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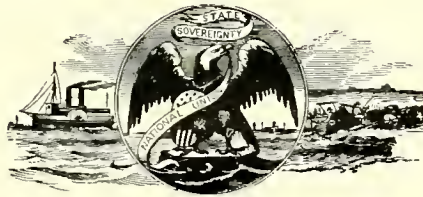
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HISTORICAL
ENCYCLOPEDIA
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ILLINOIS

EDITED BY

NEWTON BATEMAN, LL. D.

PAUL SELBY, A. M.



AND HISTORY OF

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

(HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL)

BY

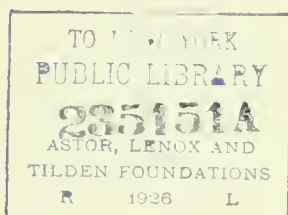
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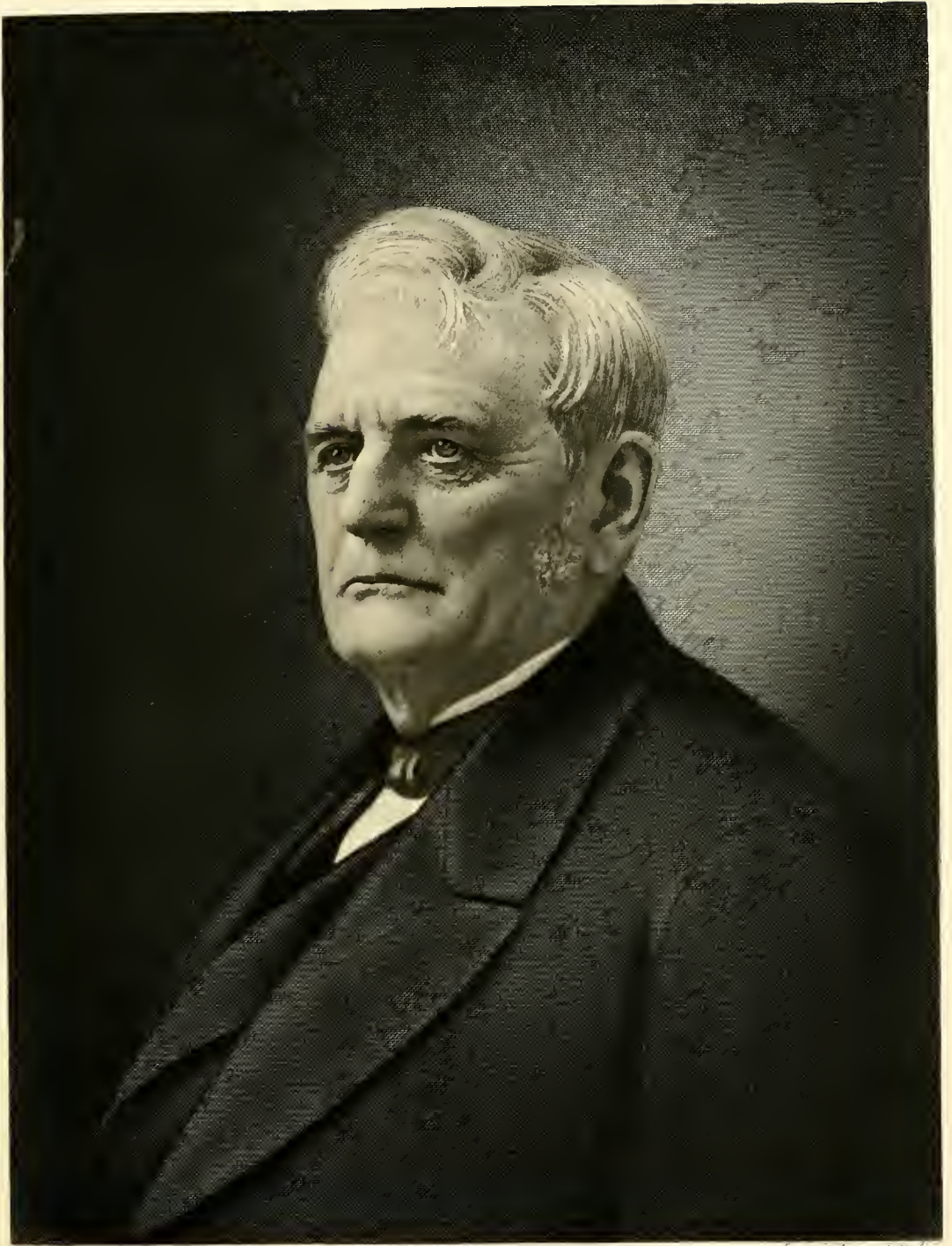
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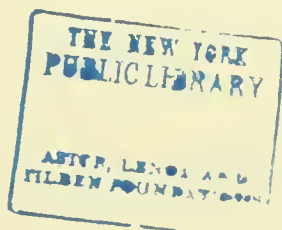
1914



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John Deere



offices of the college as well as a lecture room fitted with all the necessary modern conveniences for scientific lecturing, and having a seating capacity of about two hundred. Friends of the library are very proud of its new home, and justly so, for all who have inspected the building pronounce it, from the Italian marble that lines the main memorial hall to the imposing dome that is seen above the loan desk, both as regards architectural beauty and practical arrangement, a magnificent building.

ENDOWMENT

The library has recently received from Consl C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis University, an endowment of \$25,000, the interest of which is to be used exclusively for the purchase of books. This, together with other funds, will give the library about \$2,000 annually for the purchase of books.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL POST LIBRARY

The Post library was founded in 1880, and now consists of about one thousand five hundred volumes. Its income for the purchase of books and periodicals is furnished partially by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, and partially by the detachment funds of the Ordnance Detachment, stationed at the Rock Island Arsenal. The library is for the use both of the officers and enlisted men at the Post and is very freely used. Twenty-four current periodicals and six daily papers are subscribed for.

CORDOVA PUBLIC LIBRARY

The library was first established in Cordova as a reading room in 1876.

The Cordova Public Library was founded in 1878, the tax for a public library having been first voted in April, 1878. The first board of directors, elected at the annual township election in March, 1879, were Dr. J. Hoke, E. N. Elton, Isaac Cool, Thomas Karr, Robert Johnson and Pratt Devoe. Mrs. G. W. Dean was the first librarian. The library occupies rented rooms and consists of 4,000 volumes. The members of the present board of directors are Dr. W. R. Freek, A. W. Mulley, Frank Zimmerman, W. F. Tew, Charles George, A. Benway. Dr. Freek has served on the board continuously since 1880, acting as secretary during that time with the exception of one year, when he was

president of the board. Mrs. Matilda Mullery is the librarian.

CHAPTER XXIV

RECOLLECTIONS OF FIFTY YEARS

By William Jackson

DAWN OF CIVIL SOCIETY—ARRIVAL OF THE LOCOMOTIVE—SITUATION IN 1860—PEOPLE OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—CITY OF ROCK ISLAND—CITY OF MOLINE—POLITICS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—PATRIOTISM—ESTABLISHMENT OF ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL—FINANCIAL MATTERS—FARMERS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—LOCAL TRANSPORTATION—IMPROVEMENTS—GENERAL REVIEW.

DAWN OF CIVIL SOCIETY

Should I commence this article starting fifty years ago, I would begin at a time when events were maturing that marked a period forever to be remembered, not only in the history of this county but in that of the civilized world, events immediately preceding the Civil war, in which the people of the county of Rock Island took their part. To commence at such a period, would seem to be like rushing into the glare and brightness of the noonday sun without reference to the morning sunrise and the gradual approach of high noon. As a prelude to my article I wish to refer to the dawn of civil society in this part of the Mississippi Valley.

The most interesting period in any locality is that when the people first began to lay the foundation of civil society on the basic principles that underlie our Anglo-Saxon civilization. These efforts were usually rude in performance but permanent in results. Within the period of thirty years preceding the events of the Civil war the white man voluntarily became the neighbor of the Indian. The Sac and Fox Indians, who lived in this locality, did not appreciate this voluntary association. The Indian foresaw the loss of his hunting grounds. Then also began the final struggle for supremacy and permanent holding. The Indian lost and vacated. The white man won and remained. In this preceding period the settler was practically shut off from communication with the

outside world, except by the slow movements of the lumbering stage coach, or by the Mississippi river, on which, during the latter part of this period, plied many commodious river steamers, famous for their jolly and daring captains and pilots, courageous under all circumstances. The levees of the river towns before the advent of the locomotive were crowded with steamers loading and unloading valuable cargoes, to meet the wants of the early settlers, the farmers of the county or the initial citizens of the infant towns and villages.

ARRIVAL OF THE LOCOMOTIVE

But in 1854 came the steam locomotive of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad which first reached the county of Rock Island from the east. From that time the river steamers lost their precedence, eventually their supremacy was gone, the locomotive was leader. During this preceding period what shifts and struggles the farmers had to make to gather their crops,—for mowing machines, corn planters, reaping machines, and the high class of agricultural implements were scarce, and to the farmer financially burdened the possession of these valuable assistants were only anticipated then by the most optimistic, but neighbor was dependent upon neighbor, assistance service demanded and received like service in return. In this same period how scarce was money, gold and silver especially, gold found only in the vaults of banks to be obtained at a premium, currency issued from remote states or cities—the more remote the most profitable to the issuer—was the main source of supply, sometimes, like Jonah's gourd, the value thereof to perish in a night, money that was par at night was refused in the morning. The traveling citizen often found himself stranded on his way, the value of his money had silently taken wing. The commencement of our period of fifty years, however, found the citizen and the farmer a victor over many of these difficulties. Land values had increased, laborers and transportation facilities were more plentiful, people were optimistic. At the same time there was a foreboding of trouble.

SITUATION IN 1860

The year 1860 found the people of Rock Island county greatly interested and taking part in the political struggle then waging between the democratic party on the one hand, charged with

pro-slavery affiliations, and the republican party on the other hand, which had succeeded in drawing to it all classes of men who were anti-slavery in their sentiments. At that period the county of Rock Island contained native Americans from all parts of the Union, those of the North predominating. It also contained citizens and non-citizens of foreign birth, many of the Scandinavian race. During the political agitation that followed the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill repealing the Missouri compromise, the county had been thoroughly stirred on the great issue of no more slave territory. In some of the townships the democratic party was in the lead, in others, the republican.

CITIES OF ROCK ISLAND AND MOLINE

At that time the city of Rock Island and the town (now city) of Moline were the principal, in fact, the largest municipalities in the county, and naturally became the centers of political activities. The city of Rock Island and town of Moline differed in a large measure in the character of their respective inhabitants. The city of Rock Island contained many persons of commanding influence from the South of strong pro-slavery opinions, rank opponents of the anti-slavery men derisively called abolitionists. While the difference in numbers was not so great between the pro and anti-slavery men, the intensity of their political feelings was very marked. The city of Rock Island was pro-slavery, the town of Moline anti-slavery. That there was not such great difference in the number of people on political issues is shown by the vote cast for Douglas, Bell and Breckenridge in 1860, 412, which would include the pro-slavery vote. The vote for Lincoln was 392, which was the anti-slavery vote of the city. The democratic party remained the dominant and leading political party in the city of Rock Island until about the year 1872, when at the presidential election of that year, the city gave 720 votes for Grant and 560 for Greeley. For several presidential elections after that time the difference in the city's vote on the presidential candidates was not very marked. In 1884 only fifty-one difference between Blaine and Cleveland, but since that time the city of Rock Island has generally been regarded as a republican city. The town of Moline (Moline was not a city until 1872) was acknowledged to be the center

and leader of the anti-slavery people of Rock Island county.

The town (now city) of Moline contained among its early inhabitants many people of New England birth, possessing all of the characteristics of those people. Their positive, determined and radical spirit on all moral questions dominated the town for good. As New Englanders they were positively anti-slavery. On that issue they never compromised. During these anti-slavery days there lived in Moline a New England Congregational minister, of great talent, by the name of Calvin Hitchcock. In the anti-slavery cause the Reverend Hitchcock was a knight in steel armor. From his pulpit there thundered unceasingly from time to time the most positive, unyielding assaults on the system of slavery, as the sum of all villainies and a compromise with hell. Such a commanding character naturally strengthened the anti-slavery sentiment. The town also contained many men who were valuable helpers of the minister. I have not before me the actual vote of the town of Moline in 1860, but as I remember it, it was practically 4 to 1 in favor of Lincoln. I have before me the vote of Moline for Greeley and Grant in 1872, Greeley 279, Grant 692; in 1876, Tilden 235, Hayes 597. It will be seen from the large majority indicated by these figures, that the anti-slavery sentiment in the city of Moline lived long after the death of slavery by the sword.

The city of Moline at the beginning of the past half century was a pushing manufacturing town, and was incorporated in 1872 as a city under the general law for the organization of cities. The first structure that gave it a start as a manufacturing center was a stone and brush dam extending from the south bank of the Mississippi river to the Island of Rock Island, about on a line with the present bridge to the Island. Several mills were supplied with power by the waterpower created by this dam. The principal factory was the plow factory of John Deere, then in its infancy, consisting of a one-story frame blacksmith shop containing three blacksmith forges, two grindstones and other minor machinery and a two-story frame woodshop. From this small beginning has arisen the great plow establishments of Deere & Company and of the Moline Plow Company factories, that now hold such a commanding influence in this city. Other and great industrial concerns, too

numerous to mention, have grown and flourished here, sending out to the states around and beyond, articles that for quality and utility have made the city famous as a manufacturing center.

POLITICS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

Politics never were sluggish in Rock Island county, as evidenced by the great political gatherings of the dominant political parties during the several presidential elections up to the election of McKinley in 1896, the marching clubs with their torches and uniforms, the liberty pole with flag flying drawn by horses, wagons filled with beautiful girls representing the states, marching veterans of the Civil war, and other exhibitions. In the matter of marching political clubs, no clubs of after years excelled the marching Lincoln Wide Awakes of the campaign of 1860. These clubs, however, were not confined to the cities of Rock Island and Moline but also came from the country towns on horseback, or often on foot. The farmer boys were always willing and earnest in politics.

PATRIOTISM

I have not attempted to name the different men who have prominently figured in Rock Island county and helped to shape the character of the people. Time and space will not permit. During the past fifty years there have been many men who well deserve to live in the memory of the people. Their influence was for good. It lives after them. Not so with all men. Nor shall I enlarge on the patriotism of the people of Rock Island county during the struggles of the Civil war. The people met their obligations. Many noble men perished. At the close of the war many returned with broken health and shattered constitutions. The veterans of the war were soon swallowed up in the general citizenship of the county, eager to perform their civil duties. In honor of these brave men the county in after years reared to their memory the commanding marble monument now standing in Courthouse Square, Rock Island. Nor were the people of Rock Island county indifferent to the courage and sacrifices of the Confederate soldiers who were confined in the military prison on the Island of Rock Island. Many died in prison. At this day the cemetery of the Confederate dead bears evidence of respectful consideration by the Union soldier for his Confederate opponent.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

The establishment of the Rock Island Arsenal, after the Civil war, on the Island of Rock Island, was a valuable industrial addition to the working forces of the county, especially to the working men of the cities of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline. Millions of money have been expended by the United States Government for permanent improvements on the island and for wages to the workmen constantly engaged in the manufacture of military supplies. Especially was this true during the Spanish-American war, and must be true in all wars of the nation, although many pray that the day may soon come when the sword shall be beat into a plowshare.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

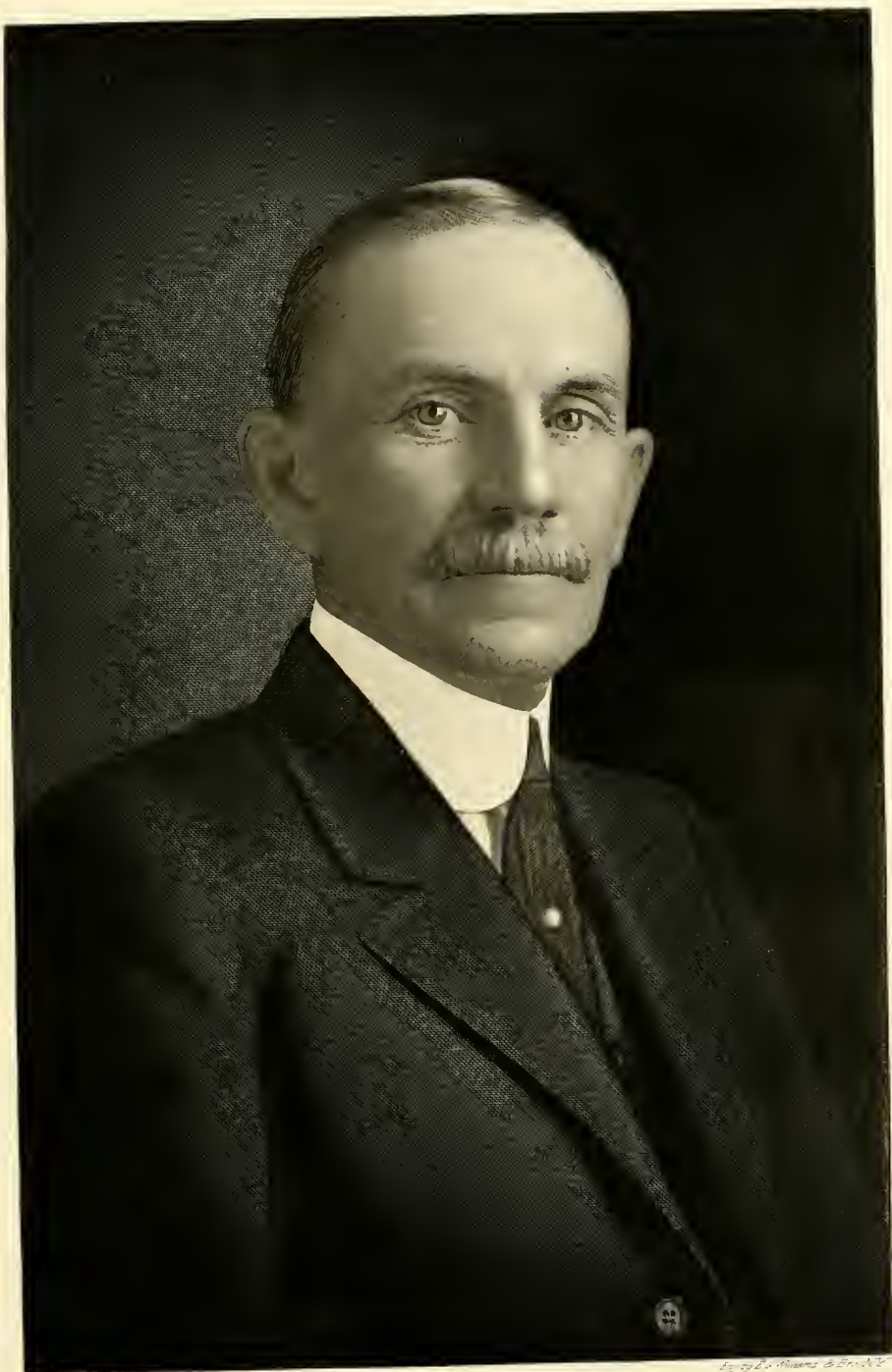
It is interesting to remember now how the people of the county did transact their business in the years of the '60's, and in the years of the '70's until 1878, when the resumption of specie payment by the Government became a fact.

After the end of the Civil war the people of Rock Island county, like the people in the rest of the states, had to rely for their money on the Government treasury note, fluctuating in value at times yet gradually, in the succeeding years, approaching the gold standard. We can scarcely realize today, when gold and silver is plentiful, how people did business without gold or silver change, no silver coinage; but the Government was equal to the emergency. The five, ten, twenty-five and fifty-cent postal note met the difficulty. Although people in the years immediately succeeding the war looked forward to the day when the bright silver and gold coin would be in evidence, and hoped for its coming, it was not until 1878 that the Rubicon was passed. The business man, farmer and laborer were then paid in good sterling money, if they wished it, yet so accustomed had the people become to the familiar greenback, that the gold was left in the bank to be asked for only when an urgent necessity demanded it. Not so, however, with the simple postal note. The people gladly dispensed with that, preferring the shining silver piece. But the ease with which the Government printed and circulated the greenback and the assurance and confidence that the people reposed in it as a thing of value, led many to hold and cherish dangerous ideas of finance. Many looked at the greenback as valu-

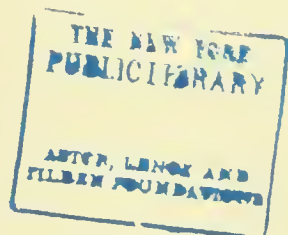
able in itself, forgetting that it acquired its value because of the ample and abundant Government security behind it. The greenback heresy died away as the precious metals as money once more became the companions of the people.

FARMERS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

The farmers of the county of Rock Island during the past fifty years have only experienced in the same degree the same change that the farmers in other parts of the Union have under the same circumstances. There was nothing in the circumstances surrounding our farmers that led them into different or other channels of experience than passed through by the farmer generally. The beginning of our term of fifty years found little if any land in the hands of the Government for sale to the settler. The county of Rock Island had its large share of population in the persons of miners, mechanics, merchants and manufacturers. The coal fields in Coal Town, Coal Valley, Blossonburg and other parts of the county brought a large number of miners with their families to become permanent citizens of the county. The manufactories of Milan or Camden Mills, Moline and Rock Island brought together people of all classes and conditions, skilled and unskilled laborers, natives and foreigners. These business centers, especially Moline and Rock Island, constantly increased, affording the farmer lucrative markets for his products, the ever-increasing value of the cities reaching out to the financial uplift of the farms and *vice versa*. Rapidly on the lands the native prairie grass disappeared and in its place came the nutritious blue grass. As is usual in new countries the farmer's house and outbuildings were at first inexpensive as compared with those of later years, but increasing prosperity induced a change for the better. The farmhouses, barns, cornbins and granaries of the farmers of Rock Island county gradually improved in style and size. They compared favorably from year to year with the improvements on farms in other prosperous counties. The general aspect of the farms underwent some change. The rail fence, board fence and hedge fence each had its day with the farmer. The timber of the county, never in abundance, with its gradual exhaustion soon stopped the supply of the old-fashioned original zig-zag rail fence. Then came the osage



S. O. Davis



orange fence, picturesque though sometimes ragged in appearance, running parallel with the six-inch board fence. The question of fencing was ever a serious question with the farmer. A good fence meant peaceable neighbors, while a poor fence often resulted in contention and profitless law suits. However, the barbwire came to his rescue, with its inexpensive character and ease of construction, and it was the practical means by which were ended the bickerings, complaints and contentions of other years, and materially lessened the business of the courts.

During the formative period in the settlement of all new countries, and especially in the laying out of farms, controversies will arise concerning the boundaries and drainage of lands, the laying out of roads and condemnation of land therefor, the building of division fences, the changing of water courses, the trespass of cattle and many other matters incident to a final adjustment of existing conditions in all these matters, and the farmers in this county had the usual experience. In a few localities, and only in a few, contentions were sharp and vicious, violence resulted, sometimes crime; but time, which is a great leveler and pacifier in all cases, made the crooked paths straight and the rough places plain. In looking back through the past years, how well we remember the trail of the lightning-rod seller, how earnestly and convincingly he sought to persuade the farmers of our county to assist Providence in the distribution of the lightning, the result, the farmer had his lightning-rod, and confidence in its protection was the reward of his investment, whether in fact protection was real or imaginary. But this lightning-rod experience was not confined to the farmers. The dwellers in city, town and village came under the same persuasive spell and learned the same lesson.

We look back on the past half century and remember the ever-increasing quality of the horses in the barn, the cattle in the field and the hogs in the pen. The springless lumber wagon, with its spine-racking jolt and the family carriage of the average farmer; but with increased land values and with good crops, the traveling facilities improved. The buggy, surrey and carriage supplemented for pleasure the jolting wagon. In later years, unwilling that the city dweller should enjoy the modern privileges of the telephone and the automobile, the

farmer of Rock Island county finds himself now, by reason of these same inventions, within speaking distance of all his neighbors, and able to travel far into the territory of those not his neighbors. No one will deny but that the farmer of Rock Island county is the equal of the average farmer of the state, whether in energy, intelligence, religion or morals. The experience of the last fifty years cannot be duplicated. Men can be born only once, the experience of the early settler, unique and yet natural, can be enjoyed but not repeated.

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

The convenience of the people in local transportation was first improved by the building of the street railway between Moline and Rock Island. When we view the present commodious, handsome cars now used on our streets in communication with Davenport and Moline, we remember the first quaint little street cars drawn by the mule with the tinkling bell, now replaced by the rushing electric motor car. But the little mule car was preceded by the two-horse omnibus or carriage.

As before stated the cities of Rock Island and Moline were the centers of political activities. The city of Rock Island in its early years, and especially in the years preceding the Civil war, had its burdens. During the years when business enterprises were seeking places to locate, the land surrounding the city was held in the grip of one of its citizens. The result was the city lost opportunities for business and expansion that never presented themselves again to the same degree. When business sites were needed they could not be bought. Yet in spite of these disadvantages the city prospered. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway pushed its road further west, bridged the Mississippi river, and eventually it became a trunk line, with its connections reaching the Pacific ocean. Other railroads entered, the Western Union afterward, the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis, the Rock Island & Peoria, the Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern. The entrance of these railroads brought the people of the county in communication with the North, South, East and West.

IMPROVEMENTS

The streets of Rock Island were first lighted by the oil lamp, following came the gas lamp,

then the electric light on tall towers, and finally the brilliant arc light at the street crossings.

The law was first administered in the two-story brick building on the south side of the Courthouse Square, built in 1838, the scene of many bloodless struggles. Able judges and lawyers met and settled contentions when the parties could not. The old courthouse, after serving its purpose, was succeeded by the present beautiful edifice, the cornerstone of which was laid October 1, 1896.

GENERAL REVIEW

I cannot in this article enter further into detail concerning many interesting items of interest that crowd upon my memory. One of the most interesting was the removal of the head office of the fraternal order of the Modern Woodmen of America in 1897, which had been located in Fulton, Ill. Its removal to a larger and more convenient place was determined upon by the officers of the order after several years of legal contention and several occasions of violence, amounting almost to a riot. In September, 1897, the final transfer was made and the head office finally established in the city of Rock Island, where its records of over one million members is kept by a corps of officers and employees, several hundred in number.

It cannot be said that in the past fifty years the villages or towns of the county outside the cities of Rock Island and Moline have made great advances, but many of the men of the county who have made their mark among the people have come from the farms and farm villages, as we may term the country towns. The county of Rock Island has always felt the influence of the country, whenever they had the opportunity to express themselves on questions involving consideration of good order.

To write the recollections of fifty years at first blush would seem to be an easy task with the real facts and circumstances of the past as material for such recollections. But events crowd upon the memory with such resistless energy that they can only be slightly noted as they pass in review. The men and women of Rock Island county who have lived and flourished within its borders during the past half century have been noted for their thrift, energy, patriotism and good influence; may the ambition of the men and women of the next half century be to improve upon the example of the

early settlers so as to encourage and strengthen future generations to continue to do what the forefathers have done with such signal success.

CHAPTER XXV

OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION

By M. J. McEniry

ORGANIZATION—PROGRAM—EARLY HISTORY OF THIS SECTION—TREATIES—BLACK HAWK—PICTURESQUENESS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY—RESOURCES—FORT ARMSTRONG—FURTHER HISTORY—EAST MOLINE—SLAVERY TROUBLES—DRED SCOTT—PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION—LAYING CORNER STONE OF NEW COURT HOUSE—OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATIONS' MANY ACTIVITIES—BESTOWAL OF CHAIR ON OLDEST SETTLER—SPEECH GIVEN BY JAMES A. SEARLE.

ORGANIZATION

It was on January 10, 1896, that the Rock Island County Old Settlers' Association was organized with thirty-four charter members, the last of whom to pass to the beyond, last summer, was Hon. Chas. M. Osborn, one of the ablest members of our bar. Its object is to preserve the early traditions of the county's development; to impress upon our people the history of its settlement by those sturdy pioneers, and hold an annual festival to renew associations and conduct its affairs. In the felicitous language of Patrick Gregg, the first physician and surgeon to permanently locate in this county, and the first president of this society, in an address on Washington's birthday, at the association's first banquet, "In the early settlement of this county society, though sparse and widely scattered, was compact in intercourse; everybody knew every one and there existed a fraternal feeling rarely to be met with in more densely populated communities; soon the wave of emigration guided by Star of Empire rolled westward, wedging in between the old pioneers and diverging them more and more apart until they seldom met; and when they did it was like 'per chance a wandering bark doth sometimes meet a wandering sister on the main.' The proceedings of this evening augur a brighter future,

give promise that at least annually hereafter the old settlers of Rock island county will have an opportunity to exchange congratulations and review the pleasant memories of days of Auld Lang Syne." The singing of that good old song by the entire assembly, generally led by former president A. M. Hubbard, now passed ninety-three summers, with sanctified spirit and deep feeling, may be heard as of yore closing, in each annual picnic.

EARLY HISTORY

It was in June, 1673, that Father Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet with their missionary band of five others floated their frail craft over the rapids and thus were the first white persons to discover our county, and it is little wonder that they were in ecstasies over the promise of this locality, as they saw and contemplated its future. The early settlers who came by prairie schooner often with oxen, water craft, on foot, or horseback, to inhabit the territory of the Mississippi and Rock rivers hereabouts, were a sturdy yeomanry, much unlike most other early settlements, made by communities or colonies, as for instance Geneseo, by New Yorkers, and Weller, near Kewanee, by Yankees from Connecticut, Bishop Hill by Scandinavians, in the adjacent county of Henry; or the settlement of the great military tract just south and east of us between the Father of Waters and the Illinois river. Title to these latter lands were largely obtained on war bounty scrip; these settlers had been brought up under like environments. Our pioneers were more likened to the pathfinders that blazed the way to the locality of the old Indian village near the confluence of the above named streams, in pursuit of lands for the founding of American homes, to develop farms, towns, villages and cities. From nearly every state to the east and many from the south, a few from foreign climes, came in rapid succession after the land was opened for settlement.

TREATIES

It was shortly after the Louisiana purchase, that consisted of all the lands west of the Father of Waters for the United States, during Pres. Thomas Jefferson's administration, that William Henry Harrison, then governor of the territory of Indiana of which Illinois was a part and who afterward became president of

the United States, made a treaty at St. Louis with representatives of the Fox and Sac Indian tribes by which fifty million acres of land were ceded by the Indians for a mere pittance. This included all north and west of the Illinois and Fox rivers, to the mouth of the Wisconsin near Prairie du Chien. Black Hawk was a native of the Indian village then of four thousand population, called Sinisee or Kabe Saukee (meaning Rock River Peninsula). No healthier or wholesomer place could be found anywhere than there. Of this the village of Sears is now a part. Chief Black Hawk repudiated this treaty and the tribesmen that signed this compact, contending that the northern and western limits of this grant was intended and represented to be at the mouth of Rock river and not the Wisconsin as written on the parchment. By the liberal use of fire-water this conscienceless bargain was consummated for the government, as have been too often charged by the untutored savages in their dealings with our officers in respect to their landed possessions and homes. The lands between the main channel of the Mississippi and Rock rivers west of Pleasant Valley it is said would have then satisfied Black Hawk and his people, but the settlers demanded rights to those lands by squatting thereon, although the government surveys were not made until 1829. These were the causes that largely brought on hostilities culminating in the Black Hawk war of 1831 and 1832.

As we view conditions now we cannot help but admire Black Hawk's business acumen and foresight. Why should not those who descended from a savage race have desired to hold their own fields, the resting place of their dead, and been willing to fight for their native homes; the same that now, in less than four score years, are supporting sixty thousand cultured people in affluence?

PICTURESQUENESS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

The picturesqueness of this portion of our county is excelled by none in this valley. Here is seen the majesty of the Father of Waters coursing its way through the solid rocks that were cleft from their strata by ice, during the glacial period, for a distance of twenty miles, thus forming a more direct course over the rapids than its former channel by way of the Meredosia slough, and down Rock river valley, originally dividing near the upper part of Pleas-

ant Valley at Carbon Cliff, forming an island south of the Tri-cities. No more attractive river may be found for hunting, fishing, boating, bathing, camping, developing power, or drinking purposes, its purity yet remaining unsullied. In the former courses of these magnificent stream branches, nature and the husbandmen have made to blossom many thousands of acres of alluvial swampy and boggy lands, as rich as the valley of the Nile. Between the present water courses and the bluffs, in an early day, were depressions, sloughs and lakes that are now about all reclaimed by immense ditches in these fertile bottoms, some extending for sixty miles along the Mississippi, forty miles along either side of the Rock, and ten miles on the Meredosia in this county, affording a superb variety of soils for agriculture.

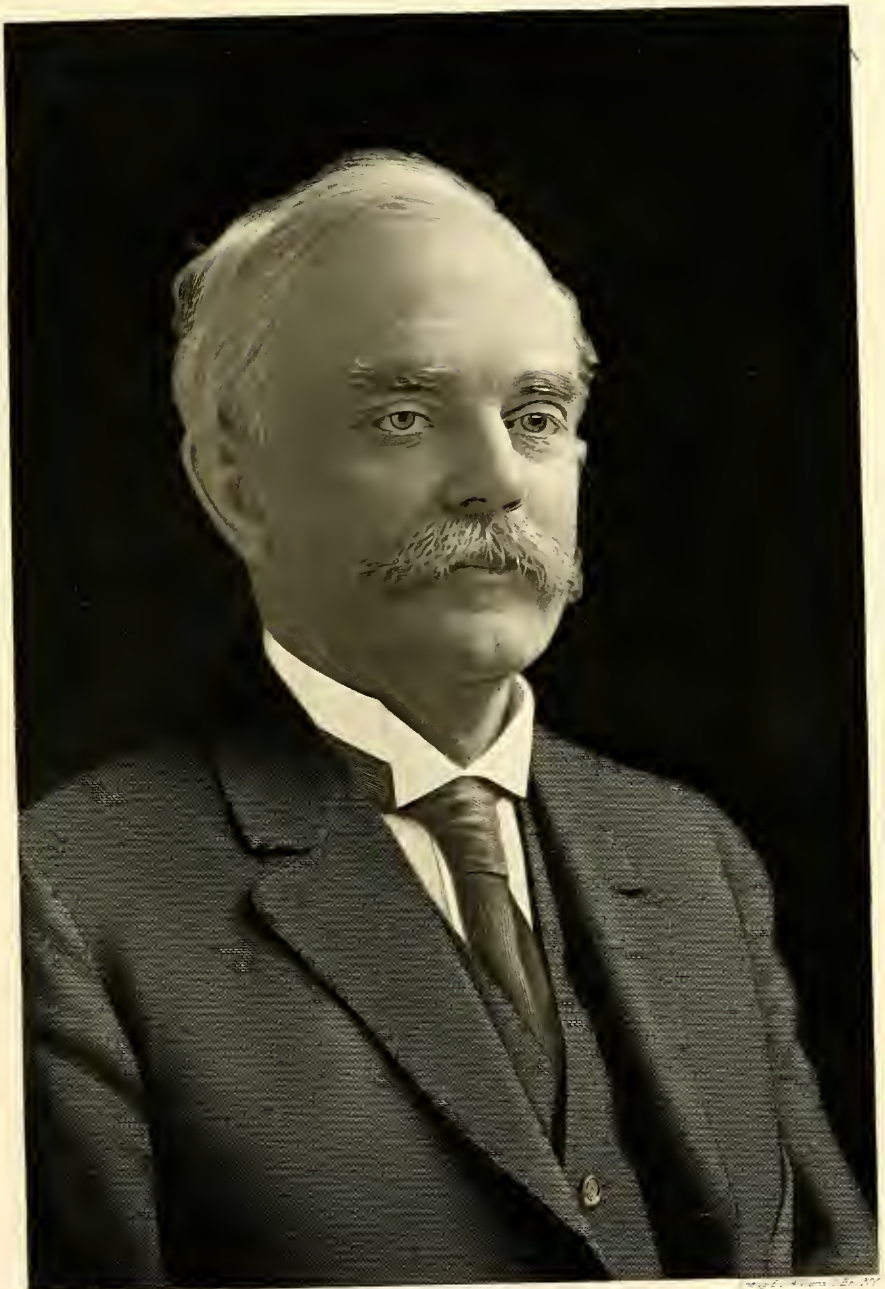
The larger portion of the county is high table land originally well timbered, easily worked into material for buildings and fences, or, rolling prairies well watered, ideal for stock raising, giving our county a variety of soils in close proximity that make the raising of various crops, grasses, grains, vegetables and fruits easy. The early settlers on these lands usually sought a home near timber, for a windbreak, also because of the necessity for fuel, fencing and log houses. Running water for stock was looked for and where pure drinking water could be easily obtained from wells or springs. Some Rock Island prairie was utilized for agriculture, but it is not the best crop-producing ground or in the greatest demand now by any but scientific agriculturists. There was no modern machinery then as the steel plow did not come until John Deere, at Moline, made the shares and mold-boards from cast off saws from the lumber mills, in the late '40s; no mowing or harvesting machines; no corn planters or grain drills. This may give an idea of the troubles and hardships of the early farmers, not only here but everywhere. Circulating medium was mostly store pay-orders, for the goods necessary to get along with. A total crop failure has been unknown either to the Indian or Caucasian race hereabouts.

The finest gravel beds are found at the confluence of the Meredosia and Mississippi; while at Cordova, six miles southwest, where these water courses originally divided, may be found Niagara limestone under the bluffs that extend six miles further south to Port Byron, near

to the surface; here merchantable white lime has been manufactured for seventy years; this strata of stone two miles further south at Rapids City dips under the soft coal measures, and a coal vein begins near the river and extends southwest across the county through Happy Hollow, Coal Town near Carbon Cliff (it was here the first discovery of marketable coal in the Northwest was made by Samuel Bowles in 1840), to Coal Valley and Sherrard, except across the early river channel of Pleasant Valley and Rock river bottom; some peat beds were here in the marshes. The high lands at Carbon Cliff possess clay of a superior quality for pottery ware, tile, fire and building brick, easy of access in abundance. On the island of Rock Island and southeast may be found Hamilton limestone that is commercially in great demand.

FORT ARMSTRONG

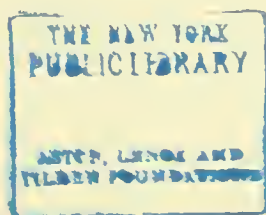
This site was the home of the untutored redmen that Black Hawk's followers prized so highly and looked with jealous eyes upon, when Fort Armstrong was built in 1816, from which date the white settlers began to encroach upon the Indian hunting grounds. Col. Geo. Davenport, an Indian trader, soon procured concessions of land from the Indians and the Government, and erected on the bank of the main channel, on this island, near the fort, a frame mansion where he lived until murdered by the "baudits of the prairie" July 4th, 1845. This old home was fast going to ruins when the Rock Island County Old Settler's Association restored it to nearly its former condition, in 1906, and now maintains the house and grounds upon Government property as a reminder of the earliest home development, marking for future time the first evidence of civilization hereabout. It may appear very strange to say that it was the thought of a stranger, Senator Ben. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, that suggested that it was an outrage to permit this old home to go to decay, while visiting the place in company with the writer and a delegation of local citizens, when on a lecturing tour at Moline. Our society was materially aided by the Misses Naomi L. and Catherine Davenport, largely contributing thereto. It was the birthplace of their father, George L. Davenport, the first white child born in the county, in 1817, and later of their nucle, Bailly Davenport, who was mayor of Rock Island.



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T. B. Davis



FURTHER HISTORY

The county was organized from a part of Jo Daviess county by a referendum vote, in July, 1833, by the ballots of sixty-five citizens, at John Barrell's house, located near Hon. B. T. Cable's present residence in Rock Island. Soon the land holders under government patents began to plat and lay out ground for villages. Rapids City on the rapids had a waterpower site and was settled in 1833, plat filed in 1835; Farnhamsburg was settled in 1830 and also platted in July, 1835, by the county commissioner as Stephenson, now Rock Island; Hampton, its rival, was platted in 1834; Port Byron was settled in 1826, by Robert and Thomas Syms, who operated a wood-yard to supply steamboats, platted in 1836; Island City, now Rock Island Arsenal, in 1841, near the Moline lock; Sears, the same year; Cordova in 1837; Moline changed from Rock Island Mills in 1841, was platted in 1843; Lowell was platted in 1844 on Vandruff's Island; Illinois City was platted in 1843 as a boom town of great proportions extending to the river; Camden, now Milan, in 1843; Rockport, now Andalusia, in 1836; New Quebeck, near Foster, in 1837; Tippecanoe, a mile west of Rapids City, at the nearest point the river channel approaches to the mainland along this county, was platted in 1839, and died a "bornen"; Drury's Landing was platted in 1845. Those expectancies of cities were based on prospective water power and boat transportation facilities as a means to exchange commodities cheaply, with a soil for producing food stuffs nowhere surpassed. Here the early inhabitants worked in and out of season to get deepened the Mississippi channel for traffic by steamboats on the river from St. Louis to St. Paul, which, by recent acts of Congress, now assures a six-foot channel to be completed in the next decade, also, for a canal to connect the Great Lakes with these streams. This will soon be accomplished as the voters of Illinois authorized the spending of twenty million dollars to deepen the Desplaines river, thus making this connection to Chicago for the Hennepin Canal. It was in 1853 that Carbon Cliff, and Coal Valley in 1856, mining towns, as the names indicate, were started, and the Rock Island Railway came along to alter conditions, and since then our county has advanced by leaps and bounds, although no boom has ever penetrated this locality to thereby ruin it.

EAST MOLINE

The new city of East Moline and village of Silvis, make a compact urban population of villages and cities from Milan to Hampton and Carbon Cliff practically continuous from across Rock river around the bluff along the Mississippi back to Rock river. All are connected by an up-to-date street railway trolley system, propelled by electricity generated by the Moline water power, derived from a branch of the Mississippi river. The Bell Telephone company maintains exchanges in each of our three cities, caring for the talkativeness of its thousands of subscribers that are given unlimited service in this locality. The population of those cities and villages now number sixty thousand people, about six-sevenths of the whole county, an increase in the past decade of nearly thirty per cent, while the balance of the county has lost during the same period nearly fourteen per cent of its people as did every other county but ours, bordering on the river north from the mouth of the Illinois river in this heretofore mentioned ceded territory. These are the holdings that Black Hawk and his band were willing to battle for unto their death with our government to maintain as a heritage from their ancestors,—this they were so justly proud of.

SLAVERY

In the year 1829 a squatter entered upon land near where Forty-eighth street, Moline, intersects with the Mississippi, and built thereon two commodious log houses in which he kept seventy-five negro slaves. The ordinance passed by Congress in 1787, organizing the North West Territory specifically prohibited slavery and involuntary servitude and reads as follows: "There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall be duly convicted." Notwithstanding the above seemingly clear fundamental law, the territory of Indiana, in 1807, passed an act concerning the introduction of negroes and mulattoes into this territory and continued by Illinois territory as its law: "It shall and may be lawful for any person, being the owner or possessor of any negroes or mulattoes of and above the age of fifteen years, and owing service or labor as slaves may bring them into this territory."

The constitution of the state of Illinois adopted in 1818 and approved by Congress, rec-

ognized this nefarious traffic, going so far as to permit even negro and mulatto children born in Illinois to remain in bondage until they were of legal age. In 1819 the first General Assembly of this state approved the above provision of our territorial law thus taken from Indiana, and our courts, in several opinions upheld property in human chattels, long after the state was organized. The above mentioned slave-driver found the atmosphere was made too warm for him and his property, by the early settlers; such they would not tolerate though labor was very scarce. Wisdom being the better part of valor, he decamped the next spring with his human chattels to the edification of our meager population.

Dr. John Emmerson, post surgeon at Fort Armstrong from 1834 to 1836, held Dred Scott, as a servant, at the barracks, later being transferred to Fort Snelling, then a part of the territory of Wisconsin. There Scott was married. Dr. Emmerson, in 1838, was assigned to the Jefferson Barracks and while returning, Eliza Scott was born before reaching the Missouri state line. The Scotts were sold at St. Louis to John A. F. Sanford, a citizen of New York who was haled into the local courts to liberate them. Later the controversy was aired in the United States Circuit Court, on writ of error; came to the Supreme Court, was reported in 19 Howard 691, where the able opinion of Chief Justice Roger Brooks Taney may be found holding against setting them free. This ruling was not received by the northern people with favor and stirred up discord throughout the land, and served to strikingly illustrate that courts are human agencies, largely swayed by individual feelings and associations, and that precedents are the guide posts, not coping with changing conditions, righteousness or simple justice.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION

Another provision of the ordinance of 1787, if carried out, would have dismembered Rock Island county, as the northern state line of the portion adjoining the Mississippi should be a line drawn west "through the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan." Such line passes through the city of Moline, and by this the "upper end" of county would be in the state of Wisconsin, for which the territorial Legislature of Illinois, in January, 1818, petitioned to be the northern line, and the first

bill introduced in Congress to establish the state of Illinois, April 7th, 1818, was so worded. By the efforts of a Pope, who was then territorial delegate in Congress from Illinois, the present northern line was established and our county became compact.

The county owes much to its early men and women with high moral principles. They were thoroughly honest, religious bigotry or racial clanishness was not tolerated by them. In the main they were industrious, of fair intellectual attainments, and they built fine churches, schools, homes, stores, shops, academies, colleges, hospitals and libraries. Clubs and fraternal societies are numerous. Public officials generally discharged their duties fearlessly and with intelligence, laws were scrupulously obeyed and public money judiciously expended.

Township organization was adopted in 1856 with fourteen townships and as many members of the county board. Now there are thirty-seven supervisors. This was a good educator for the citizens in the formative period, bringing the people close to the county government, but many now believe it has outlived its usefulness, and, like Moline and Rock Island, affairs should be directed by five commissioners, who shall devote their whole time; best efforts and energy, to the management of public affairs in order to obtain the best results in local self government.

OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION'S MANY ACTIVITIES

The corner stone of the present splendid Court House was laid with proper dignity and ceremony by our Old Settlers' Association, October 1, 1896, Ben Goble, who located in what is now Moline in 1829, wielding the trowel. A marble tablet was erected on the inside west wall of the Court House, in 1899, on which are emblazoned in plain letters the name of the association's pioneers who located in this county previous to 1846, as a most enduring tribute to their worth, as a memorial by our association.

Each early autumn is held a re-union of the members and friends of the old settler's society, a veritable old style picnic, speaking, singing, instrumental music, story telling and visiting, with all catch-penny devices eliminated, and is looked forward to with much anticipation and thoroughly enjoyed. A chair is given each year to the oldest settler of the county present and much rivalry is displayed in this

friendly contest and greatly enjoyed by the families and friends of the pioneers. To hold the office of president the person must have located in the county previous to 1846, his insignia of office being a gold headed cane on which is engraved the names of all the preceding presidents. The term is for one year. The present president, James A. Searle, of Zuma, located there on a farm with his parents in 1839. The secretary and treasurer, John H. Cleland, came to Edgington in 1840, also as a boy, and has kept its minutes for twenty years past. To summarize the officers of this association would be to name many of the prominent citizens of the county since its organization, suffice to say our association is composed of pioneers, all of whom came before 1846; old settlers, those who settled before 1864, and the descendants, and families of the pioneers and old settlers. The roll of membership consists of about 400 and unlike "the society 400," they meet as equals and enjoy a picnic dinner spread together, representative people of the county. Never has there been a schism or contention among its officers or members; they fully appreciate its benefits and strive to make the association a success. Long may it prosper is the will and wish of our citizens, whether they be new or old timers that enjoy the benefits that are innumerable from the effort of those who founded this county, its homes, its society, its institutions, and left an honorable heritage to those who have come after them to make their homes among the people that thus developed this community and county from a wilderness within the lifetime of many of its honored members.

SPEECH OF JAMES A. SEARLE

At an annual meeting of the Rock Island County Old Settlers' Association held on August 24, 1911, at the Watch Tower, a most interesting address was given by James A. Searle, which, as it deals with pioneer conditions in Rock Island county, is worthy a place in this article. Mr. Searle spoke as follows:

"The organization is fortunate in the time of our annual re-union as well as the place where we are wont to gather, these surroundings are historic. This point of eminence overlooks this splendid stream that I crossed at Cleveland's ferry in a prairie schooner, November 15, 1838, with my parents. They were soon housed in a log cabin stage relay station of my uncle's,

Truman B. Gorton, located near Osborn along this stream, where was found fair running water, hardwood timber in plenty, and close by a splendid fertile prairie. With these environments, all that was necessary was to stir about and get American homes established as did those who came with an avowed purpose to stick. Many of the frontiersmen who squatted upon lands in those days were of a migratory disposition and kept constantly ahead of the real home-builders, the men and women who trudged from the East and South to make homes near the Father of Waters, so as to obtain the benefits of cheap water transportation for their products, and they builded better than they knew. My experience and knowledge of the early settlers who have at all times formed the nucleus of this association since it was organized over forty-five years ago, remind me that in many respects as now viewed, they were rugged and rough and uncouth, but they were a heroic, patriotic, conscientious, God-fearing people, ever ready to right a wrong or injury to themselves or fellow men. A high code of ethical honor pervaded those sturdy people. The latchstring was always on the outside, to furnish shelter to all wayfarers, and this confidence reposed in the stranger was rarely abused. Every neighbor was rated in the community, not as we bankers are prone to rate them now by their visible assets, but by the real character of each man or woman, and our judgment of their honesty was almost as unerring as are now business methods determined by our splendid financial institutions that are doing so much to build up the commerce of the country.

"Entertainments were of a varied order, from a horse race, barn and log raisings, to husking bees, fishing, hunting, and quilting bees, and violinists of a high order were numerous, your humble servant being such a disciple, and pleads guilty of tripping the light fantastic toe, the measures and time of the music being generally closely followed, though not professionally instructed as now.

"Early church organizations were numerous in each locality and the services were, I think, even better attended by those who generally came with ox teams and lumber wagons. These were truly meeting points where intellectuality predominated, and the Sunday school was an educator. The school system was of the subscription kind. The few text books used were

good, and the goose quill was made into a very serviceable pen. Newspapers were scarce and brought the news quite tardily, but good books were plentiful and were read by a tallow dip near the open fireplace, in the long winter evenings, in almost all of the homes of the pioneers, who were ever ready to loan any book in their libraries, and in this way a circulating library was established of no mean proportions, the borrower invariably returning the book to the owner. In this way the pioneers became broad-minded and were placed in a position to grasp questions of a public nature. The pioneers traveled miles to hear campaign orators. Their convictions were more rigid than now.

"Farm work was laborious in field and home in early days. Well do I remember the wooden plow that stirred the virgin prairie, and caused the great natural grasses to die. Soon the cast-iron plow, then considered an advancement, came along with which to scratch the ground, propelled by the most strenuous exertions of the operator and the sturdy oxen. Our first steel plow was made from a cast-off saw brought from Grand Detour, invented by John Deere, as all know, who moved his shop to Moline in 1847, and this was a boon to farming and civilization. The seed corn was covered with a hoe, and the grass for hay mown with a scythe. The grain was threshed with flails, water was raised from wells with a sweep and fences built of rails split by hand. These difficulties have all been surmounted in our day. The inventive genius of the present generation has not a parallel."

CHAPTER XXVI

DESCRIPTION OF OUR PARK SYSTEM

By Christian F. Gaetjer

THE BEGINNING OF THE PARK SYSTEM—SPENCER SQUARE—GARNSEY SQUARE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE—LONG VIEW PARK—DENKMANN SQUARE—OTHER PARK IMPROVEMENTS—BOULEVARDING OF SEVENTH AVENUE—APPROPRIATIONS OF OTHER CITIES FOR PARK PURPOSES—PLEA FOR CONTINUANCE OF PARK IMPROVEMENT.

THE BEGINNING OF THE PARK SYSTEM

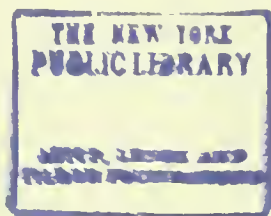
Previous to the year 1888 it can be said that there was no park system in the city of Rock

Island nor was there in fact any tracts of land that could be fairly designated as city parks. In laying out Spencer & Chase's addition in 1836, a valuable block was retained on what is now Second avenue. This block was not subdivided into lots like the rest of the addition, and yet it was not treated as a public park. It was first occupied by a schoolhouse which was built in 1846. This was in the center of the square, while on one side was the First Methodist church, and on the other the Baptist church. In 1855 this land was purchased by the city of Rock Island, but the only improvements made at the time were an enclosing fence and a liberty pole, erected inside, together with a few trees. In 1870, the city removed the fence. Owing to the low grade of Second avenue during certain seasons of the year this square was flooded, but with the raising of the grade, in 1880, the trouble was obviated and the park was enjoyed by the people of the neighborhood.

SPENCER SQUARE.—The Citizen's Improvement Association took up the matter of improving this square, and in order to provide stone to pave the streets and sidewalks leading to it, actually opened up a quarry within the square. As there was much dissension relative to it, the city council created the office of park commissioner who was to serve without salary. The then mayor, Hon. William McConochie, appointed William Jackson, who served faithfully and well in carrying out his advanced ideas relative to a city beautiful. His first work was to lay out the square with cross and interior walks, following which he called upon the loyal citizens to donate suitable ornaments. They responded generously, Hon. Ben T. Cable and Mrs. Lucy Castleman presenting the beautiful fountain. In 1892, the magnificent granite statue of Black Hawk which attracts attention from every visitor, was presented by Otis J. Dimick, while others contributed for numerous improvements to the amount of \$6,500. This square is undoubtedly the handsomest in the northwest. Some trouble was experienced relative to ownership of the square from the heirs of Jonah Case, but Judge Spencer supported the city in its claim to this property and when a suit was brought in the United States court, the case was decided in favor of Rock Island. The name first given it was Union Square, but it was later appropriately changed to that of Spencer Square. The improvement



COLONEL GEORGE DAVENPORT



of this valuable property may well be said to mark the beginning of a park system for the city.

GARNSEY SQUARE, the park of the west end of the city, is in what is known as Chicago, or Lower Addition, to Rock Island. As first it was known as Franklin Square, but the name was changed in honor of Daniel G. Garnsey, one of the men who laid out the addition. The present improvements were made by the city council in 1881, while Messrs. Weyerhauser and Denkmann contributed the imposing fountain in the center. Other improvements were made through special donations, for the people of Rock Island take a pride in beautifying their city and maintaining its prestige as one of the most attractive places of its size in the world.

COURT HOUSE SQUARE is the property of the county. It was first named Stephenson Square, but later the present name was adopted as on it are located the court house, jail and sheriff's residence, and to those respectively holding the office of sheriff, is due the neat and refined appearance of the neighborhood in this central part of the city.

LONG VIEW PARK as its name implies, is sublimely located, overlooking the Mississippi river which winds away into the distance like a broad, silver ribbon leading to the far horizon. This park containing about forty acres was donated to the city of Rock Island by a party of men who succeeded to the ownership of a large portion of the real estate formerly the property of the late Hon. Bailey Davenport. The men mainly interested in the donation of this park were Frederick Weyerhauser, Morris Rosenfield, Charles H. Deere and Captain T. J. Robinson, who had the good of the city at heart. The park is located between Eighteenth street and Twelfth avenue and Seventeenth street and Fifteenth avenue. In 1905 Hon. George W. McCaskrin, then mayor, appointed a board of park commissioners with William Jackson at the head, the other members being Fred C. Denkmann, William H. Dart, Otto Huber and Ed B. McKown. All these gentlemen worked without salary, donating their time and substantial amounts of money. Finally they secured from the city council an annual appropriation for two years of \$6,250, with the proviso that a like sum be raised by subscription. By these men, loyal to the city's needs, the work of securing the money was gladly

undertaken, they heading the list very generously. In fact the amount collected was over \$13,000, and permanent improvements were at once commenced. The park was formally dedicated to the public July 10, 1908, since which time as formerly it has been under the care and management of C. F. Gaetjer, the city park superintendent, who has, by assiduous attention, so beautified it that it is the favorite resort of thousands of citizens and visiting strangers. A little more work remains to be done to fully complete it according to the plan originally agreed upon. A very interesting feature of the deed conveying the land, dated August 30, 1897, is a provision forbidding the sale, barter, gift or use of intoxicating liquors on it. The roads leading to the park are either macadamized or paved, there are artificial lakes, cement walks, a waterfall, brook, a model public building, a pavilion and a rustic bridge. An exquisite memorial fountain was donated by the Misses Davenport in honor of their uncle, the Hon. Bailey Davenport, and attracts unusual admiration. Playgrounds, swings, slides and other forms of amusement have been provided for the children who with their parents enjoy the delights of this sylvan retreat. Even on the hottest day Long View Park is cool, perched as it is on an eminence overlooking the far distant landscape and river, and the beneficial effect its fresh breezes have upon those whose employment keeps them indoors except in the evening and on holiday occasions, is in itself a memorial to the donors and all connected with its development.

DENKMANN SQUARE was donated to the city by Fred Denkmann, a member of the park board. The grading and laying of the sidewalks of this square are now completed, and in time, when the sod and trees are fairly grown, it will become a favorite playground for the children and an ideal resort for their parents.

The city of Rock Island has purchased a tract of twenty-three acres of land at the east end of the city overlooking the Mississippi valley. The lack of funds has prevented any material improvement of this park at present, but many plans are being made looking towards extensive beautifying of it in the near future. For beauty of situation it is equal to, if not excelling that of Long View Park, and when it is properly developed, it will greatly add to the desirability of Rock Island in every way.

Another park improvement was begun by the city when it boulevarded what is known as Seventh avenue, laying out along it pretty grass plats with flowering shrubbery and flower beds of various varieties. The view along the avenue from west to east, or vice versa, passing Augstana College and the Denkmann Memorial Library, is particularly beautiful.

Much can be said in favor of the zeal and economy shown in the work done in the parks. With a scanty revenue, scarcely over \$7,000 annually, the parks have been improved to an extent that rivals that of other cities with a much greater appropriation for park purposes. Davenport has an annual appropriation for parks of \$45,000; Rockford one of \$55,000; Peoria one of \$90,000; Springfield one of \$50,000. Bearing these figures in mind, the improvements already completed in the parks of Rock Island, are a subject of favorable comment from all who have any knowledge of the matter. In their liberal use of the parks the people have shown their appreciation of these municipal breathing places. Music has been provided for several years for the people visiting Long View Park by Mr. Charles Rosenfield, as a tribute to his mother, Mrs. Julia Rosenfield, who loved those beauty spots so liberally provided for men, women and children who desire and need the health and restfulness that they give. In view of the necessity for the full completion of all these retreats, it is to be hoped that there will always exist a public spirit which will urge a continuance of this good work, and a broadening of its scope in the years to come.

CHAPTER XXVII

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

By George H. Kingsbury

—THE MOLINE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION—
 ACTIVITIES—MOLINE COMMERCIAL CLUB—OFFI-
 CERS—TRI-CITY MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
 —OFFICERS—FREE LABOR BUREAU.

EARLY ORGANIZATIONS

Since Rock Island assumed the rank of a city there has been at nearly all times some sort of organization of business men formed for mutual protection and the upbuilding of the interests of the community. The present Business Men's Association of Rock Island is confined strictly to these lines. Its membership comprises business men of nearly every class and professional men and manufacturers as well. An important work both for the members and the city is being done. The Retail Merchants' Association had its origin in an association of grocers which was broadened into the Rock Island Merchants' Mutual Protective Association. The latter was formed May 23, 1896, with eighty members, C. J. Long being president; Charles Oswald, vice-president; William L. Ludolph, secretary; E. J. Sommers, treasurer and H. Krell, R. C. Benson and S. R. Wright, executive committee. The particular object as defined in the constitution was mutual protection through the enforcement of collection laws. The headquarters of this organization were in the Odd Fellows hall. At the expiration of about a year, the association had ceased to be effective, and a meeting for the purpose of reviving interest was held at Turner Hall, and six days later another meeting was held at which E. J. Sommers was chosen president and S. R. Wright secretary. During 1898, Beselin's Hall was the meeting place of the association.

The state organization was affiliated with during this year, but once more interest seemed to decline, and on January 30, 1899, another meeting was called, at Turner Hall, for the purpose of re-organization, and two days later, the Rock Island Retail Merchants' Association was born, with a charter membership of fifty-three, with George H. Kingsbury, president; George A. McDonald, vice-president; George Schneider, secretary; W. J. Pettel, director. The new association was a success from the start, and during the year increased the membership to 112. This association at once affiliated with the State Retail Merchants' Association, and delegates from here secured the an-

EARLY ORGANIZATIONS—RETAIL MERCHANT'S AS-
 SOCIATION—ROCK ISLAND MERCHANTS' MUTUAL
 PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—THE ROCK ISLAND RE-
 TAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION—ROCK ISLAND
 BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION—ADOPTION OF NEW
 LAW—OFFICIALS—BENEFITS—MOLINE RETAIL
 MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION—REORGANIZATION—
 COMPILING OF RATE BOOK—NEW CONSTITUTION

nual meeting of that body for February 13, 14 and 15, 1900. During one day in July all business was suspended and merchants and friends went on a railroad excursion to Rockford, where the merchants of that city had made arrangements for our entertainment. The next two following years, we visited Joliet and Aurora in the same manner. On May 14, 1900, E. J. Burns was appointed rating book secretary, the first book was issued early in 1901, and the greatest benefits to the association have come from the use of the credit rating office. Through the work of the association, the merchants discontinued the giving of premiums and adopted the advertising agreement not to purchase tickets or make donations except for charity, or to advertise in programs or any other style of collective advertising except daily and weekly papers, unless it has the sanction of the advertising committee. This has saved our merchants more than the entire cost of membership.

In November, 1906, the name of the association was changed to the Rock Island Business Men's Association, our membership was not confined to retailers but was composed of all classes of business men. The scope of our work had broadened in that we were using our influence to secure factories, legislation and the city's general advancement, and it was thought proper to indicate all this in our name.

In 1910, immediately following the passage of the law by the legislature giving cities the right to adopt the commission form of government, the association took the initiative in a movement to have the new law adopted by our city, and was successful in having it passed by a large majority. In 1911, we decided that the association to do the work which was needed should adopt a sliding scale of dues for members to provide for necessary funds to carry on our work and it was not until July, 1912, that the scale was finally adopted, and went into effect August 1, 1912, it being as follows: Class A, \$12 per year; Class B, \$24; Class C, \$36; Class D, \$48; Class E, \$60, and Class F, \$120 per year. This allowed the proper expansion of the work and funds for new quarters which were taken at No. 513 Safety Building, with three office rooms, and one large meeting room. On May 15 a collection department for the collection of bad accounts was added as one of the features of the work, and this is proving to be of great value to the membership.

The roster of officers and term of office is

as follows: President: George H. Kingsbury, 1899-1906; F. T. Myers, 1907-08; E. B. McKown, 1909-10; M. H. Sexton, 1911; H. A. Clevenstone, 1912-13. Vice presidents: G. A. McDonald, 1899-1900; W. J. Hess, 1901-03; J. M. Schaah, 1904-05; Fred Young, 1906-07; W. E. Bailey, 1908; H. A. Clevenstone, 1909-10; C. W. Horton, 1911; M. S. Heagy, 1912-13. Recording secretaries: George Schneider, 1899-02; E. B. Stone, 1903-04; R. W. Lamont, 1905-12. Rating secretaries: E. J. Burns, 1900-03; W. C. Manker, 1904-06; Albert Huber, 1906-09; Charles Goff, 1910-11; Miss Huber, 1911-12; George H. Kingsbury, 1912-13. Treasurers: W. J. Moeler, 1899-1900; E. B. McKown, 1901-07; F. J. Hodges, 1908; E. B. Kreiss, 1909-13.

In January, 1913, the offices of recording and rating secretary were combined.

BENEFITS

Among the benefits accruing to a member as the result of definite and united effort was the wiping out of the trading stamps evil, premiums, prizes and presents, chance contests and kindred propositions which cut into profits and compromised honesty. Fair dealing was emphasized with the trade, and good fellowship encouraged between merchants. As a result of this, the association advocated free bridges over Rock river, good roads leading out of the city, better train service into the city, supported measures proposed by the state association, and sent representatives to the legislature at Springfield in the interest of bills favorable to our business house. Today the association is looked upon as a leading factor in the promotion of better business methods in civic matters. Its membership is made up of the best men and firms of the city, and its counsel and influence is sought by promoters of greater Rock Island.

MOLINE RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

By William Carstens

This association was primarily formed to combat the trading stamp and premium schemes. At that time there was not a store in the city which did not give premiums of some kind with goods bought and this evil was growing to such an extent that the life of many business houses was threatened thereby. Something had to be done to counteract this craze for premiums for

it had reached such a point that, if an individual bought a dime's worth of crackers or a yard of ribbon, he expected a ticket on some premium. Hence the organization of this association.

On January 3, 1899 a meeting of the principal merchants was called at which it was agreed to organize the Moline Retail Merchants' Association and to discontinue the giving of trading stamps and premiums. This was followed by other meetings and further agreements were reached, abolishing many trade abuses, and a rating book was issued on a small scale. The membership dues to this association were twenty-five cents per month. As the membership was about sixty-five, it was found that this small scale of dues was not sufficient to accomplish very much, and the officers were handicapped by lack of time, their private business responsibilities engrossing them. This association, however, continued under above conditions until April 1, 1903, when, under the leadership of B. H. Quick as president and C. F. Dewend, as vice-president, a re-organization was accomplished. The monthly dues were placed at \$1 and William Carstens was engaged as permanent secretary, it being agreed that he was to devote his entire time to the work of the association. He has remained with the association to the time of writing (1913), having taken charge of affairs April 1, 1903. Inside of ten days he had 121 signed applications for membership in the new organization. From then on, under his able management, the association has flourished. One of his duties was to compile a rate book. The ratings are always furnished by the individual members and each member is allowed only to give his own experience in his own business, not what he might have heard from anyone else, thereby avoiding misrepresentation. This new rating book with about 10,000 names and 50,000 ratings was distributed to the members about October 1, 1913. A rating book is of great benefit not alone to the merchants, but to the honest consumer, for the more bad accounts that are eliminated from the merchant's books, the more reasonable he can sell his goods. All bad accounts must be charged to expense, and expenses must be considered in making the selling price. The rating book is a further benefit to the consuming public because no matter where or to what city

a man may move, if he is honest and has always paid his honest debts, he finds that credit will be extended to him if he is in need of it as this association is affiliated with both the state and national associations and interchange rating books with each other. A new constitution has been adopted, setting forth the name and object of this association as follows:

Section I. Article I. This association shall be known as the Moline Merchants' Association.

Article II. Section I. The object of this association shall be to advance the business interests of the city, to promote legislation that will be beneficial to all its members, to abate trade abuses and illegitimate practices, and to foster a friendly feeling and a spirit of cooperation and loyalty between the citizens and the different branches of trade, and lastly to publish annually a credit rating book and the daily reports of court proceedings.

Section II. No member of this association shall advertise in any program, directory, or other publication not authorized as legitimate advertising by the committee appointed by this association to determine such legitimacy in advertisements, and will not advertise or give donations for charity unless solicitor possesses a letter from the secretary recommending the same.

The above sections, especially the last one, have saved to the merchants many thousands of dollars, and a direct saving to each merchant and an indirect benefit to the honest public for the same reason as given before. Much good has also been done in creating good fellowship among the merchants. Merchants who used to pass each other without speaking are now on the best of terms and work hand in hand for the good of all. Other good work has been done in ways too numerous to mention in detail. The following leaders as presidents have piloted the association successfully through good and hard times.

Presidents: Patrick Mullane, 1899-1900; William Carstens, 1901; John Swanson, 1902; B. H. Quick, 1903; C. F. Dewend, 1904; John Swanson, 1905; W. A. Dierolf, 1906; C. S. Trevor, 1907; A. J. Kucheman, 1908; Theodore Weigandt, 1909; M. R. Carlson, 1910; R. J. Green, 1911; Fred Sundeen, 1912.

William Carstens ably assisted President Sundeen as secretary and manager.

THE MOLINE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION

As the result of the efforts of Messrs. C. F. Dewend and C. Iver Josephson, a meeting was held at the city hall in Moline, September 13, 1898, at which over 100 representatives of the city's professional, business and manufacturing interests gathered and organized the Moline Business Men's Association, whose prime object is to further develop Moline into a Greater Moline, which includes East Moline and vicinity. The association is a member of the Upper Mississippi Improvement Association and of the National Board of Trade. It has been represented by large delegations at the annual meetings of these organizations. It held a street fair in 1899 which brought to the city a large number of visitors. In the same year they were the leaders in a celebration of the Fourth of July in a manner which up to that time was unprecedented in this locality. The association also had artesian water mains laid to the public fountains. It installed electric and other decorations at the time of holding convention and on other occasions, was foremost in inducing such conventions to meet at Moline, and was ready in defraying their expenses while here. It has located a number of new factories in the city through united effort, and through its persistent work a government appropriation of nearly \$400,000 was made to furnish an adequate steamboat lock and harbor. This completed work was accepted by the government engineers in January, 1907. This latter improvement places Moline on an equality with the other river cities in the matter of water transportation for passengers and freight.

The association has also improved Riverside Park, which gives a beautiful recreation ground in the center of the city on the river front, as well as a steamboat landing. In 1907 the association carried to a successful completion the building of a modern theater at a cost of \$75,000, the organization itself raising \$10,000 of this sum by means of a seat sale and donations. Through the united efforts of directors and members together with the generous financial aid extended to its projects by the business interests of the city, this association is enabled to constantly move forward to the building up of a better and greater community.

In 1909 the Moline Business Men's Association merged with the Moline Club, which was organized about 1895. This action was taken

with the understanding that a civic improvement commission composed of fifteen members of the club be maintained to carry forward the work undertaken by the Business Men's Association. This commission continued the work of the association until May 20, 1913, when a re-organization of the Moline Club took place, at which the constitution and by-laws were amended, and the name changed to the Moline Commercial Club. This did away with the civic improvement commission, and substituted six members of the club with the addition of six members of the Moline Retail Merchants' Association, and six members of the Manufacturers' Association, together with twelve other citizens. These were then organized into the Greater Moline Committee, the object of which is to increase the manufacturing and commercial interests of the city, thus bringing into realization a constantly greater and greater Moline.

The social functions of the Moline Commercial Club will be maintained as in the past. They are housed in handsome new quarters in the two upper floors of the Leedy building, corner of Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street where they have commodious social and reading rooms, one of the finest halls in the city, a beautiful dining room and large kitchen, all of which were specially designed for their use when the plans of the building were prepared.

The officers of the club are: President, W. H. Van Derveort; Secretary, F. A. Lind; Treasurer, Carl Lundberg.

TRI-CITY MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

The Tri-City Manufacturers' Association was organized in 1900 with C. H. Deere of Moline as president, and E. F. Sleight, also of Moline, as secretary. Its object has been the protection and promotion of the best interests of the manufacturing industries of Moline, Rock Island and Davenport. While it is composed of the manufacturers of the three cities, its largest membership comes from Moline. This association exerted a potent influence in favor of the Interstate Commerce bill, and of reciprocity, while it strenuously opposed the Uniform Bill of Lading. In 1908 there were but ten members in this association, while in 1913 there are forty-five members, and they represent a capitalization of over \$121,000,000; gives employment to over 20,000 people in the cities

of Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, Davenport and Bettendorf; and distributes in wages over \$12,000,000 annually. The head offices are at Moline, and the officers are:

William Butterworth, president, of Deere & Co.; G. A. Stevens, vice-president, representing Moline, president Moline Plow Company; James F. Lardner, vice-president, representing Rock Island, general manager Rock Island Plow Co.; J. W. Bettendorf, vice-president, representing Davenport & Bettendorf, president Bettendorf Steel Car Co.; Harry A. Jansen, secretary.

Governing Board: C. R. Stephens, C. E. White, George W. Mixter, W. C. Bennett, W. F. Van Dewort, C. F. Vincent, James F. Lardner, C. W. Lewis, J. Kastlin, Wilson McClelland, C. B. Lafferty.

A free labor bureau is maintained by the association at Moline, where men may apply for employment free of any cost to them.

CHAPTER XXVIII

WOMEN'S CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

By Julia Mills Dunn

GENERAL CHARACTER—FORTNIGHTLY, OF MOLINE—
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION—
—THE WOMAN'S CLUB—WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN
TEMPERANCE UNION—THE KING'S DAUGHTERS—
THE KING'S DAUGHTERS OF ROCK ISLAND—GER-
MAN CLUB—DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REV-
OLUTION, OF ROCK ISLAND—LITERARY AND MU-
SICAL ORGANIZATIONS—MONUMENT MARKING
SITE OF FORT ARMSTRONG.

GENERAL CHARACTER

To attempt any definite approach towards a complete history of the clubs and organizations of women in Rock Island county, would be akin to the task of enumerating the stars in the sky, or the leaves in a forest. The propensity for organization and the spirit of cooperation joined to an active philanthropic sense would inevitably lead to the formation of the numerous classes, clubs and societies one finds on every hand and renders the task an exceedingly difficult one.

MOLINE

Passing by the Woman's Christian Temperance league and the Woman's Library league of early seventies, whose titles sufficiently indicate their purpose, and the Woman's Suffrage Association organized here by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, with a long array of church organizations, and the Ladies Aid societies of all the churches, which are often, if not always, the real motive power behind the minister, this article will touch only on the important points of the most prominent organizations.

THE FORTNIGHTLY

One of the most important clubs is the Fortnightly, organized about a quarter of a century ago for the purpose of self improvement. Of it and its aims, Mrs. Harry Ainsworth, a leading member writes: "It was always pre-eminently a study club, but it was also for a short time a member of the state and national federation of Women's clubs, and has brought here a number of lecturers and the Donald Robertson Players." Abbreviating all too much the fine showing given by Mrs. Ainsworth, it can be said that this club seems to have studied everything pertaining to the peoples of the earth, their cities, customs, and literature, and have made exhaustive researches into their productions and crafts, oriental rugs, lace and book making, the history and art of painting, the modern drama, the modern novel, punishments and reform. It has also done thoroughly the work it found to do. The Sevens, organized by Miss Julia Getterny, nearly twenty years ago, was the beginning, and was composed almost wholly of young women who, employed through the day as teachers, stenographers or book-keepers, devoted their evenings to study. It is safe to assume that no club has so changed the tone and standard of intellectual life in the group which makes up its membership, as has this club of earnest young women. It is now about two score years old and grows constantly in influence and numbers.

The Home Study Club has been doing good, hard study along the usual lines for many years. The membership is made up of older women and they have about twenty members.

The Study Department of the Woman's Club is another society devoted to the study of literature and kindred topics. It was organized about six years ago.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Daughters of the American Revolution, organized about eighteen years ago by Mrs. Charles H. Deere, is another organization which has largely influenced public thought in Moline in other lines, and through its publications, aroused interest throughout the state. It has given eighteen years to the study of American history, distributed prizes to students in the public schools for the best essay on patriotic subjects and presented portraits of Lincoln and Washington to the high school. Travelers sailing down the Mississippi river, or on one of the numerous railroads that pass through Moline, will notice on a small island about five miles above the city, a tall, granite monument commemorating the battle fought there, July, 1814, between Captain Campbell of the regular army with a handful of soldiers, against Black Hawk with 1,200 followers, who were in the employ of the British. This monument was suggested by a member of the Moline chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Able assistance and cooperation was secured and the state was induced to erect this appropriate memorial to the courage of an American hero.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club of Moline, the largest and most liberal organization ever founded, is most popular as representative of the whole people. Any woman is eligible to membership, and as the dues are only \$1 per year, there is little wonder that so many able women have availed themselves of the opportunity to cooperate with kindred minds in the work of this organization. It is a matter of pride to Moline that it has the second largest club in the state, the one first in the list being that of the metropolis, Chicago. The Moline club was founded in 1903 by Mrs. Frank G. Allen. It has maintained a high standard of work, has brought to the city the most famous speakers and musicians of the day. The club has five departments, music, art and literature, civics, domestic economy and philanthropy. It has opened and furnished the Woman's Club Lunch and Rest Rooms, where employed young women can procure a hot noon-day lunch at nominal prices, and individual members have supplied the deficit when the enterprise ran behind financially. The fine morale of the club is shown in the spirit of harmony

and unanimity with which this large number of women work together.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, since its beginning in 1884, has kept up a militant and progressive activity against intemperance. It has more than any other body of women, influenced the legislation of the state by placing on the statute books the law providing for scientific temperance instruction in the public schools of the state. This was the work of Mrs. Mary E. Metzgar of Moline and it was also through her efforts that the fine statue of Frances Willard was placed in Memorial Hall in Washington, she being the first woman to be thus honored in this country. Mrs. Simonson of Port Byron, wife of Hon. J. W. Simonson of that place, has kindly furnished the above information relative to the work of the Moline union.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

The King's Daughters of Moline, according to Mrs. A. T. Foster, are a potent and moving spirit of the religious life of the community. In 1896 this organization came into life with Mrs. Frank W. Gould of Moline as leader. No other organization of women has accomplished so much along purely philanthropic lines, but educational work has also been carried on since the beginning, for the prevention of tuberculosis. They have endowed a bed at the city hospital, and secured a department of Domestic Science in the Moline public schools. They have also instituted the first kindergarten in the city, and since 1903 they have maintained a visiting nurse for the needy. In order that the latter might be able to respond quickly to calls upon her, one of the 500 women composing this organization, gave for the use of the nurse, a fine electric coupe. The King's Daughters are daily growing in scope and usefulness.

ROCK ISLAND

Mrs. A. H. McCandless, a leading literary woman of Rock Island, made the following statement relative to the work done by the women's clubs in that city:

"You probably know, as I should have told you in the beginning, that ours is noticeably not a club city, and I fear that it will not make a strong showing. I have thought much about the reason why there are so few clubs here

and I cannot solve it. It certainly is not for lack of culture and intellectual people, for Rock Island abounds in these. It just seems as though the club germ has never taken hold to a great extent. You see, I find myself inventing excuses instead of subject matter."

Notwithstanding the above statement, which may be accepted in a general way, she gives the names of several interesting clubs, literary and musical, a German club, the Kings' Daughters, who are doing good work, and Daughters of the American Revolution, who have already left an indelible impression of their existence in a fine monument which marks the site of old Fort Armstrong, one of the outposts of civilization in this locality for so many years. The monument was erected and paid for by the Rock Island chapter of this organization, and not by the state. While the passing years are changing into the slow-growing centuries, the traveler crossing the continent by either of the two great transcontinental routes that intersect at this point, the railway that thunders along its path from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Mississippi, sweeping on from the land of northern pines to the groves of rustling palms, will see standing in simple and unobtrusive grandeur, this monument, the gift of Rock Island's women to their city and their state.

CHAPTER XXIX

FRATERNAL AND BENEVOLENT ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIETIES AND ORDERS

MASONIC ORDER

By Carlton G. Taylor and William B. Pettit

GENERAL REMARKS—HISTORY OF MASONRY—TRADITIONS—FIRST AUTHENTIC GRAND LODGE—OLDEST EXISTING MASONIC LODGE—NUMBER OF MASONIC LODGES IN UNITED STATES—FIRST RECORD OF MASONRY IN THIS COUNTY—FIRST AUTHENTIC MASONIC LODGE IN ILLINOIS—PRESENT NUMBER OF LODGES IN ILLINOIS—FIRST MASONIC LODGE IN ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—ADOPTION OF NAME—FIRST OFFICERS—NUMBER OF LODGES IN ROCK ISLAND COUNTY AT PRESENT TIME—NAMES AND HISTORY WITH MEMBERSHIP OF ABOVE LODGES—MASONIC INTEREST IN ROCK ISLAND—LADIES' AUXILIARY OF FREE MASONRY—DESCRIPTION OF NEW MASONIC BUILDING.

GENERAL REMARKS

The student of Masonic history who approaches the subject with a true desire for knowledge and a sincere wish of getting down to facts, is at once struck with the multitude of conflicting theories and diverse conclusions which distinguish the efforts of the most celebrated of its chroniclers. Behind the dense cloud of legend there is somewhere, of course, the sunlight of fact, but to discern it one must equip himself with a strong lens and bring to his task an open and unprejudiced mind. He will find before him a labyrinthine maze out of which he must separate for himself fiction from fact, legend from history, truth from prejudice, and demonstration from speculation. Too often, though, he will discover his supposed telescope to be rather a kaleidoscope, presenting alluring pictures to his delighted gaze, which, however, with the next turn of the wrist, fall all out of place, leaving him to contemplate an entirely new perspective. It is an entertaining and instructive pastime, this search after the elusive sunlight, but in the limits of this article, the writers can hope to do little more than give the kaleidoscope a few turns, and report what may be seen therein. Of one thing we are sure—Masonry itself is a fact. It is a heritage that has been handed down from somewhere in the past, but whence it came and where it had its birth, is as impossible to determine as to trace the cradle of the storm or the impulse of a thought. "The wind bloweth where it listeth and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh and whither it goeth." To our mind this is expressive of Freemasonry, and the world has yet to produce one who can accurately fix its birthplace or establish beyond question its chronology.

The average Mason imagines that the institution of the craft dates from the building of King Solomon's temple. It is safe to presume that this opinion obtains in the majority of minds, both in and out of the fraternity. Unfortunately, however, this is only a tradition, and while much of the accepted knowledge of the present day has had nothing much more tangible for a starting point, yet the tracing of any existing institution to a purely traditional source is not a very satisfying task, and the result, at best, must be at least partly fable—and fable is not history. Notwithstanding, we



Ernest & Dot



Julia R. Dot

may derive passing amusement, if not any essential benefit, from a brief glance at the solemn conclusions of those who have permitted their reverential yearning for antiquity to overcome their allegiance to historical accuracy. For instance: Preston, the distinguished English Mason, in 1772, published a work which he called "Illustrations of Masonry," wherein he dogmatically declared "that from the commencement of the world we may trace the foundation of Masonry." This statement might stand if we should regard Masonry only as a "principle" and not as a particular association of individuals, but when considering such an institution from a historical standpoint, it is not strictly honest to date its birth from the moment of its first conception as a "principle" in the mind of man. If this should be the test, any of the numerous fraternal organizations of the present day could trace its beginning to pre-historic times, for there has probably not been a period since the propagation of the human race began when somewhere, in someone's mind, there was not a recognition of the principle of universal brotherhood. But even more enthusiastic was the Rev. Geo. Oliver, one of the most brilliant and distinguished of English Masons (1782-1867) who, in commenting on Preston's statement above quoted, goes him one better and proclaims that "our science existed before the creation of this globe, and was diffused amidst the numerous systems with which the grand empyrean of universal space is furnished." To carry out this theory, and bring it down a little out of the clouds, Oliver has proved to himself that Moses was a grand master, Joshua a deputy, and Aboliab and Bezaleel, grand wardens of some Masonic grand lodge, and another historian has even counted Adam in as one of the craft. As if the real history, itself, were not sufficiently romantic!

We are most heartily in accord with the well known American writer, Dr. Mackey, who has remarked that "Freemasonry—the word so used meaning, without evasion or reservation, precisely what everybody supposes it to mean—can be invested with an antiquity sufficient for the pride of the most exacting admirer of the society," and it accordingly seems unnecessary to indulge in such fantastic excursions into primordial space in order to gratify one's worship for the antique.

COLLEGIA ARTIFICUM

Perhaps the most remarkable theory as to the real origin of Freemasonry is that which connects it with the Roman Colleges of Artificers, or the *Collegia Artificum*, the foundation of which is accredited to Numa, the second king of Rome. There are, indeed, many interesting points of correspondence which the Masonic student will readily discern, but again, in large measure, we here tread upon legendary ground, for Numa lived before history had become anything like an exact science. Nevertheless, there is undisputed record of the *Collegia Artificum*, whoever founded them, and also, a strong similarity between their general form and the more modern order of Freemasonry—strong enough, at any rate, to deserve passing mention.

There are many other theories, of course, and each has its adherents. It is quite apparent, however, that no matter whence we may trace the idea of the Masonic order, it was most probably the outgrowth of one or several societies of artisans, which first existed as a protective organization for the benefit of the craftsmen and to conserve the secrets of their peculiar trade or art, and afterwards, as labor conditions changed, evolved itself, or themselves, into a purely symbolic or "speculative" institution, wherefore we have the "speculative" Masonry of today. "The *spirit* of Freemasonry is doubtless of pre-historic origin, but its *body* cannot be traced, successfully, any farther back than the middle ages." With this brief statement as to its possible origin, we come to more penetrable skies and turn our consideration to the organized fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons as it is known to this generation.

FIRST GRAND LODGE

The first Grand Lodge of which there is any authentic record was formed in London on June 24, 1717, when the assembled lodges abandoned their "operative" charters and became purely "speculative" or symbolic in character. From that time it is comparatively easy to trace our chronology.

There is, of course, some interest, not to say some dispute, as to which is the oldest Masonic lodge in existence at the present time. So far as we are able to secure any data, this honor may be said to belong to Lodge No. 1 (Mary's Chapel), Edinburgh, Scotland. Traditionally, this lodge claims descent from the Masons

brought from Strasburg in 1128 by David I. King of Scotland, to build Hollyrood Abbey, and it is said to have authenticated minutes dating back to July 31, 1599. These claims, albeit, are met by counter claims from Mother Kilwinning Lodge No. 0, also of Scotland, but it is declared that the latter lodge has no documentary proof anterior to December 20, 1642, which, if true, would seem to give the Edinburgh lodge a slight advantage, should documentary evidence alone be taken into consideration. Opposed to both of these are the claims of York Lodge of England, which contends that it was organized in 926, but the antiquity of the York organization is not universally allowed, and in fact, its claims are thought to rest mostly upon fiction. Of course, local lodges were in existence long before the Grand Lodge of England was formed in 1717, but as to which of these belongs the distinction of being "the oldest," there is really small cause for concern among Masons generally. The quarrel, if it may be so termed, is of special moment only to the particular lodges involved.

In the United States there are at present (1912) 14,017 lodges with 1,481,311 Masons. The first notice we have of Masonry in this country is in 1729, in which year one Daniel Cox was appointed Provincial Grand Master in New Jersey, receiving his commission from the then Duke of Norfolk, Grand Master of England. To our English consins we are, of course, indebted for the Masonic seed planted on this side of the Atlantic, and in no other country has Masonry shown the numerical growth that it has attained here. Masonically, America stands pre-eminent both in numbers and enthusiasm.

Historians seem to have been unable to find that any lodges were established by Grand Master Cox, and the first American lodge is probably the St. John's Grand Lodge, which was opened in Boston in 1733. Following the Revolutionary war, the American lodges then in existence naturally broke away from their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England and since then each has maintained its own separate autonomy. As new territory was settled, Masonry pushed westward, until today each state has its own grand lodge, masonically supreme within its own jurisdiction.

FIRST MASONIC LODGE IN ILLINOIS

The first lodge of which there is any record in Illinois is the old Western Star Lodge No. 1, which was located at Kaskaskia, and received its warrant from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1805. This lodge, under the Pennsylvania warrant, was first known as No. 107, but took its new number, No. 1, on the formation of the first Grand Lodge of Illinois in 1822. There were nine lodges concerned in the organization of this grand lodge, one of which had received its warrant from Pennsylvania, one from Kentucky, one from Tennessee, one from Indiana, four from Missouri, and one not recorded. They were located at Kaskaskia, Shawneetown, Edwardsville, Upper Alton, Vandalia, Jonesboro, Covington, Brownsville and Albion. There were two other lodges in the state at the time, but they did not join in the formation of the Grand Lodge, or afterwards affiliate with it, namely: Templar Lodge at Belleville, and Sangamon Lodge at Springfield.

As mentioned, the first grand lodge in this state was formed in 1822, the brethren meeting at Vandalia on December 10 of that year and electing Shadrach Bond, of Western Star Lodge as the first grand master. Shadrach Bond was also the first governor of the new state of Illinois, being elected to that office in 1818 and serving his full four years, or until his successor was elected and inaugurated. It was, therefore, at the close of his term as governor that he participated in the formation of the first grand lodge of Illinois and became its first grand master. This grand lodge, however, was destined to enjoy but a brief existence, for it never met after 1827, going down under the bitter anti-Masonic persecution which almost disrupted the craft about that time. Thereafter, new Illinois lodges were established by warrants from the grand lodges of Missouri and adjoining jurisdictions, and this procedure continued until the reorganization of the Illinois Grand Lodge at Jacksonville on April 6, 1840. On that date, six lodges assembled, by their representatives, and organized the present grand lodge of Illinois. The places sending delegates were Quincy, Equality, Jacksonville, Springfield, Galena and Columbus. M. W. Bro. Abraham Jones was elected as the first grand master and was reelected in 1841 and 1842, since which time the honor has been passed from one to

another of the distinguished members of the craft, until, including the present grand master, M. W. Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, the gavel of the grand lodge has been wielded by no less than forty-four different hands.

From six lodges in 1840, the present grand lodge has created new units during the seventy-two years of its existence, until it now (July 1, 1912) boasts a constituency of 807 lodges, with 115,125 members. When it is understood that the fraternity never solicits adherents, but that every novitiate must come of his own free will and accord, these figures are truly significant. No institution not possessing a direct appeal to the finer instincts of its votaries could achieve such a record under similar circumstances.

TRACING MASONIC HISTORY IN ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

In tracing the history of Masonry in Rock Island county, it is necessary to go a little back of the record of the constitution of the first lodge, namely, Trio Lodge No. 57 of Rock Island. We find, then, that in October of 1847 a dispensation was granted for the organization of a new lodge in Cambridge, Henry county, Ill., and that the jurisdiction of the new lodge was territorially quite extensive. The next nearest lodges were at Peru, La Salle county; Henderson, Knox county, and Monmouth, Warren county. In the fall of 1847 (October 5), the Grand Lodge granted a charter to Cambridge Lodge No. 49, and said charter conveyed authority for the lodge to meet alternately in Cambridge and Rock Island. The lodge did a great amount of work during the first seven months after receiving its charter, a total of twenty-one being made Master Masons, of whom sixteen were from Rock Island. On January 26, 1848, M. W. Bro. William Lavelly, then Grand Master, on the unanimous request of the lodge, granted it a dispensation to meet regularly in Rock Island. Naturally, however, this arrangement was soon found to be unsatisfactory, owing to the distance the Cambridge members were required to travel in order to attend meetings—a journey of upwards of thirty miles with no transportation except by wagon road. The result was that on May 18, 1848, the Rock Island county members, held a meeting in Rock Island for the purpose of taking steps to form a new lodge. There were present at this meeting seventeen Rock

Island county members of Cambridge Lodge No. 49, who organized by electing William Vandever as chairman and S. N. Birge as secretary. The following resolution was adopted: "That it is expedient to form a new lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons from members of Cambridge Lodge No. 49, residing in Rock Island county."

ADOPTION OF NAME

When it came to selecting a name, there was a great diversity of opinion. Among the names proposed were Mississippi, Rock Island, Barrett, Buford, Illinois and Lavelly, but none could command a majority. Dr. James W. Brackett then proposed the name of "Trio," in honor of Rock Island, Moline and Camden Mills (now Milan), and the suggestion met with instant favor, the name being adopted unanimously. Bro. Harmon G. Reynolds, who afterwards became Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, submitted a code of by-laws, which were adopted and then a petition for a dispensation to work was addressed to the Grand Master, who promptly granted the desired authority. This dispensation was received and read at a meeting held on June 1, 1848, hence, Rock Island county Masonry, as an organization, dates from that occasion. The petition for the dispensation was signed by Brethren P. A. Whitaker, William Farris, Harmon G. Reynolds, Benjamin F. Barrett, E. R. Bean, S. N. Birge, William Vandever and John R. Corker. On June 8, 1848, the following brethren were elected to serve the lodge as its first officers:

Patrick A. Whitaker, worshipful master; William Farris, senior warden; Joshua H. Hatch, junior warden; Benjamin F. Barrett, treasurer; Harmon G. Reynolds, secretary; Rev. Henry Safford, chaplain; James G. Blythe, senior deacon; Robert Graham, junior deacon; William Vandever, senior steward; James Vaughn, junior steward; William Pettifer, tyler; F. B. Gilmore, master of ceremonies; John R. Corker, auditor.

After a satisfactory settlement had been effected with Cambridge Lodge No. 49, the dispensation permitting that lodge to hold its meetings in Rock Island was returned to the Grand Master and Cambridge Lodge retired from this county to Cambridge, Henry county, where it still meets and thrives. There are now nine lodges in Henry county.

At a meeting of Trio Lodge held on September 26, 1848, W. Bro. P. A. Whitaker, as representative to the coming Grand Lodge, was authorized to ask for a charter, which was granted by the Grand Lodge in session at Alton on October 3, 1848, under the name of Trio Lodge No. 57. On October 30, 1848, the lodge was constituted in due form by M. W. Bro. Nelson D. Morse, Past Grand Master, who also installed its first officers.

GROWTH OF FRATERNITY

Thus was formed the first lodge in Rock Island county, since which time nine other lodges have been constituted and are now in a most flourishing condition. The appended table may be of interest as showing the growth of the fraternity in this county during the last sixty-four years. There are now ten lodges in Rock Island county with a total membership of 1,406 on July 1, 1912, to wit:

No. 57—Trio, Rock Island; chartered October 3, 1848; membership July 1, 1912, 299.

No. 69—Eureka, Milan; chartered October 4, 1849; membership July 1, 1912, 65.

No. 319—Doric, Moline; chartered October 5, 1859; membership July 1, 1912, 334.

No. 436—Philo, Port Byron; chartered October 4, 1865; membership July 1, 1912, 69.

No. 516—Andalusia, Andalusia; chartered October 1, 1867; membership July 1, 1912, 75.

No. 543—Cordova, Cordova; chartered October 1, 1867; membership, July 1, 1912, 24.

No. 547—Valley, Coal Valley; chartered October 1, 1867; membership July 1, 1912, 58.

No. 658—Rock Island, Rock Island; chartered October 4, 1870; membership July 1, 1912, 283.

No. 679—Buffalo Prairie, Buffalo Prairie; chartered October 3, 1871; membership July 1, 1912, 98.

No. 898—Silvis, Silvis; chartered October 2, 1907; membership July 1, 1912, 101.

MASONIC INTEREST IN ROCK ISLAND

On October 17, 1912, under an Indian summer sky and with gorgeous pomp and ceremony, the Masons of Rock Island, comprising the four bodies above mentioned, laid the cornerstone of a magnificent new Masonic Temple to be erected at the corner of Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue. An "occasional Grand Lodge" was convened for this purpose, and the ceremonies were conducted under the personal di-

rection of Grand Master Delmar D. Darrah of Bloomington. M. W. Brother Charles E. Whelan, past grand master of Wisconsin, was the right worshipful grand orator. These ceremonies were the culmination of years of earnest striving and united effort on the part of the fraternity in Rock Island, generously assisted by the members of the so-called "higher bodies" residing in the jurisdiction of which Rock Island is the center. This new temple when completed and furnished, will represent an outlay of \$65,000 or \$70,000, every penny of which will have been contributed by the Masons and their families. The building plans, as adopted, were the result of careful and extended study and will adequately meet the needs of the fraternity for some years to come. Rock Island Masons are justly proud of this achievement—proud because of the prosperity of the craft which it evidences, and proud of the facilities for more fully exemplifying the beauties of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth which Masonry teaches. To Bro. H. E. Casteel, who directed the subscription campaign to its successful conclusion, the local Masons are particularly indebted, and all believe that the new home will stand as an enduring monument to the delightful spirit of helpfulness and co-operation which resulted in the realization of their dreams. It is expected that the temple will be ready for occupancy by July 1, 1913.

In addition to being the home of two lodges A. F. and A. M., Rock Island is also the location of Rock Island Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, Rock Island Council No. 20, Royal and Select Masters and Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, all of which have a large and growing membership.

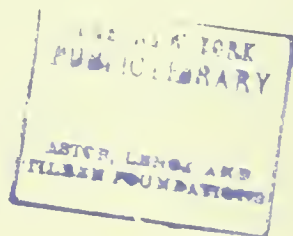
The local commandery of Knights Templar has been signally honored in the election of two of its members, father and son, to the highest office within the gift of the order in the state, viz: R. E. Sir Henry C. Cleaveland and R. E. Sir Harry H. Cleaveland, Past Grand Commanders of Illinois, the former of whom is now deceased. There have been many members in the different Masonic bodies of Rock Island county who have risen to high eminence in the councils of the fraternity, but the records show only three who have been elevated to the distinction of presiding officer in any of the Grand Lodges, Chapters, Councils or Commanderies. These are the two Right Eminent



Corabelle Abbott



*Oline D. Pratt
Daughter of
Mr. & Mrs. Pratt*



brethren who have just been mentioned and M. W. Bro. Harmon G. Reynolds, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1868 and 1869.

It would not be proper to close this account without a brief reference to the splendid growth and achievements of the so-called "ladies auxiliary" to Freemasonry, the order of the Eastern Star. This flourishing order has eight chapters in Rock Island county, namely: at Rock Island, Moline, Milan, Port Byron, Andalusia, Coal Valley, Buffalo Prairie and Silvis, and its noble work in behalf of charity and the unselfish devotion of its members to the teachings of the institution have made it a power for good in the community. A recently organized branch of the White Shrine of Jerusalem is also affording its pleasures to those who have ambitions for "higher degrees" under feminine auspices.

And so, the great principle of the brotherhood of man and the sisterhood of woman, whether its primal origin can ever be traced or not, is still exerting its mighty influence over the lives and welfare of the race, and Masonry, standing as the patriarch among the world-wide fraternities of the present day, may justly claim an enduring place in the historic procession of those influences which have consistently promoted the gospel of real fellowship and "conciliated true friendship among those who might otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance." Its future triumphs will surely grow and expand with its enlarging opportunities, and "so mote it be."

DESCRIPTION OF NEW MASONIC BUILDING

The beautiful Masonic building on the corner of Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue, Rock Island, covers 100 x 115 feet. The front is three stories in height, corresponding with two higher stories in the rear which contain the lodge rooms and banquet hall. On the first floor, opening off the large lobby, are two club rooms on the left. On the right is the office and a ladies' parlor. Directly opposite the entrance is the ball room 50 x 52 feet and a concert hall 35 x 38 feet. These two rooms can be thrown together making an uninter-

rupted ball room floor 85 feet in length. Men's and ladies' toilets and a check room are also on this floor. In the rear of the ball room is a large kitchen and a small dining room and a rear stairway. The main stairway opens up to the right in the lobby. Opening off of the landing of this stairs, halfway to the second floor, is the front half-story, 8-foot ceiling, just room enough for the armory and some reserve space for various purposes. There is a private stairway from the armory up to the lodge room above.

In the second story are two lodge rooms, the larger 50 x 64 feet, having a main stairway 19 x 42 feet and also a side stage all along the right hand side. This is cut off from the main room with drop curtains when not in use. When in use the view from the stage into the main room is cut off with a scrim curtain which permits a full view from the main room into the stage. In front of the lodge room are Tyler's room, smoking room, parlor, candidate's room, preparation room and six property rooms and toilets. There is on the second floor in addition to the above mentioned rooms, a small lodge room 33 x 50 feet with proper ante-rooms and a ladies' parlor and toilet. This parlor can be entered either from the public hall of the second story or from the Tyler's room. There is a vault in the office and also one on the second floor.

The exterior of the building is a yellow brick with a brown cast, is faced with stone about eight feet high and stone is used for trimming around the windows and for the cornices. Over the entrance is an overhanging copper marquee suspended on heavy chains. The style of architecture is distinctly modern, straight lines predominating both vertically and horizontally, giving the appearance of stability and simplicity. There is no finer Masonic building in this part of the state, or in any city of its size in the country, and it is a credit to the city as well as to the men of Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., Rock Island lodge, No. 658, A. F. & A. M., Rock Island Chapter No. 18, R. A. M. and Rock Island Commandery No. 18, K. T. who furnished the funds and guaranteed the interest and principal of the bonds issued for its erection.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR OF ROCK
ISLAND
AND
WHITE SHRINE OF JERUSALEM

By Katherine Carnaghan

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORDER—PRINCIPLES—FIRST
ILLINOIS GRAND CHAPTER—PRESENT CHAPTERS
IN ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—REQUIREMENTS FOR
MEMBERSHIP—FOUNDATION OF WHITE SHRINE
OF JERUSALEM—EMBLEMS—ORGANIZATION IN
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—INSTITUTION OF VASHTI
SHRINE NO. 23 OF ROCK ISLAND—MEMBERSHIP—
INITIATION—MISSION.

PRINCIPLES OF THE ORDER

In the great and glorious vineyard of the confraternity of Freemasonry, is one little garden plot wherein are cultivated and nurtured the most beautiful flowers, the choicest blossoms of humanity, in and over which, wafted by the perfume laden zephyrs, floats a banner bearing the divine inscription "Love One Another." That sacred spot is called the Order of the Eastern Star. As the Star of Bethlehem shone bright and clear in the orient, so our Star in the East grows brilliant and brighter, shedding its soft rays over the trials and vicissitudes of life, guiding us as a beacon light, through the weal and woe of our earthly pilgrimage, to the new Jerusalem, that city not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

The Order of the Eastern Star is erected upon the principles of charity, truth and loving kindness. Its foundation is the rock of truth, its walls are of loving kindness, and its roof is of charity, broad enough and wide enough to cover and protect all mankind. It was invented by that grand old man and Master Mason, Rob Morris, and is known as "adoptive masonry." Our Order of the Eastern Star does not exist simply for its secrecy, for its greatest secret is no secret at all, but only the practice of doing good. Our secrecy imposes no obligation that would prevent or hinder our doing our duty to our church or to our God. We stand for virtue, truth and integrity of character. We stand for honor and all that encircles one's life with the halo of purity; for those jewels of the heart and attainments of the mind that constitute true and genuine womanhood and manhood.

FIRST GRAND CHAPTER IN ILLINOIS

The first Grand Chapter in the state of Illinois was formed in 1875 with twenty-two chartered chapters. Elizabeth Butler was the first worthy grand matron and D. G. Burr was the first worthy grand patron of the state. This first Grand Chapter met in Chicago. The oldest chapter in the state of Illinois is Miriam, No. 1, of Chicago. It was organized October 6, 1866, with thirty charter members. There are at present in the jurisdiction of the United States, 7,000 chapters with a membership of over 600,000. In the state of Illinois there are over 600 chapters with a membership of more than 66,000. (These figures are taken from reports to the last Grand Chapter, held in October, 1912.) There are in Rock Island county eight chapters with a membership of about 800. The first chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star to be organized in Rock Island county was Moline Chapter, No. 258. It was organized in 1893 with thirty-three charter members, about twenty-five of whom are still living. Mrs. Belle S. Morgan was the first worthy matron and is still an earnest and active worker in the chapter. She was honored by being appointed to the office of Grand Ruth in 1896 by the Worthy Grand Matron of Illinois, a position she filled with much credit to herself and Chapter and with honor to the Grand Chapter. Rock Island Chapter was the next one to be organized in the county. This chapter was also honored by having one of its officers, Mrs. Maria W. Kinyon, appointed to fill the office of Grand Electa in the Grand Chapter in 1898. She filled the office in a most praiseworthy manner.

A list of the different chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star in Rock Island county follows, with the membership at the close of the fiscal year. (1912.)

No. 258, Moline,	188 members.
No. 269, Rock Island	215 members.
No. 274, Coal Valley	63 members.
No. 326, Milan	39 members.
No. 456, Port Byron	40 members.
No. 516, Buffalo Prairie	92 members.
No. 617, Andalusia	73 members.
No. 626, Silvis	76 members.

The membership of the Order of the Eastern Star is composed of Master Masons in good standing, and their wives, daughters, mothers,

widows and sisters. Its lessons are scriptural, its teachings moral, and its purposes beneficent. By the practice of the precepts of the Order, we cultivate a more trustful faith in God, a broader love of humanity, and a greater devotion to country, home and family. It teaches us the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

THE WHITE SHRINE OF JERUSALEM

The Order of the White Shrine of Jerusalem is founded upon Christianity and events in the life of the Nazarene. Its emblems are the Star, the Shepherd's Crook, and the Cross, symbolical of the birth, life and death of our Savior, the Good Shepherd. Its motto is "*In Hoc Signo Spes Mea*," meaning, "In This Sign is My Hope."

The Order of the White Shrine of Jerusalem has been organized in this part of the state but recently. There is only one shrine of the Order in Rock Island county, in fact, it is the only one in several adjacent counties, as its jurisdiction covers Rock Island, Mercer and Henry counties and extends as far as Knox county, including also the nearby counties in Iowa, there being as yet no organization of the Order in that state. While it is not connected in any way with the Order of the Eastern Star, its membership is limited to members of that order. The highest governing body in the White Shrine of Jerusalem is the Supreme Shrine, composed of the different shrines throughout the various states comprising its jurisdiction. The Supreme Shrine meets annually.

VASHTI SHRINE OF ROCK ISLAND

Vashti Shrine No. 23, located at Rock Island, Ill., was instituted December 29, 1909, with 148 charter members. The first worthy high priestess was Mrs. Vashti A. Bollman, for whom the shrine was named in recognition of her untiring and zealous labors in bringing about its organization. At present it has a membership of 251, representing eighteen different chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star. It was instituted by Freeport Shrine, W. S. of J. The ceremony of initiation in the White Shrine is conducted only at semi-annual meetings, called ceremonials, when the degrees of the order are conferred upon a class of candidates. Its regular business meetings are held monthly. Vashti Shrine No. 23 has recently purchased a very fine set

of robes for its officers, thus adding greatly to the impressiveness of the beautiful ritualistic work of the order.

The present worthy high priestess of Vashti Shrine, Mrs. Nellie S. Humphreys, of Atkinson, Henry county, Ill., was honored in the Order of the Eastern Star by having been elected to the office of associate grand conductress in the Grand Chapter of the state of Illinois at its session in October 1912. This means that in three more years, she will be elevated to the highest office in the order in the state, that of worthy grand matron. This is an honor and distinction that are duly appreciated by the members of both the orders of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Jerusalem in this county.

The mission of the White Shrine of Jerusalem is to spread the glad tidings of the coming of the King and point its members to a better and purer life. As the Star in the East sheds light and joy upon a darkened world, so the White Shrine of Jerusalem sheds light and instruction among its members, pointing the way to the Good Shepherd, who will lead his flock in green pastures and beside the still waters.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR OF MOLINE

By Mrs. Ella Harris Edwards

ASSOCIATION WITH MASONRY—GROWTH OF ORGANIZATION—INCREASE IN ILLINOIS—ORGANIZATION OF MOLINE CHAPTER—OFFICIATING OFFICIALS—CHARTER MEMBERS—GROWTH OF MOLINE CHAPTER—PAST MATRONS—PAST PATRONS—OUTSIDE WORK OF MOLINE CHAPTER—LIFE MEMBERS.

ASSOCIATION WITH MASONRY

The order of the Eastern Star is closely related to the Masonic fraternity, but is no part of that ancient institution. The wives, daughters, mothers, widows, sisters, half-sisters and adopted daughters of Master Masons in good standing, are eligible to membership with the Masonic brother.

The organization is growing rapidly and spreading wherever the Masonic lodge is found. Canada now has thirty-three chapters with a grand chapter at the head; Alaska has four; the Philippines have two; and there is one in

Old Mexico. There are now more than 600,000 members of the Eastern Star, showing an annual increase of 6,000, with 400 new chapters formed this year. Illinois alone has over 66,000 members, which is an increase of 5,183 during the year which closed September 12, 1912, and there are 614 chapters in the state.

MOLINE CHAPTER, O. E. S.

The Moline Chapter O. E. S. was organized at Moline, Ill., December 29, 1893 in the Masonic hall on Third avenue and Seventeenth street. by Brother G. H. Wayne, Worthy Patron of Orion Chapter, acting as deputy grand patron, assisted by Sister Sophia Clark Scott of Mattoon, Ill., past grand matron and grand secretary, acting as deputy grand matron. Brother Conover of Rock Island acted as secretary and Sister Conover as grand conductress.

The following were charter members: Dr. J. W. Morgan (deceased), Mrs. Belle S. Morgan, Hugh H. Parks, Mrs. Hattie J. Parks, J. Boyd Knetzar, Mrs. Emma Knetzar, Leonard L. McCoy, Mrs. Alice L. McCoy, Mrs. Mathilda Beatty, Rev. O. O. Smith, John M. Holt, Mrs. Maria W. Holt (deceased), Mrs. Laura Clendenin (deceased), John F. Lindvall, Mrs. Frances Lindvall, Edward Harris, Mrs. Elizabeth Harris (deceased), Miss Ella M. Harris, Albert W. Wadsworth, Levi F. Cralle, Mrs. Mary Cralle (deceased), Miss Maude Cralle, Miss A. Jodie Stidger, Miss Anna Seiffert, Edward Cumpson, Mrs. Fannie Cumpson, Ralph W. Entrikin, Mrs. Mary K. Entrikin, Mrs. Rose Davis, Isaac N. Watt (deceased), Mrs. Charity Watt (deceased).

The first corps of officers were as follows: Worthy matron, Mrs. Belle S. Morgan; Worthy patron, Hugh H. Parks; Associate matron, Mrs. Mathilda Beatty; Secretary, Mrs. Cora B. Wadsworth; Treasurer, Mrs. Laura Clendenin; Conductress, Mrs. Frances Lindvall; Associate Conductress, Miss Anna Seiffert; Adah, Miss Elli M. Harris; Ruth, Mrs. Mary K. Entrikin; Esther, Mrs. Maria W. Holt; Martha, Mrs. Alice L. McCoy; Electa, Mrs. Rose Davis; Warder, Mrs. Fannie K. Cumpson; Sentinel, J. Boyd Knetzar; Chaplin, Rev. O. O. Smith; Organist, Miss Maude Cralle.

The work was exemplified by the officers of Orion Chapter No. 93 with Mrs. Sophia C. Scott acting as worthy matron.

Moline chapter has grown from thirty-two members to about 200. When the Masons moved

to the new Kerns building on Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue, the Eastern Star also rented the same hall, and holds its meetings on the first and third Monday nights of each month.

The following are past matrons: Mrs. Belle S. Morgan, 1894-95; Mrs. Mathilda Beatty, 1896-97; Mrs. Mary K. Entrikin, 1898-99; Mrs. Sena Anderson, 1900-01; Mrs. Louise Davis, 1902; Mrs. Ella Harris Edwards, 1903; Mrs. Mary G. Vinton, 1904-05; Mrs. Harriet Price, 1906; Mrs. Emily Ford, 1907-08; Mrs. Alice McCoy, 1909; Mrs. Ida M. Wood, 1910-11; Mrs. Ella B. Haley, 1912. Past Patrons: H. H. Parks, 1894-95; Harrie E. Watt (deceased) 1896; Ralph W. Entrikin, 1897; W. A. McBeth, 1898; James S. McBride, 1899; A. P. Justavson, 1900-01; W. A. McBeth, 1902; Henry Rohwer, 1903; Charles S. Albertson, 1904-5; L. A. Vinton, 1906-07; L. L. McCoy, 1908; John S. Bolton, 1909; Byron Skidmore, 1910-11; L. A. Vinton, 1912.

OUTSIDE WORK OF CHAPTER

Moline chapter has exemplified the work at the institution of three new chapters. Brother H. H. Parks acting as deputy grand patron when Rock Island Chapter No. 269 was instituted in April, 1894, while Moline chapter was still a U. D. chapter, and Brother L. A. Vinton acted in a similar capacity at Colona, Ill., and at Rose Chapter, Silvas, Ill., and Mrs. Ella H. Edwards as deputy grand marshal when Silvis Chapter was instituted. Moline Chapter also exemplified the work when the Davenport, Ia., Chapter was reorganized. About one-half of the original charter members are still members and active in its work. We have three life members, John G. Beatty, Edward Harris and Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, to whom engraved certificates of membership were presented.

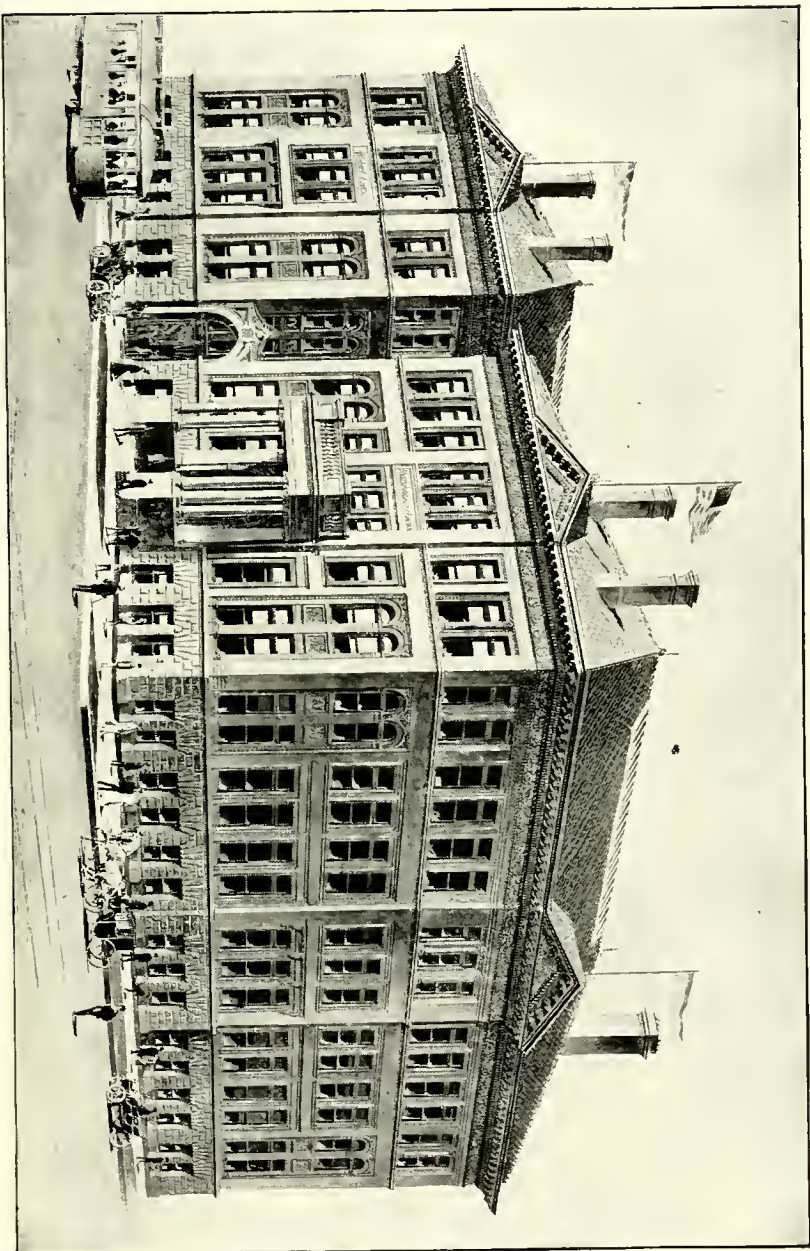
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

By Charles W. Hawes

GENERAL SUMMARY—NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS—
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IT AND OTHER ORDERS—
FRATERNAL MEMBERSHIP 100 YEARS AGO—PRESENT MEMBERSHIP—OBJECT OF ORDER—FIRST LOCAL LODGE OR CAMP—QUARTERS.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Set forth within the briefest possible compass, the history of the greatest fraternal or-



MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA, ROCK ISLAND

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

ganization doing business in the world today may be summarized as follows:

First camp organized, January 5, 1883.

Number members first camp, 22.

Total membership August 1, 1911, 1,175,012.

Total number local camps August 1, 1911, 15,104.

Total insurance in force August 1, 1911, \$1,851,612,500.

Number death claims paid, 1883-1910, 52,632.

Amount disbursed in payment death claims, 1883-1910, \$94,122,350.93.

Average costs of insurance per \$1,000, year 1910, \$6.40.

Average death rate per 1,000 members, 1883-1910, 5.24.

Average annual net gain in members, 40,000.

Average annual net gain in members since January 1, 1890, 52,000.

Average annual net gain in members in years 1905-1910, 78,140.

Average age of total membership, 37.56 years.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

The Modern Woodmen Society has its national headquarters in Rock Island, Ill., in which are employed some three hundred clerks. The society may fairly be considered as typical of the modern fraternal beneficiary system. The purpose of all of these orders is practically the same—to enable their members to cooperate fraternally; to furnish relief in the way of sickness and other benefits while living and pay substantial financial benefits to the dependents of deceased members. The Modern Woodmen Society differs only in the respect that, being one of the youngest of the beneficiary orders doing business in the United States, it has grown so rapidly that it now ranks as the leader of the fraternal system. It has 50 per cent more local lodges and members than any other fraternal order doing business in the United States, and more policy holders than any life insurance company. In looking back 100 years there were not, all told, over 3,200 members of secret societies in the United States, and 2,500 of these were Freemasons, the rest being of local secret patriotic societies, with a limited number of members in two or three old college fraternities. Today, about 50 per cent of the

total male population between the ages of sixteen and seventy years, in the United States and Canada, is affiliated with the fraternal beneficiary societies alone, and possibly 10 per cent of the women of America are likewise allied with fraternal organizations.

OBJECTS OF THE ORDER

Fraternal beneficiary societies like the Modern Woodmen of America, however, can only trace their parentage back to 1868, when the original American society of this class, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, was organized by John Jordan Upchurch at Meadville, Penn. Aside from its enormous payments of death benefits, now aggregating, as the statement at the head of this article shows, some \$94,122,350.93, the local lodge, or camps, as they are called, of the Modern Woodmen of America, constitute in themselves powerful agencies of fraternal helpfulness and charity. They are, in addition, social centers and they exert a powerful social influence wherever located, especially in the country districts. They are practically the only social centers at thousands of country cross-roads, and in the remote and lonely villages of the United States. In these camp halls the members of the society, with the members of their families, meet almost every week. During the winter seasons, thousands of these camps have lecture courses and other entertainments, tending to promote good fellowship and to bind the members and their families more closely together and to the society. During the summer months, out-of-door picnics and monster logrollings as they are called take the place of the winter entertainments.

FIRST LOCAL LODGE

The first local lodge or camp of the Modern Woodmen Society was organized at Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa, on January 5, 1883, with twenty-two charter members. In 1899, the society removed its national headquarters' offices from Fulton to Rock Island, Ill., where it occupies handsome steel and pressed brick offices owned by the society. Through these offices all the business of the society, conducted in forty-seven states and territories, is transacted.

MEDICAL LIFE INSURANCE

By Francis A. Smith, M.D.

*Supreme Medical Director, Modern Woodmen
of America, Rock Island, Ill.*

GROWTH OF LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS, PRESENT
CONDITIONS—ORIGINAL TERRITORY—HOME OFFICE
OF THE MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—PAY-
MENT OF POLICIES—COST OF INSURANCE—NEED
OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION—REQUIREMENTS FOR
INSURANCE—SELECTION OF RISKS—MEDICAL SE-
LECTION—CLASSIFICATION OF RISKS—IN SUMMA-
TION.

GROWTH OF LIFE INSURANCE

The student of social and economic conditions in this country, cannot fail to be impressed by the fact that the life insurance business has grown to such importance that it is generally recognized as not only a good investment from a business standpoint, for the policy or benefit certificate holder, but is also almost a necessity. The progress of life insurance work is shown by the fact that a quarter of a century ago, there were not more than 1,500,000 policies and benefit certificates on lives insured, outstanding. Today, exclusive of industrial, accident and sick benefit forms of insurance, that number could be multiplied by ten and then would hardly equal the total held by those who have placed indemnity on their lives in that way. A quarter of a century ago the amount of insurance in force was but a little over \$3,000,000,000; at the close of 1910, that sum had grown to be \$25,000,000,000. It was in the year 1885 that the first state insurance department in this country was established. Now there are more than 200 level premium companies, more than 150 purely assessment associations, and in excess of 600 fraternal orders doing business in a strictly legal manner, under the regulation and control of the insurance departments of the various states.

HOME OF MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

Life insurance concerns were originally organized and began operations in the eastern states. Since that time, however, the home offices of active, energetic and successful institutions of that kind are to be found in all parts of the country. For instance, here in Illinois, with its headquarters in Rock Island, is to be found the Modern Woodmen of America, the

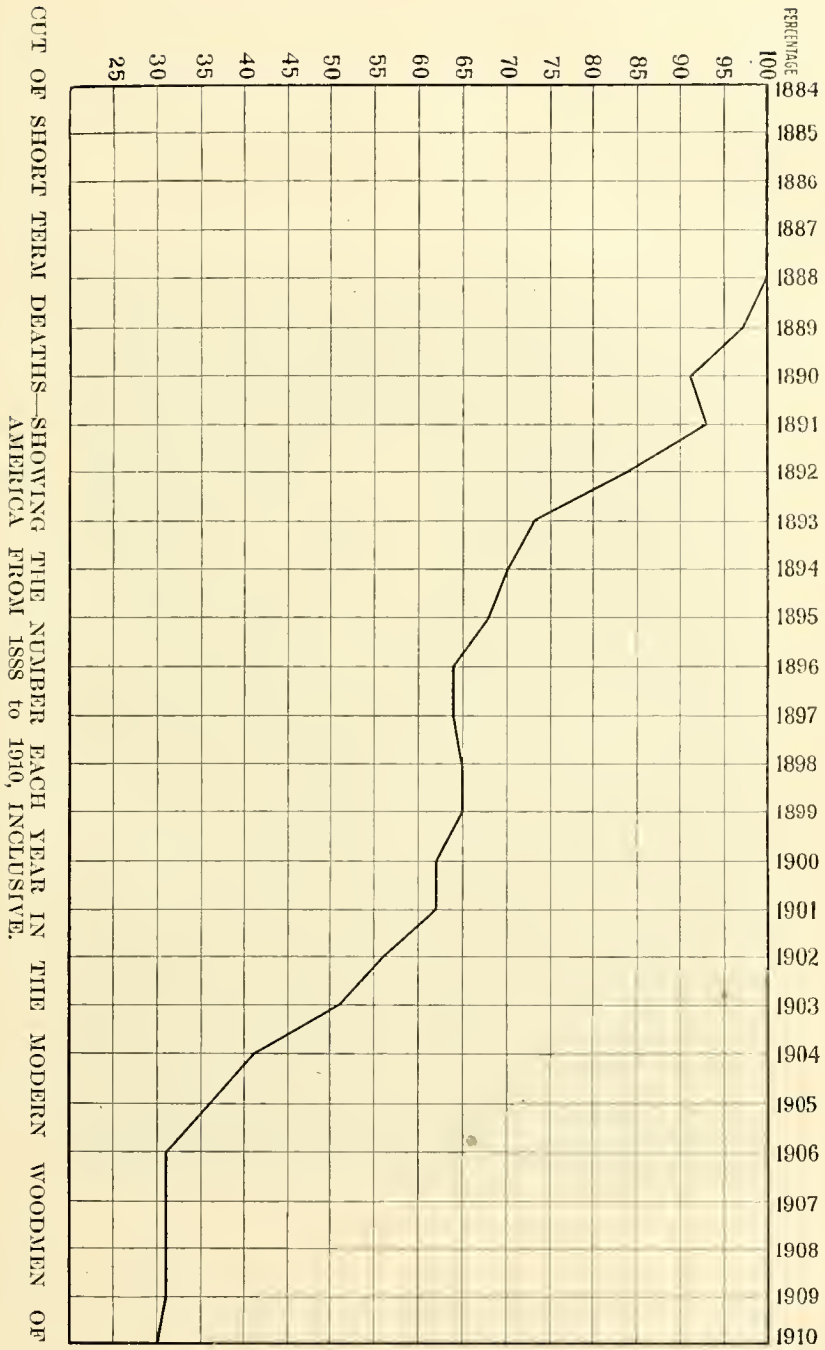
largest life insurance organization of its kind in the world. This insurance society at the close of 1910 had 1,129,805 benefit certificates in force, involving \$1,786,098,000 of insurance. On the same date it had paid in death claims, since beginning business twenty-seven years ago, nearly \$95,000,000. During the year 1910, it issued benefit certificates to 163,236 persons, with insurance amounting to over \$254,000,000. The immense volume of business transacted at its headquarters, its tremendous growth, and small death rate, give it rank with the giant old line companies of the East, in business equipment, popularity and success. The record of this one society shows that the West is doing its part in life insurance work.

PAYMENT OF POLICIES

As a whole, the various insurance companies, societies and associations have paid to the beneficiaries of the insured, from the time of their respective beginnings, full seven billions of dollars. Much of this has gone to those who are poor, or are in moderate circumstances, and has enabled the widow often to provide herself with the comforts of life and to properly care for her children. The cost of this insurance has not been beyond the reach of those who carried it. It has been an investment that has made good; it has driven away poverty; it has lifted the mortgage from the home; it has given the mother an opportunity to educate her boys and girls and help to make them good and useful men and women. Life insurance has therefore become popular with the masses and it has come to stay. With the uncertainty of life, and the certainty of death, with poverty and distress facing thousands of homes, if the grim reaper should strike down the husband or father, the wise man will more and more throw around his life the protection which life insurance offers, for the reason that he knows that he should; that he can; and that it is his duty.

MEDICAL LIFE INSURANCE

It is, however, to be regretted that all men who need life insurance are not eligible for its benefits. Humanity is composed of the vigorous and the infirm, those whose environments are healthful and those whose lives are surrounded by unsanitary conditions. Heredity gives to some the tendency to long life and to others a predisposition to early death. Life insurance



concerns are compelled to meet these conditions, and that they may be enabled to meet their current obligations, and also pay their death losses, a selection of risks is necessary, and with such selection Medical Life Insurance has to deal. How life insurance is based on life expectancy, and life expectancy is determined by mortality tables, and those tables apply to definite grades or classes of men, and therefore the life expectancy of applicants is determined by the respective classes to which they belong, and the selection of those classes requires knowledge of the physical status, heredity, habits, occupation, environments, etc., of the applicants.

With the medical department of an insurance company or society, therefore, rests entirely, its selection of risks, and to a great extent the perpetuity of the institution. All insurance organizations feel the invigorating influence of new blood brought in by the field men; the necessity of trained legal minds in its management; the power of organization and the push of the work in the hands of the executive; but in the end, when applicants are knocking at the doors of life insurance companies and societies, for admission, the solution of the problem as to which ones will be profitable risks, or, in other words, in what respective classes these applicants belong, and which of them will probably reach the expectancy of life, must rest with the trained medical men of those organizations. The medical selection of applicants has been one of evolution. Years ago, when life insurance was young, little attention was given to it. If a man wanted insurance and he appeared to be in good health, his request was granted. Even the age of the applicant in some of the first life organizations, cut no figure, as to cost; family history, past illnesses, the influence of environments, habits, and occupation, received little or no attention. The effect of this was that the death rate became heavy; the necessity of mortality tables which apportioned the cost, according to age and of a medical examination which would show whether the applicants were free from disease, or tendency thereto, became apparent.

As the years have come and gone, the selection of applicants from the medical standpoint has been of increasing value to life companies, societies and associations, as there has been a more intelligent discrimination in the applicants accepted. From the careless inspection

of applicants in the early days of life insurance, medical selection now asks that they undergo rigid physical medical examination of all the vital bodily organs; that their surroundings be carefully inspected; that their habits of life be known, that all the material facts relating to family history be given.

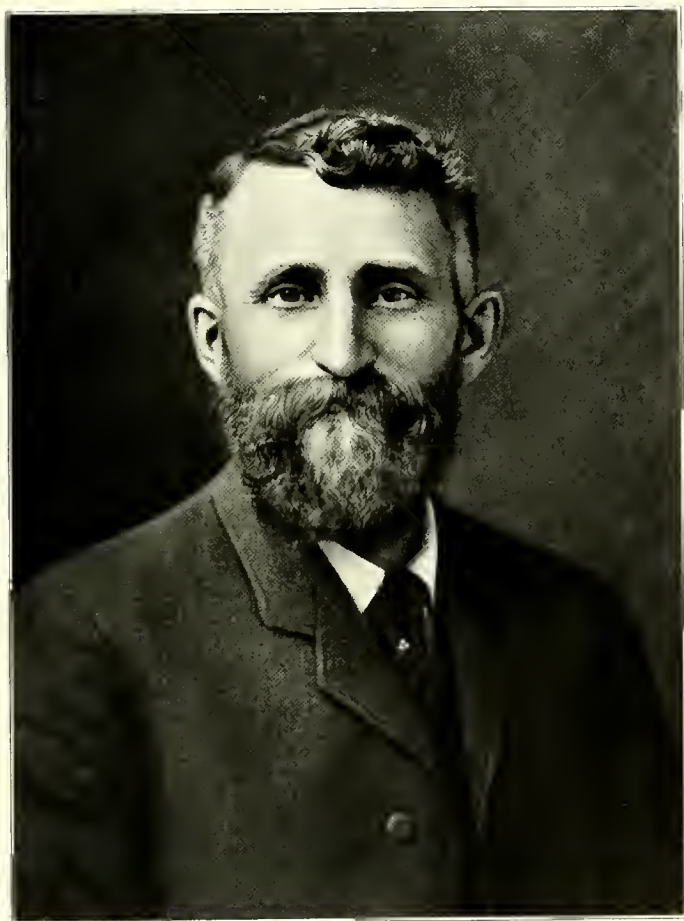
With this information applicants can be more intelligently sifted and classified, and short-term deaths (policy or benefit certificate holders of less than five years) be materially reduced. The percentage of short-term deaths, in all insurance companies and societies having a satisfactory growth, has been heavy. A considerable percentage of this class of deaths of course, come from accident, which medical examination is powerless to prevent, but to the extent that careful medical selection has been pursued, a material reduction in percentages has followed. This is shown by the diagram giving the yearly percentage and reduction of deaths of this kind, in the Modern Woodmen of America from 1888 to 1910, inclusive. Accident and suicide have played their parts in the production of these short-term deaths, but notwithstanding that, the descending percentage line shows what medical selection has done in the direction of reduction.

In summation, it may be said that the medical part of life insurance work began in a crude and imperfect way. It has, as before stated, through a process of evolution, reached its present condition. In the consideration of life expectancy, which is the problem with which medical selection has to deal, it seeks to base its judgment as to the admission or rejection of applicants on reliable mortality experience, governing the classes of cases under consideration. Its desire is to get the truth; get the facts; and be impartially governed by them. Only in that way can inequity in medical selection be prevented; the number of early deaths reduced; a healthy growth maintained; and assistance to the stability and permanence of these institutions rendered.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

By Millard T. Stevens

ORIGIN—FOUNDER OF AMERICAN ODD FELLOWSHIP
—CRADLE OF PRACTICAL FRATERNALISM—RETROSPECTION—INFLUENCE AND TEACHINGS—DISSEMINATION OF THE CRAFT—WEALTH AND NU-



W. H. Doonan



MERICAL STRENGTH—HISTORY AND STATISTICS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS—FRATERNAL CONTRIBUTIONS—STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS—SOURCE OF REVENUE—RELIEF—TABLE OF AVERAGES—ORDER OF REBEKAHS—ODD FELLOWS OF THE WORLD—WORK OF ORPHANS' HOME AND OLD FOLKS' HOME OF ILLINOIS—PURPOSES—MOTTO AND LINES ADDRESSED TO FRIENDSHIP.

ORIGIN

In order that the reader, lay or otherwise, may gain an understanding of a society consisting of more than two and one half million members it is well to state briefly, some of the events which took place between its inception and final organization.

That the order originated in the first half of the Eighteenth century is evidenced from the pen of the celebrated Daniel De Foe, who, in the "Gentlemen's Magazine" for 1745, speaks of the Odd Fellows Lodge as "a place where very pleasant and recreative evenings are spent." Allusion to the Society of that early time in the "Keepsake" speaks of relief to its members on the "penny-a-week" plan, paid to its secretary on entering the lodge. History is, however, vague or silent in stating the specific aims, objects and teachings which seem to have characterized the society in later years. Strife and contention for the mastery among contemporary societies seem to have prevailed until the year 1809, when, the formation of the Manchester Unity took place, it being considered at that time the largest fraternal or beneficiary society in the world.

FOUNDER OF AMERICAN ODD FELLOWSHIP

Antedating the institution of the Manchester Unity, by a few years, Thomas Wildey, founder of American Odd Fellowship, who was born in London, England, January 15, 1782, on attaining his majority was initiated into an Odd Fellows Lodge. Immediately thereafter he distinguished himself as a man of wonderful zeal, integrity and administrative ability by instituting several lodges in and about London. Cheering and favorable reports from friends and brothers of the fraternity, led him to seek fame and fortune in favored lands beyond the sea. Possessing health, hope and an indomitable will he was sure of prosperity anywhere. Due to the fact that the animosities engendered

by the late war had been successfully allayed by a revival of commercial relations and amity, he had good reason to look for and expect a full fruition of his ardent hopes, and accordingly in 1817, he emigrated to America. Arriving in Baltimore, Md., he at once took the initiative among a scattered membership of unorganized Odd Fellows, where, after eighteen months of discouraging yet ceaseless work, he decided to establish a lodge, and as it required five to institute same, he in conjunction with John Welch, inserted the following advertisement in the "Baltimore American," issue of March 27, 1819:

NOTICE TO ODD FELLOWS

"A few members of the Society of Odd Fellows will be glad to meet their brethren for the purpose of forming a Lodge, on Friday evening, 2d April, at the Seven Stars, Second street, at the hour of Seven P. M."

In proof of the value of advertising a company of brothers, who held informal meetings in response to the published notice, finally convened at the public house of Thomas Lupton, known as the "Seven Stars Inn" where they instituted under the charter laws of the State of Maryland, the first Lodge of American Odd Fellows.

ODD FELLOWSHIP

THE CRADLE OF PRACTICAL FRATERNALISM

Thomas Wildey, and five co-workers, on the night of April 26, 1819, at the Seven Stars Inn at Baltimore, Md., organized, instituted and caused to be chartered, Washington Lodge No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Thus was a new star added to the grand galaxy of constellations in the propaganda of man's betterment by the birth of a new and practical fraternity. The order thus started on its mission to fraternize the world was launched upon an unknown sea for the purpose of disseminating everywhere the peculiar yet ever impressive teachings of Friendship, Love and Truth. Many conjectured as to the safety of the voyage and its final haven. Man in his frailty had presented the Order to the world; hence, it was God's plan and problem awaiting man's solution.

RETROSPECTION

Little did that handful of men who founded the order ninety-four years ago conceive how

well they were building. Phenomenal success has attended their handiwork from its inception to the present (1913). The recognition which Odd Fellowship has received in this and foreign lands where, for a brief season, royalty has laid aside both scepter and crown in order to pay homage to its sterling worth—has been a fitting and undying monument to its founders who builded so well in the long ago. In the rank and file of Odd Fellows can be found all classes and conditions of men, wealth and affluence, culture and refinement, the day laborer, the artisan and the mechanic, the merchant and professional man meet on the same level, acknowledging the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. Within the lodge room are: builders for time, for eternity, of friendship, of love and truth, of character, of wealth, of happiness, of homes—immortal builders.

Odd Fellows are good fellows, because they are odd fellows, for to be good Odd Fellows means good citizens. It means good fathers, good sons, good husbands, good lovers, good brothers, good neighbors and good friends.

DISSEMINATION OF THE CRAFT

Happy and ever content, we can find them exerting an elevating influence, and, as aggressive workers they can be found in the land of the midnight sun, in the temperate and tropical zones, and in the antarctic circle, where the Southern cross, by its strange phenomena, gracefully leans to and kisses the morning dawn. The secrecy of Odd Fellowship proves its grandeur. Its teachings demonstrate lasting stability and symmetrical proportions. Bound by indissoluble ties and intermingling by its teachings in the activities of every day life, its beauty can be best illustrated as follows: Far away in sunny southern Spain, on the southeast border of Portugal, in the Pyrenees Mountains, where the huntsman's rifle is heard, the shepherd watches his sheep and goats and the yeomen cultivate the soil in the upland plateau, each alike unmindful, that, underneath the earth's surface there rushes to the sea, a subterranean river called the Guadiana, save that here and there, through fissures and clefts in the rock-bound surface, fountains of water spring forth to sparkle in the noonday sun.

WEALTH AND NUMERICAL STRENGTH

The order of Odd Fellows as a collective body is neither rich nor poor. While it has accumu-

lated and distributed millions, as later shown, its nearly one hundred years of history and experience is not measured by the possession of gold and silver or goods of tangible value, but by noble deeds. Its past has not been the result of, nor is its future dedicated to selfish aggrandizement, but to the care of the sick and aged, to the protection of the widow and the education of the orphan. Thus solidified, the society can challenge seemingly formidable aggression and successfully aid by philanthropic work, the betterment of home and society, the state and nation. In the initiatory and three degrees of the subordinate lodge, which typify Friendship, Love and Truth; the auxiliary or Rebekah degree, or in the higher branches of the society, viz: the Encampment or Cantons and Patriarchs Militant, which confer the Patriarchal, Golden Rule and Royal Purple degrees, are, like the Scarlet degree of the subordinate lodge, both spectacular and superbly grand, teaching, as they do, Christian belief and patriotism to our nation and its flag. In our country more than one million Odd Fellows of eligible age would stand willing and ready to draw the saber in favor of free institutions, the suppression of internal strife and our defense in case of foreign aggression. History records how, when Grant and Lee shook hands across the chasm of the civil strife and the enmities of the past were forgotten in the joy of returning peace, that thousands of Odd Fellows in the Union army clasped hands with their brothers in the Confederate army, thus cementing a friendship and loyalty to the flag of our nation that will never be broken.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

The commencement of Odd Fellowship in the county dates back sixty-seven years. Rock Island Lodge No. 18, instituted July 4, and organized August 25, 1846, was the first lodge. It still survives with a strong and healthy membership, a grand past record and a bright future. The charter that hangs in the lodge room tells of the ravages of time, of things perishable and the inevitability of decay. Secured with great difficulty the charter list of members—all have long since completed their work and joined the Grand Lodge above—is herewith produced.

List of Charter Members.—Rock Island Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F.: William Young, Ebenezer

S. Morey, Amos F. Cutter, C. D. Stewart and John H. Morton. Of the early days authentic record is not available, but it appears that Watch Tower Lodge No. 113, I. O. O. F.—date of organization not given—consolidated with Rock Island lodge No. 18, in July, 1860, and that Hecker Lodge No. 113—instituted subsequent to the closing of Watch Tower Lodge—also consolidated with Rock Island Lodge No. 18, January 4, 1892. Since the institution of Rock Island Lodge No. 18, it is quite difficult, if not impossible, to give the correct number of lodges instituted and closed out since 1846; suffice to say, that, at the present time, there are ten lodges in the county working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, distributed as follows: Rock Island, 2; Moline, 3; Illinois City, 1; Port Byron, 1; Coal Valley, 1; Reynolds, 1; and East Moline, 1.

With a membership in the county approximating 2,000 at the close of 1912, its financial showing exhibits a very encouraging and progressive condition. Due to the incompleteness of annual reports since the Grand Lodge adjournment in November, nevertheless the statement for the year 1912 is passing true and is as follows:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	Total.
Revenue (from initiation, dues, interest and rentals).....	\$29,070.00
Disbursements (including the following)	19,125.00

FRATERNAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Relief of sick brothers.....	\$3,671
Relief of widows' families.....	232
Relief of special cases	325
Burying of deceased brothers.....	1,900
Education of orphans	231
Maintenance of Orphans' home.....	737
Maintenance of Old Folks' home.....	692
Total.....	\$7,788

In addition to the foregoing statement it may be of interest to state that the several lodges have investments as follows:

Total real and chattel investments....	\$ 29,941
(Distributed among 9 lodges.)	
Swedish Olive Lodge No. 583, Moline..	36,400
(Investment consisting of lodge home and chattels.)	

Ucal Lodge No. 608, Rock Island, new home	45,000
(In course of construction, cornerstone laid Oct. 12, 1912.)	

Total.....\$111,341

STATISTICS OF ILLINOIS

Gratifying as the showing of Rock Island county has been, so also is that of the state. Briefly, the numerical exhibit for the year ending March 31, 1912, exhibits:

Subordinate lodges	986
Subordinate lodge membership	100,326
Net gain in membership, 1 year	5,064

SOURCES OF REVENUE

	Annual Receipts.
From dues	\$495,758.32
From initiation and degrees.....	139,827.70
From interest and rents	185,349.56
From all other sources	118,255.57
Total.....	\$939,191.15

RELIEF AS FOLLOWS

	Paid.
Relief of brothers	\$159,151.93
Relief of widowed families	4,511.87
Education of orphans....	2,128.59
Maintenance of Orphans' home	41,000.00
Maintenance of Old Folks' home	30,000.00
Special relief	24,261.27
Burying deceased brothers	74,309.87

Total relief.....\$335,363.53

Paid for subordinate and Grand Lodge expenses (not itemized)	\$470,919.78
--	--------------

Total disbursements..\$806,283.31

Net surplus 132,907.84 |

\$939,191.15

Total net worth or investment (in Illinois)	\$3,233,476.97
(Holdings of the grand and subordinate lodges.)	
Total net gain in members for ten years 40,238 (From 1903 to 1912 inclusive.)	

HISTORY OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

TABLE OF AVERAGES, SUBORDINATE LODGES,
ILLINOIS, 1912

Average membership per lodge in Illinois,
101.7.

Average amount of relief paid by the order
for each day in 1911-12, \$918.80.

The number of brothers who received bene-
fits was 1 in every 13.24.

Average amount received by each sick brother.
\$21.01.

Average cost per member to pay sick bene-
fits, \$1.58.

Average duration of sickness, 6 weeks, 3 days.

Average duration of sickness if spread over
entire membership, 3 days, 10 hours, 39 min-
utes.

Average amount paid by each member for
maintenance of orphans' and old folks' homes,
\$707.

Ratio of deaths, 9.2 in 1,000.

Average amount of funeral benefits and ex-
penses paid for each death, \$79.81.

Total average receipts per member, \$9.36.

Average cost per member for relief and char-
ity, \$3.34.

Average excess of receipts over expenditures,
\$1.32.

Average assets per member, the total being
\$3,233,476.97, is \$32.22.

ORDER OF REBEKAH, AN AUXILIARY OF
ODD FELLOWS

Were it possible for the teachings of the
church and influence of the lodge to be effect-
ual in the elevation of mankind to ideal perfec-
tion, human laws would be superfluous and
earth an Eden. Unfortunately however, man
is far from being perfect, hence the agencies
of church and lodge must continue to minister
to his necessities.

While men are largely a negligible quantity
in the secret halls of the Rebekah lodge, the
sisters are nevertheless accomplishing a great
work. As an auxiliary, working hand in hand
with Odd Fellows, in recognition of their sterl-
ing worth, it is thought that a statement of
what they are doing in Illinois will be of spe-
cial interest to the lay member and public
generally.

The following is a summary from the Rebekah
lodges, at close of business, year 1911:

Total number of subordinate bodies 728
Total number of sisters..... 35,576
Total number of brothers..... 15,266

Total membership..... 50,842

SOURCES OF REVENUE

	Receipts.
From dues	\$54,252.70
From admissions	8,342.47
From rentals, etc.	1,251.79
From all other sources	16,904.47
Total.....	\$80,751.43

DISBURSEMENTS

	Paid.
For relief of members.....	\$ 2,022.56
For relief of widows.....	665.46
For relief of orphans	923.41
For education of orphans...	820.29
For special relief	2,029.98
For all other expenses.....	67,616.77
Total.....	\$74,078.47
Net surplus	6,672.96
	\$80,751.43

Net assets or book value of investments, Dec.
31, 1911 \$83,406.67
The net gain in membership (Ill.) for ten
years 24,332
(From 1903 to 1912 inclusive.)
Total membership (Rebekah's) in the United
States at close of business, Dec. 31, 1911
..... 666,000
To which grand total, Illinois contributed as
above 50,842

COMBINED REPORT OF ODD FELLOWS IN THE UNITED
STATES AND DOMINION OF CANADA, DEC. 31, 1912

	Total.
Subordinate lodges	17,495
Membership	1,638,826

MEMBERSHIP THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, JANUARY
1, 1912, APPROXIMATE

	Total.
Subordinate lodges	19,415
Membership	2,124,910
Grand lodges (international jurisdic- tion)	6



Christiana M. Doonan.

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ASTOR LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

Grand encampments	69
Subordinate encampments	3,687
Encampment members	221,497
Rebekah lodges	9,386
Rebekah members	760,000

FINANCES, YEAR 1911

	Total.
Receipts all sources (subordinate lodges)	\$18,250,000.00
Relief paid (grand and subordinate lodges)	5,853,000.00
Expenses (grand and subordinate lodges)	9,273,000.00
Investments (grand and subordinate lodges)	59,187,000.00

STATISTICS OF THE ORDER THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FROM 1830 TO 1910 INCLUSIVE, A PERIOD OF 82 YEARS, INCLUDING AUSTRALASIA, DENMARK, GERMANY, NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND.

Initiations in subordinate lodges.	3,724,135
Members relieved in subordinate lodges	3,856,431
Widowed families relieved	318,294
Members deceased	383,402
Total revenue	\$275,313,692.94
Total relief	\$136,698,390.08

WORK OF THE ORPHANS' HOME AND OLD FOLKS' HOME OF ILLINOIS

Having presented the numerical and financial condition of the society, there still remains two of the many important things which commend Odd Fellowship, i. e., its two homes:

* There are two helpless periods in life—youth and old age, which are fittingly looked after and provided for by the society. In Lincoln, the cradle of youth is tenderly rocked, while the pillow is lovingly smoothed for the old age at Mattoon, two institutions that are the brightest jewels in the diadem of Odd Fellowship.

ORPHANS' HOME

"As haughtily and hastily we're passing by, will we heed for a moment the orphan's cry?"

At Lincoln, Ill., the society has ten buildings and 160 acres of land—fully stocked and equipped—where, under the management of a competent matron and corps of instructors in the English branches, agriculture, industrial

and art courses, the orphans are tenderly, lovingly and affectionately provided for. At the present time 170 little girls and boys are being trained, from whose ranks many will go into good homes, as they do annually, properly equipped for the battle of life. The value of the home is nearly \$200,000, primarily maintained by the subordinate lodges, while in later years it is annually becoming more and more self-supporting.

OLD FOLKS' HOME

Amid fertile fields and pastoral scenes of woodland and blooming prairies, a farm of 135 acres, with buildings and equipment, worth at least \$150,000, near Mattoon, is located the Old Folks' Home.

Here 125 brothers and their wives, and sisters of Rebekah, are enjoying, at the sunset of life, blessings—made possible by the society. Here, on the open portico during summer days and twilight evenings, or gathered around the cheering hearth throughout the long winter months, the tired mind and wearied body, seeking rest and refuge from the turmoil and strife of life, may spend their declining days in peace and rest. Here hoary headed brothers and sisters can find an "Arcadia" or haven of rest. Thus, hand in hand, they accompany each other down the steep declivity of life to a golden sunset, knowing that Odd Fellows will minister to their every want and necessity until beckoned away to a home beyond the stars.

As they gather at eventide to sing in fraternal unison a song that will be carried over the hills and valleys, finding a sweet, responsive echo in all hearts, the song of Odd Fellows, the song of ages past and ages to come, "Home, Sweet Home," will not the results of such golden endeavor, fruit crowned by hallowed toil, be an inspiration to all?

Not alone in Illinois is this grand work being carried on. In the United States and Canada, fifty institutions of a like nature, conducted and maintained by Odd Fellows, are proving a boon to man in teaching and promoting the example of the lowly Nazarene.

MOTTO AND LINES

Odd Fellowship, whether taught in templed halls or practiced at large, is progressive. It is a philanthropic institution, conducted on business methods, appealing, as it does, to young

men. Its purpose is, "We command you to visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead, care for the widow and educate the orphan." Its motto is: "Friendship, Love and Truth." It is non-sectarian and non-partisan.

The Odd Fellows, as a society, has long since passed the experimental stage. The outlook is better and brighter than ever before. Treasures, as yet untouched, in the years to come will develop greater resourcefulness. Grandeur and better lessons await inculcation. Complexities of life will be simplified and the truthfulness of life's mysteries will be clearly and fully comprehended as in the following lines:

FRIENDSHIP

"Tis Friendship that ties men together as brothers,
When one shares success with the failure of others,
And Heaven will bless them who cheerfully give
Their time and their talent in helping men live.
What virtue this *Friendship* has gathered in store,
Will rest in the bosom of *Love* evermore,
And these with the emblem of *Truth* will adorn,
The life that plants roses where once was a thorn."

BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS

By J. W. Houser

FIRST LODGE AT ROCK ISLAND—FIRST OFFICIALS
AND PRESENT QUARTERS—FIRST ORGANIZATION
AT MOLINE—OFFICIALS—FIRST LODGE OF ELKS
IN ILLINOIS—STATE CONVENTIONS.

The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is represented at Rock Island by Rock Island Lodge No. 980, which was instituted June 26, 1905, with about fifty-five members. B. F. Knox being the first exalted ruler. A hall and club rooms were fitted up in the Illinois Theatre building and the first officers were: B. Frank Knox, exalted ruler; J. W. Houser, esteemed leading knight; Robert Reynolds, esteemed loyal knight; J. C. Dunn, esteemed leading knight; Sam Kaufman, secretary; H. B. Simmon, treasurer; S. Mosenfelder, tyler; Sam Ryerson, esquire; William C. Totten, inner guard, and A. L. McDonald, chaplain. The first trustees were: Carl Helpenstell, E. J. Sommers, and

John Ohlweiler. By 1907 new quarters became necessary and the handsome building the order now occupies near the foot of Eighteenth street, was especially constructed for it. The new home was dedicated January 31, 1908, following a parade which was headed by grand lodge officers and participated in by the lodges of the three cities of Rock Island, Moline and Davenport. The lodge and club rooms occupy the second and third floors, the first being used for business purposes, and are modern, handsomely furnished and complete in every way for an Elks' Home. The lodge now has nearly 500 members and a large waiting list. The present officers are: Samuel Ryerson, exalted ruler; Arthur H. Hanus, esteemed leading knight; William Roth, esteemed loyal knight; Glenwood E. Baker, esteemed lecturing knight; John J. Hasley, secretary; Lowry M. Casteel, treasurer; Harry T. Knox, tyler; George Stroehle, inner guard; Clarence N. Isaacson, esquire; Lee H. Kaupke, organist; W. F. Barth, chaplain; and H. W. Tremann, W. Louis Long and George G. Kuhns, trustees. The past exalted rulers are: B. F. Knox, J. W. Houser, J. C. Dunn, S. R. Davis, L. C. Lamphere, Robert R. Reynolds, and Arthur T. Huesing.

Moline Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. E., was instituted in 1903. The lodge rooms were first located in the Odd Fellows' hall at Third avenue and Sixteenth street, but later removal was made to club rooms on the second floor of the old postoffice building, which were occupied for about four years, at which time the lodge moved into its present commodious quarters on the third floor of the same building. The present officers of the lodge are: George H. Lingburg, exalted ruler; John H. Grillk, esteemed leading knight; W. C. Crowder, esteemed loyal knight; Carl A. Stoaeltig, esteemed lecturing knight; A. R. Ammerman, secretary; R. M. Johnson, treasurer; E. L. Ennis, tyler; M. R. Carlson, chaplain; J. W. Wallace, inner guard; and A. E. Fensterbusch, esquire.

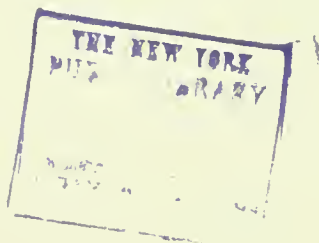
The first lodge to be established in Illinois belonging to this order, was Chicago Lodge No. 4, which was organized October 15, 1876, in the city whose name it bears, and at that time it was the fourth founded in the United States. Now there are over 1,300 lodges of Elks in the United States, and sixty-four of these are in Illinois. The present state officers are: Dr. I. A. Lumpkin, president, Mattoon, No. 495; W. H.



Christian, Bondant.



MARY DENHARDT



Crum, vice-president, Springfield, No. 158; James A. Powers, secretary, Joliet, No. 296; and Sam Ryerson, treasurer, Rock Island, No. 980. The state executive committee is composed of the following members: Dr. A. R. DeCosta, Jr., chairman, Bloomington, No. 281; Arthur W. Johnson, Chicago, No. 4; M. W. Snell, Litchfield, No. 654; and F. L. Sharpe, Jacksonville, No. 682. The Tenth annual state convention of the Elks was held at Rock Island, June 3, 4 and 5, 1913, being attended by delegates from the sixty-four lodges of the state. The state convention of the order was held at Moline when Andrew Olson of Moline Lodge was third vice-president of the state association.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

By Samuel R. Wright

ORGANIZATION OF LODGES—ST. GEORGE, MOLINE—ST. PAUL, ROCK ISLAND—RIVERSIDE, CORDOVA—ALBRECHT, PORT BYRON—MILAN, MILAN—CAMPBELL, WATERTOWN—PYTHIAN SISTERS—MEMBERSHIP AND RAPID GROWTH OF THE ORDER—PYTHIAN HOME—GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

ORGANIZATION OF LODGES

The history of the Knights of Pythias in Rock Island county, which now has six lodges and a membership of 408, began with the organization of St. George Lodge No. 28, at Moline, April 6, 1872. The next to fall in line was St. Paul Lodge, No. 107, which was organized July 20, 1882, at Rock Island; then followed Riverside Lodge, No. 1429, organized at Cordova, February 23, 1886; Albrecht Lodge, No. 307, organized at Port Byron, September 21, 1891; Milan Lodge, No. 477, organized at Milan, June 29, 1894; Campbell Lodge, No. 671, organized at Watertown, October 7, 1905. While these lodges all have comfortable and commodious lodge rooms, and St. George, of Moline, has handsome club rooms, Albrecht Lodge, at Port Byron, is the only one which owns its building. At this writing there is no lodge of the Uniform Rank in the county, but a lodge of the dramatic order of the Knights of Khorassan is under consideration, and it will probably be organized in the very near future. Three times has the Grand Lodge met in Rock Island county, first at Rock Island, October 20, 1896, and again October 20, 1903. The third meeting

was at Moline, October 15, 1907. These were great occasions in the local history of the order, and will be long remembered.

St. George Lodge of Moline has recently purchased a lot at Riverside cemetery, and erected a monument upon it, so that any member of the order without other place of burial may here find a last resting spot. The following are the present officers: C. F. Grantz, chancellor commander; David Engstrom, vice chancellor; Hjuahar Lindburg, prelate; Arvid Lundahl, master at arms; Charles Saunders, master of works; John D. Petrie, keeper of records; A. E. Danielson, master of finance; George Lundquist, master of the exchequer; Edward Bickler, inner guard; Roy Kelley, outer guard; and F. W. White, O. E. Owens and W. C. Crossman, trustees. A. E. Danielson is representative to the Grand Lodge and is also state deputy of district No. 19, to which Rock Island belongs. Frank Shaffer of Port Byron is the county deputy. The membership of this lodge is 193.

The officers of St. Paul Lodge, Rock Island, for the year 1913, are as follows: E. C. Reynolds, chancellor commander; Frank Bodell, vice chancellor; Frank O. Larson, prelate; Thomas Journey, master of works; S. R. Wright, keeper of records and seals; S. R. Wright, master of finance; Samuel Ryerson, master of the exchequer; William Lamont, master at arms; John Stroehle, inner guard; Thomas Journey, outside guard; and Frank O. Larson, William Lamont and John Stroehle, trustees. Samuel Ryerson is the representative to the Grand Lodge. The membership is sixty.

Albrecht Lodge of Port Byron, No. 307, is represented in the Grand Lodge by Frank Morgan, while Milan Lodge, No. 477, is represented in the Grand Lodge by Charles A. Brandenburg. The membership of the former is seventy-three, and of the latter twenty-seven. The officers of Milan Lodge for the year 1913 are: F. A. Miller, chancellor commander; Mearl McCullough, vice chancellor; Jerome W. Caldwell, prelate; Charles A. Dupew, master of works; Charles A. Hull, keeper of records and seals; William Brandenburg, master of finance; Charles A. Brandenburg, master of exchequer; Glen Fitzsimmons, master at arms; Bernard Bowman, inner guard; James Murphy, outside guard; and Glen Fitzsimmons, William Bran-

denburg and William O'Neal, trustees. Campbell Lodge, No. 671, of Watertown, is represented in the Grand Lodge by William J. Jones, and has thirty-six members.

The ladies' auxiliary, the Pythian Sisters, formerly the Rathbone Sisters, is represented in the county by three temples, St. George, situated at Moline, and one at Port Byron and another at Cordova. The officers of St. George Temple, Moline, for 1913 are: Mrs. Rose Moran, past chief; Mrs. Nettie Grantz, most excellent chief; Mrs. Anna Owens, senior; Mrs. Clara Lundt, junior; Mrs. Emma Holt, manager; Mrs. Jennie Renoe, mistress of finance; Mrs. Emma Keller, mistress of records and correspondence and deputy; Mrs. Ida Schofer, protector; Mrs. Jennie Boone, guard; and Mrs. Ella Wehrend and Mrs. Emma Holt, trustees. Port Byron Temple No. 108 was organized in 1905, with thirty charter members. St. George Temple was instituted May 1, 1900, by Mrs. Abbie McCall, with forty-nine charter members. Two conventions have been entertained by this temple, the first on October 25, 1907, and the second, June 19, 1913.

The membership of this order in Illinois is 56,000, and there are 528 lodges. During 1913 a great record was made, more than 1,200 new members being admitted and initiated in one class. During 1912 the Knights of Pythias expended \$126,757.63 for relief. There is a Pythian Home at Decatur, Ill., the ground for which was donated by the lodges and citizens of Decatur, it comprising forty acres. The erection of the building was commenced in 1907, and the home was dedicated in 1909, its cost being \$150,000, and it now contains sixteen adults and thirty-five children who are cared for at the expense of the Pythian lodges of Illinois.

The Pythian Grand Lodge officers of Illinois for 1913 are: Joseph M. Omo, Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, grand chancellor; William K. Whitfield, Decatur, grand vice chancellor; Thomas Williamson, Edwardsville, grand prelate; Henry P. Caldwell, W. Madison street, Chicago, grand keeper of records and seals; Millard F. Dunlap, Jacksonville, grand master of exchequer; Augustus A. Partlow, Danville, grand master at arms; John J. Reeve, Jacksonville, grand inner guard; Walter C. Hayes, Belvidere, grand outer guard; and William D. Hadfield, Peoria, John F. Parsons, Joliet, and

Edward T. Guthrie, Mattoon, trustees. The supreme representatives for 1913 are: John J. Brown, Vandalia; William G. Edens, Chicago; Albert Watson, Mt. Vernon; Eugene E. Bone, Springfield; and John B. Vaughn, Carlinville. The Pythian Home board is composed of the following members and officers: Joseph M. Omo, of Chicago, chairman; Edwin R. Wright, of Taylorville, secretary; Nicholas M. Green, Chicago; James W. Carter, Decatur; Jesse K. Payton, Springfield; and Jesse J. Winters of Carbondale. The Pythian Relief board is composed of the following members: Charles H. Franklin, Chicago, secretary; Ernest G. Howell, Geneva; Smith L. Von Fossen, Beardstown; George H. Perry, Chicago; and Joseph H. Shriver, Virden. The grand tribunal is composed of the following: George W. Herdman, Jerseyville; Joseph D. Roper, Springfield; Harry C. Stuttle, Litchfield; Andrew J. O'Donnell, Chicago; and James B. Hefferman, Chicago.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

By Mrs. Myrtle E. Dade Schoecssel

INCORPORATION — HISTORY — RECOGNITION — ORIGINAL INCORPORATORS OF THE ORDER — FIRST SUPREME CAMP — ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION ADMITTING MEN TO MEMBERSHIP — ESTABLISHMENT OF BENEFIT DEPARTMENT — REINCORPORATION UNDER LAWS OF ILLINOIS — CHANGE OF LOCATION OF SUPREME CAMP TO ROCK ISLAND — PRESENT MEMBERSHIP — AVERAGE NUMBER OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS — EXTENT OF BUSINESS — DEATH RATE — RITUALISTIC WORK — WORK OF SUPREME RECORDER — ACCOUNT DEPARTMENTS — PRESENT OFFICIALS.

INCORPORATION

The Royal Neighbors of America is incorporated under the fraternal insurance laws of the state of Illinois, under date of March 21, 1893, at which time more than five hundred applicants for a charter succeeded in transforming a social organization, of some years standing, into a society with the protective features of beneficial insurance.

As a social organization its early history dates from December, 1888, when sixteen women met in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in the homes of the various promoters and formed themselves into a little club which was an auxiliary to Camp

No. 171 of the Modern Woodmen of America, its purpose being to assist socially and otherwise, the members of Camp No. 171. The society was known by the name of Woodmen Bees, but it later changed to its present name, and the colors adopted to represent the society were those of purple and white.

RECOGNITION AND ORIGINAL INCORPORATORS

This society was recognized the first time as an auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen of America at their head camp in Omaha, Neb. The ritual and constitution were prepared and approved at a meeting of the society, held January 2, 1890. The underlying principles of the society are faith, modesty, courage, unselfishness and endurance, and their motto is *Ex Fide Fortis*, which means firm by faith. As a social organization the incorporators of the society were: Miss Lillian Huff, Mrs. M. L. Kirkland, Mrs. M. B. Hayden, Mrs. S. Hennessey, Mrs. E. F. Belknap, Mrs. J. A. Swanson, Mrs. M. M. Filbert.

MEETINGS OF THE SUPREME CAMP

The first supreme camp meeting of the society was held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on June 26, 1890, for the purpose of completing the organization, as there were as yet no local organizations. On July 3, 1890, this supreme camp met again and reorganized into the first local camp, which was given the name of "Lilly Camp No. 1," of Council Bluffs, Iowa. At a special meeting of the supreme camp, held April 7, 1891, a resolution was unanimously adopted, providing for the admission of men as members of the Royal Neighbors of America. The second annual meeting of the supreme camp was held at Omaha, Neb., January 4-5, 1893, when there were eighteen camps with 850 members represented. At this meeting it was decided to make the society more than a social and fraternal auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen of America by establishing a benefit or insurance department, and committees were appointed at the next supreme session. At the fourth supreme camp meeting, held in Peoria, Ill., January 3, 4 and 5, 1894, there were forty-five local camps with 1,567 members reported in good standing. After hearing the report of the committee on benefit plan, appointed at the Omaha meeting, the supreme camp decided that in order to complete this department it would be necessary for

the society to reincorporate under the laws of the State of Illinois. The society had previously been organized as a social society under the laws of Iowa, on April 25, 1890. In order to incorporate under the laws of Illinois it was necessary that the supreme office be changed from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to some city in Illinois, and upon ballot the city of Peoria, Ill., was chosen, and later in 1908 it was changed to Rock Island, Ill.

The matter of putting into operation the insurance feature was left with the board of supreme managers, who appointed a beneficiary committee, which consisted of prominent members of the Modern Woodmen of America, namely, Maj. C. W. Hawes and directors J. G. Johnson and J. W. White, and under the supervision of these gentlemen, the Royal Neighbors of America, incorporated and established its benefit department substantially as it is to-day, a new charter being issued by the Illinois Insurance Department on March 21, 1895.

PRESENT MEMBERSHIP

This society ranks the highest in comparison with all fraternal beneficiary societies which insure women. Its membership, April 1, 1911, was 288,941, of which number 217,929 carry insurance, amounting to \$231,330,250. During the year 1910 the increase in membership was 34,250, and the amount paid out in death claims during the same year was \$1,047,874.35, the total amount paid out from the society's benefit fund on death claims since organization is \$6,959,325.94.

The average number of assessments during the past two years has been ten annually, but at the supreme camp, held in Denver, Colo., the laws changed, making it necessary to collect at least twelve assessments annually. The rates of assessment in 1911 were the same as when the society was organized, and the amounts of insurance granted members who can pass a satisfactory medical examination range in amount from \$250 to \$2,000, the age limit being fifty years for \$500; forty-five years for \$1,000, and forty-one years for \$1,500 and \$2,000. Assessments are graded according to age of members at entry.

The society does business in forty states and provinces, in which there are more than 6,500 camps at the present time. The death rate is exceedingly low as great care is taken in med-

ical selection. The death rate at the present time is 5.3 per thousand members, which is one-tenth of one person greater than in the previous year. The society has an extensive field force, whose services, together with the natural increase in the local camps increases the membership at the average rate of about 2,500 monthly. The society is officered entirely by women who have the privilege of seeking legal advice from good authority among the male members. The ritualistic work of the society is instructive and impressive. The business interests of the society are carried on under charge of the various officers.

WORK OF SUPREME RECORDER

The work of the supreme recorder, at Rock Island, Ill., is the most extensive, in which she is assisted by a corps of seventy-five clerks, whose hours are from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. The account departments of the office are conducted on the card system, this being used wherever practicable, although in some instances bound records are an absolute necessity. The ease with which the work is done speaks well for the system by the present supreme recorder (1911), Myrtle E. Dade, who has had charge of the office for thirteen years as beneficiary recorder, and for three years as supreme recorder, and has seen the society develop to its present magnificent proportion during the sixteen years of its existence. To Mrs. Lina M. Collins, of St. Paul, Minn., much credit was due for the great increase in membership during the three years of her incumbency as supreme oracle. Owing to the election of new supreme officers at the Denver supreme camp, Mrs. Myra B. Enright, of Kansas City, Kan., became supreme oracle, early in July, 1911.

THE NORTH STAR BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

During the early part of 1899, Dr. E. A. Edlen, a practicing physician and surgeon of Moline, Ill., called some of the leading men in Moline and Rock Island together for the purpose of organizing a fraternal life insurance society which white persons could join without violating their religious scruples. A committee was selected to draft a constitution and by-laws containing the best features of ex-

isting societies and such new ones, as would insure the stability of the new society. Having secured a required membership, the committee called the members together for the purpose of organizing a non-secret and non-sectarian fraternal insurance association. This organization was perfected July 14, 1899, and was named The North Star Benefit Association. On July 18, 1899, the articles of incorporation were filed with and approved by the Insurance Department of Illinois. The first Grand Observatory was held in Moline, August 1, 1899, by delegates representing a membership of 525 men and women. It was a memorable day in fraternal insurance history, as this was the first non-secret and non-sectarian society of its kind in existence. The builders of this association may well be proud of their achievement, as the subsequent history of the society has demonstrated, for "they builded even better than they knew."

The first elected officers of the North Star Benefit Association were: J. L. Murphy, chief astronomer; Geo. W. Johnson, assistant chief astronomer; G. L. Peterson, chief recorder; F. A. Landee, chief treasurer; E. A. Edlen, chief medical director; Frank Hubenet, chief conductor. The board of directors was made up as follows: V. O. Peterson, Jas. F. Myers, Olof Sohlberg, M. O. Williamson, Ole O. Roe, Oscar Nelson, Chas. G. Carlson. All the above are able and representative men in the community who carefully nursed and guarded the interests of the infant association. The majority of these officers are still heading the association, indicating that the first choice was fortunate, and that these men have made good. There has been no mushroom growth in membership, but a steady increase in an excellently selected class of members. Today it counts 6,200 members in 106 local Observatories. The death rate has been low all through the history of the society, averaging $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per thousand, owing in great part to the careful selection of risks by the Medical Department, and 304 death and accident claims have been paid, amounting to \$293,290.45. The management of the association has ably and masterfully conducted the society's affairs and has well guarded its capital as evidenced by the proportionately great amount of money the society has in its various funds. One-third of all the money that members have paid into the Bene-

fit Fund since the organization of the society remains as surplus.

The North Star Benefit Association's per capita Reserve Fund is one of the largest of any fraternal society in existence. Its combined available assets September 1, 1913, amounted to the sum of \$170,000.00. The society so far has been licensed to do business only in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. The present corps of chief officers are: Jas. F. Myers, chief astronomer, Rock Island, Ill.; F. H. Burrell, assistant chief astronomer, Clinton, Ia.; G. L. Peterson, chief recorder, Moline, Ill.; Chas. A. Samuelson, chief treasurer, Sherrard, Ill.; E. A. Edlen, chief medical director, Moline, Ill.; J. A. Erickson, chief conductor, Joliet, Ill.

The members of the board of directors are: Chas. J. Searle, Rock Island, Ill.; Chas. G. Carlson, Moline, Ill.; M. O. Williamson, Galesburg, Ill.; C. R. Chindblom, Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Johnson, Moline, Ill.; John F. Johnston, DeKalb, Ill.; J. C. Coster, Muscatine, Ia.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

ROCK ISLAND AERIE, NO. 956—MOLINE AERIE, NO. 1112—EAST MOLINE AERIE, NO. 2007—SILVIS AERIE, NO. 1839.

Rock Island Aerie, No. 956, Fraternal Order of Eagles, was instituted January 15, 1905, with the following officers: Olof Banker, worshipful president; Lew Mizer, worshipful vice-president; John W. Carse, chaplain; J. F. Dinduiger, secretary; Louis G. Eddy, treasurer; Duncan McFarland, conductor; F. J. Lee, inside guard; John Healy, outside guard; Dr. Moore, physician; and Clem. McQuaid, J. P. Dromgoole and D. C. Kelly, trustees. The first lodge rooms were at Turner Hall, on Third avenue, but after many changes the lodge built the present Eagles' Home on the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, during 1910, and is now contemplating erecting a new building on the same site. The present officers are: F. M. Ehnke, worshipful president; Charles Barth, worshipful vice-president; Herman F. Winkler, chaplain; J. F. Dinduiger, secretary; A. D. Huesing, treasurer; C. J. Meyer, conductor; William Atkinson, outside guard; Frank Beam, inside guard; Dr. C. T. Foster, physician; and August Bergeson, James Grotegut, and J. L. C. Kramer, trustees.

Moline Aerie No. 1112, Fraternal Order of Eagles, was instituted in June, 1905. The new home on Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street, built in 1910, cost \$45,000.

During the winter of 1912-13, East Moline Aerie No. 2007, Fraternal Order of Eagles, was organized.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles is represented at Silvis by Silvis Aerie No. 1839.

THE SCANDINAVIAN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA

The Scandinavian Brotherhood of America is represented in Rock Island county by Vasa Lodge No. 139 at Moline, Ill., which was organized March 22, 1912. The following are the officers of this lodge: J. W. Carlson, president; Adolf Pearson, vice-president; Axel Anderson, chaplain; Mrs. O. Norling, financial secretary; Carl Sundleaf, recording secretary; and Victor Erlandson, treasurer.

CHAPTER XXX

MISCELLANEOUS

COAL AND COAL MINING

In that portion of Rock Island county lying west of Rock river the coal measures are found as outliers, overlaying and resting upon the Devonian and Silurian limestone, as far north as in the vicinity of Port Byron, where it terminates. The most northerly point where a workable bed of coal has been found on this side of the river is at Rapids City, where the seam is from four to five feet thick, and overlies the Niagara limestone, with only a few feet in thickness of shale and fire clay between. Two miles east of Hampton, where coal shafts have been sunk, are good seams from four to five feet thick. The Carbon Cliff mines were the first to be worked on the west side of Rock river. For many years extensive coal operations, in connection with an establishment for the manufacture of pottery and fire brick, were carried on there, under the management of W. S. Thomas, but the supply of coal became exhausted and mining was discontinued.

The triangular piece of elevated land east

of the city of Rock Island, bounded by Pleasant Valley, Rock river and the Mississippi river, is a mass of coal measure materials resting upon a Devonian or upper Silurian formation of underlying limestone. All that part of the county south and east of the Mississippi and Rock river ranges of bluffs is underlaid by coal measures. In every part of the county these measures are covered with a deep deposit of drift clay. At Milan, Carbon Cliff, and east of the city of Rock Island this drift clay is from forty to seventy-five feet in thickness. South of Rock river the coal measures are more regular, and more extensively developed than in the northern part of the county.

The coal mining interest is an important branch of industry in Rock Island county. According to the inspector's report of 1876 there were twenty-six mines regularly operated in the county eight months of the year, and some twenty others occasionally worked. In these mines were employed an aggregate of 941 miners, the average for the whole time being 650. Six important mines were operated constantly. The total number of tons of coal mined for the year was 299,225; its value at the mines was \$597,917. The average value of coal at the mines was \$1.99 per ton. The amount of capital invested in the mines at that time was \$243,750. The capacity of the mines worked was 506,550 tons annually. The thickness of the coal seams varies from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and they are reached at a depth of from 40 to 120 feet. The coal is raised at the principal mines by steam power.

In the fall of 1879 a strike for higher wages occurred among the coal miners at Hampton and Rapids City. It continued six weeks and on January 12, 1880, culminated in a riot at the Hampton mines in Happy Valley. A sheriff's posse was called out, several leaders were arrested and brought to Rock Island. After trial they were released and returned to their homes.

Rock Island county forms a part of the Second Coal Inspection District of the state of Illinois, the other counties in the district being Bureau, Henry, Knox, Mercer, Stark and Warren. In 1912 there were 275 working coal mines in the state, thirteen of these being situated in Rock Island county. These employed 157 men, and mined 72,246 tons of coal during the year.

PLANTING OF TOTEM POLE BY INDIANS

The following was written by Alfred Sanders, afterwards General Sanders, of Davenport, Ia., in July, 1845, soon after the murder of Colonel Davenport which occurred July 4 of that year, and appears in "Davenport Past and Present" published by Franc B. Wilkie in 1858:

"On last Friday afternoon we were witness to a strange and interesting ceremony performed by the Indians over the remains of Colonel Davenport, who was murdered at his residence on Rock Island on the 4th inst. Upon proceeding to the beautiful spot selected as his last resting place, in the rear of his mansion on Rock Island, we found the war chief and braves of the Fox Indians, then encamped in the vicinity of this place, reclining on the grass around his grave, at the head of which was planted a white cedar post some seven or eight feet in height. The ceremony began by two of the braves rising and walking to the post, upon which, with paint, they began to inscribe certain characters, while a third brave, armed with an emblematic war club, after drinking to the health of the deceased from a cup placed at the base of the post, walked three times round the grave, in an opposite direction to the course of the sun, at each revolution delivering a speech with sundry gestures, and emphatic motions in the direction of the northeast. When he had ceased he passed the club to another brave, who went through the same ceremony, passing but once round the grave, and so in succession with each one of the braves. This ceremony would appear pantomimic to one unacquainted with the habits or language of the Indians, but after a full interpretation of their proceedings they would be found in character with this traditionary people. In walking round the grave in a contrary direction to the course of the sun, they wished to convey the idea that the ceremony was an original one. In their speeches they informed the Great Spirit that Colonel Davenport was their friend, and they wished the Great Spirit to open the door to him, and to take charge of him. The enemies whom they had slain, they called upon to act in capacity of waiters to Colonel Davenport in spirit-land, they believing that they have unlimited power over those whom they have slain in battle. Their gestures toward the northeast were made in allusion to their great enemies, the Sioux, who live in that direction.

They recounted the deeds of battle, with the number they had slain, and taken prisoners. Upon the post were painted, in hieroglyphics, the number of the enemy they had slain, those taken prisoner, together with the tribe and station of the brave. For instance, the feats of Wari-co-shaw-she, the chief, were thus portrayed. Ten headless figures were painted, which signified that he had killed ten men. Four others were then added, one of them smaller than the others, signifying that he had taken four prisoners, one of whom was a child. A line was then run from one figure to another, terminating in a plume, signifying that all had been accomplished by a chief. A fox was then painted over the plume, which plainly told that the chief was of the Fox tribe of Indians. The characters were so expressive that if an Indian of any tribe whatsoever were to see them, he would at once understand them. Following the sign of Pau-tau-co-to, who thus proved himself a warrior of high degree, were placed twenty headless figures, being the number of Sioux he had slain.

"The ceremony of painting the post was followed by a feast, prepared for the occasion, which by them was certainly deemed the most agreeable part of the proceedings. Meat, vegetables and pies were served up in such profusion that many armsful of the fragments were carried off (it being a part of the ceremony which is religiously observed, that all victuals left upon such an occasion are to be taken to their homes). At a dog feast, which is frequently given by them, and to which white men are occasionally invited, the guest is either obliged to eat all that is placed before him, or hire some other person to do so, else it is considered a great breach of hospitality. With the feast terminated the exercises of the afternoon, which were not only interesting, but highly instructive to those who witnessed them."

This identical totem pole has been preserved and is now the property of the Rock Island County Historical Society. It was shown at the recent meeting of the Old Settlers of Rock Island County, held at Black Hawk's Watch Tower, September 4, 1913.

THE DUBUQUE RIOT

On July 29, 1869, what is known in Mississippi river history as "The Dubuque Riot"

occurred, in which the steamboat Dubuque was seized while en route from Rock Island to Hampton, and four persons were killed. This boat was the property of the Northern Line Packet company, and ran from St. Louis to St. Paul, carrying a crew part white and part colored. On the day of the riot a number of raftsmen had boarded her at various ports, and at Davenport, on the eve of the tragedy, fully two hundred of them came on board with the intention of returning home, having completed their work of taking their rafts of lumber down the river. The boat was under the command of Capt. John Rhodes, with Daniel V. Dawley and Theodore Jones as clerks, and James Sweet as mate.

The riot started when Clerk Jones began collecting fares. As was the custom, he posted one of his colored crew at the stairway with instructions to let no one pass unless he had a ticket. The raftsmen resented this and one of their number attacked the colored man. Others of his race, four in number, were killed, the officers being unable to defend their men, although they did everything in their power to assist them. Captain Rhodes endeavored to maintain his authority, and kept his boat on its way, tactfully waiting until he could get word to the proper authorities so that the guilty parties might be arrested. As many of the colored crew and passengers as could get off, left the boat at Hampton and walked to Moline and Rock Island. The sheriff of Rock Island county was notified of the outrage from Port Byron Junction, now East Moline, and a posse of one hundred citizens, under command of Deputy Sheriff William Payne, now Senator Payne, with Officers Woods, Tompkins, Snyder and Murrin, started in pursuit of the boat on a special train over the Western Union road. After consultation, it was decided to capture the boat at the Clinton bridge. Among the men in the posse was the city marshal of Clinton, who, being at Rock Island when the posse was formed, joined it and gave Deputy Payne many valuable suggestions, and sent a dispatch to the authorities at Clinton to have a sufficient force at the landing to seize the Dubuque when she docked, and arrest the rioters. According to instructions the drawbridge was to be kept shut so that the boat might be captured in mid stream, but it swung open and the Dubuque docked, and Deputy Payne soon had his men

so posted that the arrests were made without serious difficulty. Forty-four men were arrested and charged with murdering Moses Davis, William Armstead and two other colored men, all deck hands of the Dubuque. From the beginning the authorities recognized the fact that the ringleader of the gang was Simon Lynch, who had escaped at Hampton. He was not captured until March, 1870, when Deputy Payne traced him to Clarendon, Ark., and took him prisoner. The man confessed at once, but pleaded that he had been under the influence of liquor. His trial was held at the September term of the court, in 1870, and he was given ten years in the penitentiary, which he served. The other rioters who were convicted, some seven in number, received terms in the penitentiary varying from one to three years. One good effect of the riot was that it ended the control of the raftsmen over the boats, which had lasted for thirty years.

This riot excited widespread attention and much comment, accounts of it being published in London papers, an unusual thing in those days. The Northern Line Packet company paid all the expenses, thus relieving the county, and fulfilling its promises made at the time of the capture of the rioters. A most interesting and exhaustive account of this riot, written by one of the principals in the subsequent proceedings, Senator William Payne, was issued by the Rock Island Daily Union under date of August 1, 2 and 3, 1910. Did space permit this article to be quoted in full, it would add to the value of this work, but as it is, only a brief excerpt can be given.

CHAPTER XXXI

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

(Originally named Island of Rock Island)

BUILDING OF THE FORT—COMING OF COLONEL DAVENPORT—CHANGES IN LOCAL AFFAIRS—NOTABLE VISITORS TO FORT ARMSTRONG—PROPOSALS FOR ARMORY AND ARSENAL—RESOLUTIONS OF THE IOWA LEGISLATURE—CERTIFICATE FROM THE GOVERNMENT AGENT—OWNERSHIP OF LAND—PROPOSED SALE OF LAND—WATER POWER—FURTHER LEGISLATION—BUILDING OF ARMORY AND ARSENAL

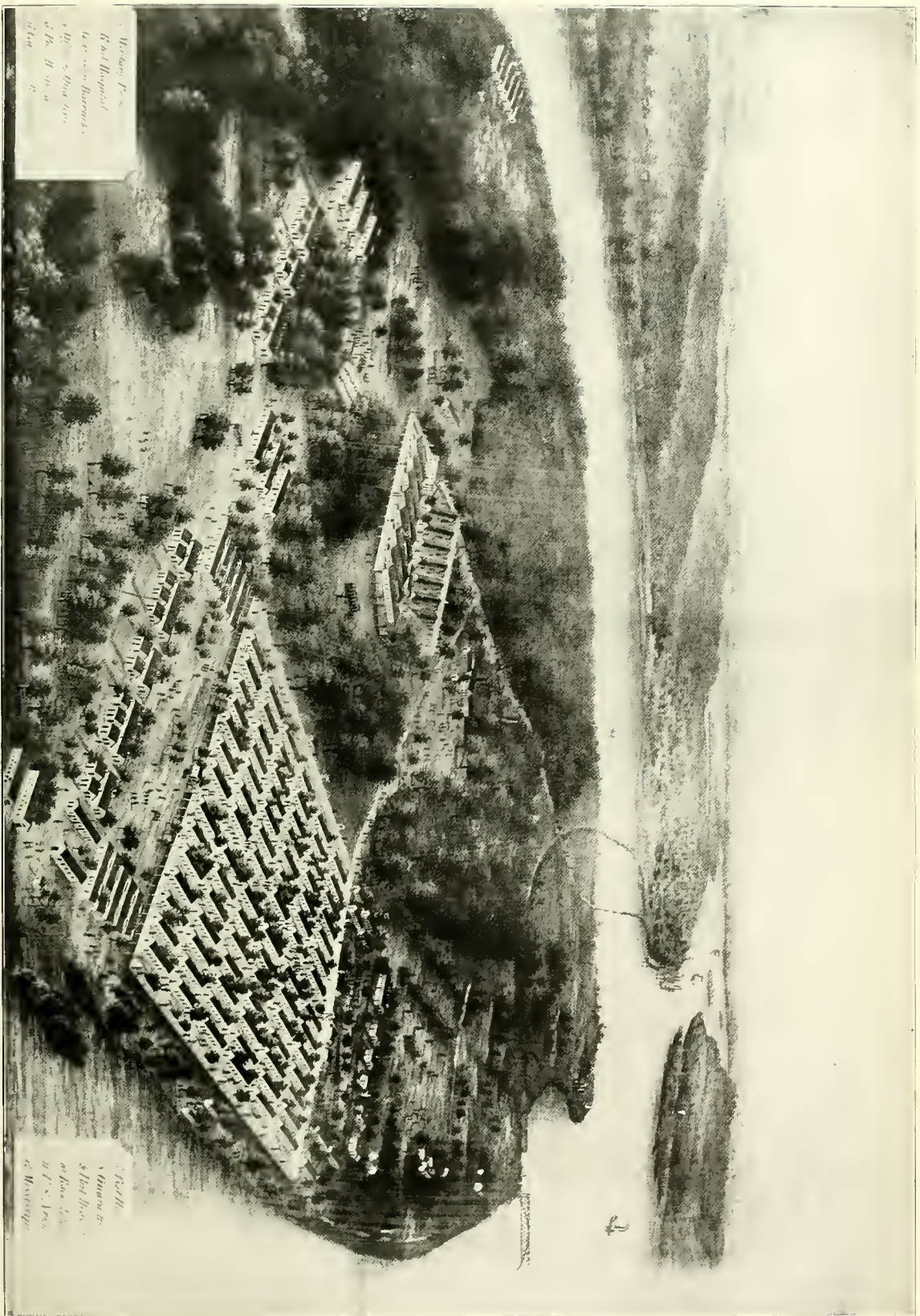
STARTED—CHICAGO & R. I. RAILROAD RIGHTS—NEED OF THE ARSENAL—MAGNITUDE OF OPERATIONS—APPROPRIATE BUILDINGS—INSTALLING OF ELECTRIC POWER—ARSENAL MANUFACTURES; ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION—MILITARY PRISON—MILITARY CEMETERIES—BRIDGES—ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE ISLAND—FUTURE OF THE ARSENAL.

BUILDING OF THE FORT

The Rock Island Arsenal which has a national importance, lies between the tri-cities of Rock Island and Moline in Illinois, and Davenport in Iowa, upon the island of Rock Island. The latter is located in the Mississippi river just opposite the upper portion of the city of Rock Island, and its area is about two and three-quarter miles long by three-fourths of a mile wide. It contains upward of 1,000 acres. The base of the island is of the Hamilton limestone group, and at the lower end this rocky outcrop forms an almost perpendicular wall to a considerable height above the swirling waters of the river beneath. This wall of solid rock gave the island its appropriate name and from it was taken the nomenclature of both the city of Rock Island and the county as well.

The story of the Island of Rock Island is one full of interest and romance. While it has been continuously in possession of the federal government since its purchase from the Indians in 1804, and the remainder of the time since used as a military reservation, there have been many attempts to wrest it from the government, and in a number of instances control has been retained by only a hairbreadth. For many years it was the cause of constant strife between the federal government and all manner of claimants, speculators and adventurers. In this contest many men whose names subsequently were made famous in the history of the nation, have taken part. Singularly enough, Jefferson Davis, at one time secretary of war of the United States and later president of the Confederate States of America, and leader of the secession movement in the South, was one of the best and most efficient friends the island ever had. It was due to his influence more than to that of any other one man that it was preserved as a federal military possession.

When early explorers passed by this attractive island in the Father of Waters, with its towering cliffs and exquisitely beautiful forest trees



Working Prison
 at the Arsenal
 on Mississippi Island
 in the City of New Orleans
 in the State of Louisiana

View of
 the Prison
 at the Arsenal
 on Mississippi Island
 in the City of New Orleans
 in the State of Louisiana

and luxuriant undergrowth, their attention was called to its advantages. This territory having been acquired by the government through a treaty with the Indians, it was soon decided by those in charge of frontier affairs that owing to the close proximity of warlike Indians, it would be expedient to build a fort in the vicinity for the purpose of holding the land and protecting the settlers. As the Island of Rock Island was the strategic point in all of the territory ceded by the treaty of 1804, it was decided that the proposed fort should be erected on it. In 1816 a force of regular soldiers under the command of Colonel William Lawrence came up the river and on May 10 landed on the island. The soldiers cut the logs for their storehouses for provisions and a bakehouse and erected the same, an oven being attached to the latter. Having thus provided for their welfare, the soldiers then proceeded to build the fort which was named Armstrong in honor of the then secretary of war under President Madison. The fort was located on the rocky promontory at the lower or western end of the island. The little fort was totally different from the imposing buildings which now dignify the government island. The lower half of the walls was of stone and the upper half of hewn logs, both procured on the island. The walls were built about a square, the sides of which were 400 feet in length. As was the custom in those days, a blockhouse was built at each of the four corners, and the walls were equipped with necessary embrasures for cannon and pierced with loopholes for musketry. This fort was 200 feet from the island end of the present Davenport bridge. Begun in the spring of 1816, it was completed in 1817. In addition to the blockhouses, a magazine, storehouse, barracks and officers' quarters were built within the enclosure, and protection against fire was supposed to be secured by the stone work in the lower half of the walls.

COMING OF COLONEL DAVENPORT

While the fort was a necessary preliminary for the development of the country, one of the most important features incident to its construction was the bringing into this region of Colonel George Davenport with the command in 1816, as contractor for the supplies for the troops, the army not then having, as now, an organized commissary department. A man of immense energy, foresight and determination, Colonel Davenport brought to bear upon the disturbed af-

airs of his time and locality, a ripened experience and intimate knowledge of men and their requirements. Perhaps no other one man did so much to develop and advance the affairs of this section as he. On August 10 of that same year, Mrs. Davenport, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis, afterwards Mrs. Goldsmith, joined Colonel Davenport and it is admitted that they were the first American ladies to ascend the Mississippi river to Rock Island. Mrs. Davenport lived until 1847 when she passed away, aged seventy-two years, having seen many changes take place. Her companion and friend survived her many years, passing away when seventy-six years old. After the building of the fort, affairs continued to be very quiet. By some its erection was regarded as an unnecessary expense, for the Indians appeared friendly, and no serious trouble with them was anticipated. In 1823 the ordinary routine of the fort was pleasantly interrupted by the arrival of the steamer *Virginia*, which was laden with provisions for the garrison at Prairie du Chien. This is regarded as the first instance of the landing of a steamboat on the island.

CHANGES IN LOCAL AFFAIRS

As time passed the relations between the Fox and Sac Indians and the government became strained. Disputes relative to several treaties stirred up friction and in 1831, a council was held with the chiefs of the two tribes with a view to adjusting differences and the resumption of former conditions. About thirty chiefs met General Gaines who came for that purpose from Jefferson barracks, in the steamer *Enterprise*, accompanied by a force of regular soldiers. After much argument and many sessions within the fort, General Gaines decided that it was futile to expect that the Indians would consent to go peaceably to the proposed territory beyond the Mississippi river, for they would fight to the end rather than abandon their rich hunting grounds along the eastern banks of the mighty river. During the war which eventually ensued, Fort Armstrong was a place of refuge for the terrorized settlers, and if it had not been for an outbreak of cholera among the soldiers, it would have been the scene of the conclusion of a treaty between the conquered Sacs and Foxes on September 21, 1832, when General Winfield Scott of the regular army forced from them the

strip of land known as the *Black Hawk Purchase* in Iowa, and an abandonment of all hope of retaining their ancestral lands in Illinois. As the fort was not in a sanitary condition for the council, it was held on the site afterwards occupied by the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad depot.

During the Black Hawk War, Lieut.-Col. Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, and other men who later attained world-wide fame, came to Fort Armstrong. Several times the garrison was in danger of massacre, but escaped. Fort Armstrong was evacuated in 1836, but the government, recognizing its admirable position, retained the island as a military reservation, appointing various agents to guard the federal interests. General Street, soon after the troops had been withdrawn, established an Indian agency on the island, but this was removed in 1838, to Agency City, Ia., and General Street was succeeded by Colonel George Davenport. During the latter's energetic administration, the island became a depot for arms. In 1840, Captain Shoemaker was placed in charge and so continued until 1845, when, owing to Mexican disturbances, he was sent to the front, and Thomas Drum succeeded him. The latter dying in 1853, Sergeant Cummings of Fort Crawford was appointed, but he declined the honor, and Colonel J. B. Danforth, Jr., was offered the post on January 20, 1854. After three years, H. Y. Staymaker of Davenport succeeded him, and in May, 1861, T. J. Pickett was appointed, and continued at the head of affairs until the arsenal was established. In later years Fort Armstrong was partly destroyed by fire, and still later what remained was torn down by order of the government, which action is to be deplored as it would have made a historic monument of the beginnings of Rock Island county. The site of the old fort is now marked by a granite monument. The second, or so called new, house built by Colonel George Davenport on the island in 1832, has been restored and is a place of great interest to visitors. The chimney of the first house, built by him in 1816, is still standing.

PROPOSALS FOR ROCK ISLAND ARMORY AND ARSENAL

As early as 1839 the feasibility and necessity of establishing an arsenal on Rock Island was pressed by those who were in a position to judge wisely and conservatively. In the autumn of

1840, Major W. H. Bell of the ordnance department, made a special survey of the island, embodying his results in an exhaustive report to the war department, but no action was then taken upon it. In September, 1841, Congress passed an act providing for a thorough examination of the whole western country to select a suitable site for the establishment of a national armory, which resulted in a report favorable to Rock Island. In the end, however, Fort Massac, on the Ohio river, was chosen. Residents of Rock Island county became interested, and named a committee which addressed a strong plea in favor of Rock Island to President Tyler. This committee was composed of John Buford, Joseph Knox, Joseph B. Wells, John Morse and George Mixer. As a result, Quartermaster-General Jessup and Hon. A. C. Dodge recommended the island of Rock Island to the secretary of war as the proper site. In 1845 a commission was appointed by the president and that body made a favorable report upon the suitability of this location for the purpose named. Still later the subject was taken up again and strongly recommened. Secretary of War Jefferson Davis said in 1854:—

"The water power and easy communication by water and by rail concur with other circumstances in rendering Rock Island one of the most advantageous sites in the whole western country for an armory or arsenal of construction." The people of this section must give Mr. Davis credit for using his influence and official power all through the long controversy to preserve the Island of Rock Island for the use of the government. No decisive steps were taken, however, until the summer of 1861. In the then disturbed state of the country, the residents of Rock Island drew up a petition addressed to the senators and representatives in Congress. The committee having this matter in hand was composed of the following representative citizens: N. B. Buford, J. Wilson Drury, Ira O. Wilkinson, Ben Harper, Reuben Hatch, George Mixer, J. B. Danforth, Jr., and P. L. Cable. This petition asked Congress to establish a national armory and arsenal on the island, and recapitulated the special advantages of the site for such purposes.

Another committee drawn from the tri-cities, Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, was composed of the following men: Ira O. Wilkinson, N. B. Buford, H. C. Connelly, J. Wilson Drury

and Baily Davenport of Rock Island; W. H. F. Gurley, George L. Davenport, and G. M. French of Davenport, and C. Atkinson and P. R. Reed of Moline. This committee memorialized Congress in a pamphlet, containing a map of the locality, upon the claims and advantages of Rock Island as the site for the proposed Western Arsenal and Armory. In this memorial it was set forth that a new arsenal and armory, for the manufacture, safe keeping and distribution of arms and munitions of war, was a pressing national necessity demanded alike by the then present wants and future requirements of the government, and that the prepondering growth of the Northwest, as well as the absence of any such establishment within its limits, indicated that such an armory should be located upon the upper Mississippi.

To quote directly from the memorial upon the desirability of Rock Island:—

"Believing that Rock Island in the State of Illinois, in the centrality and safety of its geographical position, the facilities it affords for transportation to and from other parts of the country, the cheapness and abundance of its motive power and the materials used in the manufacture of arms, in the supply and cheapness of labor and food, in the healthfulness of the site, and the possession and ownership thereof by the government free of cost or expense—enjoys advantages equal, of not superior, to those possessed by any other place in the Northwest for the location of such an establishment—your memorialists would respectfully ask your attention to a brief notice of these advantages." Following this eloquent peroration, are some ten or twelve pages in which the arguments are set forth forcefully and cogently. Included in this pamphlet are extracts from actions of the legislatures of the two specially interested states, Illinois and Iowa, as well as a certificate of the government agent in charge of the island.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE IOWA LEGISLATURE

"Be It Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Iowa,

"That the senators in Congress from this State be requested to use their utmost exertions to procure the establishment at the earliest possible time, by the Government of the United States, of an Arsenal and Armory, for the distribution of arms to the states of the northwest,

on the Island of Rock Island, in the State of Illinois.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to forward to each of the Senators and representatives in Congress a copy of these resolutions.

"Approved March 24, 1861."

Governor Yates and other officials of Illinois addressed an urgent letter to the Secretary of War regarding the necessity of establishing an armory on Rock Island.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE GOVERNMENT AGENT

"I, J. J. Pickett, Government Agent for the Island of Rock Island, hereby certify that the lands owned by the Government are free from claims of squatters, and that the only occupants thereon are eight in number who hold leases under and acknowledge themselves tenants of said Government, in which lease it is specifically agreed that the lessors are to vacate the premises in thirty days from the date of receiving notice requiring them to leave. T. J. Pickett, government agent, Rock Island, Ill., October 25, 1861." The result of a liberal distribution of copies of this pamphlet was an act of congress providing for the arsenal and armory and carrying an appropriation of \$100,000 passed July 11, 1862. General C. P. Buckingham in a report to the secretary of war October 24, 1862, said: "The island is without doubt the best place for an armory."

OWNERSHIP OF LAND

Up to this time there had been persistent efforts on the part of many persons to acquire ownership or other rights on the island as pre-emptors, railroad constructors, manufacturers, water power promoters, tenants or plain squatters, but these efforts were vigorously opposed by the ordnance department and government officials generally. It was held that before the reservation for military purposes in 1825, the whole island had been withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the land department, had so continued and therefore was not open to settlement as were other government lands. Notwithstanding that this position was consistently maintained by the officials, two claims were acted upon by Congress, and through such action David B. Sears and George Davenport had their asserted title to land on the island confirmed. Regarding the latter claim Colonel

Davenport in 1833 entered a plea with the war department stating that his son, George Davenport, had a trading post on the island, also a dwelling and other improvements, that he had been located there since 1816, and asking that he be allowed to acquire the fractional quarter section on which he lived under the preemption law at the regular price of \$1.25 per acre. Under orders issued by the general land office, his claim could not be admitted, but on April 2, 1844, with the assistance of Senator Douglas, Judge Knox and Judge Drury, an act of Congress was passed which permitted him to acquire title, and the lands were held by him and his family until they were repurchased by the government in 1867, the price paid being \$40,740.

Immediately after the troops were withdrawn from the island, in 1836, squatters took possession, hoping that in time their claims would be recognized, and they would be able to acquire ownership of the land. These squatters cleared and cultivated some of the land, used much of the timber, and sold logs and wood so recklessly that most of the original timber growth was destroyed. Finally, David J. Baker, a United States attorney, located at Kaskaskia, Ill., notified J. R. Poinsett, secretary of war, of the conditions existing on the island, and asked permission to eject the squatters. The matter was submitted to President Van Buren, who issued orders for their removal. This order, however, did not prove effectual either in removing the squatters or in stopping their depredations.

PROPOSED SALE OF LAND

In 1850, when Zachary Taylor was president of the United States, G. W. Crawford was secretary of war, and Jefferson Davis was chairman of the military affairs committee of the United States Senate, an effort was made to have the government sell the entire island to the highest bidder, those in favor of this action claiming that otherwise the squatters would eventually get it at prices netting the government only about \$1,200, whereas if sold at auction it would bring at least \$100,000. This scheme was promoted by a party of speculators in St. Louis and New York, and came very near being accomplished. An order was issued by the president through the secretary of war to sell the island, and Brig.-Gen. R. B. Mason was ordered to conduct the sale after it had been properly advertised. It was not, however, ad-

vertised in the region around about Rock Island, and the first intimation the people of this community had of the matter was contained in a "public sale" notice in the "Missouri Republican," published at St. Louis. When this discovery was made the people of Rock Island began action at once to prevent the proposed sale. Hon. E. D. Baker, then member of Congress from this district and Senators Stephen A. Douglas and James Shields were appealed to in an hurried effort to save the island. Senator Douglas at once took an active interest, and thoroughly investigated, informing himself in all matters pertaining to the subject. In the meanwhile General Mason had arrived on the island and was making preparations to conduct the sale according to his orders, when the efforts in Washington resulted in his receiving a telegram to suspend the sale until further notice. It is almost unnecessary to state that the sale was never held.

WATER POWER

This was a narrow escape for the island and proved beneficial in that it attracted the attention of prominent men connected with the government to the value of the island as a military reservation.

In 1837 the Illinois legislature by an act passed in both houses, authorized John W. Spence and David B. Sears to construct a dam across the south channel of the river opposite their lands. In 1839 the charter was extended and in 1841-2 this dam was built as authorized. Mr. Sears also built a dam to Benham's Island, a small island in the main channel just north of the island of Rock Island. The water power created by the building of the Sears dam near the head of the island under the charter of the State of Illinois, drew the attention of those desiring to engage in manufacturing to the upper end of the island, according to a report made to the quartermaster general March 8, 1854, by J. B. Davenport, then custodian of the island. The following industries had already been located, and were in operation: a saw-mill, by Spencer H. White, a saw-mill by Atkinson & Chamberlain, a sash and blind factory by Charles Atkinson, a large building 40x100 feet used by Pitts, Gilbert & Pitts for various manufacturing purposes, two shops by S. H. White, two shingle mills by S. H. White, two dry houses, one office and one stable by



Sven Dahlberg

Dimmock & Gould, together with quite a number of residences and other buildings, all of which were near the main dam. On the other side of the island, near the dam built out to Benham's island by Mr. Sears, were a steam planing mill, operated by Sears, Wood and Hunton, and three dwellings, while on Benham's island were Mr. Sears' mill, one dwelling and two warehouses, and it was there that the steamboats landed. At the time Mr. Danforth made his report there had been six shanties erected by the railroad company for their employes, who cut the timber from a strip 100 feet wide all the way across the island, and were then at work grading for the tracks and quarrying rock for the first bridge across the Mississippi, the site of which, a short distance above and east of the present structure, is shown by one of the stone piers which was recently repaired and suitably marked.

FURTHER LEGISLATION

In February, 1854, Senator Shields introduced a bill in the United States senate providing for the sale of the island and providing further that D. B. Sears be allowed to enter the lands occupied by him at the minimum price of government lands to the extent of seventy-three acres. It also provided that the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad be allowed a right of way 400 feet wide across the island. This measure at once started things again in the effort to save the island. A lively correspondence resulted in which Hon. A. C. Dodge, chairman of the committee in military affairs in the United States senate, and Jefferson Davis, secretary of war, took an active part. Secretary Davis' subsequent action prevented the passage of the bill, and he thus again became the saviour of the island to the government.

BUILDING OF ARMORY AND ARSENAL STARTED

In May, 1863, a commission composed of Major F. D. Callander, Major C. P. Kingsbury and Captain F. J. Treadwell was sent by the ordnance department for the purpose of locating the proposed building on Rock Island. In addition to doing this, the commission recommended in its report the establishment of magazines on the island, and selected the most desirable sites for that purpose. This report was adopted, Major Kingsbury being appointed the first commander in charge of the construction

work. To the great satisfaction of those who had worked so hard to bring about a successful termination of these efforts, ground was broken September 3, 1863, for the government building on the lower end of the island. By August, 1865, the government decided to prepare plans for a combination armory and arsenal where small arms and other munitions of war could also be manufactured as well as prepared and stored. In this same year Major Kingsbury was succeeded by General T. J. Rodman who prepared the necessary plans. The government could not have made a better selection for this able general and scientific man was fitted by training, experience and natural ability for his great work. These plans, submitted to Congress during the session of 1865, met with instant approval, and an appropriation was made for the immediate commencement of the work.

General Rodman was succeeded in the command of the arsenal by General D. W. Flagler who carried out the plans which had been prepared by his predecessor, and who remained in charge until 1886, when Colonel T. G. Baylor became commandant. He was relieved in 1889 by Colonel J. M. Whittemore who remained in command until 1892 when General A. R. Bufington was detailed to the command. In 1897 he was succeeded by Captain Stanhope E. Blunt who became major, later lieutenant-colonel and still later colonel. In August, 1907 the command passed to Colonel S. E. Hobbs who died at his post April 12, 1911, and was buried in Chippanock cemetery, Rock Island with full military honors. He was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Burr, the present commandant, who was assigned to the command June 25, 1911.

CHICAGO & R. I. RAILROAD RIGHTS

Prior to the recognition by the government of the desirability of the Island of Rock Island as the proper site for the location of a permanent manufacturing depot, a portion of the island had been sold by special act of Congress to the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. This road had placed its tracks across the island and built upon its banks the abutments for its bridges. In order to buy the interests of private parties, a commission composed of General J. M. Scofield, Selden M. Church and James Barnes was appointed to appraise the lands thus in-

volved and these were finally purchased at a total cost of \$221,035. On June 27, 1866, Congress approved an appropriation bill naming the sum necessary to purchase these rights and authorizing the relocation of the railroad bridge and providing for compensating the railroad company for changing its route across the island. Included in this act was provision for an appropriation sufficient to begin work on developing the water power. Under this act and others approved as necessary, the government co-operated with the railroad company in the construction of an iron bridge which served for general purposes until the construction of the present magnificent bridge, sharing the expense and securing a free wagon way in addition to the railroad tracks, the latter being elevated above the railway, making a double-decked bridge from the island to Davenport, Ia., on the west bank of the river.

NEED OF THE ARSENAL

The Civil war which broke out in 1861 emphasized the pressing need for a great arsenal for supplying our troops with war equipment and munitions, and the selection of this site for such an institution was due to its exceptional location with respect to transportation both by water and rail, and to an ample supply of materials, labor and cheap power. The arsenal passed its fiftieth anniversary on July 11, 1911, and its life is properly divided into two periods, first that of construction, and second that of manufacturing.

The period of construction covers that time during which the great quadrangle of shops with their outlying storehouses, quarters, barracks, hospital, boiler houses, power houses, etc. were built. This period extended from the establishment of the arsenal on to approximately the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898. In the years preceding this time some manufacturing was done, but it was small in amount and the plant was of limited capacity. The manufacturing period really dates from the beginning of this war, when under the spur of necessity the plant was rapidly increased in capacity and the output was correspondingly multiplied. Output was the crying need of the hour, and every effort possible was made to satisfy the demand. Though the plant was largely increased at that time, the arrangement was not entirely satisfactory, so at the close of the war a well

considered plan for steady and orderly development and expansion was laid down, and has since been followed. At that time, now over fifteen years ago, only two of the great shops were utilized for manufacturing purposes. By the subsequent development seven of these shops are now filled with machinery and are in regular use.

MAGNITUDE OF OPERATIONS

The magnitude of the operations of the arsenal may be better appreciated when we consider that for the past ten years the monthly payroll for labor alone has exceeded an average of \$100,000 per month, and that the monthly outlay for purchase of raw material has also exceeded \$100,000. When it is remembered that the greater part of this expenditure goes into the hands of merchants and other business men of the vicinity, the financial benefit of this great government industry to the community is apparent. Then again this expenditure is regularly made in carrying out a fixed governmental policy so that the community reaps a steady dividend from this institution year after year, irrespective of the condition of the weather or the crops. The total disbursements for labor alone during the more than fifty years of the arsenal's existence have been about \$20,500,000, and of this a little over \$12,500,000 have been paid out during the past decade. This total for labor includes only the payment made on the regular pay rolls, and does not include those made to contractors and others which in themselves are large. The total cost of the establishment, including realty, buildings, water power, machinery, etc., has been \$11,702,053.24.

The arsenal is under the control of the ordnance department of the United States army and is under the command of an officer of that department who is detailed for the duty by the secretary of war. He is assisted by a staff of officers also of the ordnance department and a detachment of enlisted men belonging to the same branch of the service. The manufacturing work in the shops is in charge of these officers who are specially educated for their duties. The work itself is carried on by civilian employes of whom there are now 1,700. The shop force has the usual industrial organization, with foremen, master workmen, engineers, electricians, etc. The orders for manufacture are received from the war department in Washington,

D. C. The material is manufactured and placed in storehouses ready to be issued to the army as needed under prescribed rules and regulations or on special order from the war department, as also to the national guard of the various states and to the military schools and colleges of the country. This is also the distributing point to all parts of the middle west for the product of other arsenals, and of private establishments which furnish the government with arms and munitions of war.

The civilian employes of the arsenal reside in the surrounding cities, a large proportion in Rock Island. They are selected men and are protected in the permanency of their employment by the civil service laws. Under government employment they have the benefits of large, clean, well ventilated and well heated shops, with all sanitary conveniences. They have an eight-hour day with Saturday half holiday, with pay in the summer months, and fifteen days vacation with pay each year. When disabled for more than fifteen days through injury received in the course of employment, they receive full pay for the time absent from work on account of such injuries. They are paid the highest prevailing rate of wages in the vicinity for similar work. There are six employes still actively engaged in work who entered the arsenal employment prior to 1870, three of these having begun in 1865. A large number have records of thirty to forty years of continuous service, and the larger proportion of employes have been working for ten years or more, or from the time the number of employes was so largely increased owing to the Spanish-American war. Such records of long and steady employment speak volumes for contentment with working conditions. These men are a splendid body of intelligent employes and they and their families are much respected in the neighborhoods in which they live. The majority of them own their homes.

There is stationed at the arsenal a detachment of 100 enlisted men of the ordnance department of the army who form the general guard police and fire protection at times when the civilian employes are not present. In addition there are about forty enlisted men in attendance on the saddler's school which is maintained at the arsenal. The men belonging to the cavalry branch of the army are sent to learn their duties in connection with the care

and repair of the leather equipment used by the troops. The course of instruction requires eleven months and when it is completed students are returned to the commands to which they belong, and others are forwarded to take their places.

APPROPRIATE BUILDINGS

In September, 1863, Major C. P. Kingsbury, the first commandant, began the erection of a storehouse near the lower or western end of the island, topped with a tower and clock which continues to be a landmark for the surrounding country. When General Rodman was put in charge in 1865, he drew up plans which were carried out by his successor, General D. W. Flagler. The main shops, which are located almost in the center of the island, comprise ten stone buildings sixty feet wide, each constructed around three sides of a rectangular central court, with fronts, 210 feet, and wings, 300 feet long; eight of the shops being four stories in height, and the other two, one-story. Seven of the buildings are equipped with machinery and the other three are used for storage of finished product and stores. The buildings are of similar design and floor plan and are designated by letters. Looking from west to east, the shops on the south side of the main avenue are A, C, E, G and I, while those on the north side are B, D, F, H and K.

As a typical example of the massiveness of the arsenal shop buildings a few figures relative to material used in the construction of one of them can be given. Records show that in the building of shop A, cited as an example, the following was used: 30,115,800 pounds of rock, 3,132,800 pounds of brick, 2,199,646 pounds of iron, 1,331,500 pounds of lumber, 362,500 pounds of slate, 200,000 pounds of plaster, and 26,000 pounds of copper. All told the floor space of the shops reaches a total of 422,800 square feet. When we consider such figures we get an idea of an institution which has been planted upon a solid foundation. Shops B, D and F are armory shops, and are devoted exclusively to the manufacture of small arms. Here army rifles are turned out at the rate of 100 every working day. On the south side of the main avenue are the old arsenal shops. At present shop C is used as a carpenter, metal equipment, polishing and tin shop. In shop E are the blacksmithing department and foundry in which

many of the cast iron and alloy castings used in the process of manufacture are turned out. Light and medium forging is done in the blacksmithing department, and there are here also large presses for pressed steel work. In fact the small arms plant and the shops of the southern row contain more than 2,400 machines of various kinds used in the work of the arsenal. General machine and field artillery work is done in shop G. These departments overflow into the basement of shop I. The drafting rooms are located in this building, as are also the leather and cloth departments, harness for field artillery, gun covers, tarpaulins, knapsacks and other equipment. In this department also is the saddlery school already mentioned. Shops H and K are used as storehouses and one of the most imposing of all the arsenal buildings is the storehouse building with the tower and clock, at the town end of the island near the great government bridge joining the island to the Iowa shore in Davenport. This was the first of the buildings erected and at that time it was intended that the other ones would be at the same part of the island, but the present site was later adopted. At first the commandant's quarters were used in connection with three other stone buildings, but early in the present century, a frame and later a brick and stone structure have been built along and at the eastern end of Terrace road. These being of more modern design, provide good housing for the officers and men.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

During Colonel Blunt's administration, there was a great expansion in the manufacturing capacity of the arsenal, and over \$1,200,000 worth of modern machinery was installed in the shops, the power transmission being changed from the wire rope of the water power to the modern hydro-electric plant of ample capacity for all requirements.

The main channel of the Mississippi river is between the island and the Iowa shore, while a narrower branch is between the island and the Illinois shore. Across the latter, a short distance above the shops, a masonry dam was constructed to utilize the rapids opposite and above the island. This gives a water power of ample capacity with a head of from seven and one-half to eleven feet according to the stage of the river, and three alternating generators of

1,650 kilowatt capacity operated by twenty turbines, have been installed to supply electric power. These have the necessary exciters, switchboards, etc. required. Housing this installation is a building that is not only useful, but ornamental as well, and of great interest to visitors. The present 3,000 horse power can easily be increased whenever necessary by utilizing penstocks on the dam not now occupied and installing the additional machinery which such action would necessitate. None of the navy yards or other arsenals have the advantages afforded by this liberal water supply and the power plant with its consequent facilities for manufacturing is one of the most distinguishing features of the Rock Island arsenal. The electric power is also used in the armory in operating the elevators in the shops, for heating, for providing lavatory conveniences, lighting purposes both for the buildings and grounds, operating the machinery in running the small trolley cars and for various other purposes.

ARSENAL MANUFACTURES

Practically every article which a soldier in the United States army, members of the state national guards, and students of military tactics in the colleges and universities receiving government aid, may need is made here. The arsenal manufactures in addition to the saddle in all its parts, beginning with the lumber used in the saddletree, the bridle, saddle bars, harness, rifle, halter, horse brush, uniform, scabbard, cartridge box, saber belt and numerous other similar articles known as cavalry and horse equipment, canteen, cup, meat can, knife, fork and spoon, the haversack, tents and other accoutrements of duck and other material and the bits, spurs, picket pin, etc., of metal. Many sets of artillery harness are annually manufactured and pack outfits for mountain artillery when it is necessary to carry guns and ammunition on the backs of pack animals.

The arsenal also manufactures field guns, carriages, limbers, caissons, battery wagons and their tools, implements, etc. All of the field artillery carriages manufactured at the arsenal are tested on the island, a special observation tower providing a river range for firing up the river of approximately 6,500 yards being provided. Wooden, paper and similar targets, steel silhouette frames and pasters used in target practice, as well as the insignia indicating the



August Drayton and wife

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soldiers' classification in marksmanship and that on saddle cloths, rosettes on bridles and similar ornaments in jewelers' work, are all manufactured here.

ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION

An enviable record has been established by the arsenal for economical production. Many instances could be given where in competition with commercial firms, it has produced better material at a much less cost to the government. The manufacture of carriages for field guns and other vehicles and material for field artillery is one of its principal productions, but the capacity of the plant is such that it can produce about one-third of the total quantity needed by the government, the remainder being bought from contractors. Could it all be made here, a large saving in cost would be effected. The current sundry civil bill for 1913 carries an appropriation of \$250,000 for the purpose of increasing the facilities for the manufacture of mobile artillery material and it is hoped that this amount will soon be available so that the arsenal may be able to supply the entire needs in this line of production. With the present capacity the actual cost value of the annual output is approximately \$2,750,000.

MILITARY PRISON

In July, 1863, according to an order from the war department, Rock Island was made a military prison in which Confederate prisoners were confined, with Captain Charles A. Reynolds, assistant quartermaster of the United States army, in charge. He built a prison and barracks, and the first soldiers to report for duty as guards arrived November 2, 1863. Lieutenant-Colonel Schaffner arrived November 19, 1863, and took charge of the prison, and Colonel A. J. Johnson was appointed to assume charge of the prisoners.

On December 3, 1863, the first installment of prisoners arrived, having been captured at the battle of Lookout Mountain, and from that date until the close of the Civil war, many prisoners were kept under strong guard, the entire number confined here being 12,215. There were 1,960 deaths, about 500 of this number passing away from the effects of smallpox. They were buried on the island. The corner posts of the cemetery where these bodies repose are made of cannon taken from the Confederates, planted

with their muzzles in the ground and strung around with chains. Within the little cemetery these graves of nearly 2,000 Confederate dead are well cared for, and each is marked by a simple headstone. Near the head of the island is a little Union soldiers' cemetery surrounded by a fence, and each resting place is marked by a headstone.

BRIDGES

The island is connected with Rock Island, Moline and Davenport by bridges which were built and are maintained by the government, and at which guards are constantly on duty. The present bridge leading to Davenport is the third to be erected and has provision for railway and general traffic. All left of the old one is now but a vine-covered pier about a quarter of a mile above the present structure. It was the first bridge to be built across the Mississippi river from its mouth to its source, and was erected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. The first train consisting of a locomotive and eight cars passed over it April 21, 1856, the road having been completed to Rock Island in 1854. On May 1, 1856 the first span east of the draw, 250 feet in length, was destroyed by fire, which was caused by the steamer *Effie Afton* striking one of the piers on which the span rested, the steamer catching fire and burning, the flames being communicated to the bridge. In the following month, during a severe wind storm, the draw span was lifted from its supports, and blown over on its side up river, so that it hung suspended with both ends in midair. This bridge, which stood about a third of a mile above the present one, was replaced by a new one which was built jointly by the government and the railway where the present bridge now stands, at the lower or western end of the island. This was completed in October, 1872, and was turned over to the care of the commandant of the arsenal in February, 1873. Its total length was 1,550 feet, divided into five spaces and a draw. Its cost was close to a million dollars. This structure served until the present steel bridge, built on the same pier during the winter of 1894-5 succeeded it. This is a double decked bridge with double railroad track above and a double wagon way and double foot way below. The trusses of this thoroughly modern bridge are calculated to carry a total moving load of

11,360 pounds per lineal foot. The draw space, which weighs approximately 2,500,000 pounds, is one of the heaviest ones ever built. The chain motion for moving the draw is a departure from the custom usually followed in bridge construction, and has proven very satisfactory. Beginning at the north end the first span is 260 feet long, the second, third and fourth are each 220 feet, the fifth 260, while the total length of the draw space is 368 feet, giving an open space for passage of vessels of 162 feet on each side of the draw pier. The approach upon the Davenport side is 200 feet in length, while on the end next the island it is 100 feet, making a total, including the approach spans of 1,848 feet. The cost, including repairs on the original piers, was \$495,000. Ralph Modjeska, son of the famous actress, the late Madame Modjeska, was the chief engineer of this splendid structure, and the Phoenix Bridge Company were the builders of both bridges constructed on this site.

At the southwest limit of the island the government, in 1907, built a fine new steel bridge, connecting it with the Illinois shore in the city of Rock Island, the approach being at Third avenue and Twenty-fourth street. The southern end of this bridge forms a viaduct under which the railways entering the city pass. At the eastern end of the island is a bridge which, crossing the South branch, known as Sylvan Water, connects it with the city of Moline.

ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE ISLAND

A description of the island of Rock Island is not out of place for it is admittedly the most beautiful spot owned by the government, and used for military purposes, not excepting historic West Point. The island is a rocky cliff up which rise in gentle slopes, exquisitely green prairie lands to bluffs of considerable height, all forming an island near the center of the Father of Waters. The river at this point is clear, swift running and about three quarters of a mile in width. The buildings belonging to the armory have been constructed with the idea of adding to the beauty of the landscape, and the bridges to it blend harmoniously with the scenery. In fact the island with its 1,000 acres of ground, shaded with beautiful forest trees and having approximately twenty-one miles of fine roadways, constitutes a large park accessible to residents of the surrounding cities, of which privilege they fully avail themselves.

The future of the arsenal seems assured. The requirements of the national government and of the national guards of the states for material and equipment of the kind produced here are steadily increasing. With our constantly augmenting population and our greater participation in world politics, the necessity for a police force in the form of an army and navy of reasonable proportions, and of a reserve of citizen soldiery becomes more and more evident. Adequate provision for this force will call for more equipment each year, which will mean the continued activity of the arsenal.

CHAPTER XXXII

SOME EVENTS OF THE CIVIL WAR

By H. C. Connelly

TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—NINETEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—THIRTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FORTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SIXTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SIXTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SIXTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SEVENTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY—EIGHTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—NINETY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FIFTY-EIGHTH (CONSOLIDATED) ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY (100 DAYS REGIMENT)—TWENTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (CONSOLIDATED)—ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FOURTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—NINTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—OTHER REGIMENTS.

During the Civil war, citizens of Rock Island county were to be found in at least 100 regiments raised from different portions of Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. Members of the Eighth Kansas Infantry lived in Rock Island county both before and after the war. Major General John Braford was the only citizen of the county to

attain to this rank during the war. He opened the great battle of Gettysburg with his splendid cavalry command.

THE TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company D of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry enlisted for three months, was the first body of soldiers to leave Rock Island county. The regiment was mustered into service in May, 1861, with William D. Williams as captain of Company D. He was later promoted to the rank of major. David Benson was then made captain of Company D and L. Dimick, Quincy McNeil and David Hakes were lieutenants. The captains for the three years' service were Robert H. Luckey (dismissed), John W. Fisher, Robert Kohler and Michael Guinty, while William F. Jobe, Theophilus McCommell, Charles M. Barry and Francis W. Stearns were lieutenants. Dr. Samuel C. Plummer was made surgeon of the regiment.

THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company D of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry was the next to enter the service in August, 1861. Quincy McNeil was the first captain of this company, but was later commissioned major in the Second Illinois Cavalry. James M. Beard-sley, while serving as captain of Company D, was promoted to the rank of major of the Thirteenth Regiment. The lieutenants of Company D were Albert T. Higby, George G. Knox, Elisha J. Beardsley, who was killed in action, and Matthew McCullough.

NINETEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The next company to leave Rock Island county was Company H, of the Nineteenth Infantry, Captain Peachy Garriott (dismissed) commanding. The lieutenants were DeWitt C. Marshall, Alva Mausur, Rodney C. Johnson, John Dedrick and Willington Wood.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Napoleon B. Buford was the first colonel of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry. Like his brother, John Buford, he was a graduate of West Point Military Academy. On August 15, 1862, he was made a brigadier-general, and was the only Rock Island county man to be so distinguished during the war. Dr. E. H. Bowman was surgeon of this regiment and David B. Sears was quartermaster.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Myron S. Barnes was made colonel of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and after the war he became editor of a Rock Island journal. Herman Wolford was one of the majors of the regiment. Rock Island furnished two companies in this regiment, and of them the following men served as captains: John A. Jordan, Henry Curtis, Charles W. Hanes, Lorenzo B. Morey and William C. Wilson, while David L. Ash, Andrew B. Steele and William H. Bigelow were lieutenants in Company A. The commissioned officers of Company H were John B. Frick, Herman Wolford and George H. Merrill, captains, and Joseph Eaton (killed in action), William C. Wilson, Wills C. Merrill and Benjamin F. Parkhurst were lieutenants.

FORTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company E, from Rock Island county, formed a part of the Forty-third Illinois Infantry. John Peetz of this company was appointed adjutant of the regiment. John Tobien, Henry Kroeger and Charles Engle were captains, and John Peetz, John Oppendick and Gustav Wagenfucher were lieutenants. When John Peetz was commissioned captain of Company A. Gustav Wagenfucher was made adjutant. This regiment was mustered into the service in the fall of 1861.

FORTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Rock Island county contributed Company H, of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry, Robert F. Reid being a member. He was later appointed sergeant-major, and still later was appointed adjutant. The captains were John B. Hawley, William B. Seymour and David O. Reid. Thomas C. Morris, William Waverling and Thomas M. Wallace were lieutenants.

FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Thomas T. Whitson, Charles B. Whitson and William H. Greenwood were captains, and Asmond L. Cole, Charles H. McHenry and Henry C. Frent were lieutenants.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The captains of Company K, of the Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry, were: Patrick Gregg, who was later promoted to be surgeon of the Twenty-third regiment, John Tobin and John W.

Gregg. The lieutenants were Thomas Malloy and John Clark (dismissed). In the consolidated regiment, the officers of Company K were: Jay N. Shelton, captain, and James F. M. Walters, Noyes B. Elliott and James F. Heck, lieutenants.

SIXTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Robert S. Montgomery was the captain of Company B, of the Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, furnished by Rock Island county. The lieutenants were James W. Ballard, Henry H. Jones and Hiram McHenry. This regiment was veteranized with Hiram McHenry and James Montgomery as captains of Companies H and C, and Robert Briggs and Cyrus B. Bristol as lieutenants in the consolidated regiment.

SIXTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

This regiment was known as the "Western Sharpshooters," and was organized by General Fremont at Benton Barracks, Mo., in the fall of 1861. Rock Island county had about thirty soldiers in Company C. Frazier Conklin and Frank A. Hartzell were captains from this county who served in this regiment.

SIXTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The Sixty-ninth Illinois Infantry was a three-months regiment that remained on duty during its period of service at Camp Douglas, Chicago, guarding the camp and prisoners of war. It was mustered into the service June 14, 1862, with Thomas J. Pickett as lieutenant-colonel and Ezra M. Beardsley as adjutant. Rock Island county furnished Company F, and the officers of it were: Frazer Wilson, captain, and Ezra B. Beardsley and George Schemehorn, lieutenants.

SEVENTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The Seventy-first Illinois Infantry was also a three months regiment which did guard duty in Illinois and Kentucky during the term of service. It was mustered in on July 26, 1862. DeWitt C. Marshall was commissioned major. The officers of Company D, furnished by Rock Island county, were: Horatio G. Coyhendall, captain, and James L. Smedley and Charles C. Huntley, lieutenants.

EIGHTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

William D. Williams was commissioned major of the Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry. Company

F was sent from Rock Island county with William D. Williams as captain, he being later succeeded by Ebenezer T. Wells. The lieutenants of this company were: L. F. Dimick, James F. Copp and Charles Arenschield.

NINETY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Dr. Joseph Iluyett was the first surgeon of the Ninety-third Illinois Infantry. The captains of Company A, furnished by Rock Island county, were Lewis S. Ashbaugh and William M. Morris. Samuel F. McDonald and Jacob Adams (first sergeant) served as lieutenants.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Rock Island county had five companies in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. The field officers from our county were: Lucius W. Beal, colonel; Ezra M. Beardsley, lieutenant-colonel, and William W. Wilshire and John Morris, majors. The officers of Company B were: Henry D. Cline, Jacob L. Markle and Brooks B. Hamilton, captains, and John D. Mitchell, Isaac D. Cox and James H. Coffman, lieutenants. The officers of Company E were: Lucius W. Beal and Emory Hughes, captains; and Myron Pratt, Frederick S. Gates and David A. Philips, lieutenants. The officers of Company G were: Edwin H. Johnston, William H. Schriver and Gabriel Armstrong, captains; and James C. Fleming and Leonard Stockwell, lieutenants. The officers of Company H were: Thomas Martin and William J. Ransom, captains; and David E. Evans, William E. Edwards, Christian Koerber and John Haltz, lieutenants. The officers of Company I were: John Morris and Charles M. Knox, captains; and Joseph S. Kelley, Brooks R. Hamilton and Moses Bowen, lieutenants.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

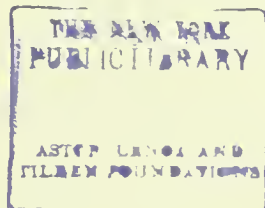
The officers of Company K, furnished by Rock Island county to the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, were: Wolf H. Anderson, Albert Lamb and Charles Margraff, captains; and James Chapman and Lorenzo D. Hoover, lieutenants.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Rock Island county contributed Company G to the One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois In-



George Damm and Wife



fantry, and its officers were: John H. Williams, captain, and Edwin H. Daily and Edwin B. Knox (first sergeant) served as lieutenants. This was a 100-day regiment and was mustered in June 18, 1864.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY
(Consolidated)

Jay N. Skelton was the only captain of Company K in the consolidated Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry. The lieutenants were: James F. M. Walters, Noyes B. Elliott and James F. Heck.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND ILLINOIS
INFANTRY

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry was a 100-day regiment. The colonel was Thomas J. Pickett, while the captain was Luke E. Hemmingway, and Robert E. Baker was surgeon; Henry Harwood and George Schermerhorn were the lieutenants.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY
(Consolidated)

Thomas L. Daugherty was captain of Company I of the Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and Charles S. Woods and Charles R. Reynolds were lieutenants.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company C had in it a number of men from Rock Island county, but no commissioned officers according to the record, except Lieutenant Byron Jordan.

FORTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

A record before me says that Company G of the Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry was from Rock Island county, with James W. Ballard, captain, and William Shaughnessy and Asa G. Darby, lieutenants. In the Third Adjutant-General's report of Illinois, 1861-66, page 316, Company G is printed: Captain Ballard's name does not appear there, nor do those of the lieutenants above quoted.

FOURTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

George Dodge was captain of Company M of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, and Samuel Allhouse and Edwin H. Daly were lieutenants.

NINTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Albert G. Brackett of Rock Island was the first colonel of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, while

Hiram F. Sickels and Henry B. Burgh were lieutenant-colonels. Joseph H. Knox was adjutant, and William C. Blackburn was battalion adjutant. Joseph W. Brackett was battalion quartermaster and commissary, while Dr. James W. Brackett was surgeon, and O. Windsor Briggs was chaplain. Henry B. Burgh, William C. Blackburn and Christopher C. Dack were captains in Company A, and William M. Benton, John H. Eberhardt, George P. Webster, David Hiller and Henry H. Castor were lieutenants. Joseph W. Brackett was a lieutenant in Company C of this same regiment.

FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Henry C. Connelly was major of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and the captains of Company L were Alvin Everts and Henry C. Connelly; Job L. Grace and William M. Moore were lieutenants.

SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Benjamin Harding was captain of Company L, in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry.

OTHER REGIMENTS

Soldiers from Rock Island county were members of many other regiments. We have no complete record of the names of any of the officers who served outside of Illinois and for this reason it is impossible to estimate just how many Rock Island men participated in the Civil war.

Robert M. Graham was colonel of the Eighth Kansas Infantry, a portion of which went out from Moline. A full account of this famous regiment is given elsewhere. Graham Post, G. A. R., is named in honor of Colonel Graham.

CHAPTER XXXIII

MILITARY HISTORY

By John M. Holt

BLACK HAWK WAR—MEXICAN WAR—CIVIL WAR—
INDEPENDENT RANGERS—SEVENTH ILLINOIS IN-
FANTRY—EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—NINTH
ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ELEVENTH ILLINOIS INFAN-

TRY—TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (THREE MONTHS)—TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (THREE YEARS AND VETERAN SERVICE)—THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (REORGANIZED)—FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SIXTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—EIGHTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (REORGANIZED)—NINETEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—TWENTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY—TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—TWENTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—THIRTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—THIRTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY—THIRTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY—THIRTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FORTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FORTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FORTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FORTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FORTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FORTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (CONSOLIDATED)—FIFTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FIFTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (CONSOLIDATED)—FIFTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SIXTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SIXTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SIXTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY (THREE MONTHS)—SEVENTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY (THREE MONTHS)—SEVENTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY—EIGHTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY—EIGHTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY—EIGHTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—EIGHTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—EIGHTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—NINETIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—NINETY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY—SECOND ILLINOIS CAVALRY—

THIRD ILLINOIS CAVALRY (CONSOLIDATED)—FOURTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SIXTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—NINTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—TENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—ELEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—TWELFTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SIXTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—FIRST ILLINOIS ARTILLERY—ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH U. S. COLORED INFANTRY—EIGHTH KANSAS INFANTRY (REORGANIZED)—FIRST IOWA INFANTRY—SECOND IOWA INFANTRY—SIXTH IOWA INFANTRY—SEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY—EIGHTH IOWA INFANTRY—NINTH IOWA INFANTRY—ELEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY—THIRTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY—FOURTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY—SIXTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY—EIGHTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY—TWENTIETH IOWA INFANTRY—TWENTY-THIRD IOWA INFANTRY—TWENTY-SEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY—THIRTY-THIRD IOWA INFANTRY—THIRTY-FIFTH IOWA INFANTRY—THIRTY-SEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY—FORTY-FOURTH IOWA INFANTRY—SECOND IOWA CAVALRY—SIXTH IOWA CAVALRY—SEVENTH IOWA CAVALRY—EIGHTH IOWA VOLUNTEERS—NINTH IOWA CAVALRY—THIRD MISSOURI INFANTRY—FIFTH MISSOURI INFANTRY—OTHER ORGANIZATIONS—PROMINENT OFFICERS—MOLINE ZOUAVES—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—SIXTH VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AND SIXTH ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD—BURIAL OF OLD SOLDIERS—RIVERSIDE CEMETERY—OLD CEMETERY—NEW CEMETERY—HARTZELLS' CEMETERY—SPANISH-AMERICAN SOLDIERS' BURIAL—OTHER PLACES OF BURIAL OF R. H. GRAHAM POST, O. A. R.

[Abbreviations used in following regimental lists: e. (enlisted), m. o. (mustered out), dis. (discharged), disa. (disability), des. (deserted), pro. (promoted), d. (died), br. (buried), dism. (dismissed), c. m. (court martialled), dr. (drowned), rej. (rejected), v. (veteran and veteranized), wd. (wounded), Inv. Cp. (Invalid Corps), amp. (amputated), tr. (transferred), cap. (captured), ab. (absent), arty. (artillery), pr. (prisoner), res. (resigned), mis. (missing), det. (detailed), ap. (appointed), con. (consolidated).]

THE BLACK HAWK WAR

In looking over the lists of the enlistments in the Black Hawk war from Illinois, I find but very few persons accredited to Rock Island

county, and therefore I do not care to dwell at any great length on that war, especially as others have taken up the subject and shown the present generation what the Indians did and how they rebelled against abandoning this section of the country and giving it over to the white men. The history of Fort Armstrong and the movements of the troops on the Island of Rock Island, together with the battles between the whites and the Indians on Campbell's Island, are historical facts carefully treated of in the *Life of Black Hawk* and the adjutant-generals' reports of Illinois.

I find in Captain Thomas Carlins' Company of Spies, which belonged in the brigade of Brigadier-General Samuel Whiteside, which was organized at Carrollton, April 20, 1832, the names of John Reddish, Roswell H. Spencer, Luther Tunnell, William Tunnell, from Rock Island. In Captain Jacob Ebey's company, also in Whiteside's command, I find the name of John Graft from Rock Island. I also find that the company of Captain J. W. Kenney that was enrolled on May 20, 1832, and mustered out September 4, 1832, was all, with the exception of one man, credited to Rock Island county, as follows:

Captain, John W. Kenney, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832.

First Lieutenant, Joseph Danforth, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832.

Privates: Thomas Davis, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Manly Danforth, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Samuel Danforth, Rock Island county; enrolled July 1, 1832; Samuel Kenney, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Thomas Kenney, Adams county; enrolled June 12, 1832, on furlough; Gentry McGee, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Henry McNeal, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Neel McNeal, Rock Island county; enrolled July 1, 1832; James Maskal, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Martin Smith, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; William H. Sams, Rock Island county; enrolled July 1, 1832; Joel Thompson, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; William Thompson, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Ira Wells, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Eri Wells, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Asaph Wells, Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Nelson Wells, Rock Island county; May 20, 1832; Rinnah Wells, Rock Island

county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Joel Wells, Sr., Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Joel Wells, Jr., Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832; Luke Wells, Sr., Rock Island county; enrolled May 20, 1832.

Many of these names are familiar to the old settlers, especially those of Joseph Danforth, Henry McNeal and the members of the Wells family, for there are numerous descendants of these men still residing in the county.

I also find that Roswell H. Spencer was a member of Captain Jacob Earley's company in June, 1832, and that Captain A. W. Snyder had in his mounted company Russell H. Spencer, John Wells and Lucius Wells, all from Rock Island county. These are all the names that I recognize as coming from Rock Island county of the men who served during the Black Hawk war, but doubtless there are many others.

THE MEXICAN WAR

It appears to be impossible to give correctly a list of the men of Rock Island county who served during the Mexican war. The reports now in existence are faulty, and do not give the place of enlistment. To get a perfect list would require years of effort, and even then omissions would be probable. It is sufficient to say that 50,000 men enlisted for that war from Illinois and Iowa and that Rock Island county sent its quota.

THE CIVIL WAR

In writing up the military history of Rock Island county, great difficulty is experienced because of the danger of omitting some of the names of the men sent to the front, for there was hardly a company raised in the state that did not have members from all over it. Therefore in making out a correct list of each company, I have tried to add only the members in the companies who were actual residents of Rock Island county. I have carefully given the history of the service of each company which had its headquarters in Rock Island county. If it were possible to secure a like accurate history of every company in each of the counties of Illinois, a complete history of the military operations of the state could thus be obtained. The history of the regiment is the history of each company complete, and the regimental record of each regiment is given where it is represented by one or more companies in the county. It is

not possible in a work like this to give individual histories of all the soldiers that lived in the county, or enlisted in organizations of other counties. It is also impossible to give the record of our soldiers who enlisted from other states. These no doubt are treated of in works of a similar nature issued in those states. It is appropriate to say in this connection that Illinois furnished her full quota of men in the Civil war, all that were asked of her, with the exception of 4,896, and would have supplied them in another month, had not the Government stopped all enlistments on April 13, 1865. There were also thousands of men who left the state and went to other places to get bounties, for whom we receive no credit. Therefore it is but just to say that Illinois supplied the full quota of 231,488 men.

THE INDEPENDENT RANGERS

The first company Rock Island county started to raise was called the Independent Rangers, and the movement originated at Moline. A company of cavalry was raised from the counties of Rock Island, Mercer and Henry by Captain Robert H. Graham, who made Moline his headquarters. The company took passage on a boat from Rock Island for Quincy, Ill., where they arrived the following day, and were sent across the Mississippi river to Hannibal, Mo. Being supplied with some old guns, they were sent along the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad to guard its bridges and protect the property from the enemy. Within a few days, however, they were transferred to Leavenworth, Kas., where they were fully armed and equipped. From there they were sent back to Lexington, Mo., to act as a guard against bushwhackers and prevent the advance of Price's army. After skirmishing almost daily with the enemy, while on scout duty, for some time, the company was re-enforced by the Irish brigade under Colonel James Mulligan, and a small body of the Home Guards. These commands united in doing all they could to fortify themselves and to protect the people they were guarding, against the approaching army.

The battle of Lexington began on September 11, 1861, when about 3,000 men under General Harris advanced on that city. The First Illinois Cavalry, Graham's company of Rangers and the Thirteenth Missouri, were ordered out to stand them off. A sharp action resulted in the

retreat of the enemy, who suffered severe losses. However, on September 18, Price's entire army, about 30,000 strong, surrounded Lexington, and after fifty-two hours of desperate fighting, when he had no water or ammunition left, Colonel Mulligan surrendered on the 20th, his force by that time having been reduced to less than 2,500 men. The officers were put on parole, while the men gave their oath not to take up arms again until they were exchanged as prisoners of war. They were escorted to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and sent to Quincy, Ill., and from there to St. Louis. There their officers joined them a week later, and they were paid off at that city the last of September and sent home to await their exchange. This not being effected, they were discharged in November. Captain Graham, with some of his officers and men, started at once to recruit other companies and two of these, raised in Rock Island county and in Henry and Mercer counties, became Companies H and I of the Eighth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, of which Captain Graham was made colonel. A history of this regiment is given later on in this article. The muster roll of the company called the Independent Rangers, does not show in the adjutant general's report of Illinois or Kansas, and I have been unable to find a survivor of it who could give me the full list of its members. Suffice to say that there was a full company and among its members were the following from the three counties mentioned above, Rock Island, Henry and Mercer:

Captain, Robert H. Graham; Moline.

First Lieutenant, Edgar P. Trego; Viola.

Second Lieutenant, Frank Curtis; Geneseo.

Sergeants: Henry Austin, Rock Island county; Samuel R. Stanley, Geneseo; Jerome W. Thomas, Geneseo; John M. Lappeus, Geneseo; Augustus Cox, Rock Island county; Washington Waugh, Viola; James Brooks, Rock Island county; W. W. Nye, Geneseo; Lucius Beal, Zuma; B. B. Joslyn, Rock Island county; Alexander Johnson, Moline; Christopher McDaniel, Rock Island county; Felix Schneider, Rock Island county; Francis H. Wells, Rock Island county; Christopher Hanson, Rock Island county; John Armpriest, Rock Island county; Kirk Vincent, Rock Island county; Robert Montgomery, Rock Island county.

Nearly every member of this company of 100 men re-enlisted in other commands after returning home, and many of them rose to higher

rank, some becoming captains, others colonels and a few majors.

TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Three months' service)

Among the early regiments to be formed was the Twelfth Illinois Infantry, which was mustered into the service in April, 1861, and was mustered out August 1, 1861, having fulfilled the duty which was expected, which was to hold our line on the Ohio river until the troops for longer service were enlisted and armed.

Company D of this regiment was from Rock Island, and its members are listed as follows, with name and rank, date of enlistment, muster and remarks.

Captains: William D. Williams, Rock Island; e. April 25, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; pro. major; m. o. August 1, 1861; David Benson, Rock Island; e. May 11, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861.

First Lieutenants: David Benson, Rock Island; e. April 25, 1861; pro.; Dimick Laurtis, Rock Island; e. May 11, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861.

Second Lieutenants: Quincy McNeill, Rock Island; e. April 25, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; David H. Hakes, Rock Island; e. May 11, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861.

First Sergeant: Robert Koehler, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861.

Sergeants: William F. Jobe, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Samuel M. Hartley, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Henry Wagner, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; dis. June 21, 1861, disa.

Corporals: Howard Hartley, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; George Melvin, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Joseph Taylor, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Levi F. Harson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861.

Musicians: Henry Beebe, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Jesse Smith, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; dis. June 21, 1861, disa.

Privates: George Applehaus, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Samuel Allshouse, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Martin V. Allen, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; J. W. Armpriest, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Holmes Anderson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Alexander Brandon,

Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Hugh Boyle, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John G. Bleakney, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Burroughs, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John M. Bowen, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Moses Bell, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Charles M. Barry, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Harrison Baker, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Robert Burrall, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; J. F. Cranston, Rock Island; e. April 1, 1861; dis. June 21, 1861, disa.; N. L. Christ, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Edward Costillo, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Leander M. Chase, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; J. L. Cox, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; E. N. Devinney, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Thomas W. Daniels, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; William Donaldson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Peter A. Dean, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; James Dow, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; A. Denehart, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; William Dunlap, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; David E. Evans, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; William Edwards, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Griffith, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Godfrey, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Peter Gippson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Albert Herrick, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; disch. June 21, 1861, disa.; Austin Haynes, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; E. Hughes, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; A. Hartstein, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Henry H. Jones, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; James Johnston, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; J. W. Johnson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Johnson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; David R. Jones, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Richard Jones, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Jonas Jackson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Thomas Jackson,

Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; George Jones, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Henry C. Kelton, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Charles W. Kyle, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; R. K. Lackey, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Romulus Laughery, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Lambert, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John McLaughlin, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Charles McKinley, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Isaac Meanor, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Irwin Moore, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Henry Miller, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; died at Cairo, July 19, 1861; William F. McMullen, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; William I. Owens, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; William W. Philles, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Phillips, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Richards, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; W. C. Rontszong, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Daniel Stough, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Henry Scheible, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Joseph Saddler, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Jesse Spann, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Frederick Stewart, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; David Stephens, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; M. Solenberger, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Benjamin Seville, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Charles Salows, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Godfrey Sindlinger, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Richard Turpin, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; John Tidball, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; George Tomlinson, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; George Temple, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Dorwin K. Vantuyt, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; L. Williams, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; Michael Waddock, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861; T. J. West, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; dis.

June 21, 1861, disa.; David R. Zeigler, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1861; m. o. Aug. 1, 1861.

Although this company is all credited to the city of Rock Island, it was made up of recruits from all parts of the county, and it may be from outside, to some extent.

SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Three years' service)

Company F: Andrew M. Grant, Moline; e. July 20, 1861.

EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Three years' service)

Company K: James M. Anderson, Rural; e. Nov. 30, 1864; killed at Blakely, Ala. April 8, 1865; Joseph S. Wiley, Rural; e. Nov. 30, 1864; m. o. May 4, 1866.

NINTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Three years' service)

Company F: Michael Campbell, Rock Island; e. July 30, 1861; William Murry, Rock Island; e. August 31, 1861; Matthew McAllister, Rock Island; e. July 16, 1861; died September 15, 1861, wounds; John W. McCarter, Rock Island; e. July 27, 1861; James McShafer, Rock Island; e. July 30, 1861; m. o. August 20, 1864; James Rodgers, Rock Island; e. July 27, 1861; m. o. August 20, 1864; John McGinnes, Rock Island; e. January 4, 1864, veterau; m. o. July 9, 1865.

ELEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company K: William Hanifin, Moline; e. October 8, 1864; substitute recruit, transferred to Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry.

TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Three years' service)

The Twelfth Illinois Infantry was mustered into the United States service for three years, August 1, 1861, and sent to Cairo, Ill., from whence the troops were transferred to Paducah, Ky., and other places in that section of the country, until there was a movement against Columbus, Ky. This regiment participated in the campaign against Columbus and those which were made against Forts Henry and Donelson, and the battles at both places, being attached in these engagements to McArthur's brigade. The loss was nineteen killed, fifty-eight wounded and ten missing. This regiment was in the thickest of the battle of Shiloh during both days, and lost 109 killed and wounded and seven missing.

It did its part during the siege of Corinth, and was attached to General Oglesby's brigade. While held in reserve at the battle of Iuka, the regiment did not participate in the actual fighting. On October 3 and 4, 1862, the regiment was engaged in the second battle of Corinth, and as part of the second and sixth divisions faced nearly the entire force of the enemy. The losses were terrible, and the fighting desperate. The regiment was supporting Powell's battery when it was captured by the enemy by a charge, but was recaptured almost immediately, by the brigade of which the Twelfth was a part (the Fiftieth and Fifty-second Illinois). They drove the enemy from the works, captured a stand of colors as well as the battery and turned the guns of the latter on the enemy. It was at this place and time that General Dick Oglesby was wounded, and the regiment lost seventeen killed, eighty wounded and fifteen missing.

On January 16, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted as veterans, and left on the 18th for Camp Butler, Ill., on veteran furlough, leaving about ninety men behind that had not re-enlisted. The regiment returned to the front on March 18, 1864, arriving at Chattanooga in due time. From that point they entered upon the Atlanta campaign, and until the fall of the latter city, the regiment was actively engaged in all the movements of that army, being in the Second brigade, Second division, Sixteenth army corps, under General McPherson and General Logan, in the army of the Tennessee, under General William T. Sherman. Among other battles were those of Lays' Ferry, Rome Cross Roads, Dallas, Kennesaw, Nickajack Creek, battle of Atlanta on July 22, Bald Knob, Decatur, Ezra Church, Siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy.

After the last named, the regiment returned to Atlanta, and the Second Division became the Fourth division of the Fifteenth army corps. General Hood gaining the rear of the Union troops on October 4, the division was sent by railroad back to Allatoona. This division joined with the one then at Rome, Ga., in repelling the enemy and keeping the opposing forces from capturing that post, where the Union forces had millions of dollars worth of rations for the army just then ready for the march to the sea. In the battle of Allatoona the regiment lost fifty-seven killed and wounded out of the 161 men then left in the regiment with guns. From these

figures you can see what a loss a good fighting regiment sustained in a three years' service, as the 1,000 men were cut down to less than 200. Yet the history of this regiment is not materially different from that of nearly all of the regiments in active service for the whole period of enlistment.

On November 11, 1864, Sherman's army began its march to the sea, the Twelfth regiment starting from Rome arrived at Atlanta on the 15th, and had its share of the skirmishing and foraging until December 9, when they flanked a force of the enemy at the Ogeechee canal and captured a Blakesley gun of English manufacture. Until the 17th, the regiment was at different points about Savannah and Fort McAlister, but when the latter was captured, the regiment was part of the force detailed to take the prisoners to Hilton Head where they were turned over to the Union forces. The regiment returned to Savannah on January 10, 1865, and started out in pursuit of Johnston's army, entering Columbia, S. C., on the 17th, which was 177 miles from Savannah. On March 4, the regiment arrived at Cheraw, 164 miles from Columbia, and on March 12 were at Fayetteville, seventy-three miles further on. On March 24, the regiment entered Goldsboro, N. C., having in that time marched over 600 miles from Savannah. On April 21, General Johnston having surrendered, the regiment started from Raleigh, N. C., and marched 186 miles in six and one-half days and on May 24th, participated in the Grand Review at Washington. The regiment was mustered out of the service on July 10th, having been at Louisville from June 6, and were sent to Camp Butler, Ill., where they received their final pay and discharge July 18, 1865.

The following were members of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry regiment from Rock Island county, three years and veteran service, with rank, name, residence, date of enlistment and muster-out and remarks.

TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Major: William D. Williams, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1861; res. Oct. 2, 1861.

Quartermaster: Martin W. Burgh, Rock Island; e. April 11, 1865; m. o. July 10, 1865.

Surgeon: William F. Cady, Rock Island, e. May 1, 1862; m. o. Oct. 24, 1864.

First Assistant Surgeon: William F. Cady, Rock Island; e. Aug. 1, 1861; promoted.

Q. M. Sergeant: Martin W. Burgh, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864, promoted Q. M.

Principal Musician: John H. Crawford, Rock Island; e. Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran, m. o. July 10, 1865; Lewis H. Little, Port Byron; e. Sept. 17, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Austin McConoughey; Camden Mills; e. Aug. 20, 1861; died or discharged Feb. 22, 1862.

Captains: Robert K. Lackey, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; dismissed; Robert Koehler, Rock Island; e. July 2, 1862; m. o. Oct. 21, 1864.

First Lieutenants: Robert Koehler, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; pro.; William F. Jobe, Rock Island; July 2, 1862; term expired Aug. 1, 1864; Theophilus McConnell, Port Byron; e. April 11, 1865; m. o. July 10, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: William F. Jobe, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; pro.; Francis W. Stearns, Rock Island; e. April 11, 1865; m. o. July 10, 1865.

Sergeants: Henry Schaible, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864; Emery Hughes, Port Byron; e. Aug. 3, 1861; discharged Sept. 18, 1862, from wounds; John W. Newton, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; discharged Dec. 14, 1861; John Gregg, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; discharged Dec. 14, 1861.

Corporals: John Dowd, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Francis W. R. Stearns, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran.

Wagoner: Henry H. Jones, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran.

Privates: Martin V. Allen, Port Byron; e. Aug. 3, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; George Applehaus, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Holmes Anderson, Port Byron; e. Aug. 3, 1861; Martin W. Burgh, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; re-enlisted and promoted; Michael Battus, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Ralph W. Betts, Rock Island; e. Aug. 20, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; George W. Bruner, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged Aug. 16, 1862, of wounds; Charles E. Bell, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Stephen Brewer, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; m. o. Sept. 12, 1864; George A. Bixby, Andalusia; e. Aug. 20, 1861; dismissed, disability, April 12, 1862; Nelson L. Christ, Port Byron; e. Aug. 3, 1861; discharged Oct. 22, 1862, disability; Francis Chapman, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864; William T. Conner, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 20,

1861; Leander M. Chase, Port Byron; e. Aug. 3, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864, as corporal; Elisha M. Devinney, Hampton; e. Aug. 3, 1861; discharged Aug. 16, 1862, wounds; William Fridiger, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; Francis Fitzpatrick, Rock Island; e. Aug. 20, 1861; absent without leave; Levi Gere, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Hugh Gillen, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864; Cyrus Hughes, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864; Arnold Hartstein, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; discharged Sept. 28, 1862, disability; Reuben G. Hollister, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged Aug. 18, 1862, wounds; Frederick Hollister, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged Sept. 19, 1862, wounds; Charles Hoeneke, Rock Island, July 23, 1861; Austin Haynes, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 3, 1861; discharged Oct. 2, 1862, disability; Andrew J. Harris, Andalusia; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged Aug. 16, 1862; James Johnston, Rock Island; e. Aug. 3, 1861; discharged Feb. 22, 1862; Martin Kanavy, Rock Island; e. July 8, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Joseph Lewis, Bowling; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged July 21, 1862, wounds; Charles Long, Rock Island; e. Aug. 20, 1861; David E. Lawhead, Rock Island; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged July 17, 1862, wounds; Andrew McGinnes, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; discharged Sept. 9, 1862, wounds; Nicholas Mayer, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864; James S. Moore, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; discharged Feb. 22, 1862, wounds; Thomas J. Miller, Rock Island; e. Aug. 20, 1861; killed at Corinth, Oct. 3, 1862; Lauristons S. Mead, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; m. o. Sept. 11, 1864; Theophilus S. McConnell, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; William Mitchell, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Lyeurgus C. Powell, Port Byron; e. July 23, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864; William Powell, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged Feb. 22, 1861, old age; Russell C. Philleo, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Peter Rose, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Jacob Rebner, Coal Valley; e. July 23, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864, as corporal; Lord M. Rathburn, Cordova; e. Aug. 20, 1861; died April 24, 1862; John Specht, Rock Island; e. July 23, 1861; m. o. Aug. 11, 1864; Andrew Simmons, Andalusia; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged Feb. 22, 1862, disability; Theodore Simmons, Andalusia; e. Aug.



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20, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Victor Ternstadt, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; died April 14, 1862; Lewellyn Williams, Coal Town, Moline; e. Aug. 3, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Joseph Woolman, Hampton; e. Aug. 20, 1861; discharged July 17, 1862, disability; Alexander Wallace, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; John Zeigler, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran.

Veterans: Martin V. Allen, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; killed at Allatoona, Oct. 5, 1864; George Applehaus, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Michael Battus, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 15, 1865; Ralph W. Betts, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; dis. sgt. May 20, 1865, disa.; Charles E. Bell, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Martin W. Burgh, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. Q. M. Sergt. Jan. 1, 1864; John H. Crawford, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. prin. mus.; William Gaston, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. June 21, 1865, as corp.; Michael Guinty, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. sergt., then F. lieut.; Henry Gillfellow, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Henry H. Jones, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Martin Kanavy, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; William Mitchell, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; William Moore, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865, first sergt.; Jacob O'brigh, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865, as sergt.; Peter Rose, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865, as sergt.; Theodore Simmons, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Francis W. Sterns, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. sergt. then lieut.; Alexander Wallace, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865, as corp.; John Zeigler, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865, as sergt.

Recruits from county: George W. Bruner, Port Byron; e. Feb. 11, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865, as corp.; Amos E. Beyerly, Hampton; e. Feb. 6, 1864, died; John A. Case, Port Byron; e. Feb. 6, 1864; ab. without leave; Hutchenson Day, Port Byron; e. Feb. 11, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Milton Livingston, Rock Island; e. Feb. 9, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; James M. Lambert, Rock Island; e. March 3, 1863; m. o. July 10, 1865; Frank N. Moore, Port Byron; e. Feb. 9, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Ezekiel Nelson, Port Byron; e. Feb. 9, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; John Ohl-

weiler, Rock Island; e. Feb. 18, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; John Peterson, Rock Island; e. Feb. 3, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Lorenzo Schaad, Illinois City; e. Feb. 25, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Benjamin Zeigler, Port Byron; e. Feb. 11, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865, as corp.

Drafted and substitute recruits: John R. Hopper, Cordova; e. Oct. 22, 1864; m. o. June 21, 1865; Renze Herren, Coe; e. Oct. 18, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Consider Rice, Coe; e. Oct. 27, 1864; never joined company; Samuel Wilcox, Canoe Creek; Oct. 27, 1864; never joined company.

THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

The Thirteenth Illinois Infantry was mustered into the service May 24, 1861 at Dixon, Ill., and was mostly raised from the northern and middle portions of the state; but a part of the field and staff and the greater portion of Company D was from Rock Island county. It was a well drilled command, and many of its privates rose to the rank of field officers later on in the war. On July 5th it passed through St. Louis on its way to Rolla, Mo., where it remained until the spring of 1862, engaged in guarding supply trains to and from General Lyon's army and suppressing guerilla bands in that part of Missouri. This regiment was a part of General Fremont's command that went to Springfield, Mo., in the fall of 1861 in pursuit of General Price, and was known as Fremont's *Greyhounds*, a name given them by General Fremont himself, the evening of the day this regiment joined his command at Bolivar, in splendid shape after a day's march of forty-two miles.

In 1862 the regiment joined General Curtis' army at Pea Ridge, 250 miles southwest of Rolla, and marched to Helena, Ark., on the Mississippi river. This same regiment was a portion of General Sherman's army when he attacked Chickasaw Bayou, and from that time on was a part of the notable Fifteenth army corps. Its loss at Chickasaw Bayou was 183 killed and wounded. It was engaged at Young's Point, Arkansas Post, and in the flank movement to a position below Vicksburg. It was also in the battles of that campaign embracing those of Grand Gulf and the capture of Jackson, and was on the right of the army during the Siege of Vicksburg. The Thirteenth participated in the assault on the enemy's lines on May 2nd, and

suffered a severe loss. Vicksburg surrendering July 4, that same night this regiment started after General Joseph Johnston's army with General Sherman's command, marching all the way from Memphis to Chattanooga. There the regiment joined General Grant's army and was in the battle at that point with General Osterhaus's division, under General Hooker's command, and was on the left of Missionary Ridge when the enemy was driven from the center by the great charge of the army of the Cumberland, and the Thirteenth captured 2,500 prisoners, and followed the retreating army to Ringgold Gap where they had massed their batteries to protect their retreat. The Thirteenth regiment was in the line and held it close to the enemy's line commanded by General Patrick Cleburne. After their ammunition gave out, their position was maintained with bayonets until the Fourteenth army corps came to their relief, two hours later. The losses of the regiment in this engagement were sixty-seven. As the term of service of this regiment had so nearly expired, the men did not participate in the march to the sea, but left the advancing army and were sent home to Springfield, Ill., and mustered out, having served three years and two months to June 18, 1864. The following list contains the men in the Thirteenth from Rock Island county:

Field and staff.

Major: James M. Beardsley, Rock Island; e. Nov. 27, 1863; m. o. June 18, 1864.

Surgeon: Samuel C. Plummer, Rock Island; e. Nov. 7, 1862; m. o. June 18, 1864.

Assistant Surgeon: Samuel C. Plummer, Rock Island; e. Sept. 9, 1861; pro.: Henry F. Salter, Moline; e. Jan. 4, 1863; res. July 23, 1863.

Company D.

Captains: Quincey McNeil, Rock Island; promoted maj. 2nd Cav.; James M. Beardsley, Rock Island; e. Aug. 10, 1861; promoted maj.

1st Lieutenants: James M. Beardsley, Rock Island; promoted; Albert T. Higby, Rock Island; e. Aug. 10, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864.

2nd Lieutenants: George G. Knox, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; pro. lieut. Aug. 10, 1861, trans. 1st arty.; Elisha J. Beardsley, Rock Island; e. March 6, 1862; pro. from sgt. killed at Rock Island; pro.; Mark Bayer, Rock Island; e. Dec. 29, 1862; d. March 30, 1863.

Sergeant: Mark Bayer, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; pro. 2nd lieut.; Robert N. Button, Rock

Island; e. May 24, 1861; reduced to ranks and m. o. June 22, 1864.

Corporals: John Taylor, Port Byron; e. May 24, 1861; killed at Chickasaw Bayou, Dec. 29, 1862; Jonas C. Overmeyer, Moline; e. May 24, 1861; died Jan. 20, 1864; Malcom Wiser, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864 private; Frank McDaniels, Hampton; e. May 24, 1861; dis. Aug. 29, 1862, disa.; Isaiah R. Bowen, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; prisoner at Madison, Ala., May 17, 1864.

Musicians: Thomas F. Abbott, Moline; e. May 24, 1861; tr. to Inv. Corp. July 15, 1863; Theodore W. Reeves, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864.

Privates: John Wilson Alcott, Moline; May 24, 1861; dis. Sept. 5, 1863, disability; George W. Barnett, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; dis. Jan. 19, 1862; John W. Boyles, Moline; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Henry R. F. Calentzky, Moline; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; James Cook, Port Byron; e. May 24, 1861; died Sept. 20, 1863; Richard Dobson, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864, as Corp.; James Dunham, Coal Valley; e. May 24, 1861; v.; pro. corporal; Louis Eckhardt, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; William H. Elton, Coal Town; e. May 24, 1861; ab., sick, from June 30, 1863; Adam C. Hartzell, Port Byron; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Wm. A. Hardenbrook, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Calvin Harrison, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Hugh L. Kendell, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Christian Lorenz, Hampton; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Stephen P. Moore, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; dis. to enlist as hospital steward in U. S. A. Regulars; Anthony P. Murphy, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; d. Sept. 6, 1863; George O'Connor, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; dis. Aug. 29, 1862, disa.; William Payne, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864, as sergt.; Milton G. Parker, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22; James Pugh, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Albert G. Schroder, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; John Sims, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Leander S. Schafer, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864, as corp.; John Shea, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; George Schel-

cher, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Christian Schakeller, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; d. March 6, 1863; Mahlon A. Stearns, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; d. April 4, 1863; Jacob J. Schafint, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864, as sergt.; John Shaw, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; tr. to Inv. Cp. March 15, 1864; Thomas Salter, Moline; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Thomas Tole, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Shipley H. Trovillo, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; d. Sept. 23, 1862; Thomas West, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; pro. corp., sergt., and m. o. Oct. 6, 1864; Peter Byer, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 18, 1864; William Crooks, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; d. Dec. 30, 1862; Asa G. Darby, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 18, 1864; Frederick L. Darling, Moline; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 18, 1864; James Keenan, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; John Kressell, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; killed at Chickasaw Bayou, Dec. 28, 1862; Charles Lindborn, Rock Island; e. May 24, 1861; d. Dec. 14, 1863; Charles B. Whitson, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; pro. to Co. H, 51st Ill., 2nd lieut.; William H. Woodring, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; Joel Wright, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; d. Aug. 31, 1863; Charles Weber, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; m. o. June 22, 1864; William L. Walker, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; dis. Sept. 5, 1863, disa.; Jacob P. Williamson, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; killed at Chickasaw Bayou Dec. 29, 1862; Jacob Witsel, Rock Island county; e. May 24, 1861; d. March 23, 1864.

Veteran: James Dunham, Coal Valley; e. January 1, 1864; tr. to Co. I, 56th Ill. Inf.

Recruits: Thomas M. Blair, Edgington; e. June 8, 1861; pro. corp., sergt. and 1st sergt.; Hiram Conley, Rock Island; e. June 11, 1861; dis. February 1, 1862; Joseph Cooper, Rock Island; e. June 8, 1861; Frederick A. Cramer, Rock Island; e. June 8, 1861; dis. July 3, 1863; Anton Deisenworth, Rock Island; e. June 8, 1861; Noyes B. Elliott, Coal Town; e. June 18, 1861; ap. corp.; Henry Heisel, Rock Island; e. June 11, 1861; Henry Johnson, Rock Island county; e. June 11, 1861; dis. April 28, 1863; Peter F. Morgart, Rock Island county; e. June 8, 1861; Llewellyn Nash, Rock Island county; e.

June 11, 1861; Robert Park, Rock Island county; e. June 11, 1861; Jacob Pearce, Rock Island county; e. June 8, 1861; George A. Seymour, Rock Island county; e. June 11, 1861; William B. Saddler, Rock Island county; e. June 8, 1861; d. May 9, 1862; John Sandford, Rock Island county; e. June 11, 1861; des. Dec. 12, 1861.

FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Reorganized)

Company I

Privates: Dempsey M. Billings, Rural; e. Feb. 18, 1865; m. o. June 13, 1865; Peter Ghem, Rural; e. Feb. 18, 1865; des. July 25, 1865; John Johnson, Rural; e. Feb. 18, 1865; des. June 26, 1865.

FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Reorganized)

Company I

Sergeant: Jeremiah Conway, Reynolds; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. June 26, 1865.

Privates: Thomas Armstrong, Reynolds; e. February 28, 1865; m. o. July 13, 1865; John M. Fisk, Reynolds; e. February 28, 1865; m. o. September 16, 1865; William Sherwood, Reynolds; e. February 28, 1865; m. o. July 6, 1865.

SIXTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company A

Recruits: Otto Myer, Rock Island county; e. January 3, 1863; m. o. July 8, 1865; Henry McClintock, Rock Island county; e. January 5, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865; Stephen A. Bartlett, Coal Valley; e. October 4, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865; Owen T. Jordan, Coal Valley; e. October 4, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865; Gilbert A. Jordan, Coal Valley; e. October 4, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865; William Magill, Coal Valley; e. October 4, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865; Alexander McKay, Hampton; e. October 4, 1864; m. o. July 10, 1865.

Company K

Recruit: Perry Thompson, Edgington; e. October 19, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865.

SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company E

Recruit: John P. Stibolt, Rock Island; e. July 12, 1861; dis. May 16, 1862, disa.

Company I

Reuben Ulem, Illinois City; e. May 25, 1861;
m. o. June 4, 1864.

EIGHTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(*Reorganized*)

Company C

Patrick Conery, Rock Island; e. December
15, 1863; m. o. December 16, 1865.

Company E

John Burlingham, Moline; e. March 7, 1865;
m. o. December 16, 1865.

THE NINETEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(*Three years' service*)

The Nineteenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry was one of the ten regiments that were ordered made up for the state service under the law of May 2, 1861, and companies of Chicago Zouaves, from which the regiment was afterwards formed, were the nucleus. They were mustered into the service of the state May 4, 1861, at Camp Yates, sent to Chicago, and on June 17 were sworn into the United States service for three years as the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry. The Chicago Highland Guards were organized as a part of this regiment as early as 1855, and the company tendered its services to the Government on January 14, 1861, three months before Fort Sumter was fired upon. It was accepted on April 21, and finally merged with the volunteers into the Nineteenth Regiment. The first service done in the state by this regiment was guard duty near Cairo, when its men were set to keep the enemy from over the border from recruiting, and stopping the Union transports loaded with supplies from below Cairo and up the adjacent rivers. These troublesome invaders were very numerous, especially in Missouri, and gave the Union troops just coming into the service much trouble.

The Nineteenth Regiment was first commanded by Colonel John B. Turchin, and when he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, Joseph R. Scott succeeded him as colonel. Colonel Turchin had formerly been a colonel of staff in the Russian Guards, and so paid special attention to drilling and discipline with the result that within a short time, he, with the co-operation of the officers of the Ellsworth Zouaves, had the men well trained and

ready for the field. This regiment afterwards became known as one of the best drilled in the service. It was sent to Quincy to join General Hurlburt on July 13, and the next day left on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad to relieve the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, under Colonel U. S. Grant. For the next two weeks the Nineteenth Regiment performed valuable service and worked against the open enemies and their sympathizers, and through their efforts the Union men in that part of the country began raising two companies. On July 27, as the regiment was needed elsewhere, it started for St. Louis, via boat, and joined a fleet bound for Bird's Point, opposite Cairo. From there the regiment went on to Norfolk, Mo., as it was supposed that a portion of General Pillow's army was advancing along the road to Ironton. The regiment went from Bird's Point on to Ironton, where it joined General Prentice. In his advance, it was in front, but not finding the enemy, the column stopped at Jackson, and the Nineteenth was sent to Fort Holt on the Kentucky shore, and then to Elicots' Mills, near Columbus, Ky. While here the regiment received orders and on September 16 left for Washington, D. C. On the 17th, having changed cars at Sandoval, the regiment proceeded in two trains over the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad towards Cincinnati. When forty-six miles east of Vincennes, Ind., the second train containing four companies and the regimental staff, broke through bridge No. 48, about 10 P. M., while crossing Beaver Creek between Shoals and Mitchell, Ind., and in that fearful wreck, twenty-four men, including Captain B. B. Howard, were killed instantly, and 105 men wounded and disabled. This terrible accident caused as large a loss as was sustained in almost any battle in which the regiment was engaged.

The Nineteenth Regiment was detained for a few days at Camp Dennison, when it received orders to proceed to Louisville, Ky., where it arrived on September 25; from there went on to Lebanon Junction, thirty-five miles south of Louisville, to go into camp. On October 22 the regiment went to Elizabethtown, Ky., and took possession of the printing office of the *Elizabethtown Democrat*, a Confederate sheet, owners of which fled at the approach of the Union forces. The regiment began issuing what they called the *Zouave Gazette* of the Nineteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. Colonel Turchin

profited by this opportunity to publish articles on the skirmish drill, outpost duties, bugle signals and similar topics. He also prepared a brigade drill in pamphlet form which was afterwards distributed freely among the officers of his brigade. This was the first of its kind adapted to improved arms since Scott's *Infantry Tactics*.

While the regiment was at Elizabethtown, General Buell was put in command of the Army of Ohio, and he appointed Colonel Turchin of the Nineteenth to command the Eighth Brigade, Gen. O. M. Mitchell, commanding the Third Division, which was sent to Bacon Creek, there staying until February 10, 1862. The fall of Forts Henry and Donelson compelled Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston to evacuate Bowling Green, Ky., before which General Buell appeared at 3 P. M. on February 14, in advance of the brigade, and the Union forces secured a valuable point. Turchin's brigade was in advance of the Third Division, and the Nineteenth Regiment was in advance of the brigade. The railroad bridge was destroyed, and, as the enemy was fully occupied in removing stores from the other side of the river, General Turchin asked permission to move across the river below and occupy Bowling Green, which he received, and acting upon it that same evening, the Nineteenth was the first regiment to enter that former stronghold, where a large amount of the enemy's stores was captured.

General Buell moved with his wing of the army to join General Grant at Pittsburgh Landing, leaving Mitchell with his division to protect Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until March 18, 1862, engaged in repairing the railroads and bridges. When this work was completed he moved his command to Murfreesboro, then to Shelbyville, and thence on to Huntsville, Ala. The command then took the railroad between Decatur and Bridgeport, thus thoroughly breaking the direct connection between the enemy's army at Cornish, with the east and southeast of the Confederacy, and helping in forwarding the operations of the Union armies against Corinth. On April 9, Colonel Turchin, with the Fourth Ohio Cavalry and a section of the battery, surprised the people of Huntsville, capturing 170 prisoners, seventeen locomotives, 150 passenger and freight cars and a large amount of property of great value to the enemy. Two hours afterwards,

Colonel Turchin, with two of his Nineteenth companies and the Twenty-fourth Illinois, moved on a train with a gun mounted on a flat-car in front of the locomotive towards Decatur, repairing bridges and culverts which the enemy's cavalry had tried to destroy. The following day the expedition reached the bridge across the Tennessee where fortifications built of bales of cotton were captured, and the trestlework, all tarred and on fire, was saved. The troops rapidly crossed the river, surprised and captured a camp of militia and took possession of Decatur. The balance of the Nineteenth Regiment, and the Eighteenth Ohio, were ordered to join Colonel Turchin at Decatur, and the movement was continued to Tusculum, within thirty-five miles of the enemy's fortifications of Corinth, and continued its valuable activities for several months longer. In the meanwhile, however, Colonel Turchin was ordered by General Buell under court martial for disorders committed by his regiment, but before the sentence of his dismissal from the army as colonel of the Nineteenth had been pronounced, he was commissioned brigadier-general by President Lincoln, and went to Chicago to await orders.

When the command had to concentrate at Nashville, the Nineteenth was the last regiment to come into the city, and it was there from September 5, 1862, until the Union line of battle was formed for the Stone river campaign, in December of that same year. After the battle of Perryville, General Rosecrans was given the command instead of General Buell, and the Army of the Ohio became the Army of the Cumberland, being reorganized. The Nineteenth Regiment was made the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth army corps, Negley's Division, Stanley's Division, with General George H. Thomas as corps commander for the balance of the service, until the re-organization after the battle of Chickamauga. On December 10, 1862, Negley's Division, including the Nineteenth, moved out of Nashville about eight miles, camping on the Franklin Pike, where they remained until the general movement of the army took place towards Murfreesboro, then occupied by the Confederate army under General Braxton Bragg. On the night of the 29th, the army approached the enemy's position, Negley's Division being in the center of the line, and on the morning of the 30th, the Nineteenth de-

ployed as skirmishers, entered the cedars and soon attacked the enemy, driving him across the Wilkinson Pike into the woods. On the morning of the 31st, the division was ready to move, when disaster overtook McCook's corps, forming the right of the army, and Negley's right flank became exposed. The division partly changed flank and checked the advance of the enemy, but was overpowered and fell back to the edge of the cedars. Here it tried to make a stand but was forced back. The Nineteenth Regiment here proved its bravery and daring, performing an act of heroism which alone should make the name of this regiment a shining one in history. When Sheridan of the Twentieth corps, Second Division, was displaced by the enemy and formed on the right of Negley's, two brigades of Rosseau's Division were posted on the right of and in the rear of Sheridan, but when the latter's division, broken and out of ammunition, fell back, the enemy followed it closely and reached the intervening space between Rosseau and Negley. Thomas ordered Rosseau to fall back out of the cedars and form a temporary line on the open ground, in a depression to give a chance to the batteries, and Negley's Division to fall further back to the higher ground and form a permanent line there. At this critical time the Nineteenth Regiment, in order to check the enemy, remained in the cedars while the new line was being formed, but Colonel Scott boldly advanced and remained over half an hour against the enemy, pressing him in the front and flanks. This heroic action was accompanied by great sacrifice, and at one time he was entirely surrounded, but the regiment finally fought its way out, passing over many dead of both sides. Having accomplished what was designed, all engaged fell back to the position on higher ground, and the progress of the enemy was effectually checked, and the battle turned in favor of the Union forces. On January 2, 1863, Negley's Division was again sent to the left flank, expecting a heavy move in that direction, as the Union forces had two brigades across Stone river. The onward movement of the enemy came with a rush, and the two Union brigades had to flee, being greatly overpowered; but Negley's Division, without orders, the Nineteenth leading, rushed to the river and checked the enemy, driving them back across the river. Reforming on the opposite bank, the command

charged a battery of the enemy and, eagerly followed by the other troops, captured four guns and a stand of colors, thus defeating General Bragg's plan of battle to break the Union left. In this brilliant movement the Nineteenth again played a most conspicuous part, but lost heavily in officers and men. The gallant Colonel Scott was dangerously wounded and afterwards died of his injuries, and Lieutenant-Colonel Raffen, a brave and efficient officer, assumed command of the regiment. He was one of the original Zouave officers. The loss at the battle of Stone River in the Nineteenth was one officer and thirteen men killed and seven officers and eighty-eight men wounded and missing.

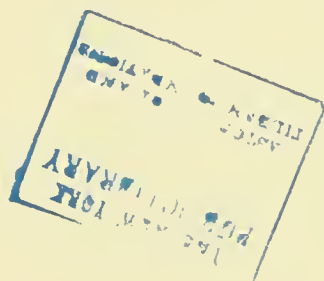
Early in the spring of 1863, General Turchin was assigned the command of Stanley's Brigade, in which was included the Nineteenth Regiment; but he was soon placed in command of the Second Division of cavalry at General Rosecrans' and General Garfield's solicitation. He was sorry to leave his old command of the Nineteenth, for he loved its men and they nearly worshiped him. The writer, having known him since the war, appreciates how dearly he loved his regiment, and how glad he was to see them. He was always happy to meet them, and they greeted each other as only true-hearted soldiers can. General Turchin has gone to the other side and nearly all of his boys have joined him there, and in a short time the reveille on the other side will show that they are there to answer to their names.

During the Fullahoma campaign the Nineteenth did its full share of the duty, and on September 8, 1863, it crossed the Tennessee river in the Chickamauga campaign, being designed as an advance guard of General Thomas' corps. Crossing the Raccoon and Lookout Mountain, on September 10, the regiment descended by Stevens' Gap into McLamores Cove and moved across it to Dug Gap in Pigeon Mountain on the direct road to Lafayette, Ga., where Bragg's army was encamped at the time. At Davis' Crossroads, the regiment had a smart engagement on the 11th, and on the 18th it was on the Chickamauga at Owens' Ford and Crawfish Springs. On the 19th, it came on the field in the afternoon in time to catch the enemy's line between General Davis and Van Cleeves' Divisions and drove them back. The engagement was a short, sharp one, as the writer can testify, as he was present as a member



Eng. by L. O. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Mammie Einfeldt



of the Eighth Kansas Regiment, having enlisted from Rock Island county. In the second day's battle the Nineteenth again showed its staying qualities. On September 20, skirmishing began at daybreak. It had been General Thomas' intention to have Negley's Division on his left, but during the severe fighting of the day, the brigades became separated, and when Stanley's brigade reached the extreme left flank of Thomas' wing, it was just in time to meet the second assault of the enemy. Stanley's brigade checked the enemy's advance and captured many prisoners, among them being General Adams and staff, who surrendered to the Nineteenth. The enemy being re-inforced, the brigade fell back in order, taking all the prisoners and most of its wounded. The brigade was then ordered to the famous Horse Shoe ridge on the extreme right of the Union line, and here it did its full duty with other brave and patriotic commands. Here during the long hour between 2 and 3 P. M. all the assault of three divisions of Longstreet's corps, supported by Preston's and Hindman's Divisions, were repulsed with slaughter by our troops, not over 5,000 strong, but the bravest of the brave; but when the Hindman Division was ready to take the Union position in flank, and the men were ready to die, Steadman's Division arrived, and rolled back the enemy's onward wave of progress. Here the Nineteenth, like other regiments, fought until dark and then withdrew. The loss in this battle was very great. After the army returned to Chattanooga, it was reorganized, and the Nineteenth assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps.

On November 23, 1863, the Nineteenth Regiment was on the line facing Missionary Ridge, and on the 25th they charged across the field towards the ridge and when they came to the rifle pits at the foot of the ridge they leaped over them and continued right on, starting to ascend the slope ahead of the others. When the Nineteenth reached the top, it was in good shape. After the pursuit of the enemy was over, the regiment returned to Chattanooga, where it remained with its brigade until February 22, 1864, at which time it went on a reconnoissance to Buzzard Roost Gap, and participated in the fight at that point. Then by special request, on May 3, the Nineteenth, with others of his old brigade, were placed under the command of General Turchin for the At-

lanta campaign, as the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. This command participated in the battles of Resaca and other military movements prior to reaching Ackworth, Ga., and from there, on June 8, started for Chicago, where it arrived on the 17th, and on July 9, 1864, it was mustered out of service. This regiment left Chicago with nearly 1,000 men on July 12, 1861, received a large number of recruits during its service, and was mustered out with less than 350 men. The following are the members of the regiment from Rock Island county and all of Company H, which came from Moline, the remainder being from Henry county.

Company H

Captain: Peachy A. Garriott, Moline; e. July 30, 1861; dism.-Feb. 3, 1864.

First Lieutenants: DeWitt C. Marshall, Moline; e. July 30, 1861; res. Dec. 1, 1861; Alvah Mansur, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; res. July 22, 1863.

Second Lieutenants: Alvah Mansur, Moline; e. July 30, 1861; pro. first lieut.; Wellington Wood, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; d. Jan. 5, 1863, wounds received at Stone river.

First Sergeant: Wellington Wood, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; pro. second lieut.

Sergeants: L. Brown Mapes, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. June 22, 1862, as private, disa.; William H. Babcock, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. March 5, 1862, for pro. Co. K, 8th Kan. Inf.; Horace H. Sickles, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. April 13, 1862, disa.

Corporals: Everett Wheelock, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864, as sergt.; Benjamin F. Beers, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864, as private; John W. Devinney, Hampton; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Feb. 2, 1864, as sergt.; Melvin A. Gould, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Oct. 8, 1862, as private for disa.

Privates: S. W. Adams, Moline; e. Oct. 15, 1861; des. Sept. 5, 1862; William C. Luce, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; Nels P. Benson, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Swan Bergstrom, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Robert M. Bell, Port Byron; e. June 10, 1861; dis. enlist in 4th U. S. Cav.; Joseph G. Brown, Andalusia; e. June 10, 1861; dis. March 4, 1863, disa.; Thomas Bundy, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Amaziah Carson, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864, as

sergt.; George Collins, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; James F. Coleman, Cleveland Ferry; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Nov. 3, 1863, wounds; William Christy, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. June 19, 1862, disa.; William D. Decker, Rock Island; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Feb. 1, 1862, disa.; Charles Fuller, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. March 7, 1863, disa.; John Gregory, Rock Island county; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Dec. 4, 1861, disa.; Chryspon D. Giles, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Dec. 4, 1861, disa.; John L. Huey, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Feb. 19, 1864, disa.; Alonzo A. Hebbard, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; captured at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863, d. in pris.; Joseph P. Hayes, Hampton, e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Fred K. Hagan, Rock Island; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Jonathan F. P. Johnson, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; George Kerns, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; miss. Stone river Dec. 31, 1862, grave found; William P. Luce, Hampton; e. June 10, 1861; tr. to Co. G; Lars Larson, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; John Lindsey, Camden Mills; e. June 10, 1861; des. July 29, 1862; Bennett Llewellyn, Rock Island county; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Jesse Maxwell, Cordova; e. June 10, 1861; killed Stone river Dec. 31, 1862; Henry E. Mapes, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Feb. 1, 1862, disa.; John McMahan, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; tr. to Inv. Cp. Sept. 30, 1863; John McKee, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; det. as 2d Bent., 17th U. S. C.; Charles B. Morris, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Robert B. Mitchell, Rock Island; e. June 10, 1861; des. June 26, 1861; George Meade, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; d. in Andersonville July 13, 1864, grave 3279; Calvin L. Maxwell, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. March 26, 1862, disa.; Henry T. McClure, Cordova; e. June 10, 1861; dis., enlisting 4th U. S. Cav.; John Mercer, Hampton; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864, as corp.; Peter Nelson, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Aug. 6, 1862, disa.; William Pettifer, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; tr. to Inv. Cp.; Lysander B. Piper, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. July 29, 1862, disa.; Jeremiah Payne, Hampton; e. June 10, 1861; dis. July 21, 1862, disa.; Henry W. Rathburn, Cordova; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; William S. Ransom, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Feb. 21, 1862, disa.; William Stumer, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Feb. 25, 1864; Alfred Shepard, Rock Island county; e.

June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Metellus Stoughton, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; tr. to Inv. Cp. Feb. 8, 1863; Josiah Suter, Rock Island county; e. June 10, 1861; dis. June 18, 1863, from wounds; Charles F. Samuels, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; David W. Thompson, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; George G. Thompson, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; dis. July 18, 1863, disa.; Cyprian Van-Order, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Peter Waner, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Robert Ward, Rock Island county; e. June 10, 1861; tr. to Co. A, 19th; Mervin Witherell, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864; Theo. D. Wheelock, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; m. o. July 9, 1864, as corp.; Henri E. Wells, Rock Island; e. June 10, 1861; dis. Feb. 9, 1863, left arm off at battle of Stone river; Daniel E. Young, Hampton; e. June 10, 1861; d. in Ohio Oct. 4, 1861; Samuel Young, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; d. Nashville March 4, 1863.

Recrnits: Henry L. Brown, Moline; e. Nov. 23, 1861, des. March 31, 1862; William Cobb, Moline; e. June 29, 1861; dis. Dec. 4, 1861, disa.; James W. Carson, Moline; e. Dec. 3, 1861; ab., sick, m. o.; Charles Gustafson, Moline; e. June 29, 1861; dis. April 13, 1862, disa.; George B. Sickles, Moline; e. Sept. 25, 1861; on detached service at m. o.; Arminius VanOrder, Moline; e. Aug. 22, 1862; turned over for transfer.

TWENTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The Twenty-third Illinois Infantry was captured at Lexington, Mo., under the command of Col. James A. Mulligan. The regiment is better known as Mulligan's Irish Brigade, which is referred to in the history of R. H. Graham's Company of Independent Rangers, raised in this section of the state. The only man from this county in the Twenty-third was Surgeon Patrick Gregg of Rock Island, who enlisted December 15, 1862, and was mustered out September 10, 1864.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Three years' service)

Colonel: Napoleon B. Buford, Rock Island; e. Aug. 10, 1861; ap. brig.-gen. April 15, 1862.

Quartermaster: David B. Sears, Moline; e. Aug. 10, 1861; m. o. Sept. 20, 1864.

Surgeon: Edward H. Bowman, Edgington; e. Sept. 11, 1861; m. o. Sept. 20, 1864.

Commissary Sergeant: George W. Sears, Moline; e. April 20, 1861; vet., m. o. Sept. 20, 1864.

Company G: William D. Malay, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 20, 1861; corp., killed at Stone river Dec. 31, 1862; Amisa Wood, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 20, 1861; killed at Mud Creek, Ga., June 18, 1864.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, having re-enlisted as veterans, was consolidated into four companies and received some 200 recruits, which were made into two other companies, and in April, 1865, two other companies came to the regiment. One of them from Rock Island county was named Company I, which reported for duty at camp April 15, 1865, moved to Mobile, Ala., and arrived August 3 in Texas, and was mustered out of service at Brownsville March 15, 1866, sent to Camp Butler and were paid off and discharged May 13, 1866. The members of the regiment from Rock Island county were all in Company I, as follows:

Captain: Thomas L. Dougherty, Moline; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866.

First Lieutenant: Charles S. Wood, Moline; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866.

Second Lieutenant: Charles R. Reynolds, Moline; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866.

First Sergeant: L. Brown Mapes, Moline; e. March 1, 1865; m. o. March 1, 1866.

Sergeants: John W. Baughman, Moline; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Feb. 28, 1866; Francis H. Wells, Moline; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. March 3, 1866; Joel O'Haver, Edgington; e. March 6, 1865; m. o. March 5, 1866; Fred Hemenway, Moline; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Feb. 27, 1866.

Corporals: Lorenzo M. Sevier, Edgington; e. March 7, 1865; m. o. March 7, 1866; Henry C. Twining, Hampton; e. March 7, 1865; m. o. March 7, 1866; George K. Reed, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Lorenzo Reynolds, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Jefferson Gibbins, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Barklay Kunkle, Moline; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Feb. 27, 1866; Michael Schulthies, Moline; e. March 5, 1865; m. o. March 5, 1866; Isaac Fancett, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866.

Musicians: Columbus D. Severns, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Harvey Fuller, Moline; e. March 8, 1865; m. o. March 8, 1866.

Privates: Hiram Andrews, Moline; e. March 1, 1865; m. o. March 1, 1866; Thomas Brown, Edgington; e. March 6, 1865; m. o. March 6, 1866; Wellington Bailey, Edgington; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Jacob L. Bill, Edgington; e. March 6, 1865; m. o. June 24, 1865; August Boughland, Moline; e. March 1, 1865; m. o. March 1, 1866; Henry Bahnke, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Nicholas Blair, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; William J. Black, Moline; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. March 2, 1866; William Balfour, Moline; e. March 5, 1865; m. o. March 5, 1866; Theodore Bateman, Moline; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Feb. 24, 1866; William G. Bailey, Edgington; e. March 21, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Albert Conover, Moline; e. Feb. 23, 1865; m. o. Feb. 23, 1866; William Carson, Moline; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Feb. 28, 1866; DeWitt Dover, Edgington; e. March 12, 1865; d. at Mobile April 24, 1865; Benjamin Davis, Moline; e. March 5, 1865; m. o. March 5, 1866; Elijah J. Essex, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Adam Fries, Moline; e. Feb. 25, 1865; m. o. Feb. 25, 1866; Daniel Fisher, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Isaac Foster, Edgington; e. March 6, 1865; m. o. Aug. 1, 1865; Samnel Hendel, Edgington; e. March 10, 1865; m. o. Aug. 18, 1865; David Hendel, Edgington; e. March 10, 1865; m. o. March 10, 1866; Peter Hesser, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; William N. Johnson, Edgington; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Charles M. Johnson, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Chris Johnson, Edgington; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Feb. 28, 1866; William Lequott, Edgington; e. March 6, 1865; d. at Mobile July 7, 1865; Bengt Larson, Moline; e. March 1, 1865; d. at Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 9, 1865; John W. Mills, Moline; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Feb. 24, 1866; Francis Matteson, Moline; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Aug. 18, 1865; Charles Mortell, Moline; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Feb. 28, 1866; Thomas McGrew, Moline; e. Feb. 25, 1865; m. o. Feb. 25, 1866; Walter McCoy, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Uriah Murry, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. Aug. 18, 1865; Michael Miller, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Frank J. McKay, Moline; e. March 12, 1865; m. o. March 12, 1866; Howard McMicken, Edgington; e. March 12, 1865; m. o. March 12, 1866; James McMillen, Edgington; e. March 12, 1865; m. o. March 12,

1866; Charles Orinson, Moline; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Feb. 28, 1866; Matthias Oleson, Moline; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Feb. 28, 1866; John Pears, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Peter Pearson, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Eli Pulen, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Lewis M. Pennell, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Charles Parker, Moline; e. March 6, 1865; m. o. March 6, 1866; Manassah Reeves, Edgington; e. March 8, 1865; m. o. March 8, 1866; Andrew J. Reeves, Edgington; e. March 8, 1865; m. o. March 8, 1866; Casper Ruttler, Moline; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. March 3, 1866; David L. Ripley, Edgington; e. March 5, 1865; m. o. March 5, 1866; James D. Reynolds, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Henry C. Ripley, Moline; e. March 5, 1865; m. o. June 24, 1865; Samuel Sollemburger, Moline; e. March 6, 1865; m. o. March 6, 1866; Franklin Shanks, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Joseph A. Stickrod, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 3, 1866; William B. Smith, Edgington; e. March 7, 1865; m. o. March 7, 1866; James Sedam, Edgington; e. March 1, 1865; m. o. March 1, 1866; John A. Stakeman, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Martin Sullivan, Moline; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. July 8, 1865; John P. Skipper, Moline; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Feb. 27, 1866; James L. Skipper, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; d. at Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 30, 1866; William P. Shirkey, Moline; e. March 5, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Samuel L. Taylor, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Wilson Tayne, Edgington; e. March 5, 1865; m. o. March 5, 1866; J. M. Thornton, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Andrew Vance, Edgington; e. March 12, 1865; m. o. March 12, 1866; Joseph H. Wright, Moline; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Feb. 27, 1866; Lewis A. Westberry, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Enoch Warman, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. Aug. 18, 1865; John L. Wells, Moline; e. March 7, 1865; m. o. March 7, 1866; Hiram P. Wood, Moline; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Feb. 28, 1866; William Walker, Moline; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866; Oscar F. Wells, Edgington; e. March 4, 1865; m. o. March 4, 1866.

THIRTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company G: David Beanblossom, Bowling;

e. Oct. 27, 1864; m. o. July 17, 1865; substitute recruit.

THIRTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company D: Albert Banfield, Milan; e. Oct. 5, 1864; m. o. Sept. 16, 1865, substitute recruit.

Company G: Samuel Harper, Rural; e. Oct. 18, 1864; m. o. Sept. 16, 1865, F. sergt.; pro. to F. Lieut. Sept. 11, 1865, not mustered.

THIRTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company G—First Sergeant: David Hakes, Rock Island; e. Aug. 20, 1861; tr. to gunboat serv. Feb. 5, 1862.

Private: Levi F. Harson, Rock Island; e. Aug. 20, 1861; tr. to gunboat serv. Feb. 5, 1862.

Recruits transferred from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry to Company G, Third-third Illinois Infantry: William Anderson, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 3, 1865; Benjamin Bowman, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 3, 1865; Thomas Bratton, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 3, 1865; Oliver P. Esley, Edgington; e. Oct. 13, 1864; m. o. Oct. 12, 1865; Elias I. Peterson, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 3, 1865.

Company H: Joseph E. Spencer, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Nov. 24, 1865, as sergt.

Recruit: Joseph E. Spencer, Camden Mills; e. Oct. 21, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, known as the Fremont Rifles, was organized by Col. Julius White, in August, 1861, and mustered into service September 8, 1861, at Camp Webb, Chicago, and left for St. Louis, 1,009 strong. Companies A and H were from Rock Island county, although in both companies were enlisted men from other counties bordering Rock Island. The officers were of Rock Island county. The regiment was armed with Springfield rifles, except the two flanking companies, which were armed with Colts seven-shooters, and all non-commissioned officers were also armed with Colts. In October, 1861, the regiment went to Booneville, Mo., and was with Fremont's army at the capture of Springfield, Mo., moving then to Cassville, and Sugar Creek. In March, 1862, it took part in the battle of Pea Ridge, fighting greatly superior numbers, and gaining a complete victory. Generals McCullough

and McIntosh of the Confederate army were both killed in front of Colonel White's command, which included the Thirty-seventh and Fifty-ninth Illinois regiments and Davidson's Battery. For his good service Colonel White was made a brigadier-general of volunteers. Lieutenant-Colonel Barnes was promoted to colonel, Maj. John C. Black to lieutenant-colonel, and Captain Frisbee to major.

The Thirty-seventh was engaged in 1862 in Missouri with Indians and with Quantrell's and Coffee's bands of guerillas, and on one trip marched 100 miles and fought a battle in two days' time. In September, 1862, they started out after the enemy again, and after many skirmishes surprised the Confederates at Fayetteville, Ark., October 28, 1862, taking back prisoners to Osage Springs. Its activity continued until December when it went into camp at Camp Lyon, Mo. For its marching it was named the *Illinois Grey Hounds*, and by that name the regiment was known all over Missouri and Arkansas. When Colonel Barnes retired from the service, Lieut.-Col. John C. Black was made colonel, and in December, 1862, the regiment was ordered to the relief of General Blount besieged at Sugar Hill, Ark. Leaving all their baggage, the regiment marched to Prairie Grove, Ark., in three days, 112 miles and doubled-quickened it for the last ten miles, and came into the battle of Prairie Grove on the morning of the 7th, which lasted all day, and was one of the hottest battles of the war for the number engaged. Colonel Black, with his arm in a sling from an injury at Pea Ridge, commanded the regiment and here had his other arm shattered. After a flag of truce, that night the Confederates muffled their artillery wheels and fled in the darkness, and escaped. In the spring of 1863, the regiment had a battle at Chalk Bluffs, on the St. Francis river, and drove the enemy from the field with loss: then went to St. Louis and took boat to the vicinity of Vicksburg, and were assigned a position in the line of investment, and on the 4th of July marched into the city. They were in the battles of Yazoo City, Big Black, Port Hudson, and then went to New Orleans; on August 12, 1863, fought victoriously in the battle of Morgan's Bend; then moved to Brownsville, Tex., where it re-enlisted on February 28, 1864, when it received its furlough. It reassembled at Memphis, Tenn., April 30, 1864, and put in another active summer, under General

Banks. On January 4, 1865, the regiment followed orders and went to New Orleans, to Fort Barancas, Fla., and to Pensacola. On March 13, 1865, Colonel Black was promoted to be brigadier-general of volunteers by brevet. On April 2, the regiment was in the siege and capture by storm of Fort Blakely, Ala., finding 1,200 prisoners and much property; from there went into Mobile; then up the river to Cahawba, Ala., where it released Union prisoners, who were terribly emaciated from starvation. They were put on board a transport and conveyed to Montgomery, Ala., and finally were sent to the North. The regiment was in Texas until May 15, when it was mustered out at Houston, and reached Springfield, Ill., May 31, 1866, where it received its pay and final muster out. It had marched and rode 17,846 miles, had eleven hard battles, and put in four years and ten months of service. The following members of the regiment were from Rock Island county:

Colonel: Myron S. Barnes, Rock Island; e. June 9, 1862; dis. Nov. 20, 1862.

Lieut.-Colonel: Myron S. Barnes, Rock Island; e. Aug. 1, 1861; promoted.

Major: Hermon Wolford, Rock Island; e. Sept. 9, 1864; dis. July 13, 1865, as captain.

Sergeant Major: Samuel Heartley, Rock Island; e. Aug. 1, 1861; reduced and assigned to Co. A.

Principal Musician: Horace G. Pickett, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866.

Company A.—Captains: John A. Jordan, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1861; res. Dec. 31, 1861; Henry Curtis, Jr., Rock Island; e. Dec. 31, 1861; res. July 20, 1862; Charles W. Hawes, Rock Island; e. July 20, 1862; pro. by President.

First Lieutenants: Henry Curtis, Jr., Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; pro.; Charles W. Hawes, Rock Island; e. Dec. 31, 1861; pro.

Second Lieutenants: Charles W. Hawes, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; pro.; William H. Bigelow, Rock Island; e. July 20, 1862; res. Oct. 19, 1863; Andrew B. Steele, Rock Island; e. April 23, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as sergeant.

Sergeants: Joseph Gravenhorst, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1861; transferred to Corps d'Afrique, Sept. 21, 1863; William H. Bigelow, Rock Island; pro. 2d lieut.

Corporals: Andrew B. Steele, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as Veteran; James Simpson, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1861; killed at Leetown, Ark., March 7, 1862; William W.

Philleo, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; transferred to Corps d'Afrique Sept. 21, 1863; Morris J. Herrick, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; Theodore J. Stevens, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; Richard Turpine, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1861; deserted Dec. 6, 1863; Henry Heitabrends, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as Veteran.

Musician: E. DeForrest Folsom, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861.

Privates: Archibald Armstrong, Bowling; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Sept. 29, 1864; Axel P. E. Ahlstrom, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; David Byers, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; Cyrus P. Byerly, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; John W. Cathcart, Edgington; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as Veteran; Edward C. Clow, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; dis. Oct. 5, 1862, disa.; Horace Disney, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; Barney J. Disney, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; dis. July 12, 1862; Frank B. Fox, Illinois City; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; John Gregg, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; James Gregg, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 14, 1861; died at Carrollton, La., Oct. 6, 1863; Andrew Hunter, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; David Hornit, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-en. as veteran; David Hick, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1861; dis. Oct. 5, 1862, disa.; Samuel M. Heartley, Rock Island; e. Oct. 1, 1862; transferred from sergeant to major; George Ingraham, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; des. Dec. 11, 1861; Arthur R. Kendall, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as veteran; John Kennedy, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; John Kunkle, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; Thomas W. Kelley, Bowling; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Emery Lawson, Moline; e. Aug. 14, 1861; died at Cassville, Mo., July 8, 1862; Anson O. Lake, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; dis. Dec. 31, 1861; Thomas J. Murphy, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; died at Cassville, Mo., April 9, 1862; Archibald McAfee, Andalusia; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; William H. Mills, Bowling; e. Aug. 14, 1861; Isaac R. Palmer, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864, as corp.; Horace Pickett, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Madison Rausom, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861;

m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; Theodore Rosette, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; dis. Oct. 20, 1863, disa.; Peter Schwinan, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; James Smith, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; died at St. Louis, Jan. 26, 1862; Robert Smith, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1861; Francis W. Thompson, Black Hawk; e. Aug. 14, 1861; William F. West, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; Isaac K. Williams, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; died at Cassville, Mo., March 20, 1862, wounds; Austin Webb, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; John C. Whistle, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; killed at Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862; Franklin White, Richland Grove; Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864.

Veterans: David Byers, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; Edward C. Clow, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; Horace W. Disney, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; absent, wounded, at m. o. of regiment; Frank B. Fox, Illinois City; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; John Gregg, Buffalo Prairie; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as sergt.; Henry Heitabrends, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as sergt.; Andrew Hunter, Coal Valley; e. Feb. 10, 1864; killed by mob, Feb. 11, 1866; David Hornit, Coal Valley; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as sergt.; Arthur R. Kendall, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; John Kunkle, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as corp.; Thomas W. Kelley, Bowling; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as sergt.; Horace G. Pickett, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; pro. drum major; Andrew B. Steele, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as 1st sergt.

Recruits in Company A: John Armprist, Coal Town; e. March 31, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; James Clelland, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 9, 1865; Benjamin Fitzpatrick, Rock Island; e. Nov. 19, 1862; m. o. Nov. 19, 1865; Robert Griffin, Coaltown; e. March 31, 1864; died at Mobile May 28, 1865; Nathaniel Hunter, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 9, 1865; Walton Kay, Coaltown; e. March 31, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; Andrew McMeekin, Rock Island; e. Aug. 30, 1862; m. o. June 12, 1865; Anthony L. Meyer, Rock Island; e. Oct. 23, 1862; m. o. Oct. 26, 1865; George B. Pickett, Moline; e. May 27, 1862; George W. Pilgrim, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; dis. Dec. 7, 1862; Thomas G. Pilgrim,



J. H. Ellingworth M.A.

Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864, as corp.

COMPANY C

Recruit: Daniel Stephens, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862.

COMPANY F

Recruit: John Widmer, Moline; e. Feb. 20, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866.

COMPANY H

Captains: John B. Frick, Moline; e. Aug. 12, 1861; res. Feb. 8, 1862; Herman Wolford, Rock Island; e. Feb. 8, 1862; pro. major.

First Lieutenants: Herman Wolford, Rock Island; e. Aug. 12, 1861; pro.; Joseph Eaton, Rock Island; e. Feb. 8, 1862; killed in action, Chalk Bluff, Mo.

Second Lieutenant: Joseph Eaton, Rock Island; e. Aug. 12, 1861; pro.

Sergeants: George F. McKay, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1861, as private.

Corporals: Almeran A. Stillman, Rock Island; e. Aug. 25, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864, as private; John McCain, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1861; dis. Dec. 31, 1863, to enlist in U. S. Art.; James W. Smith, Moline; e. Aug. 18, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864, as sergeant; Joseph Cushman, Hampton; e. Aug. 20, 1861; dis. July 16, 1862, disa.

Musicians: Charles W. Eaton, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1861; dis. Feb. 21, 1864; Orin A. Whitcomb, Moline; e. Sept. 12, 1861; dis. July 2, 1863.

Privates: Opher C. Biglow, Rock Island; e. Sept. 15, 1861; killed at Pea Ridge, Ark., March 8, 1862; Alonzo W. Beadleston, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 29, 1864; Edward Beaumont, Rock Island; e. Sept. 17, 1861; dis. Feb. 25, 1864; disa.; Joseph F. Blair, Moline; e. Sept. 13, 1861; died Feb. 5, 1864; John Carr, e. Aug. 15, 1861; dis. June 9, 1862; disa.; James Cane, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Joseph Cathcart, Edgington; e. Aug. 1, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; William Davis, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1861; dis. Oct. 16, 1862, disa.; David Dack, Camden Mills, e. Sept. 10, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; Patrick Foley, Edgington; e. Aug. 18, 1861; dis. April 16, 1862, disa.; Michael Finnigan, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran; George Graham, Rock Island; e. Sept. 4, 1861; died Dec. 8, 1862, wounds; John Graham, Rock Island; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-en. as

veteran; Cornelius H. Lille, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; William N. H. Lienburg, Moline; e. Sept. 16, 1861; deserted Nov. 25, 1865; Jesse Morris, Moline; e. Aug. 18, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; Samuel A. McCay, Moline; e. Aug. 18, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; John S. Mallory, Moline; e. Aug. 20, 1861; Henry W. McLellan, Camden Mills; e. Sept. 8, 1861; re-en. as veteran; William Murphy, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 16, 1861; Martin O'Neil, Port Byron; e. Sept. 1, 1861; deserted July 21, 1862; Benjamin P. Patterson, Moline; Aug. 20, 1861; dis. June 17, 1862, disa.; John M. Reticker, Rock Island; e. Sept. 8, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; Alex. R. Stevenson, Moline; e. Aug. 18, 1861; m. o. Sept. 29, 1864; Joseph Smith, Moline; e. Aug. 18, 1861; dis. July 16, 1862, wounds; Robert Sterrett, Moline; e. Aug. 20, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; Absalom Shanks, Moline; e. Aug. 25, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Lorenzo D. Sheldon, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Lewis Vollmer, Rock Island; e. Sept. 20, 1861; dis. July 3, 1862, disa.; Kendall Willis, Moline; e. Sept. 18, 1861; killed at Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862; George Wilks, Rock Island; e. Sept. 8, 1861; m. o. Oct. 4, 1864; James H. Wilson, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1861; dis. April 16, 1862, disa.; Peter Yager, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1861; dis. Oct. 5, 1862, wounds, lost his leg; John Yager, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1861; m. o. Sept. 29, 1864.

Veterans: James Cain, Coal Valley; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; Joseph Eberhart, Edgington; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as sergt.; Michael Finnigan, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; John W. Graham, Edgington; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as corp.; Henry W. McLellan, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; Absalom Shanks, Moline; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; Lorenzo D. Sheldon, Moline; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866, as sergt.

Recruits: William Catheart, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 18, 1865; Charles Mulherin, Rock Island; e. March 30, 1864; m. o. May 15, 1866; Cyrus Thomas, Edgington; e. Oct. 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 18, 1865; William H. Wood, Edgington; e. Nov. 15, 1861.

COMPANY K

Privates: Morris Wetzler, Rock Island; e. Sept. 9, 1861; tr. to Co. G.

Recruit: Jacob Vonaker, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861.

Unassigned recruits: William Harvey, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; Thomas E. Mathews, Rock Island county; Charles Sanford, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864.

FORTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY

COMPANY C

Substitute recruit: Copley Knight, Cordova; e. Nov. 10, 1864; des. Jan. 18, 1865.

COMPANY F

Substitute recruit: William Morris, Drury; e. Oct. 27, 1864; absent at m. o. of regt.

FORTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The Forty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry was organized at Camp Butler in September, 1861, by Colonel Julius Raith, and was mustered into the service of the United States by Captain Pitcher, U. S. A., October 12, 1861. It started for the South before it was fully organized, having but eight companies, and went to Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, Mo., where it was armed with old Harper's Ferry and English muskets which had been changed from flint locks to percussion locks. From November 3, 1861, to January 21, 1862, the regiment engaged in marching around the State of Missouri, and on the latter date two new companies were added, making ten companies, a full regiment, it then being armed with new Belgian rifles. On February 6, 1862, the regiment boarded the steamer *Memphis*, and with Birge's Sharpshooters was taken to Fort Henry, where it arrived on the 8th. On the 24th following, the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade of McClernand's Division and marched to Fort Donelson, from whence it went to Savannah, where it arrived on March 12. On the 18th, the Forty-third, Seventeenth and Forty-fifth Illinois regiments marched to Pin Hook, but returned to Savannah on the following day, and on the 22nd moved by boat to Pittsburg Landing with other regiments of the brigade under Gen. L. F. Ross, of McClernand's Division, being assigned camp ground near and northeast of Shiloh Church. On the morning of Sunday, April 6, 1862, Colonel Raith, hearing the sounds of battle had the regiment assemble, tents taken down and wagons loaded, and the regiment then paraded on color line, Colonel Raith sending Lieutenant-Colonel Engleman to General McClernand to inform him of the approaching battle. The command of the

brigade finally devolved on Colonel Raith of the Forty-third, and he found none of the other regiments prepared for action, while the staff officers of the brigade were a half mile away at brigade headquarters. Aside from his own mounted officers, he had no assistance in turning out the rest of the brigade. The Forty-ninth had only time to arm itself, the men commencing to fire where they stood in their camp. The Forty-third was the only regiment of the brigade that could support Waterhouse's Battery, and with it offered a stiff resistance to the enemy, leaving in its first position thirty-six of its number dead, while many more were wounded and carried to the rear for treatment. The Forty-third next took position on the Purdy Road with the rest of McClernand's Division, and here Colonel Raith, in command of the brigade, was mortally wounded, his death occurring on the 11th. This line giving way, the Forty-third was next assigned position by Captain Hammond, of Sherman's staff, in a compact line of troops facing the Purdy Road. This line also gave way and the Forty-third took a position with the Twentieth Illinois. All the other troops having disappeared from this line, the Forty-third fell back slowly to a position facing an open field to the west and immediately on the left of the Ninth Illinois. About 4:30, Grant, Sherman and McClernand came up and inspected the position of the Forty-third and soon sent troops from the direction of the river. These formed on the line held by the Forty-third, and next came the Forty-ninth on the right, also facing west, and then came a battery into the line, making a compact line clear to the river, this position being held until night. In every position held by the Forty-third it left its dead, and none but the wounded were in the missing.

The advance the next day was slow, and it was about 4:00 P. M. when what was left of the Forty-third again stacked arms in front of the camp. Out of a total of 500 men who went into action, it had lost 206, of whom forty-nine had been killed and left on the fields, and among these were Chaplain J. L. Walther, and Lieut. John Oppendick (of Moline). The regiment took part in the advance on Corinth in June and July, and put in all the rest of the year in pursuing Forest's command, with whom it had several good brushes and one pitched battle, near Salem. Along in the spring of 1863, the Forty-third had 200 men mounted for scout service,

these engaging in numerous skirmishes and being successful in taking numerous prisoners and capturing many horses from the enemy. On May 31, 1863, the regiment went to Memphis by rail, there taking a boat up the Yazoo river, where a junction was effected with General Mower, and the Confederates were driven beyond Mechanicsville, on June 8; were at Haines' Bluff on July 12; at Big Black River on July 22; at Snyder's Bluff on July 29, and on August 6th were at Helena, Ark. On August 13, 1863, the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, General Steele commanding, and four days later left Helena, arriving at Clarendon, on the White river on the 22nd. Two days later the regiment crossed the river to Duvall's Bluff. From September, 1863, to March 13, 1864, the regiment was moving about Arkansas and Mississippi, and at length settled down in Little Rock for a time. That city was left March 23, 1864, the regiment going to Spoonville, Okla., and eventually came in contact with the Confederates in force at Prairie D'Ahu, whom they defeated and drove on to Clarendon on the 12th and 14th. On this march, the regiment lost one man taken prisoner, the only able-bodied man that was captured from the regiment during the service, by name David Wilver. The command reached Princeton on the 28th, and on April 30 about 20,000 Confederates attacked the rear of General Steele's forces on the Saline river bottoms, near Jenkins' Ferry, and after a bloody battle were repulsed with great loss. The Union loss was 700, while the Confederate loss was considerably larger. In this battle, the Second Kansas Colored Regiment, with the Forty-third Illinois and the Twenty-ninth Iowa, charged a Confederate battery of four guns, which they captured and dragged to the Union lines. The regiment arrived at Little Rock, May 3, 1864, and there remained until their enlistment of three years expired. Not quite three-fourths of the old men having re-enlisted as veterans, Colonel Engleman was discharged December 16, 1864, but succeeded in prevailing upon the state authorities to assign enough drafted men to the Forty-third, so that Lieutenant-Colonel Dengler could be commissioned colonel. The regiment remained at Little Rock until its muster out, November 30, 1865, then returning to Camp Butler for final pay and discharge, December 14, 1865. The members of the Forty-third Illinois

Infantry that came from Rock Island county were as follows:

Adjutant: John Peetz, Rock Island; e. Oct. 1, 1861; pro. capt. Co. A.

Hospital Stewards: George H. Kranz, Rock Island; e. Oct. 12, 1861; killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Charles Meyenn, Rock Island; e. Jan. 4, 1864; trans. to non-com. staff as consolidated.

Principal Musician: Jacob Fruth, Rock Island; e. Oct. 1, 1861; dis. July 22, 1862, disa.

Company A

Captain: John Peetz, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; res. June 7, 1864.

Company C

Privates: John N. Almstedt, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 26, 1864; Swan J. Fjellstedt, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. March 28, 1862, disa.; Nels Norlinder, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; died at Boliver, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1862.

Company E

Captain: John Tobien, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864.

First Lieutenants: Henry Kroeger, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; pro. to Co. I; Charles Engel, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; res. Oct. 7, 1864.

Second Lieutenants: John Peetz, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; pro. adjutant; John Opendick, Moline, e. Oct. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Charles Engel, Rock Island; e. April 8, 1862; promoted.

First Sergeant: Charles Engel, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861 pro. second lieutenant; Johann H. Peters, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Louis Range, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. Feb. 6, 1862, disa.; Hans Bruer, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864.

Corporals: Johann A. Warmecke, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; William Anderson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; deserted Feb. 5, 1862; Swan Swanson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864, as sergt.; Henry Rohren, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Johann H. Mink, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864.

Musician: Frederick Gabel, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran.

Privates: Jacob Anderson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; died at Ft. Henry, Feb. 26, 1862;

Andrew Anderson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; died April 28, 1862, wounds; Charles Bartmer, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; John Beck, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Christian Burgett, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Charles Dunker, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Frederick Dunker, Moline; e. Oct. 12, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Henry Dunker, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Frederick Enzelhauser, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Florentin Flade, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, May 31, 1864; Frederick Forselius, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; died April 28, 1862, wounds; Adam Goodman, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; died Mound City, Feb. 17, 1862; George Gniek, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. July 30, 1862, wounds; Matthias Geiger, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Peter Gibson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; deserted Feb. 5, 1862; George Hoffmann, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Henry Halverson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 29, 1864; Martin Handshuh, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. March 18, 1863; Peter Heisel, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; H. P. Johnson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Gust Johnson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; deserted Feb. 5, 1862; Jonathan E. Johnson, Rock Island; e. Oct. 19, 1861; re-en. as veteran; John Klahn, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. May 15, 1863; Adolph Krohn, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. Feb. 6, 1862, disa.; George Kraus, Rock Island; e. Oct. 12, 1861; pro. hos. steward; A. H. Lindan, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; John Lidders, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. March 22, 1864, disa.; Henry Miller, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; died at Tipton, Mo., Jan. 12, 1862; John Otto, Rock Island county; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Claus Peters, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. April 1, 1863; Henry Rohwer, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. Sept. 9, 1862, disa.; Charles Schade, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 1, 1861, m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Adam Schmidt, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864; Ferdinand Schindler, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. March 9, 1863; Louis Turler, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Hans Timmermann, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861, re-en. as veteran; Gottfried Wille, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed

at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Peter Wolin, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 29, 1864; James Wiese, Moline; Oct. 12, 1861; m. o. Dec. 16, 1864.

Veterans: Frederick Gabel, Edgington, e. Feb. 26, 1864; trans. to Co. G, as consol.; Mathias Geiger, Rock Island; e. Feb. 26, 1864; trans. to Co. G, as consol.; George Hoffmann, Rock Island; e. Feb. 26, 1864; trans. to Co. G, as consol.; Jonathan E. Johnson, Rock Island; e. Feb. 14, 1864; trans. to Co. G, as consol.; Charles Meyenn, Rock Island; e. Jan. 4, 1864; pro. hospital steward; Hans Timmermann, Moline; e. Feb. 26, 1864; trans. to Co. G, as consol.

Recruits to Co. E: George Durrmann, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1864; died at Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 10, 1864; Christian Olson, Rock Island; e. Jan. 4, 1864; trans. to Co. G, as consol.; S. M. Webster, Rock Island; e. Feb. 18, 1864; trans. to Co. G, as consol.

Company H

Charles Lindmann, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. March 18, 1863, disa.

Company I

Captain: Henry Kroeger, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; trans. to Co. F, as consol.; res. April 6, 1865, from Co. F, Forty-third Con.

FORTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company K

Privates: Christopher Altz, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; trans. to regt. band; m. o. Jan. 15, 1862; Hans Harder, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran; m. o. Sept. 25, 1865, as corp.

FORTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

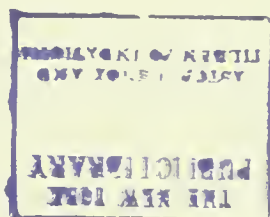
Known as the "Lead Mine Regiment," the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry was organized by John E. Smith, of Galena, who was commissioned a colonel of volunteers July 23, 1861. It rendezvoused at Jo Daviess county fair grounds, near Galena, with short Enfield rifles, and November 22, 1861, was ordered to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where the full complement of ten companies was completed, and the regiment was mustered into the service and given its number on December 25, 1861. On January 12, 1862, the regiment went to Cairo, and was assigned to the First Brigade, commanded by W. H. L. Wallace, First Division, commanded by Gen. John A. McClernand. The next day it left



Thos. D. Seikelbacher.



Mrs. Elly Seikelbacher.



with Grant's army for the Tennessee river, and two days later the first camp was made at Camp Halleck, four miles below Fort Henry, which they reached on the evening of the 6th. On the morning of the 13th the regiment took its position on the right of the line of battle at Fort Donelson, and in the afternoon was sent to the relief of the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry, engaged up close to the enemy's works, and there received its baptism of fire. Its loss was two killed and twenty-six wounded. On March 25th it was ordered to Pittsburg Landing, at the junction of the Purdy and Corinth roads, not far from Shiloh Church. On the morning of April 6th, when inspection had finished and arms stacked, and the breakfast call had just been made, the long roll called the men to their arms, and within three minutes the greater part of the regiment was ready to advance to the left and front, double-quick, to support Sherman. Going into battle with about 500 men, the Forty-fifth was at the front at Shiloh from the first, slept on its arms that night in the rain, and in the morning moved forward with the rest of the army. At night it stopped almost in its old camp of Sunday morning. The regiment lost twenty-six killed and 199 wounded and missing, some of the latter returning. At Corinth, August 31, the regiment did its share. Armstrong's Confederate cavalry raided in the Union lines and captured Company C, and after a sharp fight was driven away, the Union loss being three killed, thirteen wounded and forty-three taken prisoners.

In February, 1863, the Forty-fifth went with Grant's army on the Vicksburg campaign, and stopped at Lake Providence and Millikin's Bend, where volunteers were asked to run the batteries by transport and the whole regiment responded. Of the quota which composed the crew of the steamer "Anglo-Saxon," and took her safely through with a full cargo of commissary stores, the following composed the detail: Commander, Capt. L. B. Fisk, of Company E; pilots, Privates Charles Evans, Company D, and Joshua Kendall, Company K; engineers, Sergt. A. J. Esping, Company B, Charles Flint, Company G; firemen, Privates J. M. Primmer, Company F, William Tripp, Company G, and Johnny Paul, Company C. The regiment reached Bruinsburg, below Vicksburg, May 1, 1863, and on that same day started with Grant's army in the famous Vicksburg campaign, in which it participated

during all of the battles as a part of Logan's Division. Parts of the regiment were located at the white house on the Jackson road, in front of the Confederate Fort Hill, regarded as the key to the whole Southern works, and participated in three separate charges, May 19th and 22nd and June 25th. A mine having been laid under Fort Hill, the match was applied and immediately after the explosion the Union troops rushed into the breach, the Forty-fifth having been chosen for this duty. The men were met by a murderous fire, and lost eighty-three officers and men killed and wounded, among the killed being Lieut.-Col. Melancthon Smith and Maj. Leander B. Fish, while Col. Jasper A. Maltby was wounded. Their gallantry in this bloody engagement won for the men of the Forty-fifth the distinction of entering the city after the final discharge and subsequently the regiment was detailed as provost guards of the city. From November 7, 1863, to February 3, 1864, it was in camp on the Black river, and took part in the Meridian Raid. On March 17th it left Vicksburg for a thirty-day veteran furlough, and on June 7, 1864, rejoined the division on the Atlanta Campaign, at Etowah Brigade, Ga. As a part of the Seventeenth Army Corps, it left Atlanta November 12th and arrived at Savannah December 12, 1864, reached Beaufort, S. C., by steamer the following day, and on the 14th was engaged in the attack on Pocotaligo, S. C., where it suffered a loss of eight men wounded. The march was continued January 30, 1865, through the Carolinas, via Orangeburg and the Sugar Loaf mountains, and it went into camp February 28th, after having walked over 300 miles in less than a month. From March 23rd the regiment was at Cheraw, Fayetteville, Bentonville and Goldsboro, and after having been in the wilderness for over fifty days reached the latter place. At Fayetteville, March 11th, the city surrendered to "Sherman's Bummers," a private (later quartermaster), William C. Taylor, receiving the surrender from the mayor. The march was resumed April 10, 1865, and the regiment went on to Raleigh and Greensborough, and back to Raleigh. The regiment received news of the close of the war at that place, and again took up its march May 1st, the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps making it a foot-race to Washington, D. C., which resulted in a tie, May 19, 1865. The Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry participated in the Grand Review May 23rd and

24th, arrived at Louisville, Ky., June 8th, and was mustered out of the service and arrived at Chicago July 15th for final pay and discharge, having marched 1750 miles from May 14, 1864, to May 19, 1865.

The members of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry were as follows:

Robert F. Reid, commissioned adjutant of regiment July 9, 1865, but not mustered as such, was enlisted from Rock Island, Sept. 23, 1861, and appointed sergeant major, and detailed as acting adjutant, re-enlisted as a veteran with the regiment, and m. o. July 12, 1865.

MEMBERS OF THE BAND

Leader: August Storms, Rock Island; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862, and unofficially reported dead.

First Class: John Yhering, Rock Island; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; John G. Brant, Rock Island; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; George Strockle, Rock Island; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Charles Brockman, Rock Island; e. Oct. 7, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; John Armable, Rock Island; e. Oct. 10, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Charles L. Thomas, Rock Island; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862.

Second Class: Peter W. Ralfe, Rock Island; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Martin Kunkle, Rock Island; e. Oct. 9, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Hans Brant, Rock Island; e. Oct. 15, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Thos. A. H. Bigelow, Rock Island; e. Oct. 19, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Alfred Halbert, Rock Island; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Henry Neiland, Rock Island; e. Oct. 7, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862.

Third Class: Charles Shrader, Rock Island; e. Oct. 18, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862; Frank Cook, Rock Island; e. Oct. 7, 1861; m. o. July 24, 1862.

Company H

Captains: John B. Hawley, Rock Island; e. Dec. 24, 1861; res. May 26, 1862; William B. Seymour, Rock Island; e. May 26, 1862; m. o. June 3, 1865; David O. Reid, Rock Island; e. June 26, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865, as 1st lieutenant.

First Lieutenants: William B. Seymour, Rock Island; e. Dec. 24, 1861; pro.; Thomas C. Morris, Edgington; e. May 26, 1862; res. Oct. 4, 1863; David O. Reid, Rock Island; e. Oct. 14, 1863; pro.; Thomas M. Wallace, Edgington; e. June 26, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergeant.

Second Lieutenant: Thomas C. Morris, Edgington; e. Dec. 24, 1861; pro.; David O. Reid, Rock Island; e. June 1, 1862; pro.; William Waverling, Buffalo Prairie; e. July 9, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.

First Sergeant: David O. Reid, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; pro. 2d lieutenant.

Sergeants: Thomas M. Wallace, Edgington; e. Sept. 23, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Charles W. Kirkland, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; dis. Dec. 19, 1863; Andrew Banks, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; dis. Jan. 4, 1864, to accept promotion in 4th Miss. C. T.; Irwin Moore, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; trans. to U. S. Sig. Corps.

Corporals: William Waverling, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Andrew P. Peterson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Oliver C. Wells, Rock Island; e. Oct. 18, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Owen D. Wilson, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 28, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; Martin Perry, Rock Island; e. Nov. 15, 1861; dis. March 1, 1863; John Brockman, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Abraham Sedam, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864.

Privates: Henry C. Ashbaugh, Camden Mills; e. Oct. 16, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Stephen Brayton, Illinois City; e. Sept. 23, 1861; dis. Nov. 18, 1863, disa.; Joseph Brayton, Illinois City; e. Sept. 23, 1861; dropped from rolls Aug. 18, 1862; Milo H. Bracy, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; dis. Dec. 19, 1863; Leroy Ballard, Andalusia; e. Sept. 23, 1861; killed at Champion's Hill, May 16, 1863; Jacob Bruce, Bowling; e. Oct. 14, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Francis Bowes, Bowling; e. Oct. 17, 1861; died June 20, 1863, wounds, prisoner of war; Albinus Brasher, Rock Island; e. Oct. 18, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Solomon Brunor, Edgington; e. Nov. 16, 1861; dis. April 24, 1862, disa.; Alexander H. Brown, Coal Valley; e. Nov. 19, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; William F. Brown, Coal Valley; e. Nov. 20, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Henry M. Baker, Port Byron; e. Nov. 11, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Marion Carter, Illinois City; e. Oct. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Michael Cavanaugh, Rock Island; e. Oct. 17, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Joseph Cook, Rock Island; e. Oct. 21, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864, corp.; Charles Crocker, Rock Island; e. Nov. 1, 1861; dis. Jan. 9, 1862, disa.; Henry Decker, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; dis. Oct. 12, 1862, disa.; James

Disney, Andalusia; e. Sept. 25, 1861; dis. Oct. 14, 1862, disa.; Mathew Dillon, Illinois City; e. Sept. 23, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Byram Eckman, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Henry C. Erret, Edgington; e. Dec. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Thomas Fowler, Port Byron; e. Nov. 11, 1861; died at Jefferson Barracks, July 5, 1862; William Green, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; George Griffin, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; tr. to Inv. Corps, Dec. 1, 1863; Cyrus D. Gordon, Coal Valley; e. Nov. 16, 1861; dis. Dec. 15, 1862, disa.; William Hobson, Rock Island; e. Oct. 20, 1861; dropped from rolls Aug. 18, 1862; Robert C. Halley, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 28, 1861; tr. to Sig. Corps April 21, 1864; Henry Hilton, Port Byron; e. Nov. 11, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; George Jenkins, Andalusia; e. Sept. 23, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 7, 1862; Henry D. Kahler, Cordova; e. Sept. 29, 1861; tr. to Inv. Corps, Sept. 15, 1863; James L. Lindstrom, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; lost foot at Shiloh, dropped from rolls Aug. 18, 1862; Abner Mitchell, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; tr. to Inv. Cps. Sept. 15, 1863; Louis Miller, Camden Mills; e. Sept. 23, 1861; died at St. Louis, May 23, 1862; Amos Marquis, Edgington; e. Sept. 23, 1861; tr. to Inv. Cps. Sept. 15, 1863; Alexander G. Moberley, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; Lawson McEntire, Bowling; e. Oct. 14, 1861; dis. April 17, 1862, for disa.; John McConnell, Rock Island; e. Nov. 6, 1861; dropped from rolls Aug. 18, 1864; Robert McAfee, Rock Island; e. Nov. 5, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; John W. Mumford, Port Byron; e. Nov. 11, 1861; died at St. Louis May 22, 1862; Frederick Owen, Cordova; e. Sept. 29, 1861; m. o. March 9, 1865, to date Dec. 23, 1864; George Pence, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; Robert F. Reid, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861; pro. sergt. major; Hezekiah Robbins, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 23, 1861; re-en. as veteran; George W. Randall, Rock Island; e. Oct. 17, 1861; dis. April 24, 1862; George Stocker, Rock Island; e. Sept. 23, 1861, m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Philip Smith, Rock Island; e. Oct. 25, 1861; died at Louisville, June 26, 1862, from wounds; Philip Schneider, Cordova; e. Sept. 25, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Stephen Tudors, Edgington; e. Sept. 23, 1861; dis. Jan. 13, 1863, disa.; Robert Vance, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 26, 1861, m. o. Jan. 17, 1865; Peter Vanderberg, Cordova; e. Nov. 11, 1861; dis. Aug. 13, 1862, disa.; William

White, Richland Grove; e. Sept. 23, 1861; veteranized; Newton M. Webster, Edgington; e. Dec. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Samuel D. R. Waverling, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 29, 1861; m. o. Dec. 28, 1864; Samuel N. Wait, Cordova; e. Oct. 7, 1861; deserted March 1, 1863; Frank S. Wells, Rock Island; e. Oct. 18, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Anson S. White, Port Byron; e. Nov. 11, 1861; dis. Nov. 11, 1862, disa.; Amos Youles, Rock Island; e. Oct. 22, 1861; dis. July 12, 1862, wounds; John C. Young, Rock Island; e. Nov. 3, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864.

Veterans: Albinos Brasher, Black Hawk; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jacob Bruce, Bowling; e. Dec. 30, 1863; drowned in Etowah river, June 21, 1864; John Brockman, Rock Island; e. Dec. 19, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; Marion Carter, Illinois City; e. Dec. 18, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; Michael Cavanaugh, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry C. Erret, Edgington; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry Hilton, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 13, 1865; Alexander G. Moberly, Drury; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 15, 1865; Samuel McKinley, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Andrew Peterson, Rock Island; e. Jan. 4, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; George Pence, Buffalo Prairie; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Hezekiah Robbins, Buffalo Prairie; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Oliver C. Wells, Black Hawk; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; Newton M. Webster, Edgington; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; William Waverling, Buffalo Prairie; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; as sergt., com. 2d lieut., but not mustered; Frank S. Wells, Black Hawk; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Owen D. Wilson, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; William White, Richland Grove; e. Dec. 30, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Recruits in Co. H enlisted in this county: Henry Bebee, Rock Island; e. Jan. 6, 1862; dis. Jan. 27, 1865; Martin McMahon, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; Jacob Pence, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 29, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jacob Semortier, Rock Island; e. Aug. 23, 1862; died at Memphis, March 1, 1863; George W. Stultz, Rock Island; e. Sept. 16, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; Arbagh Webber, Rock Island; e. Aug. 26, 1862; on detached duty at m. o. of regiment.

There were thirty-nine drafted men and substitutes from the state at large attached to this

company in 1864, but none of them from our county. There were also five recruits added to the company from the outside of county, and six veterans from outside, and fifteen members from outside when company was mustered into service.

Company I

First Lieutenant: Adam W. McLane, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 26, 1861; m. o. July 12, 1865; was a veteran promoted to corp. and then to first lieutenant.

Privates: John Jenkins, Andalusia; e. Oct. 4, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Robert P. Lamore, Hampton; e. Oct. 7, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Joseph Dangley, Drury; e. Sept. 25, 1861; died at Paducah, Ky., April 14, 1862, wounds; Charles W. Post, Rock Island; e. Oct. 10, 1861; died at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17, 1862.

Company K

George S. Allen, Rock Island; e. Oct. 29, 1861; m. o. Dec. 23, 1864; Nathan Corbin, Rock Island; e. Aug. 25, 1862; m. o. June 7, 1865, as corp.; George T. Holyoke, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; m. o. June 3, 1865; Montraville McLane, Rock Island; e. Nov. 17, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

The regiment had all told 313 substitutes and drafted men, and fourteen unassigned recruits, but none of them from Rock Island county ever reported.

Owen McCaughey, Rock Island; e. Sept. 9, 1864; sub., never joined.

FORTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company D

Henry Whitney, Cordova; e. Dec. 1, 1861; tr. to Inv. Corps April 12, 1864.

Company I

Ransom Onley, Watertown; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. May 29, 1862, disability:

FORTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS CONSOLIDATED INFANTRY

The original Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry was organized August 16, 1861, and its members served their time out with honor in the Army of the Tennessee. The Forty-seventh Consolidated Infantry was made up of non-veterans, recruits of other regiments were transferred to it and drafted men completed its ranks. The basis of the consolidation consisted of 196 men of the Forty-seventh, who had veteranized with its

recruits. One of the drafted companies was Rock Island G, which had but five desertions, while Company E, from Peoria, had forty-five desertions shortly after being mustered into the service. The new regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, to which the original Forty-seventh had belonged, was detached several times to go to different points, and at one time was at Chicago, Ill., November 4, 1864, where it was engaged in suppressing a riot. This regiment saw active service at Spanish Fort and other places, and was finally mustered out at Selma, Ala., January 21, 1866, and ordered to Springfield for final payment and discharge. The following members of Company G were all that were in the regiment from Rock Island county:

Captain: James W. Ballard, Andalusia; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866.

First Lieutenant: Michael Shughnessy, Rock Island; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866.

Second Lieutenant: Asa G. Darbee, Rock Island; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866.

First Sergeant: Barsei M. Shurtleff, Port Byron; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866.

Sergeants: Edwin B. Knox, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, private; Amos Altimus, Moline; e. Feb. 20, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, private; Joseph S. Ely, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, private; Abraham Merchant, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; deserted March 18, 1865.

Corporals: Leroy Lowhead, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, private; James P. Stansell, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; George W. Flickinger, Moline; e. Feb. 16, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as sergt.; Samuel Shaw, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. May 23, 1865, as private; C. W. Hobbs, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; George Grover, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; deserted Nov. 20, 1865; Augustus L. or D. Cox, Rock Island; e. Feb. 14, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as sergt.; Henry Wagoner, Rock Island; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as private.

Musicians: John H. Brookman, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 17, 1866; Jerome Pecher, Rock Island; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866.

Wagoner: Marshall W. David, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866.

Privates: Andrew P. Anderson, Moline; e. Feb. 20, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, absent, sick; James



Franklin D. Swift



Charles F. Swift



Biggard, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as corp.; Jesse Baty, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; John Bart, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Nicholas Bartless, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Thomas Blakely, Hampton; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Frederick Blair, Hampton; e. Feb. 23, 1865; died at Natchez, March 26, 1865; Lewis Beers, Moline; e. Feb. 16, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Jacob Cornils, Moline; e. March 1, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Jewett Z. Colburn, Rock Island; e. Feb. 14, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as corp.; George A. Crawford, Hampton; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Pearce P. Dixon, Bowling; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Richard Davis, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; L. M. Davis, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; William Debord, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Jacob Drenan, Cordova; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Ennis M. Exner, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; James Fitzpatrick, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Sandford E. Franklin, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; James Foster, Bowling; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; G. M. Fordham, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; N. W. Gibson, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Bennett Gayfurt, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Nicholas Gumber, Rock Island; e. Feb. 23, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Wm. W. Gallino, Rock Island; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Jackson Hubbs, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Wm. D. Holsapple, Rock Island; e. March 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; E. F. Holsapple, Rock Island; e. March 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; John H. Henry, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Francis H. Hawkins, Rock Island; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Henry K. Hall, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; John Hammond, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Dennis Hammond, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Richard L. Jones, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as corp.; William R. Johnson, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; William E. Jackson, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; R. C. Kiskadden, Rock Island; e. March 3, 1865; m. o.

Jan. 21, 1866; Thomas Kem (or Kern), Rock Island; e. Feb. 23, 1865; deserted Nov. 21, 1865; Paul Mohr, Rock Island; e. Feb. 25, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Casper Maurer, Rock Island; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Joseph Maxwell, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; deserted Nov. 22, 1865; James McConnell, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as corp.; Charles McLaughlin, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Ambrose L. Muse, Rock Island; e. Feb. 20, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Peter McCarl, Rock Island; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Robert McCord, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Thomas McKeen, Rock Island; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as corp.; William H. McGuier, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Nelson Orred, Black Hawk; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Joshua Reece, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Washington C. Roultzong, Black Hawk; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866, as corp.; Frederick W. Reipsh, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Howard C. Reticker, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; William Ritchey, Rock Island; e. Feb. 20, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Charles Rowe, Rock Island; e. Feb. 18, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; David Schachter, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; d. at Demopolis, Ala., July 16, 1865; W. A. Sayer, Bowling; e. March 1, 1865; d. at Mobile, Ala., Sept. 9, 1865; R. H. Stanley, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; J. R. Stanley, Rock Island; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Gayhart Seltz, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Daniel Shean or Shaw, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Peter Schachter, Rock Island; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; William Schershel, e. Feb. 25, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Greenbury W. Steele, Rock Island; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Francis Smealon, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Augustus Tindell, Bowling; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; John Todd, Bowling; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; John N. Thompson, Rock Island; e. Feb. 4, 1865; des. Nov. 22, 1865; G. W. C. TiePense, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Andrew Tumblin, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1865; d. at Selma, Ala., Jan. 2, 1866; Anthony Toy, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Timothy Webb, Rock Island; e. Feb. 24, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866;

Benjamin Wilkes, Andalusia; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; John Wilkes, Andalusia; e. Feb. 22, 1865; m. o. June 10, 1865; Samuel R. Woods, Rock Island; e. Feb. 16, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; David Wright, Rock Island; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; Thomas Yates, Rock Island; e. Feb. 28, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866; J. H. Zabrisky, Black Hawk; e. March 1, 1865; m. o. Jan. 21, 1866.

FIFTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Private: James Finley Heck, Moline, Ill.; e. Feb. 26, 1864; dis. March 22, 1865, for disa.

FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY

The Fifty-first Illinois Infantry was organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., December 24, 1861, by Col. Gilbert W. Cumming, and was sent to Cairo, Ill., February 14, 1862, into Kentucky on the 27th, and to Bertrand, Mo., March 4, Sykeston on the 7th, and to New Madrid, and on the 10th was assigned to General Paine's Division, Second Brigade, with the Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, the colonel of the Fifty-first commanding. On the 14th New Madrid was evacuated, and on April 7 the brigade moved against Island No. 10, the following day seeing the surrender of the Confederate General Mackall with 4,000 of his men. The command then returned to New Madrid and subsequently went to Osceola, Ark., to Hamburg Landing, on the Tennessee river, and on April 22, 1862, it was formed into Palmer's Illinois Brigade, in Paine's Division, and as such engaged in the battle of Farmington and the siege of Corinth. When the Confederate General Bragg went up into Kentucky, the divisions of Negley and Palmer were left at Nashville to hold that place, while the rest of Buell's command went to Louisville, and on November 6 the Fifty-first was engaged in repelling the attacks of the enemy, being for several days on half rations. On December 10, 1862, it was attached to Sheridan's Division, Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and subsequently participated in the battle of Stone River, where it lost fifty-seven men. In January, 1863, Sheridan's Division was designated as the Second Division of McCook's (Twentieth) Army Corps, and so remained until after the battle of Chickamauga, and took part in the advance and capture of Tullahoma, crossing the Tennessee river and marching over Sand and Lookout mountains,

forty miles below that place. This movement forced Bragg to evacuate that place, and the Fifty-first then marched night and day, to McLamore's Cove, where it arrived September 18, 1863. The next day it went into the battle of Chickamauga, and during the next three days lost ninety men out of 209 engaged. On the 10th of October, the Twentieth and Twenty-first Corps were consolidated, and from that time were known as the Fourth Army Corps, so remaining until the close of the war. The Fifty-first was in the Third Brigade, Colonel Harker in command, Second Division, Gen. Phil Sheridan in command, Fourth Corps, Gen. Gordon Grauger in command. On November 23, 1863, the regiment was in the battle of Orchard Knob, where the regiment took part in the great charge of Missionary Ridge, where it lost thirty of its men out of the 150 engaged, there being left but a captain in command of the regiment. On November 28, 1863, the Fifty-first marched to the relief of General Burnside, at Knoxville, Tenn., following which it pursued General Longstreet's forces as far as Blain's Crossroads, and then returned towards Chattanooga. On February 10, 1864, the regiment mustered as veterans and started for Chicago, returning from their furlough in time to start on the Atlanta campaign, May 3, 1864. At Rocky Face Ridge, May 9, the regiment had two wounded; at Resaca, on the 14th, one killed and twenty wounded; at Dallas, May 25, twelve wounded, and June 15, thirteen killed and wounded. On June 27, at Kenesaw Mountain, in the charge on the works, the regiment lost fifty-eight killed and wounded; at Peach Tree Creek, five wounded. The regiment participated in the siege of Atlanta and the battles of Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station, and during the whole campaign lost three officers killed and four wounded, and 105 men killed and wounded. Twelve were wounded at Spring Hill, Tenn., November 29, 1864, when Hood's army was held in check while the Fourth and Twenty-third Corps passed on to Franklin. At that place on the succeeding day the Army of the Cumberland fought its first battle behind breastworks, and there the Confederates were literally mown down by the thousands, a blunder that caused General Hood to be blamed throughout the rest of his life. It is said that the Confederate dead were in such numbers that one could walk for nearly a mile on bodies without touching

the ground, while the Union loss was comparatively slight, the Fifty-first sustaining the loss of one officer killed, twenty officers wounded, fifty-two men killed and wounded, and ninety-eight missing. The Southern troops in their eleven terrific charges lost eleven general officers. At Nashville, Tenn., the Fifty-first Illinois lost six men, and then pursued the Confederate army until it fled across the Tennessee river, then going to Huntsville, Ala. On March 31, it went to Greenville, Tenn., and on June 16 to Johnsonville, where it embarked for New Orleans July 28. It then embarked on transports for Texas, and arrived at Port Lavaca July 31. On August 1, 1864, it went into camp at Camp Placidor, Tex., and on October 15 arrived at Camp Butler, and was mustered out, paid and discharged. The following were the members from Rock Island county:

Company E

Private: George Chapman, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; dis. Jan. 25, 1865.

Company H

Captains: John T. Whitson, Port Byron; e. March 1, 1862; d. July 15, 1862; Charles B. Whitson, Port Byron; e. July 15, 1862; res. March 18, 1863.

First Lieutenant: Osman L. Cole, Port Byron; e. March 18, 1863; dis. March 11, 1865, as 2d lieutenant.

Second Lieutenants: Charles B. Whitson, Port Byron; e. March 1, 1862; pro.; Osman L. Cole, Port Byron; e. July 15, 1862; pro.; Henry C. Trent; e. March 18, 1863; dis. June 15, 1864, as 1st sergt.

Musician: George Bell, Port Byron; e. Dec. 16, 1861; dis. Nov. 4, 1862.

Privates: Isaac Abbott, Cordova; e. Dec. 3, 1861; dis. Nov. 2, 1862; Andrew J. Abbott, Port Byron; e. Dec. 7, 1861; dis. April 7, 1862; Stephen J. Allen, Port Byron; e. Nov. 30, 1861; m. o. Sept. 25, 1865, was prisoner; Millard F. Bowker, Port Byron; e. Dec. 11, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; William H. Bishop, Port Byron; e. Nov. 30, 1861; d. at Chicago Jan. 30, 1862; Calvin J. Bunnell, Port Byron; e. Dec. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Edwin P. Curtis, Port Byron; e. Dec. 13, 1861; dis. April 7, 1862; John Case, Port Byron; e. Dec. 21, 1861; m. o. to date Feb. 13, 1865; Osman L. Cole, Port Byron; e. Nov. 26, 1861; pro. sergt. and 2d lieutenant; com. 1st lieutenant;

not mustered; David Davis, Coe township; e. Dec. 4, 1861; d. St. Louis Sept. 22, 1862; George Dunn, Port Byron; e. Dec. 16, 1861; d. at Corinth July 18, 1862; Josiah W. Day, Port Byron; e. Dec. 12, 1861; m. o. Jan. 12, 1865, as sergt.; Erastus H. Franks, Port Byron; e. Dec. 11, 1861; Lewis F. Genung, Port Byron; e. Dec. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Henry T. Gibson, Port Byron; e. Dec. 18, 1861; Benjamin F. Golden, Port Byron; e. Dec. 9, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Benjamin F. Glunt, Port Byron; e. Dec. 4, 1861; dis. Sept. 23, 1862; Daniel H. Gregg, Port Byron; e. March 24, 1863; m. o. May 23, 1865; Ebenezer Johnson, Zuma township; e. Jan. 8, 1862; dis. April 7, 1862, worthless; Alexander N. Jack, Port Byron; e. Dec. 4, 1861; m. o. Feb. 28, 1865; George King, Coe township; e. Dec. 4, 1861; dis. in August, 1864; Daniel Kelley, Port Byron; e. Dec. 28, 1861; dis. April 7, 1862; Kiser A. Lansdown, Port Byron; e. Dec. 6, 1861; d. at Nashville, Tenn., June 4, 1864, wounds; William H. Mee, Zuma township; e. Dec. 10, 1861; d. in Andersonville prison Aug. 20, 1864, grave 6266; Jerry Miller, Port Byron; e. Dec. 10, 1861; Marcellus R. Metzgar, Port Byron; e. Dec. 7, 1861; tr. to Sig. Cp.; m. o. Dec. 27, 1864; Wm. F. Nicholson, Coe township; e. Dec. 4, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Hugh Phillis, Port Byron; e. Dec. 10, 1861; dis. August, 1864; David U. Reed, Coe township; e. Dec. 4, 1861; m. o. Feb. 28, 1865; Thomas Ramsey, Port Byron; e. Dec. 12, 1861; tr. to V. R. C. August, 1865; Robert Rowland, Port Byron; e. Dec. 6, 1861; m. o. Feb. 28, 1865, as sergt.; John Ratliff, Zuma township; e. Dec. 7, 1861; d. or dis. Nov. 5, 1862; Charles Sturdivan, Port Byron; e. Dec. 8, 1861; dis. April 17, 1862; James Sheppard, Port Byron; e. Dec. 12, 1861; d. in hospital at Nashville, Tenn.; George Spaid, Port Byron; e. Dec. 16, 1861; George Sturdivan, Port Byron; e. Dec. 19, 1861; Henry C. Trent, Port Byron; e. Dec. 9, 1861; pro. 1st sergt.; com. 2d lieutenant, but not mustered; Hubbard Vanderburg, Port Byron; e. Dec. 10, 1861; William F. White, Zuma township; e. Dec. 8, 1861; dis. Nov. 14, 1862, disa.

Veterans: Calvin J. Bunnell, Port Byron; e. Feb. 6, 1864; m. o. Sept. 25, 1865, as corp.; Millard F. Bowker, Port Byron; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Sept. 25, 1865; Benjamin F. Golden, Port Byron; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Sept. 25, 1865, as sergt.; Lewis F. Genung, Port Byron; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. June 13, 1865, as sergt.; Wm. F.

Nicholson, Coe township; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Sept. 25, 1865, as corp.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company D

Twelve Moline, Rock Island county men, enlisted in Company D, Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, which was a Henry county, Ill., company, formed at Bishop Hill, all of whom were Swedes. The regiment belonged to the Army of the Tennessee, and were a part of the 300,000 call of President Lincoln, and were enlisted into the service in September and October, 1861. The regiment was mustered in as the Fifty-seventh Illinois on December 26, 1861. They took part in the battles of Fort Henry, Pittsburg Landing, under Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, and were at Corinth, Iuka, Second Corinth, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, and in the Atlanta campaign, and with the Fifteenth Corps in the march to the sea and the grand review at Washington. It was mustered out on July 14, 1865, at Chicago, having served three years and five months, and three years and ten months from the time of enlistment of a greater portion of the regiment. The following are the names of those from Rock Island county:

Privates: Charles P. Anderson, Moline; e. Oct. 6, 1861; dis. July 5, 1863, disa.; John P. Beck, Watertown; e. Dec. 5, 1861; dis. Oct. 19, 1862, wounds; Andrew Johnson, Moline; e. Sept. 25, 1861; m. o. 1864; John Johnson, Moline; e. Sept. 25, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; William O. Olson, Moline; e. Sept. 25, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.

Veterans: Erick Erickson, Moline; e. Dec. 27, 1863 m. o. July 7, 1865; Charles J. Erickson, Moline; e. Dec. 27, 1863; m. o. July 7, 1865; John Johnson (No. 2), Moline; e. Dec. 27, 1863; m. o. July 7, 1865; William O. Olson, Moline; e. Dec. 27, 1863; m. o. July 7, 1865, as sergt.

Recruits: John P. Beck, Watertown; e. Jan. 26, 1862; dis. Oct. 19, 1862, wounds; Erick Erickson, Moline; e. Jan. 6, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Charles J. Erickson, Moline; e. July 11, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; John E. Hartsell, Moline; e. Jan. 6, 1862; dis. Aug. 23, 1862, disa.; Gustaf Johnson, Moline; e. Jan. 26, 1862; dis. June 18, 1862, disa.

Company E

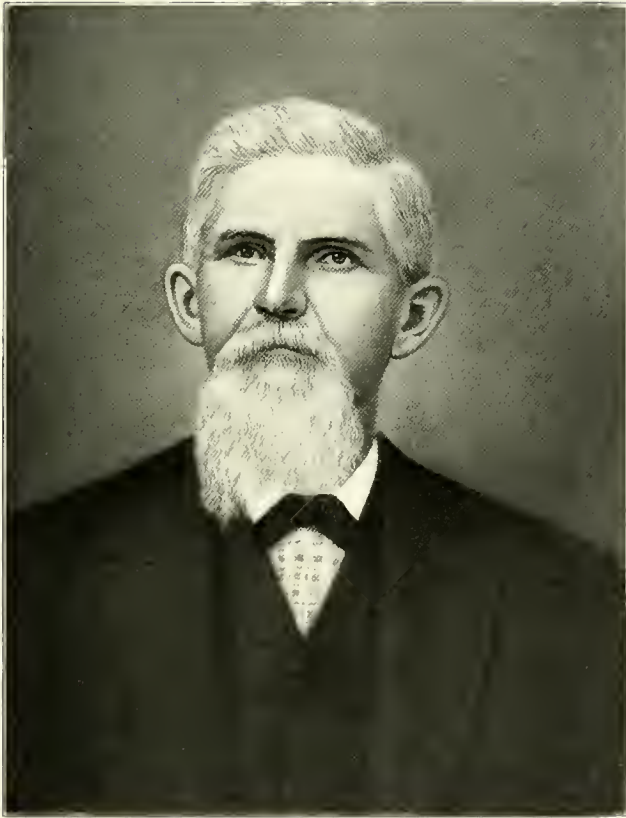
Substitute Recruit: John R. Maple, Rural township; e. Dec. 10, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

This regiment was recruited at Camp Douglas, Chicago, and mustered into service on February 11, 1862, 887 strong, and was sent to Fort Donelson, being finally assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division. The morning of the 14th, this regiment was under fire, being within 250 yards of the enemy's works. They continued in action until the fort surrendered, although suffering intensely without food or fire and with but few blankets. On March 29th, the regiment was sent by steamboat to Pittsburg Landing. Later the regiment participated in the battle of Shiloh and was captured. The prisoners were confined for seven months, when all that were left of the command were paroled. The few who escaped capture participated with their regiment in the battles of Corinth and Iuka, as well as in others of lesser importance. After the paroling of the rest of the regiment, the men did guard duty at Mound City, Ill. On January 21, 1864, the regiment was reorganized and sent to Vicksburg, where it was assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and on February 3rd left Vicksburg for Meridian, Miss. This was the first regiment to cross the Big Black, the first to engage the enemy at Queen's Hill and the first to enter Meridian. During this expedition the men were again without rations for seventy hours, marched forty-seven miles and destroyed seven miles of railroad track. Returning to Vicksburg the regiment was sent on the Red River campaign, driving the enemy out of Simmsport, after which it went to Fort De Russey. The colors of the Fifty-eighth Regiment were the first to be planted on the works after a very hard fought battle. The regiment then went to Alexandria, thence to Grand Ecore and Pleasant Hill, and in a battle at the latter place the Fifty-eighth captured over 500 prisoners and recaptured a battery belonging to the First United States Artillery, which had been captured by the enemy. Although the enemy was signally defeated, the troops were ordered to retreat, and reaching Grand Ecore on the 12th, went into camp. This regiment was mustered out at Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1866. The members of the Fifty-eighth from Rock Island county were as follows:

Company B

Privates: Samuel F. Beaver, Moline; e. Oct.



L. E. Saulpaugh. S.



11, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; tr. to Co. B, consolidated.

Company I

Isaac Henry, Moline; e. Dec. 8, 1861; tr. to Co. G Jan. 5, 1862.

Company K

Captains: Patrick Gregg, Rock Island; e. Dec. 31, 1861; pro. surgeon 23d Ill. Inf.; John Tobin, Rock Island; e. Dec. 15, 1862; killed April 9, 1864; John W. Gregg, Rock Island; e. April 19, 1864; m. o. Jan. 15, 1865.

First Lieutenants: John Tobin, Rock Island; e. Dec. 31, 1861; pro.; John W. Gregg, Rock Island; e. Dec. 15, 1862; pro.; Thomas Malloy, Rock Island; e. April 9, 1864; tr. to Co. A, consolidated.

Second Lieutenants: John W. Gregg, Rock Island; e. Dec. 31, 1861; pro.; John E. Clark, Rock Island; e. Dec. 15, 1862; dis. March 25, 1864.

First Sergeant: John E. Clark, Rock Island; e. Oct. 14, 1861; pro. 2d lieut.

Sergeant: Henry F. Errett, Rock Island; e. Oct. 10, 1861; dishon. dis. as private, to date April 19, 1865. Only one sergeant is listed in this company. No corporals are given.

Musicians: Richard Colemer, Rock Island; e. Dec. 11, 1861; des. May 15, 1862; William H. Fleming, Rock Island; e. Nov. 12, 1861; des. Feb. 11, 1862.

Privates: Edmund Byrnes, Rock Island; e. Sept. 25, 1861; d. at Rock Island Jan. 15, 1862; Joseph Briggs, Rock Island county; e. Nov. 12, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865, as sergt.; John Beatty, Rock Island county; e. Dec. 14, 1861; d. of wound received Shiloh; Richard Cavanagh, Rock Island county; e. Oct. 7, 1861; dis. Aug. 27, 1862, disa.; John Cahill, Rock Island; e. Oct. 13, 1861; d. Cincinnati, O., May 13, 1862, wounds; Edmund Cahill, Rock Island; e. Oct. 19, 1861; dis. July 29, 1862, disa.; Owen Cahill, Rock Island; e. Oct. 14, 1861; m. o. to date Dec. 30, 1864; John Condon, Rock Island; e. Sept. 28, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; James Crane, Rock Island; e. Oct. 25, 1861; dis. July 22, 1862, disa.; Thomas Crane, Rock Island; e. Nov. 12, 1861; d. Vicksburg June 30, 1864; Dennis Connelly, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; John Cronan, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; dis. May 12, 1863, disa.; Patrick Conroy, Rock Island; e. Dec. 11, 1861; killed

at Fort Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; Frederick Cool, Rock Island; e. Oct. 19, 1861; des. Nov. 26, 1861; Jacob Duchstater, Rock Island; e. Dec. 21, 1861; des. Jan. 1, 1862; James Dolan, Rock Island; e. Oct. 4, 1861; wounded Pleasant Hill, La.; arm amputated; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865, as sergt.; John Donovan, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; dis. Aug. 22, 1862, disa.; John Dunn, Rock Island; e. Oct. 25, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; John Fox, Rock Island; e. Oct. 4, 1861; des. Jan. 28, 1863; David Fitzgerald, Rock Island; e. Sept. 28, 1861; m. o. to date Dec. 30, 1864; Patrick Fitzpatrick, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; d. of wounds at Shiloh; James Fleming, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; dis. Aug. 26, 1862, disa.; James Farley, Rock Island; e. Nov. 21, 1861; des. Jan. 28, 1863; Patrick Flanagan, Rock Island; e. Dec. 19, 1861; tr. to V. R. C. Oct. 17, 1864; John C. Faulkner, Rock Island; e. Oct. 20, 1861; des. Jan. 4, 1862; Peter Gallagher, Rock Island; e. Dec. 18, 1861; des. Jan. 28, 1863; Newet Goodlow, Rock Island; e. Oct. 15, 1861; des. Oct. 20, 1863; William Grace, Rock Island; e. Oct. 4, 1861; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865; Robert Gould, Rock Island county; e. Dec. 10, 1861; tr. to Co. A, consolidated; Joseph Garro, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865; Benjamin H. Gunn, Rock Island county; e. Oct. 10, 1861; des. Jan. 4, 1862; Peter Handly, Rock Island; e. Oct. 4, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; Silas B. Harrington, Rock Island; e. Dec. 19, 1861; dishon. dis. as corp. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; William P. Hennegan, Rock Island; e. Dec. 9, 1861; m. o. to date Feb. 7, 1865; John Hagan, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; John B. Haw, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Swan Hanson, Rock Island; e. Dec. 12, 1861; dis. March 10, 1862, disa.; Harvey Hurry, Rock Island; e. Oct. 13, 1861; des. Jan. 4, 1862; Zora Harding, Rock Island; e. Oct. 10, 1861; des. Jan. 20, 1862; Patrick Healey, Rock Island; e. Nov. 3, 1861; des. Nov. 16, 1861; Michael Kinney, Rock Island; e. Sept. 28, 1861; dis. June 17, 1862, disa.; Bartholomew Kelleher, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; des. Aug. 18, 1862; Cornelius Keefe, Rock Island; e. Oct. 14, 1861; des. Jan. 28, 1863; Thomas Kennedy, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Edmund Keenan, Rock Island; e. Oct. 28, 1861; des. Dec. 19, 1861; John Lahiff, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865, as 1st

sergt.; Patrick Langan, Rock Island; e. Dec. 11, 1861; d. St. Louis, wounds, Shiloh; Francis Lewis, Rock Island; e. Dec. 23, 1861; des. Jan. 5, 1862; Dennis Mulligan, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; d. Canton, Miss., March 1, 1864; Peter Maroney, Rock Island; e. Sept. 26, 1861; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865, as corp.; Michael Murphy, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; Thomas Malloy, Rock Island; e. Nov. 12, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Joseph McKee, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; William McNeish, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; Michael O'Rourke, Rock Island; e. Dec. 27, 1861; m. o. to date Feb. 7, 1865; Dennis O'Brian, Rock Island; e. Oct. 26, 1861; des. April 28, 1863; Lawrence O'Neil, Rock Island; e. Dec. 12, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; John C. Reed, Rock Island; e. Oct. 28, 1861; des. Nov. 10, 1861; Evert or Ed Rathbun, Rock Island; e. Dec. 21, 1861; des. Jan. 1, 1862; Brian Rourke, Rock Island; e. Dec. 24, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; John Ross, Rock Island; e. Dec. 14, 1861; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865; Peter Redman, Rock Island; e. Dec. 28, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; Edmund Ryan, Rock Island; e. Oct. 14, 1861; des. Oct. 29, 1861; Patrick Risban, Rock Island; e. Oct. 7, 1861; des. Oct. 29, 1861; Joseph Rose, Rock Island; e. Dec. 28, 1861; des. Dec. 28, 1861; James Scott, Rock Island; e. Oct. 20, 1861; killed Benton Barracks Sept. 8, 1862; Charles E. Scott, Rock Island; e. Oct. 20, 1861; d. Memphis, June 10, 1863; John Sutherland, Rock Island; e. Oct. 20, 1861; des. Dec. 28, 1861; John Thompson, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; d. St. Louis Jan. 18, 1863; Alexander Vallie, Rock Island; e. Oct. 28, 1861; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentenced, c. m.; John Wilson, Rock Island; e. Oct. 10, 1861; des. Dec. 25, 1861; Henry C. Whitehead, Rock Island; e. Dec. 30, 1861; m. o. March 16, 1865; John Ward, Rock Island; e. Oct. 14, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Daniel D. Williams, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1861; dis. order War Depart.; Michael Whalen, Rock Island; e. Dec. 26, 1861; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865; Henry Wilnor, Rock Island; e. Oct. 22, 1861; des. Dec. 29, 1861.

Veterans: John Condon, Rock Island county; e. Jan. 2, 1864; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; Dennis Connelly, Rock Island; e. Jan. 2, 1864; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; Thomas Kenney,

Rock Island; e. Jan. 2, 1864; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; Thomas Malloy, Rock Island; e. Jan. 2, 1864; pro. 1st lieut.; Joseph McKee, Rock Island; e. Jan. 2, 1864; des. Sept. 30, 1864; John Hagan, Rock Island; e. Jan. 2, 1864; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; Brian Rourke, Rock Island; e. Jan. 2, 1864; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; John Ward, Rock Island; e. Jan. 2, 1864; tr. to Co. A as consolidated.

Recruits: Thomas Arnold, Rock Island; e. Feb. 16, 1863; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; William Beatty, Rock Island; e. June 5, 1863; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; Richard Cavanaugh, Rock Island; e. June 5, 1863; des. Sept. 30, 1864; Alphens Carter, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; des. May 1, 1862; George W. Colladin, Rock Island; e. Jan. 14, 1863; des. March 1, 1863; John Hope, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; dis. March 7, 1862; disa.; Wilson McBride, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; d. of wounds, Shiloh; James Reilly, Rock Island; e. Dec. 19, 1863; tr. to Co. A as consolidated; Michael Rock, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; m. o. Feb. 7, 1865; George Wilson, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; dishon. dis. to date April 19, 1865; sentence of gen. c. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONSOLIDATED ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company A

First Lieutenant: Thomas Malloy, Rock Island; e. April 9, 1864; killed April 9, 1865, at Fort Blakely, Ala.

Sergeant: John Condon, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; des. Feb. 12, 1865.

Corporals: William Beatty, Rock Island; e. June 5, 1863; m. o. April 1, 1866, as sergt.

John Hagen, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; d. April 10, 1865, wounds.

Privates: Thomas Arnold, Rock Island; e. March 1, 1864; m. o. April 1, 1866; James Reilly, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1863; m. o. Dec. 31, 1865; Brian Rourke, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. April 1, 1866; John Ward, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. April 1, 1866.

Prisoner of War: Robert Goold, Rock Island; e. Dec. 5, 1863; d. April 9, 1864, wounds.

Company K

Captain: Jay N. Skelton, Coal Valley; e. April 14, 1865; m. o. April 1, 1866.

First Lieutenants: James F. M. Walters, Coal Valley; e. April 14, 1865; res. Nov. 28, 1865;

Noyes B. Elliott, Buffalo Prairie; e. Jan. 10, 1866; m. o. April 1, 1866.

Second Lieutenants: Noyes B. Elliott, Buffalo Prairie; e. April 4, 1865; pro.; James F. Heck, Moline; e. Jan. 10, 1866; m. o. March 7, 1866, as sergt.

First Sergeant: James F. Heck, Moline; e. March 8, 1865; m. o. March 7, 1866, com. 2d lieut. but not mustered.

Sergeants: Richard H. Trevor, Coal Valley; e. March 22, 1865; m. o. March 21, 1866, as private; Horace C. Hybbell, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866; James S. Smith, Coal Valley; e. March 10, 1865; des. Nov. 1, 1865; James Montgomery, Coal Valley; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866.

Corporals: William Downing, Bowling; e. March 18, 1865; des. April 7, 1865; John Montgomery, Edgington; e. March 13, 1865; m. o. March 12, 1866; Lyman N. Russell, Coal Valley; e. March 21, 1865; m. o. March 20, 1866; John Redinbaugh, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 16, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866; James D. Lafferty, Coal Valley; e. March 11, 1865; m. o. March 10, 1866; Isaac N. Kirkpatrick, Coal Valley; e. March 22, 1865; m. o. March 21, 1866; William L. Stephen, Coal Valley; e. March 13, 1865; d. Aug. 24, 1865; Lyman N. Dowe, Coal Valley; e. March 24, 1865; dis. Jan. 31, 1866, disa.

Musicians: George Criswell, Edgington; e. March 20, 1865; m. o. March 19, 1866; Commodore P. Ohaver, Coal Valley; e. March 15, 1865; m. o. March 14, 1866.

Wagoner: Thomas Curley, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 8, 1865; m. o. Dec. 5, 1865.

Privates: John Ammon, Coal Valley; e. March 20, 1865; m. o. March 19, 1866; David Andrews, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 16, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866; Herman Beyer, Coal Valley; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. March 26, 1866; William Bailey, Coal Valley; e. March 20, 1865; m. o. March 19, 1866; Henry Bloomfield, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 20, 1865; des. Feb. 28, 1866; Mark Bedford, Coal Valley; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866; David Blackstock, Coal Valley; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866; John H. Bennett, Coal Valley; e. March 26, 1865; drowned, Mobile, Ala., April 18, 1866; Oliver Butler, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 14, 1865; d. at Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 26, 1865; Eugene Chapin, Coal Valley; e. March 26, 1865; m. o. Nov. 4, 1865; John M. Colville, Bowling; e. March 27, 1865; d. at Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 3,

1865; James Cole, Bowling; e. March 18, 1865; des. April 7, 1865; Isham Driggers, Coal Valley; e. March 10, 1865; drowned at Mobile, Ala., June 1, 1865; Lyman N. Dailey, Coal Valley; e. March 9, 1865; dis. Sept. 18, 1865, disa.; Henry Dix, Bowling; e. March 18, 1865; des. April 7, 1865; Samuel M. Deal, Coal Valley; e. March 22, 1865; d. Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1865; Daniel B. Drury, Moline; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866; John W. Dilley, Coal Valley; e. March 13, 1865; m. o. March 12, 1866; Hiram Drake, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. Jan. 18, 1866; Joseph N. Davis, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. April 13, 1866, to date April 1, 1866; Peter Ferhert, Coal Valley; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. March 26, 1866; Frank Fulsinger, Bowling; e. March 10, 1865; m. o. March 9, 1866; Adam Fiedler, Coal Valley; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. March 8, 1866; Elon Gilbert, Coal Valley; e. March 25, 1865; dis. Feb. 3, 1866, disa.; Abram Gamble, Coal Valley; e. March 22, 1865; des. Oct. 12, 1865; Samuel H. Harris, Coal Valley; e. March 23, 1865; m. o. March 21, 1866; Isaac N. Hawley, Coal Valley; e. March 20, 1865; dis. Aug. 23, 1865, disa.; Martin V. Hogarty, Coal Valley; e. March 15, 1865; m. o. March 14, 1866; Richard M. Hogarty, Coal Valley; e. March 15, 1865; m. o. March 14, 1866; William C. Hamilton, Coal Valley; e. March 22, 1865; m. o. March 21, 1866; Wilson Hays, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 16, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866; Sebastian Honedel, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 16, 1865; des. Feb. 28, 1866; Alexander T. Haley, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 24, 1865; d. at Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 4, 1865; Charles E. Johnson, Coal Valley; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. March 26, 1866; Emery S. Jones, Coal Valley; e. March 16, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866; William R. Johnson, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. March 26, 1866; Thomas B. Johnson, Edgington; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. Sept. 26, 1865; Hiram W. Kinsey, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 23, 1865; m. o. March 20, 1866; Martin Leonard, Coal Valley; e. March 18, 1865; m. o. March 17, 1866; Cassius McKimby, Coal Valley; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866; Dennis McGrinty, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866; James B. McLaughlin, Edgington; e. March 27, 1865; dis. Sept. 18, 1865, disa.; Charles L. McCartney, Coal Valley; e. March 12, 1865; m. o. March 12, 1866; Michael T. Murphy, Coal Valley; e. March 16,

1865 m. o. March 21, 1866; William S. Moore, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 8, 1865; m. o. March 7, 1866; John Murphy, Coal Valley; e. March 16, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866; George Morgan, Coal Valley; e. March 23, 1865; des. April 7, 1865; Irving Parker, Coal Valley; e. March 16, 1865; Oscar T. Prescott, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 16, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866; Cornelius Piersol, Coal Valley; e. March 15, 1865; m. o. March 21, 1866; John A. Parker, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 22, 1865; m. o. March 20, 1866; William P. Parmenter, Edgington; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. March 26, 1866; William Patterson, Coal Valley; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. March 16, 1866; Crawford Parker, Coal Valley; e. March 15, 1865; m. o. March 14, 1866; Joseph Riechter, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 18, 1865; m. o. March 17, 1866; Cornelius Ryan, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 21, 1865; m. o. March 20, 1866; Joshua Smith, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 18, 1865; m. o. Sept. 26, 1865; Thomas S. Sanders, Bowling; e. March 20, 1865; des. April 7, 1865; Orren Smith, Coal Valley; e. March 18, 1865; m. o. March 17, 1866; C. August Schutte, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 16, 1865; m. o. March 15, 1866, as corp.; Hazlet C. Sivard, Coal Valley; e. March 11, 1865; m. o. March 10, 1866; Jasper N. Spirey, Edgington; e. March 27, 1865; m. o. March 26, 1866; Francis Skinner, Coal Valley; e. March 15, 1865; m. o. March 14, 1866; Henry Strattmann, Coal Valley; e. March 19, 1865; des. Nov. 1, 1865; Thomas C. Stedham, Coal Valley; e. March 9, 1865; des. Sept. 12, 1865; John Tebben, Coal Valley; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. March 8, 1866; Elias Titman, Coal Valley; e. March 14, 1865; dis. Feb. 3, 1866, disa.; Frank Tilinski, Coal Valley; e. March 14, 1865; d. at Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 23, 1865; David Voss, Coal Valley; e. March 14, 1865; m. o. March 13, 1866; William P. Van Camp, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 8, 1865; m. o. March 7, 1866; Mathias Volk, Edgington; e. March 27, 1865; dis. Dec. 30, 1865, disa.; Merritt T. B. Whitney, Coal Valley; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. March 16, 1866; Thomas Wood, Coal Valley; e. March 17, 1865; d. in hospital in Missouri; William W. Watkins, Coal Valley; e. March 21, 1865; des. Oct. 12, 1865; Advent Whitney, Coal Valley; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. March 21, 1866; Milton H. Zachary, Coal Valley; e. March 12, 1865; m. o. March 12, 1866.

Unassigned Recruits: Lewis DeVines, Camden Mills; e. Dec. 28, 1863; Edward Kane, Rock

Island; e. Dec. 24, 1862; Lewis Sherman, Rock Island; e. March 20, 1863.

FIFTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

Recruit of Company B: Charles Capron, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1863; d. Aug. 22, 1865.

Recruits of Company F: Joseph Collier, Coal Town; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. Dec. 8, 1865; Easton Weaver, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 27, 1863; m. o. Dec. 8, 1865.

Recruit transferred from Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry to Company H: George Washington, Black Hawk; e. Dec. 22, 1863; des. July 10, 1865.

The Sixty-first Illinois Infantry recruits from the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry were transferred to Company D: Randall Lincoln, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 11, 1864; m. o. Sept. 8, 1865; Robert B. Taylor, Rock Island county; e. Oct. 11, 1864; m. o. Sept. 8, 1865; and to Company G: Ludwell C. Palmer, Coal Valley; e. April 11, 1865; m. o. Sept. 8, 1865.

SIXTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

Company B of this regiment had headquarters at Edgington, Rock Island county, Ill., and was raised by Capt. Robert S. Montgomery, formerly a member of the Rock Island Rangers, captured by the enemy at Lexington, Mo., in the summer of 1861. While many of the men in this company came from Rock Island county, some were from Mercer county. This regiment was known as the Scotch regiment and was organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, May 1, 1862, being the date of its mustering into the service. This regiment was under Colonel Miles at Harper's Ferry, and was surrendered by him to the Confederates. The soldiers were paroled, sent to Chicago and kept there until April, 1863, when they were exchanged and sent to Knoxville, Tenn. There they participated in the battle at Fort Saunders, helping to repulse Longstreet. In the early part of 1864, the regiment re-enlisted and went home 400 strong on a veterans' furlough, returning the regiment took part in the battle which took place between Lost Mountain and Kenesaw on June 15, 1864, and was also in the fighting of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. Fifty men of this regiment, under General Cox, volunteered to cross and hold the bridge in face of infantry and artillery and breastworks, and were successful in doing this until the balance of the



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regiment had crossed and formed a line for the remainder of the brigade. July and August were filled with small battles and skirmishes, and then the regiment was sent to Atlanta, and crossed the railroad at Rough and Ready, south of the city. It took part in the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., and was then at Rome, Kingston, Resaca, Allatoona and Gaylesville, returning to Rome and Dalton and then going to Nashville. The next point to which they went was Pulaski, but were forced back to Columbia, losing three officers and fifty men killed and wounded. On November 30, the regiment engaged in the battle of Franklin and lost more than 200 in dead and wounded; but it captured the colors of the Fifteenth Mississippi Infantry. The Sixteenth also took part in the battle of Nashville and pursued the enemy as far as Clifton, where the regiment remained until January 15, 1865, when it took boat to Cincinnati, and thence went by rail to Washington, D. C., Annapolis, Md., and Wilmington, N. C., landing at Federal Point on February 7, then crossed Cape Fear river and flanked the enemy at Fort Anderson, following which it gave battle at Smithtown Creek, where it captured three pieces of artillery and 350 men. On March 6, 1865, removal was made to Kingston, and Company B, with four others, as sent to Chicago to be mustered out. The following soldiers were enlisted from Rock Island county:

Company B

Captain: Robert S. Montgomery, Edgington; e. March 12, 1862; m. o. to date April 18, 1865.

First Lieutenants: James W. Ballard, Andalusia; e. Feb. 13, 1862; res. March 31, 1863; Henry H. Jones, Buffalo Prairie; e. April 1, 1863; m. o. April 18, 1865.

Second Lieutenant: Henry H. Jones, Buffalo Prairie; e. March 15, 1862; pro.

First Sergeant: Axel F. Ekstrom, Andalusia; e. Feb. 10, 1862; pro. to 1st lieut. Co. G.

Sergeant: James Bardwell, Edgington; e. Feb. 19, 1862; tr. to Co. K April 1, 1863.

Corporal: David Jones, Andalusia; e. Feb. 1, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.

Privates: John H. Ballard, Andalusia; e. Feb. 1, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; George W. Brownlee, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 26, 1862; dis. Oct. 31, 1862, disa.; Henry Brown, Rock Island county; e. March 4, 1862; head shaved and drummed out of Camp Douglas, Ill., June 30,

1862; Alexander Craig, Coal Valley; e. March 8, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865; Richard Cheaney, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 27, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; George S. Cathcart, Edgington; e. Feb. 21, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Eli R. Craft, Rock Island county; e. March 8, 1862; dis. Oct. 31, 1862, disa.; Joel Dean, Andalusia; e. Feb. 12, 1862; d. at Camp Douglas, Ill., Nov. 30, 1862; Henry Drake, Edgington; e. Feb. 24, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Edward P. Daxon, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 26, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Wm. H. H. Greansted, Andalusia; e. Feb. 1, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Smith Graham, Rock Island; e. Feb. 12, 1862; Wm. H. H. Goolsby, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1862; d. at Camp Douglas, Ill., April 7, 1862; Eli Jones, Rock Island county; e. Feb. 8, 1862; des. in 1862; Henry Jenkins, Andalusia; e. Feb. 21, 1862; d. at Kingston, Ga., July 20, 1864, wounds; Andrew A. Jones, Andalusia; e. Feb. 11, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865, as corp.; David Kell, Andalusia; e. Feb. 6, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865; Rheinhardt Klinkefuss, Andalusia; e. Feb. 12, 1862; dis. Oct. 31, 1862, disa.; William S. Moore, Andalusia; e. Jan. 30, 1862; dis. Oct. 31, 1862, disa.; James A. Montgomery, Coal Valley; e. March 8, 1862; dis. Sept. 30, 1862; George Monroe, Edgington; e. Feb. 21, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Joseph McLaughlin, Edgington; e. Feb. 8, 1862; tr. to Co. K April 1, 1863; William Nourse, Illinois City; e. Jan. 25, 1862; d. at Camp Douglas, Ill., April 1, 1862; Moses F. Patterson, Rock Island; e. March 15, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865; Daniel Roe, Andalusia; e. Feb. 12, 1862; des. Dec. 1, 1862; Martin V. Spencer, Andalusia; e. Feb. 20, 1862; tr. to Co. G Dec. 12, 1862; John Stout, Andalusia; e. Feb. 6, 1862; d. Camp Douglas, Ill., March 22, 1862; James Shaughnessy, Edgington; e. Feb. 21, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Thomas B. Tush, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 26, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865; Colwell Tarr, Rock Island county; e. March 12, 1862; des. Camp Douglas, Ill.; Lewellyn S. VanMeter, Edgington; e. March 11, 1862; d. at Martinsburg, Va., Sept. 6, 1862; Pasley B. West, Rock Island county; e. Feb. 1, 1862; dis. Aug. 16, 1862, disa.; Henry H. Weaverling, Rural; e. Feb. 8, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; William Webb, Andalusia; e. Feb. 7, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Zacharias Walton, Andalusia; e. Feb. 12, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.; Nicholas Walton, Andalusia; e. Feb. 21, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865.

Veterans: John H. Ballard, Andalusia; e.

March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Richard Cheaney, Camden Mills; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; George S. Cathcart, Edgington; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Henry Drake, Edgington; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Edward Daxon, Camden Mills; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Wm. H. H. Grinstead, Andalusia; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; David Jones, Andalusia; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; George Monroe, Edgington; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; James Shaughnessy, Edgington; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Henry H. Weaverling, Rural; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; William Webb, Andalusia; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Zacharias Walton, Andalusia; e. March 31, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated.

Recruits: Simeon Brown, Rock Island; e. Jan. 14, 1863; trans. to Co. B, as consol.; John Cole, Rock Island; e. June 10, 1862; deserted; Charles Charles, Coal Valley; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. June 5, 1865; James C. Delosier, Rock Island; e. Jan. 16, 1863; trans. to Co. B, as consol.; Jason J. Jones, Andalusia; e. Jan. 14, 1863; trans. to Co. B, as consol.; Andrew J. Moore, Andalusia; e. May 29, 1862; m. o. June 1, 1865; Charles Willhite, Moline; e. June 12, 1862; m. o. June 12, 1865.

Company D

Wagoner: William Powell, Port Byron; e. March 15, 1862; dis. Oct. 15, 1862, disa.

Privates: John J. Crosby, Port Byron; e. March 7, 1862; dis. Aug. 24, 1862, disa.; Walter A. Coley, Rapids City; e. March 7, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865; Albert Drew, Port Byron; e. April 7, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865; Hugh Golier, Rapids City; e. March 15, 1862; m. o. April 18, 1865; David P. Shambaugh, Port Byron; e. March 15, 1862; m. o. April 12, 1865.

Company G

Veteran: Martin V. Spencer, Andalusia, e. March 31, 1864; trans. to Co. E, as consol.

Recruits: John Fisher, Rock Island; e. Jan. 14, 1863; trans. to Co. H, as consol.; Isaac Shattuck, Jr., Rock Island; e. Jan. 4, 1863; trans. to Co. H, as consol.; Isaac Shattuck, Sr., Rock Island; e. Jan. 4, 1863; deserted April, 1863;

John Schneider, Rock Island; e. Jan. 10, 1863; deserted August, 1863.

Company K

Veteran: James Bardwell, Edgington; e. March 31, 1864; killed at Columbia, 1864.

SIXTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

This regiment was organized at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., during September and October, 1861, by General John C. Fremont, as the *Western Sharpshooters*, eight companies being collected, three of them from Illinois, and the regiment was mustered into service November 23, 1861, with John W. Bierge in command. Later B. S. Compton became colonel, and Bierge became lieutenant-colonel. It did duty in Missouri at first, and was then sent to Fort Donelson, where it was irresistible in picking off the gunners of the enemy. This regiment also participated in the battles of Shiloh, siege of Corinth and the battle of Corinth, and in the latter engagement were armed with Spencer's 16-shot revolving rifles which made them as formidable as an ordinary brigade of troops. This regiment was also in the many small engagements in the vicinity of Corinth. On April 20, 1862, a new company joined the regiment, and in November, 1862, the regiment became the Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. During 1862-3 this regiment saw active service in skirmishes, and was at Pulaski in December, 1863, where members began re-enlisting in the western service. The majority had Henry rifles which they bought at their own expense, paying \$43 each for them. From Pulaski the regiment went on to Nashville and Louisville, and after receiving at the latter place their four months' pay and \$100 bounty left for a thirty-day furlough. Reassembling at Joliet, Ill., at the expiration of that period, they went to Pulaski and from there to Chattanooga and took part in the Atlanta campaign, having the honor of opening it by driving Wheeler's cavalry and a brigade of infantry out of and through the Snake Creek Gap, holding it and the hills of Resaca until night. This regiment was under fire 120 days during the Atlanta campaign, being in all of the noted battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and lost 225 men killed and wounded. On August 26, 1864, the non-veterans were mustered out. On July 22, the Sixty-sixth engaged in the battle of Atlanta, its colors showing sixty-five bullet holes

through it. After in the fall of Atlanta, the regiment was sent to Rome, and on October 12th was again engaged, with Wheeler's cavalry and General Hood's forces. They then went back to Rome and on November 10th destroyed Forts Johnson and Stonewall Jackson and burned Rome. The next day this regiment with the others started on the march to the sea, during which campaign it bore its full part, and was kept in the front because of the proficiency of the men as sharpshooters. This regiment captured a fine Blakely gun and seven prisoners at Eden Crossroads, unaided, and again without assistance defeated the Ninety-eighth Georgia Militia.

On December 21st, the regiment marched into Savannah and were assigned to Oglethorpe barracks as an honor. Leaving Savannah on January 28, 1865, the regiment marched through the Carolinas, joined General Logan at Hickory Hill, was at Bentonville, Goldsboro and Raleigh, going to Washington for the Grand Review, from whence it went to Louisville where it was mustered out July 8, 1865, and was paid off at Camp Butler, Chicago, July 15, 1865. The command took part in forty-eight battles, and many skirmishes.

The following are the names of the men from Rock Island county:

Chaplain: Abraham Hartzell, Moline; e. Nov. 21, 1863; res. June 21, 1865.

Company B

Recruits: George H. Elsinger, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; George Hoeffner, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Charles Ross, Rock Island; e. Feb. 7, 1864; m. o. to date May 30, 1865, prisoner of war; Jacob Spuhzheimer, Rock Island; e. Feb. 21, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865.

Company C

Captains: Ensign Conklin, Rock Island; e. Nov. 9, 1861; m. o. Sept. 5, 1864; Frank A. Hartzell, Moline; e. Sept. 8, 1864; m. o. Feb. 3, 1865, as 2d lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant: Frauk A. Hartzell, Moline; e. April 30, 1862; pro.

First Sergeant: Frank A. Hartzell, Moline; e. Sept. 11, 1861; pro. 2d lieutenant.

Privates: Charles H. Dibern, Moline; e. Oct. 2, 1861; m. o. Aug. 27, 1864, as sergt.; James L. Hodges, Moline; e. Sept. 21, 1861; m. o. Aug.

27, 1864; Hiram Rake, Port Byron; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as Veteran; James L. Roseberry, Rock Island; e. Oct. 5, 1861; pro. hos. steward.

Recruits: Charles P. Anderson, Moline; e. Feb. 4, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Edwin A. Amsbaugh, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; m. o. June 19, 1865; John P. Beck, Rock Island county; e. Feb. 22, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Samuel Baughman, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; William A. Brown, Rock Island; e. Sept. 12, 1862; m. o. June 19, 1865; Jacob Cewe, Rock Island county; e. Feb. 21, 1864; absent sick at m. o. regt.; Loyal L. Case, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 11, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Martin C. Case, Moline; e. Nov. 25, 1861; m. o. Nov. 7, 1865; William Deviney, Port Byron; e. Aug. 30, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Abraham Enburg, Moline; e. Feb. 16, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Alonzo Gitchell, Drury; e. Sept. 5, 1862; killed at Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862; Charles Gustafson, Moline; e. Feb. 12, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; James A. Griffith, Moline; e. Oct. 6, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Benjamin F. Griffith, Moline; e. Oct. 6, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; William J. Gamble, Moline; e. Oct. 6, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Gillis Hutt, Moline; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Josiah G. Heck, Moline; e. Oct. 7, 1864; absent sick since enlisted; George S. Henderson, Moline; e. Oct. 7, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; James G. Hartzell, Moline; e. Sept. 11, 1862; m. o. June 19, 1865, as sergt.; Abraham Hartzell, Moline; e. Aug. 30, 1862; pro. chaplain; Cyrus K. Hartzell, Moline; e. Aug. 30, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; John C. Johnson, Moline; e. Feb. 14, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Claus J. Lawson, Moline; e. Feb. 19, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; James Moffett, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Daniel Mullen, Rock Island; e. Aug. 30, 1862; dis. March 17, 1863, disa.; John A. Nelson, Moline; e. Feb. 15, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865, as corp., wounded; Joseph F. Pershing, Moline; e. Oct. 4, 1862; m. o. June 19, 1865; Eric A. Peterson, Moline; e. Feb. 16, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Jonas Peterson, Moline; e. Feb. 16, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Samuel C. Turner, Moline; e. Oct. 6, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Ephraim Wood, Moline; e. Feb. 21, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Peter Westburg, Moline; e. Feb. 10, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Erastus L. Willis, Moline; e. Oct. 6, 1864; m. o. July 7, 1865; Charles J. Zeigler, Moline; e. Oct. 6, rejected by board.

SIXTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(Three months' service)

The Sixty-ninth Illinois Infantry was organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, and was mustered into service June 14, 1862, and it remained on duty there guarding prisoners until the fall of 1862, when mustered out. The men in this regiment from Rock Island county were as follows:

Lieut. Colonel: Thomas J. Pickett, Moline; e. June 13, 1862; m. o. Sept. 22, 1862.

Adjutant: Ezra M. Beardsley, Rock Island; e. June 13, 1862; com. cancelled.

Principal Musician: William Cobb, Moline; e. June 13, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

Company E

Privates: John F. Behrens, Rock Island; e. June 2, 1862; m. o. Sept. 27, 1862; John Dittmann, Rock Island; e. June 2, 1862; m. c. Sept. 27, 1862.

Company F

Captain: Frazer Wilson, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

First Lieutenant: Ezra M. Beardsley, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

Second Lieutenant: George Schemehorn, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

First Sergeant: George E. Jordan; Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

Sergeants: John W. Weinel, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; died Aug. 17, 1862; David Kelsoe, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

Corporals: James Don, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. October 6, 1862; Charles Knight, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Austin Matin, Cordova; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; James M. Norris, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Elliott Hunter, Moline township; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; John H. Williams, Moline township; e. June 4, 1862; com. ck., pro. and trans.

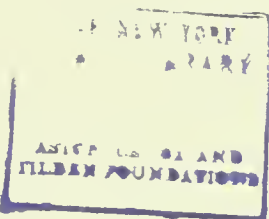
Musicians: William Cobb, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Harvey Fuller, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Ward Master, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Augustus Ellis, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

Privates: George Brace, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Gabriel Bollman, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; John Bishop, Port Byron; e. June 4, 1862; m. o.

Oct. 6, 1862; Oscar A. Britton, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; John T. Bleaney, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; William E. Craib, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Samuel S. Crompton, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Nelson G. Elliott, Edgington; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Robert Erritt, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Robert Griffin, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Asbury Griffin, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; William Grant, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; William Huntton, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Bent. Hollengreen, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; died Sept. 2, 1862; Nathaniel G. Hunter, Moline township; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Thomas Hetrick, Rock Island; e. June 14, 1862; deserted July 30, 1862; Ephraim Jones, Moline township; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Henry W. Jackson, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; John Kelso, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Walter Kay, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; James B. McLaughlin, Edgington; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Henry C. McClintock, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; James B. Martin, Moline township; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; David McCausland, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Edward McCloskey, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Frank Marcey, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Joseph T. Mathias, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Morgan E. Mitchell, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Walter A. Peterson, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Henry Peterson, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Isaiah Pinkerton, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Richard S. Payne, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Jonas Peterson, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Robert B. Price, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Christian Slagle, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; James L. Smedley, Rock Island; June 4, 1862; pro. and trans.; James Stevenson, Camden Mills, June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Benjamin Savil, Moline township; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Thomas Tige, Moline township; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Michael Tracy, Buffalo Prairie; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; John Thompson, Edgington; June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862;



Mr. J. Strong and wife.



Richard Smith, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Beder Wood, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Samuel Wilcox, Port Byron; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Edward Parks, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Mansfield M. Sturgeon, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862; Daniel Robb, Moline township; e. June 4, 1862; trans.; William P. Sturgeon, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 6, 1862.

Company H

Privates: John C. Bromley, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Sept. 27, 1862; John Collins, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Sept. 27, 1862; John H. Dart, Moline; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Sept. 27, 1862; Weetzar J. Eagle, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Sept. 27, 1862; Andrew Lewis, Moline; e. June 14, 1862; m. o. Sept. 27, 1862; Owen D. Stevens, Rock Island; e. June 4, 1862; m. o. Sept. 27, 1862.

SEVENTY-FIRST ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(Three months' service)

Major: DeWitt C. Marshall, Moline; e. June 26, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862.

Commissary Sergeant: Gilbert C. Bowen, Rock Island; e. July 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862.

Company D

First Lieutenant: James L. Smedley, Rock Island; e. June 26, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862.

First Sergeant: John H. Wilmaus, Rock Island; e. June 26, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862.

Sergeant: Sanford R. Whitney, Port Byron; e. July 1, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862.

Corporals: Gilbert C. Bowen, Rock Island; e. July 4, 1862; pro. com. sergt.; James T. Hutton, Rock Island; e. July 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; James W. Crawford, Port Byron; e. July 2, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862.

Privates: Nels Anderson, Moline; e. June 26, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; Joseph Blair, Rock Island; e. July 6, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; Hutchinson Day, Port Byron; e. July 1, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; Francis B. Fitzpatrick, Rock Island; e. June 28, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; William Fitzpatrick, Moline; e. July 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; William Gillen, Port Byron; e. July 5, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; Robert Gillen, Port Byron; e. July 5, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; Morris Haymaker, Rock Island; e. July 1, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862;

Frederick Head, Moline; e. July 14, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; Augustus Johnson, Moline; e. June 28, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; Daniel Kelley, Port Byron; e. July 4, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; John Ohliver, Rock Island; e. July 28, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; John Wilson, Rock Island; e. July 5, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862; James Woodin, Rock Island; e. June 28, 1862; m. o. Oct. 29, 1862.

The Seventy-first Illinois Infantry was mustered into the United States service July 26, 1862, at Camp Douglas, Ill., for three months' service. The regiment moved the next day for Cairo, Ill., leaving two companies en route at Big Muddy bridge on the Illinois Central Railroad. The regiment remained ten days at Cairo, when it was ordered to Columbus, Ky., where the men, mostly from the northern part of Illinois, suffered severely from the sudden change in climate. Two more companies were detached from the regiment and stationed at Mound City, Ill. In a short time the remainder of the regiment, six companies, was divided. Colonel Gilbert with three companies was ordered to Moscow, Ky., and Lieutenant-Colonel Burnside with the other three companies was ordered to Little Obion bridge to guard bridges and railroad tracks. Upon the completion of its term of service the regiment rendezvoused at Chicago, Ill., where it was mustered out October 29, 1862.

SEVENTY-SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company G

Lawson McEntyre, Rock Island; e. July 25, 1862; d. at Vicksburg, Jan. 2, 1864.

EIGHTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company I

James Manley, Rock Island; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. Aug. 5, 1865.

EIGHTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company D

Recruits, Privates: Randall Lincoln, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 11, 1864; tr. to Co. D, 61st Ill. Inf.; Robert B. Taylor, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 11, 1864; tr. to Co. D, 61st Ill. Inf.

Company F

Recruits, Privates: William Harris, Coal Valley; e. April 11, 1865; trans. to Co. I, 61st Ill.

Inf.; Ludwell C. Palmer, Coal Valley; e. April 11, 1865; tr. to Co. G, 61st Ill. Inf.

EIGHTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company H

Private: Marvin Sullivan, Moline; e. July 28, 1862; d. at Chattanooga, Sept. 24, 1863.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company I

First Sergeant: Eugene A. Lyford, Port Byron; e. July 26, 1862; killed at Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862.

Corporal: John Matthews, Canoe Creek, e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 6, 1865, as com. sergt. in Vet. Reserve Corps.

Privates: Baxter A. Breed, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. March 12, 1863, to enlist in Miss. Marine Brigade; William H. Coleman, Canoe Creek, e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 9, 1865, wounded; James B. Hall, Canoe Creek, e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. March 1, 1865, disa.; George B. Hazelton, Zuma; e. Aug. 9, 1862; died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 12, 1862; Moses R. Metcalf, Canoe Creek, e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 9, 1865, wounded; Sammel W. Odell, Canoe Creek; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 9, 1865, as corp.; Benjamin F. Odell, Canoe Creek; e. Aug. 9, 1862; died at New Albany, Ind., Oct. 26, 1863; Amos C. Sheppard, Canoe Creek; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 9, 1865, as corp.; Charles B. Williamson, Canoe Creek; e. Aug. 14, 1862; absent, sick at m. o. regiment.

EIGHTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

The Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, known as the Railroad regiment, was organized by the railroad companies of Illinois at Chicago, Ill., in August, 1862, and Captain John Christopher, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, was appointed colonel, and Charles T. Hotchkiss, lieutenant-colonel. It was mustered into the U. S. service August 27, 1862, and was ordered to Louisville, Ky., and was assigned to Third Brigade, Second Division, Army of Kentucky, under General Nelson. On October 1st it was assigned to Sixth Brigade, General Willich, Second Division, General Sill, in McCook's Corps, General Buell's Army, and after helping to drive the forces of Bragg out of Kentucky, went forward to Nashville, Tenn., in time to take part in the battle of Stone River or Murfreesboro, Tenn., where, by its gallant conduct, the men soon became classified among the

old and tried soldiers. On January 7, 1863, Col. Christopher, who had never joined the regiment, resigned, and Captain William D. Williams of Company F of Rock Island was made major. Lieutenant-Colonel Hotchkiss was made full colonel, and Maj. Duncan J. Hall was made lieutenant-colonel. At Liberty Gap, Capt. Herbert M. Blake from Company K was mortally wounded. Chickamunga served to fix the seal of its devotion, for there fell Lieut.-Col. Duncan J. Hall, Captains Rice, Spink and Whiting, and Lieutenant Ellis, besides the scores of brave men who fought with noble heroism and who dared to "do and die" in defense of the old flag. Upon the reorganization of the Army of the Cumberland, at Chattanooga, after the battle of Chickamunga, the regiment was transferred with Willich's command to its new position in the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps. Heg's Brigade of Davis' Division, McCook's Twentieth Army Corps, was consolidated with this brigade and was called by the enemy *Horn Brigade* because the order for every movement was made by the bugle. As all the calls were Prussian calls, the enemy could not understand them. This was the only brigade in the regular army using these calls. At Missionary Ridge the regiment again encountered its foes, scaling the enemy's entrenchments and driving him away, and Capt. Henry L. Rowell of Company C and Lieut. E. O. Young, Company A, were killed in this engagement. Following this terrible battle, the regiment was sent to Knoxville, and early in April, 1864, it returned to the neighborhood of Chattanooga, from whence it started on the Atlanta campaign, and participated in the victories of Rocky Face, Resaca, Pickett's Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, etc., and were in the siege of Atlanta. This regiment with others was detailed to cut off railroads, capture supplies and cut into the enemy's army, and eventually the city was captured. From Atlanta the regiment went to Jonesboro and next to Lovejoy Station, afterward rendering efficient service in repairing the damages to the railroad and on October 30, 1864, was sent to Pulaski, thence to Nashville, and later took part in the battles of Spring Hill, Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, and pursued Hood's forces into Alabama. The regiment remained at Huntsville, Ala., for a few weeks, going then into eastern Tennessee, and from Greenville drove the scattered forces of the

enemy before it. The regiment with its brigade, after the surrender of General Lee, returned to Nashville, and there was mustered out June 10, 1865, and discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago, June 24th. Its record of engagements follows:

October 7, 1862, Battle of Lawrenceburg, Ky.

October 8, 1862, Battle of Perryville, Ky.

December 31, 1862, and to January 4, 1863, Stone River, Tenn., battle.

June 24 and 25, 1863, Battle of Liberty Gap, Tenn.

September 19 and 20, 1863, the Battle of Chickamauga.

November 23, occupied Orchard Knob.

November 24, 1863, Battle of Lookout Mountain.

November 25, Battle of Missionary Ridge.

Night of January 17, 1864, regiment retreated from Dandridge, Tenn.

May 9 to 12, 1864, Battle of Rocky Face.

Night of May 12, 1864, enemy evacuated Buzard's Roost.

May 14 and 15, Battle of Resaca.

Night of May 15, enemy evacuated Resaca.

May 27, 1864, Battle of Pickett's Mills.

Night of June 4, enemy evacuated Dallas, Ga.

June 11 to July 2, 1864, investment of Kennesaw Mountain.

Night of July 2, 1864, enemy evacuated Kennesaw Mountain and Marietta.

Night of July 20, 1864, enemy evacuated Peach Tree Creek.

July 22 to August 26, investment of Atlanta.

September 1, 1864, Battle of Jonesboro, enemy evacuated at night.

September 3 and 4, 1864, action at Lovejoy Station.

September 8, 1864, entered Atlanta.

November 24 and 25, 1864, Spring Hill skirmishes.

November 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin.

December 15 and 16, 1864, Battle of Nashville, Tenn.

In 1863, 440 recruits were added to the regiment, making a total on the rolls of the regiment of 1,403. The regiment left in the field 202 recruits transferred to the Fifty-ninth Illinois Veteran Volunteers, and mustered out on its rolls, 381 men of the rank and file, leaving 820 killed in action, died from wounds, or discharged on account of disability contracted in the service. The principal losses were at the battles of:

Stone River, killed, wounded and prisoners..142

Liberty Gap, killed, wounded and prisoners.. 13

Chickamauga, killed, wounded and prisoners.109

Missionary Ridge, killed, wounded and prisoners 35

Atlanta, killed, wounded and prisoners.....211

Nashville, killed wounded and prisoners.... 39

549

The following are the members of the regiment who were from Rock Island county:

Lieutenant-Colonel: William D. Williams, Rock Island; e. Sept. 20, 1863; m. o. June 10, 1865.

Major: William D. Williams, Rock Island; e. Jan. 7, 1863; pro.

Company A

Recruits: Charles Chapron, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1863; trans. to 59th Ill. Inf.; James B Noble, Rock Island; e. Aug. 12, 1863; deserted Oct., 1863.

Company C

Recruits: Joseph Gilligan, Rock Island; e. Oct. 31, 1864; deserted from 65th Ill., returned.

Company E

Recruits: George Washington, Black Hawk; e. Nov. 10, 1863; trans. to 59th Ill. Inf.

Company F

Captains: William D. Williams, Rock Island; e. Aug. 23, 1862; pro. major; Ebenezer T. Wells, Rock Island; e. Jan. 7, 1863, pro. by president, res. Aug. 24, 1864; Laertes F. Dimock, Rock Island; e. March 1, 1864; res. Sept. 27, 1864; James F. Copp, Rock Island; e. Sept. 21, 1864; m. o. June 10, 1865.

First Lieutenants: Ebenezer T. Wells, Rock Island; e. Aug. 23, 1862; pro.; Laertes F. Dimock, e. Jan. 7, 1863; pro.; James F. Copp, Rock Island; e. March 1, 1864; pro.; Charles J. Arenschield, Hampton; e. Sept. 21, 1864; m. o. June 10, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: Laertes F. Dimock, Rock Island; e. Aug. 23, 1862; pro.; James F. Copp, Rock Island; e. Jan. 7, 1863; pro.; Chas. J. Arenschield, Hampton; e. March 1, 1864; pro.

First Sergeant: James F. Copp, Rock Island; e. July 22, 1862; pro. 2d lieut., 1st lieut., and captain.

Sergeants: Jerrie L. Prescott, Rock Island;

e. July 10, 1862; died Jan. 28, 1863, wounds; Joseph B. Cushman, Hampton; e. Aug. 4, 1862; dis. Sept. 1, 1863, disa.; Chas. J. Arenschield, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; pro. 2d lieut., then 1st lieut.; William Dunlap, Rock Island; e. July 28, 1862; died at Bell's Tavern, Ky., Nov. 3, 1862.

Corporals: William McDaniel, Hampton; e. Aug. 11, 1862; 1st sergt., died at Louisville, Ky., June 21, 1863; Jason Wallace, Hampton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Layton C. Brace, Rock Island; e. Aug. 1, 1862; dis. June 30, 1863, disa.; James Johnson, Rock Island; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865, as 1st sergt.; Josiah W. Dudley, Hampton; e. Aug. 4, 1862; died at Andersonville prison, July 10, 1864, Grave 3123; John B. Huff, Hampton; e. Aug. 4, 1862; dis. March 17, 1864, disa.; William S. Fitzgerald, Rock Island; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. sergt. May 18, 1865.

Musicians: Walter Huff, Hampton; e. Aug. 4, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Melanethon Eignus, Moline; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865, as private.

Privates: John W. Austin, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; William Austin, Hampton; e. Aug. 5, 1862; tr. to V. R. C. Sept. 4, 1864; Nels Anderson, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Garrett Albertson, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; dis. June 11, 1865, disa.; Henry Arcularius, Hampton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; killed at Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863; James S. Anderson, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. to date June 14, 1865; John C. Bigelow, Rock Island; e. July 25, 1862; tr. to U. S. C. V. Oct. 25, 1862; Andrew Bailey, Hampton; e. Aug. 4, 1862; tr. to U. S. C. V., Oct. 25, 1862; Thomas Bailey, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; tr. to 1st U. S. C. V., Oct. 25, 1862; Ira Bridgeford, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 4, 1862; dis. April 4, 1863, on account of wounds; James Bowser, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; died at Andersonville, Ga., Nov. 8, 1864, gr. 11,921; Joseph H. Babbitt, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Moses S. Beaver, Hampton; e. Aug. 12, 1862; killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862; John D. Burgh, Rock Island; e. Aug. 13, 1862; tr. to 1st U. S. C. V. Oct. 25, 1862; Wm. Chamberlain, Rock Island; e. July 24, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Burton H. Cook, Hampton; e. July 31, 1862; dis. March 16, 1865, wounds; Henry Couch, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; died Jan. 27, 1863, wounds; Charles Cooper, Hamp-

ton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Stephen D. Cushman, Hampton; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Joseph Collier, Coal Town, Moline; e. Aug. 9, 1862; tr. to 59th Ill. Inf.; Washington R. Cox, Hampton; e. Aug. 11, 1862; died Annapolis, Md., March 6, 1863; Isaac Doxsee, Coal Valley; e. July 26, 1862; tr. to 1st U. S. C. V., Oct. 25, 1862; Jonathan F. Doxsee, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 6, 1862; tr. to U. S. Cav., Oct. 25, 1862; Thomas Davis, Rock Island; e. Aug. 5, 1862; deserted Oct. 25, 1862; Henry Dreyer, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; John Edgerton, Coal Town, Moline; e. Aug. 12, 1862; tr. to Inv. Cps., Sept. 7, 1863; Conrad Edalman, Hampton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Henry R. Fitch, Hampton; e. Aug. 8, 1862; dis. July 27, 1863, wounds; James Grange, Coal Town, Moline; e. July 25, 1862; deserted Oct. 25, 1862; Joseph Goyer, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; dis. April 28, 1863, wounds; William Guest, Rock Island; e. Aug. 7, 1862; tr. 1st U. S. Cav., Oct. 25, 1862; William Golden, Hampton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; dis. March 31, 1863, disa.; James B. Gilmore, Hampton; e. Aug. 4, 1862; tr. to U. S. Cav., Oct. 25, 1862; Russell Huntley, Rock Island; e. Aug. 2, 1862; died at Andersonville prison Aug. 18, 1864, gr. 6085; Curtis B. Knox, Rock Island; e. July 26, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Reuben L. Kelley, Edgington; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Peter Kelley, Rock Island; e. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. July 13, 1863, disa.; Benjamin F. Lawson, Rock Island; e. Aug. 2, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865, corp., wound; Thomas Lally, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 13, 1862; tr. to Eng. Corps, Sept. 21, 1864; Franklin S. Merrill, Hampton; e. July 26, 1862; sergt., died at Andersonville prison, June 29, 1864, gr. 2639; Peter Monhor, Rock Island; e. July 31, 1862; deserted Oct. 29, 1862; John Murray, Rock Island; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. to date, June 9, 1865, was prisoner; Owen Meeks, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; tr. to 1st U. S. Cav., Oct. 25, 1862; William W. McDaniel, Hampton; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; William M. Murley, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; James M. Montgomery, Edgington; e. July 24, 1862; pro. to 2d lieut. in 65th Ill. Inf.; Eric Nelson, Hampton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; George Olson, Rock Island county; e. July 31, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Michael O'Mara, Edgington; e. Aug. 8, 1862; died at Nashville, Dec. 16, 1864, wounds; John O'Mara, Edgington; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865;



Abraham L. Freeburg



Stephen O'Mara, Edgington; e. Aug. 14, 1862; deserted Oct. 30, 1862; James Perkins, Rock Island; e. Aug. 1, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Andrew Petersou, Rock Island; e. Aug. 4, 1862; died at Danville, Va., Feb. 21, 1864, prisoner of war; Jacob Piatt, Coal Town, Moline; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; John Rooney, Rock Island; e. July 28, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; James C. Richards, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; tr. to Eng. Corps, Sept. 21, 1864; Herman Schroeder, Hampton; e. July 31, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; George Smith, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Thompson Smith, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 10, as corp.; Emanuel Smith, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Thomas C. Smith, Rock Island; e. July 29, 1862; tr. to 8th U. S. Inf., Oct. 27, 1862; Jacob Smith, Hampton; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; William Stanley, Rock Island; e. Aug. 7, 1862; died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1863, of wounds; Michael G. Stanley, Rock Island; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; William E. Seaman, Watertown, e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865, as corp.; Martin F. Sayre, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; tr. to 1st U. S. Cav., Oct. 25, 1862; Oliver P. Sowers, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; tr. to 1st U. S. Cav., Oct. 25, 1862; Richard Tobin, Coal Town, Moline; e. Aug. 19, 1862; deserted Oct. 25, 1862; Isaac Turner, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Thomas I. Thews, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; tr. to 1st U. S. Cav., Oct. 25, 1862; Jerome Wilcox, Rock Island; e. July 25, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; John I. Williams, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Isaac Williams, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865, as sergt.; John E. R. Williams, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Sylvester R. Wells, Moline; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Dennis Welch, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 10, 1865; Addison Weaver, Edgington; e. Aug. 4, 1862; d. at Richmond, Va., Feb. 14, 1863, while a prisoner of war; William Worthey, Coal Town, Moline; e. July 19, 1862; deserted Oct. 25, 1862; Elijah Youlin, Watertown; e. Aug. 7, 1862; killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1863.

Recruits: Samuel Taylor, Rock Island; e. Aug. 27, 1863; tr. to 59th Ill. Inf.; Easton Weaver, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 27, 1863; tr. to 59th Ill. Inf.

NINETIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

First Assistant Surgeon: John B. Davison, Rock Island; e. Nov. 1, 1862; res. March 1, 1863.

NINETY-THIRD ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

This regiment was raised in different parts of the state and was organized at Chicago in September, 1862, by Colonel Holden Putnam, and mustered on October 13th, being 998 strong. It was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., November 9th, and from that city moved with General Grant's army to northern Mississippi, where it took part in the campaign, and the regiment then went to Yocona Creek, and thence to Memphis, via Lumpkin's Mills. From Memphis it went to Lafayette but returned to Ridgeway, where it remained during January and February, 1863. On March 3rd, the regiment embarked for Lake Providence, and from there moved down the Yazoo river on the Pass Expedition, landed at Moon Lake, near Greenwood, reconnoitered, returned to Helena, and moved to Millikin's Bend, and took part in the Vicksburg campaign. It marched via Bruinsburg, Port Gibson, Raymond, and Clinton, arriving at Jackson on May 14th. There the regiment was under fire and lost three killed and four wounded, and remained at Jackson until the 15th, when it marched towards Vicksburg, and on the 16th was engaged in the battle of Champion's Hill, and took part in the action of the Third Brigade, Seventh Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, to which it was attached, and although at first forced to retreat finally took a decided stand against the enemy, which in turn retreated to Black river bridge. The loss of the regiment during this furious fighting was one officer and thirty-seven men killed and six officers and 107 men wounded, while one officer and ten men were missing. Once more the advance was made on Vicksburg, and the regiment came within about three miles of the city on the 19th, and on the 22nd the Ninety-third assisted in assaulting the works on the left of Fort Fisher, losing ten or twelve men in killed and wounded. That same afternoon, this regiment was ordered to re-enforce General McClernand's command, with the result that five enlisted men were killed and one officer and forty-nine enlisted men were wounded. On June 22nd the regiment moved to the rear, and on July 4th was stationed at McCall's plantation. On July 13th, the regiment

started for Jackson, and upon arrival moved on Vicksburg, leaving on September 12th for Helena, Ark., from whence it went back to Memphis. From there it went to Glendale, and thence to Chattanooga, via Iuka, Florence, Winchester and Bridgeport, Ala. Crossing the Tennessee river, the regiment threw up embankments which it occupied until the pontoon bridge was constructed, and then went forward and on the 25th was engaged at the north portion of Missionary Ridge, losing Colonel Putnam and nineteen men by death; one officer and forty-one men were wounded, and two officers and twenty-five men were missing. The regiment pursued the enemy to Grayson, but returned to Chattanooga, from whence it went to Bridgeport, thence to Larkinsville and Huntsville, then back to Chattanooga, and took part in the reconnaissance on February 12, 1864. The regiment was in the line of battle at Dalton, but returned to Huntsville afterward, then went to Stevenson, then by cars to Kingston. One mile north of Dalton the train collided with an up-train and one officer and thirty men were wounded. On July 2nd the regiment reached Etowah to guard crossings on the Etowah river, remained nearly two weeks, then moved to Resaca, and thence to Spring Place, returning later to Resaca, and still later to Allatoona. The Ninety-third was a part of the force of 2,100 men which so signally defeated General French's division of 7,000 men. The battle raged for three hours, when the enemy withdrew towards Dallas. During this engagement the regiment lost twenty-one killed, three officers and forty-nine men were wounded and ten men were missing. This battle was the one which inspired the well known hymn "Hold the Fort."

On November 12, 1864, the Ninety-third regiment started on the march to the sea via Atlanta, McDonough, Jackson, Planter's Factory, Hillsboro, Clinton, Gordon, Irwinton, Summerville and Eden, reaching Savannah December 10, 1864. It skirmished with the enemy at Ogeechee canal, losing one killed and two wounded, and on the 12th moved to Station I on the Gulf Railroad, marching into Savannah on December 21st, remaining there until January 19, 1865. It then began marching through the Carolinas, destroying one and one-half miles of railroad on its progress from Graham to Binnaker's bridge, and had a skirmish with the enemy at Bates' Ferry on the Congaree, then on to Columbia, S. C., to Goldsboro, N. C., and thence to Raleigh.

After the surrender of Johnston's army, the command went to Washington and took part in the Grand Review, and were mustered out at Louisville, Ky., June 23, 1865, being discharged at Chicago, July 7. During the term of service this regiment lost 446 men and one officer, and one officer and thirty-one men were accidentally wounded. The regiment marched 2,554 miles and traveled by water 2,296 miles and by railroad 1,237 miles, making a total of 6,087 miles. The adjutant-general's report says Camden, but it should be Camden Mills. The following men were from Rock Island county:

Surgeon: Joseph Huyett, Camden Mills; e. Oct. 13, 1862; res. July 29, 1863.

Commissary Sergeant: Marcus B. Taylor, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865.

Company A

Captains: Lewis S. Ashbaugh, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 23, 1862; res. July 26, 1863; William M. Morris, Camden Mills; e. July 27, 1863; m. o. June 23, 1865.

First Lieutenants: William M. Morris, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 23, 1862; pro.; Samuel F. McDonald, Camden Mills; e. July 27, 1863; m. o. June 23, 1865.

Second Lieutenant: Samuel F. McDonald, Camden Mills; e. Oct. 13, 1862; pro.

First Sergeant: Jacob Adams, Camden Mills; e. July 28, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865.

Sergeants: Marcus B. Taylor, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 2, 1862; pro. com. sergt.; William B. Bruner, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 7, 1862; dis. Jan. 18, 1863, disa.; John W. Muse, Aug. 9, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., died May 19, 1863; George E. Brown, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865.

Corporals: Abner C. Knapp, Camden Mills; e. July 17, 1862; sergt., wounded at Vicksburg, dis. by order of secretary of war; Morgan Furguson, Camden Mills; e. July 31, 1862; dis. Feb. 26, 1863, disa.; John H. Fox, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 2, 1862; died July 8, 1863, of wounds; Samuel Love, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as sergt.; John W. Whitman, Camden Mills; e. July 17, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as sergt.; Robert Coffee, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; John S. Smith, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. Aug. 11, 1863, disa.; Henderson Bailey, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. Jan. 27, 1863, disa.

Musicians: David H. Shires, Camden Mills; e.

July 14, 1862; tr. to Inv. Cps., Sept. 28, 1863; George G. Ashbaugh, Camden Mills; e. Oct. 2, 1862; dis. Feb. 23, 1863, disa.

Wagoner: Alexander Weaver, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 2, 1862; died at Andersonville, Sept. 20, 1864, gr. 9317.

Privates: George L. Archer, Camden Mills; e. July 14, 1862; dis. Jan. 27, 1863, disa.; Phocion Bryan, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; dis. Dec. 16, 1864, sergt., wounds; Jasper N. Brown, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1862; died at Milliken's Bend, La., Aug. 12, 1863; John C. Brown, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 23, 1862; dis. Aug. 6, 1863; Noah Byerly, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; died at Ridgeway, Tenn., Jan. 21, 1863; Edwin Burlingame, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. Oct. 13, 1863, wounds; Joseph A. Blair, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Erasmus F. Bailey, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as sergt.; Benjamin F. Bailey, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Wm. K. Brandenburg, Edgington; e. Aug. 9, 1862; died at Fort Pickering, Tenn., Feb. 2, 1863; Hugh A. Conner, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Robert Cathcart, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 7, 1862; died May 4, 1863; Wilder M. Crandall, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; died at Andersonville, June 15, 1864; gr. 1974; Edwin M. Dack, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; John Downer, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; died June 2, 1863, wounds; Jacob Evans, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, wounded; Joseph A. Essex, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; died March 24, 1863; George Fox, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as corp.; William W. Ferguson, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; William Goldsmith, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. to date June 2, 1865; John A. S. Gibson, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; killed at Allatoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864; Thomas Holmes, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 1, 1862; tr. to Inv. Cps., Feb. 16, 1864; Joseph Haynes, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 3, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as corp.; John Heverling, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Edwin R. Heflin, Camden Mills; e. July 4, 1862; m. o. to date May 29, 1865; James K. Howard; Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; died April 1, 1863; William Jacobs, Camden Mills; Klink, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 7, 1862; died at Huntsville, Ala., June 30, 1864; James Linton, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. Aug. 6, 1863,

disa.; Oliver S. McClain, Camden Mills; e. July 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as corp.; Alonzo McClain, Camden Mills; e. July 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as corp.; Joseph A. McClaughlin, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; George B. McConnell, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; was prisoner; Benjamin I. Marshall, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; corp., killed at Champion's Hill, Miss., May 16, 1863; Thomas Martin, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. Memphis Feb. 24, 1863; Thomas M. Martin, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Joseph Mills, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; tr. Inv. Cp. Feb. 15, 1864; George Mills, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. Milliken's Bend Aug. 5, 1863, from wounds; Hiram R. Mixer, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. Aug. 19, 1865; Perry Nimrick, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as corp.; Jacob V. Nimrick, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 7, 1862; tr. to Inv. Cp. Sept. 9, 1863; William Reed, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Enos H. Reed, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Henry E. Rautzong, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; John W. Sinex, Camden Mills; e. July 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Johnson Solmonson, Camden Mills; e. July 29, 1862; d. at home Aug. 10, 1863; Andrew Sword, Camden Mills; e. July 29, 1862; dis. Aug. 19, 1863, disa.; Harper Scott, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; tr. to Inv. Cp. Feb. 15, 1864; Thomas Shires, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. May 9, 1865; Jacob D. Settle, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; John L. Settle, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; furloughed Oct. 28, 1862, and never returned; Lester Seward, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Vicksburg Sept. 25, 1863; John Shannon, Camden Mills; e. July 18, 1862; d. May 5, 1863, wounds; David H. Smith, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; John C. Thomas, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as corp.; William Taylor, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 11, 1862; tr. Inv. Cp. Feb. 15, 1864; Porter Templeton, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 12, 1862; d. Memphis March 14, 1863; William C. Thompson, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 23, 1862; killed at Allatoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864; Wm. H. Valentine, Camden Mills; e. July 14, 1862; killed at Allatoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864; Levi C. Valentine, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, wounded; Henry Vanheren, Camden

Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; tr. to brigade band March 4, 1863; Perry B. Weaverling, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Charles K. Werden, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; des. Jan. 1, 1863; Henry Williams, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, wounded; Thomas P. Wamacks, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. May 28, 1863, wounds; Albert Wamacks, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; wd. at Champion's Hill; mis. in action at Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863; Alvin T. Wamacks, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, wounded; Ross Weller, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 9, 1862; killed at Allatoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864; Irving M. Whitehead, Camden Mills; e. July 30, 1862; killed at Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863; William H. Whitehead, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; killed at Champion's Hill May 16, 1863; Ira G. Whitehead, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Franklin W. Wilson, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; John T. Weaver, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 2, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865, as corp.; Daniel Wright, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 23, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865; Euoch Zachery, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865.

Recruit: George B. Blades, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to Co. I and then to 40th Ill. Inf.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

The One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry was organized at Knoxville, Ill., in August, 1862, by Col. William McMurtry, and mustered in September 1 and 2, 1862. From Peoria, Ill., it reached Louisville, Ky., where it was assigned to Ward's Brigade, Dumont's Division, and sent southward to Gallatin, Tenn. Colonel Smith took 150 men from his regiment and moved towards Franklin to stop a movement upon the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and an engagement was had three miles out of Franklin with a band of bushwackers in which two men were lost and five wounded. After many other engagements with the guerillas, on June 1, 1863, the brigade was ordered to Laverne to assist in guarding the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and the One Hundred and Second were sent to Stewart's creek, six miles south of this point, Colonel Smith being placed in command of the posts, having, in addition to his own regiment, a bat-

talion of the Eighteenth Ohio and a section of the First Michigan Artillery. In the following August orders were received to mount five companies of the One Hundred and Second on horses, taken for that purpose from the disloyal citizens in that vicinity. They were equipped with Spencer's repeating rifles, and the regiment became noted for its marksmanship. Movement was made to Lebanon in November, and here Surgeon Stanway was severely wounded, but the winter until the last of February was spent at Laverne. When the regiment marched to Tullahoma, going on to Stevenson and finally camping in Wauhatchie Valley, Tenn. It was while the regiment was here that the five mounted companies gave up their horses, but retained their Spencer rifles. Here it was also assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps, Brig.-Gen. W. T. Ward commanding. Entering upon the Atlanta campaign, this regiment was in battle at Resaca, losing three killed and nineteen wounded, the brigade capturing a battery. On May 25, the One Hundred and Second encountered the enemy at Burnt Hickory, and later at Big Shanty, at the latter point losing Colonel Smith and Captain McMannus. On July 20, the regiment was engaged at Peach Tree Creek, losing two killed and eleven wounded. The regiment entered Atlanta on September 16th and started on November 15th for Savannah, entering that city on November 15th, in January moving to Hardeeville, thence to Robertville, near Sisters' Ferry, arriving at Columbia, S. C., February 19. After engaging in the battle at Averysboro, they went to Goldsboro and then to Raleigh, where the army remained until Johnston's surrender. The command then went on to Washington and took part in the Grand Review, being mustered out of service June 6, 1865, and the men were discharged at Chicago, June 14. The following men of this regiment came from Rock Island county:

Principal Musician: Thomas Merryman, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 20, 1862; red. to r.; m. o. June 9, 1865.

Company C

Captain: Frank Shedd, Richland Grove; e. Sept. 2, 1862; res. April 9, 1863.

Second Lieutenant: Byron Jordan, Coal Valley; e. April 8, 1863; m. o. June 6, 1865.

Sergeants: Byron Jordan, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 5, 1862; pro. 1st sergt., then 2d lieut.;



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ASTOR LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

George W. Allen, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 5, 1862; d. at Gallatin, Tenn., May 7, 1863; Sampson M. Tenney, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865.

Corporals: Rodney C. Manning, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. Sept. 12, 1864, as sergt., disa.; Henry Bridgeford, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865, as sergt.

Privates: Thomas Asquith, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Manuel Briggs, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 21, 1862; ab., wounded at m. o. of regt.; Samuel Chauey, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; William E. Davis, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; George Eckley, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Francis M. Freeman, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 12, 1862; killed at Resaca May 15, 1864; Henry Herr, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 15, 1862; d. at home June 22, 1863; Nathaniel Hamor, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Myron Jordan, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. Jan. 16, 1863, disa.; Jacob Krause, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Edmond Kinsey, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; killed Resaca May 15, 1864; Charles J. Lawson, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. May 19, 1865; Harvey McElhinney, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; M. H. C. McElhinney, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Freeman Merryman, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; John H. Martin, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Major McMullen, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. Jan. 14, 1863, disa.; Adam Maucker, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Gottleib Mair, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Albion Nichols, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Charles W. Norman, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. to date June 7, 1865, prisoner of war; Orlinton Olin, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 7, 1862; tr. to V. R. C. Feb. 17, 1865; John P. Olson, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; David Pfizenmair, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Joseph M. Piersol, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Charles Pierce, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; ab., sick at m. o. of regiment; Joseph N. Roberts, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Isaiah Rhodenbaugh, Richland Grove;

e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Fred Shurr, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Peter Smith, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; John Smith, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Leonard Stark, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. June 20, 1864, disa.; Thomas B. South, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 4, 1863; James M. Shull, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865, as corp.; James Spivey, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; dis. April 9, 1863, disa.; George S. Trego, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 24, 1865, as corp.; prisoner of war; Gideon Tomlinson, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; William E. Wallace, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 7, 1862; ab., sick at m. o. of regiment; Thomas Wilson, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 13, 1862; ab., sick at m. o. of regiment; Joseph White, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; Jason E. Young, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 21, 1862; tr. to Eng. Cp. Aug. 15, 1864.

Recruits: Stephen A. Bartlett, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; George Bahringer, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; dis. May 24, 1865, disa.; John J. Brice, Richland Grove; e. Feb. 28, 1865; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; Edwin T. Jordon, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; Gilbert A. Jordon, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; James Love, Richland Grove; e. Feb. 28, 1865; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; Joseph Littlefield, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865; William J. Long, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865, as corp.; Alexander McKay, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; William McGill, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; Louis M. Payton, Richland Grove; e. Feb. 28, 1865; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; William Parks, Richland Grove; e. Feb. 28, 1865; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; William H. Suter, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. June 17, 1865; prisoner of war; Harrison Trego, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; Alfred R. Tomlinson, Richland Grove; e. March 23, 1865; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.; William Thorp, Richland Grove; William W. Vasant, Richland Grove; e. Feb. 28, 1865; tr. to Co. H, 16th Ill. Inf.

Company D

Recruits: William J. Long, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; tr. to Co. C; Joseph Littlefield, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 9, 1862; tr. to Co. C.

Company K

Recruit: Perry Thompson, Edgington; e. Oct. 18, 1864; tr. to Co. K, 16th Ill. Inf.

Unassigned Recruit: Nicholas Alger, Richland Grove; e. Feb. 28, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company C

Privates: John F. Barney, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 8, 1862; killed Resaca May 14, 1864; Samuel Williams, Zuma; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. June 20, 1865.

Company D

Private: Patrick Griffin, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; killed at Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1863.

Company K

First Lieutenant: Samuel Weaver, Moline; e. April 12, 1863; m. o. June 20, 1865.

Musician: Welcome B. French, Port Byron; e. Aug. 20, 1862; m. o. June 2, 1865.

Private: John Severs, Richland Grove; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 20, 1865.

Unassigned Recruit: Thomas C. Hile, Moline; dis. April 26, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Commissary Sergeant: David P. Travis, Rural; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 11, 1865.

Company B

Privates: James R. Calhoun; Rural; e. Aug. 7, 1862; d. at Danville, Ky., Feb. 4, 1863; William McHall, Rural; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Danville, Ky., Jan. 19, 1863; Ezra J. Travis, Rural; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 11, 1865; David P. Travis, Rural; e. Aug. 7, 1862; pro. corp., then com. sergt.; Harvey M. Travis, Rural; e. Aug. 7, 1862; d. Nashville Nov. 19, 1863; William S. Travis, Rural; e. Aug. 7, 1862; dis. April 14, 1864; Benjamin Truit, Rural; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. June 11, 1865, as corp.; Franklin Thorpe, Rural; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 11, 1865, as corp.

Company G

Corporal: William E. Killam, Rural; e. Aug. 11, 1862; des. Feb. 1, 1863.

Privates: William J. C. Bean, Rural; e. Aug. 10, 1862; des. Feb. 1, 1863; George W. Hanson, Rural; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. June 11, 1865; John Kinsler, Rural; e. Aug. 14, 1862; d. at Franklin, Tenn., April 1, 1863; Samuel McCullough, Rural; e. Aug. 15, 1862; des. Feb. 1, 1863.

Recruit: David O. Miller, Rural; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 11, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

Company C

Recruits: Charles H. Cox, Rock Island county; e. April 12, 1865; m. o. Oct. 1, 1865; Simon Hornbeck, Rock Island county; e. April 12, 1865; m. o. Oct. 1, 1865.

Company D

Recruit: John Kelly, Coal Valley; e. April 12, 1865; m. o. Oct. 1, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

Company F

Recruits: James M. Beatty, Hampton; e. Oct. 1864; tr. to 33rd Ill. Inf.; John McLelland, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to 33rd Ill. Inf.

Company G

Recruits: William Anderson, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to 33rd Ill. Inf.; Thomas Bratton, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to 33rd Ill. Inf.; Benjamin Bowman, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to 33rd Ill. Inf.; Oliver P. Essley, Hampton; e. Oct. 15, 1864; tr. to 33rd Ill. Inf.; Claus H. Peterson, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; tr. to 33rd Ill. Inf.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(Three years' service)

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry was organized at Alton, Ill., by Col. Jonathan Richmond and mustered into the United States service September 4, 1862. A part of the field officers and one-half of the regiment were from Rock Island county, namely, Companies B, E, G, H and I. On November 20, 1862, the regiment went to Columbus,

Ky., and thence to Bolivar, Tenn., moved on to Lagrange, and on December 19th six companies marched to Jackson, Tenn., to reinforce that place; afterward moved to Humboldt, Tenn., where they were joined by the remaining four companies on January 20, 1863. On the 25th of March the regiment moved to Jackson, assigned to Second Brigade, Col. James M. True commanding; Second Division, Brig.-Gen. Nathan Kimball commanding; Sixteenth Army Corps, Major-General Hurlbut commanding; thence to Memphis, and embarked for Vicksburg, landing at Haines' Bluff June 2; embarked for Helena, Ark., July 24th; participated in the capture of Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 10, 1863; marched to Duvall's Bluff and Colonel Richmond was assigned to the command of the post. On August 19, 1864, marched, via Little Rock, to Pine Bluff; on February 1, 1865, moved to mouth of White river; returned to Pine Bluff June 4th, and July 12, 1865, was mustered out.

This regiment participated in the siege of Vicksburg; six companies engaged in skirmish line near Humboldt, Tenn., December 21, 1862, in capture of Little Rock, Ark., and in the fight at Clarendon, Ark., June 26, 1864. The members of the regiment from Rock Island county were as follows:

Colonel: Lucius W. Beal, Zuma; e. May 11, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865, as lieutenant-col.

Lieutenant-Colonel: Ezra M. Beardsley, Rock Island; e. Sept. 4, 1862; res. Aug. 12, 1864; Lucius W. Beal, Zuma; e. Aug. 12, 1864; pro.

Majors: William W. Wilshire, Port Byron; e. Sept. 4, 1862; res. July 16, 1864; John Morris, Rock Island; e. July 16, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant: Jacob H. Mechling, Rock Island; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Hospital Steward: Francis L. Piero, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. assist. surgeon, 3rd Ark. Cav., March 20, 1864.

Principal Musician: John Orr, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 18, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Company B

Captains: Henry D. Cline, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 4, 1862; d. June 21, 1863; Jacob L. Markle, Buffalo Prairie; e. June 21, 1863; d. at Edgington, Ill., Nov. 11, 1863; Brooks R. Hamilton, Illinois City; e. Feb. 1, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

First Lieutenant: Isaac D. Cox, Buffalo Prairie; e. June 4, 1864; d. June 7, 1865.

Second Lieutenant: Isaac D. Cox, Buffalo Prairie; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro.

First Sergeant: Jacob L. Markle, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; com. captain.

Sergeants: James R. Underwood, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; George W. Rodgers, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James F. Morris, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; pro. 1st sergt.; d. at Memphis Sept. 5, 1863.

Corporals: Nathaniel Tucker, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; Charles E. Dunlap, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; Charles K. Eberheart, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Pine Bluff, Ark., Nov. 1, 1864; Wesley Webster, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. Dec. 6, 1863, disa.; Joseph E. Ely, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William S. Drury, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; killed at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Nov. 25, 1863; Hezekiah R. McGrew, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. June 25, 1864, as sergt., disa.

Musicians: William P. Gregg, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Dec. 24, 1863; William Tucker, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private.

Wagoner: Robert Robison, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. Sept. 4, 1865, disa.

Privates: John Q. Adams, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Aug. 30, 1863; Matthias Agy, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; William Brayton, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Gideon F. Brayton, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Wm. P. Buchanan, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. July 26, 1864, disa.; Jacob Bien, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; David Clark, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Conkle, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jacob A. Carpenter, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles T. Darrah, Black Hawk; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Pine Bluff, Ark., Nov. 6, 1864; Henry Davis, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Ferdinand Davis, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; William H. Davis, Edgington; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John T. Disnay, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12,

1865; Achilles C. Drury, Drury; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Silas A. Elliott, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Edwin N. Elton, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Joseph D. Edgington, Edgington; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; George Finley, Andalusia; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Lagrange, Tenn., June 12, 1863; Bardwell K. Fisher, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Snyder's Bluff, Miss., July 24, 1863; William Grimes, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Samuel Gregg, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Sept. 10, 1863; Andrew Hardy, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Lagrange, Tenn., Dec. 27, 1862; James Hays, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Lagrange, Tenn., Jan. 13, 1863; John Johnson, Andalusia; e. Aug. 11, 1862; killed on steamer Celestia on White River, Ark., March 9, 1864; John W. Jones, Andalusia; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. July 11, 1864, disa.; Jacob Knapp, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph Kimball, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Kirkman, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Kasper Kaiser, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James H. McNutt, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Helena, Ark., Aug. 21, 1863; William Mills, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Isaac D. Mallett, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; John McLaughlin, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Wm. P. McLaughlin, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Daniel G. Moore, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Simon McGrew, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Patterson, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Andalusia, Ill., Nov. 25, 1862; Joseph Pence, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Nathaniel Peck, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, 1st sergt.; William H. Peppers, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 3, 1862; Martin V. Rand, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; John W. Richards, Andalusia; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William H. Reynolds, Drury; e. Aug. 22, 1862; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Sept. 19, 1863; Cornelius Sedam, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas R. Sedam, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o.

July 12, 1865, as corp.; Peter Sedam, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry Seligman, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John R. Suter, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jacob Stofer, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Michael Solenberger, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Tucker, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at home July 6, 1864.

Recruits: Daniel Bopes, Edgington; ab., sick at m. o. of regiment; John P. Carpenter, Edgington; e. Dec. 9, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; Wm. G. Carpenter, Edgington; e. Dec. 31, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865, vet. rect.; Joseph M. Hamilton, Rock Island; e. Jan. 30, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; David R. Irwin, Edgington; e. Jan. 27, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Francis M. McCullough, Andalusia; e. Dec. 7, 1863; dis. June 15, 1865, disa.; Isaiah Powers, Edgington; e. Jan. 28, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Dennis Ring, Edgington; e. Aug. 8, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, vet. rect.; Mansfield M. Sturgeon, Edgington; e. Feb. 11, 1864; m. o. May 28, 1865; Henry Wallace, Andalusia; e. Dec. 19, 1863; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Oct. 8, 1864; Jonas E. Whitney, Buffalo Prairie; tr. to Co. G; George W. Wallace, Buffalo Prairie; tr. to Co. G.

Company E

Captains: Lucius W. Beal, Zuma; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro. lieutenant-col.; Emery Hughes, Port Byron; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

First Lieutenants: Emery Hughes, Port Byron; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro.; Myron Pratt, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: Frederick S. Gates, Port Byron; e. Sept. 4, 1862; res. July 21, 1863; David A. Phillips, Cordova; e. July 15, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.

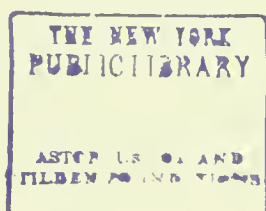
First Sergeant: Francis S. Cone, Port Byron; e. Aug. 2, 1862; pro. adjutant.

Sergeants: James H. Raines, Port Byron; e. July 16, 1862; dis. Jan. 25, 1865, to take com. in 69th Colored Inf.; John W. Maxwell, Rock Island county; e. July 16, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; Myron Pratt, Cordova; e. Aug. 8, 1862; pro. 1st lieutenant; William Bryant, Port Byron; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Corporals: Stephen F. Sturdivant, Zuma; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; Samuel W. Schaible, Port Byron; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; Daniel W. Stough,



Philip Trubert & Wife



Rock Island county; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; William B. Folsom, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. at Humboldt, Tenn., March 11, 1863; James M. Looker, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. at Lagrange, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1863; Samuel M. Libby, Port Byron; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William H. Cobb, Zuma; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. June 29, 1865, as private; John Sturdivant, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Musician: William M. Stoddard, Port Byron; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Wagoner: William Williams, Port Byron; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private.

Privates: Perry Aldredge, Port Byron; e. Aug. 2, 1862; d. at Pine Bluff, Ark., Dec. 15, 1864; Carlos Bowker, Port Byron; e. July 16, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Benjamin F. Beaver, Zuma; e. Aug. 2, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Bischoff, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; ab., sick at m. o. of regiment; Jacob Bardonnar, Coe; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas Bryan, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Buyerly, Hampton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; d. at Lagrange, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1862; Barclay Brown, Coe; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Robert L. S. Blush, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Alexander Bomberg, Port Byron; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Barrington, Coe; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Ira F. Cook, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Myron D. Carpenter, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. Nov. 15, 1862, disa.; Elias Clifton, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Harold Cossum, Port Byron; e. Aug. 6, 1862; d. at Port Byron, Ill., Sept. 23, 1863; Peter Conlogne, Coe; e. Aug. 7, 1862; d. at Memphis July 29, 1863; Delos Dorrance, Port Byron; e. July 18, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Daniel B. Brown, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Isaac N. Davis, Port Byron; e. July 31, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry S. Davidson, Port Byron; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry Dougal, Coe; e. Aug. 8, 1862; d. at Paducah, Aug. 4, 1863; John Donohue, Coe; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Levi Dillin, Coe; e. Aug. 13, 1862; d. Port Byron, Ill., Dec. 21, 1862; James Ewing, Port Byron; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Levi Filbert, Port Byron; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; James P. Hennigan, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; corp., d. at Jackson, Tenn., May 10, 1863; Luther Hutchison, Port Byron; e. Aug.

7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jasper Holcomb, Zuma; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. at Helena, Ark., Oct. 27, 1863; Newton Hubbard, Canoe Creek; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. Nov. 15, 1862, disa.; Edmund M. Hollister, Coe; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Samuel Johnson, Coe; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Daniel W. Johnson, Zuma; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Nicholas Lindsey, Coe; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Alexander Leslie, Coe; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Hugh McReynolds, Coe; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Otis R. Means, Port Byron; e. July 30, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Samuel W. Mumma, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; d. Helena, Ark., Aug. 23, 1863; John H. Munsford, Port Byron; e. Aug. 6, 1862; d. Helena, Ark., Sept. 6, 1863; Andrew B. Marshall, Coe; e. Aug. 7, 1862; d. on boat, White River, Ark., Sept. 24, 1863; John O. Maxwell, Zuma; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry T. Martin, Zuma; e. Aug. 2, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John W. Moody, Coe; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Darius H. Owen, Zuma; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Almon H. Palmer, Coe; e. Aug. 2, 1862; m. o. May 28, 1865, as corp.; Stephen Price, Port Byron; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; David A. Phillips, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, 1st sergt.; com. 2nd lieut., not mustered; George Rathburn, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. Haines' Bluff, Miss., July 20, 1863; John H. Rink, Port Byron; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John P. Shambaugh, Port Byron; e. July 16, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph S. Swank, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; dis. Nov. 17, 1862, disa.; James Shannon, Hampton; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Abner Shadle, Zuma; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Edward B. Temple, Port Byron; e. Aug. 6, 1862; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Sept. 8, 1863; Martin Thomas, Hampton; e. Aug. 8, 1862; d. at Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 14, 1863; William Thuse, Hampton; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Lewis Vasser, Coe; e. Aug. 2, 1862; des. Dec. 13, 1862; Samuel F. Walker, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Livingston Williams, Zuma; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Williams, Port Byron; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles Weigand, Zuma; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Amasa Wiggans, Canoe Creek; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James M. White, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865;

Nicholas Wiltermuth, Hampton; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William H. Worman, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. May 28, 1865.

Recruits: James J. Beale, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry C. Crawford, Zuma; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Edwin N. Johnson, Zuma; e. Aug. 5, 1862; des.; Lyman Leslie, Coe; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry P. Naylor, Port Byron; e. Feb. 11, 1864; d. at Pine Bluff, Ark., Jan. 12, 1865; George M. Reed, Port Byron; e. Feb. 13, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; John H. Shultz, Rock Island county; e. Feb. 1, 1863; musician; d. at Duvall's Bluff April 5, 1865; Oscar N. Saunders, Canoe Creek; ab., sick at m. o. of regiment.

Company F

Captain: Samuel P. Towne, Rock Island; e. Jan. 4, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Company G

Captains: Edwin H. Johnston, Port Byron; e. Sept. 4, 1862; dis. Jan. 4, 1864; William H. Schriver, Port Byron; e. Jan. 4, 1864; dishon. dis. Feb. 27, 1865; Gabriel Armstrong, Cordova; e. March 30, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865.

First Lieutenants: William H. Schriver, Port Byron; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro.; Gabriel Armstrong, Cordova; e. Jan. 4, 1864; pro.; James C. Fleming, Port Byron; e. March 13, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: Gabriel Armstrong, Cordova; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro.; Leonard Stockwell, Cordova; e. July 15, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.

First Sergeant: James C. Fleming, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; pro. 1st lieutenant.

Sergeants: Leonard Stockwell, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; pro.; Henry Snyder, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. Mound City, Sept. 20, 1863; Tillotson C. Temple, Port Byron; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. July 28, 1863, disa.; Eli G. Rugh, Port Byron; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Corporals: Daniel S. Davis, Cordova; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; William S. Leidy, Cordova; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph H. Johnston, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; John T. Howard, Canoe Creek; e. Aug. 15, 1862; d. at Port Byron, Ill., Sept. 22, 1863; John Sells, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as

sergt.; James P. Day, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; Joseph Torpin, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Wilson Wreath, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Privates: Daniel Artist, Port Byron; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John A. Allen, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Abram B. E. Adams, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Levi Bowker, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. at Little Rock, Oct. 4, 1863; Marcus Bridge, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; Samuel F. Benjamin, Cordova; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Helena, Ark., Aug. 7, 1863; John M. Baumbach, Hampton; e. Aug. 13, 1862; musician; dis. July 16, 1863, disa.; Washington Brink, Cordova; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Samuel Crambaugh, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas C. Crandall, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Jeremiah L. Cox, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Sanford Cox, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph T. Cooper, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; George M. Cox, Cordova; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John L. Drennan, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Walter Dauber, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. June 18, 1865; John W. Devinney, Hampton; e. Aug. 13, 1862; d. at Memphis, Sept. 13, 1863; Samuel F. Daley, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; des. Aug. 3, 1863; James Darrach, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Discer, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Daniel N. Dutcher, Cordova; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Israel Free, Port Byron; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry B. Fisher, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Frazier, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Hezekiah Fay, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; des. Aug. 3, 1863; William Golden, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as wagoner; Benjamin F. Glunt, Port Byron; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Daniel Hearl, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Isaiah Halleck, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Simpson M. Leslie, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles Lee, Hampton; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Martin Lynch, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry Marshall, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; d.

at Pine Bluff Sept. 25, 1864; Volney Morgan, Hampton; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; George McNeal, Port Byron; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Duane Nicholson, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles S. Neal, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Elias Patton, Port Byron; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Leonard B. Powell, Port Byron; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James Quirk, Cordova; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. May 28, 1865; Thomas J. Roberts, Port Byron; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles Ryan, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James Rathburn, Cordova; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John W. Sample, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Peter W. Shultz, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as musician; Isaac M. Smith, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Harvey Schriver, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Robert A. Secord, Cordova; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jesse Smith, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Philip J. Shaw, Port Byron; e. Aug. 12, 1862; tr. to V. R. C. May 31, 1864; Aaron Smith, Cordova; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Harrison Smith, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; d. at Mound City, Aug. 10, 1863; James H. Stoddard, Port Byron; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Samuel Snyder, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., June 16, 1864; Daniel B. Stout, Cordova; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Simon Trent, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 17, 1865; John N. Williamson, Port Byron; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Woolheater, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry Wolf, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Memphis Aug. 10, 1864; Samuel Whiteside, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. at Davenport, Ia.; John S. Wharton, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Alton Nov. 25, 1862; William Wilcox, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1862; dis. Sept. 4, 1864, disa.; Samuel F. Welsh, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; des. April 25, 1863; Jonas E. Whitney, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Helena, Ark., Aug. 23, 1863; George W. Wallace, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William H. Ziegler, Port Byron; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Solomon Ziegler, Cordova; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Recruits: William M. Brown, Cordova; e.

Dec. 31, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; Pleasant F. Cox, Port Byron; e. Feb. 11, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Judson M. Gaylord, Port Byron; e. Feb. 11, 1864; dis. July 28, 1864, disa.; Abijah E. King, Coe; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph W. Miller, Port Byron; e. Feb. 13, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas Y. Miller, Coe; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henri P. Reynolds, Cordova; e. Dec. 18, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; William F. Smith, Port Byron; e. Feb. 11, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; William W. Price, Port Byron.

Company H

Captains: Thomas Martin, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 4, 1862; res. July 11, 1863; William J. Ranson, Coal Valley; e. July 11, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865.

First Lieutenants: David E. Evans, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 4, 1862; res. Nov. 23, 1864; William E. Edwards, Coal Valley; e. Nov. 23, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: Christian Koerber, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 4, 1862; res. Aug. 24, 1863; John Holtz, Coal Valley; e. July 15, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.

Sergeants: George W. Parker, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; pro. adjutant; William E. Edwards, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; pro. 1st sergt., then 1st lieut.; William J. Ranson, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; pro. 1st sergt., then captain; John Holtz, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 15, 1865, as 1st sergt.; com. 2nd lieut., not mustered.

Corporals: Daniel T. Jones, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; pro. sergt.; d. at Clarendon, Ark., Aug. 22, 1863; James Boyle, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; pro. sergt.; d. at Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 14, 1864; Joseph Wood, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas J. Murphy, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John T. Lee, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private, made corporal three times and reduced to the ranks each time; Joseph Huskins, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; d. at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9, 1863; Jonas Jackson, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Privates: William W. Adams, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John A. Anderson, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 20, 1862; d. at Haines' Bluff July 17, 1863; Henry C. Anderson, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 16, 1862; m. o.

July 12, 1865; Edward Batty, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas A. Beeny, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 11, 1862; abt., sick; reported he died; William Bland, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1862; fell overboard from transport at St. Louis Nov. 21, 1862, and supposed to have drowned; Joseph Buckley, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. Jan. 31, 1863, wounds; John M. Bellman, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph Beardsley, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 18, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Bland, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Andrew Bladel, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James Buckley, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 13, 1862; d. at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Jan. 19, 1864; Murdy Conner, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. March 27, 1863, disa.; John Davis, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Deisenroad, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas W. Daniels, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; William A. Davis, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. Nov. 22, 1862, disa.; John L. Davis, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Little Rock Oct. 24, 1863; John Evans, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Edward F. Evans, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; d. at Coal Valley, Ill., Sept. 19, 1863, on sick furlough; Thomas Edwards, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. June 14, 1865, disa.; Andrew Frederick, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; David Ferguson, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 16, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John W. Gordon, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Hugh Gorman, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Sylvester Gillman, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas W. Glenn, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; William J. Gahagan, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Haddick, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; David Harris, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. June 14, 1865, disa.; William Howels, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. to date July 12, 1865; John W. Jones, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John O. Jones, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. May 31, 1865; Jenkin Jenkins, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Jones, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas John Jones, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John

Kuppler, Rock Island; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. May 28, 1865; John Koch, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry Keenan, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1862; tr. to V. R. C. May 21, 1864; Jonathan Laughery, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 13, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph B. Laughery, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 16, 1865, as corp.; Isaac Lewis, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; dis. to date July 12, 1865; Thomas Lewis, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. at Memphis Oct. 21, 1863; David W. Morris, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; John W. Morris, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; George Morrison, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas Morgan, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 29, 1862; des. April 19, 1863; Michael McCann, Rock Island; e. Aug. 21, 1863; Thomas E. Morgan, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; William McNaughton, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Thomas P. McCall, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. at Memphis Oct. 8, 1863; Morgan Morgans, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Orr, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 18, 1862; pro. prin. musician; James Petty, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; d. Helena, Ark., Sept. 9, 1863; Samuel Pritchard, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph Platt, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Abel Rees, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Humphrey Richards, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; George Snowden, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 21, 1862; d. at Alton, Ill., Sept. 30, 1863; David Stevens, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; killed at Duvalls Bluff, Dec. 17, 1864; Noble S. Stimson, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 14, 1862; des. March 20, 1863; Thomas Sterman, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Thomas, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; David Williams, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; George Wilson, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8, 1862; dis. June 14, 1865, disa.; John G. Ward, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Spencer Wright, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph Ward, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Recruits: George Fittell, Rock Island; e. Nov. 16, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Henry Holsworth, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; David R. Jones, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 8,



Daniel Starker



M. A. Bonder

1862; pro. 1st sergt.; Benjamin Saville, Coal Valley; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Company I

Captains: John Morris, Bowling; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro. major; Charles M. Knox, Rock Island; e. July 16, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

First Lieutenants: Charles M. Knox, Rock Island; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro.; Joseph S. Kelly, Edgington; e. July 16, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: Brooks R. Hamilton, Illinois City; e. Sept. 4, 1862; pro. captain Co. B; Moses Bowen, Bowling; e. July 15, 1865; m. o. July 12, 1865.

First Sergeant: Samuel P. Towne, Rock Island; e. Aug. 6, 1862; pro. Capt. Co. F.

Sergeants: Thomas W. Vincent, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; died at Lagrange, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1863; Jacob H. Mechling, Rock Island; e. Aug. 12, 1862; pro. q. m. sergt.; John H. Clelland, Edgington; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. May 16, 1865, disa.; Alonzo C. Sayre, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. Dec. 2, 1864, disa.

Corporals: George L. Carlton, Rock Island; e. Aug. 6, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as private; Herman A. Smyth, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; August C. Schutte, Illinois City; e. Aug. 12, 1862; dis. Nov. 25, 1863, as private; disa.; Joseph S. Kelly, Edgington; e. Aug. 15, 1862; pro. sergt., then 1st Lieut.; Moses Bowen, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as 1st sergt., com. 2d Lieut., not mustered; John B. Ricketts, Drury; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; Howard Haskell, Bowling; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as sergt.; George Bothell, Rock Island; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865.

Privates: William H. Bean, Rock Island; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Stephen Brewer, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jacinth M. Brunell, Illinois City; e. Aug. 12, 1862; d. Duvall's Bluff, Sept. 4, 1863; Henry S. Beeney, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William T. Beeney, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; corp., died at Chickasaw Bluff, Miss., June 2, 1863; Walter Balfour, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; Andrew Balfour, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William M. Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; died at Cairo, Sept. 29, 1863; Theodore Blanchard, Illinois City; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Steward H. Bell, Edgington; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Francis Brady,

Rock Island; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph R. Cunningham, Andalusia; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James R. Criswell, Bowling; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William J. Coulter, Drury; e. Aug. 24, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles A. Carlberg, Rock Island; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Daniel D. Daxon, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Grove Disney, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. July 2, 1864, disa.; Henry Eberhart, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. March 27, 1863, disa.; William Erret, Edgington; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Hans Frederickson, Rock Island; e. Aug. 8, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John Farrell, Edgington; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Marvin W. Freeman, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Thomas H. Gillespie, Andalusia; e. Aug. 11, 1862; died at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14, 1863; Michael Hunsaker, Black Hawk; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Joseph H. Hanawalt, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; died at Memphis, Nov. 14, 1863; Birl Howard, Drury; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; George W. Hanawalt, Drury; Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. May 8, 1865; Michael Horen, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1862; died at Memphis, Aug. 28, 1863; Seth M. Hunt, Rock Island; e. Aug. 18, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Abraham B. Johnson, Drury; e. Aug. 22, 1862; dis. Oct. 15, 1863, disa.; George H. Johnson, Drury; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Michael King, Rock Island; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; John Kane, Edgington; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Weaver P. Kuhns, Edgington; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Robert Leeds, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Lorange, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Nelson Lundahl, Rock Island; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; James M. Murray, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1862; tr. to. V. R. C. July 23, 1864; John S. Mills, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Andrew R. Mizner, Rock Island; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William J. Matlock, Illinois City; e. Aug. 21, 1862; dis. Feb. 14, 1865, as corp., disa.; Wilber F. Norris, Rock Island; e. Aug. 7, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Patrick O'Meara, Edgington; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Lewis W. Padget, Rock Island; e. Aug. 9, 1862; corp., died at Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 25, 1863; Claus F. Paulsen, Rock Island; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. July 12,

1865, as corp.; Francis L. Piero, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 22, 1862; pro. hospital steward; Cyrus Parker, Drury; e. Aug. 22, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Frederick H. Reckman, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; died at Duvall's Bluff, Aug. 24, 1863; James Reid, Bowling; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Carter Stoker, Andalusia; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. Nov. 7, 1863, disa.; Sylvester W. Sutton, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Jacob Street, Edgington; e. Aug. 15, 1862; d. at Little Rock, Oct. 19, 1863; Charles F. Solomon, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Elbert Severns, Drury; e. Aug. 22, 1862; died at Lagrange, Jan. 28, 1863; James E. Skinner, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 20, 1862; dis. Nov. 20, 1862, disa.; Blair Severns, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; John A. Shutis, Drury; e. Aug. 11, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Berryman Tindall, Bowling; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, corp.; Benjamin Vanata, Illinois City; e. Aug. 18, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Warnock, Coal Valley; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; William H. Wray, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865, as corp.; George W. Wray, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Robert Wilson, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1862; absent since Aug. 11, 1864, constructing repeating rifle.

Recruits in Company I: Robert Armstrong, Bowling; e. Aug. 9, 1862; deserted; James H. Brown, Rock Island; e. Jan. 30, 1864; died at Memphis, April 15, 1865; Thomas Campbell, Rock Island; e. Aug. 8, 1862; shot through leg at Camp Douglas, Ill., sent home; Harry Clark, Bowling; e. Aug. 9, 1862; deserted; John Dickson, Edgington; e. Aug. 11, 1862; deserted; Lewis Ford, Rock Island; e. Nov. 20, 1862; m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles W. Freeman, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Michael Fitzsimmons, Bowling; e. Aug. 11, 1862; deserted; Thomas J. Ganley, Rock Island; e. Feb. 9, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Isaac Hanners, Rock Island; e. Feb. 3, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; James F. Johnson, Rock Island; e. Aug. 22, 1862; deserted; Joseph W. Lemon, Edgington; e. Aug. 22, 1862; rejected; William F. Little, Bowling; e. Aug. 9, 1862; deserted; James Moloy, Zuma; e. Nov. 5, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; William A. Norris, Rock Island; e. Dec. 9, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865, vet. rec.; John Read, Edgington; e. Oct. 18, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Peter N. Smith, Rock Island; e. Jan. 30, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; William E. Trimble,

Rock Island; e. Feb. 6, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Eli Waterhouse, Rock Island; e. Jan. 21, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Cornelius Wolcott, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; James C. Woodin, Rock Island; e. Dec. 9, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; William Walsh, Bowling; e. Aug. 11, 1862; deserted.

Unassigned recruits of the regiment: Robert J. Caruth, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 4, 1864; died at Camp Butler, Dec. 11, 1864; James Cowley, Richland Grove; e. Nov. 9, 1864; John Griswold, Rock Island; e. Jan. 5, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company B

George A. Merrifield, Moline; e. Aug. 21, 1862; m. o. June 5, 1865, as sergt.; William J. Robison, Rock Island county; e. Aug. 15, 1862; wounded; m. o. June 5, 1865, as 1st sergt.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

The above mentioned regiment was organized at Pontiac, Ill., in August, 1862, by Col. George P. Smith and was mustered into the service September 8th, and of this regiment one company was from Rock Island county. The regiment left Pontiac on September 22nd, with 927 officers and men, and reported at Louisville, Ky. On October 3rd it was sent in pursuit of Bragg's army to Crab Orchard and participated in the engagement at that point. On October 17th, the brigade was transferred to the Tenth Division, Brigadier-General R. S. Granger commanding, and was transferred to Bowling Green, Ky., and later to Mitchelville, Ky., where from the middle of December, 1862, to the first of June, 1863, the command guarded the railroad from Bowling Green to Gallatin, Tenn., and during that period there were frequent skirmishes with the enemy. This service was extra hazardous as the attacking parties were usually guerrilla bands acting without due authority and noted for their cruelty. From June 1st until August 22nd, the command garrisoned Fort Thomas at Gallatin which was threatened by John Morgan's command. General Morgan did approach within eight miles of the fort, but retreated. On August 22nd, the command took up the line of march for Nashville, Tenn., where it remained in garrison until February 24, 1864, when it was sent to the vicinity of Chattanooga, having in

the meanwhile been made a portion of the First Brigade, First Division, Twentieth Army Corps. On May 3, 1864, this command left with General Sherman's army for Atlanta, and during this campaign took part in the battles of Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, Lost Mountain, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek and others of less importance in the vicinity of Atlanta. One of the positions occupied by this regiment was at the bomb proof works at the railroad crossing which was so near the enemy's fort that it was necessary to maintain a guard to protect the Union men from the sharpshooters on the other side. At the evacuation of Atlanta the regiment entered the city and from there went on with the army in the march to the sea, taking part in the subsequent campaign in the Carolinas, being in the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville. It was also in the Grand Review at Washington, from whence it went to Chicago and was discharged June 10, 1865. The members of this regiment from Rock Island county were:

Principal Musicians: Robert King, Moline; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. March 22, 1863; Henry Baumbach, Hampton; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865.

Company K

Captains: Wolf H. Anderson, Moline; e. Sept. 8, 1862; des. April 19, 1863; Albert Lamb, Moline; e. April 19, 1863; dis. Dec. 27, 1864; Charles Margraff, Moline; e. April 20, 1865; m. o. June 8, 1865.

First Lieutenants: James Chapman, Moline; e. Sept. 8, 1862; res. Feb. 15, 1864; Charles Margraff, Moline; e. Feb. 15, 1864; pro.; Lorenzo D. Hoover, Moline; e. April 20, 1865; m. o. June 8, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: Albert Lamb, Moline; e. Sept. 8, 1862; pro.; Charles Margraff, Moline; e. April 19, 1863; pro.

First Sergeant: Charles Margraff, Moline; e. Aug. 4, 1862; pro. 2d lieutenant.

Sergeants: Lorenzo D. Hoover, Moline; e. Aug. 11, 1862; pro. 1st sergt. and 1st lieutenant; Hiram Ely, Moline; e. Aug. 12, 1862; m. o. June 6, 1865, as private; George W. Porter, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; absent sick at m. o. of regt.; Christopher Range, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as private.

Corporals: William Edelman, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; reduced to ranks at his own request, wounded and leg amputated; Henry F.

Dibbern, Moline; e. Aug. 5, 1862, sergt., died of wounds; Philip Wiltermouth, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; reduced to ranks at own request, absent wounded at m. o. regt.; George A. Hoffman, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as private; George Kay, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; sergt., killed at Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; William H. Frels, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; private, died of wounds at Nashville, Tenn.; Frederick Frels, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865; Thomas B. Vantuyt, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. May 11, 1865, as sergt., for disa.

Privates: Harlow Barber, Moline; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as 1st sergt.; Henry Bombach, Hampton; e. Aug. 12, 1862; pro. fife major; John P. Brown, Hampton; e. Aug. 12, 1862; died at Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 25, 1864; Joseph Caley, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. May 25, 1865, on account of wounds; Corinth P. Curtis, Moline; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as corp.; George Dawson, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as corp.; John H. Ely, Moline; e. Aug. 12, 1862; dis. Oct. 19, 1862, disa.; Joseph Frazier, Moline; e. Aug. 5, 1862; died at Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 29, 1862; James Forrest, Moline; e. Aug. 13, 1862; died, wounds received at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 1, 1864; Lucas Fox, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; deserted May 29, 1863; Joseph Fermbach, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. May 5, 1863, disa.; Andrew Glapp, Hampton; e. Aug. 4, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865; John Griffin, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as corp.; John Graves, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as corp.; William Griffin, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. May 25, 1863, disa.; William Knapp, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. Dec. 17, 1862, disa.; John W. King, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; absent sick at m. o. of regt.; Simon Koch, Hampton; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865; Robert M. King, Moline; e. Aug. 11, 1862; pro. drum major; John C. King, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. Aug. 31, 1863, disa.; Alexander King, Moline; e. Aug. 11, 1862; corp., killed at Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Austin Lathrop, Moline; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865; John Langton, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; tr. to Inv. Corps, Feb. 6, 1864; Christopher Matteson, Moline; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. April 26, 1863, as corp., disa.; Anthony E. Mapes, Moline; e. Aug. 13, 1862; absent, sick at m. o. of regt.; Valentine Mock, Hampton; e. Aug. 14, 1862; killed at Peach Tree

Creek, Ga., on July 20, 1864; William Maxwell, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; dis. April 18, 1863, as corp.; Isaiah Osborn, Moline; e. Aug. 9, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865; William Ottoman, Rock Island; e. Aug. 9, 1862; deserted Oct. 21, 1862; Alfred A. Posten, Moline; e. Aug. 9, 1862; dis. March 21, 1863, disa.; William W. Propst, Hampton; e. Aug. 12, 1862; dis. Oct. 3, 1862, disa.; Thomas Perry, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as corp.; Adam Ranch, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865; George Sheavals, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. July 10, 1865; William M. Scott, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; corp., died at Bridgeport, Ala., March 21, 1864; John Schuman, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; June 22, 1865; Robert Sedgewick, Moline; e. Aug. 22, 1862; James Sedgewick, Moline; e. Aug. 22, 1862; Lyman Wood, Moline; e. Aug. 11, 1862; dis. April 26, 1863 as corp., disa.; Thomas Wilson, Moline; e. Aug. 14, 1862; m. o. to date July 12, 1865, as prisoner of war; Jacob Wilbur, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. June 8, 1865, as corp.; James W. Waggoner, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; absent with leave at m. o. of the regiment.

Recruit of Company K: Henry McClintock, Moline; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. A, 16th Ill. Inf.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

The above regiment was organized at Camp Fry, Chicago, by Colonel Thomas J. Pickett and was mustered in for 100 days' service June 1, 1864, being moved on the 6th to Columbus, Ky., and later to Paducah, where it remained until the expiration of service, when it was moved to Chicago and there mustered out October 17, 1864. The members of this regiment from Rock Island county were as follows:

Colonel: Thomas P. Pickett, Moline; e. June 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Surgeon: Robert F. Baker, Moline; e. June 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Company H

Captain: Luke E. Hemenway, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

First Lieutenant: Henry Harwood, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Second Lieutenant: George Schermerhorn, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

First Sergeant: John Hastie, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Sergeants: Joslin M. Haver, Moline; e. May

14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Henry A. Lovejoy, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Henry R. Coffee, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Corporals: John D. Harrold, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; William E. Hitchcock, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; William S. Bell, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; A. B. Clark, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Charles E. Hubbard, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864, as private at his own request; Joseph C. Huntton, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Frederick C. Hemenway, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Olof Ericson, alias Olof E. Lind, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Musicians: Addison W. Hastie, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Abram Hartzell, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Wagoner: Nathan C. Tyrrell, Moline; e. May 23, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Privates: August Colson, Moline; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Andrew Erickson, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Adam Fries, Moline; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; John Gault, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; William Grantz, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Frederick Haver, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Patrick Hoffer, Rock Island; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; George H. Huntton, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Milton Alias Huntton, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Walter, J. Milton, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; A. M. Hayward, Hampton; e. May 31, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Stewart H. Irwin, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; William E. Jackson, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Frank Johnson, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Barclay Kunckel, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Thomas W. Lennox, Moline; e. May 23, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Andrew Lind, Moline; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Peter E. Lind, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; John Magill, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; John McCann or McCann, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; William Meredith, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Lazarus B. Mapes, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Judd Nelson, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct.



James Gilbert and Wife.

17, 1864; Owen Owens, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; died at Paducah, July 16, 1864; Nils Ostergren, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; O. W. Phares, Moline; e. May 25, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; P. L. Peterson, Moline; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Edward Parks, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Judson N. Root, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Pat J. Ryan, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; H. C. Sivard, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; J. E. Skinner, Moline; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; James S. Skipper, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; R. T. Smith, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Barsel M. Shurtleff, Hampton; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Michael Thompson, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; John D. Tuckey, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Henry C. Twining, Hampton; e. May 31, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

Recruits: George B. Pickett, Moline; e. July 8, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; William Young, Moline; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

(One hundred days' service)

Company G

Corporals: Elijah Brigham, Cordova; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 25, 1864; George B. Coe, Port Byron; e. May 17, 1864; m. o. Oct. 25, 1864.

Privates: Eugene L. B. Bigelow, Cordova; e. May 17, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864; Wm. C. Zimmerman, Cordova; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH REGIMENT ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(One hundred days' service)

The One Hundred and Fortieth regiment of Illinois Infantry was organized at Camp Butler June 18, 1864, and mustered into the United States service on that date and on the same day left by rail for Cairo, thence by boat for Memphis. From Memphis it marched to Wolfe river, a distance of thirty miles east, and was there formed into divisions and placed at different points along the railroad between there and Holly Springs. It remained there about three months guarding the railroad, after which it moved to Memphis on guard duty until ordered to Camp Fry, Chicago, for muster out, which

occurred October 29, 1864. After having given up their arms, the men were solicited by Adjutant-General Fuller to reorganize and march through Missouri in pursuit of General Price, which they did. This trip occupied about six weeks, when the regiment returned to Camp Fry, and was finally dismissed after serving about five months. See the history of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois for the nature and character of the service of this command.

Those in the regiment from Rock Island county were as follows:

Company G

Captain: John H. Williams, Rock Island; e. May 25, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

First Lieutenant: Edward H. Dailey, Coe township; e. May 25, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

First Sergeant: Edwin B. Knox, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Sergeants: Benjamin F. Eby, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Gilbert C. Bowen, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Corporals: George H. Rector, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Franklin Morey, Port Byron; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Albert H. Parsons, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Bailey Kinner, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Charles P. Wood, Port Byron; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Musicians: John H. Fisher, Edgington; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Wagoner: James W. Irvin, Edgington; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Privates: Henry Adams, Edgington; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George Brace, Rock Island; e. May 31, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Joseph C. Buffum, Andalusia, e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George Byerley, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Mark Bedford, Coal Valley; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George A. Cobb, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Sidney L. Crenshaw, Rock Island; e. May 31, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Joseph W. Davis, Andalusia, e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Edwin E. DeCamp, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Israel Donmire, Port Byron; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Augustus Doxsee, Coal Valley; e. May 21, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John N.

Ewing, Illinois City; e. May 6, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Archy Euhff, Port Byron; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Peter G. Errett, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Leonard J. Flint, Coe township; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Jacob W. Gardner, Edgington; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George A. Gardner, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; David Gelatt, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Parley Harson, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Morris Hamaker, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George Hobart, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Charles Johnson, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Emory S. Jones, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John F. Kenworthy, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John H. Leas, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Cassius McKinley, Coal Valley; e. May 21, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Dennis McQuinty, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; James McMullen, Richland Grove; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; William S. Moore, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John Patterson, Coal Valley; e. May 30, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Seth Parmenter, Edgington; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Kirk K. Parmenter, Edgington; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Oscar Prescott, Edgington; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Charles E. Rowe, Port Byron; e. May 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Peter Seville, Coal Valley; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Benjamin Seville, Coal Valley; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Henry Sands, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John Seerist, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 18, 1864; James E. Simpson, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Thomas W. Sinex, Andalusia; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Joseph Sntton, Bowling; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Charles Y. Sturgeon, Edgington; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John Todd, Camden Mills; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; William Tront, Cordova; e. May 3, 1864; dis. Nov. 20, to date Oct. 29, 1864; William W. Vansant, Richland Grove; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George W. Wilson, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Zeba W. Wilson, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; William Worthen, Port Byron; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; William Wreath, Port Byron; e.

May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John Wertsell, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Jacob F. Zurbrugg, Rock Island; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Company 1

First Lieutenant: William A. Duffield, Illinois City; e. April 28, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Waggoner: Thomas B. Hayes, Illinois City; e. May 11, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Privates: Hiram Andrews, Illinois City; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; William Buckley, Buffalo Prairie; e. May 12, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Edmund Bridges, Illinois City; e. May 2, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Samuel Cypher, Buffalo City; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John Caswell, Coal Valley; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Isaiah P. Drury, Drury's Landing; e. May 11, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; James D. DeMoss, Drury's Landing; e. May 10, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Thomas J. Davis, Hampton; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Joseph Dennis, Coal Valley; e. May 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; David Dennis, Coal Valley; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Samuel H. Gordon, Coal Valley; e. May 10, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Belt Harris, Edgington; e. May 9, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Mahlon Hains, Illinois City; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; William P. Hammond, Drury township; e. May 23, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Hiram B. Lequott, Drury township; e. May 22, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Robert Moore, Rock Island; e. May 16, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George Robinson, Illinois City; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John Struble, Buffalo Prairie; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Oliver Shirkey, Drury township; e. May 24, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Thomas J. Wood, Edgington; e. May 13, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John C. Warnock, Coal Valley; e. May 10, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

Company K

Second Lieutenant: Coleman Bratton, Illinois City; May 12, 1864; dis. Aug. 1, 1864.

Musician: Samnel H. Harris, Edgington; e. May 24, 1864, dis. for disa.

Privates: Samnel F. Bruner, Illinois City; e. May 12, 1864; Thomas Brewer, Coal Bank; e. May 6, 1864; died at Memphis, Sept. 16, 1864; Lafayette Duesenbury, Illinois City; e. May 12, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Elijah J. Essex, Drury; e. May 6, 1864; m. o. Oct. 24, 1864; Truman B.

Essex, Drury; e. May 26, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Thornton Gorham, Illinois City; e. May 28, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; John W. Gibson, Drury township; e. May 28, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; David B. House, Hampton; e. May 20, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; William Morrow, Illinois City; e. May 12, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Charles MacPherson, Illinois City; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Thomas O. McGrew, Buffalo Prairie; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Joseph W. Malett, Illinois City; e. May 5, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Henry MacPherson, Illinois City; e. May 14, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; James Morehead, Illinois City; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Joseph R. Standley, Coal Valley; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; Andrew Simmons, Coal Valley; e. May 3, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; James T. Sedam, Illinois City; e. May 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864; George W. Severns, Drury; e. May 23, 1864; m. o. Oct. 29, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Private: Charles Thompson, Rural; e. Jan. 20, 1865; m. o. July 14, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

This regiment had much experience, was marched about over the South and kept going nearly the whole time of service after irregular bodies of Confederates, starting in at Louisville, Ky., and finally reaching Savannah, Ga., and coming home to Chicago, via New York.

Colonel: Hiram F. Sickles, Moline; e. Feb. 21, 1865; m. o. Jan. 20, 1866.

Company F

Private: Christopher Lee, Rock Island; e. Feb. 1, 1865; m. o. Jan. 20, 1866.

Company I

Private: Florence Ehrmin, Cordova; e. Feb. 3, 1865; m. o. Jan. 20, 1866.

Company K

Sergeant: Joseph P. Hayes, Hampton; e. Jan. 30, 1865; m. o. Jan. 20, 1866, as private.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company E

Privates: Jesse C. Burton, Cordova; e. Feb. 8, 1865; m. o. Sept. 5, 1865; Roderick Bates, Cor-

dova; e. Feb. 8, 1861; m. o. Sept. 5, 1865; Thomas Moody, Cordova; e. Feb. 8, 1865; m. o. Sept. 5, 1865; Thomas H. Owen, Cordova; e. Feb. 8, 1865; m. o. Sept. 5, 1865; John Reeves, Cordova; e. Feb. 8, 1865; m. o. Sept. 5, 1865; Paris Whiting, Cordova; e. Feb. 8, 1865; m. o. Aug. 21, 1865; Joseph S. Yerian, Cordova; e. Feb. 8, 1865; detached at m. o. of regt.

Company G

Private: John Rogers, Rock Island; e. Jan. 28, 1865; m. o. Sept. 5, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company E

Second Lieutenant: William Howe, Hampton; e. Feb. 26, 1865; res. June 12, 1865.

First Sergeant: William Howe, Hampton; e. Feb. 1, 1865; pro. 2d lieut.

Corporal: William Shupe, Coal Valley; e. Feb. 11, 1865; m. o. Jan. 24, 1866, as sergt.

Privates: Swan J. Fjelstead, Moline; e. Feb. 10, 1865; m. o. Jan. 24, 1866; Mathias Keifer, Carbon Cliff; e. Feb. 1, 1865; m. o. Jan. 24, 1866; Romulus Langhery, Coal Valley; e. Feb. 11, 1865; m. o. Jan. 24, 1866; John Blackstock, Coal Valley; e. Feb. 2, 1865; m. o. Jan. 24, 1866.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company A

Private: Alexander E. Grady, Camden Mills; e. Feb. 20, 1865; m. o. Sept. 4, 1865.

As this finishes the list of members of the infantry regiments in the Civil war from Rock Island county, Ill., I will state that the One Hundred Fifty-first Infantry was organized at Quincy, Ill., and mustered into the U. S. service February 23, 1865, and was composed of companies from various parts of the state, recruited under the call of December 19, 1864. From Quincy, it proceeded to Springfield, Ill., received its arms and accoutrements and then left for Nashville, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Dalton, Ga., where it arrived February 13, 1865, and went on guard duty and scouting. The 151st, 147th Ill., 145th Indiana and 187th Ohio were brigaded and became the First Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland. On April 23rd, Colonel Woodall was detailed to proceed under a flag of truce to Macon, Ga., to communicate with Major-General Wilson, and carry also terms offered to General War-

ford, for his surrender together with that of his command. This mission he executed with credit and dispatch, and he was complimented by his commanding officer, Brig.-Gen. H. M. Judah, who had relieved Col. H. F. Sickles, and was at that time in command of the brigade. On May 2nd, ordered to proceed first to Resaca, Ga., then to Calhoun, and then to Kingston, the regiment arrived May 12th, after a most toilsome march, nevertheless marched into this town with the precision of regulars, and it was here it received the surrender of the Confederates under General Warford, 10,000 men being placed under parole. The regiments were then distributed around on the railroad and at Rome, guarding government property, the officers being in many cases appointed to good stations in Georgia, in the Freedmen's Bureau, and as provost marshals. Lieutenant-Colonel Snow, on General Steadman's staff, was detailed as Judge Advocate of a Military Commission, and served until ordered to join his regiment for muster out. The regiment saw no fighting except with guerrillas. It was mustered out at Columbus, Ga., January 24, 1866, and ordered to Springfield, where it received final payment and discharge February 8, 1866. These last regiments in the field in 1864 and 1865 took the places of many thousand veteran soldiers who were sent to the front to end the war.

CHAPTER XXXIV

MILITARY HISTORY (CONTINUED)

By John M. Holt

SECOND ILLINOIS CAVALRY

(Three years' service)

Lieutenant-Colonel: Quincy McNeil, Rock Island; e. Aug. 30, 1862; res. Dec. 31, 1862.

Q. Major: Quincy McNeil, Rock Island; e. Aug. 6, 1861; pro. Lieut.-Col. Aug. 30, 1862.

THIRD CONSOLIDATED REGIMENT OF ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company B

Recruit: Thomas J. Mitchell, Buffalo Prairie; e. Oct. 13, 1864; deserted June 26, 1865.

Company H

Private: William Munson, Rural; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. June 5, 1865; Jacob D. Munson, Rural; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Oct. 12, 1865; Manning B. Munson, Rural; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. Oct. 10, 1865.

Unassigned recruits: Benjamin C. Coffey, Rural; e. March 2, 1865; m. o. May 21, 1865; Phelps Hughes, Coal Valley; e. April 12, 1865; Eugene McDermot, Coal Valley; e. April 12, 1865.

FOURTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

In August, 1861, Judge J. Byle Dickey of Ottawa, Ill., was authorized by the secretary of war to raise and organize a regiment of cavalry and on September 26th the Fourth Illinois Cavalry was mustered into the service and sent to Springfield, Ill., where it was equipped and transferred to Cairo where it went into camp. Soon thereafter company A was detailed to act as an escort on General Grant's staff and remained with him until August, 1863, being in the advance in December, 1861, on Columbus, Ky. The whole regiment was kept in front or on the flank of the advancing army. At Fort Henry and Fort Donelson this regiment took an important part, only losing one man in the first engagement; was also engaged at Pittsburg Landing and Shiloh, leading the van in the raid on Purdy and the railroad at that point, and was instrumental in capturing a train and destroying several bridges as well as destroying a considerable amount of track. The Fourth was in the advance when the army moved against Corinth, and so continued until the explosion of ammunition proved that the city was evacuated. After entering Corinth, the regiment gradually worked west, reaching Memphis in August, 1862, from whence it went to Trenton where it remained until the movement down the line of that road and the Mississippi Central began. There it struck Generals Van Dorn and Price near Holly Springs, following them to the vicinity of Coffeeville where Lieutenant McCullough was killed. Falling back to Water Valley it proceeded to Bolivar where it remained about three weeks. This regiment then returned to headquarters at Collierville, but in August, 1863, was ordered from there to Vicksburg. The companies were there united and remained together until the expiration of the term of service. It was on duty all the time at Vicksburg and made forages far back and below to the Black River as far as



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Natchez, being kept busy scouring the country on both sides of the river for wandering bands of the enemy. In the latter part of October, 1864, orders were received to have non-veterans proceed to Springfield, Ill., to be mustered out. When the regiment left Cairo in February, 1862, there were 1,100 men and when it returned in 1864, there were but 340 men, who were mustered out at Springfield in November, 1864.

After mustering out the non-veterans of the Fourth Regiment, the Twelfth and Fourth were consolidated, and with recruits made a regiment about equal to what the Fourth had been when it went into the field at first, and the regiment was called the Twelfth Consolidated Illinois Cavalry. The following men were in the Fourth regiment from Rock Island county:

Commissary Sergeant: Alfred H. Mead, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; d. at St. Louis June 20, 1862.

Company B

Veteran Recruit: William Simmonds, Port Byron; e. Sept. 2, 1861; des. Feb. 18, 1862.

Company L

Private: Ambrose Storey, Port Byron; e. Oct. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864, as blacksmith.

Recruit: Columbus Wilson, Cordova; e. Oct. 3, 1861; tr. to V. B. C. July 1, 1864.

Company M

Captain: George Dodge, Port Byron; e. Aug. 24, 1861; res. May 16, 1862.

First Lieutenant: Samuel Allshouse, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864.

Second Lieutenant: Edward H. Dally, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; res. July 31, 1862.

First Sergeant: John H. Parker, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; pro. 2nd lieutenant. Co. I.

Quartermaster Sergeant: Reuben H. Webster, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1861, as private.

Sergeants: Alfred H. Mead, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; d. at St. Louis June 20, 1862; George D. Moore, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864, as 1st sergt.; William H. Hill, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; d. on Tennessee river March 18, 1862; Samuel A. Williamson, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864.

Corporals: Frederick R. Stewart, Rock Island; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Raynor

K. Huntly, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; d. at Savannah, Tenn., April 1, 1862; Arnold J. Maddox, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864, as sergt.; Jerrod Marshall, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864, as sergt.

Farrier: William Sanders, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. July 26, 1862, disa.

Privates: James Benjamin, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Daniel Bishop, Port Byron; e. Sept. 23, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; Elias Clifton, Zuma; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. to enter naval service; John W. Crambaugh, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; John C. Campbell, Zuma; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; John L. (or D.) Craig, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864, as farrier; David Ferguson, Rapids City; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864, as sergt.; Paul Gratz, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. March 30, 1862, disa.; George W. Genung, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; John Hackerson, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. July 30, 1862; Jasper Havens, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Henry H. Hewett, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; Roderick Justin, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; William Jennings, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. Aug. 9, 1862; George Keich (or Keith), Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; d. at Trenton, Tenn., Dec. 13, 1862, as sergt.; William Lambert, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 30, 1864; John Lambert, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Gilderoy Mader, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. May 4, 1863, disa.; John W. Marshall, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Dempsey C. Mathews, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; Medad Martin, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. Aug. 15, 1862, disa.; John H. Phillips, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Charles Robert, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Charles Rothneiller, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. June 10, 1862, disa.; Samuel S. Smith, Cordova; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Timothy Summer, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. to enter naval service; Jesse J. Spaun, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; Gustavus Stromer, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; William Shadle, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. April 2, 1862; Claus Stephens, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. June 19, 1862, disa.; John Shadle,

Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. April 4, 1862; Frederick von Schneider, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Cyrus Van Order, Moline; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Calvin Williams, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; Warren N. Wilcox, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; Christopher Weldrodt, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 3, 1864; David R. Wiggins, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; dis. Aug. 9, 1862; Peter Weis, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Lyman Yalter, Port Byron; e. Sept. 5, 1861; d. at Cairo Feb. 23, 1862.

Veteran: Sergeant Benjamin M. Gardner, Port Byron; e. Jan. 2, 1864; pro. 2nd lieut.; tr. to Co. C as consolidated.

Privates: James A. Benjamin, Cordova; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; George W. Genung, Rapids City; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Jasper Havens, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Roderick Justin, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; John W. Lambert, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Henry S. Marshall, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; John W. Marshall, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Charles Robert, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Frederick R. Stewart, Rock Island; e. Dec. 31, 1863; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Sammel S. Smith, Cordova; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Gustavus Stromer, Hampton; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Frederick von Schneider, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Cyrus Van Order, Moline; e. Feb. 29, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated; Peter Weis, Port Byron; e. Jan. 5, 1864; tr. to Co. B as consolidated.

Recruits: Rufus K. Daily, Cordova; e. Nov. 1, 1861; dis. March 31, 1862, disa.

FOURTH CONSOLIDATED CAVALRY

Company A

Recruit: Edward G. Mead, Hampton; e. Oct. 6, 1864; tr. to Co. G, 12th Ill. Cav.

Company C

(Consolidated)

Recruits: William Bottomley, Hampton; e. Oct. 6, 1864; tr. to Co. K, 12th Ill. Cav.; Adam Myers, Zuma; e. Oct. 20, 1864; tr. to Co. K,

12th Ill. Cav.; Mathias Gillman, Richland Grove; e. Nov. 29, 1864; accidentally killed May 9, 1865.

Unassigned Recruits: Lawrence H. Brennan, Moline; e. Sept. 28, 1864; James Carey, Moline; e. Sept. 28, 1864; Newton Lyons, Hampton; e. Oct. 6, 1864.

SIXTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company C

Private: Joseph Jackson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 3, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.

Veteran: Joseph Jackson, Rock Island; e. March 1, 1864; m. o. Nov. 5, 1865.

SEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company E

Recruits: John L. Dotson, Reynolds; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Sept. 25, 1865; Joseph T. Parks, Reynolds; March 29, 1865; m. o. Nov. 4, 1865; Fred M. Prockennier, Reynolds; e. March 3, 1865; m. o. Sept. 23, 1865.

Company H

Recruits: Alva E. McLintock, Edgington; e. Oct. 13, 1864; m. o. Oct. 19, 1865; Charles Preston, Edgington; e. Oct. 15, 1864; m. o. Oct. 19, 1865.

Company L

Private: Thomas Longford, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; killed at Bird's Point, Mo., Jan. 10, 1862.

EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company C

Recruit: William Campbell, Milan; e. Jan. 21, 1864; m. o. July 17, 1865.

Unassigned Recruit: William Collins, Zuma; e. Oct. 20, 1864.

NINTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

The Ninth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry was organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, in 1861, by Col. Albert G. Brackett, of Rock Island, and by November 30 was mustered into the three years' service. It left Chicago for Benton Barracks, February 16, 1862, then proceeded to Pilot Knob, and subsequently to Reeve's Station, on the Big Black river, being there assigned to the Third Brigade, General Steele's Division, serving in the southeastern district of Missouri. It later went to Jacksonport, Ark., and thence to Batesville, joining the Army of the South-

west, Major-General Curtis commanding. Skirmishes were engaged in at Cache river bridge and on the Augusta road, the former resulting in the loss of two men, and June 2, 1862, upon the approach of the Confederate gunboat *Maurepas*, the Ninth fell back two and one-half miles, when the vessel shelled the late camp with 64-pounders; but after it left returned to the camp. On June 12 the Confederates endeavored to capture a valuable train near the Waddell farm, five miles from Jacksonport, but were defeated by two companies of Missouri cavalry and four companies of the Ninth Illinois, the Confederate loss being twenty-eight men, while the Union troops lost thirteen. On June 27, 1862, a large force of the enemy attacked a Government train near Stewart's plantation, but were defeated with great loss, the Northern loss being two killed and thirty-one wounded, among these being Colonel Brackett, Major Wallis, Battalion Adjutant Blackburn and Captain Knight. One of the most famous marches of the Civil war then took place, the whole of Curtis' command marching to Helena, Ark., during which five men died of hardships. The regiment was assigned to Hovey's Division and received two small 12-pound howitzers, these later rendering excellent service, as was shown at the fight at LaGrange, Ark., where two companies repulsed the charge of two Texas regiments and killed over fifty of the enemy, while the Union loss was but slight. On November 8, 1862, a part of the regiment was in the force crossing the Mississippi, which succeeded in heading off Gen. Sterling Price, returning without loss. From Helena the command went to Duvall's Bluff, then to Memphis, had a battle at Coldwater, Miss.; went on to Salem and Granada, and moved to LaGrange, Tenn., August 26. On October 8 an attack was made on the enemy at Salem, Miss., and on the 13th another successful attack was made at Wyatt, Miss. On November 8th the command moved to Corinth, went thence to Colliersville; was assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps; and in the battles at Saulsbury and Moscow, Tenn., was with Grierson and played an important part. In January, 1864, the regiment was in the Second Brigade, commanded by Col. Albert Brackett, Grierson's Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and at Colliersville, with a detachment of Maj. Ira R. Gifford's troops, took part in a battle with Forrest's cavalry, which had attacked the Mem-

phis & Charleston Railroad, and defeated the enemy. On February 11, 1864, under order of General Sherman, the regiment moved again forward, the Union force being commanded by Gen. William Sooy Smith, chief of the cavalry division of the Army of the Mississippi, with a view of overthrowing the cavalry under General Forrest. This attempt was unsuccessful, but a large quantity of Confederate supplies were destroyed and the force returned to Germantown, February 24, 1864. On March 16th following the regiment veteranized and the following day marched to Memphis, whence the men returned to Illinois on the usual furlough granted veterans.

Returning to Memphis April 27, 1864, the regiment shortly thereafter accompanied General Sturgis to Guntown, Miss., met with a severe check on June 10th and were forced to give way, the Ninth forming a part of the rear guard and losing five killed, twenty-three wounded and twelve captured, out of 160 men. Another expedition, under Gen. A. J. Smith, marched from Saulsbury to Pontotoc, where a fight took place July 11th, while another engagement was participated in near Tupelo, July 14th, where the Confederates were badly beaten. On July 15th a severe fight took place at Old Town Creek, and the expedition then returned to Memphis. During August the regiment had three fights, coming out victorious at Abbeville, Oxford and Hurricane Creek, and returned to Memphis September 4, 1864.

On the 30th of September the regiment marched to Clifton, pursuing the Confederates under General Wheeler, and then returned to Florence, where it met the advance of General Hood crossing the river to Nashville. The division to which the Ninth Illinois Cavalry was attached took part in some hard fighting at Shoal Creek, Ala., on November 9, 1864, and on the 19th crossed the river and two days later attacked the enemy near Lawrenceburg, Tenn., the Ninth being in the advance. Two divisions of the enemy appeared and the Ninth was obliged to recross the river. The next important engagement was at Campbellville, Tenn., November 24th, where, the ammunition giving out, the men fought hand to hand with clubbed guns.

The Ninth Illinois Cavalry took part in the fierce battle of Franklin, Tenn., on November 30, 1864, and this battle was described by Secretary Stanton as the bloodiest battle of the war,

in proportion to the numbers engaged. I was there. My time was out that night, and I did not get into any part of the engagement except a skirmish between Spring Hill and Franklin; but I will say that it was the only time that the Fourth and the Twenty-third Army Corps ever had a chance to fight behind works, and a person could walk on dead Confederates from the bank of the Harpeth river, above town, to the bank of the same below town, and never be obliged to step on ground. This is the truth and can be substantiated by both Union and Confederate veterans at the present day. The Union works went around town in a semi-circle, and our brigade supported the fort and crossings of the river, while the rest met the enemy in front, and then we brought up the rear that night and the following morning moved to Nashville.

At the great battle of Nashville, December 15-16, 1864, the Ninth Illinois Cavalry belonged to the Second Brigade, Fifth Division, Cavalry Corps, and participated in a well-directed charge upon a redoubt occupied by the enemy, which it carried, taking 150 prisoners and capturing four pieces of artillery. It also participated in the chase which resulted in the destruction of Hood's army, skirmishing with portions of it at Brentwood, on the Franklin turnpike, near Franklin, and at Rutherford's Creek and Ross' farm. The Confederates were driven across the Tennessee river on the night of December 27th, and on account of impassable roads and the lack of supplies it was impossible to follow them further. General Thomas, in his order respecting these military movements, said: "Although short, the campaign has been brilliant in its achievements, and unsurpassed in its results by any other of this war, and is one of which all who participated therein may be justly proud." The command moved to Huntsville, Ala., Florence, Eastport and Gravelly Springs and there not being a sufficient number of horses to mount all the cavalry, Hatch's Division was deprived of its animals. The Ninth was dismounted and left at Eastport, February 9, 1865, but when horses were supplied it marched on to Iuka, Miss., June 23rd, and thence to Decatur, Ala., July 4th, going thence to Montgomery, Selma and Gainesville, Ala., and was mustered out at Selma, October 31, 1865, and received its final pay and discharge at Springfield, Ill. The following are the names of those of the Ninth

Illinois Volunteer Cavalry whose homes were in Rock Island county:

Colonel: Albert G. Brackett, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Oct. 26, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonels: Hiram F. Sickles, Moline; e. Feb. 18, 1862; res. Jan. 16, 1863; Henry B. Burgh, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1863; m. o. Dec. 4, 1864.

Majors: Hiram F. Sickles, Moline; e. Sept. 24, 1861; pro.: Henry B. Burgh, Rock Island; e. Aug. 16, 1862; pro.

Battalion Adjutant: Wm. C. Blackburn, Rock Island; e. April 10, 1862; pro. capt. Co. A.

Battalion Quartermaster: Joseph W. Brackett, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; m. o. April 7, 1862.

First Assistant Surgeon: James W. Brackett, Rock Island; e. Sept. 10, 1861; res. June 3, 1863.

Chaplain: O. Windsor Briggs, Rock Island; e. Sept. 25, 1861; res. Feb. 23, 1863.

Commissary: Joseph W. Brackett, Rock Island; e. Oct. 1, 1862; res. April 8, 1863.

Non-Commissioned Staff

Hospital Steward: Judson S. Root, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1862; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865.

Armorer: Thomas E. Lewis, Edgington; tr. to Co. A.

Company A

Captains: Henry B. Burgh, Rock Island; e. Sept. 18, 1861; pro. major; William C. Blackburn, Rock Island; e. Aug. 15, 1862; m. o. May 8, 1865; Christopher G. Dack, Camden Mills; e. May 23, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865.

First Lieutenants: Wm. C. Blackburn, Rock Island; e. Sept. 18, 1861; pro.: William M. Benton, Edgington; e. April 10, 1862; m. o. Oct. 19, 1864; Christopher G. Dack, Camden Mills; e. March 28, 1865; pro.: George P. Webster, Edgington; e. Oct. 4, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31 as 2nd lieutenant; John R. Eberhardt, Edgington; e. May 23, 1865; res. Sept. 8, 1865.

Second Lieutenants: William M. Benton, Edgington; e. Sept. 18, 1861; pro.: David Hillier, Rock Island; e. April 10, 1862; res. March 21, 1865; George P. Webster, Edgington; e. May 23, 1865; pro.; John R. Eberhardt, Edgington; e. May 19, 1865; pro.

First Sergeant: David Hillier, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; pro. 2nd lieutenant.

Sergeants: William Crawford, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864, as 1st sergt.;



Lane, Dub Co. Mead

J. M. Gould

Christopher G. Dack, Camden Mills; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.

Corporals: Richard B. Hubbard, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864, as sergt.; Shadrack Wilford, Drury's Landing; e. Sept. 1, 1861; Samuel D. Cleland, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; James Kinney, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864.

Bugler: George M. Keller, Rock Island county; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864.

Farrier: Fritz Gail, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. May 1, 1862.

Privates: Alfred Axtell, Drury's Landing; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Hiram Barlow, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864; William H. Bates, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Lewis Buncher, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; d. June 2, 1862; Isaac S. Bean, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Henry Bedford, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; James Bedford, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Clement Bradshaw, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; William Brown, Drury's Landing; e. Sept. 1, 1861; rej. Nov. 20, 1861; William Brigham, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; d. at Memphis Sept. 5, 1864, of wounds; Finley Broderick, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864; Jacob Burkett, Drury's Landing; e. Sept. 1, 1861; rej. Nov. 3, 1861; William Bysant, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Charles H. Cole, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; d. River Station, Mo., April 14, 1862; John Deitz, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. April 13, 1865, as sergt. to date April 8, 1865; John R. Eberhardt, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Owen Fulham, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Richard W. T. Gaine, Moline township; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864; Theodore Halbig, Drury's Landing; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Mark D. Hamor, Coal Town, Moline township; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864, as sergt.; Henry Hummel, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Frederick Heveling, Camden Mills; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864, as wagoner; Peter J. Heveling, Camden Mills; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 14, 1864; Joseph Kell, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. July 7, 1864, disa.; Thomas C. Lewis, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Joseph Macauley, Camden Mills; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Daniel Meehan, Rock Island

county; e. Sept. 1, 1861; John Moore, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; James Moore, Coal Valley; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Francis H. Mills, Rock Island county; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; William Pugh, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; John Racy, Coal Town, Moline township; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Russell Rogers, Illinois City; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. May 28, 1862; David Riddig, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; Swan Swanson, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. June 4, 1864, disa.; James Stone, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864; Noah Smith, Illinois City; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Charles Simser, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Peter Strupp, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Joseph Shwalback, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Philip Sechrist, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. Dec. 19, 1861; Adam Stewart, Carbon Cliff; e. Sept. 1, 1861; dis. March 18, 1862; Charles Tilferington, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864; Samuel R. Vansant, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864, as corp.; Andrew B. Welsh, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864, as corp.; George P. Webster, Edgington; e. Sept. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; James Walker, Drury's Landing; e. Sept. 1, 1861; des. Dec. 25, 1861; Frederick Wells, Coal Town, Moline township; e. Sept. 1, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864, as corp.

Veterans: First Sergeant: Christopher G. Dack, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. 1st lieutenant; John R. Eberhardt, Edgington; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. 1st sergt. and 1st lieutenant; Joseph Macauley, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as Co. Q. M. sergt.

Corporals: William Pugh, Carbon Cliff; e. Jan. 1, 1861; sergt., d. Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13, 1864; Alfred Axtell, Drury's Landing; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 20, 1865; paroled, prisoner; John Dougherty, Edgington; e. Jan. 1, 1864; sergt., des. July 18, 1865.

Blacksmith: Joseph Shwalback, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865.

Privates: John Arnold, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865, to date May 30, 1865, as prisoner of war; William H. Bates, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Isaac S. Bean, Edgington; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as corp.; Henry Bedford, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as

sergt.; James Bedford, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as corp.; Clement Bradshaw, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as saddler; James E. Burton, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; des. Sept. 11, 1865; William Bysant, Carbon Cliff; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Owen Fulham, Carbon Cliff; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as sergt.; Wesley A. Giles, Coal Town, Moline township; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Theodore Halbig, Drury's Landing; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as corp.; Henry Hummel, Illinois City; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Thomas C. Lewis, Edgington; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Francis H. Mills, Buffalo Prairie; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865, to date May 30, 1865, as prisoner of war; John Moore, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865, to date May 30, 1865, as prisoner of war; James Moore, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as sergt.; John Racy, Coal Valley; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as wagoner; Charles Simser, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as farrier; Noah Smith, Edgington; e. Jan. 1, 1864; d. at White Station, Tenn., Sept. 30, 1864; Peter Strupp, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865, to date May 30, 1865, as prisoner of war; Jacob Wagoner, Illinois City; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Golburn H. Way, Cordova; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. July 18, 1865, paroled, prisoner.

Recruits: John Arnold, Rock Island; e. Nov. 27, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; James E. Burton, Rock Island; e. Nov. 27, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; James M. Bruner, Edgington; e. Oct. 31, 1861; m. o. Sept. 22, 1864; Abi L. Bailey, Edgington; e. Dec. 20, 1861; m. o. June 7, 1865, as sergt.; Hugh M. Bell, Drury's Landing; e. April 21, 1864; m. o. July 8, 1865, to date May 30, 1865, prisoner of war; Franklin C. Bruner, Edgington; e. April 12, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as corp.; Lewis G. Bailey, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; John E. Crabtree, Rock Island; e. April 21, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; William Clererish, Edgington; e. Oct. 13, 1864; m. o. Oct. 15, 1865; Frank Fulsinger, Rock Island; e. Oct. 3, 1861; dis. Oct. 23, 1862; Wesley A. Giles, Coal Town, Moline township; e. Oct. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Levi O. Gray, Cordova; e. March 31, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Joseph J. Johnson, Cordova; e. Oct. 31, 1861; dis. Aug. 25, 1862; John H.

Larue, Cordova; e. March 25, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; George A. Lawson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; m. o. June 11, 1865; George Melvin, Rock Island; e. Sept. 20, 1861; m. o. Sept. 23, 1864; Michael Murphy, Rock Island; e. March 30, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; John H. McKay, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; m. o. Oct. 21, 1865; George Melvin, Edgington; e. Oct. 18, 1864; m. o. Oct. 26, 1865; James Muzzy, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; William J. McMillen, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 26, 1865; William P. Neely, Rock Island; e. March 30, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Caleb Othick, Rock Island; e. March 29, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as corp.; Christy Patten, Cordova; e. March 25, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Homer D. Rathburn, Rock Island county; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. April 7, 1862, disa.; John M. Renfro, Rock Island; e. March 29, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Alfred H. Russell, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; m. o. June 11, 1865; Andrew Robb, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; d. at Paducah, May 1, 1865; J. A. Root, Moline; e. Nov. 15, 1864; pro. hospital steward; George E. Renfro, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; James H. Stackhouse, Rock Island county; e. Oct. 31, 1861; m. o. Nov. 1, 1864; George W. Stackhouse, Rock Island county; e. Oct. 31, 1861; dis. Nov. 14, 1862; Nathaniel Smith, Cordova; e. March 31, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Perry Stricklan, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; m. o. June 11, 1865; George L. Turner, Rock Island; e. March 26, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as bugler; Nicholas G. Vansant, Rock Island; e. Feb. 9, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Alfred Wallace, Illinois City; e. Oct. 31, 1861; m. o. Sept. 22, 1864; Golburn H. Way, Cordova; e. Oct. 1, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.; Robert Wilson, Rock Island county; e. Dec. 1, 1861; killed at Tishomingo Creek, Miss., June 10, 1864; Joseph S. Wellierer, Rock Island; e. March 30, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Philip P. Williams, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; m. o. June 11, 1865; William J. Wood, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; m. o. June 22, 1865.

Company B

Recruits: Henry C. Dimmock, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Park B. Gerrard, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; James H. Kirkpatrick, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; m. o. June 8, 1865; Eu-

gene Spencer, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865.

Company C

First Lieutenant: Joseph W. Brackett, Rock Island; e. Sept. 19, 1861; tr. to commissary.

Recruits: George W. Curry, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Joshua Griffin, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Frederick A. Head, Rock Island county; e. April 25, 1864; detached at m. o. of regt.; James Howardson, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Sept. 19, 1865.

Company D

Veteran: John Johnston, Port Byron; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865, as sergt.

Recruits: George D. Carter, Coe township; e. March 1, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; John Johnston, Port Byron; e. Dec. 20, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.

Company E

Recruit: Charles W. Cole, Rock Island; e. Sept. 1, 1861; d. at River's Station, Mo., April 14, 1862.

Company F

Recruit: William Worth, Edgington; e. Oct. 13, 1864; ab., sick at m. o. of regt.

Company I

Privates: Benjamin Nelson, Rock Island; e. Sept. 19, 1861; rej. Jan. 29, 1862; Thomas Ward, Rock Island; e. Sept. 14, 1861; dis. Oct. 22, 1864.

Company L

First Lieutenant: Benjamin D. Galino, Rapids City; e. May 4, 1864; res. July 14, 1865. Second Lieutenant: Benjamin D. Galino, Rapids City; e. June 20, 1864; pro.

Private: Benjamin D. Galino, Rapids City; e. Oct. 15, 1861; re-enlisted as vet.

Veteran-Sergeant: Benjamin D. Galino, Rapids City; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. 1st sergt., then 2nd lieu.

Recruits: David R. Callaghan, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; Wm. H. Middleham, Rock Island; e. Dec. 16, 1861; m. o. Jan. 4, 1865; William Sage, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865.

Company M

Recruits: Alexander Grant, Edgington; e. March 7, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; John Wilson-

holn, Cordova; e. March —, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; George W. Wilson, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865; William J. Woodside, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; m. o. Oct. 31, 1865.

Unassigned Recruits: Robert Baldwin, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; Daniel Brown, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; George W. Cook, Edgington; e. Oct. 18, 1864; George Elliott, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; des. Aug. 7, 1865; John Gilligan, Rock Island; e. Sept. 22, 1864; Lucian P. Gibbs, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; des. Aug. 1, 1865; John Hardin, Black Hawk; e. March 28, 1865; des. Aug. 1, 1865; Hahum B. Joslin, Zuma; e. Sept. 22, 1864; rej. by the board; Charles Miller, Edgington; e. Oct. 26, 1864; Charles C. Shepherd, Black Hawk; e. March 9, 1865; Johnson Streeter, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; John Slocum, Zuma; e. Nov. 1, 1864.

TENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company H

Recruits: Cyrus Rush, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; see Co. H as reorganized; Sydney H. Vermillion, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; see Co. H as reorganized.

Company I

Veteran: Philip Allor, Rock Island; e. Jan. 3, 1864; see Co. E as reorganized.

Recruit: Philip Allor, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1862; re-enlisted as vet.

Unassigned Recruits: Michael Foley, Rural; e. Dec. 2, 1864; see Co. H as reorganized; Charles Jones, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 11, 1864; James Miller, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 11, 1864; James A. Molgan, Rock Island; e. Oct. 21, 1863; des. Nov. 14, 1864; John Scully, Rural; e. Dec. 3, 1864; see Co. D as reorganized; Robert H. Vermillion, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 11, 1864; see Co. H as reorganized; Benjamin S. Weiss, Rural; e. Dec. 3, 1864; see Co. D as reorganized.

Tenth Reorganized Members: Cyrus Rush, Hampton; m. o. Oct. 10, 1865; Sydney H. Vermillion; Hampton; m. o. Oct. 10, 1865; Philip Allor, Rock Island; m. o. Nov. 22, 1865; Michael Foley, Rural; tr. to Co. F, reorganized; des. Oct. 28, 1865; John Scully, Rural; m. o. Nov. 22, 1865; Benjamin S. Weiss, Rural; m. o. Nov. 22, 1865; Robert H. Vermillion, Black Hawk; m. o. Oct. 10, 1865.

ELEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company H

Recruits: Robert Patterson, Rural; e. April 5, 1865; tr. to Co. K, 5th Ill. Cav., and m. o. Oct. 27, 1865; John C. Wright, Rural; e. April 10, 1865.

TWELFTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company E

Private: Patrick Flemming, Rock Island; e. Nov. 23, 1861; des. Jan. —, 1862.

THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Companies A, G and D

Private: Benjamin Beaver, Port Byron; e. Dec. 8, 1861.

SIXTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

The Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry was recruited and organized in the fall and winter of 1862, with headquarters at Peoria, Ill. On January 7, 1863, the First and Second Battalions were organized and February 6th the Third Battalion. In February and March, 1863, the regiment received its horses and equipment, placed under thorough discipline and drilled to tactics, started for the front March 28th and arrived April 17th at Glasgow, Mo., where it was brigaded. Two hours thereafter the brigade started to attack a Confederate force at Celynd, on the Cumberland river, marching day and night; struck the enemy on the 19th and captured the town, destroying great quantities of supplies. Glasgow was headquarters, and the regiment was almost constantly in the saddle, scouting. In June it pursued and attacked Colonel Hamilton's Confederate force near Turkey Neck Bend, driving the enemy into the mountains of Tennessee and capturing a number of prisoners, several pieces of artillery, 600 stands of arms, a wagon filled with supplies and the commander's papers. It pursued the Confederate raider, Gen. John Morgan, from July 4th until his capture, the expedition covering 2,100 miles, took part in many of the skirmishes and battles on this raid, including the battle of Buffington Island and the six days' pursuit thereafter, and in the capture of Morgan himself. On August 18th it started on the East Tennessee campaign, and reached Knoxville, September 1st, two days in advance of the main column, capturing the rear guard of the enemy

and a large amount of stores, supplies and munitions of war. On September 9th, at the battle and taking of Cumberland Gap, it was active, and on the 18th pursued Colonel Carter's Confederate command as far as Bristol, killing and capturing many soldiers and securing the Confederate train with a large quantity of arms, ammunition and supplies. The next day it drove the enemy through Bristol into Virginia, continuing to be engaged on the 20th and 22nd. On October 11th occurred a severe engagement. During the siege of Knoxville the regiment operated outside, continually harrassing the Southern troops, and on December 19th, when attacked by a greatly superior force from Longstreet's command, retreated with such skill that it inflicted great loss upon the enemy, although it suffered severely itself. After the siege of Knoxville, the Fourteenth was closely in pursuit of Longstreet's forces, and on December 14th, at Bean Station, the cavalry alone had an engagement, the entire corps of the enemy attacking and losing 800 men, while another severe fight occurred the next day. On December 24th the cavalry was consolidated under General Sturgis, and under him a stiff engagement was fought at Dandridge. On January 30, 1864, the Fourteenth alone, out of a large number of regiments of the corps, was designated to fight "Thomas' Legion" of whites and Cherokees in North Carolina. On February 2nd, with brass pieces, after following an old Indian mountain trail, it surprised the enemy and killed or captured the greater part, being complimented therefor by General Grant in a despatch. On May 27th the reorganized forces of General Thomas attacked the Fourteenth, but were repulsed. On June 13, 1864, it started to join General Stoneman's command, organized for the Atlanta campaign, reaching the latter on the 19th. On July 27th it left Lost Mountain on the famous Macon Raid, reached the city on the 30th, and captured a large number of prisoners. At Sunshine Church, after a fierce battle with the enemy, General Stoneman decided to surrender his command, but Colonel Capron with the Fourteenth cut their way through the lines on August 3, 1864, when, supposing he had gone beyond the enemy, the colonel ordered a halt. Betrayed by a treacherous guide the Union men, who had been without sleep for seven days and nights, were surprised and were killed or captured, and those who escaped were hunted by



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Edward H. Guye

soldiers, guerrillas and by citizens with bloodhounds. They came in singly and in squads for weeks, one party traveling 400 miles before reaching the Union lines. The First Battalion had been detached on this raid, leaving the command July 29th to make a flank and front movement. In sixty hours, night and day, it marched 160 miles, destroying four depots, 500 passenger and freight cars, forty engines, many miles of track, etc., and the great Oconee bridge, and several times marched near large bodies of the enemy. It returned in time to participate in the great disaster of the 3rd. After this raid the scattered fragments joined in the line of battle in front of Atlanta and had the honor of entering the city with the advance forces. On September 15th the regiment returned to Kentucky, where it was remounted and re-equipped, and November 8th went to Waynesboro to dispute Hood's advance. On the 29th, while guarding Duck River Fords, the command was cut off and surrounded, but cut its way out in a gallant charge. At Franklin it was on the Union left near the town, and Nashville found it on the right, this battle practically closing its activities. It was later stationed at Pulaski, Tenn., and the regiment was mustered out at Nashville July 31, 1865, after having marched over 10,000 miles, and its members returned to their homes. The members of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry from Rock Island county were as follows:

Major: Henry Connelly, Rock Island; e. June 22, 1865; res. June 27, 1865, captured.

Hospital Steward: George A. Sumner, Rock Island; e. Sept. 21, 1862; dis. July 25, 1863, for pro.

Company A

Private: John P. Gabriel, Buffalo Prairie; e. Oct. 13, 1864; m. o. July 31, 1865; Levi Smith, Buffalo Prairie; e. Oct. 13, 1864; m. o. July 31, 1865; Robert Grant, Buffalo Prairie; e. Oct. 31, 1864; m. o. July 31, 1865.

Company B

Private: Christian Trefty, Rock Island; e. Dec. 5, 1862; captured July 31, 1864, at Macon, Ga.; not heard from since.

Company C

Private: Lewis A. Cobb, Rock Island; e. Sept. 10, 1862; m. o. July 31, 1865.

SIXTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

The members of the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry whose homes were in Rock Island county were as follows:

Company F

Recruits: Thomas Kelley, Rock Island; e. April 23, 1864; des., never joined Co.; Sran C. Orr, Rock Island; e. April 23, 1864; des., never joined Co.; Thomas Tierney, Rock Island; e. April 23, 1864; des., never joined Co.

Company K

Recruit: John Eger, Rock Island; e. April 16, 1864; m. o. Aug. 19, 1865.

Company M

Private: William Davis, Moline; e. May 1, 1863; d. in Andersonville prison, July 28, 1864; gr. 4150.

SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

The Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry was organized under special authority from the War Department, issued September 11, 1863, to Hon. John F. Farnsworth, and the rendezvous established at St. Charles, Kane county, Ill. The colonelcy of the regiment was offered to John L. Beverige, then major of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, who assumed the work of recruitment and organization November 15, 1863. Eight companies were mustered in January 22, 1864, and February 12, 1864, the regiment was completed by the addition of four companies. By the close of the following April, 650 horses had been brought in, and May 3, 1864, the regiment moved to report to Major-General Rosecrans, commanding the Department of Missouri, at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. There its equipment was completed and it removed to Alton, Ill., and relieved the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry in guarding the military prison. Early in June, following, the First Battalion was ordered to St. Louis, the Second immediately following, and both were ordered at once to the North Missouri District. The First, with Lieut.-Col. Dennis J. Hynes commanding, proceeded to St. Louis, reporting to General Fisk, and the Second, Maj. Lucius C. Matlack commanding, was sent to Glasgow, Mo. From this period, for four months the three battalions were separated.

The First Battalion was attached to General

Fisk's staff, and the First Squadron, Companies A and B, under Maj. H. Hilliard, was ordered to Weston, Mo., nearly opposite Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The Second Squadron, Companies C and D, remained at St. Joseph, Captain Butts in command, the duties of the battalion being mainly escort and provost guard duty. This continued until September, 1864, when General Price invaded Missouri, and late in September the Second Squadron rejoined the regiment at Jefferson City, Mo., and took part in the defense of the city October 6th and 7th. The First Squadron remained in North Missouri during the winter and rejoined the regiment in June, 1865. Lieutenant-Colonel Hines and Major Hilliard had been ordered to the regiment in February and March preceding, while headquarters were at Pilot Knob, Mo. From July, 1864, for three months, Major Matlack occupied the post at Glasgow, Mo., with the Second Battalion, Companies E, F, G and H. The entire detachment was kept busy day and night in scouting, skirmishing and guarding the United States telegraph lines from hands of guerillas who were Southern sympathizers. Several small engagements took place, one near Allen, on the North Missouri road, in July, 1864, one near the Porsche Hills, and a third near Rocheport. The reported presence of the Confederate Colonel Thornton, with 1,500 men, induced an order from General Rosecrans through General Fisk for a movement from Glasgow northward and westward in search of Thornton, and Major Matlack moved with his force and others, traveling about 300 miles, but found them not. In September, 1864, the Second Battalion joined the regiment at Jefferson City. The Third Battalion remained at Alton, Ill., from July, 1864, until late in August, and then moved to Benton Barracks and was fully mounted. Early in September it was ordered to Glasgow, Mo., but was reordered to Rolla, Mo., and was joined by the Second Battalion, Col. John L. Beverige commanding. It reported to Gen. John McNeil at Rolla, September 19, 1864, and here commenced an active and vigorous campaign in which the movements of the regiment were a unit.

When all communications between Rolla and St. Louis were interrupted by Price's army and General Ewing's small force had retired from Pilot Knob after a brave resistance, Colonel Beverige, with the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, moved out September 28, and, driving a cavalry

force which appeared near Cuba, reached Leesburg, thirty-three miles distant, the day following, and rescued General Ewing, with Colonel Fletcher (afterwards governor of Missouri) and their 700 men, from imminent peril of capture, covering their return to Rolla. Early in October the regiment moved from Rolla as a part of McNeil's Brigade, towards Jefferson City, and reached there in time to construct defenses and repeal the attack of Price, October 6th and 7th. The day following, General Pleasanton arrived from St. Louis, and organized the entire force of 4,000 as a cavalry division under General Sanborn, and Colonel Beverige was placed in command of the Second Brigade, the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, and the Third, Fifth and Ninth Missouri Cavalry. Major Matlack commanded the Seventeenth, which took part in the attack made on Price at Boonville, October 11th. At Independence, the Seventeenth was deployed on the left, in support of the Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry, when the rear guard of the enemy was attacked and their artillery captured, October 22, 1864, and at midnight of the same day the brigade left Independence for Hickman's Mills, twelve miles distant, where the enemy was intercepted, and the Seventeenth, forming a column of its own, executed a flank movement. They were about to attack, when orders called them back to support the main column in front. Two days after this, the division, now under General Pleasanton, captured Major-General Marmaduke, Brigadier-General Cabel, more than 1,000 prisoners and their arms, including ten cannon, at Mine Creek, Kas., after a march of seventy miles in twenty-four hours. The Seventeenth, with McNeil's Brigade, was hurried forward in pursuit of the fleeing enemy, and three times formed in line of battle, but not until the last did the Confederates stand their ground, in an open prairie in the vicinity of Fort Scott, Kas., October 25, 1864. Every man of the Seventeenth, which had been chosen as guide for the entire line, could see and be seen by the enemy. The lack of forage and the rapid marching had caused the loss of more than half the horses, and hundreds of miles were traveled by some of the Seventeenth on foot. The brigade was now thinned down to 1,500 men, but moved bravely up to attack a force of 15,000, and after a short, sharp engagement, an order came from Gen. Pleasanton for an attack all along the line. At the word for the charge

the Seventeenth rushed forward, and the enemy drew back while still the center and right of the Union line were full a half mile in the rear. The Confederates, however, escaped over the Arkansas line, and following this the Union brigade marched to Springfield, Mo. Subsequently it proceeded south to Cassville, Mo., and thence to Rolla, arriving November 15, 1864. During forty-three days the Seventeenth had marched more than 1,000 miles and had lost 600 horses. In January, 1865, the regiment was ordered to Pilot Knob, Mo., and after being remounted was ordered to Cape Girardeau, Mo., in April. Colonel Beverige was now brevetted brigadier-general in command of sub-district No. 2, St. Louis District, with headquarters at Cape Girardeau, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hynes was placed in command of the regiment. During the latter part of April the Seventeenth accompanied commissioners from Department Headquarters with a flag of truce, and arranged terms and plans for the capitulation of the forces of Gen. Jeff Thompson. Subsequently the regiment occupied detached posts on the Kansas plains, and returned to be mustered out in November and December, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, and was mustered out December 20th and 22nd. The last important work of this, the youngest cavalry regiment in the state, was that of a detachment accompanying a commissioner who went to Fort Smith to treat with the Indians at the great council held in September, 1865. The service of the regiment was wholly in the department of the Missouri, commanded respectively by Generals Rosecrans, Dodge and Pope. While the regiment was stationed at Pilot Knob, Major Matlack was ordered to St. Louis and assigned to duty as provost marshal. From Cape Girardeau, Colonel Beverige was ordered to Warrensburg and thence to Kansas City, and thence to Rolla, Mo. He closed out all the military in Missouri, south of the Missouri river, outside of St. Louis county, mustering out the Missouri troops, supervising the removal of military stores and subjecting the military to the civil authorities when the regiment was mustered out. Colonel Beverige, by order of the secretary of war, was detained in the service, and presided over a military commission in St. Louis, for the trial of Confederate offenders against property and persons of the United States. He was finally mustered out of the service February 6, 1866, having served over

four years. The members of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry from Rock Island county were as follows:

Company C

Recruit: Robert Burton, Hampton; e. Oct. 4, 1864; m. o. Oct. 4, 1865.

Company D

Bugler: Obers P. Chambers, Port Byron; e. Oct. 5, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865.

Company E

Recruit: John Anderson, Moline; e. Jan. 25, 1864; m. o. Nov. 23, 1865.

Company I

Captain: Benjamin Harding, Moline; e. Jan. 26, 1864; res. Dec. 10, 1864.

First Sergeant: Charles McGinnis, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865.

Sergeant: Eli Corbin, Moline; e. Nov. 1, 1863; dis. Oct. 15, 1865, disa.

Corporal: Richard Bissell, Moline; e. Oct. 3, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865, as private.

Teamster: John W. Edwards, Moline; e. Oct. 2, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865, as bugler.

Wagoner: Orlando Libby, Moline; e. Dec. 4, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865, as private.

Privates: Jackson Bysant, Hampton; e. Dec. 26, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865, as corp.; Charles A. Billington, Moline; e. Dec. 26, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; William Coltman, Hampton; e. Nov. 29, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; Samuel Eignus, Moline; e. Jan. 21, 1864; m. o. Jan. —, 1866; George Grobe, Moline; e. Nov. 12, 1863; drowned at Owl Creek, Kas., July 28, 1865; John Hartsell, Moline; e. Dec. 24, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; William M. C. Hoon, Moline; e. Nov. 25, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; William Johnson, Moline; e. Jan. 21, 1864; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; Charles Johnson, Moline; e. Jan. 21, 1864; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; William Maxwell, Moline; e. Oct. 19, 1863; dis. Aug. 7, 1865, disa.; John H. Miller, Moline; e. Jan. 10, 1864; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; Cornelius Peterson, Moline; e. Jan. 21, 1864; killed, struck by lightning, June 8, 1865; John Thompson, Moline; e. Jan. 21, 1864; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; John Williams, Moline; e. Jan. 21, 1864; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; Cyrus Wilson, Moline; e. Nov. 9, 1863; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865.

Recruits: Alexander Johnson, Moline; e. Feb. 1, 1864; m. o. Dec. 20, 1865; James O. Payne, Zuma; e. Oct. 19, 1864; m. o. Nov. 3, 1865.

Unassigned Recruits: Ralph Brown, Milan; e. Nov. 15, 1864; William P. McDonald, Zuma; e. Oct. 19, 1864; rejected.

FIRST ILLINOIS ARTILLERY

Battery D

Privates, Recruits: William Cummings, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1863; Hartson Dickey, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1863; m. o. July 28, 1865; Morris James, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1863; dis. Aug. 26, 1864; William McGinty, Rock Island; e. Dec. 1, 1862; Paris Wetsel, Rock Island; e. Dec. 1, 1862; Ward S. Wells, Rock Island; e. Dec. 1, 1862.

Battery G

Robert Tate, Rock Island; e. March 26, 1864; m. o. July 24, 1865.

Battery H

Privates: John A. Anderson, Moline; e. Jan. 29, 1862; re-en. as veteran; Edwin Beery, Moline; e. Feb. 25, 1862; killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Henry Wm. Case, Moline; e. Jan. 28, 1862; re-en. as veteran; Nelson P. Charleston, Rock Island; e. Feb. 25, 1862; re-en. as veteran; Peter Carl Johnson, Moline; e. Jan. 31, 1862; died near Corinth, Miss., May 17, 1862; Axel Lindman, Moline; e. Jan. 30, 1862; re-en. as veteran; August Nelson, Rock Island; e. Feb. 25, 1862; deserted; C. G. L. Quillen, Rock Island; e. Moline; e. Jan. 30, 1862; deserted.

Veterans: Nelson P. Charleston, Rock Island; e. Feb. 27, 1864; died on the field, Georgia, Oct. 4, 1864.

Recruit: Henry Woodford, Moline; e. March 25, 1862; deserted.

Chicago Board of Trade Battery

Recruits: John Kelse, Moline; e. Dec. 10, 1863; m. o. June 30, 1865; Leonard Stahl, Rock Island; e. Dec. 10, 1863; des. Jan. 5, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH U. S. COLORED INFANTRY

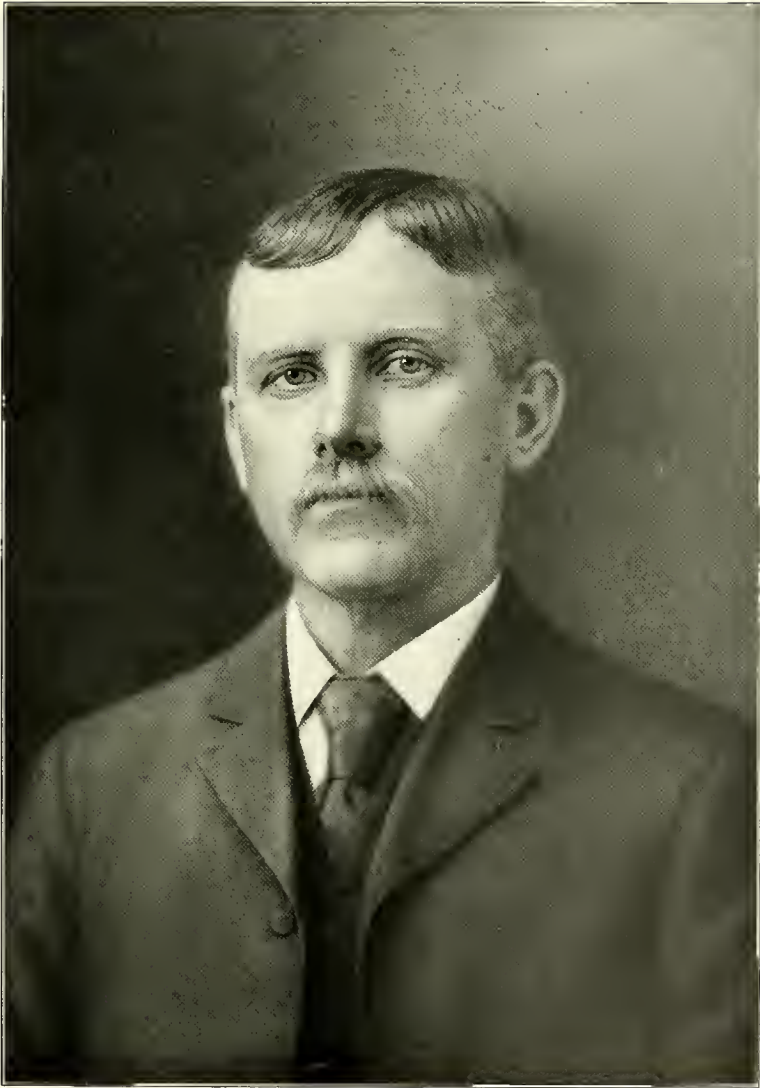
Privates: Charles Berdoins, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; James Fry, Black Hawk; e. Oct. 5, 1864; Eli Harnett, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Lewis Moxley, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; George Oldam, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Dave O'Neil, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Henry Rankins, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; George Spillman, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Solomon Starks, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Louis

Troutman, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Benjamin Troutman, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Steve Troutman, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Jesse Troutman, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864; Moses Yancey, Moline; e. Oct. 1, 1864.

EIGHTH KANSAS INFANTRY

(Reorganized)

The Eighth Kansas Infantry, on its reorganization, early in 1862, was made up of seven companies of Kansas men, one company from Missouri, and two companies from Illinois, the latter being H and I, raised in the counties of Rock Island, Mercer, Henry and Whiteside. These Illinois men were placed in this regiment for the following reasons: In the beginning of 1861, Robert H. Graham, proprietor of the *Moline Independent*, of Moline, was in Rock Island, and after the news of the firing upon Fort Sumter, wired the governor of Illinois for permission to raise a cavalry company. Upon receiving the governor's consent, he returned to Moline and soon filled his company and at the election held soon thereafter, he was elected captain. The company took boat at Rock Island, landed at Quincy, and proceeded to Leavenworth, Kas., were armed and equipped and sent to Lexington, Mo., which place was being threatened by the Confederates under Price and Van Dorn, and there scouted and held the town. Captain Graham there met Governor Robinson, of Kansas, who had been a schoolmate, and asked him to raise a regiment for him for what was to be an expedition to go to New Mexico. Believing that the Confederates would not return to Lexington, Mo., he returned to Illinois with a few of his men and started to raise two companies here. A few days after his departure Lexington was suddenly surrounded, and after its ammunition was used up, the Union force was compelled to surrender to twenty times its number. Captain Graham immediately went after his company, and meeting it on the road took his men to the parole camp at St. Louis, where he secured their exchange. With those who wished to remain with him, he formed the basis of two companies, which were fully recruited and started for Fort Leavenworth, December 3, 1861. There they were mustered into the service with other recruits from Illinois and Nebraska, and formed companies H and I, of the Eighth Kansas Infantry, Captain Graham being made colonel of the regiment. He had



E. J. Gaunt

also raised two other companies at St. Louis, one of which was traded off, the other becoming Company K. The regiment joined the Army of the Cumberland, took part in the Buell and Bragg campaign, participated in the taking of Atlanta and the battles of Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station, and came back with the Fourth Corps, holding the front line of the Union army during the battle of Nashville, and was the first regiment over the works of Missionary Ridge. It was one of seven regiments of the heaviest losers in a single battle, and lost over sixty-one per cent of its entire enlistment of 1,081, in killed, wounded and missing, nearly all of the missing having been killed. Of Company H, nineteen men were mustered out of the service, and of Company I, twenty-six. Colonel Graham during his scouting at Lexington took a severe cold, which settled on his lungs, bringing on hemorrhages, and finally developing into quick consumption. On the road south he was taken from the boat at St. Louis, back to his father's home at Lima, N. Y., where he died November 11, 1862. The following members of the Eighth Kansas Infantry were from Illinois:

Colonel: Robert H. Graham, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; died at Lima, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1862.

Quartermaster: Benjamin B. Joslyn, Joslyn; e. Dec. 1, 1861; m. o. Feb. 28, 1862, date of consolidation; Adam Cosner, Moline; e. Sept. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt. Nov. 28, 1865.

Surgeons: Oliver O. Chamberlain, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; res. Sept. 22, 1864; Edwin J. Talcott, Spring Hill; e. Dec. 1, 1861; res. Feb. 15, 1865.

Sergeant Major: David P. Trimble, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Commissary Sergeant: Henry M. Hurd, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Hospital Steward: Edwin J. Talcott, Spring Hill; e. Nov. 2, 1861; captured at Lexington. re-en. and then veteraned, pro. assistant. surg.

Major: Henry C. Austin, Rock Island county; e. Nov. 2, 1861; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Company H

Captains: Edgar P. Trego, Preemption; e. Nov. 2, 1861; killed in action Sept. 19, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga.; Samuel R. Stanley, Geneseo; e. Nov. 2, 1861; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

First Lieutenants: Frank Curtis, Geneseo; e.

Nov. 2, 1861; dis. disa., July 6, 1864, wounded in action Sept. 20, 1863, at Chickamauga, Ga.; Samuel R. Stanley, Geneseo; pro. capt., Sept. 1, 1864; Adam Cosner, Moline; trans. to g. m. Sept. 15, 1865.

First Sergeant: Samuel R. Stanley, Geneseo; e. Nov. 2, 1861; pro. 1st lieut., July 7, 1864.

Sergeants: Samuel R. Stanley, Geneseo; e. Nov. 2, 1861; pro. 1st sergt., Sept. 4, 1862; Washington Waugh, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. disa., April 28, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn.; William C. Gillespie, Viola; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. for disa., March 15, 1863; Adam Cosner, Moline; e. Jan. 24, 1862; re-en. veteran; John M. Lappeus, Geneseo; e. Aug. 1, 1861; died Oct. 16, 1863, wounded at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863; Jerome W. Thomas, Geneseo; e. Aug. 1, 1861; wounded at Chickamauga, Lovejoy Station, re-en. as veteran.

Corporals: W. C. Gillespie, Viola; e. Dec. 1, 1861; pro. sergt., June 7, 1862; John W. Lappeus, Geneseo; e. Aug. 1, 1861; pro. sergt., Feb. 17, 1863; Jesse A. Rodgers, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; reduced to ranks, June 7, 1862; J. W. Thomas, Geneseo; e. Nov. 2, 1861; pro. sergt., May 1, 1863; Adam Cosner, Moline; e. Jan. 24, 1862; pro. sergt., Sept. 3, 1862; Alexander Johnson, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; reduced to ranks Oct. 1, 1862; Robert S. Pinkerton, Preemption; e. Jan. 24, 1862; re-en. veteran; Wm. C. Breckenridge, Preemption; e. Jan. 24, 1862; wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; re-en. veteran.

Musician: Willard W. Nye, Geneseo; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. for disa., Jan. 15, 1864, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Privates: James D. Ashenhurst, Pre-emption; e. Jan. 25, 1862; re-en. veteran; Ethan Atwater, Mercer county; e. Jan. 24, 1862; re-en. veteran; Wm. C. Breckenridge, Mercer county; e. Jan. 24, 1862; pro. corp., April 8, 1863; Wellington Bernard, Moline; e. Jan. 25, 1862; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; dis. disa., Sept. 2, 1863, St. Louis; William J. Brown, Linn township, Henry county; e. Jan. 24, 1862; died of fever, Sept. 15, 1862; Henry L. Bain, Geneseo; e. Jan. 25, 1862; des. Leavenworth, March 13, 1862; Adam Cosner, Moline; e. Jan. 24, 1862; pro. corp., June 10, 1862; Henri C. Ford, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. disa., Oct. 18, 1862, at Louisville, Ky.; Wm. C. Gillespie, Viola; e. Dec. 1, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; William Haley, Moline; e. Jan. 24, 1862; re-en. Veteran; Frederick Haines, Moline; e. Jan. 24, 1862; m. o. Jan. 24, 1865, Hunts-

village; John M. Holt, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 6, 1864; John W. Hartley, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 6, 1864; Alexander Johnson, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; pro. corp., dis. for disa., Feb. 3, 1863, at St. Louis; John W. Lappeus, Geneseo; e. Aug. 1, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; William McCardy, Rock Island county; e. Dec. 1, 1861; died Oct. 4, 1863, Chattanooga, wd. at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863; Robert S. Pinkerton, Pre-emption; e. Jan. 24, 1862; pro. corp., Oct. 14, 1862; Jesse A. Rodgers, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862, m. o. Nashville, Dec. 6, 1864, wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; John F. Rodgers, Mercer county; e. Jan. 24, 1862; re-en. veteran; Samuel R. Stanley, Geneseo; e. Nov. 2, 1861; pro. sergt., Jan. 30, 1862; George M. Smith, Geneseo; e. Dec. 1, 1861; re-en. veteran, wd. at Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863; Hezekiah B. Staples, Moline; e. Jan. 25, 1862; m. o. Jan. 25, 1865, Hmstville; Jerome W. Thomas, Geneseo; e. Nov. 2, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 6, 1862; Washington Waugh, Moline; e. Dec. 1, 1861; pro. sergt., Jan. 30, 1862; William E. Wood, Mercer county; e. Jan. 24, 1862; dis. disa., June 27, 1862; John Waugh, Mercer county; e. Dec. 1, 1861; m. o. Dec. 6, 1864, Nashville, Tenn.; Moroni Wheeler, Moline; e. Jan. 24, 1862; dis. disa., April 16, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn.

Company I

Captain: Henry C. Austin, Rock Island county; e. Dec. 1, 1861; trans. to Co. E, to date July 4, 1864, wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863, captured at Marietta while in charge of detail of men in rear of regt., with canteens, in sight of command, July 4, 1864; Marion Brooks, Spring Hill; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

First Lieutenants: Henry C. Austin, Rock Island county; pro. capt., Jan. 30, 1862; Marion Brooks, Spring Hill; pro. capt., Sept. 16, 1864; Charles Slawson, Spring Hill; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

First Sergeant: James O. Brooks, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 30, 1861; m. o. Oct. 7, 1864, Marietta, Ga.

Sergeants: James O. Brooks, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 30, 1861; pro. 1st sergt., March 23, 1863; William G. Davis, Moline; e. Sept. 14, 1861; m. o. Sept. 14, 1864, at Chattanooga; Daniel McNaughton, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; d. at Spring Hill, Feb. 1, 1865, wd. at Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863; Charles Slawson, Spring

Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Herbert E. Coates, Moline; e. Oct. 20, 1861; died of disease, Oct. 3, 1862; Robert E. Greenlee, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 30, 1861; reduced to ranks.

Corporals: Robert E. Adams, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; William J. Carter, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; wd. at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; re-en. Veteran; Herbert E. Coates, Moline; e. Oct. 20, 1861; pro. sergt., May 20, 1862; Henry M. Hurd, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 30, 1861; wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; re-en. veteran; Charles Slawson, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; pro. sergt., Nov. 15, 1862; Josiah Shepard, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; pro. sergt., Nov. 15, 1862; dis. for disa., July 27, 1862, at Cairo, Ill.; Wallace Martin, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 28, 1861; wounded, Chickamauga, veteran; John W. Long, Geneseo; e. Sept. 30, 1861; wounded Sept. 19, 1863, veteran; William P. Brown, Pink Prairie; e. March 6, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Musician: Whorton J. Kinsey, Geneseo; e. Dec. 1, 1861; dis. disa., July 27, 1862.

Privates: Robert E. Adams, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; Willis M. Alexander, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; dis. disa., July 17, 1862, at Corinth, Miss.; Marion Brooks, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; pro. 1st lieut., Jan. 30, 1862; Henry Brooker, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 30, 1861; re-en. as veteran; James Boler, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Walker Bangs, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; killed at Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863; James O. Brooks, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 30, 1861; pro. sergt., Jan. 30, 1862; Wallace Brewer, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 18, 1861; m. o. Nov. 8, 1864, Pulaski, Tenn.; Warren Brewer, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 18, 1861; m. o. Oct. 18, 1864, Villanow, Ga.; Charles Bisbee, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; m. o. Oct. 20, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn., wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; Mark Bisbee, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; died of disease at Farmington, Miss., Aug. 10, 1862; William J. Carter, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; William H. Collins, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Herbert E. Coates, Moline; e. Oct. 20, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; William G. Davis, Moline; e. Sept. 14, 1861; pro. sergt., Jan. 30, 1862; John R. Corker, Rock Island county; e. Jan. 25, 1862; pro. q. m. sergt., May 18, 1862; Lucius Fuller, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Gaudloop Fitzennire, Rock Island county; e.

Sept. 20, 1861; wounded at Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863; m. o. Sept. 20, 1864, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Robert E. Greenlee, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 30, 1861; pro. sergt., dis. for disa., Feb. 8, 1863, Nashville, Tenn.; Wilson Greenlee, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 30, 1861; dis. for disa., March 20, 1863, Nashville, Tenn.; Thompson Gaines, Geneseo; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; James E. Hibbard, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; dis. for disa., Nov. 26, 1862, Nashville, Tenn.; Henry M. Hurd, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 30, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; Evan Hibbs, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; died in Libby prison; Samuel B. Hibbs, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; died in Libby prison; Benjamin B. Joslyn, Joslyn; e. Aug. 1, 1861; dis. Jan. 1, 1862, to accept pro. as r. q. m.; Edmund Joslyn, Joslyn; e. Nov. 5, 1861; re-en. as vet.; Adams G. Johnson, Geneseo; e. Nov. 5, 1861; m. o. Nov. 15, 1864, Cairo, Ill.; Aaron Kuykendall, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Whorton J. Kinsey, Geneseo; e. Dec. 4, 1861; pro. musician; John W. Long, Geneseo; e. Sept. 30, 1861; pro. corp., May 1, 1862; Seth E. Langdon, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 18, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Wallace Martin, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 28, 1861; pro. corp., April 2, 1862; Byron Majors, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Lafayette Nulnix, Spring Hill; e. Nov. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Abraham Metcalf, Joslyn; e. Sept. 20, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Charles Martin, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; re-en. as vet.; Myron Majors, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; dis. for disa., Oct. 23, 1862, at St. Louis, Mo.; Daniel McNaughton, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 20, 1861; pro. sergt., Jan. 30, 1862; John L. Noah, Joslyn; e. Oct. 14, 1861; re-en. as veteran, m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; John A. Robinson, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; killed at Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863; James Y. Robinson, Moline; e. Jan. 25, 1862; m. o. on det. roll, Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12, 1865; Charles Slawson, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; Humphrey Spurlock, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 30, 1861; killed at Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863; Josiah Shepard, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; pro. corp., Jan. 30, 1862; Jesse Slawson, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; m. o. Sept. 20, 1864, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Henry Secres, Spring Hill; e. Nov. 1, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Asa Spurlock, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 30, 1861; died at Columbus, Ky., June 3, 1862, of disease; Nelson Shepard, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; died at Farmington, Miss., July 25, 1862;

Daniel Trapp, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 30, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Edwin J. Talcott, Spring Hill; e. Nov. 5, 1861; pro. hospital steward March 18, 1862; m. o. assist. surg. Nov. 28, 1865; Gottfried Waltz, Spring Hill; e. Oct. 30, 1861; re-en. as veteran; Andrew J. Williams, Moline; e. Sept. 20, 1861; killed Sept. 19, 1863, at Chickamauga; Arthur Welding, Spring Hill; e. Sept. 20, 1861; m. o. Dec. 7, 1864, wounded at Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863.

Recruits: William P. Brown, Pink Prairie; e. March 6, 1864; pro. corp. Aug. 1, 1865; Moses W. Resser, Geneseo; e. March 6, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Re-enlisted Veterans—First Sergeants: John W. Long, Geneseo; e. Jan. 1, 1864; killed Dec. 15, Nashville battle; William J. Carter, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Sergeants: Charles Slawson, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. 1st lieut., Oct. 21, 1864; William J. Carter, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. 1st sergt. Jan. 1, 1865; Wallace Martin, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Corporals: William J. Carter, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. sergt., Oct. 24, 1864; Wallace Martin, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. sergt., Feb. 1, 1865; John W. Long, Geneseo; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. 1st sergt., Oct. 21, 1864, wounded Aug., 1864, Atlanta; Henry M. Hurd, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. reg. com. sergt., Sept., 1864; Gottfried Waltz, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; James Boler, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Thompson Gaines, Geneseo; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865.

Privates: James Boler, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. corp., Aug. 1, 1865; Henry Brooker, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; William J. Carter, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. corp., Jan. 1, 1864; William H. Collins, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Lucius Fuller, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Thompson Gaines, Geneseo; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. corp., Aug. 1, 1865; Henry M. Hurd, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. corp., Jan. 1, 1864; Edmund Joslyn, Joslyn; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Aaron Kuykendall, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; John W. Long, Geneseo; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. corp., Jan. 1, 1864; Seth E. Langdon, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; killed at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1864; Wallace Martin, Spring Hill; e.

Jan. 1, 1864; pro. corp., Jan. 1, 1864; Byron Majors, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Lafayette Mulnix, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Abraham Metcalf, Joslyn; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Charles Martin, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; John L. Noah, Joslyn; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Charles Slawson, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. sergt., Jan. 1, 1864; Henry Secres, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; tr. to U. S. Eng. Corps, July 21, 1864; Daniel Trapp, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; m. o. with regt., Nov. 28, 1865; Gottfried Waltz, Spring Hill; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. corp., March 1, 1865.

Company K

First Lieutenant: William H. Babcock, Galesburg; res. June 28, 1864.

Second Lieutenant: William H. Babcock, Galesburg; pro. 1st Lieut., March 23, 1863.

Sergeant: David P. Trimble, Rock Island; e. Nov. 25, 1861; re-en. as veteran; David P. Trimble, Rock Island; e. Jan. 1, 1864; pro. sergt., major, Dec. 1864.

FIRST IOWA INFANTRY

Company B

Privates: Samuel B. Austin, Rock Island; e. April 18, 1861; m. o. Nov., 1861, wd. at Wilson's Creek, Mo., Aug. 10, 1861; Jackson J. Bridges, Illinois City; e. April 22, 1861; m. o. Nov., 1861, wounded Wilson's Creek, Mo., Aug. 10, 1861; Moses Ethington, Drury; e. April 22, 1861; m. o. Nov., 1861, wounded Wilson's Creek, Mo., Aug. 10, 1861; Charles S. Fox, Drury; e. April 22, 1861; m. o. Nov., 1861, wounded at Wilson's Creek, Mo., Aug. 10, 1861; James R. Underwood, Drury; e. April 22, 1861; same as above; David S. Hamaker, Rock Island; e. April 22, 1861; dis. July 19, 1861, at St. Jo, Mo.; Morris Hamaker, Rock Island; e. April 22, 1861; dis. July 19, 1861, at St. Jo, Mo.

SECOND IOWA INFANTRY

Company B

Second Lieutenant: Alfred Bing, Andalusia; e. April 24, 1861; wounded at Corinth, Oct. 3, 1862, died of wounds, Oct. 6, 1862.

Corporal: William H. Sutliff, Andalusia; e. April 24, 1861; reduced to ranks Aug. 8, 1861.

Corporal: Martin L. Minor, Andalusia; e. April 24, 1861; died at Corinth, Jan. 1864; David Chinn, Drury's landing; e. May 15, 1863; wounded and captured Feb. 9, 1865; exchanged and m. o. July 12, 1865.

Company C

Privates: George A. Bell, Moline; e. May 15, 1863; wounded at Fort Donelson, pro. corp., veteran, m. o. July 12, 1865; John W. Blanchard, Moline; e. May 15, 1863; died at Mound City, Ill., Sept. 29, 1861; Albert J. Eberhart, Andalusia; e. May 15, 1863; wounded in leg, Corinth, tr. Inv. Cps., Sept. 1, 1863; m. o. May 28, 1864; Alexander Hayes, Andalusia; e. May 15, 1863; taken prisoner at Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862; tr. Inv. Cps., Sept. 1, 1863; m. o. 28, 1864; Henry C. Kelley, Andalusia; e. May 15, 1863; m. o. Oct. 15, 1863, at Lagrange, Tenn., to accept promotion; William Mclean, Andalusia; e. May 15, 1863; wounded at Ft. Donelson, in arm and ankle, Feb. 15, 1862, dis. June 13, 1862; William H. Royston, Moline; e. May 15, 1863; left leg amputated from wound in knee, Feb. 15, 1862 at Fort Donelson, dis. Nov. 28, 1862; George W. Sears, Moline; e. May 15, 1863; tr. to 27th Ill. Inf., Oct. 1, 1861; Benton P. Wood, Moline; e. May 15, 1863; pro. to 6th and 4th corp. veteran, Dec. 23, 1863, 2d corp., 1st sergt., Jan. 18, 1865, sergt. major, May 26, 1865, m. o. July 12, 1865; Eli Jones, Andalusia; e. May 13, 1863; m. o. July 12, 1865; Andrew Jones, Andalusia; rejected by exam. surgeon; David Jones, Andalusia; rejected by exam. surgeon; Jason Jones, Andalusia; rejected by exam. surgeon; Arthur Goodrich, Canoe Creek; e. May 4, 1861; wounded at Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3, 1862; John Ross, Andalusia; e. May 13, 1864; tr. to Vet. Reserve Corps; Eli Jones, Andalusia; e. May 13, 1863; tr. to Company C; William Oltmanzs, Hampton; e. May 5, 1861; dis. April 28, 1862; David Jenkins and William S. Trantum, 3d Iowa Infantry, Company unknown to Andalusia and Rock Island.

SIXTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company H

Private: Peter Robertson, Rock Island; e. July 15, 1861; wounded at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, veteraned, wounded May 28, 1864, Dallas, Ga., died at Allatoona hospital, buried in National cemetery at Marietta, sec. H, grave 231.



Sadi Aleci Gaunt

SEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company A

Sergeant: David B. Underwood, Drury; e. July 16, 1861; died of lung fever April 12, 1862, Pittsburg Landing, and buried in National cemetery, grave 66, sec. B.

Privates: Isaiah Bishop, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865; Harrison Bishop, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; wounded at Lay's Ferry, June 15, 1864, sent to hospital and mustered out; Walter O. Canada, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; died at Rome, Ga., 1864; James Drury, Drury; e. Dec. 20, 1861; dis. from hospital end of enlistment; John Francisco, Illinois City; e. July 16, 1861; prisoner at Belmont, Nov. 7, 1861, dis. 1864; Heman Hesser, Drury; e. Oct. 15, 1861; wounded at Belmont, Nov. 7, 1861, dis. Dec. 24, 1861; John C. Hesser, Jan. 2, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, Louisville; Jeremiah Lequatt, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, Louisville; Philo McNall, Drury; e. July 16, 1861; dis. June 13, 1863, re-en. Jan. 2, 1864, m. o. July 12, 1865; Ozais McNall, Drury; e. July 16, 1861; m. o. Jan. 1, 1864, Pulaski, Tenn.; Henry Myers, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; wounded at Lay's Ferry, June 15, 1864, and dis. July, 1864; Henry C. Reynolds, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; wounded at Lay's Ferry, June 15, 1864, m. o. July 12, 1865; Charles Reynolds, Drury; e. Oct. 7, 1861; wounded at Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862, m. o. Dec. 15, 1864; William D. Reynolds, Drury; e. Oct. 15, 1861; wounded at Belmont, Nov. 7, 1861, vet. Jan. 2, 1864, pro. 1st lieut., Jan. 1, 1865, m. o. July 12, 1865; Eli Reynolds, Drury; e. Oct. 7, 1861; vet. Jan. 2, 1864, m. o. July 12, 1865; William Reynolds, Drury; e. Oct. 7, 1861; m. o. Nov. 25, 1864; Silas Reynolds, Drury; e. July 16, 1861; wounded at Corinth, Oct. 1862; Charles M. Reynolds, Drury; e. July 16, 1861; wounded at Corinth, Oct. 1862; Samuel P. Reed, Drury; e. July 16, 1861; vet. Jan. 2, 1864, pro. 1st sergt., m. o. July 12, 1865, Louisville; John Sargeant, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, Louisville, Ky.; William Thornton, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; m. o. July 12, 1865, Louisville, Ky.; John Tate, Drury; e. July 16, 1861; dis. April 29, 1862, Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.; Samuel Wood, Drury; e. Jan. 2, 1864; m. o. Louisville, Ky., July 12, 1865; Westly J. Makin, Andalusia; e. July 16, 1861.

EIGHTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company B

Nicholas Frylinger, Rock Island; e. Aug. 18, 1861; wounded April 6, 1862 at Shiloh, m. o. Sept. 28, 1864, Davenport.

NINTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company B

Charles Eastburn, Rock Island; e. Sept. 2, 1861; wounded at Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862, and killed at Vicksburg, June 30, 1863.

ELEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company A

First Sergeant: Eri F. Cassell, Drury; e. Sept. 5, 1861; pro. 1st lieut., Aug. 22, 1862, captured July 22, 1864 at battle of Atlanta, and m. o. May 15, 1865.

Company D

Samuel Campbell, Rock Island; e. Sept. 21, 1861; veteran, corp., sergt., wounded in arm and side, July 24, 1864, Atlanta, died Aug. 19, 1864, in National cemetery, Marietta, Ga., sec. S, grave 65.

THIRTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company E

Otto F. Blunk, Port Byron; e. Oct. 1, 1861; veteran 5th, 4th, 3rd sergeants, captured July 22d, Atlanta, made 2nd sergt., and m. o. July 21, 1865; William A. Norris, Rock Island; e. Oct. 2, 1861; wounded severely at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, dis. Oct. 22, 1862.

FOURTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company G

Peter Fingle, Rock Island; e. Oct. 30, 1861; deserted May 7, 1862, at Corinth, Miss.

SIXTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company C

Joslyn Haver, Moline; e. March 1, 1862; dis. Nov. 21, 1862, disa.; Westley Miller, Andalusia; e. March 1, 1862; died a prisoner at Millen, Ga., Dec., 1864.

Company G

Wilhelm Deitrich, Rock Island; e. Feb. 10, 1862; corp., m. o. March 27, 1865.

HISTORY OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.

Company I

Andrew Dorman, Rock Island; e. March 12, 1862; died July 4, 1862, buried in Oakland cemetery, Keokuk, Ia.

Company K

John Hanneman, Moline; e. Jan. 26, 1862; dis. Dec. 21, 1862 at Keokuk; Henry Karstens, Moline; e. Jan. 4, 1862; wounded at Shiloh and Iuka, leg amputated Sept. 19, 1864, dis. April 18, 1865.

EIGHTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company E

Joseph B. Crabtree, Illinois City; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July, 1865, Little Rock; Charles Crabtree, Illinois City; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July, 1865, Little Rock; William Brunson, Illinois City; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July, 1865, Little Rock; Jacob French, Illinois City; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July, 1865; Little Rock; Franklin Johnson, Drury; e. Aug. 5, 1862; m. o. July, 1865; John Stanley, Drury; e. Aug. 5, 1862; killed at battle of Poison Springs, Ark., Jan. 8, 1864.

Company I

John B. Strawback, Rock Island.

Company K

John S. Miller, Rock Island; e. Sept. 18, 1863.

TWENTIETH IOWA INFANTRY

Company D

James Findley Ileck, Moline; Sullivan Hutt; James Nelson.

TWENTY-THIRD IOWA INFANTRY

Company A

Devillo Ballard, Camden Mills; Charles M. Banning; Henry P. Banning; Josiah E. Banning; Jacob Born; Isaac H. Craig; James Howard; Charles P. Miller; Thomas J. Miller; Stephen P. O'Brien.

TWENTY-SEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company B

Charles F. Hemenway, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862; detached as clerk at 16th A. C. H. Q., m. o. June 6, 1865.

THIRTY-THIRD IOWA INFANTRY

William Bowers, Buffalo Prairie.

THIRTY-FIFTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company A

William M. Bennifel, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; Jesse Dungan, Drury; e. Aug. 5, 1862; Moses Etherton, Drury; e. Aug. 2, 1862; John Feinstel, Drury; e. Aug. 14, 1862; Jeremiah Hahn, Illinois City; e. Aug. 1, 1862; Dennis McKillip, Drury; e. Aug. 5, 1862; James P. Morris, Rock Island; e. July 30, 1862; John A. Reeves, Drury; e. Aug. 8, 1862; George Simmons, Drury; e. July 30, 1862; Adam Stakeman, Drury; e. July 30, 1862; Andrew Walker, Drury; e. July 30, 1862; Robert Williams, Drury; e. July 30, 1862; Edwin G. Love, Drury; e. Aug. 28, 1862; rejected by exam. board; John Binger, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 22, 1862; Alfred Cluff, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 22, 1862; Adam Hartman, Buffalo Prairie; e. Aug. 22, 1862.

Company C

Conrad Brown, Illinois City; e. Aug. 22, 1862; John Koeppling, Illinois City; e. Aug. 22, 1862.

Company D

William Guild, Illinois City; e. Aug. 16, 1862.

THIRTY-SEVENTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company B

Enos McNall, Rock Island; died May 15, 1863.

FORTY-FOURTH IOWA INFANTRY

Company B

Samuel Beardsley, Rock Island; Lewis Pullen, Rock Island; Samuel Taylor, Rock Island.

SECOND IOWA CAVALRY

Company A

Marshal H. Dillon, Drury; e. Aug. —, 1863; Jesse W. Brewer, Rock Island; e. Aug. 8, 1862; accidentally killed himself at Iuka, Miss.; Samuel B. Fox, Illinois City; e. Aug. 1, 1861; m. o. Oct. 3, 1864; Jesse Hayes, Rock Island; e. Aug. 4, 1863; killed at Tallahatchie, Miss., Aug. 9, 1864, grave 305 in National cemetery, Memphis, Tenn.; Amasa Kinnan, Camden Mills; e. Aug. 1, 1861; pro. 5th, 4th and 1st sergt., and 2nd lieut., and m. o. Sept. 19, 1865.

Company B

John D. Burgh, Rock Island; e. July 30, 1861; captured at Farmington, May 9, 1862, paroled exchange May 30, 1862, deserted July, 1862.

Company C

Andrew J. Abbott, Canoe Creek; John M. Frazier, Rock Island; e. Aug. 14, 1861; m. o. corp., Oct. 3, 1864, Edwin H. Hobart, Port Byron; e. Aug. 14, 1861, reduced to ranks from corp., July 1, 1862.

Company E

Ferdinand Dorfler, Moline; e. Aug. 16, 1861; m. o. Sept. 19, 1865, as corp.; Charles Eckhardt, Rock Island; e. Aug. 16, 1861; m. o. Oct. 3, 1864, Davenport, Ia.; John F. Felchner, Moline; e. Sept. 10, 1861; m. o. Sept. 19, 1865, veteran; Gustave Frederichs, Moline; e. Aug. 16, 1861; m. o. Sept. 19, 1865, veteran; August Grantz, Moline; e. Sept. 2, 1861; m. o. Sept. 19, 1865, veteran, pro. reg. com. sergt.; Jonathan Melvin, Moline; e. Aug. 16, 1861; died of disease, June 15, at Burr Oak, Michigan; Peter Mumm, Moline; e. Sept. 2, 1861 veteran, corp., m. o. Sept. 19, 1865; Charles Reese, Moline; e. Sept. 2, 1861; 3d sergt., m. o. Sept. 19, 1865; John Schroeder, Moline; e. Aug. 23, 1861; m. o. June 17, 1865; Christopher Scherchel, Hampton; e. Sept. 4, 1861; dis. disa.; Jan. 1, 1862; Michael Schmidt, Hampton; e. Sept. 5, 1861; pro. farrier, m. o. Oct. 3, 1864; George Steller, Hampton; e. Sept. 1, 1861; reduced to ranks from saddler.

Company I

David R. Ziegler, Coe township; e. Aug. 4, 1861; veteran, corp., m. o. Sept. 19, 1865, at Selma, Ala.; Charles F. Ziegler, Coe township; e. Aug. 4, 1861; same as above; Nehemiah R. Ziegler, Coe township; e. Sept. 2, 1864; m. o. June 17, 1865, at East Port, Miss.

Company G

Thaddeus O. Chase, Moline; e. Aug. 18, 1862; re-en. as veteran March 28, 1864, m. o. Sept. 19, 1865, was also in Mexican war.

SIXTH IOWA CAVALRY

Company B

William Conaway, Rock Island; e. Sept. 5, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1865; John Johns, Rock Island; e. Dec. 1, 1862; bugler, m. o. Oct. 17, 1865; William Teague, Rock Island; e. Sept. 5, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1865, Sioux City; Walter E. Truax, Rock Island; e. Sept. 5, 1864; m. o. Oct. 17, 1865, Sioux City.

SEVENTH IOWA CAVALRY

Company A

Philo B. McNall, Rock Island; e. July 16, 1861; dis. March 10, 1863.

Company B

Aaron Howser, Rock Island; e. Sept. 8, 1864; tr. to Co. A, 8th Inf., and B, 48th Inf.

Company F

Robert McFarland, Rock Island; e. Dec. 12, 1863; deserted June 15, 1864.

Company G

William A. Aggart, Rock Island; e. Sept. 9, 1864; dis. July 26, 1865; William G. Burrows, Rock Island; e. Sept. 8, 1864; dis. July 26, 1865; Edward R. Harris, Rock Island; e. Sept. 9, 1864; dis. July 26, 1865.

EIGHTH IOWA VOLUNTEERS

Company K

Nicholas Blair, Drury; e. Sept. 3, 1863, dis.

NINTH IOWA CAVALRY

Company A

Jacob Burkett, Drury.

Company L

Homer Crandall, Canoe Creek; James Ducru-berg, Buffalo Prairie; Hiram Burger, Buffalo Prairie; Alfred Burger, Buffalo Prairie; Ernest Kramer, Zuma.

THIRD MISSOURI INFANTRY

Company H

William Ottoman, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1861; corporal in battles of Camp Jackson, Mo., and Wilson's Creek, Carthage, Dug Springs, m. o. Sept. 1, 1861.

FIFTH MISSOURI INFANTRY

Company H

Charles Barber, Hampton.

TWELFTH MISSOURI INFANTRY

Company D

Charles Denhardt, Hampton; e. Sept. 10, 1861; Andrew Denhardt, Hampton; e. Sept. 10, 1861.

Company E

Frederick Lorenz, Hampton; e. Sept. 10, 1861; killed at Canton, Miss.

Company I

Augustus Klebe, Hampton; e. Sept. 10, 1861;
Andrew Shultz, Hampton; e. Sept. 10, 1861;
Franz Stenson, Moline; e. Sept. 10, 1861.

THIRTEENTH MISSOURI INFANTRY

Company I

McIntosh A. Grant, Moline; e. April 9, 1861;
killed at Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

The following is a list of Rock Island county
soldiers in other organizations than those al-
ready mentioned.

EIGHTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company B

Daniel L. Swander, Moline; e. Aug. 15, 1862;
m. o. June 16, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company I

Michael Lee, Rock Island; e. Feb. 16, 1865;
m. o. Jan. 24, 1866.

SIXTIETH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company A

Oliver Shirkey, Drury; e. Nov. 10, 1864; m. o.
July 31, 1865.

TENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company E

Thomas Miller, Bowling township; e. Aug. 30,
1861; died Feb. 14, 1863.

SEVENTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company E

First Lieutenant: Peter Williams, Moline;
e. Aug. 22, 1862; d. of wds. June 21, 1863.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ILLINOIS INFANTRY

Company K

James F. Hampton, Rock Island county; e.
Aug. 10, 1862; d. Jan. 10, 1863, Gallatin, Tenn.;
Wm. H. Hampton, Rock Island; e. March 1,
1864; d. March 23, 1865, of wds.

FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY

Company K

Wm. M. Ball, Coe township; e. March 17,
1865; m. o. July 31, 1865; Wm. Gulum, Coe
township; e. March 17, 1865; m. o. July 31,
1865.

PHILIPS BATTERY M, SECOND ILLINOIS LIGHT
ARTILLERY

John P. Oslund, Moline; e. May 1, 1862; dis.
Nov. 6, 1862, disa.

UNITED STATES NAVY

William H. Sammis, Moline; e. July —, 1861,
as landsman and did service all through the
war on the U. S. S.'s Potomac, Portsmouth,
Augusta, Dinsmore and Miantonomah, and on
the last named boat went to all the European
countries at the wind up of the war and came
back and was mustered out at Philadelphia,
Pa., in July, 1865.

RIVER GUNBOAT SERVICE

William H. Carter, Coe; e. Feb. 21, 1862;
pro. to capt. of Bow Gun; d. Feb. 21, 1863,
on the *Louisville* on the Miss.; Frederick A.
Cramer, Rock Island; e. Co. D, 13th Ill. Inf.;
detached to gunboat service; ap. 3rd asst. eng.
May 29, 1863; pro. 2nd asst. March 7, 1864;
pro. 1st asst. June 6, 1865; dis. Nov. 28, 1865;
in siege of Vicksburg, battle of Yazoo City and
Red river expedition.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS CONSOLIDATED INFANTRY

Company B

Samuel F. Beever, Moline; e. Jan. 1, 1864;
dis. disa.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS
INFANTRY

Company B

Joseph L. Heywood, Moline; e. Aug. 21, 1862;
m. o. May 13, 1865, as corp.

Enlisted men of Company No. 9, First Army
Corps, assigned to Company D, Sixth Regiment,
U. S. Veteran Volunteers:

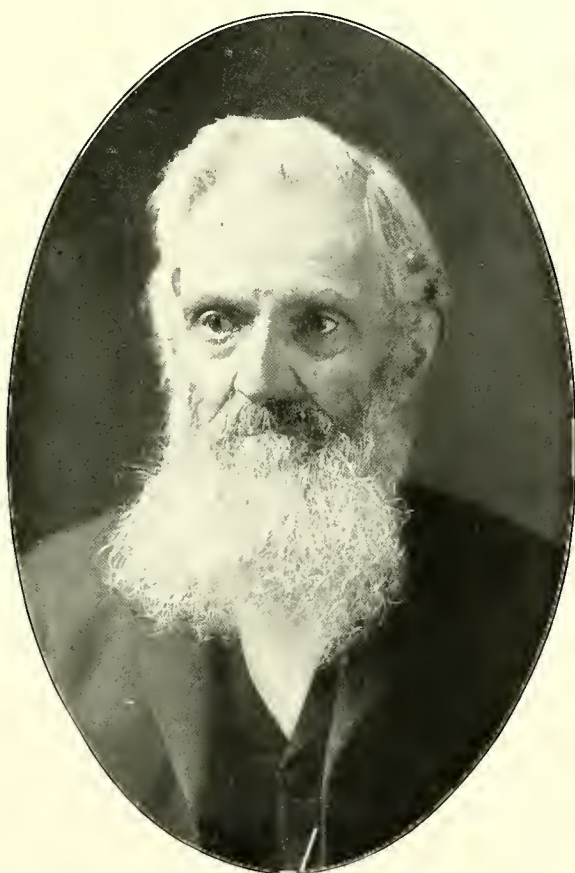
Simon C. Babcock, Buffalo Prairie; e. April
3, 1865; m. o. April 2, 1866; Aquilla Lindsay,
Coal Valley; e. April 3, 1865; m. o. April 2,
1866.

Enlisted men of Company No. 10, assigned to
Company K, Eighth Regiment, U. S. Veteran
Volunteers:

Chas. W. Townsends, Coal Valley; e. April 11,
1865.

Recruit for the regular army, Thirteenth
U. S. Infantry:

Chuspan Giles, Rock Island county; e. Aug.
—, 1865.



James Colburn

EIGHTH NEW YORK CAVALRY

Captain: James A. Sayles, Moline; e. 1861; killed Wilson's Raid around Richmond June 23, 1864.

FIRST NEBRASKA CAVALRY

Philip Williams, Moline; e. 1862; dis.

FIRST COLORADO INFANTRY

Company I

William H. Hurst, Rock Island; e. Sept. 20, 1861; pro. sergt. and 1st sergt.; com. sergt.; killed March 29, 1862, battle of Apache, Cannon, N. M.

SECOND COLORADO INFANTRY

Company K

Enoch Root, Moline; Austin Wier, Moline; Horace Norton, Moline; Samuel Parsonage, Moline; killed by Indians.

THIRD MARYLAND DRAGOONS

Thomas Kannady, Rock Island; d. July 27, 1864, at New Orleans, La.

TWENTY-FOURTH WISCONSIN INFANTRY

Company G

Benjamin Young, Hampton; David F. Wilsey, Hampton.

FORTY-SECOND INDIANA INFANTRY

Company H

William H. Jenkins, Rock Island; e. Oct. 20, 1864; m. o. April 18, 1865; was clerk in Judge Advocate's general office at Nashville.

FIFTY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY

James G. Reid, Rock Island; e. 1861; d. Oct. 19, 1864, in Andersonville prison.

THIRD MINNESOTA INFANTRY

Samuel J. Raymond, Moline; d. of disease on transport on Mississippi river.

FIFTEENTH U. S. INFANTRY

Company F

Van V. Reeves, Rock Island county; d. Dec. 31, 1862, disease.

FIRST MISSISSIPPI MARINE BRIGADE

William Carson, Moline; Frank Shanks, Moline; Frank Matteson, Moline; M. M. Pierce, Moline; Milton Wilson, Moline.

FIRST U. S. CAVALRY

Company A

Thomas Soules, Hampton.

NINETEENTH U. S. INFANTRY

Solomon B. Ziegler, Port Byron; m. o. Sept., 1865.

SECOND U. S. CAVALRY

Company E

Michael Shaughnessy, Rock Island; e. Aug. 7, 1859; Co. Q. M. wd. at Cold Harbor and Brandy Station.

FIFTH WISCONSIN INFANTRY

Company B

Charles W. Skinner, Moline; e. June 10, 1861; pro. 1863 and tr. to Co. I, 36th Wis., as 2nd lieutenant; dis. at Washington, D. C., Sept. 27, 1864.

PROMINENT OFFICERS

Rock Island county has every reason to be proud of the records of her soldiers, and it is but fitting that a little more than passing mention should be made in this connection of some who attained to special distinction, particularly those who commenced their careers in the ranks, or with but humble commissions, and distinguished themselves by their gallantry and faithful and efficient service.

MAJ.-GEN. JOHN BUFORD, of Rock Island, entered the Military Academy at West Point, was commissioned brevet second lieutenant, second lieutenant, captain of Second Dragoons, major and assistant inspector-general in the regular army. He was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers July 27, 1862, and assigned to the Cavalry Brigade, under General Pope; was afterwards assigned to the command of the separate Cavalry Brigade of the entire Army of the Potomac, and when the cavalry was organized into three divisions, was assigned to the First Division, in which were the Eighth and Twelfth Illinois and Second New York Cavalry. In the campaigns of 1863 he was almost constantly in the saddle, and at Gettysburg a portion of his command met the brunt of the first charge, and when the retreat came his men hung on the flank and rear of the enemy. A few days before his death he was ordered to the command of the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland, but before reaching his command was prostrated

by typhoid fever and died in the city of Washington, D. C., December 15, 1863. He had been commissioned major-general of volunteers to rank from July 4, 1863, or from the battle of Gettysburg.

SURG. E. H. BOWMAN. But few people have any idea of the responsible position held by the surgeon of a regiment, for he outranks the colonel in special cases of the care of the men, and it is his judgment that rules in the regiment when deciding if men are in condition to stay on duty or to remain with the company, or if it is advisable for them to be sent to the rear or to the ambulance. The surgeon invariably stands high in the esteem and affection of the men, who in all cases place the utmost confidence in him. On September 11, 1861, Dr. E. H. Bowman was commissioned and entered the service of the United States as surgeon of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. On November 7, 1861, he was engaged in the battle of Belmont, Mo., and had charge of the Field Hospital, where he had the distinction of dressing the first wound of the battle and the last one that was dressed on the field, and subsequently obtained the privilege accorded no other regimental surgeon, that of taking all of his own wounded to his field hospital instead of to the General Hospital. He was engaged with the troops that co-operated with the gunboat fleet, under Commodore Foote, in March and April, 1862; was acting brigade surgeon at the capture of Union City, Tenn., March 31, 1862, and was in the advance on Corinth in April and May of that year. In September he was appointed as division surgeon of the First Division, Army of the Mississippi, participated in the forced march from Corinth to Nashville, and took part in the siege of Nashville. He served on the staff of General Palmer in the capture of Laverne, Tenn., and the attack on Nashville November 5, 1862. On the reorganization of the army under General Rosecrans, he was placed in the Third Division of the Twentieth Army Corps, under Gen. Phil Sheridan, and assigned to the position of brigade surgeon of the Third Brigade, and in that capacity was engaged in the battles of Stone River and Murfreesboro, Tenn. Throughout the latter battle he had the most advanced hospital on the field and was captured by the enemy at a temporary depot with his wounded colonel and about 100 wounded men, and was carried to Murfreesboro.

There, with his own hands, he made the coffins for and buried in the same grave General Sill and his own Colonel Harrington while the terrible artillery duel of Rosecrans and Bragg was in progress. He was placed in charge of a hospital of Union wounded at Murfreesboro, and was made commissary for them, took part in the move across the Tennessee river and on to the battlefield of Chickamauga, and had a field hospital at Crawfish Springs, which he did not leave until ordered to do so by General Sheridan. He went to Chattanooga and gathered into a hospital there 350 sick and wounded soldiers, and crossed to Clear Spring Valley, where he established another hospital and gathered 317 sick and wounded soldiers. He was soon ordered back to Chattanooga to organize another hospital, and made it possible to care for over 200 wounded soldiers that had remained on the battle-field during all this time. He was relieved of all hospital duty at Missionary Ridge and resumed his rank of brigade surgeon of the Third Brigade, and was with this command at the battle of that place and in the expedition to relieve Burnside. In March, 1864, he was promoted chief surgeon of the Second Division, Fourth Corps, and in this position took part in the battles of Rockyface Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Mud Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta. During this campaign 1,264 wounded men were cared for in his division hospital. He was mustered out of the service at Springfield, Ill., September 20, 1864.

SURG. SAMUEL C. PLUMMER was mustered into the United States service as surgeon of the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, May 24, 1861, connected with the army of General Lyons. He took charge of all of the sick and wounded of that army and brought them to Rolla, with the wounded and sick members of the Thirteenth Regiment, then gathered transportation from the country and sent them to St. Louis. He was at Pea Ridge just after the battle, and on the march to Helena, Ark., took charge of the wounded of three regiments, and, in spite of bad water and poor conditions of all kinds, so well ministered to his men that they presented him with a gold watch in gratitude. He was a member of General Carr's staff, at Helena, as medical director of the Army of the Arkansas, and when the army was reorganized and his regiment transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, he was sent to General Sherman at

Chickasaw Bayou and was made chief surgeon of the operating corps. He performed herculean labor day and night at that battle, and for forty hours was without food, and at the battle of Arkansas Post experienced like conditions. On the return of the army to Young's Point, he was assigned to duty on General Steele's staff, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, a position he filled through all the horrors of the battles about Vicksburg. On the return of the army from Jackson and Black River, he was temporarily assigned to duty on the staff of Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, as medical director of the Army of the Tennessee. The following letters are self-explanatory:

"Headquarters of the Mil. Div. of the Mississippi.

"Nashville, Tenn., 2nd April, 1864.

"Understanding from Surg. Samuel C. Plummer of the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry that his term of service is about expiring, I take this method of expressing to whom it may concern, my high appreciation of the professional service which he has rendered and the earnest desire that the army may continue to receive the benefit of his fidelity and skill. I consider him competent to fill any place which the Government may assign him in his department of duty.

"W. T. Sherman,
"Major-General Commanding."

"Headquarters, Seventeenth Army Corps,

"Huntsville, Ala., May 24, 1864.

"I am well acquainted with Doctor Plummer of Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He is a most skillful and attentive surgeon and has, I am satisfied, done most excellent service in the army. If possible, the Government ought to retain Doctor Plummer. His experience is most valuable and his great executive ability would fit him eminently to the charge of any of the large hospitals. Doctor Plummer served for some time on my staff and my knowledge of his ability is derived from personal observation.

"Frank P. Blair,
"Major-General Commanding, Seventeenth Army Corps."

When the Fifteenth Army Corps was ordered to re-enforce the Army of the Cumberland, Surgeon Plummer was reassigned to the

position of surgeon-in-chief of the First Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and during this time accompanied his command to Memphis, Corinth and Lookout Mountain. After fighting Generals Forrest and Rody at Cherokee Station, Barton Station, Caney Creek and Tusculum, during which time there occurred seven days of fighting, the Fifteenth Corps became separated from its command and under General Hooker participated in the glorious battle of Lookout Mountain. Missionary Ridge followed and then Ringgold Gap, and when the division called the roll it was found that 600 men were missing, killed and wounded. It was not only during this time, but at all others, and under the most trying conditions that Doctor Plummer so faithfully performed his services and so sympathetically dealt with his patients that he won the love of every man in his command, and his division expressed their appreciation by presenting him with what is still thought to be the finest set of surgical instruments in the country. Surgeon Plummer has now joined his friends and comrades on "the other side," but there are many left who hold his memory dear.

DAVID B. SEARS, first lieutenant and quartermaster of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, one of the best known men of Rock Island county, an early settler of Moline, and proprietor of Sears' Flouring Mill, set aside his private interests at the outbreak of the Civil war and enlisted in the service of his country. On August 12, 1861, he became quartermaster of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, became brigade quartermaster July 9, 1862, and in the latter capacity served at Belmont, Island No. 10, Union City, Farmington, Laverne, Nashville, Stone River, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Blaine's Crossroads and the Atlanta campaign. He was taken prisoner December 3, 1862, while in charge of a foraging party, and was exchanged and returned to duty March 16, 1863. He served with his regiment and on special duty until finally mustered out, September 22, 1864, at Springfield, Ill.

CAPT. PATRICK GREGG, of Company K, Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently surgeon of the Twenty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was as well known as any man in Rock Island county. He raised a company in September, 1861, and after drilling at

Camp Black Hawk, in Rock Island county, it was sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago, in November. There it was made Company K of the Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, December 31, 1861, and February 10, 1862, received marching orders to go to Cairo, Ill., subsequently moving to Forts Henry and Donelson, and arriving at the latter February 14, 1862. The company was actively engaged in the battle and taking of that stronghold, and succeeding this went to Shiloh. There, on April 6th, Captain Gregg, with General Prentiss and others, was taken prisoner and carried to Corinth, Memphis, Jacksonville, Selma and Talageda. He was confined at the last named place until the Confederates became alarmed and sent their prisoners back to Selma, at which time the number of prisoners at that point included sixty-four officers. Not long thereafter the Confederate Secretary of War proposed to parole three of this number to proceed to Washington and, if possible, secure the consent of the Federal Government to enter into a cartel for an exchange of prisoners. An election was accordingly held, and Major Stone (since Governor of Iowa) of the Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, Colonel Miller of St. Louis Mo., and Captain Gregg were chosen for the mission by the other officers imprisoned with them. They were allowed forty days in which to report to the Confederate authorities, and proceeded to Washington, but, not being signed, upon the expiration of their time they reported at Richmond, Va. The Confederate Secretary of War, knowing that the cartel was agreed upon, and only awaiting the signatures of the proper officers, permitted them to return to Washington and extended their paroles for that purpose. They had at that time with them \$8,000 and two large boxes of clothing, and, because of his professional training, it was decided, that Captain Gregg should go south with these supplies, the others going to Washington. The captain found the prisoners in a cotton factory in Madison, Ga., and remained there with them until October of the same year, when they were sent to Libby prison for exchange, which was soon effected, the captain then returning to his home. On December 15, 1862, he was promoted to surgeon of the Twenty-third Regiment, known as Mulligan's Brigade, which he joined at New Creek, W. Va., and from this time was engaged in caring for the sick and wounded through the battles of Greenland Gap,

Petersburg, Moorefield and Leetown. Surgeon Gregg was mustered out of the United States service with an honorable discharge, and with more than an honorable record.

It would be difficult to name, in a work of this kind, all of the men who have gone forth from Rock Island county and written their names imperishably upon the records of military fame. I have given the names of but a few, but the memory of the brave lads who gallantly defended their flag, taking desperate chances with only the reward in view of duty well done, will live down through the ages. Many belonged to the rank and file, who implicitly trusted and faithfully served such noted leaders as Maj. Henry C. Donnelly, whose review is given in detail in another part of this work; Marcus B. Osborne of the United States Navy, than whom no veteran of the war had better right to be proud of his record; Judge Searle, whose brilliant service was made brighter by the love of his men; Louis Buford, Patrick O'Meara, and countless others who on southern battlefields brought fame to the county of Rock Island.

No record of the military history of Rock Island county would be complete without mention of the families who contributed the greater part of their members to the cause of the Union. In this connection, Adam Ziegler of Coe township appeared before A. S. Coe, justice of the peace, and made the following statement: That seven of his sons enlisted in the armies of the Union, and served in the aggregate about twenty-one years. His sons, David R. and Charles F. Ziegler, enlisted in August, 1861, in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served four years; his son, John Ziegler, enlisted in August, 1861, in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Infantry, and served four years; his sons, William H. and Solomon B. Ziegler, enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862, and served three years each; his son, Benjamin Ziegler, enlisted in February, 1864, in company D, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served one year and five months; and his son, Nehemiah R. Ziegler, enlisted in Company I, Second Iowa Cavalry, in September, 1864, and served eleven months. Four of these sons were under age when they enlisted, and served seven years and six months while under their majority. Solomon Ziegler enlisted in September, 1865, in the United States Regular Army.



Albert Guyer Sr and Wife

Another family of patriots who should be mentioned, in that all male members of the family went to the front, while the women remained at home and worked with equal zeal and patriotism, is that of Hartzell. Abraham Hartzell, at that time fifty-four years of age, enlisted in August, 1862, with three of his sons, in Company C, Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His son, then fourteen years of age, who was left at home, later enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a musician, and the only son-in-law, A. L. Hess, also joined the Union forces, making every male member of the family a soldier under the Stars and Stripes. The father was promoted chaplain of his regiment September 10, 1862, and resigned June 21, 1865, and returned safely to his home, as did all members of his family, there also being six cousins in the Union army. It may be that there are families with as large, or larger, a showing as this, but it has not been my pleasure to have become acquainted with them.

MOLINE ZOUAVES

About the year 1874, a Civil war soldier, Henry Calentzky, with the help of comrades, organized a company of militia, which was the first military company organized after the Civil war. A year later the company was reorganized and entered the Fourteenth Battalion, Illinois National Guard, with Edward L. Currier, captain; Swan Dahlberg, first lieutenant; William Cole, second lieutenant, and Edward Kittilsen, first sergeant. After having several commanders, and securing no assistance or encouragement, the company was mustered out, and some of its officers and men entered Company F. The only member of the old Moline Zouaves now in the service is Brigadier-General Kittilsen, raised to his present rank through regular promotions in the Sixth Illinois National Guard, with which he served in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war as lieutenant-colonel. He is one of the best posted men on military affairs in the National Guard.

THE SIXTH ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD

AND

THE SIXTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(Spanish-American War)

On the reorganization of the State Militia laws, in 1876 or 1877, a company of men was

raised in Moline and another in Rock Island, the former Company B and the latter the Rodman Rifles, both being included in what was then the Fourteenth Battalion, Illinois National Guard. Upon the formation of the Sixth Regiment ten companies joined this regiment, which saw its first active service in the strikes of railroad men at East St. Louis and Chicago, and later did good work in the coal strike at Spring Valley. None of the members now with this regiment were with it at its organization, and those who still survive are far past military age, while four-fifths of the present members were not born when the organization was effected. At the call for troops, in April, 1898, for the Spanish-American war, the Sixth Illinois was one of the first to be mustered into the United States service, and on May 11, 1898, having been filled with recruits, the companies were sworn in. Ordered to Springfield April 26th, the regiment was mustered in for two years, leaving Springfield May 17th. It arrived at Camp Russell A. Alger, Va., May 20th, and remained until July 5th, then leaving for Charleston, S. C., where it arrived July 6th. Companies E, F and I embarked on board the U. S. S. *Columbia*, Company A on the U. S. S. *Yale*, July 8, 1898, and arrived at Santiago, Cuba, July 13, 1898, while Companies B, C, G, H, K and L, on the U. S. S. *Rita*, embarking July 10th, arrived July 15th, and Companies D and M, embarking on Transport No. 21, July 21st, arrived at Ponce, Porto Rico, July 27, 1898. The troops did not disembark in Cuba, but when to Siboney, July 16, 1898, thence to Guantanamo Bay, July 18th and 20th, were at Bagniri July 20th, returned to Guantanamo Bay July 21st, and sailed therefrom to Porto Rico, arriving at Guanica July 25th. On July 26th Company G was in action four miles from that point, and on July 30th the regiment marched from Youco to Tallabola, and thence to Ponce, August 1, 1898. They remained in camp at that point until August 9th, and marched four miles over the mountain on the following day. They then advanced to Adjuntas, marched therefrom to Utuado, returned to Adjuntas, and then went back to Ponce. On September 7, 1898, the regiment embarked on the U. S. S. *Manitoba*, and arrived at Weehawken, N. J., September 13, 1898, arriving at Springfield, Ill., September 16, 1898. The regiment was mustered out at Springfield, November

25, 1898. The following members of the regiment were from Rock Island county:

Colonel: D. Jack Foster, Chicago; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Lieutenant-Colonel: Edward Kittilsen, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Major: Will T. Channon, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Assistant Surgeon: Charles E. Whiteside, Moline; e. June 27, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Battalion Adjutant: Louis R. Gaylord, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Quartermaster Sergeant: Rudolphus Hicks, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; d. Aug. 31, 1898, Ponce, Porto Rico.

Principal Musician: Thomas H. Flynn, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Band: Bert T. Boughton, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; tr. from Co. A; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Christian Koch, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; tr. from Co. A; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Lindahl, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; tr. from Co. F; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Company A

Captain: William McConochie, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

First Lieutenant: Luke E. Hemenway, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Second Lieutenant: George W. Flood, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

First Sergeant: Alfred Bear, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Sergeants: Frank H. Anthony, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. Q. M. sergt. May 11, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Edward H. Donavin, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Robert F. McConochie, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; ab., sick at m. o. of regt.; John W. Larson, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Corporals: Harry Coyne, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Harold Jensen, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. sergt. May 12, 1898; Charles McKinstry, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Musicians: Frank E. Morgart, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William R. Campbell, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Privates: Louis Bledsoe, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; d. May 21, 1898, Camp Alger, Va.; Bert T. Boughton, Rock Island; e. April

26, 1898; tr. to Band July 31, 1898; John C. Bromley, Jr., Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John Barney, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; d. at Ponce, P. R., hospital, Sept. 12, 1898; John W. Carse, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Clayton R. Case, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Otis Cronk, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. June 29, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Earl Cameron, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. June 29, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred Cox, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Walter Cox, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Jack Cassin, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Leon D. Conover, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; ab., sick at m. o. of regt.; George Clapper, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Jesse G. Cook, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Albert Diedrich, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. June 29, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William David, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Oscar L. Daligee, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Frank Downs, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William Durling, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Robert C. Fitzsimmons, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. June 29, 1898, and ab., sick at m. o. of regt.; Walter Fitzsimmons, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Ervin Foster, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William F. Frey, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Milton Fider, Rock Island; e. May 10, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Holmes Fry, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Jack H. Glass, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Frank L. Haynes, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred Hamilton, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Russell P. Hampton, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred Hebelier, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Oscar E. Jensen, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Arthur G. Jacobs, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Howard Johnson, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; tr. to U. S. Hosp. Cp. June 22, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Ben A. Koch, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. artificer June 29, 1898; m. o. Nov.

25, 1898; Christian Koch, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; tr. to Reg. Band July 31, 1898; Peter H. Kessler, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. June 29, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Ralph Kepford, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Henry Lamp, Rock Island; e. May 10, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Thomas Lafferty, Rock Island; e. May 10, 1898; pro. corp. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Marshall Lucas, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. wagoner June 29 and ab., sick at m. o. of regt.; Stephen Moore, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Robert Maisak, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; James Moffit, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Wm. E. Montgomery, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Edward Murphy, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. June 29, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Mogart, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William T. McElherne, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Gudmond Olsen, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Allen N. Pratt, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John H. Page, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Louis Rosenfield, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; tr. to U. S. Hosp. Cp. June 22, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Ruge, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William T. Ranson, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Joe Remer, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Otto Rosehe, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Jerome Rowley, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Joe Stauber, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Arthur E. Swanson, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Schmach, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Harry R. Smythe, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John Schmid, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. May 11, 1898; ab., sick at m. o. of regt.; Christian Schmid, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Ben Sears, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; tr. to U. S. Hosp. Cp. June 22, 1898, by S. O. No. 36; Chauncey B. Sears, Rock Island; e. May 10, 1898; tr. to U. S. Eng. Cp. June 25, 1898; Charles E. Simmons, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Stuis, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; ab., sick

at m. o. of regt.; Leonard M. Titterington, Rock Island; e. May 10, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Elwyu Townsend, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Emil Van Lerburg, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Ernest Wolfruno, Rock Island; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Judson E. Wagner, Rock Island; e. May 10, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Recruits: Alfred W. Bowen, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William Boney, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Este E. Buffum, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Nathan B. Burtsfield, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Richard Bodinson, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Frank C. Brown, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; James S. Baker, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Peter J. Cosgrove, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; ab., sick at m. o. of regt.; Thomas C. Enwright, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Alex L. Erickson, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Sylvan Fleener, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Frank Furbos, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Arthur A. Graham, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William B. Gardner, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Leonard E. Huffman, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Clarence H. Hoff, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles A. Johnson, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Louis Kennedy, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John J. Lowe, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Roy G. Marshall, Rock Island; e. June 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John Mueller, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Albert McKinstry, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. June 21, 1898; Oliver C. Manley, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Edward C. Schaffner, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles H. Spickler, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Jack C. Souders, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Company B

Privates: Edgar P. Dearth, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; dr. in Potomac river June 28, 1898;

Archie M. Fitzkee, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Will J. Gardner, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Will J. Holl, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Lyle L. Lloyd, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Company F

Captain: Frank J. Clendenin, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

First Lieutenant: George M. Gould, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Second Lieutenant: Marvin H. Lyon, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

First Sergeant: George T. Crowder, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Sergeant: Harry L. Kerr, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898, as private.

Corporals: Walter G. Shadle, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. sergt. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Albert Swanson, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. sergt. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; George E. Gibbs, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. sergt. May 12, 1898; ab., sick at m. o. of regt.

Musicians: August F. Miedke, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William McCullough, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Privates: Adolph Altig, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. artificer May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Oscar F. Anderberg, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. July 1, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Carl Anderson, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Anderson, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Wallace W. Adams, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp., then Q. M. sergt., Aug. 2, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Tom Brown, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Bernard Bolin, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Sam Burrows, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Harry S. Blackman, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Emil Brodin, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; George Baldwin, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Oscar Bethel, Moline; e. April 25, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred Brngland, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Brooks, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Theodore Bratt, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Emil

Chindlund, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Albert Campbell, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Frank W. Carey, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles A. Carlson, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John Carver, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Oscar L. Dahlberg, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Victor Engdale, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Oscar F. Edwards, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John H. Fisher, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles M. Fisher, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Paul Hamann, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles R. Holmes, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. July 1, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; George Hodge, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Joseph P. Hall, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Carl O. Hill, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Ingersol, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Joseph Ingersol, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Theodore Johnson, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Horace L. Judd, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Myron Jordan, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles F. Jenkinson, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; James E. Jeffries, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; James D. Kain, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John H. Kneberg, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. wagoner May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Andrew R. Kepple, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; tr. to U. S. Hosp. Cp. June 22, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Clarence E. Kraft, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp. Aug. 2, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Owen T. Kerr, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Emil Lofgren, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; tr. to U. S. Hosp. Cp. June 25, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles A. Lindahl, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; tr. to U. S. Band July 31, 1898; Henry Langbehn, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; dis. July 16, 1898, disa.; Charles Laurin, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred Murray, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Franklin T. Miller, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; David D. Madden, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Malcolm McKinnon, Jr., Moline; e.



August. H. Gottsch
und Wife

April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fay McClinton, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred McIntosh, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. sergt., May 12, 1898, m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Samuel McCarrison, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; George Norton, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp., May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred E. Netser, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp., July 1, 1898, m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; George P. Nissen, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred Nelson, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Gust Nelson, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Alfred Oberg, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; died July 28, 1898, on hospital ship, "Lampassas," at Guanica, P. R.; Victor Peterson, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Theodore Peterson, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Fred T. Quick, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Robert F. Reid, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp., May 12, 1898, and m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles A. Rydquits, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Charles Schomp, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp., May 12, 1898, m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William Schell, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Kenneth Smith, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Wint C. Smith, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Arthur L. Sundblad, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Oscar J. Stromberg, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; John T. Thorpe, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Aaron Velej, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Martin Weaver, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; pro. corp., July 1, 1898, m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Axel Westlin, Moline; e. May 9, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Recruits: Foster H. Anderson, Moline; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Albert S. Gould, Moline; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Stephen Lovejoy, Moline; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Chas. B. Maxwell, Port Byron; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Cyrus D. McLaughlin, Milan; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Joseph Norton, Milan; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; George D. Olin, Port Byron; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Ed. O'Brien, Port Byron; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Frank W. White, Moline; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Howard Wright, Port Byron; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Company G

Privates: Frank Bostwick, Moline; e. May 10, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Curtis O. Shaw, Moline; e. April 26, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Company I

Mark Wood, Moline; e. May 11, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

Recruits: William Boilshouse, Rock Island; e. June 21, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; William S. Leslie, Port Byron; e. June 15, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Olen P. Wells, Port Byron; e. June 15, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898; Frederick E. White, Rock Island; e. June 22, 1898; m. o. Nov. 25, 1898.

THE EIGHTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(Spanish-American war)

From Rock Island County

Company I

Ben Buckner, Hampton; e. June 28, 1898; m. o. April 3, 1899.

Company K

Second Lieutenant: James W. Washington, Rock Island; e. June 28, 1898; m. o. April 3, 1899.

Privates: Fremont Brown, Moline; e. June 28, 1898; m. o. April 3, 1899; Alexander Bush, Rock Island; e. June 28, 1898; pro. corp., Dec. 25, 1898, m. o. April 3, 1899; Fred Holmes, Rock Island; e. June 28, 1898; pro. corp., Oct. 16, 1898, m. o. April 3, 1899; Henry Terry, Rock Island; e. June 28, 1898; m. o. April 3, 1899; Washington Wilson, Rock Island; e. June 28, 1898; m. o. April 3, 1899.

After the return of the Sixth regiment from the Spanish-American war, the different companies of the regiment were again mustered into the service. Companies A and F of Rock Island and Moline, kept right on with their organization and are both in good shape and service today. The two companies of Naval Reserve from Moline and Rock Island furnished quite a large number during the Spanish-American war and have held up their organization until recently when one of the companies, falling below the required size, was disbanded, leaving but one company yet organized.

BURIAL OF OLD SOLDIERS

Here follows an absolutely correct list of soldiers buried in the vicinity of Moline, Ill., who

have been furnished with headstones by the Government, and accepted for the Government, by the Q. M. General.

MONUMENT GROUND, RIVERSIDE CEMETERY, MOLINE

Alexander Johnson, private Company H, 17th Ill. Cav.; d. Jan. 24, 1884; also private in Graham's Co., Ill. Cav., captured at Lexington, Mo.; Hans Timmerman, private, Companies E G and R, 43d Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 7, 1886; John McCain, private, Company H, 37th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 8, 1883; Joseph Yerrian, private, Company B, 62d Ohio Inf.; d. Nov. 22, 1885; Christopher Altz, musician band, 44th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 30, 1883; Benjamin F. Sperbeck, private, Company F, 73d N. Y. Inf.; d. March 26, 1884; Benton W. Godfrey, private, Company C, 112th Ill. Inf.; d. May 20, 1884; B. Olson Freed, private, Company H, 43d Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 17, 1888; John P. Andberg, 1st lieutenant, Company A, 43d Ill. Inf.; d. June 30, 1890; George G. Thompson, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. April 1, 1890, also Company K, 139th Ill. Inf.; James Hofius, private, Company F, 20th Wis. Inf.; d. March 25, 1889; James M. Walker, private, Company G, 102d Ill. Inf.; April 26, 1893; Drury M. Grant, private, Company D, 27th Ill. Inf.; d. March 21, 1892; George Sweeney, private, Company G, 2d Mo. Cavalry; d. April 25, 1893, Merrill's Horse; Alfred Posten, private, Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. Sept. 23, 1863; John Johnson, private, Company D, 57th Ill. Inf.; d. June 12, 1894; Chas. G. L. Quillin, private, Battery H, 1st Ill. Artillery; d. July 3, 1895; Milo B. Webster, regt. com. sergt., 1st Mo. Engineers; d. Jan. 9, 1896; John C. King, private, Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 24, 1896; Horace Norton, private, Company K, 2d Colo. Cavalry; d. April 12, 1896; William Young, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 12, 1896; Ephraim Peel, private, Company I, 9th Ill. Cavalry; d. July 14, 1897; William S. Ransom, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. July 28, 1897; J. Chas. S. O'Daniels, private, Company C, 7th Wis. Inf.; d. Sept. 2, 1898; Ammi B. Wilder, private, Company B, 36th Wis. Inf.; d. May 11, 1900; Benjamin C. Carpenter, private, Company H, 108th U. S. Col. Inf.; d. May 7, 1902; Levi Nanny, private, Company K, 18th U. S. Col. Inf.; d. July 26, 1903; Mell C. Follett, private, Company A, 42d Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 9, 1903; Peter Waner, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Sept. 2, 1904; Andrew Hendrickson, private, Company A, 148th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 10, 1905; Harvey Herron, private, Company B, 139th Pa. Inf.; d. Dec. 22, 1905, also Company B, 14th U. S. Inf.; George D. Woodward, 1st lieutenant, Company H, 10th Ill. Inf.; d. Oct. 9, 1897, Company C, 10th Inf.; James L. Stanley, private, Company G, 1st Ill. Cavalry; d. May 7, 1902; Joseph A. Gettemy, corp., Company A, 138th Ill. Inf.; d. June 10, 1907; Hiram Jinks, private, Company B, 6th Iowa Cavalry; d. Oct. 6, 1906; William Patterson, private, Company D, 13th U. S. Col. H. A.; d. Aug. 29, 1907; James Lewis, private, Company A, 115th U. S. Col. Inf.; d. May 7, 1908; Amos J. Vanderhoof, private, Company E, 28th and B, 136th N. Y. Inf.; d. Oct. 31, 1908; Wm. H. Stevenson, private, Company G, 10th Ohio Cavalry; d. Feb. 18, 1907; S. J. Johnson, d. Sept. 1, 1893, unknown rank or service; Nils Ostergren, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 20, 1907; Christian Burgert, private, Company E, 43d Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. —, 1880; died at county poor farm; Michael Pettit, private, 3d U. S. Cavalry; d. March 31, 1910; William P. Buchanan, private, Company B, 126th Ill. Inf.; d. Feb. 4, 1910; Robert M. Benell, artificer Company B, 1st Mo. Engineers; d. Feb. 17, 1910, private Company F, 148th Ill. Inf.; John McLafflin, private, Company K, 31st Ill. Inf.; d. July 14, 1911; William Grantz, private, Company H, 132nd and F, 69th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 19, 1911; John Pears, private, Company I, 28th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 7, 1894; Harlow E. Barber, sergt., Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. Feb. 10, 1893; John B. Newton, private, Company B, 9th Ohio Cavalry; d. March 6, 1896; Christopher G. Matteson, corp., Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 1, 1870; Tom Robinson, musician, Company E, 108th Colo. Inf.; d. Nov. 10, 1896 Bedar Wood, private, Company K, 112th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 26, 1873; Charles Blowers, private, Company C, 19th Iowa Inf.; d. Aug. 16, 1900, and K, 2d Vet. Res. Corps; Martin Sullivan, private, Company I, 28th Ill. Inf.; d. April 20, 1900; Thomas Merriman, private, Company C, 102d Ill. Inf.; d. June 2, 1899; Charles Reese, sergt., Company E, 2d Iowa Cavalry; d. April 20, 1902; Daniel L. Swauder, private, Company B, 86th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 14, 1898; Nathan C. Tyrrell, wagoner, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 5, 1899; James G. Wells, captain, Company A, 37th Iowa Inf.; d. Sept. 5, 1904; Wm. H. Babcock, 1st lieutenant, Company K, 8th Kansas Inf.; d. Sept. 18, 1866, sergt.

H, 19th Ill.; Gillis Hutt, private, Company C, 66th Ill. Inf.; d. Sept. 2, 1876; Charles E. Hubbard, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. June 22, 1878; Joseph Pershing, private, Company C, 66th Ill. Inf.; Nov. 14, 1876; A. A. Meeking, major, 211th Penn. Inf.; d. Jan. 18, 1877; Henry F. Salter, assistant surgeon, 13th Ill. Inf.; d. Feb. 1, 1882; William Spencer, captain, Company E, 11th Iowa Inf.; d. March 28, 1869; Alonzo A. Hibbard, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. July 20, 1864; William Stoughton, 2d lieutenant, Company C, 14th Iowa Inf.; d. Dec. 23, 1870; Wellington Wood, 1st lieutenant, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 2, 1863; Edward M. Cralle, sergt., Company G, 98th Ill. Inf.; d. June 7, 1881; Charles Margraff, captain, Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 28, 1877; Morgan E. Mitchell, private, Company F, 69th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 7, 1862; Thomas B. VanTuyt, sergt., Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. March 5, 1882; Charles F. Samuels, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. March 18, 1872; Henry A. Folger, assistant surgeon, 133d Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 24, 1879; John Magill, or McGill, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 28, 1887; David Murray, private, Company H, 7th U. S. Inf.; d. Sept. 9, 1880; Dorman A. Holt, private, Company F, 21st N. Y. Inf.; d. Jan. 17, 1898; Elisha Wall, corp., Company F, 37th Iowa Inf.; d. Jan. 4, 1886; Albert Conover, private, Company I, 28th Ill. Cons. Inf.; d. Dec. 16, 1905; Thaddeus O. Chase, private, Company G, 2d Iowa Cavalry; d. Nov. 9, 1865, also Mexican war; Nels Anderson, private, Company D, 71st Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 21, 1905; David J. Flickinger, sergeant, Company F, 206th Pa. Inf.; d. Oct. 21, 1869; Charles S. Wood, 1st lieutenant, Company I, 28th Ill. Consol. Inf.; d. May 14, 1905; John W. Wall, private, Company G, 12th Wis. Inf.; d. Feb. 19, 1874; Charles Ferdinand Dofler, private, Company E, 2d Iowa Cavalry; d. April 20, 1873; David P. Kelso, sergeant, Company F, 69th Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 20, 1899; Andrew Erickson, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. Feb. 3d, 1905; John W. King, private, Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 12, 1880; David B. Sears, 1st lieutenant and quartermaster, 27th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 20, 1884; Wm. F. West, private, Company C, 2d Regt. Vet. Res. Corps; d. Dec. 27, 1875; James A. Magill, private, 13th Wis. Battery; d. March 2, 1911; William Davis, wagoner, Company H, 37th Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 10, 1864, died at Andersonville; Evans B. Beers, Alias; Edward Evans, corp.,

Company C, 7th California Inf.; d. May 11, 1910; Harrison P. Pierce, private, Company I, 4th Missouri Inf., and 1st lieutenant, Company E, 16th Wis. Inf.; d. Nov. 24, 1911; William S. Bell, corp., Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. May 27, 1912; William Mead, private captain, Cornelius Horn's Company of Pa., Militia, war of Revolution, a relative of General George G. Mead, ———, 1794, 1795, died here after 1850; Robert Bell, private Captain Hugh Williams' Company, 2d Battalion of Andrews, Pa. Militia, brother-in-law of William Mead, served in 1814, and died here after 1850; Henry A. Seiffert, farrier, Company M, 2d Colorado Cavalry; d. Jan. 11, 1885; John Henderson, Jr., private, Company A, 127th N. Y. Inf.; d. May 25, 1881; John D. Harrold, corp., Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. April 21, 1876; Henry Heisell, private, Company D, 13th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 19, 1881; William Bahl, corp., Company E, 2d Iowa Cavalry; d. July 21, 1876; Moroni Wheeler, private, Company H, 8th Kansas Inf.; d. Oct. 8, 1880; Henry Harwood, 1st lieutenant, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. May 23, 1883; George L. Cornwall, private, Company B, 27th Iowa Inf.; d. July 2, 1890; James Manley, private, Company I, 81st Ill. Inf.; d. July 23, 1886; Nelson Lundahl, private, Company I, 126th Ill. Inf.; d. June 1, 1893, alias Londall; Humphrey P. Tyler, private, Company I, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. May 17, 1893; Samuel Bennett, private, Company A, 69th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 2, 1892; John F. Murray, private, Company C, 3d N. Y. Light Artillery; d. Sept. 5, 1891; L. Brown Mapes, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 14, 1894; Joseph Fernbaugh, or Fembach, private, Company K, 129th Ill. Inf.; d. May 30, 1895; Alexander Bomberg, private, Company E, 126th Ill. Inf.; d. Feb. 27, 1896; Joseph H. Sale, private band, 13th Wis. Inf.; d. March 11, 1897; Lysander B. Pyper, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 30, 1896; Amaziah L. Carson, sergt., Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. March 21, 1901; John Hackerson, private, Company A, 4th Ill. Cavalry; d. Nov. 18, 1900; Marshall S. Wormley, private, Company A, 127th Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 24, 1899; Benjamin B. Sheeley, private, Company I, 95th Ill. Inf.; d. March 29, 1902; John L. Huey, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. April 21, 1903; Luke E. Hemenway, captain, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. April 27, 1903; John H. Thornton, private, Company B, 29th Penn. Inf.; d. July 9, 1903, also 30 years service in regular army,

retired; George L. Bolton, private, Company K, 20th Iowa Inf.; d. April 18, 1904; Charles A. Jenkins, private, Company C, 119th Ill. Inf.; d. Sept. 8, 1904; William Dusbury, corp., Company E, 21st Iowa Inf.; d. Oct. 17, 1904; Jerome B. Magill, adjutant, 28th Wis. Inf.; d. Nov. 30, 1904; Jonas Peterson, private, Company C, 66th Ill. Inf.; d. Oct. 26, 1904; James W. Haney, captain, Company I, 72d Ill. Inf.; d. April 5, 1900; James Milton Walter, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 30, 1904, alias Milton Huntoon; Andrew J. Hudson, private, Company G, 7th Indiana Inf.; d. April 20, 1903; Berndt-Larson, private, Company F, 69th Ill. Inf.; d. Sept. 1, 1862, alias Bent Hollingreen, 1st Minn. Cavalry Mounted Rangers; George B. Wittick, private, Companies A and D, 2d Minn. Cavalry; d. Aug. 30, 1903; Alias Benjamin Wallace, George Dawsey, alias George Myers, private, Company K, 60th U. S. C. T. Inf.; d. April 10, 1894; Charles H. Bentley, private, Company A, 10th N. Y. Cavalry; d. June 10, 1869; William A. Christison, landsman, U. S. S. Allegheney, d. Feb. 24, 1899, Mexican war; William Christison, 1st sergt., Company C, 11th N. Y. Zouaves, Civil war; Henry L. Benn, junior, 1st lieut., Company F, Battery 1st Ill. Art.; d. Jan. 1, 1885; Joseph D. Parrott, private, Company F, 3d Iowa Inf.; d. July 2, 1903; William R. Harlow, private, Company H, 23d Iowa Inf.; d. Feb. 16, 1904; Isaac M. Lawry, private, Company F, Battery 1st Maine Heavy Artillery; d. April 23, 1887; Ezekiel C. Downs, private, Company E, 16th Maine Inf.; d. May 6, 1903; Thomas McLarnan, private, Company G, 48th Indiana Inf.; d. Dec. 25, 1899; Richard R. Pearce, corp., Company F, 37th Iowa Inf.; d. July 18, 1894; Robert Carlton, private, Co. D, 3d Ohio Inf.; d. April 27, 1894; Swan J. Fjelstedt, private, Company C, 43d Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 11, 1879; George Kerns (mound) private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 31, 1862, killed at Stone River; Melvin A. Gould (mound), private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Feb. 1, 1907, ashes scattered in river by his request; Olof E. Lind, alias Olof Erickson, corp., Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. May 12, 1907; John Cowley, private, Company A, 156th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 12, 1907; John Volkins, private, Company M, 2d Colorado Cavalry; d. Feb. 11, 1899; Daniel E. Knowlton, private, Company E, 1st Wis. Light Artillery; d. Sept. 21, 1907; George W. Sample, private, Company A, 37th Ill. Inf.; d. Sept. 15, 1907; John H. Young,

private, Company H, 1st Indiana Inf.; d. Feb. 5, 1883, Mexican war; Harrison Ackley, artificer 13th Battalion U. S. Engineers; d. July 24, 1886; Judson M. Gaylord, private, Company G, 126th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 13, 1910; John C. Moore, private, Company C, 20th Iowa Inf.; d. June 6, 1910; John M. Cheeney, 1st sergt., Company A, 51st Mass. Inf.; d. Dec. 4, 1910; Andrew Westerland, corp., Company C, 43d Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 8, 1909; John H. Peters, sergt., Company E, 43d Ill. Inf.; d. Feb. 15, 1911; John H. Peters, private, Company G, 1st Iowa Inf.; Henry E. Mapes, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 21, 1909; James Sample, private, Company A, 37th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 15, 1909; William E. Stevens, Lieut.-Colonel, 77th Ohio Inf.; d. Sept. 22, 1910; Charles D. Woodyatt, private, Company B, 140th Ill. Inf.; Charles Woodyatt, corp., Company G, 156th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 2, 1910; David R. Zeigler, corp., Company I, 2d Iowa Cavalry; d. Feb. 4, 1910; Olof Olson, private, Company F, 69th Ill. Inf.; d. April 15, 1911; James W. Morgan, acting assistant 14th Iowa Inf.; and assistant surgeon 40th Iowa Inf.; d. May 11, 1911; Eric Asp, alias Eric Swanson, Company B, 72d Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 17, 1911; George M. Stoddard, private, Company H, 144th N. Y. Inf.; d. Aug. 24, 1911; Bengt. Svendsen, private, Company I, 82d Ill. Inf.; d. July 21, 1911; James M. Murray, private, Company I, 126th Ill. Inf.; d. Oct. 13, 1911; Nathan S. Irving, private, Company E, 72d Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 17, 1911; Andrew Lind, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 20, 1911; Charles P. Anderson, private, Company D, 57th Ill. Inf., and private Company C, 66th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 6, 1911; Ephraim Greer, private, Company D, 45th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 24, 1907; William Wooden, bugler, Company G, First Minn. Cavalry; d. March 31, 1909.

HARTZELL'S CEMETERY, SOUTH MOLINE TOWNSHIP

Nels P. Benson, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 10, 1893; Martin O. Miles, private, Company D, 3d Maryland Inf.; d. July 7, 1892; William Shadford, 1st sergt., Company H, 37th Iowa Inf.; d. Dec. 13, 1893; Daniel B. Drury, private, Company K, 58th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 7, 1895; Mark D. Hamor, private, Company A, 9th Ill. Cavalry; d. Aug. 9, 1876; Benjamin F. Griffith, private, Company C, 66th Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 29, 1874; William H. Bailey, private, Company K, 58th Ill. Inf.; d. April 18,



R. J. Thurner and wife

1895; John B. Frick, captain, Company H, 37th Ill. Inf.; d. March 26, 1897; George W. Heck, private, Company F, 44th Ill. Inf.; d. Oct. 31, 1900; Richard Trevor, private, Company K, 58th Ill. Inf.; d. Sept. 1, 1902; John C. Johnson, private, Company C, 66th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 7, 1884; George W. Webb, private, Battery D, 4th U. S. Artillery; d. Sept. 29, 1886, Mexican war; Samuel F. Hussey, private, Company C, 4th Mass. H. Artillery; d. March 8, 1908; James C. Thornton, private, Company H, 193d Ohio Inf.; d. July 11, 1906; James F. Heck, private, Company D, 50th Ill. Inf.; d. June 14, 1910; Josiah G. Heck, private, Company C, 66th Ill. Inf.; d. Nov. 15, 1910; Adam Fries, private, Company H, 132d Ill. Inf.; d. March 19, 1911; Adam Fries, private, Company I, 28th Ill. Inf.; d. March 19, 1911.

SPANISH-AMERICAN SOLDIERS, RIVERSIDE CEMETERY,
MOLINE

Harman H. Woodworth, chief Yeo, Flagship Lancaster and Vermont; d. Feb. 24, 1908; John H. Kneeberg, private, Company F, 6th Ill. Inf.; d. June 22, 1902; Theodore Bratt, private, Company F, 6th Ill. Inf.; d. May 17, 1907; Charles Fisher, private, Company F, 6th Ill. Inf.; d. July 3, 1903; Fred Burgland, private, Company F, 6th Ill. Inf.; d. May 16, 1905; Henry Ericson, private, Company A, 19th U. S. Inf.; d. Aug. 9, 1900; Fremont Brown, private, Company K, 8th Ill. Inf.; d. March 21, 1907; Victor Peterson, private, Company F, 6th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 14, 1911; Oscar J. Stromberg, private, Company F, 6th Ill. Inf.; d. Jan. 16, 1911.

Members of R. H. Graham Post G. A. R. buried outside of our city cemeteries, which we have markers for.

Charles Baumm, 2d sergt., Company K, 112th Ill. Inf.; d. Dec. 9, 1910, Colona cemetery; Joseph H. Enderle, private, Company G, 1st Iowa and sergt., 16th Iowa Inf.; d. Sept. 1, 1910, Catholic cemetery, East Moline; David O. Reid, captain, Company H, 45th Ill. Inf.; d. Aug. 25, 1910, Chipplanock, R. I.; Oliver P. Sowers, corp., Company A, 1st U. S. Cavalry; d. Aug. 29, 1898, Hampton cemetery; Lafayette Chambers, private, Company A, 4th Iowa Cavalry; d. Sept. 5, 1902, Colona cemetery; John L. Noah, private, Company I, 8th Kansas Inf.; d. Nov. 30, 1903, Joslyn cemetery; John Carr, private, Company H, 37th Ill. Inf.; d. July 29,

1885, private grounds; Wesley J. Whitehead, private, Company I, 77th Ill. Inf.; d. May 22, 1910, Hampton cemetery; George S. Church, private, Company H, 100th Ill. Inf.; d. March 24, 1900, Bowlesburg cemetery; William F. Bysant, private, Company A, 9th Ill. Cavalry; d. Nov. 7, 1872, Bowlesburg cemetery; William Pettifer, private, Company H, 19th Ill. Inf.; d. March 9, 1895, Bowlesburg cemetery; James Fitzsimmons, private, Company C, 7th Illinois Cavalry; d. July 1, 1875, Bowlesburg cemetery; Henry Behnke, private, Company I, 28th Consol. Inf.; d. Aug. 6, 1896, Bowlesburg cemetery; James Forber, private, Company D, 20th Iowa Inf.; d. March 7, 1911, Oak Hill, Davenport, Iowa; Seymour L. Stafford, private, Company F, 13th Ill. Inf.; d. March 26, 1912, buried at Coal Valley, Ill.

CHAPTER XXXV
TOWNSHIP HISTORY

ANDALUSIA TOWNSHIP

By R. E. Reede

NATURAL ADVANTAGES—MINERAL SPRINGS—FOSSILS—INDIAN TRACES—FOREST PRESERVE—FIRST PERMANENT RESIDENT—PIONEERS—CLARK'S FERRY—ROCKPORT—OLD ANDALUSIA—GREENBUSH—VILLAGE OF ANDALUSIA—PAST AND PRESENT—CLAM SHELL INDUSTRY—TRANSPORTATION—THE TOWN COMPANY—POST OFFICES AND POSTMASTERS—SCHOOLS—CHURCHES—SUNDAY SCHOOLS—SOCIETIES—THE ANDALUSIA MEMORIAL AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION—ROLL OF HONOR—ANDALUSIA BUSINESS DIRECTORY—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—VILLAGE OFFICERS—BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FROM 1859.

NATURAL ADVANTAGES

Six full and nine fractional sections set off from Edginton township, in 1859, formed a new township, the adopted name being that of the little town nestled at the north center, Andalusia.

The course of the Mississippi river is westerly, deflecting one mile south in the six miles that the river forms the north township boundary. About one and one-half miles wide at the east,

the valley decreases to some twenty rods width at the west end. This valley lies well above the high water mark. The bluffs are easy ascending wooded hills and cultivated fields. The uplands are rolling prairies. Fancy Creek east, Coal Creek at the west, and other small streams provide drainage. The soil in the valley is black alluvium, slightly mixed with sand. The prairie soil is black alluvium of varying depth, from a few inches to three feet. On the ridges the soil is gray clay, mixed with the alluvium. Magnesian limestone of the finest quality, of the Salurian and Hamilton formation, is quarried near the hills. Sandstone, thirty feet and upward, in thickness, rests in the bluffs over the upper coal measures. The coal stratas are one and one-half and four feet extending from outcroppings to a depth of 300 feet. Overlying limestones and lower coal measures are four foot veins of fire clay. There are inexhaustible deposits of potter's clay, from which there has been manufactured the best grade of pottery ware.

The channel of the Mississippi river, one mile wide, is separated by a chain of islands; the main channel flowing north of the islands, they are within the township limits. Some of the islands are sometimes overflowed, although the summer cottages and club houses are seldom endangered from high water. Near Andalusia, a group of white sulphur and soda springs supply mineral waters of taste and healthful qualities unexcelled elsewhere. In the bluffs are never-failing springs of pure water. The shaded islands, the cool, secluded nooks, close to the water line, and in the bluffs, are ideal camping places. The wealth of fossils in the creeks and ravines interest the scientific geologist, and are objects of study for the amateur. Near the west boundary, in Buffalo Prairie township, is the promontory, known as Ball's Bluff. Tradition brings down the story of outlawry, and retribution on the hill top, and of an abiding ghost. The weird tales do not detract from the magnificent view to be obtained from the summit.

From Andalusia westward, was a favorite hunting and fishing resort for the Indians of early days. In the valley, extending east from Andalusia, to their village on Rock river, the Saes and Foxes had selected burying grounds. The occasional unusual formation of a tomb yet found may denote that the interred had been

a person of distinction among the tribal associates. The Indians regretfully and resentfully abandoned the traditional camping grounds. Now the valleys, the bluffs, the uplands and broad prairies are dotted with farm houses, many of them provided with heating and lighting plants, and other accessories for convenience and comfort. The agricultural resources are corn, potatoes, other vegetables, fruits and small fruits. On portions of rough lands are carefully kept preserves of forest trees. The acreage valuation runs from \$80 to \$300.

FIRST SETTLERS

In 1827, Benjamin W. Clark brought his family from Indiana and Wabash county, Ill., to Fort Edwards (Warsaw). There George Davenport, the Indian trader, engaged Mr. Clark to cut and deliver wild hay at the island on which Davenport resided, now Rock Island Arsenal grounds. Mr. Clark brought his family to the island, and in 1828, built a log house on the bank of what is now known as Sylvan Slough, near the present government aqueduct located in the city of Rock Island. Later, he acquired a quarter section, a portion of which is contained in the present site of the village of Andalusia, and on it built another log house, near the mouth of the "West Creek." Bringing his household to it, in the fall of 1832, he had the distinction of being the first householder in the west part of the county. In 1832, his was the only house between that of Joshua Vandruff, on Vandruff's Island, in Rock river, below Black Hawk Watch Tower, and of Erastus Danson, at the "Upper Yellow Banks" (New Boston), distant from each other thirty-five miles. In 1834, three log cabins were erected, the first by Hackley Sams at the mineral springs; the second by John Vanatta on his land east of the village, and the third by Jonathan Mosher, east of Vanatta. James Robison also settled on land near the southwest township line. These farms were the first in cultivation below Rock river, the owners the vanguard of sturdy yeomanry who blazed the trail for the pioneers of the third and fourth decades of the nineteenth century.

PIONEERS

Alfred Bing, born in Virginia, in 1830, reported that he came to Andalusia on horseback in 1854, his young wife seated behind him. He

was a school teacher, and died of a wound received at the battle of Corinth, in the Civil war, having been captain of Company C, Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

Edward H. Bowman, born in Pennsylvania, in 1816, located at Rock Island, in 1843, later coming to Andalusia. He was a physician, and served as surgeon of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry; later became brigade and division surgeon. After the war, he was agent for the Pawnee Indians, served as supervisor four terms, one term being chairman, and died in 1893.

Jonathan Buffam, born in Vermont in 1795, located in Andalusia in 1839, was a farmer, and died in 1848.

Seth Buffam came to Andalusia in 1854, was supervisor one term, and died in Nebraska.

John Buffam came to Andalusia in 1839, was first supervisor of the township, and served eight additional terms, and for three terms was chairman. He was a farmer, and died at Lake Park.

Benjamin W. Clark was the first settler in Andalusia township.

Warner L. Clark, born in Illinois in 1822, from 1836, until his death in 1911, was the oldest living settler of Iowa.

Joseph Eby, came to Buffalo Prairie township in 1842, and later to Andalusia, dying here.

B. F. Eby was postmaster of Andalusia, a veteran of Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Civil war.

John Eby long operated the old-time stage line between Rock Island and Aledo.

Axel F. Ekstrom, born in Sweden in 1824, came to Andalusia in the early fifties, and was an insurance agent and merchant, dying at Reynolds in 1903.

James Hill, born in England, was a pioneer mail carrier and for fifty years a resident of Andalusia. Hillsdale, this county was named after his father, James Hill, who came from England.

Robert Johnson, born in New York in 1813, located in Andalusia in 1852.

Samuel Kentworthy was born in England in 1812, came to Andalusia, built a flour-mill, was a supervisor, and died in 1881.

John T. Kenworthy, the first white child born in Andalusia, in 1846, was supervisor two terms, and now resides in Rock Island; lawyer.

Jonathan Mosher located in Andalusia in 1834, and died in 1849.

Lorenzo Parmenter came to this township in 1843, was a farmer and served as supervisor one term, dying in 1896.

Egbert E. Parmenter was states attorney, and died while serving as county judge.

Willard Parmenter, a farmer, resides where his father, Lorenzo, located in 1843.

James Robison came here in 1834, was a farmer and is now deceased. His son Matthew Robison, is a farmer, brought here in 1834, when two years old, and is the longest continuous resident of the county.

Daniel Roe came to Andalusia in 1849, was a boatman, and died in 1909.

B. J. Snell, a retired farmer, has long been a resident of Andalusia.

Jeremiah Simmons came to Andalusia in 1850, now deceased.

Andrew Simmons, a potter by trade, died in 1909, having served in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Civil war.

Theodore Simmons, a mason, served in the same regiment as Andrew.

Zachariah Walton, came to Andalusia, in 1850, was a farmer, a mason and veteran of Company B, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, died in 1900.

William Schuck came here during the forties, was a farmer, and is now deceased.

Closely identified with community interests were: James W. Ballard, Rinnah Wells, and others who came a little later on than the above mentioned pioneers.

CLARK'S FERRY

This ferry was established by Benjamin W. Clark in 1833, and became the most important river crossing above St. Louis, attributable to the easy approaches and course of emigration. With the building of towns on opposite shores, Andalusia, Ill., and Buffalo, Iowa, the name Clark's Ferry, became obsolete. However, there has been a continuous ferry traffic since 1833. Mr. Clark piloted a flatboat with long sweeps and pike poles. Later boats were propelled by horse-power, by steam and nowadays by gasoline, the launch towing a barge upon occasion, when required. During the closed season, the river has to be crossed by other means.

ROCKPORT

Benjamin W. Clark removed to the opposite side of the river in 1836, after selling his Illinois claim to Colonel Stevenson, and Messrs. Hamilton and Whiteside, the men who laid out the town of Stephenson, now the city of Rock Island, and Rock Island City, part of the site now the village of Sears. They platted the purchase here, named the place Rockport, and sold lots to eastern capitalists, and either sold or gave away lots in the embryo city to Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun and other men of national reputation. No enterprises, however, attracted population or enhanced valuations to remind lot owners of their holdings, and accumulating state taxes strangled the infant city.

THE OLD TOWN ANDALUSIA

About 1843, Napoleon B. Buford, Sr., of Rock Island, bought at tax sale, the site of Rockport. Mr. Buford built a warehouse, and established a store, although he did not reside here. In 1845, Mrs. Buford rechristened the village Andalusia, and it became the principal marketing place for the surrounding country. Warehouses and a flouring mill were erected and for the time vast quantities of grain, produce and flour were shipped by river steamers, and flour hauled by wagons to Rock Island, was shipped to Chicago. Taxes had accrued against much of the realty when, in 1865, a syndicate of residents formed the "Town Company," which donated several building lots to churches on perfection of congregational organization. The personnel of the company were: S. M. Boney, Rinnah Wells, John Buffum, Arthur Roberts, Maria Kenworthy, S. E. Roberts, William Freeman, David Conner, Henry Thompson, J. C. Bethuram and David Finley. After adjusting claims of title in dispute it cut off seven tiers of blocks, east and west from the survey of 1835, platted the central valley portion into fifty blocks, a full block containing ten lots, each 61 x 140 feet, with seven east and west streets and intermediate alleys, and seven streets running north and south. A bluff annex contains a thirty-three acre farm, several five and ten-acre lots, and the cemetery grounds.

GREENBUSH

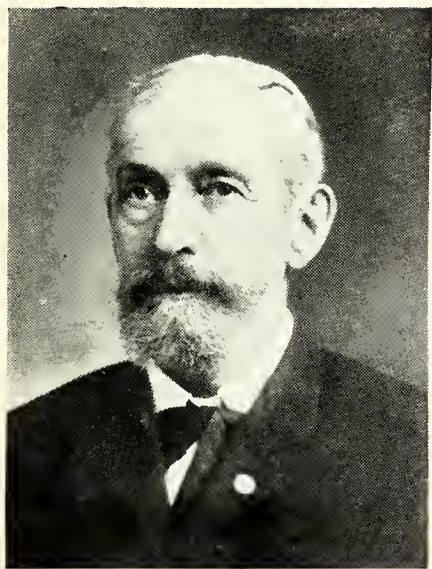
In the palmy days of early Andalusia, a rival existed one mile west. Jabez Cobeldick, a resi-

dent, built a warehouse in the woods, on the river bank and called the place Cobeldick's Landing. There were two lumber yards. In a roughly built shanty, there in the early fifties, the children of Andalusia attended school. Of them, men of later prominence in business and professional life, mothers and grandmothers, tenderly beloved, went forth into the world. The place was named and is now known as Greenbush. A little further west stands a modern country schoolhouse. There are nearby farmhouses, but nothing remains of the cabins or warehouse to mark the spot of Cobeldick's Landing.

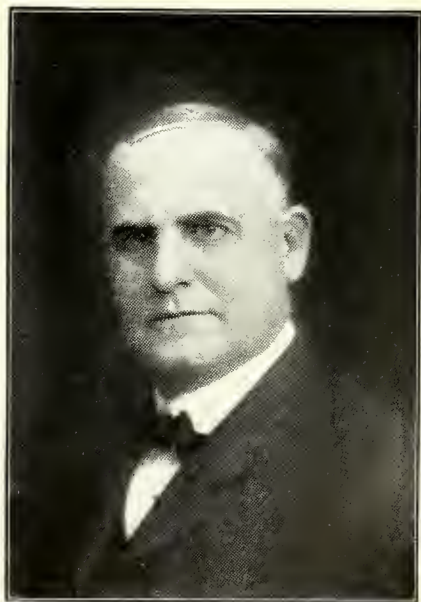
VILLAGE OF ANDALUSIA

Proceedings before the County court, April 21 to June 4, 1884, show the record of incorporation of the village under state law. William Smith, lumber merchant, was the first president of the board of village trustees; Jacob H. Britton, mason, the first village president under the later enacted law. The plat, drawn in 1865, certified by James W. Ballard, surveyor, was adopted by ordinance, July 11, 1887; signed by J. H. Britton, J. D. Walton, Edward Strohmer, Louis Hartman, T. Y. Moore, E. A. Glazier, village trustees; attested by R. E. Reede, village clerk, and was certified by George W. Gamble, county recorder. It is recorded on page 42, book 3, record of plats. The past may thus be compared with the present. Jonathan Buffam bought the land of John Vanatta, east of the village, and in 1841, erected a small log grist-mill on Fancy creek. After a few years, the mill was torn down. With the advent of railroads in the near east and southeast, the elevator supplanted Andalusia's warehouses, and they have disappeared. The flouring-mill was burned down. The enormous lumber trade was disintegrated. A decade of the twentieth century credits Andalusia with a population of 300 souls. The tide of emigration west and north by way of the widely known ferry; the mighty river bordered by the lovely valley; the gently rising hills, giving place within view to bold bluffs and commanding promontories; the whole of picturesque scenery unsurpassed anywhere, is sufficient to explain why our forefathers thought to found here a great city.

At present Andalusia has good business houses. The people are self-supporting and contented. The important industry is the manufacture from



Dr. H. H. H. H. H.



A. R. TALBOT

the clam shell of blanks which, at finishing plants elsewhere, are converted into the pearl button. The sawed, round blanks are of various sizes, according to the class of the shell. There are a number of small factories, in which the operators earn from \$2 to \$5 daily. Gathering clams gives profitable employment during the summer months. The clams are found in beds, and are gathered by specially constructed apparatus, cooked in large, iron-bottom pans, the clams removed, and the shells sold by ton weight. The cooked clams are carefully inspected. "Slugs" are commonplace, but there is an occasional finding of a pearl of value.

Andalusia is an important landing of the packet line between Rock Island and Burlington. The wharf landing is maintained by the Federal Government. A deep water gap between islands apposite Andalusia, connects the slough or south channel with the main channel. The slough is much used by light steamers. The nearest railroads are the southwest branch of the Rock Island lines, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, at Buffalo, on the opposite side of the river, and the Rock Island Southern at Black Hawk, five miles distant. Now and then, during the past forty years, a railroad has been built through this section, on paper. The trend of events marks the certainty of close railroad connection in the near future.

THE FIRST POSTOFFICE

The first postoffice was established at Andalusia, April 24, 1846, with Dr. Edward H. Bowman, postmaster, but the office was discontinued February 29, 1848. On May 4, 1848, with James, widely known as "Scotch" Taylor, postmaster, an office was established at his farmhouse, nearly six miles southeast of Andalusia, and named Pleasant Ridge, but March 5, 1850, this postoffice was moved to Andalusia, and given its present name, and Dr. Bowman again became postmaster. He was succeeded by Myron B. Clark, July 23, 1851. On September 30, 1851, the name was again changed to Pleasant Ridge, with James Taylor again postmaster. His successors remained in office until it was discontinued in 1877, by the establishment of the Taylor Ridge office at the railroad station of that name close by. The permanent Andalusia postoffice was established July 6, 1860, with Frank Eby,

postmaster. The successive postmasters until 1912 have been:

F. M. Boney, Samuel Love, Gilman Parker, Asa Parker, B. A. Vanderveer, Samuel Goode, R. E. Reede, C. A. Hayes, J. H. Brookman, J. H. Ballard and C. L. Wenks.

Previous to the general extension of the postal order system, in 1890, Postmaster Reede had the postoffice established as a money order office. Since 1863, there has been one mail each way daily; first carried by the Rock Island and Aledo stage line; for forty years by carrier from Milan, eight miles east. Prior to 1863, Andalusia had mail twice a week from Pleasant Ridge office referred to, antecedent to that service sometimes once weekly. When in his 'teens in the forties, the late James Hill of Andalusia, carried mail on horseback, through bridle-paths, in timber and over prairies, from Rock Island to New Boston, Mercer county, en route delivering mail for a "neighborhood" of several miles in extent at a designated cabin-home or store, or at times to the teacher at the place he "kept school." The late Hon. John W. Spencer, of Rock Island, brought to Fort Armstrong, from Galena, Ill., the first news of the election of President Jackson, four months after the election.

SCHOOLS

In the middle forties, Darwin Cushman and his wife (a sister of the pioneer Lorenzo Parmenter) taught school and kept an accommodation postoffice in a cabin near the southwest township line. School was held in the cabin and in a log house near the river bank at Andalusia, and in other cabins east and west. Later, a small building was erected in the east end, and at Greenbush, west. Of these a white-haired attendant of the long ago declares: "They were so little that the teacher could stand in the middle of the room, and almost whack us all over the head with the ruler." There are three school districts now, two white buildings, surmounted with cupola and bell, cosily furnished, have supplanted the primitive structures. The village district has a graded school, which is a commodious building, beautifully located in a magnificent grove of old oaks, such as cannot be found very frequently now.

CHURCHES

The Methodist society began with an organized society in 1858, although for ten years be-

fore that, the people held house-to-house meetings. A small church building was erected in 1866, and for thirty years regular service was held in it. Never numbering over twenty, the class is now so diminished, that at present the church building is indefinitely closed.

With four original members, H. G. Thompson and wife, Cynthia Smith and M. M. Thompson, the United Brethren congregation was organized in 1864. The congregation increased to sixty members, then decreased until those remaining could not support a pastor, and the church building was sold and removed.

The Baptist congregation was organized with a class of twenty-five in 1867, and when the first public schoolhouse was erected in the village was bought and removed to a church lot, enlarging it to a moderate-sized structure. Though not large, the congregation maintains regular services on Sunday. The Ladies' Aid Society connected with the church, is a valued auxiliary. They have stated meetings, socials, maintain a bank account, and help in the church work.

The Methodist and United Brethren congregations had maintained Sunday-school classes. The one existing Sunday school is the Baptist. At the County Sunday School convention at Rock Island in 1908, this school was awarded a banner, the prize for the largest membership in proportion to population. The pioneers held Bible classes at their homes. In 1859, a Sunday school was organized at Andalusia by members of various denominations, and the name "Union Sunday School" adopted after a warning given by an earnest, Christian lady, Elizabeth, fondly called "Mother" Eby: "My friends," she said, "it will make no difference what name you give our Sunday school, but, my friends, you must sing from the Methodist hymn book."

SOCIETIES

The Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, No. 516, chartered October 1, 1867, with twelve charter members, has a present membership of sixty-seven. The lodge owns its hall building, a neat, two-story frame structure, nicely furnished. The Eastern Star, Chapter No. 617, organized August 15, 1908, with seventeen charter members, has a present membership of seventy. Meetings are held in the Masonic building.

Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 2886, organized April 15, 1895, with nineteen charter

members, has now a membership of seventy-three beneficiary, and three social. Meets in the village hall.

Alfred Bing Post, No. 492, G. A. R., mustered January 10, 1885, with sixteen charter members, of whom twelve are now deceased, has only two remaining in the township, Theodore Simmons and the mustering officer, R. E. Reede. The post was disbanded in 1908.

THE ANDALUSIA MEMORIAL AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The Grand Army Post had a continuing Memorial Committee; the permanent chairman, the authorized post historian, had compiled a memorial record in part containing lists of deceased soldiers accredited to Andalusia and neighborhoods. The post by-laws required that upon the disbandment of the post, the Memorial Record book should be in custody of a Citizen's Memorial Committee. The citizens' committee was chosen in 1904; and on August 15, with the veteran and the citizens' committee, the nucleus, the Memorial Association was organized. The aim and objects are as follows.

To promote good fellowship; veneration for home association, home neighborhoods; to encourage good citizenship, national patriotism. To compile records of all who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in any national war. To compile genealogical records of past and present residents of the village and township. On each May 30th, to conduct appropriate exercises in honor of the nation's soldier dead. Not to over shadow, the memorial program, such exercises may include reminiscences of past events, of former residents of the community. May provide for other memorial exercises; for the observance of other national holidays. At discretion of the executive board, or order of the association, to encourage reminiscences may hold annual, biennial or quadriennial reunions, of residents and ex-residents. To encourage advancement of the public schools; enterprises pertaining to the welfare of Andalusia and the near communities. Auxiliary clubs or committees may be charged with the execution of objects designated. The annual meeting shall be each May 30th.

The management is vested in five directors, one elected annually, tenure five years; the directors annually choose one of their number chairman. The chairman, secretary and trea-

surer, constitute the executive board. The secretary, tenure ten years, is ex-officio a director. Residents and ex-residents are members. There are no dues. Voluntary contributions provide for expenditures. The reminiscient articles filed are the personal recollections of the authors; of incidents and events dating back thirty to near ninety years. The chronicles of social amenities interwoven with incidents of historical significance, are of great interest; are educational; assure "veneration for home association" by our descendants; thus the foundation of noble manhood, pure womanhood, good citizenship, national patriotism is laid.

IN MEMORIAM

"Grandma" Sarah, wife of Jonathan Buffum; "Mother" Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Eby; Mesdames Robison, Parmenter, Buffum, Bowman, Kenworthy, Walton, Wells, Thompson, Spencer, Jones, Shuck, Kane, Hill, Freeman, Vanderveer, Moore, Ballard, Boney, Ekstrom, Parker, Johnson, Gardner, Britton, it would take a page to name them all, the self-sacrificing wives and mothers, brave, noble, christian women. Their eulogies are in their abiding influence, the reverence for their memories. Mrs. Andrew J. Moore went to her sick husband, a soldier in Company B, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war. The company carried a flag presented by the ladies of Andalusia. Mrs. Moore took the flag from the staff and wore it as an underskirt beyond the lines when the regiment was captured at the surrender of Harper's Ferry. The tattered flag is in the Memorial Hall, in the courthouse, at Rock Island.

ROLL OF HONOR

During the Civil war, many young men of Andalusia and neighborhood, served in defense of the flag. Many of them did not return. Through fifty years the compelling answer, "Here," to the stern summons from the Grim Orderly has greatly lengthened the muster roll of Andalusia and neighborhood's battalions on the parade ground of eternity. An occasional name not of the immediate communities is, by request of a relative, added. The record below is of those killed in battle, dying of wounds, of disease; perished in prison pens, and who succumbed to infirmities since the war. For brevity, the date and cause of death is omitted:

War of 1812.—Ebenezer Roberts.

Florida and Indian wars.—Job Simmons, unassigned ranger.

Mexican War.—Elisha B. Reede, Sixteenth United States Infantry.

Civil War.—Illinois Infantry, Tenth Regiment, Company E, Thomas Miller; Twelfth Regiment, Company D, Andrew Simmons; Twenty-seventh Regiment, Surgeon Edward H. Bowman; Twenty-eighth, Company A, Erastus C. Canson; Company I, Dewitt Dover, William LeQuatte, Joseph A. Stickrod, John A. Steckman, Charles M. Johnson; Thirty-seventh, Company A, James Gregg, Archibald McAfee; Forty-fifth, Company H, George Jenkins, Leroy Ballard; Forty-seventh, Company C, Benjamin F. Wilks; Fifty-eighth, Company K, Thomas B. Johnson, Oliver Butler, Matthias Volk; Company C, Joel Gorham, Thornton Gorham; Sixty-fifth, Company B, Axel F. Ekstrom, James W. Ballard, Zachariah Walton, John H. Ballard, Walter H. Roberts, James Bardwell, Henry Jankins, Joel Dean, Robert S. Montgomery, David Kell, Lee William, S. Van Meter, William H. H. Joolsby, John Stout, Garland S. Adams, Andrew J. Moore; Eighty-ninth, Company F, Addison Weaver, Michael O'Meara, Stephen Cushman, Easton Weaver; Ninety-third, Hospital Steward James Cozad; Company A, Samuel Love, Benjamin I. Marshal, Alexander Weaver, Perry Weaverling; One Hundred and Second, Company C, Francis Freeman, Isaac N. Roberts, Joseph N. Roberts; One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, Company B, William Patterson, Henry D. Kline, Joseph L. Markle, Charles K. Eberhardt, Robert Robison, Bardwell K. Fisher, George Fisher, Andrew Hardy, Samuel Gregg, William P. Gregg, Charles T. Darrah, James Hayes, James F. Morris, John Q. Adams, Henry Wallace, Jackson H. Peppers, Matthias Agy, James M. McNutt, John Tucker, Edwin N. Elton, Daniel Bopes, Charles E. Dunlap, Isaac D. Cox; Company I, Joseph R. Cunningham, Thomas H. Gillespie, Patrick O'Meara, Frederick H. Reckman, Jacob Street, John Kane, Weaver P. Kuhn; One Hundred and Fortieth, Company C, Edwin DeCamp, Joseph N. Davis, Benjamin F. Eby, William S. Moore, Thomas W. Sennex, Henry Sands, James E. Simpson; Illinois Cavalry, Eighth, Hospital Steward George R. Wells; Ninth, Company A, Noah Smith; Company C, Joshua V. Griffin; Iowa Infantry, Second Regiment, Company C, Alfred Bing, Martin Miner, Alexander Hayes, Albert

C. Eberhardt; Sixth, Company A, Oliver C. Houston; Fourteenth, Company A, John Schaback; Sixteenth, Jacob Miller Westbay; Thirty-fifth, Company A, Adam Steckman, John O. Vanlaningham; One Hundred and Sixth Ohio Infantry, Company A, Peter Goerig; One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, Company I, Jacob Kane; Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company M, James M. Reede; Eighth Missouri Infantry, Company C, Edwin Atwood; Ninth New York Cavalry, Company M, James Stewart; Fourth Maryland Cavalry, Thomas Kennedy; Seventh Missouri Cavalry, Company D, Alvin Householder; Ninth Indiana Infantry, Company C, Napoleon B. Richards.

Spanish-American War.—First Nebraska Infantry, Company A, Guy C. Walker.

ANDALUSIA BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Charles L. Wenks, general merchandise, postmaster; H. S. Ruby, general merchandise; James D. Kane, grocer, dealer in notions; Routt & Co., lumber, paints, oils, heavy hardware, cement blocks; J. W. Saunders, jeweler; J. C. Burgoyne, insurance; S. A. Leeman, Henry Tompkins, William Stewart, E. H. Dunlap, mechanics and carpenters; Theodore Simmons, George Britton, masons; David Finley, George Herbert, and Edward Spickler, painters; W. H. Dyer, saloon; Harvey Kelsey, barber and pool-room; B. C. F. Heinze, J. M. Stropes & Sons, Herbert & Dunlap, William Simmons & Son, John Bishop & Sons, George Richards, Tompkins Bros., pearl button plants.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS

The township officers are:

L. C. Burgoyne, supervisor; John Carlson, assessor; S. A. Leeman, collector; C. A. Hayes, clerk; Albert Guyer, Frank Brusse, Fred Hartman, highway commissioners; E. J. Sears and R. E. Reede, justices of the peace; John Kane, constable; A. C. Oldham, John Kane, William Range, school trustees; C. L. Wenks, school treasurer.

VILLAGE OFFICERS

Otto R. Heinze, president; B. C. F. Heinze, clerk; A. McIntire, E. H. Dunlap, Henry Tompkins, J. M. Stropes, William Simmons (one vacancy), village trustees; Louis Strohmeir, treasurer.

The members of the board of supervisors of Andalusia township from 1859 to 1912, have been:

John Buffum, 1859-62; Samuel Kenworthy, 1863; Lorenzo Parmenter, 1864; John Buffum, 1865; Rinnah Wells, 1866-67; S. R. Buffum, 1868; James W. Ballard, 1869-70; John Buffum, 1871; John T. Kenworthy, 1872-73; William Smith, 1874-5; John Buffum, 1876-77; J. W. Ballard, 1879-82; James Cozard, 1882; James S. Robertson, 1883; E. H. Bowman, 1884-86; Ira H. Buffum, 1887-89. Commencement of two-year tenure—Albert Hofer, 1890-91; James G. Britton, 1892-93; James G. Britton, 1894-95; James G. Britton, 1896-97; J. C. Burgoyne, 1898-99; Albert Hofer, 1900-01; Albert Hofer, 1902-03; James G. Britton, 1904-05; Albert Hofer, 1906-07; Albert Hofer, 1908-09; Albert Hofer, 1910-11; J. C. Burgoyne, 1912-13.

BLACK HAWK TOWNSHIP

By Charles H. Dibbern

LOCATION—NAME—TOPOGRAPHY—HISTORY—OLD SETTLERS—FIRST MARRIAGE—MILAN—FLOUR MILLS—UTILIZATION OF WATER POWER—ROCK RIVER NAVIGATION CO.—MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES—HENNEPIN CANAL—ELECTRIC POWER PLANT—LAND VALUES DOUBLING—SUPERVISORS OF BLACK HAWK TOWNSHIP.

LOCATION

A glance at the map of Rock Island county, discloses the fact that Black Hawk township lies along the south shore of Rock river. On the north is South Rock Island township; on the west Andalusia; on the south Bowling and East Coal Valley townships.

Originally, Black Hawk was named Camden, and embraced all of what is now South Rock Island township. H. J. Bruner was the first supervisor. At the September term of the board of supervisors, in 1857, the name was changed to the more appropriate one of Black Hawk. It is strange that this name was not chosen at first, for it is the one intimately connected with its early history, much more so than that of the one first chosen. While Black Hawk fought against the white people, those of today, calmly reviewing history from all sides, realize that he had some justice on his side. Rock Island county was his birthplace, and the home of his



C. W. Link

kindred, and he felt in duty bound to defend it, against the encroachments of the white people.

The topography of the township is of the character found for many miles along Rock river, being rich black bottom land for a half a mile or so along the stream, and then breaking into hills and bluffs, with various creeks seeking the lower levels of the river. The hills and valleys extend to the southern limits of the township, and were originally covered with forests, but now most of this timber has been cleared off, the land fenced, and occupied by prosperous and industrious farmers.

That part of the township north of Rock river, was detached in 1875, and added to Rock Island, but this proved to be unsatisfactory, for it was discovered at the first election for township officers, that the returns had to be officially canvassed at the nearest polling place outside of the city. In this case the polling place was a little schoolhouse some two miles in the country. This state of affairs created great dissatisfaction, both in the city and the territory so recently annexed, and in 1878, the new township of South Rock Island, was formed.

HISTORY

The history of Black Hawk township of course is the history of Rock Island county and that of Illinois. The original township was a sort of storm center for all this part of the country. Here it was that the Sacs and Fox Indians had their "capital" city containing at one time some 5,000 inhabitants. The village spread along the north shore of Rock river for several miles. The islands in the river were also occupied by their tepees, and on the hills, back from the watch tower, where the land has never been plowed, the old Indian corn hills are still plainly visible. This was an ideal location and satisfied the simple wants of the Red Men, furnishing hunting and fishing in abundance. The rich land, beautiful forests and magnificent scenery attracted others, outside the Indian tribes, for as early as 1830, the settlers began to encroach on the Indian possessions, and personal conflicts became numerous, and serious.

This condition of affairs in 1832, brought on the Black Hawk war. It is not possible in this division, to go fully into the details of the conflict, for they are taken up at length elsewhere in this work. Reference will be made to but several incidents. On one occasion General

Gaines, coming up Rock river on a steamboat with several cannon, shelled the bushes on Vandruff Island, one entire afternoon, although there was probably not an Indian on the island. On another occasion, the regular soldiers from Fort Armstrong, reenforced by a local company, were formed in battle array, and stormed the Indian village, which they found deserted. They kept right on in line of battle until they captured the crest of Black Hawk's tower. Here they placed several guns, and shelled the woods on Vandruff Island for the rest of the day, then marching back to their quarters. There appears to have been no one killed, or even wounded, and when we read of the hardships and dangers of the soldiers at this time, it makes an old soldier who "marched with Sherman" smile. However, it was not schoolboy play by any manner of means. The battle at Campbell's Island was a real fight, and the soldiers on the boats displayed as true courage as was ever shown on a battlefield. Let us not forget, either, the women and children in their lonely cabins, exposed to real or imaginary dangers from the Indians. They too, showed remarkable courage. It is a credit to Black Hawk that more defenseless people were not massacred. The Indian chief was a brave man, although not a great general. The fate of the Indians was inevitable, as the westward sweep of the whites was sure to drive them towards the setting sun. In the center of Spencer Square in the city of Rock Island, is a fine statue of Black Hawk, that shows him to have been a credit, physically, to his race.

OLD SETTLERS

The writer was personally acquainted with many of the old settlers of the township, and a number of them still survive, but others have long since gone to that happy land, from which no traveler ever returns. Some of these old friends and neighbors are gratefully remembered for hospitality and favors extended. They came here from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New York and other eastern states. They were an honest, kind-hearted people, generous to a fault. Hard times were experienced in those days, and their resources were taxed to the limit, to make ends meet. Rinnah Wells was the first man who settled in the township, coming here in 1828, and was soon followed by others. William Little told the writer that

when the pre-emption papers to his land were filed, he had to walk to Galena to put them on record. Ben Goble and wife were the first people married in Black Hawk, or in the county for that matter. They now rest side by side in beautiful "Chippianock." Jacob Vandruff lived where the great Davis electric plant is now being erected.

Notable visitors paid the township the compliment of coming here. Captain Abraham Lincoln, with his company of state militia, camped in the township in 1832. No one at that time dreamed that the youthful, tall, Kentucky lad would ever be President of the United States, and be in command of a million soldiers.

In 1805, Lieutenant Pike, who later discovered Pike's Peak, visited the Indians at their village on Rock river, and presented them with a United States flag. When Rock Island city was boomed in the east, Daniel Webster and Caleb Cushing invested several thousand dollars in this paper town, but it is not likely that they ever saw their money again.

Milan is a town of considerable importance. It is situated at the junction of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the Cable branch of this road, the Rock Island Southern Railroad, a new electric line passes through the town. There is also a good prospect of an electric line to Galesburg in the near future. The Tri-City Railway connects the town with Rock Island, Davenport and Moline, at a 5-cent fare, with transfers and is a great benefit to the community.

Some of the early settlers of Milan were William Dickson, Frank Young, William Young, N. D. Bradley, Garry David, John Dickson, James Johnson, James Dickson, William Heflin, Ira L. Whitehead, F. M. Young, and Daniel Pinkley. Joshua Vandruff ran a ferry across Rock river for many years. It was at one time quite a milling center, and Camden Flour Mills produced flour that had a wide reputation and sale. James Johnson was the leading miller, and made a fortune in the business, but he unfortunately lost his money soon afterwards in speculations in Davenport and Chicago. H. P. Beatty succeeded Mr. Johnson in the milling trade, and he, too, was quite successful. In 1871, Mr. Johnson came back to Milan, bought his mill back, but did not prosper, as formerly and he finally failed. Wheat in this section had become a poor crop, on account of the rav-

ages of chinch bugs, and farmers had almost stopped raising it, which fact proved disastrous to the milling business. In 1871, Holmes Hakes built the first paper mill, and organized the Milan Paper Company. A few years afterwards, he built the Rock Island Paper Mill, and a few years later, the National Paper Mill was built on the north shore, in Sears. All these mills were operated for a number of years, but owing to a lack of straw, and its high price, the business was never very profitable.

UTILIZATION OF WATER POWER

In 1867, David B. Sears secured a charter from the state to build a dam across the main channel of Rock river, and also in the cut-off between Vandruff and Carr islands. This right was granted on condition that a canal be dug around the dam to make the river navigable. Mr. Sears had just sold his property on Rock Island to the government for \$147,000, and of course was abundantly able to put the project through. Gen. L. A. Grant, of Civil war fame, who was secretary of war in Harrison's administration (commissioned April 12, 1890, acted till December 15, 1893), became associated with him. During the summer of 1868, the main channel was coffered, and a wooden dam, rock filled, crescent shaped, was constructed in the dry river bed. At the same time, the great Sears mill was being built of stone, taken out of the river bottom. Much of the stone was cut and Joliet stone was used to a considerable extent. It was a fine building, and cost something like \$60,000.

Vandruff Island and much other land had been bought by the Sears' interests, and real estate prices were soaring. "The Rock River Navigation Company and Water Power Company" was organized in 1870, with a capital stock of \$500,000. O. M. Babcock of Chicago, a man of considerable ability, was engaged to promote the enterprise. He was a man of good address and wonderful persuasive powers. His object was to interest and induce manufacturing concerns to locate here. He was quite successful in getting a number interested in the locality, and was the main factor in securing the location of the "Rock Island Watch Company" on the south side of Vandruff Island.

In granting the charter, the state stipulated that as Rock river was a navigable stream, a canal was to be dug so that boats could pass

up and down the river. The time allowed for digging this canal would expire in 1872, and it would require two or three years to do the work. Worse yet, there was no money in sight at this time, and to fail, would be to forfeit the charter. Mr. Babcock took the matter in hand, formed a company of Chicago business men, and induced them to pay \$5,000 in cash, and \$5,000 in stock for the *privilege of digging the canal*. This company was known as the "Rock River Navigation Co."

This canal was completed in the fall of 1871, at a cost of \$42,000. This company placed several small steamboats and a number of barges on the river and brought coal down the river to Davenport for the next two years, at a loss of over \$10,000. The canal soon went to destruction, and the last known of the Chicago business men, they were going through bankruptcy.

The big mill never was the success that was anticipated, although it was operated until it burned down in 1890. The watch company built a fine three-story structure, but when it was about ready for operation, it was discovered that the machinery that had been purchased from the Ann Arbor Company was not suitable for the making of watches. No watches were made, and the enterprise proved a dead loss. There have been many failures here in the manufacturing line, and fires have played a serious part in the destruction of property. There have been good causes for many of these failures, and their history should guard against similar ones in the future. Within the next year, there will be an abundance of cheap electric power, and there is no reason why many articles cannot be made here as cheaply as in any place in the country. All that is needed is the right kind of men, willing to work hard until success is assured. There is a bright future for Black Hawk township along manufacturing lines. We have the finest building sites, electric power, coal supplies, and unsurpassed shipping facilities. All kinds of building materials are here in abundance and cheap as to price. People can live here much more cheaply and better than in the cities. Surely these advantages will not much longer be overlooked.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL

The Hennepin Canal runs through the township, from east to west, and is a great engineer-

ing work. There are three locks in the township, and the canal enters the Mississippi river just below the mouth of Rock river. There is a depth of seven feet constantly maintained, and it is free to all boats. So far there is not much commerce on the canal, principally owing to a lack of suitable boats, and terminal facilities. As soon as a Chicago route is made practicable, there will no doubt be a fine commerce on the canal.

The water power is now owned and is being developed by S. S. Davis and associates. They are young men with abundant capital, and the energy and pluck to make their enterprise a great success. They have bought up all the land along the river to avoid possible suits for damages, and prevent future trouble. A fine concrete dam now spans the main channel of the river, and a similar one has been built in the cut-off between Carr and Vandruff islands. A good head of water is thus obtained much better than was secured by the old Sears dam.

The great Davis Electric Power plant is now nearing completion, and will be a credit to this whole community. The great power house is 300 feet in length, and is built entirely of concrete, black pressed brick, steel and glass, and is, of course, fireproof, as there is no wood in its construction. When this work is completed, it will generate electric power of 25,000 horsepower and perhaps much more, and will be one of the show places of the county.

Milan is a town of considerable commercial importance, as it is situated in a rich farming community, and is the gateway to Rock Island. It has a good farmer trade, and the merchants are nearly all quite prosperous. All classes of goods are handled, and as a center for agricultural implements, it is easily the most important place in the county. In the last few years, C. H. Dibbern & Son, in addition to their large hardware and implement trade, built up quite a business in lumber and shingles, having sold more than thirty car-loads in the past year.

Land in Black Hawk township has more than doubled in value in the last ten years, and town property is also looking up. The tendency is towards small farms, dairying and truck farming. The latter is rapidly superceding the production of standard crops. Shipping facilities here are excellent, as all the railroads make the Mississippi river rates to and from all points in the county. Most of the farmers mar-

ket their products in Rock Island and Moline, as there is always a good market at those points for all that can be produced. Hogs and cattle are shipped by rail from Milan and Taylor Ridge.

There is some of the finest scenery here that can be found anywhere in the state. One looking south from the crest of Black Hawk's Watch Tower, can see almost all of the township, and a charming sight it is too. The beautiful islands covered by magnificent trees, the nine steel railroad and wagon bridges; the ribbon-like course of the different channels of the river; the chance passing of a railroad train, or a steamboat on the canal; the picturesque little town of Milan; the numerous farm houses, and great barns filled with hay and grain; the charming hills and forests in the dim distance, all go to form a picture that can never be forgotten. With all our opportunities so abundantly furnished, surely Black Hawk is a good township to come to, and not to move away from in order to follow some will-of-the-wisp in the far west. This is our home township, the best in the state.

SUPERVISORS

The members of the board of supervisors for Black Hawk township from 1857 to 1912 have been as follows, given in order:

H. J. Burnett, 1857-8; Joseph Huyett, 1859; John A. Boyer, 1860-3; Hibbart Moore, 1863-5; G. W. Hefflin, 1865; Samuel T. Kerr, 1866; Alexander Owens, 1867-8; H. M. Coon, 1869; James Dickson, 1870; A. Dunlap, 1871; Lot J. Anderson, 1872; James Dickson, 1873; Thomas Kerr, 1874-8; William L. Heath, 1881-5; C. C. Hartman, 1886-9; W. T. Kerr, 1890-91; Joseph Fitzpatrick, 1892-3; R. B. Olmsted, 1894-5; Joseph Fitzpatrick, 1896-01; D. J. Little, 1902-3; D. W. Mathews, 1904-9; James M. Johnson, 1910-11; James McQuaid, 1912-13.

BOWLING TOWNSHIP

By Foster Armstrong

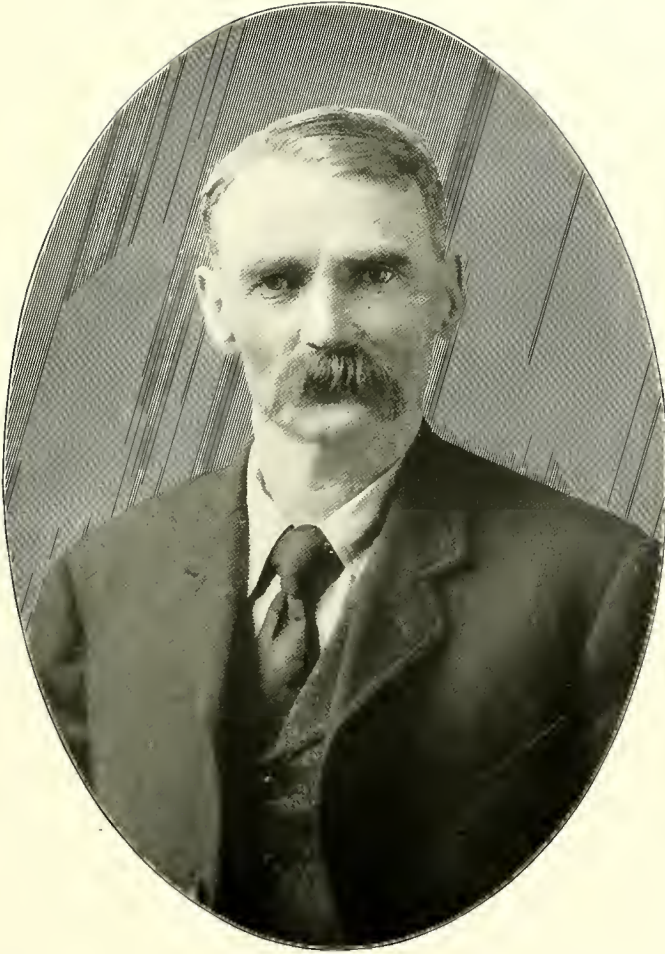
BOUNDARIES—BACK TO THE FARM—ADVANTAGES—EARLY SETTLEMENTS—FIRST SCHOOLS—RELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES — FARMING CONDITIONS — TAYLOR RIDGE — MORAL FEATURES — WEALTH — SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES

Bowling township is one of the original divisions of Rock Island county, and comprises all

of congressional township 16 north, range 2 west. Its boundaries are as follows: Rural township on the east, Mercer county on the south, Edgington township on the west, and Black Hawk township on the north. The history of the development of agriculture reads like some fairy tale of old. The farmers all over the country, but especially those in the rich valley of the Mississippi river, have awakened to a realization of the true value of their land, and the dignity of their calling. No longer are they content to carry on their farming simply to get a living. They appreciate the fact that they are the real producers of the country, and that upon their success or failure depends the fate of the nation. Some years ago the whole tendency of the younger generation was towards the centers of civilization; now the cry "back to the farm" has become a mighty one; the tide has turned, and is bearing with it many who long for a chance to secure land from which they can earn not only a competence, but wealth as well. The golden color of the grains in harvest time is symbolic of their value today. However, those who seek land at present at a reasonable price will have to go much further west or northwest to find it, for certainly none is being sold in Rock Island county except at the very highest market figures. People do not throw away the chance of a lifetime.

Owing to its location, Rock Island county has centered the greater part of its manufacturing production in Rock Island city and Moline. The majority of the remainder of the county is devoted to agriculture, and the work is carried on under almost ideal agricultural conditions. Of course some factories are operated outside the cities, and the mining interests are heavy, but, as a whole, in the county outside the twin cities, farming has been found to be more profitable than any other occupation. The presence of Rock river, with its many tributaries, and the "Father of Waters" itself, with its other tributaries, make the entire county a river bottom, so that the soil is extremely rich, and as the climate is suited to the growing of all kinds of grains, many fruits, and every variety of vegetable, the shipments to outside markets are extremely heavy. It is from such sections as Bowling township that these shipments come, for the farmers here are remarkably progressive, well informed and willing to take advantage of the opportunities afforded.



Jno. A. Hennegan

FIRST SETTLEMENTS

The first settlement in Bowling township was made in 1838 by a Mr. Bowling, John Tyndall and Edmond Cropper, who all arrived about the same time. No other pioneers came until about 1841, when there was quite an influx of settlers, among them being James Clarke, David Clarke, John Clarke, John Johnston and Christopher Armstrong. Wellington Curtis and Henry McKnight arrived a little later. The settlements after this were many and when Bowling township was organized in 1857 there were a number of prosperous men within its confines. For the first few years there were no schools, but a philanthropist belonging to Rock Island county built a schoolhouse and presented it to Bowling township, and also built one at Preemption, in Mercer county, about the same time. His name should be preserved, for in all he built fifteen schoolhouses in Rock Island county. A Mr. Phillips was one of the first teachers. In this first school the age limit ran from four to twenty-one years, and sometimes there were eighty-five pupils enrolled, all of whom attended school at one time and were handled by one teacher. Many of the pupils never received any more educational advantages than those afforded by this little school, or ones similar to it, and yet they developed into substantial and prosperous men and women not only of Bowling township, but were a credit to every community in which they happened to locate. One of the pupils of this first school who became distinguished in after life was John Blakely, who moved to a farm near Sioux City, Ia., later becoming a member of the Iowa State Assembly, and still later state auditor, which office he still holds. Samuel Baily is another of the pupils of the first schoolhouse who has distinguished himself. He was born and reared in Bowling township, and after studying medicine and being graduated from a Chicago medical college, developed into one of the leading physicians of Mt. Ayr, Ia. As in the other townships of Rock Island county, there is a good school system in Bowling township. The teachers possess a thorough knowledge of their work and appreciate the responsibilities resting upon them.

The scattered settlers in the early days felt keenly the loss of their religious privileges, and very soon after the building of the first schoolhouse, began making arrangements to organize

a church. The first religious services were held in this schoolhouse by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, a Methodist clergyman. This denomination is now represented in the western part of the township by the McConnell Methodist Episcopal chapel, the Rev. Alfred Dixon being the present pastor. The Presbyterians have a place of worship in the northern part of the township; while the Episcopalians worship in a church erected in 1855, their body having been organized in 1854. The Rev. William Dawson is the present rector. The camp grounds of the Rock Island district of the Methodist Episcopal church are located in Bowling township, and are well adapted for their purpose.

While farming conditions have been so greatly improved during the past couple of decades, the responsibilities of the farmer are still exceedingly heavy. His plans have to be carefully laid, and scientifically carried out to prevent loss. While he receives a much higher price for his produce, it is grown at a much higher cost. Many who have never cared to investigate conditions do not appreciate this latter fact, but it is a very important one in the farmer's life. In dairying alone the expenses have been many times multiplied. Not only are the herds under state inspection, but the barns have to be fitted according to sanitary regulations and the milk cared for in a way that would have seemed absurd to the pioneers, who, with the rest of the country, had never heard of germs or infection. Even the method of shipping is inspected, and the milk itself is subjected to rigid tests. The excessive competition, heavy railroad rates, expense of installing and maintaining costly farm machinery, all add to the burdens and responsibilities of this calling, so that the agriculturist of today has to be an experienced business man in addition to being an excellent farmer. Another feature of farm life that adds to the difficulties of an agriculturist is the lack of assistance in performing the necessary tasks. The farmer can utilize electricity, and to a certain extent so can his wife, but frequently upon her shoulders fall many of the heaviest burdens of the farm, because it is so often impossible to get anyone willing to do domestic labor. When housewives in the city are experiencing the same trouble, no surprise need be felt that their sisters in the rural districts get almost desperate. Still, modern invention is changing

many things and in time it may be possible to do almost all kinds of domestic labor by air, steam, gasoline, electric or other power. Until then, the wives of the farmers deserve all the credit that can be accorded them. To them is due much of the remarkable improvement which is constantly taking place.

TAYLOR RIDGE

There is one village in the township which bears the name of Taylor Ridge. It was settled in 1876, when the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad was built. It has a population of 200.

It is a notable fact that while the people of Bowling township go through the form of electing a justice of the peace, it is difficult to get anyone to qualify for the office, as there is absolutely no business for him to transact. Not even a mortgage is recorded from year to year, and there is practically no litigation. There is no saloon in the township, nor has there been for the past forty-five years. Another fact of which the people of the township are very proud is that no application for divorce has ever been made by a resident of the township. Bowling township contains some of the finest and most valuable farms in the county. The valuations as reported by the assessor for 1913 were as follows: Improved land, 23,566 acres, assessed valuation \$364,416; unimproved land, none; horses, 917, assessed valuation \$66,717; cattle 2,318, assessed valuation \$52,377; mules and asses 48, assessed valuation \$3,402; sheep 323, assessed valuation \$1,290; hogs 2,752, assessed valuation \$20,496; carriages, wagons and automobiles 186, assessed valuation \$14,691; watches and clocks 68, assessed valuation \$519; sewing and knitting machines 60, assessed valuation \$600; pianos and organs 48, assessed valuation \$3,579.

The men who have served Bowling township on the Rock Island County Board of Supervisors, from 1857 to 1912, have been as follows:

T. W. Vincent, 1857; John C. Kelley, 1858; Elihu Rathbun, 1859-60; John Morris, 1861-2 (served two terms in the state legislature); Samuel L. Foster, 1863-4; John Clark, 1865-6; Samuel L. Foster, 1867-8; John Morris, 1869-70; John Clark, 1871; James B. Walker, 1872; James Todd, 1873-4; William Miller, 1875-6; J. P. Johnston, 1877-8; William Miller, 1879; James B. McConnell, 1880-1; John Clark, 1882-4; Hugh Walker, 1885-6; S. W. Heath,

1887; Thomas Armstrong, 1888-9; S. W. Heath, 1890-1; Foster Armstrong, 1892-3-4-5; James W. Betty, 1896-7; A. L. Freeburg, 1898-9-1900-1; Wm. H. Cropper, 1902-3; Foster Armstrong, 1904-5; David T. Little, 1906-7; John Lipton, 1908-9-10-11-12-13.

BUFFALO PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP

By John Eckhardt

LOCATION—BUFFALO—STREAMS—FIRST SETTLERS—PRESENT CONDITIONS—EARLY MILLS—VILLAGES—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION—FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN—FIRST DEATH—FIRST SCHOOL—CHURCHES—SCHOOLS—SOCIETIES—AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES—FINE HORSES—GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES—PROGRESS MADE—PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

LOCATION

The name Buffalo Prairie was applied to the magnificent prairie extending from the Mississippi river south towards Edwards river. One-half of this territory lies within Rock Island county. Upon the organization of the township, the land in range 4, west, comprising one Congressional township, town 16, and four full and eleven fractional sections in town 17, was named Buffalo Prairie township. It is certainly one hundred years or more since the buffalo roamed over the township that bears the name. These herds were followed by the Indians who almost subsisted upon them. Strange, that with the passing of the race that once almost owed its existence to the animals, that they have become practically extinct. Now and then, in some park or reservation, one or two of these uncouth, shaggy beasts are found, but it will not be long before they will exist only in natural history volumes. Long as it has been since they were found in Rock Island county, evidences of their former presence are found in sections 21, 22, 23, 26, 27 and 28, in old grass and moss-covered paths leading to water. The buffalo and deer "licks" are notable in this locality.

Buffalo Prairie township is principally prairie land, although the fractional sections of town 17, have considerable timber land, bordering upon open areas of rolling land. The soil is a black alluvium of a depth from a few inches to several feet, the latter predominating. On the ridges, the soil is a gray clay, mixed with the



John M. Hault

alluvium. The principal streams are Copperas creek, which flows nearly parallel through the southern half of town 16, leaving the township in section 19; Big Run, commonly called Big Slough, which rises in the northeastern part of the township and enters the Mississippi river from fractional section 27. The township is bounded by the Mississippi river on the north, on the east by Edgington and Andalusia townships, on the south by Mercer county, and on the west by Drury township.

FIRST SETTLERS

The first settler was John Edgington, who came from Jefferson county, Ohio., and located on section 11, in 1834, and lived to become one of the old and substantial farmers of the township. Peter Carr came from Ohio, in 1835, settling on sections 11 and 12; in 1836, Daniel Wheaton located on section 13; Stephen Brayton on section 17; Marlin Tucker on section 28; Jacob Coleman on section 7; Daniel De Graff on section 31; and William Bruner on section 18, all arriving before 1838. The year 1839 brought Samuel Sloan and John Kistler.

The above mentioned were the pioneers who waded across bridgeless streams, through bottomless sloughs, to reach this lovely section of Illinois land. Their houses were log huts, covered with "shakes" riven from forest trees, but in these primitive homes, the people lived happily. The children were stowed away at night in the low, dark attics among the horns of the elk and deer, and through the chinks of the "shakes" they could count the twinkling stars, or be wet to the skin by the rain or snow as it fell. The chairs and bedsteads were hewn from the forest trees. The tables and bureaus were improvised from boxes in which they had brought their household goods to the new home. The trips to the nearest market, or mill, required more time than is now needed to cross the continent or the Atlantic ocean.

At present, thickly settled communities of intellectual people live in modern homes where once roamed the Indian, the buffalo, deer and other wild animals, including the wild cat, wild hog and turkey. The people of today are surrounded by schools, colleges, churches, thriving towns and cities. Calls are made and answered by telephone. A few muscular movements suffice to transact business with neighbors, or places far distant, which took the pioneers on arduous

journeys from home. These trips involved hours and sometimes days and weeks on horseback, through impassable swamps, and they were forced to run the risk of attack from savage animals. To the average pioneer, a letter was a rarity, a newspaper an oddity. Now, letters, magazines, country and metropolitan dailies reach the people each day by rural mail delivery. In reviewing the advantages and blessings which are the lot of the people of Buffalo Prairie township today, as compared to those of the pioneer, the impression is strengthened that the early settlers were men of unusual force and character, and that their memories should be held in reverence, for they blazed their way through wilderness and plain to locate the homes that are now the property of their descendants.

All of the real pioneers have passed away, but there are still living, aged persons who came with their parents in childhood. The only person in Buffalo Prairie township, perhaps the only one in the four townships comprising the west end of Rock Island county, who came here in young manhood, is Valentine Fuhr. He was born in Germany in 1821, but has been a resident of the United States for eighty-one years, and of section 14, Buffalo Prairie township for seventy-one years, and is now quite feeble.

About 1842, Samuel Kenworthy and Joseph Eby erected a saw-mill on Copperas creek, on section 16. The mill was in use for some twenty-five years, but is now abandoned. Ben Snider, a young Pennsylvania-German, erected a grinding mill on Copperas creek, in section 1, during the early forties. The mill was run by water power, but was later removed to Edwards river, in Mercer county. John Phillips of Muscatine, Iowa, later constructed a small grinding-mill near the site of the first one, and it was operated by steam power. A portion of the foundation of this remains. Many of the present residents of the locality, some middle-aged, do not know that such a mill ever existed.

There is no railroad, or interurban line, within the township. However, there are more prosperous communities and well-equipped farms than in any other part of the county.

BUFFALO PRAIRIE CENTER

This village contains one store, a blacksmith shop, and is the meeting place of three societies. Another store and bank will soon be opened there.

ILLINOIS CITY

This village is located on the northwest one-fourth of section 7, Buffalo Prairie township, and northeast one-fourth of section 12, Drury township, and was platted in February and March, 1837. The plat was recorded in Deed Book A, page 631. Mississippi street, the center of one of the seven platted streets, running north and south, is the dividing line between Buffalo Prairie and Drury townships. The town lies south of the Mississippi river, two miles. Slightly northwest of the town, was the Illinois City landing, and a short distance above was Vanatta's Landing. In the long ago, when the river traffic was in its palmy state, a large business was transacted at these landings. Illinois City was noted for its potteries. Immense deposits of fine potter's clay rest in the neighborhood. The place now has one store and a postoffice. There is an Odd Fellows hall and one belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America. There is a schoolhouse, a church and a blacksmith shop.

Buffalo Prairie township was organized in 1857, when O. H. P. Moore was chosen supervisor. The constitution of 1848 provided that in counties not adopting township organization, the county business should be transacted by a county judge and two associate judges, the latter having nothing to do with the probate business. At the county election in 1853, John Kistler of Buffalo Prairie was elected associate judge, and held the office until April, 1857, when the system under which they acted was superceded by township organization. John Kistler also served one term as Representative in the Illinois Legislature.

Another resident who held an important county office, coming from Buffalo Prairie township, was William Drury, elected county sheriff in 1869. On March 20, 1835, occurred the birth of James Edgington. He was the first white child born in Buffalo Prairie township, and was a son of John and Susan Edgington. The first recorded death was that of Martin Fuhr, who passed away during the first ten years of the history of the township. A small school was taught by a Scotchman, about 1840, on the farm of John Edgington.

CHURCHES

At Brownsville, on fractional section 27, a small church building was erected about 1850,

by the Methodist society. Many years ago, the building was abandoned, and removed. Brownsville is extinct. Where stood the church and three or four rough houses, stock feed on the rich pasture land belonging to the 1,600-acre farm of Hon. C. J. Searle of Rock Island.

Samuel Marple, a resident, donated the plot of land on which was erected the Union church at Buffalo Prairie Center, under the direction of trustees representing the Presbyterians, Methodists and "outsiders." The building was erected about 1871, and named the Buffalo Prairie Union church. It is used by the Presbyterians and Methodists.

The Methodist church at Illinois City was organized as a Mission church in 1854; was made a circuit church in 1857. The present church edifice was erected about 1860.

The German Lutheran church was erected about the year 1850, on section 14. This church building was used by all denominations, or by traveling preachers, who asked for its use. Some differences arose and the building was removed across the highway. Then another building was erected, on the site of the old church. The latter is given the name of the German Reformed church, but the differences which arose, have long since been forgotten. The German Lutherans control and services are held at stated intervals at one of the churches. The immediate neighborhood surrounding these churches, is filled with those of German descent, and is called Germany. Ladies' Aid Societies exist in connection with the churches at Buffalo Prairie Center and Illinois City.

The township contains seven school districts in town 16. and two in town 17. The school-houses are well-built structures, comfortably furnished. The standard is that high grade of efficiency demanded by communities of intellectual, progressive citizens.

SOCIETIES

Buffalo Prairie Lodge No. 679, A. F. & A. M., was chartered at Illinois City, October 3, 1871, but later the lodge headquarters were moved to Buffalo Prairie Center. The following were charter members: L. V. Reed, William H. Womack, M. F. Felise, R. A. Hawthorne, Benjamin Vanatta, J. H. Brandenburg, Calvin Beardsley, John Morehead, Peter Demoss, Joseph Ryan, John Kistler, William Drury, James Vanatta, Err Thornton, David Federman, and

Jeremiah Lequatte. L. V. Reed was the first master. Among other past masters are Louis Federman, Joseph Ryan, John A. Miller, William H. Kistler. The present membership is eighty.

Prairie Chapter No. 516, Eastern Star, was organized October 7, 1903, with the following charter members: Mary E. McCormick, Mary F. Kistler, Daffie Marquis, Adeline Bales, Mary Schriver, Mary H. Kistler, Caroline Kimball, Mary L. Kistler, Sarah A. Elliott, Kate Lewis, Mary E. Elliott, Ella E. Kistler, Ella Elliott, Althea Kimball, Adeline P. Marston, Daniel R. Kistler, L. A. McCormick, Ben V. Marquis. Among the worthy matrons have been: Mary E. McCormick, Adeline Bales (deceased), Ella Elliott, Caroline Kimball, Nellie Brubaker, Fay Halsted Elliott, Mary Marquis being the present matron.

Camp No. 3874, Modern Woodmen of America, was organized May 13, 1896, with the following charter members: Sherman Warman, John Kistler, Robert H. English, Guy Vanatta, W. E. Kistler, David A. Vanatta, Seth J. Mills, A. T. Epperly, George Buckley, H. R. Potter, Ernest L. Marston. The following have served as venerable counsel: Adam Stamm, F. W. Hutchins, B. F. Chapman, H. N. Bowan, A. W. Price, John G. Powell, B. G. Vanatta, D. C. Hessman, E. M. Bateman, A. J. Boney, William Ryan, Harman L. Lewis, Jesse Boney, Charles F. Creiger. Dan Ripley is present camp clerk.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

The principal crop is corn. In 1911, fully 500,000 bushels of corn were raised within Buffalo Prairie township. But little wheat is grown, and only a moderate acreage of oats. Potatoes are successfully cultivated. There are many fine orchards, of apple, peach, pear and cherry, and much small fruit. However, the interest of the Buffalo Prairie township farmer is centered in corn culture and stock raising. An aggregate of fifteen carloads of cattle and hogs for each square mile, or a total exceeding five hundred carloads, is shipped annually to market from Buffalo Prairie township. Particular attention is given to fine horses. To Buffalo Prairie township is awarded the distinction of having raised "Alex," known for years as the fastest horse in the world. The late Daniel Hays bred and raised this speedy animal, whose record time was 2:03 1-4. The acreage valua-

tions range from \$75 to \$250. The average rental is \$6 per acre, but in some instances is much higher. Attention is given to growing alfalfa for forage and for fertilization purposes.

GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The geological resources are undeveloped. Hamilton limestone of stratification irregular, color bluish white, or brown upon recent fracture, is hard and tenacious. Outcroppings are noticeable near the Mississippi river. The Devonian limestones are in evidence at many places in the township. These are separated into three divisions, the upper, the middle and the lower, each being distinguished by peculiar characteristics. The uppermost division is a gray and brown limestone, rough and coarse-grained. The middle divisions are often many feet in thickness. The shaly limestones are underlaid by the third division, consisting of a fine-grained gray, or dove-colored, compact limestone. The sandstone of the coal outcrop at many places within the township, is colored and iron-stained. This stone extends along the bluff line of the Mississippi river, and outcrops at ridges throughout the township. At Big Run, in fractional town 17, is found an excellent and durable stone for heavy masonry. The creek is full of large blocks of it, on which the elements and sun seem to have no effect. However, in these days of concrete masonry, Buffalo Prairie has stone within convenient hauling distances to pave every highway in the township, and an overabundance for building purposes.

The coal measures resting upon the Devonian or upper Silurian formation of underlying limestone, are covered with the sandstone. Coal, in veins of three and four feet, underlies near the whole surface of the township. Occasionally drift coal is obtained at ravines. There are no mines, but tests reveal a good quality of coal at a depth of 250 to 300 feet. Among the stratas which compose the coal measures, as found in the ridges, is a deposit of fire clay, two to four feet in thickness. In the ridges and bluff in fractional town 17, there are inexhaustible deposits of potter's clay of fine quality, which have been mined and shipped to Milwaukee and Peoria for the manufacture of the finest grade of pottery ware.

The development of Buffalo Prairie township was sure and interesting. The pioneer came here from some more eastern state, or foreign

land, and selecting the spot which best met his requirements, began to lay the foundation of a permanent home. Here amid the mighty forest, he cleared a space for the log shack in which the family lived until a better one could be provided. A rude shelter was also provided for the stock, and then began the clearing off of the fields. Many times the first crop or two off a field was grown around the stumps which were allowed to rot out simply because time could not be spared to grub them. Little by little, fields of grain took the place of the virgin forest, and a frame house replaced the log one. In time, a substantial red barn loomed beside the house, and neat fences divided the farm. An orchard was developed and bore fruit; a wind-mill drew water for the stock and household needs. Steek horses did the farm work and drew the family carry-all along the not any too well improved roads. Still later, electric motors took the place of other power, and automobiles brought with them the need for splendid roads. How much further these progressive farmers will go, only the future will develop. Suffice to say that they will keep abreast of other similar communities, and not only work for their personal benefit, but that of the people at large.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

From 1833 to 1848, the residents of Buffalo Prairie township who served on the board of county commissioners, the body that controlled county affairs during that period, were:

Jacob Coleman, 1838-40; John Kistler, 1843-46; Samuel Sloan, 1846-48.

With township organization in 1857, the board of supervisors came into existence, superseding the rule of the county judge and his associates, which lasted from 1848 to 1857, and the men who represented Buffalo Prairie township upon it have been:

O. H. P. Moore, 1857-9; Lorenzo C. Elliott, 1860-4; John H. Ely, 1865-6; Lorenzo C. Elliott, 1867-8; O. H. P. Moore, 1869; John Edgington, 1870-1; A. J. Little, 1872-3; G. A. Marston, 1874-5; F. J. Whitney, 1876; John Kistler, 1877; William Drury, 1878-80; J. E. Little, 1881; William Drury, 1882; William H. Kistler, 1883; Charles Titterington, Jr., 1884; L. C. Elliott, 1885-7; Fred Titterington, 1888; Albert Little, 1889; L. G. Elliott, 1890-1; J. B. Titterington, 1892-3; William Edgington, 1894-5; J. B. Titterington, 1896-1901; L. G. Elliott, 1902-3;

George Rausch, 1904-7; Charles Schnier, 1908-12; William Elliott, 1913.

CANOE CREEK TOWNSHIP

By Byron Kendall

PRIMEVAL CONDITIONS—LOCATION—FIRST WHITE SETTLERS—NEAREST MARKETS—OTHER EARLY SETTLERS—FIRST FRAME HOUSE BUILT—FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN—FIRST DEATH—FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE—EARLY PRICES FOR PRODUCE—CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS—FIRST WEDDING—HILLSDALE—PROGRESSIVE AND INTELLIGENT CITIZENSHIP—PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

PRIMEVAL CONDITIONS

In looking back over the history of Rock Island county, the impression is made that the people who came here must have possessed courage out of the common, for when they entered this territory, Indians still laid claim to the most desirable of the land, and none of it had been placed under cultivation that could be utilized. Great forest trees reared their stately heads where now waving grain ripens under the harvest sun. Dense undergrowth interfered with the progress of the plow on the prairies, and the many water courses kept some of the land swampy. These pioneers of the country came here, but poorly supplied with even the common necessities of life, not always for lack of means, but because of the difficulty of transportation. Many of them came from homes of comfort in eastern states, while others had made the longer trip across the ocean from foreign shores, and were therefore utterly ignorant of customs and language. Today a tithe of the difficulties would turn settlers back, but then these hardships seemed but a stimulus towards greater effort, and as a result the various sections of Rock Island county have been developed into magnificent farming and manufacturing localities, and its people are numbered among the most prosperous in the state.

Canoe Creek township, one of the original townships of the county, comprises twelve sections of township 19, range 3 east, and a little less than three sections in township 18, range 3 east. The boundaries of Canoe Creek township are: Whiteside county on the east and north, Coe and Zuma townships on the west, while on the southwest, it narrows to a point



Grace M Hessman



L C Hessman



Bessie K. Hessman.

on section 18, township 18, range 3 east, Rock river flowing between it and Whiteside county.

This township was settled in 1835, on the 26th day of August, when Jonas Carter, John M. Walker and Joseph Martin located in what was afterwards to be known as Canoe Creek township. They were the first white men to settle here. They made the trip with ox-teams from Wayne county, Ind. None of these sturdy pioneers survive. These men built the first houses in the township, constructing them of rough logs. Mr. Walker resided on the claim taken in 1835 until up to a few years ago, when he died. His deed was signed by President James K. Polk, and was never transferred until after his death.

The nearest market at that time was Chicago, to which point the settlers drove their stock and hauled their grain. There were no bridges and roads were almost impassable at certain times of the year. Mr. Walker cut and rafted down Rock river the timber used in making the first courthouse of Rock Island county. This building was torn down to give place to a new county building, and in the cornerstone was imbedded a box with curiosities of that time.

Wild game was plentiful, and deer could be seen quite often. As more settlers came here, they found a market for their hogs at Galena, Ill., about seventy-five miles north as the crow flies, and to it they took their grain to be ground. In those early days the millers used stone burrs, and the operation of grinding was so slow that a wag one time told the Galena miller that he bet he could eat the flour as fast as the mill ground it. The miller inquired of him for what length of time could he eat it as it came from the mill. The wag created a general laugh by replying that he would agree to eat it until he starved to death.

OTHER EARLY SETTLERS

Thomas Spencer was also one of the early settlers, while George Kendall located a claim in Canoe Creek township while employed in a saw-mill at Whitehall, Ill. Finding the work too hard, he left his claim, and worked at his trade at Whitehall until 1844, when he returned to his claim, with his bride. William and Daniel Leek came from New York in 1837, locating near Rock river, but later on, moved away. "Squire" Sargent came here about this same time, from Ohio, but not being able to

make a success of farming, he sold his claim, a good one near Rock river, and returned to his old home. William and Beverly Beardsley were pioneers from New York, to locate here about 1837.

A saw-mill was built on Canoe creek, prior to 1844, and here George Kendall worked upon his return to that township, where he died in 1891. In 1848 he built the first frame house constructed in the township.

Byron Kendall was the first white child born in a frame house, but Louisa Carter, daughter of Joseph Carter, born in 1836, was the first white child born in the township.

The first death in the township was that of a child born to Samuel Sargent in 1838.

The first schoolhouse was built of logs on Canoe creek, and was taught in 1837 by a Mrs. Britton. There are excellent schools in Canoe Creek township at present, where the pupils are instructed carefully according to the latest ideas with regard to teaching.

* The writer quotes prices from a day book for 1847, kept by his father George Kendall.

"Pork hauled to Galena (dressed) 2½ cents per pound—half cash and half trade. Took five days to make the round trip." Corn was then 15 cents per bushel; barley 20 cents per bushel; lard 6 cents per pound; bacon 5 cents per pound; hindquarter of beef 3 cents per pound; potatoes 20 cents per bushel; honey 10 cents per pound; pumpkins \$1 per load; white beans 50 cents per bushel.

CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

The first religious services were held about 1837, in the homes of the various pioneers, Revs. Kirkpatrick, McMurtry and Worthington, being among those earnest, devoted souls who are numbered among the pioneer preachers of this locality.

The United Brethren organized a class in 1848, in a schoolhouse on the Walker farm, but in 1852, a frame church edifice was erected.

The Methodist Episcopal people formed a class in Canoe Creek township in 1849, and in 1859, the present church edifice was built. It is located about a mile southwest of Hillsdale, and there is a good congregation, and large Sunday school.

Without doubt Absalom Ennis and Mary Jane Walker were the first couple to be married, their wedding taking place in 1841.

HILLSDALE

In 1842 or 1843, the first postoffice of the township was established, Moses Hubbard being the postmaster. He kept the postoffice at his residence, but this was not continued very long. The second postoffice was at Hill's crossing, with James Hill as postmaster. About this crossing, James Hill laid out the village known as Hillsdale. It has a population of 150 people and two rural routes go from its postoffice. The Sterling branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad established a station here. It is the shipping point for the township, as well as for a portion of Zuma township.

The present township officers are:

Edward McMurphy, supervisor; J. F. Mill, assessor; Jesse Dillon, collector, J. W. Hudson, clerk; Dayton Camp and Peter Johnson, commissioners of highways.

Among those who have served as supervisors, still residing in the township are:

John A. Liphard, George McMurphy, Dayton Camp, J. S. Palmer, Byron Kendall.

J. F. Mill has been county committeeman for a number of years, and has held the office of assessor for six or seven terms.

INTELLIGENT AND PROGRESSIVE CITIZENSHIP

The present development of Canoe Creek township was commenced by the pioneers, but has been brought to its prime condition through the efforts of the men now living. They face entirely different conditions from those which confronted their fathers. The work of the supervisors has been hard, for they have been forced to inaugurate various improvements, which have taken the taxpayers' money, but which were needed to carry on the work of keeping Canoe Creek up to standard. The good roads, substantial school buildings, safe bridges, and other public improvements have been made sometimes in the face of strong opposition, and they stand to the credit, not only of the men who carried them to successful completion, but the township itself.

This is a strictly agricultural district, for here Illinois justifies its right to be classified as one of the greatest agricultural states in the Union. The rich land of the Rock and Mississippi river bottoms yields magnificent crops, and is placing the farmers of this section among the wealthy men of the country. This wealth is a natural increase, gained in a ra-

tional way along the oldest known avenue to prosperity. By tilling the land, tending their stock, these farmers, as did Isaac, Jacob and other biblical characters, have multiplied their holdings, and are entitled to the enjoyment of the comforts their industry can provide for them. The farmers of Canoe Creek township are very intelligent, and follow the experiments made by the Government, at their institutes.

Canoe Creek township has been represented on the Rock Island County Board of Supervisors by the following men from 1857 to 1912:

I. H. Marshall, 1857; George Kendall, 1858-9; Charles B. Marshall, 1863; James Hill, 1864-6; Stephen Odell, 1867; James Hill, 1868; Daniel Nicewanger, 1869; William A. Marshall, 1870; James Hill, 1871-2; E. P. Feaster, 1873-5; George W. McMurphy, 1876-7; D. M. Martin, 1878-80; John A. Liphardt, 1880-2; David M. Martin, 1882-6; Jasper Sell, 1886-9; S. W. Woodburn, 1889-93; Arthur Goodrich, 1893-4; George W. McMurphy, 1894-6; Byron Kendall, 1896-1902; W. D. Camp, 1902-04; Byron Kendall, 1904-6; R. S. Woodburn, 1906-08; J. S. Palmer, 1908-10; E. H. McMurphy, 1910-13.

COAL VALLEY TOWNSHIP

By Thomas J. Murphy

AREA—BOUNDARY AND NAME—PIONEER SETTLERS—FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN—FIRST SCHOOLS—VILLAGE OF COAL VALLEY—NATIONALITY OF SETTLERS—PATRIOTISM—PHYSICIANS—CHURCHES—FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS AND BUSINESS MEN—BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FROM 1857 TO 1913.

AREA, BOUNDARY AND NAME

Coal Valley township as it appears today, is not nearly as large as it was when organized, for then it contained all of Rural township, and almost six sections of Black Hawk township. There are now less than twelve sections in the township. It is bounded on the north by South Rural township, the east by Henry county, the south by Rural township, and on the west by Black Hawk township.

The name was given it on account of the rich deposit here of coal of good quality. The land is rough and broken, and although agriculture is carried on to some extent, the wealth of the township is in the coal fields. The mining activity is the leading industry of this locality.

PIONEER SETTLERS

William and Charles Bailey are generally recognized to have been the first settlers, but George E. Washburn came soon afterwards, and married soon after locating here, his probably being the first marriage in the new community. Other pioneers of Coal Valley township were: John M. Bellman, James Wood, who was a clerk in the store owned by Ben Harper; William Cramer, who taught school; Alex Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schroeder, the former was the first shoemaker; Thomas Carns and wife, the former kept a meat market, also sold groceries; Frederick Weyerhauser and wife, he having the first lumber yard and is now one of the great lumber kings and many times a millionaire; William Murphy, wife and son Thomas came here in 1857, and Mr. Murphy helped to load on the cars the ties and iron for the first twelve miles of what is now the Rock Island & Peoria Railway; L. Williams kept the first hotel; David Rolands and Murty Connor were the first blacksmiths.

A son born to Charles Bailey and wife was the first white child born in the township.

In 1854, the first school in the township was held in a small house, the property of Thomas Lees, and a Mr. Doyle was the teacher. Thomas Lees, William Bailey, Charles Bailey, George E. Washburn, Frederick Fittell and A. Edwards were the men who were instrumental in having it established, as they desired to secure educational advantages for their children. The first district school was taught by A. M. Nichols.

The village of Coal Valley was laid out by the Coal Valley Mining Company in 1856. William Bailey and William Boyle became its first merchants that same year. Soon afterwards, M. F. Herrick opened a second store. The post-office was established in 1857, with Thomas T. Jones as postmaster, who was succeeded by George E. Washburn. Fred Weyerhauser, Dr. Thomas Martin and Fred Freeberg, D. H. Lyons and John Barton were among the early incumbents of the office. The present postmaster is Thomas J. Murphy, appointed by President McKinley, May 28, 1897.

The early settlers here were of Welsh birth or extraction. The Welsh are a mining people, and the prospect of work along their own lines attracted many to this locality. Later, other nationalities came in, but among the pioneers may be mentioned: English, a few Germans,

a few Irish, and some Americans. In the early sixties there were some Swedes and a few Scotch. In 1861, when the Civil war broke out and the first call for troops for three months was made by President Lincoln, nineteen men enlisted in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Infantry Volunteers. During the summer and fall of 1861 many of those men and others enlisted for three years. In August, 1862, one entire company went into the service for three years in Company H, One Hundred Twenty-Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; their captain was Dr. Thos. Martin; first lieutenant, David E. Evans; second lieutenant, Christian Koerber; the writer of this, Thomas Murphy, served as a corporal in said company. There were other enlistments in various companies and regiments. William Murphy, Thomas Murphy's father, served in Company H, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. There were, in all, about one hundred and fifty men went to the front from here.

The first physician was Dr. Williams, who taught the first school in addition to practicing his profession in the schoolhouse erected in 1857, but after three years moved away. He was followed by Dr. Thomas Martin. Other eminent physicians have been Drs. Crawford, Bonax, Gibson, Roseberry, Jacobs, DeWitt and Wallace, while among those in active practice now is Dr. William F. Myers.

CHURCHES

The Welsh Congregational church was the pioneer religious organization in Coal Valley. Its beginnings were in 1857, when the Rev. John L. Richards organized the church. There were fifteen charter members, and services were held at the residence of Mrs. Sarah Williams. A church edifice was erected in 1862, but on account of deaths and removals, the congregation has dwindled very considerably.

On January 11, 1866, the Baptists, under the guidance of Rev. T. M. Matthews, organized a church, with R. Benjamin and wife, D. Prosser and wife, H. Hill, D. Powell and wife and Mary Davis as its first members.

Twenty-nine Presbyterians organized a church in May, 1867. John Barton, Albert Owens, F. Freeburg, Hugh Caughy and Robert Lee were made trustees. A church edifice was built.

The Primitive Methodists organized their church in 1868. Giles Hudson, Joseph War-

month, Robert Wilson, George Wilson and John Ranson, Sr., were among its first members. Their church was built in 1869.

The Methodist Episcopal church was built in 1869, but no regular services are held.

The Catholics have a mission here, having built a church in 1870.

The Swedes hold services in their own language upon stated occasions.

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS AND BUSINESS MEN

Fraternal organizations are represented in the township, perhaps the strongest being Enterprise Lodge, No. 47, A. O. U. W., which was instituted February 21, 1877. The Masons and Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen and Fraternals have strong lodges here. The leading business men of Coal Valley at present are: Thos. R. Lees and G. B. Krapp, dealers in merchandise, agricultural implements, lumber, grain, hardware, sand, cement, etc.; R. L. Wilson, general store; John Buckley, groceries and notions; McGimpsey Bros., meat market; Joseph Somerson, restaurant and telephone office; Ansel Carlson, restaurant; Hugh R. Martin, general blacksmithing, well equipped for all kinds of work; J. J. Pryce & Sons, Pryce and Sievers, coal operators; Central Trust and Fuel Co., F. W. Young, manager, coal operators; and Chas. Latham, who came here recently, is a painter and also does paper hanging, and is a fine workman in both lines.

SUPERVISORS

Those who have served Coal Valley township as members of the board of supervisors from 1857 to the present day are:

Lewis Wilson, 1857-8; John M. Wilson, 1859-61; Andrew Donaldson, 1862-3; A. L. Sayre, 1864; John McCandless, 1865-7; A. L. Sayre, 1868; Lewis Wilson, 1869-71; Thomas R. Lees, 1872; Thomas Martin, 1873-4; Theodore Jacobs, 1875; Thomas Phillips, 1876; George Hillier, Sr., 1877; William J. Rawson, 1878-80; Thomas Lees, 1881; John Barton, 1882-5; Thomas J. Murphy, 1887-90; Frank Naylor, 1891-2; Thomas R. Lees 1892-09; John McGimpsey, 1909-11; Thomas R. Lees, 1912; Martin Sievers, 1913.

COE TOWNSHIP

By William H. Ashdown

AGRICULTURAL—NAME AND BOUNDARY—EARLIEST
SETTLERS—FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN—FIRST

MARRIAGE—CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—SEVENTY-
EIGHT YEARS OF PROGRESS—LIST OF SUPERVISORS
SINCE 1857.

AGRICULTURAL

Those who have studied economics realize that the most important communities in the country are those where agriculture is the leading industry, for from the farmer and his work comes the food supply of the world. No matter what inventive genius brings forth as a substitute, the health and very life of a nation depend upon the faithful tilling of the soil by those who are devoting their years to agricultural pursuits.

In the more congested communities, various commercial enterprises flourish, and necessarily so, but in proportion to population, the result of the farmer's labor far outclasses that of any other laborer, or producer.

Bearing these facts in mind, it is readily understandable why Coe township is so important a division of Rock Island county. Here the agriculturist reigns supreme. Valuable farms, carefully cultivated, for the most part by the owners of the property, prevail. There are no towns or villages within its confines, and its people, surrounded by the healthy, normal conditions of a rural life, spend their busy years profitably, and bring up their children to be good, honest, reliable men and women.

NAME AND BOUNDARY

Coe township once bore the name of Fremont, and was organized as a township under that name, but at the September meeting of the first board of supervisors, this was changed to Penn. Although, at the time, this seemed suitable and appropriate, for Coe township is entirely surrounded by other townships, is square in shape, thus suggesting a pen, on January 6, 1858, the name was once more changed to the present one in honor of its first supervisor, A. S. Coe. The township is bounded on the east by Canoe Creek township, on the south by Zuma township, on the west by Port Byron township, and on the north by Cordova township, and comprises all of township 19, range 2 east, being one of the few full townships of Rock Island county.

EARLIEST SETTLERS

John Walker was the first settler, arriving here in 1835, settling on section 36, where he spent the remainder of his life.



Charles W Jones and Wife

John Butcher arrived soon afterwards, choosing a farm on section 5. This continued to be his home until 1851, when, seized with the "gold fever," he started for California, and died on the way. He was unmarried. Burrall Butcher, a brother of John Butcher, brought his family here in 1836, locating on the same section as his brother, and there he died in 1846.

Samuel Allen, not being satisfied with his location on the present site of Port Byron, moved to Coe township, with his family, in 1837, but lived only a few months. Without doubt his death was the first one in the new territory.

Samuel Ennis arrived in Coe township about six weeks after Mr. Allen, coming here from Indiana, although he was a native of Ohio. His death occurred in 1860.

Henry Smith was doubtless the next settler, arriving here in 1837, and spending the remainder of his life on the homestead he secured two and one-half miles east of Port Byron.

The year 1837 brought several other settlers, among them being Henry M. Stockton of section 9, who later went to Iowa, where he died; and Isaac Hollister of section 20, who later moved to the vicinity of Port Byron. In 1838, Addison Philleo came to section 18, and died there many years ago.

The men were not the only ones who braved the dangers and privations of the wilderness, for Mrs. Charity Marshall, a widow, brought her nine children to the township, hoping to make a home for them. This brave lady made the trip from New Jersey, arriving here in 1838, and located on section 3. It is interesting to note that she continued to reside on this home until her death, and that all of her children grew to maturity, settling in the neighborhood, and that one of them gave up his life in defense of the country his mother had taught him to love.

As far as known, the child born to Mr. and Mrs. Burrall Butcher, soon after their arrival here, was the first white child to be born within the confines of Coe township.

Hiram Walker and Mary Ennis and David Allen and a Miss Remson were the first couples to be wed in this township.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

There is no definite record of the first religious service, although, of course, it was held

at the home of one or other of the new settlers. It is a remarkable, but gratifying fact that the majority of the people who settled Rock Island county were people of a deeply religious character, who longed for the consolation and privilege of religious instruction and worship. Methodists and United Presbyterians have two societies, and at one time the Christian church was well represented, but services are now discontinued on account of the removal of its members. The Methodist is the oldest body and both the Methodist and Baptist churches hold services every Sunday. Of course a number of the farmers of Coe township worship in adjoining towns and villages, especially in this era of good roads, and rapid locomotion.

It is generally recognized that the first school-house was built in the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 21, but there is no record of the name of the first teacher. From that primitive school, however, has sprung the present excellent school system. The pupils are comfortably housed in neat school buildings, and their studies are presided over by intelligent teachers, who keep themselves abreast of modern thought relative to the training of the young, and the comprehensive direction of maturing ideas, by reading and attendance on Normal Institutes.

SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF PROGRESS

The advancement in land values has been remarkable, and fully equals the rise in other districts in the state. There is a good reason back of this, and it is not to be regarded as the result of speculative movements, but the natural increase due to intelligent treatment of the soil and modern improvement of the premises. The modern agriculturist of progressive ideas conducts his farm as a manufacturer his factory. From his fields he produces certain crops, knowing how to regulate them by scientific attention to the nourishment of the land, and rotation of seeds. He recognizes the fact that it is a poor policy to provide insufficient shelter for his stock and is proud that his residence compares favorably with city ones. It is easier to install electric power, than to hire additional labor for performing the tasks now done by the motor. All of these ideas have gained general recognition through the work of government experiments, and that of the Farmers' Institutes, and they have been readily adopted by the agri-

culturists, and in many cases improved upon, each man fitting them to his individual needs.

In short, Coe township is a community of happy, healthy, prosperous farmers and their families. These men own their homes, and are deeply interested in improving them from year to year, and in increasing the earning capacity of their acres. They are law-abiding citizens, interested in the religions and educational advancement of their locality, and can be depended upon to give their hearty support to those measures they feel will work out a betterment of conditions for the majority. They are the worthy descendants of the brave pioneers, who came here from more eastern states, as well as those fifteen or twenty German families who came across the ocean from the fatherland to find a new home in Coe township, and all reflect credit upon the teachings of parents long ago laid to a last rest after lives of unceasing toil and kindly, charitable living.

SUPERVISORS

The men who have served Coe township on the board of supervisors of Rock Island county from 1857 until 1912, have been as follows:

A. S. Coe, 1857-60; Henry Sadoris, 1861; Thomas Simpson, 1862; John Wilcher, 1863; William C. Pearsall, 1864-5; Jacob H. Marshall, 1866-7; George Allen, 1868-70; A. F. Hollister, 1871; George Allen, 1872; Jesse F. Dailey, 1873-5; A. F. Hollister, 1879-81; L. S. Pearsall, 1882-5; J. S. Dailey, 1886-88; A. F. Hollister, 1889; J. S. Dailey, 1890-1; Simon Trent, 1892-5; S. L. Woodburn, 1896-97; Wm. H. Ashdown, 1898-03; Chas. Epper, 1904-7; Wm. McRoberts, 1908-13.

CORDOVA TOWNSHIP

By Frank Zimmerman

LOCATION AND INDUSTRIES—BOUNDARIES AND EARLY
SETTLERS—VILLAGE OF CORDOVA—POPULATION—
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

LOCATION AND INDUSTRIES

It is a matter of wonderment to many of those privileged to live in one or other of the beautifully located townships of Rock Island county why people go abroad to secure exquisite scenic effects, when right here in their own land are to be found such magnificent stretches

of woodland and valley, with winding streams, in which are situated islands which for loveliness vie very favorably with those so extolled, that are to be found in the older world. Cordova township is one of the sections of Rock Island county thus favored by nature. It is in the extreme northwestern part, and is recognized as being one of the most beautiful with regard to scenery, along the Mississippi river. While there are many valuable farms within its confines, much of the surface is rough and broken which adds to the magnificence of the view.

The leading farm product of the township is corn, which is grown in large acreage, while stock is raised to a considerable extent, the agriculturists favoring high-grade quality. The most important industry, outside the agricultural interests, is the manufacture of lime, several large kilns being in operation in the vicinity of the village of Cordova.

BOUNDARIES AND EARLY SETTLERS

Cordova township is one of the original townships, and was organized in 1857. It is bounded on the north by the state of Iowa, by Whiteside county, Illinois on the east, Coe and Port Byron townships on the south, and on the west again by Iowa, the Mississippi river flowing between. This township was one of the earliest to receive permanent settlers. Here as elsewhere, travelers passed through, admired the location, and perhaps remained for a few weeks, but such as these, aside from bearing to the outside world a favorable report, had little or no influence upon the development. It was the men who came here with the definite purpose of founding homes, not only for themselves, but those to come after them, who made real history, and changed Cordova township from a beautifully scenic wilderness, to a settlement of thrifty and prosperous farmers, who, while admiring the view, realized the importance of tilling their land, and improving their farm property.

In 1836 Herdman East settled on land which is now covered by the village of Cordova, and as far as is known, was the pioneer of this locality. Within the next two years Nelson and Chauncey Tripp, William Kelly, Dudy Buck, Peter Beardsley, Abram G. Adams, William Armstrong, Jeremiah Rice, Robert and William Jenks, John Marshall, Dr. Thomas Baker, Beoni Haskins, A. Whiting, Ami and Guy W. Rathburn, Theodore and John Butcher followed

him. William Marshall, Sr., and his family, Jerry I. Cool and family, Joseph R. Sexton and family and J. S. Phillips located near the village of Cordova during 1838. It is remarkable that so few early deaths are recorded in the annals of Cordova township, perhaps because of its salubrious situation, but the first is supposed to have been that of Benoni Haskins. He died in 1838, and his remains were laid to rest on the hill overlooking the village site. The second to die was probably Hugh Dailey, who passed away about 1839.

While a number of the pioneers came here with their families, some of them were unmarried, and naturally they sought wives among the girls whose fathers had brought them to the new home along the Mississippi river. Nathaniel Belcher and Joseph Mills belonged to this class of bachelors who married sisters from the Jenks family, and these are the first recorded weddings of Cordova township.

Dr. Thomas Baker, a man of considerable education, taught the first school in his own home, and one of his early successors was Fidelia Rathbun. This primitive school has grown into a fine graded one, under the charge of Prof. Otto Mairnknecht, with the intermediate grade presided over by Miss Eva Naylor, and Miss Mabel Rennie in charge of the primary department. All are excellent teachers, and their pupils compare favorably with those graduated from similar institutions anywhere in the country. There are other excellent schools in the township, which are maintained according to the standard of excellence raised by the Cordova school.

Cordova's first church was organized by the Baptist denomination, in 1843.

A branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes through Cordova township, from the northeast to southwest, its only station within the township being the village of Cordova.

VILLAGE OF CORDOVA.—In 1837, John Marshall and Dr. Thomas Baker realized the possibilities for a flourishing settlement, and laid out the present village of Cordova. Each erected a house, and Dr. Baker named the embryo village, Cordova, for which the township was later named. Two years later, in 1839, the government established a post office here, with John Marshall as postmaster. The post office was kept in Postmaster Marshall's own home,

which was also used as a hotel, the first in the township. A ferry, crossing the Mississippi, was established and conducted by Israel Ather-ton, it being one of the old fashioned kind propelled by hand power. John Walker later established a steam ferry. It is generally conceded that William Marshall was the first merchant, as his store was established soon after the village was laid out. Brigham & Marshall erected the first grist-mill in 1853, and for many years ground the grain for the people of Cordova township.

On December 28, 1843, the Rev. J. N. Seeley, with sixteen faithful souls, anxious for the privileges and consolations of religious worship, organized the Baptist church of Cordova. Among these charter members were J. R. and Mahala Sexton, J. L. and Margaret Cool, A. S. and Mary A. Ege. They built a small edifice, in 1844, replacing it in 1858, by a better one, at a cost of \$8,000. This still holds the congregation, the present membership being 150, and the Rev. George E. Gibbs is the pastor.

The Methodist congregation rebuilt their church in 1909, and in their affairs are in a flourishing condition. While the membership is not as large as that of the Baptist Church, the people are enthusiastic and devoted to their cause. The Rev. Harry Russel is the pastor at present, and he has reason to expect to increase his membership of fifty members.

A petition was filed for the incorporation of the village in 1867, the question being, however, voted down at the following election. In 1877, the question was again submitted and was successfully carried. The first board of trustees was elected in April of that same year, and during that month it was organized. This board was comprised of the following members: Daniel Zimmermann, President; Thomas Karr, J. B. Vandeburgh, W. D. Webster, A. Bolinger, F. A. Hall, trustees; Theodore Abbott, clerk.

Cordova village has three general stores, three groceries, two barber shops, two hotels, two lunch rooms, a blacksmith shop, an elevator, an implement house where coal is also handled, and a drug store. Dr. W. R. Freek is the only practicing physician of the village. This is the largest shipping point between Moline and Savanna, the farmers bringing their produce here. There is little manufacturing done in the vicinity, aside from lime, considerable of which is shipped from this point. Cordova village

and its vicinity, are noted also as a summer resort, the river shore for miles north of the village being lined with cottages and club houses, some of the latter with a capacity of from thirty to forty guests. During the season as many as 300 people camp along the shore. The earliest fraternal organization in Cordova, was Cordova Lodge No. 543. A. F. & A. M., chartered October 1, 1867, with seventeen members. The first officers were: D. H. Mattice, W. M.; John K. Glascock, S. W.; Orville N. Whitford, J. W. The lodge is now in a prosperous condition. Burr Oak Camp No. 33, M. W. A., was organized in the spring of 1884, with sixty-two charter members. The first officers were: W. R. Freek, consul; C. A. Phillips, advisor; S. J. Whitford, banker; George B. Spoor, clerk. The camp has had a steady growth in prosperity. Other organizations having a fair membership are: Lodge No. 149, Knights of Pythias; Pythian Sisters, and Royal Neighbors.

The population of the township, including the village, in 1900, was 802; in 1911, 699. The population of the village, in 1900, was 411; in 1911, 324.

The Board of Supervisors had a representation from Cordova township from 1857, to 1913, inclusive as follows:

George Marshall, 1857; Jacob Hoke, 1858-59; James M. Cowles, 1860; Jacob Hoke, 1861; J. Q. Wynkoop, 1862-64; Jacob Hoke, 1865; J. L. Perkins, 1866-69; James E. Abbott, 1869; R. M. Grinnell, 1870-76; Jonathan Cool, Jr., 1877; Daniel Zimmerman, 1878-81; J. Hoke, 1882-84; Charles B. Fisk, 1885; Homer Metzger, 1886; Eugene B. Hoke, 1887-88; Jasper Forsyth, 1889-92; Homer C. Metzger, 1893-94; Charles George, 1895-1900; Edward Cool, 1901-02; Charles George, 1903-06; Edward Cool, 1907-13.

DRURY TOWNSHIP

By John G. Powell

LARGEST TOWNSHIP—EARLIEST SETTLERS—AREA—
DRAINAGE—DRURY'S LANDING—MUSCATINE—
RICHMOND—ILLINOIS CITY—FIRST SCHOOL—
FIRST MERCHANT—THE DRURY MILLS—FIRST
PHYSICIAN—CHURCHES—BUSINESS ENTERPRISES
—SUPERVISORS.

LARGEST TOWNSHIP

Drury township was organized in 1857 and was named in honor of the Drury family, the earliest pioneers of the township. It is situated in the extreme southwest corner of Rock Island county. It contains one full Congressional township and fractional parts of three others and is the largest township in the county.

Those townships bordering upon the river naturally were settled first because of their position, for the pioneers recognized the advantage of being within easy reach of this great highway of commerce. In the early days the Mississippi river, with its many tributaries, was even more important than it is today, owing to the fact that nearly all of the commerce of the country was carried on by means of it. The building and improvement of the mighty railroad systems have changed conditions materially, although land in the river front townships is still the most desirable.

Some time prior to 1837, Isaiah, Miles, Reynolds and Eli Drury settled in what was afterwards to be known as Drury township, named in honor of them. At this time the land was totally undeveloped; dense forest covered much of the acreage, and wild game multiplied undisturbed. These pioneers were experienced men, who knew how to make the most of their surroundings, and they at once began to build their log cabins, and lay plans for the erection of a mill to grind their grain, as well as one to saw their lumber. Soon after their arrival, others followed, among them being James, William and Drury Reynolds, J. A. Seiver, William Huff, Ithamar Reynolds, Anthony Rickertt, William Womacks, Solomon Simpson, Jeremiah Lequatte, Matthew Lequatte, I. B. Essex, James Essex, Benjamin Essex, I. V. Reed, Valentine Reed, John Ballard, John Harbaugh, James Mepherston, S. Prentiss, Henry Hampton, Charles Bead, William Peeney, Mr. Fox, William Hays, M. H. Johnson, John Boruff, Joseph Blair, Antoine Blair, and others. All of these men were married and had families, with the exception of one.

When these early settlers came to Drury township, they found conditions considerably different from those at present. The township now includes 30,225 acres of land and is bounded by the Mississippi river on the north and west, Mercer county on the south, and on the east Buffalo Prairie township. Of late years much of



Wm. Hilling

the swamp land has been redeemed by a proper system of drainage, and this acreage is remarkably rich. The other land which has been developed, is exceedingly fertile, and crops are uniformly large. The farms in this section are well cultivated, and the buildings of modern structure, and well kept.

DRURY'S LANDING

For a number of years, the site of the settlement of the Drury family was called Drury's Landing, and considerable business centered about it. The present city of Muscatine is about four miles below the old settlement. The energy of the Drury family resulted in the establishment of a general store, a post office, and the upbuilding of a large trade in grain and pork, and during the early days Drury's Landing was one of the principal trading points between St. Louis and Rock Island. As long as the country depended upon the Mississippi river for the carrying of its commerce, the landing was a stopping place for the steamers, but now the place is abandoned, and it only exists in the memory of the older settlers, as a commercial center. Back of it, a village named Richmond was laid out, five blocks long, by one wide, with a side street sixty feet wide, which began with the river.

Illinois City lies in both Drury and Buffalo Prairie townships. It is a nice residential place, but the railroads disturbed its commercial importance. Many retired farmers make their homes here.

Drury township at present has no post offices. The mail is all delivered by three free delivery mail routes, keeping the farming sections in close touch with current events.

As will be noticed by the names, the township was originally settled by Americans, but gradually the thrifty Germans, coming here from foreign shores, imbued with a desire to secure land, recognized the advantages of this section, and took up farms to such an extent that the prevailing nationality is now German-American. It is largely due to the enterprise and ability of these Germans that Drury township has reached its present position agriculturally, for they have known how to develop their land and bring forth the large crops so distinctive of this part of the county. They are law-abiding people, fond of their homes and proud

of their community, and there is little criminal history relative to them.

The first school was held in a log cabin on Miles Drury's farm, and a little later another was kept in what was known as the "bull pen." It is remarkable what hardships these children of pioneer days were willing to undergo to secure even a modicum of knowledge. Long tramps through almost impassable roads, in weather so cold as to oftentimes freeze portions of their bodies, were but a part of the day's work to them, and once they reached the school house, the primitive conditions were such as no modern pupil could survive. Yet, in them, sitting on their slab benches, with faces burned by the roaring fires in the great fireplace, studying from books that were passed down from one member of the family to another until they were literally in shreds, these children laid a foundation that withstood the storms and stress of life, and upheld many a noble structure of learning erected upon it. They had within them the intense desire to learn that made all sacrifices as nothing.

Reynolds Drury was the first storekeeper of the township. He opened his little store at the landing that bore the name of his family, and as he was the only trader within a number of miles, did a large business. In return for the grain and pork of the settlers, he furnished them with the bare necessities of life. Probably weeks went by without the exchange of a single cent of money, for currency was scarce in those days. There was but little need of it, the merchant readily accepting produce in trade for his goods. To the Drury family is also due the establishment of several mills, Isaiah and Silas Drury building a grist-mill, a sawmill and a wool-carding machine, quite a novelty in those days, on Copperas creek, as early as 1837. To these mills, operated by water power, came the settlers for miles around, carrying their grain on horse-back, or in flat-boats, if they made the trip by water. Going to mill was a journey in those days, and often was used by fathers as a reward of merit, to be bestowed upon the best worker on the family farm.

The first physician of the township was kind Doctor Reynolds, whose generous sympathy and hearty good will are remembered by the older generation. His well-known figure was a welcome presence in many a sick chamber, and he never hesitated to journey forth in rain or

snow, day or night, over the then almost impassable roads to succor those who were in need of his ministrations. His type of physician is gone. Perhaps the modern physician is a great improvement upon the old kind, but there are many who reposed a trust in the country doctor no twentieth century practitioner can command, for his word was absolute law, and in his hands reposed literally the keys to life or death.

CHURCHES

Miles Drury's barn held the first religious gatherings, presided over by a wandering preacher, who visited the township from time to time. Drury township has four churches. A Methodist church was organized at Pine Bluff in 1870, and a church building was built in 1872 on the northwest corner of section 9. The Baptist congregation was organized in 1871 and in 1872 the present building was erected. The Hazel Dell M. E. Church was built in 1903 in the center of section 25, and the German M. E. Church was organized in 1874 and the church building was erected in 1875. Each of these churches have prosperous Sunday schools, with preaching services either weekly or semi-monthly. Each church has an active ladies' aid society.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

About the year 1888, a stock company was formed to build a high bridge across the Mississippi river, connecting Drury township with the city of Muscatine. The city of Muscatine levied a tax of \$53,000.00 as an appropriation. Stock to the amount of \$52,000.00 was sold and the bridge was bonded for \$60,000.00. The bridge was finished and open for travel on May 8th, 1891, at a cost of \$167,000.00.

In 1893, a stock company was organized and a toll road built from the bluff to the high bridge at a cost of \$33,000.00.

These improvements were a great boon to Drury township, as they afforded access to market any day in the year and in any kind of weather.

In 1907, the Drury Drainage District was organized and work was commenced on the levee in September of the same year. The Drury District comprises 5300 acres. Bonds to the amount of \$85,500.00 were issued and sold at par to be paid in ten yearly payments. In

1909 there were about 425 acres of this land under cultivation. In the year 1911 there were about 3500 put under the plow. The land in these Illinois bottoms is of the richest kind, and since said district was formed this land has increased in value about six times.

Several farm houses and one schoolhouse have been built in the last two years. There is a great future in sight for these Illinois bottoms, which once were noted far and wide for their bay hay and good duck hunting.

Many delightful stories are told of the early days and the hardships so cheerfully endured. In speaking of them, these hardy pioneers seem to forget all that was disagreeable, and remember only the neighborliness, the hospitality and kindness of heart that seemed to make of all a great family to be treated as such.

As long as the organization of Drury township continues, the worthy pioneers in whose honor it is named, will be held in remembrance. Their work lives long after all that was earthly of them passed into oblivion. Good men, tried and true, it is fitting that so important a portion of this great county bear their name, and extol their hardiness and virtues, for they were the first white men to make homes within its boundaries. These men lived long enough to see material effects of their early struggles come to fruition. Today Drury township is a great agricultural region. Its stock compares favorably to that of any other township, its internal government is good; its schools are excellent, and taught by intelligent men and women who are giving up their lives to the instruction of the youth of this locality. Everyone here seems to be working towards a common end, the further betterment of Drury township.

SUPERVISORS

The following are the men who have represented it on the County Board of Supervisors for Rock Island county:

Peter Demoss, 1857-61; David Mardock, 1862; W. H. Womacks, 1863-64; David Mardock, 1865; C. Thornton, 1866-68; James R. Underwood, 1869; Silas Drury, 1870; M. F. Felix, 1871-73; John E. Wray, 1874; Daniel Mardock, 1875-76; W. H. Womacks, 1877; Matthias Kramer, 1878-79; David Mardock, 1880; John E. Wray, 1881-83; R. H. Hawthorn, 1884; John E. Wray, 1885-86; J. H. Foster, 1887-89; Ira Reynolds, 1890; Chas. E. Spickler, 1891-93; John G. Powell,

1894-97; F. C. Mewes, 1898-1903; Frank P. Gillette, 1904-07; Reynolds Hays, 1908; J. H. Bendle, 1909-11; James P. Fowler, 1911-12; Millard Miller, 1912-13.

EDGINGTON TOWNSHIP

By William F. Crawford

DESCRIPTION—ADVANTAGES—FIRST SETTLERS—FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE—FIRST MARRIAGE—VILLAGE OF EDGINGTON—CHURCHES — TAYLOR RIDGE — REYNOLDS—CHURCHES OF REYNOLDS—BUSINESS MEN—PATRIOTISM—SUPERVISORS.

DESCRIPTION

The pioneers of Edgington township found a beautifully undulating prairie, well drained especially towards the west, north and east. The prairie soil is black alluvium of great fertility, varying in depth from eight inches to three feet. In the northern part the land is more rolling, and is drained by ravines leading to the Mississippi river. In early days these hills were covered with a heavy growth of large trees, principally white oak. Few of these magnificent trees are now left, for the greater portion of this timber land has been cleared and is under cultivation at the present time. Where it has not been cleared, the land is covered with a fine growth of young timber and shrubs. The pasturage here offered is finer than the famous Blue Grass region of old Kentucky. Two creeks flow through Edgington township, Copperas, running nearly due west, and Mill, running east. The latter enters Rock river near Milan. Water can be obtained all over the township by digging wells from 40 to 125 feet in depth. These wells have a capacity of watering 100 head of cattle and 200 head of hogs. The stone deposit is scarce, but very fine sand is found on the old Dunlap holdings. All of the natural resources of the township are developed by the enterprising citizens, and the township is in a flourishing condition in every respect.

FIRST SETTLERS

The first settler of the township was James Robinson, who located here in 1833. His son, Matthew Robinson, is living. From him the writer gained some idea of the customs and privations of the pioneers. They hauled their wheat to Chicago with oxen. Mr. Robinson's

father, James Robinson, went with several ox-teams, himself driving a span of horses. His load of wheat was exchanged for one of salt, which he divided with his neighbors who were unable to make the long trip. Incredible as it now seems, it took one month to make the round trip, when oxen were used.

Joseph Dunlap, Daniel Edgington and John Edgington all came in 1834. These earliest settlers located along the timber in order to be handy to the supply of fuel. Here they entered the land they had selected, and began developing it. All of them were from Ohio, where pioneer conditions had already been overcome. James Robinson built the first log house in the township, putting it up in the spring of 1834, and Mr. Dunlap built the second, erecting it in the timber. In this house, the Presbyterian church of Edgington was organized, in 1837. The year 1835, brought Uncle George Kell, Henry and Charles Eberhart, and in the fall, Charles, Moses and John Titterington arrived from Ohio. In the spring of 1836, B. McNutt brought his family to the little settlement, from Ohio, and William Snell arrived from Mississippi. In the fall of that same year, Daniel Montgomery, Alexander Hazlett and family, W. D. Hatton, Parley Laffin and family and Joseph Asquith, also settled here. These few formed the nucleus of the present Edgington township.

In 1838, the population was increased by the arrival of George Allen, Lorenzo Parmenter, Allen Parmenter, Seth Parmenter, H. H. Parks, A. J. Webster and Timothy Dutton. As late as 1850, lands in the southeastern part of the township were sold very cheap. James Taylor came about 1850, and with others settled on section 12. William Miller settled just over the line in Bowling township. These early settlers were often visited by Indians, who were friendly, and with whom they traded.

When Chicago was not used as a market, grain was hauled to Hendersonville, Knox county, a distance of forty-five miles, and the round trip took from one to three weeks according to the state of the road, and the motive power used, horses traveling much faster than oxen.

In 1839, John Crawford came from southern Indiana on horseback to look the country over. On his way, he was chased by a band of highwaymen, but they failed to catch him. Being pleased with the locality, the following year,

he brought his family to Edgington township by steamboat. After he was settled, he used to hold a singing school. An amusing story is told of a young hunter, pursuing game on the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi river, hearing a steamboat whistle, took it for some wild animal, and fearing it, fled home. Several members of the Elliot family came in the forties, but the elder generation are all gone, although the name is well represented in the present one. The Robinsons, Davis family, Wakefields, Haseletts, Everetts came about the same time, in the early forties. J. Asquith came in the early forties from England, and a Mr. Snider from Switzerland.

The year 1850, found Edgington township fairly well settled. Some of the pioneers were from Ireland, among them being the Kelleys, McChans, Horns and McCartys and old Mr. Ramer, who so often called his fellowtownsmen to Fourth of July celebrations with his drum. Others were from Indiana, such as the Bakers, Ralls, Websters, Campbells, Singers, Fishers, Tylers, Dr. Tyler, Lloyd and W. B. Bruner, the Moores, Barnes and many others. The friend of the writer, J. L. Harris, came with his family in the fifties. His father's name was Thomas McLaughlin Harris. They, with Luther Criswell, Clay, Moses and Eldridge Moore and a Mr. Carpenter, came from Ohio.

The first schoolhouse was built in 1837, one and one-quarter miles north of Edgington village.

One of the first doctors was Doctor Tyler, who lived in the village of Edgington. Prior to that, it was necessary to go to Rock Island whenever a physician was needed. Following Dr. Tyler, Dr. Higgins settled in Edgington, and then Dr. Lyman. Another early physician was Dr. James Baman, who had a good practice, and gave a valued service. During the Civil war, he was assistant surgeon of the Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. At present, Dr. Miller of the village of Edgington; Dr. Eckart of Taylor Ridge; Dr. Moore of the town of Reynolds; Drs. Figias and Eddy of Milan are the physicians of the township. Dr. C. A. Huell of Reynolds is the veterinary of the township.

The first mill of the township was built by that enterprising citizen, Joseph Dunlap, and so generous was he that those of the farmers

who wished to do their own grinding, were welcome to the use of the mill without charge.

The first marriage was solemnized in 1836, when John P. Cooper and Mina Pace were united, by Daniel Edgington, Justice of the Peace.

The village of Edgington has two stores, operated by Titterington & Carpenter and Wm. Winks. Dr. Miller is the physician in this locality. The village is in the center of the township.

The first storekeeper was George D. Parmenter, who opened a general store in 1843, in his log house. Later, he built a larger house, continuing to use it for business purposes as well, until he put up what was known as the old red store. In it he carried on merchandising for some years, but eventually sold to Isaac Negus and E. Burrell. E. D. Cushman was the first postmaster, conducting the postoffice in his own house.

The early religious history is as follows. The Presbyterian church was built in Edgington village in 1837, and the first sermon preached in Edgington township, was delivered by the Rev. John Montgomery in the log house of Joseph Dunlap. This same clergyman often preached in the barn of this same man. At present the church has no pastor. The Methodist church was located one and three-quarter miles east of Edgington village. The earliest service of this church was held in 1836, in the house of Charles Eberhardt, north of Zion church, and the society often held meetings in Center schoolhouse, on section 16. At other times, the house of Joseph Dunlap was placed at their disposal. At present Zion church is for sale, the society having a church at Taylor Ridge. They bought the Baptist church of that place, the latter having moved to Reynolds.

There is a Catholic church in the village, that is well attended. Father Quinn of Rock Island being the priest in charge. The Methodist church here has a good congregation. The Rev. Mr. Thorp is the minister. The Baptists also are well represented. The people here are religiously inclined.

TAYLOR RIDGE

Taylor Ridge is on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad. It was laid out on section 12 of this township and section 7 of Bowling township. The name was given in honor of James Taylor, who gave the right of way for the railroad, and donated \$1,000 towards the



C. B. Larsson and Family

building of the railroad. This road was completed to Taylor Ridge in September, 1876. The village was platted by J. L. Frankeberger, on land owned by Mr. Taylor. There are two stores in the village, owned by Ramsey and Hays Brothers; a lumber yard, one blacksmith shop, run by Ora Heath; two elevators, owned by H. Wayne and A. A. Farmer; a restaurant, operated by Mr. MacEntire; a hotel, the proprietor of which is Mr. Roberts, and two livery barns, owned by Bress Ball and Ben Brusel.

In addition to the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad, the Rock Island & Southern Railroad runs through the place. An immense business is done in shipping grain and live stock, this being the market for the surrounding agricultural community. Taylor Ridge is a very beautiful little village, the streets and residences showing that the citizens take pleasure and pride in keeping them up to standard.

REYNOLDS

The village of Reynolds is the most pretentious of the communities of Edgington, for it is not only the market for the farmers of the surrounding country in Edgington township, but of Mercer county as well. The railroad to this place was completed October 6, 1876, and soon before this event took place, Wait & Walker had platted the present village, named in honor of E. P. Reynolds, the railroad contractor of Rock Island. The first building to be put up on the village plat was the depot, in which Rufus Walker sold merchandise. Later, he was succeeded by R. B. Olmstead, who in turn was succeeded by Montgomery Bros. Mr. Walker then repurchased the business, but disposed of it to Mr. Schoonmaker. Wait & Walker then became proprietors of this much-sold business, but after two years, disposed of it to a Mr. Miller. A. Crandall built a one-story frame structure and opened a store about the same time, handling drugs and other commodities. After some time, he sold to Wilford Pitman, who enlarged the stock so as to carry a general line of merchandise. The second drug store was opened by Hartley Smith, during that same year of the completion of the railroad. C. H. Dibbern conducted the first hardware business in the place, and also handled agricultural implements. Sterling Honeycutt built the first house in Reynolds.

The Commercial House was the first hotel

and was built in 1876, by W. D. Goodner. After operating it for a time, he sold to John Boney, who later sold to G. F. Brayton. Clifton Stanley bought it in 1883. H. Webster was the first blacksmith, locating here in 1876. The first harnessmaker of Reynolds was Emil Helpenstel, who opened his shop for business in 1877. The first furniture dealer was M. Freytag, who conducted his store for many years in a building put up for him by S. Honeycutt. Joseph Flora came here in the spring of 1877, and began as a wagon-maker.

Dr. F. Stuart located here in 1877, and was the first physician of Reynolds. Dr. Ashbaugh was the second one of the profession to locate here, and Dr. James Cozad, who came here in 1882, was the third.

Wait & Walker were the first to buy grain, at first having no warehouses, loading directly on the train, but in 1877, they built a warehouse, and others followed. The grain trade here has always been good. A lumber yard was started here in 1876, by Rufus Walker.

The postoffice was established in the fall of 1876, R. B. Olmstead being the first postmaster. In two years, he resigned to be succeeded by William McLaughlin, and later by M. C. Crandall. The present postmaster is Mr. McConel, who was appointed by President Taft.

A son of Emil Helpenstel was born in the spring of 1877, and this was the first birth at Reynolds.

The first school of Reynolds was taught by Miss Jenny Kuhns, in the house of Weaver Kuhns, in 1877. Soon thereafter a brick school-house was built.

The Methodists organized a church society, in the fall of 1877, and soon thereafter plans were made for the erection of a place of worship. The first clergyman was V. C. Atherton, assisted alternately by the Rev. F. Doran. The present minister is the Reverend Thorp. The attendance is good, and the Sunday school in a flourishing condition. The Baptist church was organized in 1869, in Mercer county, as the Hamlet Baptist church, but as many of the members belonged in Edgington township, the church edifice was moved to Reynolds. The name of the church was changed at this same time. The cemetery lies outside of Reynolds, and is well laid out. Here rest many of the pioneers, as well as those who passed away later on, and the

care of the living keeps beautiful the resting place of the dead.

The business men of Reynolds at present include the following enterprising citizens:

Physician, L. C. Moore; veterinary, C. A. Hull; G. V. Pettit, editor *Reynolds Press*; R. P. Wait, banking; M. Schoonmaker, Farmers' State Bank; G. M. Davis & Son, hardware; Mr. Olson, in charge of Alexander Lumber Co.; C. N. Wayne, grain and coal; F. E. Miller, contractor and builder; R. L. Mallette, E. S. Baker, store; A. C. Haexter, general store; G. C. Geo. W. Fellows, restaurant; C. A. Johnson, restaurant; Chas Fischlueter, barber; Bruce Bradford, hotel and feed barn; J. H. Minter, livery; W. M. Saunders, jeweler; Watson & Watson, veterinary; N. A. Taylor, general weigher on stock scales.

It is not just to leave the history of Edgington township without mentioning the part this locality played during the Civil war. The men here were unusually patriotic, enlisting during the early part of the struggle, when old enough, and fighting through the weary years. Some never lived to come back, and many who did, carried, and still carry with them, reminders of the days when they put love of country above everything else. The cost of that war would not have been so great had it been possible to confine the loss of life to the battlefields. Unfortunately, few, if any of the soldiers came home uninjured. While some escaped being wounded, all suffered from the privations, forced marches, and strain of dangers endured, as the old veterans can testify. Patriotism is not dead in Edgington. Whenever an opportunity is given its people, they show that the same love of country and flag remain, and were another war to threaten the country, its sons would be among the first to respond to a call to arms.

The men who have served their township as members of the county board of supervisors from 1857 to the present date, have been as follows:

James Baker, 1857-60; J. W. Lloyd, 1861-3; William Wait, 1864-5; John G. Parmenter, 1866; William Wait, 1867; Daniel Edgington, 1868; William B. Bruner, 1869; James Baker, 1870; Abraham Crabbs, 1871; Cyrus Conkling, 1872; John G. Parmenter, 1873-4; Charles Titterington, 1875; James Taylor, 1877-81; J. W. Lloyd, 1882; James Taylor, 1883; M. Schoonmaker, 1884; James Cozad, 1885; Wm. S. Parks, 1886; M.

Schoonmaker, 1887; R. S. Montgomery, 1888; Jacob Wait, 1889; R. S. Montgomery, 1890; M. Schoonmaker, 1891-96; Wm. G. Davis, 1897-8; F. A. Wood, 1899-1906; R. P. Wait, 1907-08; James Venable, 1909-12; M. A. Titterington, 1913.

HAMPTON TOWNSHIP

By G. F. McNabney

EARLIEST SETTLERS—NATURAL ADVANTAGES—FIRST BIRTHS—FIRST DEATH—FIRST MARRIAGE—EARLIEST PREACHER—EARLIEST TEACHERS AND FIRST SCHOOL TREASURERS—AMPLE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES—HAMPTON—FIRST POST OFFICE—COAL INTERESTS—CHURCHES AT HAMPTON—FRATERNAL BODIES—BUSINESS HOUSES—RAPIDS CITY—POSTMASTERS—CHURCHES—FRATERNITIES—BARSTOW—CARBON CLIFF—WATERTOWN—SILVAS—GENERAL WEALTH—SUPERVISORS.

EARLIEST SETTLERS

While the Indians still held sway over the fertile lands embraced within Rock Island county, Martin Culver, in 1827, decided to risk the dangers incident to disturbing the supremacy of the Red Man, and settled in what was afterwards to become Hampton township. Like so many of the townships of Rock Island county, Hampton has the advantage of a long stretch of river front along the magnificent Mississippi. This of course had its influence in making Hampton one of the earliest settled townships of the county. It comprises a part of Township 17 and Township 18, Range 1 East. The Mississippi River and Port Byron township form its northern boundaries, Zuma township its eastern, Rock River its southern, and Moline township its western. It is six miles wide from Watertown on the west to the Zuma line on the east.

Soon after the location here of Mr. Culver, John Kinney and his two brothers settled here, probably early in 1828, in which year came Henry McNeal and he with Joel Thompson, entered land where Hampton now stands. Michael Bartlett, Asaph Wells and Joel Wells, Jr., came a little later. This section settled up very fast, owing to the natural advantages. By 1836, there were added to the settlers: J. B. Cox, Lucius Wells, John Y., Horace R., Eliphalel, William and Nelson Cook, George McMurphy, John Wells, E. F. Arenarius, Samuel

Smith, Daniel W. Howard, Samuel Knight, Andrew and Elisha Deviney, John W. Cox, Francis Yost, Louis Dow, Asaph, Eri Merritt, Ira, Nelson and Daniel Wells, Joel Thompson, Ira Wells, Sr., Michael Bartlett, David Jamison, Wesley Bisant, J. W. Vansant, Samuel Bowles, William Porter, Erskine Wilson, Mrs. Wilshire and two sons William W. and George, and all were among those responsible for its further development.

The first female child born in Hampton township was Mary Ann McNeal, daughter of Henry McNeal, on October 5, 1832, and probably the first male child was George McNeal. The first death to be recorded against Hampton, was that of a lady on a trip from England to Galena. She died on board the steamer Josephine, just as the boat was making a landing, and her remains were interred in the township. Joel Wells and Mary McMurphy were united in marriage in 1835, by Justices of the Peace Lucius Wells, and this was the first wedding in Hampton township.

The Methodist denomination was the first to hold religious services in Hampton township. The Rev. John Kinney, a local minister of that church, held services for some time before Rock Island county was placed on a regular circuit, when Rev. B. H. Hanna was one of the first to be placed in charge on the circuit thus formed. For years, the services were held at the houses of different members, generally that of Lucius Wells, who was a man of considerable prominence in the early history of the township. A well educated man, he conducted the first school, held in a log cabin that had been used for dwelling purposes. He started his school in the winter of 1833-4. Elihu Wells was the first teacher under the present school law. Needless to say, that at present the schools of this locality compare very favorably to those in the other townships, for Hampton township is abreast of the times in this as in every other particular. The first school treasurer was Luther Edwards and the present one is Emil C. Henline. G. F. McNabney filled the office for sixteen consecutive years.

No other township in the county, save Rock Island, is as well supplied with railroads, for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad all run through it, and have their stations within

its lines. These excellent facilities of transportation, naturally make Hampton a large shipping point, and encourage the people in their agricultural endeavors.

HAMPTON

This village is one of the important stations on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. It had its beginning, with its surveying and platting, soon after the county was organized. Joel Thompson was its first business man, and was soon joined by A. P. Clapp, Dower & Hammond, Samuel and David Lambert, M. W. Wright and Francis Black. In 1837-8, the post office of Hampton was established, and Joel Thompson was made the first postmaster. The post office was named by the Post Office Department at Washington. The people here petitioned that the name Milan be given to their settlement, but as there was already a post office of that name, the request was refused. Francis Black was the second postmaster, Samuel Heagy the third, and L. F. Baker the fourth. The present incumbent of the office is John C. Hawkins.

The coal interests of Hampton township are very heavy. Among those who are now interested in the development and marketing of coal here are The C. E. Sikes Coal Co. and The Stoehr and Schadt Coal Co. Charles Ames mined and marketed the first coal in the township.

The Methodist church here was founded in 1842 or 1843, with eleven members, among them being: Harmon G. Reynolds, E. F. Arcularius and wife and Nancy Thompson. At first this class belonged to the Moline Circuit, then the one of Port Byron, but finally, in 1865, became important enough to warrant a separate organization. In 1870, this circuit was joined with that of Zuma, under the name of the Rock River Circuit. This lasted until 1874, when Hampton once more became independent. The present pastor is Rev. Geo. R. Carry.

The Congregationalists organized a class in 1853, through the efforts of the Rev. A. B. Hitchcock. There were fourteen members, among these earnest, faithful workers being: Elihu Barr and wife, Luther Pearsall and wife, and David Jennings and wife. Their church edifice was erected in 1856-7. There is also a Universalist church in the township. The religious spirit is strong in Hampton, and attendance upon its churches encouraging.

The fraternal representation here is excellent, Laurel Camp, No. 30, Modern Woodmen of America and The Mystic Workers of the World having many members. Their condition is excellent, and their members enthusiastic. William McDaniel Post No. 595 G. A. R. is still in existence.

The business houses represented in Hampton are as follows: John F. Altman, general store; Mrs. C. J. Fulschel, general store; Jackson & Hawkins, general store; S. A. Gray, jeweler; Mrs. C. J. Propst, drugs; Mrs. Alice Winndy, restaurant; Louis Altman, manufacturer of cement blocks and Gustav Hardu, blacksmith. It has a population of 348 and is a beautiful section for residential purposes.

RAPIDS CITY

This place was founded as early as 1833 by the Wells Brothers. They built and operated a grist-mill that formed the nucleus of the present Rapids City. These pioneers sold their mill to Ezra Blanchard, who subsequently disposed of it to a Mr. Barber. Another large grist-mill was also erected here early and was operated by Capt. A. A. Adams and later by his son, A. B. E. Adams. Still later, a saw-mill was built, although since torn down, and about these mills grew up a thriving community, and in 1838, a village was organized and laid out, which since then has grown until it is now an important shipping point on the Milwaukee and St. Paul line. A store was established before the village was laid out, by a Mr. Runkle, and Mr. Blanchard also sold merchandise while operating the grist-mill. Joseph Garnett was the first blacksmith, coming here in 1847. Henry S. Shurtleff established a grocery store in 1855, and subsequently enlarged his operations, conducting a general store.

The post office was established in 1857, with Henry S. Shurtleff as first postmaster. He was succeeded by L. J. Perkins, Dr. Samuel Gast being the third postmaster, John Hannegan, Peter McCarls and George J. Rowe succeeding him in the order given. The present postmaster is F. M. Mitchell, appointed by President McKinley.

The Catholic and Christian churches are all well represented here, Father Kneiry being in charge of the former.

The Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of

America both have well attended lodges, and for the population, a large membership.

BARSTOW

This village is on the Sterling branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and was built in 1869, on land belonging to Joel G. Franklin, and a post office was soon thereafter established, and named Franklin Crossing, in his honor. He was made the first postmaster, and thus continued until 1884, when he resigned, and William J. Swisher was appointed. The present postmaster is Andrew O'Brien, who is also supervisor of the village. When the name was changed to Barstow, the post office was so designated. While the post office, general store and a boarding house were built very early, the village itself did not commence until 1884. Growth after this was rapid. There is a large amount of transfer shipping done at this point, and some heavy interests are therefore centered here. The people are prosperous, and interested in keeping their improvements up with those of the other communities in the county. The Barstow Creamery is a leading business enterprise.

CABBON CLIFF

As its name indicates, this place, at one time, was a very important center for the coal mining activities of this part of the county. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and is now known far and wide for its tile works and pottery. Fire brick is also manufactured extensively. J. A. Hannegan conducts a general store and The Argillo Tile and Brick Works are located here.

The postmaster of the village is J. A. Hannegan. The population in 1910 was 366 and the present village officers are: William Mardis, president; Roy Carey, treasurer; Nick Krambeck, marshal; Richard O. Donnell, clerk; Nick Krambeck, street commissioner. The village trustees are: Frank Bay, L. Weltz, William Allison, Ed Frary, Emil Belowske.

WATERTOWN

This place was platted in 1857 by Henry McNeil, Alfred Sanders and Alonzo Nourse, and in the same year a store was established by Lucius Curtis, and the post office located, he becoming the first postmaster. He was succeeded by Henry McNeal and the present incum-



John Kelly



Mary Kelly

bent of the office is J. O. Giesler. The Baptists and Methodists both have churches and good memberships. Rev. Geo. Cady is pastor of the Methodist church.

During 1872-3 a railroad was built from Wattertown to the mines at Happy Hollow and over 100 cars of coal were mined and shipped daily. Later the company was incorporated under the name of the Hampton Coal Mining Company. On a small scale mining is still being done, principally in the south end of the township by the Stoehr & Schadt Coal Company. The Illinois Western Hospital is located here and the C. R. I. & P. R. R. shops. The first village trustees, after incorporation in 1905, were D. Y. Allsbrow, Henry C. McNeal, John Rah, Frank H. Lavey, Harry Nicholson and Eric Bowman. The present village officers are: Dr. J. H. Ellingsworth, President; Robert Uearsall, clerk; George Allsbrow, treasurer. Population in 1911 is 525.

SILVAS

This is a village of considerable importance, owing to the fact that it is centered about the general railroad shops of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Employment is given here to 2,000 men, many of whom live in Silvas and with their families form a flourishing community. The village was organized in 1906, and the first election for trustees took place January 12, 1907. R. Walsh, J. W. Pike, James Shannon, William Emmert, F. J. Ball and Herbert Love were elected.

Owing to its formation, Hampton township is not as largely agricultural as some of the other divisions of Rock Island county, but there are some excellent farms here. The farmers compare very favorable with those of other sections, and many of them combine mining or manufacturing with their agricultural activities. Hampton township is one of the wealthiest of the townships, outside Rock Island and Moline, owing to its heavy coal deposits and the quality of its clay formation, which invites the production of pottery and tile. Having the material right at hand, transportation of the raw product is saved, and the railroads offer such opportunities for shipping, that the production of those articles made from this peculiar kind of clay, is extremely large. By the census of 1910 the population of Hampton township was shown to be 5915.

Hampton township has been represented on the County Board of Supervisors by the following named members:

Lucius Wells, 1857-8; William B. Webster, 1859-61; Lucius Wells, 1862; William S. Thomas, 1863; L. F. Baker, 1864; Ira Crawford, 1865; A. D. Cox, 1866; W. B. Webster, 1867; Lucius Wells, 1868; William B. Webster, 1869; Ephraim Warren, 1870; George W. Henry, 1871; Joseph Albrecht, 1872; T. S. Silvas, 1873-4; Jeremiah Chamberlain, 1875-6; William B. Webster, 1877; Samuel Devinney, 1878; S. Silvas, 1879; Samuel D. Wainwright, 1880; Joseph Albrecht, 1881; G. R. Wells, 1882; Drury A. Weatherhead, 1883-4; Henry O. Norton, 1885; W. R. Carey, 1893-1908; A. O. Brien, 1909-13.

MOLINE TOWNSHIP

MILLING AN EARLY INDUSTRY—PLATTING AND NAMING THE VILLAGE—EARLY BUSINESS—FIRST POSTMASTER—FIRST SCHOOL—BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

MILLING

The history of Moline township is so interwoven with that of the city of Moline, that the record of the one is almost that of the other, although the township existed before Moline was much more than a village about the mills which, from very early times, were built to take advantage of the waterpower. As early as 1838, that eminent jurist, Judge Spencer, with Hon. John Buford, became interested in this locality as a future home of milling interests. Their advocacy of this matter induced John W. Spencer, David B. Sears and Spencer H. White to build a dam in 1841. It was a crude affair of brush and stone, but was sufficient to operate the saw and flour mill they built on the Moline side of the river, just north of the present site of the Moline Plow Works. About this same period, these same men laid out a village to which they gave the name of Rock Island Mills, but its plat was never put on record.

PLATTING AND NAMING VILLAGE

The time was not yet ripe for the development of a village, but in 1843, these founders of what they hoped would become Rock Island Mills village, combined with Huntington Wells, Charles Atkinson, Joel Wells and D. B. Sears,

and surveyed and had platted the original village of Moline. At that time the village, which was to develop into what was to be known as the "City of Mills" of the Middle West, and now as "The Plow City," had only the houses belonging to Charles F. Atkinson, Huntington Wells and David B. Sears, and Messrs. Benedict, White, Thomas G. Patterson, Hoskins, Jonathan and Joseph Huntton, Gideon M., Weir, Kinzie, Bell, Nazro Reynolds, and Benham, W. M. Huntington, Dr. H. F. Salter, John Corbin and Thomas Merriman.

There was some discussion over the name, some favoring *Hesperia*, which means "Star of the West," and others, Moline, which means "City of Mills." Considering the planned future of this village, the originators decided upon the name which even then fitted it exactly, and from then on it has been known as Moline.

As early as 1842, the mill put up by Messrs. Sears, Spencer and White was in good running order, and Jonathan Huntton was placed in charge. The first small store of the village was opened and operated by David B. Sears, in 1843, and it was soon succeeded by others of a more pretentious character. The first shoemaker was Joseph Huntton, who opened his shop for business in 1842. In 1844, George W. Bell located here and began tailoring. The first general store was that opened on Second avenue by Charles Atkinson, in 1845. In 1843, Cyrus Kinzie opened his blacksmith shop on the present site of the Deere Plow Factory. The manufacture of brick began in 1843, when Spencer H. White founded his brick yards. Huntington Wells looked after the needs of the traveling public in the first hotel of Moline, opening it in 1843. Addison Chamberlain conducted the first drug store, opening it in 1847.

The postoffice was established in 1844, David B. Sears being the first postmaster. The first schoolhouse was erected in 1843, and Joseph Jackman was the first teacher.

SUPERVISORS

The following men have represented Moline township on the Board of Supervisors from 1857 to 1913, inclusive:

J. Chamberlain, 1857-8; H. F. Sickles, 1859-60; S. W. Wheelock, 1861-3; Charles Atkinson, 1864-6; John M. Gould, 1867; H. F. Sickles, 1868; William A. Harrold, 1869-70; D. W. Dimmock, George W. Flickinger, 1871; J. M. Christy,

George W. Flickinger, 1872; Charles W. Lobdell, A. S. Wright, 1873; Jonathan Huntton, Mr. Morey, 1874; Ezra Smith, Henry Klahn, 1875; D. O. Reid, Henry Coffen, 1876; D. O. Reid, Simon Hirsch, 1877; James D. Long, William Breitbach, 1878; D. O. Reid, Henry Coffen, 1879; D. O. Reid, Simon Hirsch, 1880; D. O. Reid, Simon Hirsch, H. P. Oakley, 1881; Josiah Groest Henry Vierich, Peter Colseth, 1882; Dr. P. L. McKinnie, Henry Vierich, John A. Shallene, 1883; Henry Vierich, Thomas Trumble, N. H. Cedarsburg, 1884; Henry Vierich, Frank Harwood, Thomas Trumble, 1885; Frank W. Gould, P. H. Peterson, Arthur H. Wheelock, 1886; R. A. Smith, E. P. Chaney, Andrew Witt, 1887; R. A. Smith, E. B. Knox, G. Oldequest, 1888; R. A. Smith, George H. Huntton, L. F. Cralle, 1889; R. A. Smith, Levi F. Cralle, Gus M. Ford, 1890; Gus M. Ford, R. A. Smith, Samuel Rosenfield, Albert F. Vinton, Levi F. Cralle, 1891; Levi F. Cralle, Thomas Jenkins, Gus M. Ford, R. A. Smith, Albert F. Vinton, 1892; George H. McKinley, Gus M. Ford, Levi Cralle, Albert F. Vinton, Thomas Jenkins, 1893; Frank A. Johnson, Thomas Jenkins, George H. McKinley, Gus M. Ford, Albert F. Vinton, 1894; Gus M. Ford, A. F. Vinton, Nels Pierce, Frank A. Johnson, Thomas Jenkins, 1895; Frank A. Johnson, Henry J. Gripp, Gus M. Ford, A. F. Vinton, Nels Pierce, 1896; Gus M. Ford, A. F. Vinton, Benton Davis, Frank A. Johnson, Henry J. Gripp, 1897; John Norton, H. J. Gripp, Gus M. Ford, A. F. Vinton, Benton Davis, 1898; Gus M. Ford, Jacob Stofft, Benton Davis, John Norton, H. J. Gripp, 1899; Charles F. Pruessing, Albert Ed. Gus M. Ford, Jacob Stofft, Benton Davis, 1900; Jacob Stofft, Robert J. Pears, P. A. Merriman, C. E. Whiteside, Henry Van Poucke, Charles F. Pruessing, Albert Ed, 1901; F. M. W. Anderson, Albert Ed, Charles F. Pruessing, Jacob Stofft, Robert J. Pears, P. A. Merriman, C. E. Whiteside, 1902; Fred Sundeen, C. E. Whiteside, Jacob Stofft, Robert Pears, F. M. W. Anderson, Albert Ed, Charles F. Pruessing, 1903; C. E. Thalberg, John A. Godehn, Charles W. Heck, Fred Sundeen, C. E. Whiteside, Jacob Stofft, Robert Pears, 1904; Fred Sundeen, V. Ed Brown, C. E. Whiteside, M. W. Battles, C. E. Thalberg, John A. Godehn, Charles W. Heck, 1905; C. E. Shallberg, C. V. Swanson, Charles W. Heck, Fred Sundeen, C. E. Whiteside, Jacob Stofft, Robert Pears, 1906; Charles A. Hoglerg, Henry Quade, C. E. Whiteside, M. W. Battles, C. E. Shallberg,

C. V. Swanson, Charles W. Heck, 1907; I. A. Minter, C. V. Swanson, George M. Gould, Charles A. Hoglerg, Henry Quade, C. E. White-side, M. W. Battles, 1908; Morris W. Battles, Mart R. Carlson, Ezra L. Eastman, Swan Dahlberg, I. A. Minter, C. V. Swanson, George M. Gould, 1909; F. P. Styvaert, Charles Tambur, Ben Swanson, Morris M. Battles, Mart R. Carlson, Ezra L. Eastman, Swan Dahlberg, 1910; Charles G. Hoglerg, B. F. Stow, I. A. Minter, Charles Brunstrom, A. H. Sleight, A. G. Swanson, F. P. Styvaert, Charles Tambur, Ben Swanson, 1911; Charles G. Hoglerg, Swan Dahlberg, B. F. Stow, I. A. Minter, A. G. Swanson, Edward H. Sleight, Charles Brunstrom, Robert J. Pears, Dalton H. Duncan, Otto P. Haller, 1912; R. A. Douglas, Charles Brunstrom, Robert J. Pears, Dalton H. Duncan, Edward H. Sleight, William J. Stoelting, Arthur L. Peterson, Charles Tambur, Fred Graflund, Maur F. Bockaert, 1913.

(See Chapters X, XI and XXI.)

SOUTH MOLINE TOWNSHIP

By Daniel Gordon

BOUNDARIES—TRUCK FARMING—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES

The first entry of land and settlement of the territory now included in the political township of South Moline was in 1835 and 1836, when the real pioneers came. By 1850 immigration had increased and the county generally began to fill up and by 1843, when Moline was laid out, this section had begun to attract attention, on account of its natural waterpower. The pioneers have all passed away, their farms have been subdivided as the towns have built up, the farms have changed from grain crop production to market gardening, while dairying has also become a general industry. The country in this section has become populous and prosperous.

South Moline township is numbered among the more recent divisions of Rock Island county, as it was organized in 1879, when it was separated from Moline city. It comprises a portion of Congressional township 17, range 1, west, and all of fractional township 18, north, range 1, west, not included in the city of Moline, with its northern boundary, Hampton township, with

the Rock river running along between, while the town of South Rock Island forms its southern and western boundaries.

The early history of South Moline township is so interwoven with that of Moline township and Rock Island county, that it is difficult to divide them. It is essentially an agricultural district, truck gardening, dairying and fruit growing being the present leading industries, aside from the manufacturing activities located at East Moline and which are covered in detail in our chapter on "Manufactures." The ownership of small farms makes possible the development of land production on a very profitable scale. Almost prohibitive prices are demanded for land in this locality and very little is changing hands except when an estate is settled.

SUPERVISORS

The supervisors who have represented South Moline township on the county board from 1879 to 1913, inclusive, were: Daniel Gordon, 1879; Samuel M. Ziegler, 1880; Daniel Gordon, 1881-3; C. P. Ryder, 1884-5; Jeremiah Chamberlain, 1886; Daniel Gordon, 1887; Daniel Gordon, 1888; James Hasson 1889-95; John H. Thornton, 1896-7; L. H. Jahns, 1898-1903; August Karstens, 1904-05; John Weckel, 1906-09; Zach Einfeldt, 1910-13.

PORT BYRON TOWNSHIP

By W. H. Lyford, M. D.

FIRST PERMANENT SETTLERS—OTHER EARLY PIONEERS—FIRST POSTMASTER—CANAAN POSTOFFICE—FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN IN THE TOWNSHIP—OTHER FIRST EVENTS—BRICKMAKING STARTED—MANUFACTURE OF WHITE LIME—PORT BYRON LAID OUT—PRAIRIE FIRES—NATURE LAVISH IN GIFTS—MEN OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE—INDIANS VISIT FIRST SCHOOL—CONCERNING SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—FIRST STEAMBOAT—THE MARAIS D'OGEE SLOUGH—UNDERGROUND RAILROAD—CONSTRUCTION OF COFFER DAMS—NEWSPAPER—SUPERVISORS.

FIRST PERMANENT SETTLER

In the spring of 1828, Robert and Thomas Syms came from Sangamon county, and were the first permanent settlers of what afterwards became Port Byron township, Rock Island county. They cut and delivered wood at Syms

wood yard, where they sold it to the steam-boats that passed up and down the Mississippi river, from St. Louis and below, to the mines at Galena. At this time, Joe Daviess county was included with Rock Island county, and was occupied by the Sac and Fox Indians. Disagreements and attendant difficulties frequently arose between the settlers for various causes, and the knife and rifle were the common weapons in settling the disputes. The nearest jails were at Galena and Alton.

Archibald Allen came from New York to St. Clair county; thence to Fort Clark, and then settled at the head of the upper rapids and built a cabin, the first frame building between Quincy and Galena, on section 24. He traded with the Indians, buying skins and furs from them. In time, he was appointed supervisor of roads and constable. In 1833, he was appointed carrier of the United States mail, from Fort Armstrong on Rock Island, to Galena. He made the trip once a week, on foot, fording the streams and undergoing many privations. He was appointed postmaster and the postoffice, which was at his house, was called Canaan postoffice. Mr. Allen delivered mail to Stevenson, Canaan, Savannah and Galena. At this time there was but one house, that at Apple river, between Galena and Savannah, and none until he reached Canaan. Mr. Allen belonged to the military organization, called *The Rangers*.

Conrad Leek came here and his son was the first white child born in Port Byron township.

In 1831 and 1832, the people of this section had to flee to Fort Armstrong for protection from the Indians, and remained there during the Black Hawk war. Afterwards, the Indians continued to roam over the county, with their dogs, for several years, but gradually were removed.

In 1831 a son of George W. Harlen died, and that was the first death of the township.

In 1832, Edmund A. Philleo from Galena, was shot and killed by McKinney, who was condemned to be hung, but was pardoned by the governor.

The first sermon was preached in 1833, at the house of Mr. Allen, by the Rev. Asa McMurtry of the M. E. church, a minister on what was called Rock Island Mission. Mr. McMurtry soon afterwards formed the first class or society, and E. Corbin, living above the Marias d'Ogee was the leader. Mrs. Archibald Allen

was a member of this class, and was the first white adult person who died in this township. Preaching was continued at irregular intervals. This same year, 1833, the first school was organized and taught by a man by the name of Banker.

The year, 1834, brought Walter Phillips, Geo. R. Allen, Harry M. Smith, Presley Quick and others. George R. Allen established a brick yard, and manufactured brick. Smith and Quick opened up farms. A shiftless man who refused to work and support his family, was held under the vagrant act, and was sold at auction for 12½ cents.

In 1835, Samuel Allen, William McKinney and Mr. Hathaway came. Samuel Allen kept boarders and travelers. Mrs. Allen (Aunt Candace) was a good cook, and widely famed for her meals. Samuel Allen kept the first grocery and many of his customers came from a distance to trade with him.

The government lands were surveyed and divided into sections and platted in 1835, and in 1836, Moses Bailey, Nathaniel Belcher, Rufus B. Chase, Jeremiah H. Lyford, A. N. Philleo and Miss Lucretia Philleo arrived in this township. Mr. Bailey built a shop and was the first blacksmith. R. B. Chase was the first stonemason, and plasterer. He began the manufacture of the celebrated Port Byron white lime from Niagara limestone, and continued in this business for many years. Nathaniel Belcher built the first frame building for store purposes, and also a tavern, known as the Port Byron House.

PORT BYRON

The postoffice was changed from Canaan to Port Byron, and Nathaniel Belcher was appointed postmaster. The town of Port Byron was laid out by Nathaniel Belcher, Samuel Allen and Patrick Gregg of Rock Island August 1, 1836. Jeremiah Hall Lyford, M. D., a graduate of Dartmouth College, was the first physician and druggist. The practice of this physician extended over a large territory, on both sides of the Mississippi river, even into Iowa territory. He had to go over trails, through swamps, and ford bridgeless rivers. His trips led him long distances, and often consumed several days. Intermittent and bilious fevers and malaria were the prevailing diseases. Quinine and calomel were the sheet anchors, the only



Mr. J. Kelly



Maria Thelley

unfailing remedies in general use. The more complicated cases, as well as all surgical cases were diagnosed, treated and operated upon by the attending physician and surgeon, recognizing the importance of the patient and himself being clean as circumstances would permit, but frequently in the only single living room.

He was succeeded by his son, the first white child born in the village, Wm. H. Lyford, M. D., graduate of Rush Medical College, who practiced for forty years.

The first marriage was celebrated by John D. Allen to Miss Susan Rempsen.

The first election was held at the house of Samuel Allen, fifty-two votes being cast for Representative to Congress, and Representative to the Legislature. This precinct embraced the north part of the county of Rock Island, south to the town of Moline. Previous to this, the elections were held at Stevenson. On November 7, 1836, an election was held for the election of President of the United States, at the same place, forty votes being cast, eleven of them for the Democratic candidate Martin Van Buren.

In 1837, Warren Wilcox, Nathaniel Dorrance, Silas Marshall, Misses Harriet and Susan Dodge, George S. Moore, arrived in Port Byron. Mr. Wilcox was the first carpenter and joiner, and built many of the best houses here, for he was a master workman. Nathaniel Dorrance was actively engaged in building, and later with Tillotson C. Temple and Jacob Dickinson built a steam saw and grist mill. They cut lumber, bought and ground grain, shipping the flour to St. Louis. Miss Harriet Dodge taught the second school in a log cabin near the river. She became the wife of George S. Moore.

The township was covered with large trees. The prairie fires that burned over the entire region every fall killed animals and the small growth, leaving what were called barrens or oak openings. These fires lasted for several weeks, filling the air with smoke, and the period was called Indian summer.

The land sloping towards the river, was covered with beautiful wild flowers in the proper season, and presented a charming appearance. Wild game was found in abundance, including deer, squirrels, pigeons, quail, pheasants, etc. There were other wild creatures, such as wolves, badgers, coons, minks, muskrats, and wild cats. Wild bees were common, and honey plentiful.

Wild fruit was abundant, for there were crab apples, grapes, plums, blackberries, strawberries, nuts, etc. Corn, vegetables and other farm produce was grown easily and of good quality. At first there was little wheat or small grain raised because of the lack of mills to grind it, and no market. Peaches and apples were planted, and the early settlers believed this was an ideal climate for fruit raising.

Birds were, eagles, geese, ducks, prairie chickens, pheasants, quail, pigeons, wild turkeys, blackbirds, etc. Fish were, pike, pickerel, black and white bass, salmon, buffalo catfish, sunfish, redhorse, suckers, perch, sturgeon, eels, shad, etc.

MEN OF ENTERPRISE AT PORT HURON

During the forties and fifties, Rufus B. Chase continued to manufacture the Port Byron white lime, supplying the demand throughout a wide territory. Warren Wilcox and Robert Hilton, Isaac Hollister and Laurel Summers built the houses. George S. Moore was postmaster, and sold goods and bought and packed pork, bought grain and sold wood for the steamboats, doing a thriving business. Later, he took George E. Holmes as a partner, under the name of Moore & Holmes. Later, he built Moore's Hotel. Nathaniel Belcher built the Port Byron House, the only tavern within twenty miles, opening it in 1840, with Silas Marshall as the first landlord. George E. Holmes on his arrival in 1846, kept the tavern, which was on the Frick & Walker's stage route. This house was noted for its good cooking and cleanly appearance.

Bailey & Boyle, C. I. Williams, and Thomas J. Robinson sold goods before moving to Rock Island. Tillotson C. Temple, Brown and Devon also were merchants.

George W. Gates was active along mercantile lines, and manufactured lumber and flour. He later suffered a loss by fire, his mill being destroyed. A. J. Brown, the owner of the ferry, with William H. Devon, bought the store of Moore & Holmes, and established the first bank, now the State Bank of Port Byron. M. S. Denlinger, William C. Evans sold goods. William J. Sheppard built another mill, sawing lumber and grinding grain for customers, and also opened a coal bank on Rock river. David S. Metzgar and son were merchants and manufacturers of lime. Jesse Maxwell was a merchant and kept a hotel. Erastus E. Rogers practiced medicine, and established the Port Byron Bank.

Frederick S. Gates was a lumber dealer. George D. Moore and Lazarus Lowrey bought grain, sold coal and farm implements, and were steamboat agents. Henry Saddoris was the first wagon-maker, and was succeeded by E. H. Hunt. Moses Bailey was the first blacksmith, and was succeeded by Charles B. Marshall and Jacob Schaible. Moses L. Hobert was the first to open a hardware store, and tin shop and he was succeeded by his brother David, and son, Charles L. Hobert.

Drs. Wilson Fleming, J. W. Morgan, J. M. O. Bruner, William Black, O. S. Daily and William Johnson were physicians who practiced during the later years.

Daniel T. Barrett, and John W. Maxwell manufactured lime; Henry Merritt was the first undertaker, and was succeeded by A. H. Wendt & Son. Other changes have taken place, but the present dealers are: Lettingwell & Schafer, J. J. Huntley, Fred S. Moody, Frank Morgan, Schafer Bros., Edward McRoberts & Son, A. G. Brewster, Thomas McCall, E. E. Rogers & Son, Port Byron Bank, Port Byron Pharmacy, David Schaible, Charles L. Hobert and Frank Skelton.

CONCERNING SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES

Indians frequently visited the school taught by Miss Dodge, through curiosity, and had to be asked to go away, as the number of them peering in through the small window, excluded the light. The log cabins were built of logs, a story high, chinked and plastered with clay, and a fireplace and chimney, at the end of the building, were built of stone at the base, and sticks at the top, and covered with clay mud, both within and without. The roof was covered with clapboards, about three feet long, nailed to small logs placed lengthwise of the cabin. The floor was made of puncheons, or thick planks split out of logs with wedges. They were comfortable when a good fire was burning, but very cold without one. In 1843, a brick schoolhouse was constructed and paid for by subscription, with a fireplace in the west end, and a stove in the east end of the building. The teachers were all hired and paid by the parents who subscribed the necessary amount. Sunday school was held regularly every Sunday in this building, and singing and spelling schools, also lectures and the local entertainments of all kinds, for it was the only hall. In the evening, the room was lighted with candles.

The Methodist church was built in the early fifties, the Rev. Stephen Odell, and his son John, laying the brick, Warren Wilcox being the carpenter and joiner.

The Congregational church was built soon afterwards. The bell was presented to the society by the brother of Rev. Porter, who lived in Boston. The Rev. H. L. Bullen was the first pastor, and brought the first piano to town. Later, he was appointed to a professorship in Iowa college then at Davenport. Following this, he located there. The Rev. William A. Thompson was pastor for a number of years, but was drowned in the Marais d'Ogee slough, while crossing it during a storm, into Whiteside county to preach. Rev. Alma Harper came from Le Clair, Ia., in 1861, and being active, enthusiastic and untiring, gave satisfaction, and remained for many years. He was the founder and promoter of the Port Byron Academy, the first school year of which commenced September 12, 1881. Edward T. Harper, a son of Rev. Harper, was the first principal. The academic course covers three years, and is designed to give men and women a good education, and to develop as well noble, Christian characters. It is under the supervision of the Rock River Association of Congregational Churches. The academy owes its existence to Mr. Harper, and Nathaniel Dorrance, who through their energy and generosity, donated of their means and influence to its promotion. The faculty of Beloit College are interested in the academy, and aid in maintaining the standard of work and aims which have marked its own history.

Elders St. Claire, Hooper, Cruse and Worthington when on their itinerary over the northern part of the state were occasional visitors, being entertained by Dr. Jeremiah H. Lyford, in his home, a one-story, two-room cabin, in the thirties and forties. Rev. James was a missionary, making his home at James Searls, on Rock river, in the thirties. Before the marriage of John B. Hartzell to Miss Diviney, Rev. James went to Prophetstown, Whiteside county, to procure the license. John B. Hartzell, Harvey von Order, and Jeremiah L. Cox were local preachers. Elder Rutledge, a Baptist, living in Iowa held services here, officiated at marriages and conducted funerals frequently. Charles Beach was Sunday school superintendent for many years in Port Byron, living in Iowa. Camp meetings were in evidence every year, being

held in the beautiful sugar maple groves, supplied with plenty of spring water. People came great distances with their families, camping in tents and improvised houses. These meetings resulted in the regeneration of their moral and religious lives, giving them an uplift for the benefit of all the community.

Pierce Barber built the first steamboat, naming it the *Naiad*, about 1844. It ran to Galena and Black River Falls. This boat, with engine and other machinery, was principally his own workmanship. A tannery was built at Miller's Creek, and hides were taken there to be made into leather. One year was required to complete the process of tanning. This leather was taken to the shoemakers, who made the shoes and boots for the family.

In early days, women did their washing on the banks of the river under shady trees. Water and wood was in abundance. Many owned a large wash kettle, under which a fire was built. When the washing was done, the clean clothing was hung on the crab apple, plum trees and grape vines. During the proper season, these trees and shrubs were covered with blossoms, whose beauty and fragrance were appreciated by every one traveling along the public highway.

The Marais d'Ogee slough, the outlet of the two great rivers, named by an early French explorer, is in a low depression, the boundary line between Rock Island county and Whiteside county, on the north, where in the olden time before the dyke was built, the water overflowed when the Mississippi river was at its highest, into Rock river, and when the latter was at its highest, the slough overflowed into the Mississippi river.

Port Byron was on the route of the Underground Railroad before the war. Dr. J. H. Lyford was one of those who assisted the slaves to escape from bondage to freedom, as they followed the North Star on the way to Canada, where they could become free and independent men.

Sometime during the sixties, the government constructed coffer dams around forty acres of water in the Mississippi river at Sycamore chain, near the Illinois shore. Men and teams were at work during the winter blasting and hauling away the rock, widening and improving the channel, so that sufficient depth and width was obtained free from obstructions that had previously been the terror of steamboat owners

and shippers. Improvements have been made annually by chisel boats and dredges which cut away other obstructions, and wing dams built in what is known as the Upper Rapids.

Before the improvement the Steamer *Bonaccord*, a regular packet ran on a rock and sunk just below Sycamore. Being given up by the owners as lost, Jonas Barber, an old resident built a coffer dam around the opening in the hull, closed the rent temporarily, pumped the water out, and took her to Rock Island boatways where she was repaired, resuming her regular trips.

NEWSPAPER

The first issue of the Port Byron Globe made its appearance October 16, 1880, J. W. Simpson being editor and proprietor. It was an eight column, folio, neutral in politics.

On February 22, 1885, the paper was sold by its founder to Hess & Owen, and this firm continued until July 1, 1885, when G. A. Metzgar bought Mr. Hess' interest, the firm then becoming Metzgar & Owen. This firm continued for about six months, when Mr. Metzgar sold his interest to W. E. Owen, brother of the partner. The new firm continued for a short time, when W. D. Hall purchased the interest of W. E. Owen, and the firm of Owen & Hall was in existence until March 1, 1898, when Frank McMeekin purchased the interest of Mr. Owen, and the firm was changed to Hall & McMeekin. This last named firm continued to publish the paper and conduct the business for five years, when Thomas E. Caverly bought Mr. McMeekin's interest, and the name became Hall & Caverly. They continued the owners and publishers for a year and a half, when Mr. Hall purchased Mr. Caverly's interest, and has since that time been the sole proprietor. During the last few years, the business has been much improved, and the equipment added to, the paper being now printed and folded ready for delivery to the subscribers. On October 26, 1908, Mr. Hall purchased a home for his paper, made the necessary changes, moved into it, and occupied it ever since where it can be found, always ready to transact business.

SUPERVISORS

The men who have served their township as members of the County Board of Supervisors from 1857, to the present day, are:

David S. Hobart, 1857-9; Nathaniel Belcher, 1860; T. C. Temple, 1861; E. H. Johnson, 1862; Nathaniel Belcher, 1861; William J. Shepard, 1864-5; David N. Simonson, 1866; T. C. Temple, 1867; J. H. Lyford, 1868; E. H. Johnson, 1869-70; Samuel R. Allen, 1871; F. G. Gates, 1872-3; Henry C. Trent, 1874-6; Roger J. Bell, 1877-8; B. Wrightman, 1879; F. S. Cone, 1880; E. N. Hollister, 1881; John Schafer, Jr., 1882-3; E. N. Hollister, 1884-9; L. S. Pearsall, 1890-2; John Schafer, Jr., 1893; S. J. Maxwell, 1894-7; H. C. Trent, 1898-1900; W. F. Garrett, 1901-07; G. S. Witter, 1908; J. J. Huntley, 1909-11; H. C. Schafer, 1912-13.

ROCK ISLAND TOWNSHIP

BOUNDARIES—FIRST WHITE SETTLERS—FARNHAMS-
BURG—STEPHENSON—CHANGES IN STREET
NAMES—EARLY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL
MEN—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES

Rock Island township is bounded by the Mississippi river on the south and west, Moline township on the north, and South Rock Island township on the east. It is the smallest of all the townships in area, and largest with regard to population, while industrially and commercially, it ranks first.

FIRST WHITE SETTLERS

It is probable that the first white settlers of the township were George Davenport and Russel H. Spencer, who located here in the late twenties; many were here at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war in 1831. Among those who arrived prior to 1832 were Griffith Aubury, Archibald Allen, John L. Bain, John Barrel, Michael Bartlett, Edward Bruner, William T. Brasher, Henry Benson, Joseph Been, Leonard Bryant, Jonah H. Case, Loudon Case, Sr., Loudon Case, Jr., Charles H. Case, Horace Cook, B. W. Clark, Samuel Kinney, Thomas Kinney, Erastus Kent, Thomas Lovitt, Joseph McCoy, Henry McNeil, George V. Miller, Gentry McGee, Neel McNeil, James Maskal, Ames C. Noble, Judge Pence, Benjamin Pike, John Reddish, Thomas Syms, Robert Syms, Edward Corbin, William Carr, Martin Culver, Manly Danforth, Joseph Danforth, Thomas David, Russel Dance, George Davenport, Thomas David-

son, Isaiah Frith, Charles French, Russel Farnham, Thomas Gardiner, Benjamin Goble, Antoine Gouquy, John Graft, James Haskill, George W. Harlan, Uriah S. Hultz, Thomas Hubbard, Goodridge Hubbard, Cyrus Henderson, David B. Hail, William Henry, William Heans, M. S. Hulls, a Mr. Haney, Moses Johnson, John W. Kinney, William Sams, Martin W. Smith, Sevier Stringfield, Josiah Smart, H. Sampson, John W. Spencer, Roswell H. Spencer, William Thompson, Joel Thompson, Luther Tunnell, William Tunnell, Joshua Vandruff, Henry Vanruff, Samuel Vanruff, Benjamin Vanetta, Gorman Vanetta, Edward Verner, Levi Wells, George Wells, Joel Wells, Sr., Joel Wells, Jr., Huntington Wells, John Wells, Samuel Wells, Rinnah Wells, Asaph Wells, Eri Wells, Ira Wells, Nelson Wells, and Lucius Wells.

FARNHAMSBURG

The town of Farnhamsburg was the first in Rock Island township, and the first settlement on the east side of the river. Colonel Davenport built the first house, and Russel Farnham was his partner in trading with the Indians, which the two carried on so profitably. This house was erected in 1826, and was near the landing to the old fort, and was associated with the early history of the county, for in it was transacted the first county business and it was known as the "Court House" until removal was made to the permanent seat of justice. The first post office was established here. A village was laid out around this historic house, in what is now lower Rock Island. Some of the earlier buildings are still standing.

STEPHENSON

Stephenson was named in honor of Colonel Stephens, and was later made the city of Rock Island. In its early history, Judge Stone, Judge Brown, Joseph Knox, Joseph B. Wells, J. Wilson Drury, H. G. Reynolds, Joseph Conway, Miles Conway and a Mr. Cooper appear to have been prominent. Three stores were operated by John Meller, Lemuel Andrews and a Mr. Kauffman, Lee & Chamberlin, J. M. Frizzell and Messrs. Bond, Moore and Bently were other business men. The Rock Island House on Main street was operated by a Mr. Nancourt and his brothers. The Rev. Mr. Stewart held services in a little schoolhouse. With the changing of the name, in 1841, Stephenson passed



Albert Keller and Wife

out of existence. Additions had been made to the original plat of the village of Stephenson, as follows: Thomas and Well's Addition in 1836; Spencer and Case's Addition, in 1836; and the Chicago or Lower Addition, in 1836. Later additions have been made, so that the present city of Rock Island covers an area of over ten square miles.

It is interesting to note some of the names of Stephenson streets. Those running parallel with the river were Mississippi, Illinois, Orleans, Rock River and Moline avenue. Rather decorative names were given to the alleys, such as Cherry, Violet, Pink, Rose, Peach and Plum. When the present system of numbering the streets and avenues went into effect, some historic titles were lost. The following table shows the changes made:

First street became Pike and Pine; Second, St. Clair; Third, Monroe; Fourth, Carroll; Fifth, Huron; Sixth, Main; Seventh, Pearl; Eighth, Ontario; Ninth, Exchange; Tenth, Ohio; Eleventh, Swan; Twelfth, Otter; Thirteenth, Beaver and Short; Fourteenth, Deer and Stoddard; Fourteenth and one-half, Cutter; Fifteenth, Elk; Sixteenth Buffalo; Seventeenth, Eagle; Eighteenth, Washington; Nineteenth, Jefferson and Cherry; Twentieth, Madison; Twenty-first, Adams; Twenty-second, Dock; Twenty-third, Broadway; Twenty-fourth, Arsenal; Twenty-fifth, Davenport and Keokuk; Twenty-sixth, Stickney and Railroad; Twenty-seventh, Howard avenue; Twenty-eighth, Twenty-eighth; Twenty-ninth, Columbia and Twenty-ninth; Thirtieth, Elm; Thirty-first, Andrews; Thirty-second, Kimball and Thirty-second; Thirty-eighth, Robbins or College avenue; Forty-second, Sylvan and Walnut; Forty-third, Francis; Forty-fifth, Brooks.

In the avenues the changes were made as follows:

First avenue became Mississippi, Water and Front; Second, Illinois; Third, Orleans; Fourth, Rock River; Fifth, Moline, Highland and Canal; Sixth, Commercial, Commerce, Pleasant, Green, Cable, Grove and Sherman; Seventh, Toledo, Spencer and Second; Eighth, Barnard and Harper; Eighth and one-half, Clark; Ninth, Indian Boundary, Prospect, Ninth avenue in Edgewood Park; Ninth and one-half, Toledo and Union; Eleventh, Atkinson.

Lemuel Andrews built the first brick store in Rock Island, just east of the Court House, and

it is still standing. He also, a little later on, put up a substantial brick residence, the site of this being now traversed by the railroad tracks. Still later, he put up the Cable mansion, and the first saw and grist mill, erecting the latter in 1841. Bailey and Boyle built the first boat yard, locating it near the present Arsenal bridge. These partners established themselves in a general store, opening up on the present site of the Mitchell and Lynde block. In 1849, H. A. Porter and Brother established the first book-store in Rock Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Butcher conducted a restaurant, where meals were served that are remembered with relish by the older settlers fortunate enough to have eaten them. Fred Ridenbaugh conducted what is known as the Empire Restaurant on Market Square. One of the earliest butchers was L. Buttrick, who opened his shop, in 1852, on Market Square.

Webber, Boyd and Co. established the first foundry and machine shop, in 1849, corner of Illinois and Broadway. In 1855, Lowry, Thomas and Co., proprietors of the Carbon Cliff Coal Mining Co., established their offices one door east of the foundry. Another foundry was established in 1853, by N. B. and T. J. Buford on Water street. In 1855, John Bulley operated a crockery shop and is familiarly remembered as the "bully man." Singularly enough, he was an Englishman. Lee & Williams also dealt in crockery, opening up for business in 1854. An early drug store was kept by C. H. Fahnestock.

A grocer of early times, was J. K. Bard, whose place was called the "Painted Barrels," because of a sign he had. Other grocers were Tom and Jesse Gray, David Bowen and W. B. Sargent. Robert Don, Charley Yates and Ernest Krell were early bakers. Prior to 1855, Warnock and Kelly established themselves as soap and candle manufacturers, and also dealt in soda.

Archie and Tom Shaw founded a pork packing business, in 1859, while three years before that, Joseph and Mayor Rosenfield began dealing in hides and leather.

Still other early business men were: H. L. Abbott, daguerreotype artist; Ainsworth & Lynde, merchants; Christopher Atkinson, brickmaker; William R. Ayres, painter; Hawes & Babcock, (Davis Hawes and George M. Babcock), quarrymen; Peter Fries wholesale liquor dealer; Bidison & Gilmore proprietors of a planing and corn mill; C. H. Leas proprietor with his son

T. Silas, of the first steam flouring mill; William W. Langdell, blacksmith and farmer; Hakes & Riggs, jewelers; Jacob Sailor, manufacturer of saddlery, harness and trunks; Sargent & Bollman, blacksmiths; Amos Stillman, County Surveyor; Henry Curtis, Jr., City Surveyor; W. L. Sweeney, wagon maker; Whitaker & Everts, merchants; Uridge Whiffen, painter and decorator; Peter L. Hlig, brewer; Charles B. Knox, undertaker; John Lusk, collector; Bill Kale and Charley Fisher, barbers; H. A. J. McDonald, carpenter and builder; A. J. Swanson, dealer in boots and shoes; John Harper and Alexander Steel, hardware merchants; Quincy McNeil, school teacher; C. S. Newberry & Brother, painters; Jacob Norris, furniture dealer; Childs & Baker, merchants; Elton C. Cropper, builder and carpenter; David L. Cunkle, millstone manufacturer; Fisk & Lee, brokers and insurance agents; Tim Babcock, wholesale grocer; W. Hurst, dealer in fruit and confectionery; Charles Jeanneret, jeweler; George D. Bromley, merchant; N. B. Buford, owner of the block bearing his name; and Bulkley and Pleasant, owners of a block bearing their name.

The early physicians were: Dr. Patrick Gregg, Dr. Brackett, Dr. Bulkley, Dr. Judd, Dr. Rathbun, Dr. W. F. Cady, Dr. Calvin Truesdale, Dr. S. C. Plummer and Dr. William A. Knox. The Rev. Asa McMurty was the first clergyman of the township, coming here in 1833, and about that time organizing a Methodist society.

All of these men aided in laying the foundation of the city's present prosperity, and although the majority have passed away, the effect of what they accomplished lives on, and will forever, for no action is ever lost in the immensity of eternity.

SUPERVISORS

The men who have served Rock Island township as members of the County Board of Supervisors are:

R. M. Marshall, Z. Cook, 1857; A. S. Wait, Fraser Wilson, 1858; Harrison Boggess, C. M. Knox, 1859; T. J. Robinson, M. A. Swiler, 1860; T. J. Robinson, M. A. Swiler, 1861; B. H. Kimball, Jacob Frysinger, 1862; B. H. Kimball, L. D. Dimmick, 1863; S. B. Stoddard, B. H. Kimball, 1864; B. H. Kimball, S. B. Stoddard, 1865; B. H. Kimball, S. B. Stoddard, 1866; B. H. Kimball, S. B. Stoddard, 1867; S. B. Stoddard,

Jacob Ohlweiler, 1868; Charles B. Knox, T. D. Barnes, 1869; Charles B. Knox, William A. Johnson, 1870; H. H. Mayo, William A. Johnson, 1871; H. H. Mayo, Ernst Krell, 1872; W. N. Jarvis, Ernst Krell, 1873; Henry Dart, Ernst Krell, 1874; Henry Dart, Ernst Krell, Henry S. Case, 1875; Henry Case, John Aster, W. L. Sweeney, 1876; Henry Case, John Aster, W. L. Sweeney, 1877; John Aster, Julius Strohle, Adam Manacker, 1878; M. Koch, William Atkinson, H. C. Cleveland, 1879; William Atkinson, C. H. Ritter, Julius Mosenfelder, 1880; Wm. Atkinson, C. H. Ritter, Geo. Schneider, Arthur Burrall, Charles J. Blomberg, 1881; C. H. Ritter, F. M. Sinnet, C. H. Stoddard, George Schneider, Sr., C. J. Blomberg, 1882; John Aster, Charles J. Blomberg, James D. Warnock, William F. Brooks, George Schneider, Sr., 1883; John Aster, George Schneider, C. P. Swanson, Arthur Burrall, David Fitzgerald, 1884; John Aster, Arthur Burrall, C. P. Swanson, David Fitzgerald, Thomas Swan, 1885; John Aster, David Fitzgerald, Charles Engel, Joseph F. Rosenfield, Fred Appelquist, 1886; Wm. Rinck, W. H. Whiteman, Conrad Schneider, Wm. Lidders, Michael O'Connor, 1887; W. H. Whiteman, M. O'Connor, Conrad Schneider, George Schneider, Jr., George Jones, 1888; William Atkinson, Conrad Schneider, W. C. Collins, Martin C. Frick, O. P. Olson, 1889; Conrad Schneider, Martin C. Frick, Arthur Burrall, George B. Browner, Frederick Ludolph, 1890; Frank M. Sinnet, Martin C. Frick, Conrad Schneider, George Browner, Frederick Ludolph, 1891; Frank M. Sinnet, Martin C. Frick, Conrad Schneider, August C. Peterson, George Lamont, 1892; August C. Peterson, Conrad Schneider, Frank M. Sinnet, Charles Oberg, George Lamont, 1893; Wm. Rinck, W. P. Quayle, Wm. Gabagen, Frank M. Sinnet, Charles Oberg, 1894; Frank M. Sinnet, Charles Oberg, Wm. Rinck, W. P. Quayle, Wm. Gabagen, 1895; Frank M. Sinnet, Charles Oberg, Wm. Rinck, W. P. Quayle, Henry Kinner, 1896; Wm. J. Gamble, Charles Engle, Wm. Rinck, W. P. Quayle, Henry Kinner, 1897; M. W. Battles, J. T. Shields, C. H. Seidel, Wm. J. Gamble, Charles Engle, 1898; Olaf Atkinson, James F. Myers, M. W. Battles, J. T. Shields, C. H. Seidel, 1899; David Don, Charles E. Hodgson, Oscar E. Apple, Olaf Atkinson, James F. Myers, 1900; J. F. Myers, Wm. Lucklum, John Kolloff, Stephen S. Hull, George Schneider, David Don, Charles E. Hodgson, Oscar E. Apple, 1901; David

Don, George Schneider, L. C. Pfoh, Ezra Wilcher, J. F. Myers, Wm. Lucklum, John Kolloff, Stephen F. Hull, 1902; John Kolloff, Stephen F. Hull, James F. Myers, Herman Doering, David Don, George Schneider, L. C. Pfoh, Ezra Wilcher, 1903; M. W. Battles, Robert R. Lynn, Ezra Wilcher, L. C. Pfoh, John Kolloff, Stephen F. Hull, James Myers, Herman Doering, 1904; H. C. Harris, Herman Doering, John Kolloff, Charles Oswald, M. W. Battles, Robert R. Lynn, Ezra Wilcher, L. C. Pfoh, 1905; David Don, Ezra Wilcher, L. C. Pfoh, George Stroehle, H. C. Harris, Herman Doering, John Kolloff, Charles Oswald, 1906; Charles Oswald, Herman Doering, E. V. Ramser, H. C. Harris, David Don, Ezra Wilcher, L. C. Pfoh, George Stroehle, 1907; David Don, Ezra Wilcher, James E. Larkin, George Stroehle, Charles Oswald, Herman Doering, E. V. Ramser, H. C. Harris, 1908; Herman Doering, Charles Oswald, H. C. Harris, Samuel R. Wright, David Don, Ezra Wilcher, James E. Larkin, George Stroehle, 1909; Louis Pfoh, Ezra Wilcher, George Stroehle, James E. Larkin, Herman Doering, Charles Oswald, H. C. Harris, Samuel R. Wright, 1910; Samuel R. Wright, Charles Oswald, H. C. Harris, W. J. Gahagen, J. G. Swanson, A. J. Reiss, Louis Pfoh, Ezra Wilcher, George Stroehle, James E. Larkin, 1911; William Trefz, Charles Oswald, Henry C. Harris, James E. Larkin, Ezra Wilcher, Samuel R. Wright, William J. Gahagen, John G. Swanson, Adolph J. Riess, Oscar Oberg, 1912; William Trefz, James E. Larkin, Ezra Wilcher, Samuel R. Wright, Oscar Oberg, Louis Ohlweiler, Henry Ruben, Elmer McDole, Vincent A. Murphy, Henry C. Heinrichs, 1913.

(See Chapters VIII, IX and XXI.)

SOUTH ROCK ISLAND TOWNSHIP

By George H. Richmond

FORMATION OF TOWNSHIP—FIRST ELECTION OF OFFICERS—INDIANS—COUNCIL HOUSE—INDIAN BURIAL GROUND—BLACK HAWK'S WATCH TOWER—MANUFACTURE OF BRICK—GROWING OF FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES—DEVELOPMENT OF WATER POWER—TOWN OF SEARS—COMING OF SETTLERS—SUPERVISORS.

FORMATION OF TOWNSHIP

That portion of Rock Island township lying south of the limits of the city of Rock

Island, and north of Rock river, was set aside as a separate township, to be known as South Rock Island township, by the county board, December 14, 1877, such action to take effect March 1, 1878. Much interesting history, however, leads up to this event, and there was much controversy before the division was made. Prior to 1873 all of the strip west of what is now Thirty-eighth street, belonged to Black Hawk township, while that to the east of this line belonged to Moline township. On December 12, 1873, the first of these divisions was annexed to Rock Island township by action of the county board, the vote being 9 ayes to 8 nays, one member being absent from the meeting. On December 16, 1875, a strip off the west end of Moline township, a half mile wide, extending from the Mississippi river on the north to Rock river on the south was detached and annexed to Rock Island township by a vote of 9 ayes to 7 nays, at a meeting of the county board, from which two members were absent. During the greater portion of the time from 1873 to 1877 the clerk of Rock Island township lived in what is now (1913) South Rock Island township, and had his office there, meetings being held in a schoolhouse which is now the South Rock Island town hall. For several of the latter years of this time, the ballot boxes of the various precincts of the city of Rock Island were, by order of the clerk, hauled to this old schoolhouse for the counting of the votes when elections for township officers occurred. As this involved a journey by team of a mile and a half to two miles, and the counting required from two to three days, the opposition was finally beaten down, and the new body politic came into being as before stated.

FIRST ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Early in 1878 the first election for officers of the new township was held and resulted as follows:

L. C. Lord, supervisor; J. C. Young, clerk; J. W. Graham, assessor; Roswell Richmond, collector; S. K. W. Field, David Sears; Thomas Campbell, commissioners of highways; O. J. Dimick, Parker Wineman, justices of the peace.

When the settlers first arrived in this county the Indians of the Sac and Fox tribes had a permanent village extending along the bluffs from Rock river to what is now Twenty-fourth street, Rock Island. Of the Sac Indians, Black

Hawk was chief, while the Foxes were commanded by Keokuk, after whom the city of Keokuk, Ia., is named. What is now South Rock Island township was occupied principally by the Sacs. As near as can be ascertained, Black Hawk's summer home was located on the bluffs overlooking what is now the town of Sears, in this township, his winter home being further north at a point between what is now Eighteenth avenue and Aiken street, and east of Twelfth street. In this township was located the council house for the meetings of both tribes. It stood at a point which would now be south of the Rock Island Canning Company's plant, and west of the Rock Island and Peoria Railway tracks, in the valley close to Rock river. Here were held the scalp dances, and other ceremonial gatherings of the two tribes, as well as their council meetings. Their fields extended along the hillsides and in the valley. Their corn was cultivated by dropping it between the hills of the year before, then scraping the soil from these over it with mussel shells. Their crops were principally corn, beans and pumpkins. In the autumn when the crops were gathered and the tribes were ready to move to their hunting grounds, their grain and other food supplies which were to be left behind, were concealed or cached in holes in the ground in hazel thickets, the brush from which had been removed to be afterwards cunningly replaced when the caching had been done.

Their principal burial ground was west of the Watch Tower, and east of Twenty-fourth street, on the bluffs overlooking Rock river, their mode of sepulture being both under and on top of the ground, the latter frequently in trees.

BLACK HAWK'S WATCH TOWER

The place known as Black Hawk's Watch Tower, now a noted summer resort, is situated on top of a high bluff overlooking Rock river, and 200 feet above the valley. From here a wide view is obtained for many miles up and down both the Mississippi and Rock river valleys, with the hills of the Iowa shore in the distance, which is very beautiful. It gains its name from the supposition that here the great chief kept an outlook for his enemies.

Agriculturally, this township is very fertile, much of it being devoted to the raising of fruit and vegetables. Three-fourths of the vegetables consumed in the cities of Rock Island, Moline

and Davenport, known as the tri-cities, with a population of over 100,000, are grown in this township. The next greatest industry is the manufacture of common and pressed brick, which was begun in the early thirties, and has supplied the great part of the brick used in the tri-cities ever since. Large quantities of the product have been shipped to outside markets. Another important industry is the growing of flowers and winter vegetables in hot houses, their being eight large plants of this kind within the township.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER POWER

Here on Rock river was the first development of water power. On Vandruff's Island there was a grist-mill run by an undershot wheel, the water for which was supplied by a dam across the main channel. A sawmill was also connected with this plant. The mill was built in 1843. The next advance came when David B. Sears (for whom the village of Sears was named) bought land here in 1867, and built a series of four dams across the four different outlets of Rock river. He erected a grist-mill in 1868, on the north bank, about one hundred feet east of the present power plant house, but it was burned in 1888, and was never replaced. In 1874 a cotton mill and a paper mill were built, also on the north bank of Rock river. The paper mill was run for some years by a local company, after which it passed into the hands of the Grahams of Rockford, Ill., who operated it for many years. They had acquired the cotton mill some years before, but closed both plants in 1893.

In 1906 T. B. and S. S. Davis of Rock Island, having secured all water power rights at the lower rapids of Rock river, and being granted authority by Congress, commenced the rebuilding of the dams. Three dams were constructed, one 460 feet long, across the north or main channel of the river, just above the highway bridge at Sears; the second, 150 feet long, across the cut-off between Vandruff's Island and Carr's Island; and the third, 764 feet long, across the south branch, immediately below and adjoining the government dam at the head of Carr's Island. These dams are of solid concrete, and of ample strength to withstand the ice and floods to which they are subjected. One use of the dams is to maintain the level of water in the Hennepin canal, and they are so constructed



William H. Kistler

as not to alter the level maintained by the government dams which were built over twenty years ago. A hydro-electric power station to utilize the water power developed, was then built at Sears. It is constructed according to the best engineering practice of the day, the foundations, penstock and draft tubes being of concrete, reinforced by steel of high tensile strength. The power house proper is built with a heavy steel skeleton with walls of pressed brick, and a concrete tile roof. No wood enters into its construction, even the door and window casing and sash being of steel. The present equipment consists of six main generating units, and one exciting unit. The power house, however, has ample space for the doubling of this equipment. A notable feature is that the main generators are of the vertical or umbrella type, each being directly connected to the turbine driving it, thus eliminating the noise and the greater part of the friction losses occurring in the common method of geared connections. The weight of the water wheel runner, the rotating part of the generator, the shaft connecting them, and the column of water operating the water wheel, is all carried by the roller bearing at the top of the generator, which is so nicely adjusted and mechanically perfect that a man of ordinary strength can easily revolve the generator and runner by hand. This was the first low head water power in the United States to use direct connected generators, therefore this installation has been of great interest to hydro-electric engineers throughout the country. Other noteworthy features include the tunnel under the generators for carrying wires which runs the full length of the building; the ingenious way of handling the head gates by means of an overhead traveling crane, and the trash rack constructed of bars, specially rolled, which offer the minimum amount of resistance to the passage of the water. This plant, supplying abundant power at cheap rates, should attract many new industries to this locality, and thus be of great benefit to the whole community.

SEARS

The village of Sears where this great plant is located is in this township, and was incorporated May 26, 1894. The first trustees were: C. H. Dibbern, John E. Breen, B. Patterson, J. McCarthy, J. F. Mead and E. D. Fisher.

The early settlers came mostly from the east-

ern states, and among those first locating in this township may be mentioned: Dr. Jonah Case and his wife Julia, William T. Brashar and his wife, Jane M. and Rinah Wells, who came here from Vermont. The first was a graduate of an eastern medical college, but did not enter professional life in his new home. He occasionally treated sick people, but only in an emergency, or as a matter of accommodation when practicing physicians were not available. These all drove through from the east in wagons in the autumn of 1828, passing the first winter near Jacksonville, Ill., completing their journey in the spring of 1829. They crossed Rock river on the ice on March 28, and lived in their wagons until houses could be built. Sarah J. Case, the daughter of Jonah F. and Julia Case, was the first white child born on the mainland of Rock Island county, having been born in 1830. William A. Brashar, son of William T. and Jane M. Brashar, who was born in 1831, was the first white boy born on the mainland of Rock Island county.

Soon after these first settlers came William Carr and his wife Eliza J., Thomas L. Drumm and his wife, Martha. Then there were the Mielman, Dalton and Hill families. Members of the latter family finally settled Hillsdale in the northeastern part of the county. Benjamin Goble and John A. Boyer and wife were among the pioneers as were William Dixon, who afterwards removed to Milan, and Marck C. Wilson, who was one of the early Baptist ministers. Other early settlers were: Adolph Dunlap, George M. Luken, both of whom married into the Carr family, Thomas Dougherty, John Gallagher, Thomas Campbell, who now (1913) represents this district in the State Legislature, came in the early forties, James Fitzpatrick, Joseph Ballinger, Jacob Bruchmann, Roswell Richmond, David B. Sears, J. C. Young, J. W. Graham, Philip Dingledein, the Scherers, William Sanderson, Charles Dibbern, Patrick Ganon and Michael McCarty.

SUPERVISORS

The following have been supervisors of South Rock Island township; who were always ex-officio members of the county board: J. C. Lloyd, 1878; H. S. Case, 1879-80; Thomas Campbell, 1881-89; Henry G. Bostock, 1889 (resigned in October) Thomas Campbell, 1889, to complete term; George Lamont, 1890; H. S. Case, 1890-97;

Cornelius Donovan, 1897-1905; Emil Luchman, 1905-07; George H. Richmond, 1907-13.

RURAL TOWNSHIP

By R. D. McCreery

BOUNDARIES—EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY—FIRST SETTLERS—FIRST MARRIAGE—FIRST BIRTH—FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE IN 1846—RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS—THE COUNTY ALMSHOUSE—COAL MINES—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES

The history of Rural township is interwoven with that of Coal Valley township, until the separation between the two, in 1871. The township comprises governmental township 16, north, range 1, west of the Fourth Principal Meridian. Its boundaries are as follows: by Black Hawk township and Coal Valley township on the north; on the east by Henry county; on the south by Mercer county and on the west by Bowling township. While it lacks some of the magnificent scenery of those more closely bordering on the Mississippi River, this township is better fitted for agricultural pursuits, and honestly bears its name. A trip through its peaceful confines proves that the modern agriculturist is a person to envy. The magnificent farms, with their broad fields, which in season are either yellowing with grain, or dotted with sleek stock; the comfortable white farm houses; the commodious red barns, built according to the latest approved sanitary regulations; the windmills or electric power plants which oftentimes furnish water supply for the house and barns, as well as stock; the well-kept fences, and neat premises, all indicate that the farmers not only know how to acquire property, but what is still more important, keep it in shape after securing it. Many of these farmers have elegantly furnished houses, and own automobiles, and almost all of them keep a comfortable amount of ready cash in the banks in the neighboring towns. It is such men as these who are the real bulwarks of Americanism.

FIRST SETTLERS

The first settlers of Rural township came principally from the eastern states, although in the southern part a number of Germans found congenial surroundings, and in the west and

north, the Scotch and Irish have developed into the best kinds of American citizens. The pioneer of them all was Thomas Goodlow, who was accompanied by his brother, David, the former settling here in 1838, the latter coming back in 1839. These brothers erected the first house in the township, building it of course from logs, felled by their own hands. Soon thereafter, John Farlow came here from Preemption township, Mercer county, where he had been its first settler. Those who came prior to 1840 were: A. L. and A. N. Sayre, J. M. Wilson, J. A. Jordan and Daniel Valentine. Another early settler was a man known as "Wild Cat" Moore. This name was given him in 1842, when he killed a wild cat with his bare hands, without a weapon, holding a buffalo robe before him, and came out of the conflict without a scratch.

The first marriage recorded in Rural township, was that consummated between David Goodlow and Nancy Farlow. The first child born here was a son, born to John Farlow, in 1839. The first school in Rural township was taught in a private house by Seth Trego. The various farmers realizing the needs of their children, exerted themselves, and the first school edifice was put up in 1846. Those to whom the credit for this is due were: Captain J. A. Jordan, Albert N., Alonzo S. and M. Sayre, J. M. Wilson, Daniel Valentine and William Grist. A Mr. Chedd was placed in charge of the first school held in this building.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS

After the people provided for the educational training of their children, they felt free to direct their efforts towards securing religious instruction for themselves. The first sermon here had been preached in 1839, by the Rev. Joseph Jones, but the first religious society was not organized until 1852, when the Homestead United Presbyterian Church was formed. The following became members at that time: David Campbell and wife, Francis Bailey and wife, Miss Jane Patterson, James Donon, Sr., and wife, James Donon, Jr., and wife, John Donon, Robert Bailey and wife and John McLain. Their first pastor was the Rev. William Oburn.

In 1858, the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyterian churches, having united, this organization came under the jurisdiction of the United Presbytery of Monmouth, but later was transferred to that of Rock Island. In 1855,

the congregation erected a church edifice, at a cost of \$1,400, and in 1870, added a parsonage, at a cost of \$1,100. A Sunday school was organized in 1856.

Beulah Presbyterian Church was organized August 22, 1854. The first service was held in the Bailey schoolhouse on section 2. The first church edifice was located on section 14, being erected in 1859, at a cost of \$1,600. Among the original members of this organization were: Margaret and Elizabeth Gordon, James Farrar and wife, Henry Brown, Mary A. Edwards, Alexander and Maria Gordon, Francis Killing, Jane Killing and William F. Brown.

The Almshouse of Rock Island county, is located in Rural township, on section 3. There is a well improved farm connected with it, which is operated so as to make the almshouse partially self-supporting with regard to food supply.

When the writer came to Rural township, the country looked bare to him as compared to the East, but he was pleased with the general appearance and promise. At that time land was very cheap, ranging from \$3.50 to \$8.00 per acre. Many of the settlers lived in board shanties, and the most of these were unplastered. Produce was sold at a very low figure, and the writer remembers at one time hauling corn sixteen miles to Rock Island, and selling thirty bushels for ten cents per bushel. With the proceeds, he bought a \$3 grindstone. This trade seemed the best he could make, and it left him without a cent in his pocket. He well remembers the money panic of 1857, when so many banks failed. During the Civil war, many of the producers being absent in the service of their country, prices revived, and produce brought more money.

Rural township, like Coal Valley township, has good coal mines, several being in operation. The largest ones are on sections 1, 3 and 33.

The population of Rural township in 1900, was 814; in 1910, 615. There are no villages within the limits of Rural township, although there is a small settlement known as Rural. There are no post offices, the mail being delivered by the government Rural Free Delivery system. While at present there are no railroads in the township, spurs are to be built in the near future to connect the mines with the main lines. A much used highway of the township is what is known as the Knoxville Road, running from northwest to southeast.

SUPERVISORS

The members of the Board of Supervisors from Rural township from 1873 have been as follows; in 1889 the term of office being made two years:

Andrew Donaldson, 1873-4; Miles B. Wright, 1875-6; R. D. McCreery, 1877; Andrew Donaldson, 1878; A. L. Sayre, 1879; John A. Wilson, 1880-1; John A. Jordon, 1882; John Warlock, 1883; Stephen E. Goodlow, 1884-6; J. A. Wilson, 1887-96; J. M. Hutchison, 1897-98; J. M. Hutchison, 1899-00; J. M. Hutchison, 1901-02; J. M. Hutchison, 1903-04; Paul Wadsworth, 1905-06; Paul Wadsworth, 1907-08; Paul Wadsworth 1909-10; Paul Wadsworth, 1911-13.

ZUMA TOWNSHIP

By W. H. Whiteside

AMBITION FOR HOMES—TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES—
FIRST BIRTHS—FIRST MARRIAGE—FIRST SCHOOL-
TEACHER—REMARKABLE ADVANCES—CHURCHES
—ORGANIZATION—ZUMA CENTER—JOSLIN—OS-
BORNE—EVIDENCES OF WEALTH—TOWNSHIP OF-
FICERS—SUPERVISORS SINCE 1857.

AMBITION FOR HOMES

It is interesting to the student of history to follow the trend of civilization, noticing that the same impulses stir the human race today, as when the Babylonians revelled in luxury thousands of years ago. The desire for a permanent home dwells in the breast of every normal man and woman; when this dies out, the nation is doomed to destruction. One of the strongest holds this country has upon the progress of the world, is the opportunity it has always offered to those willing to work and save, to secure homes where, amid rural surroundings, they could accumulate a comfortable competency, and rear their young to useful, happy lives. Thus it is that in reviewing the history of any given section of the United States, from the foundation of the little colony in Virginia, in 1607, to the latest allotment of land in one or other of the newly-admitted western states, there is to be found the identical type that has gone to make up the country's greatness. Rock Island county has had its full number of the representatives of the type, good, earnest men and women, strong in their determination

to wrest from fate what they believe is their share in life, and because of this, the county has reached its present position of dignified and honorable importance among the similar divisions of one of the mightiest states in the Union.

Not least among the sub-divisions of this one big division, is Zuma township, bounded on the north by Coe township, on the east by Canoe Creek township, on the south by Henry county, and on the west by Hampton township. It is a portion of township 18, 2 east range, and has Canoe creek and the Rock river to drain its surface, the first on the east, and the latter on the south.

EARLY SETTLEMENT AND ACTIVITIES

The beginning of Zuma township as a settlement was in 1835, when Hiram Walker, George Walker, Ira Wells, Nelson Wells, Josiah Carter and Perry Carter located here. These pioneers were followed in 1836, by D. N. Beal, while Phil Michaels, Benjamin Shank, John Studivan came in 1837. They were followed by others, until all the available government land that was considered, according to the views in those days, tillable, was taken up.

The first child to be born within the confines of the present Zuma township, was Mary A. Studivan, whose birth occurred December 25, 1836, a very acceptable Christmas present to her parents. The first male child born in the township was Lucius W. Beal, whose birth took place January 20, 1838.

The first marriage was that of Nelson Wells and Harriet Dow, who were united in 1838.

The first school was held some time during the first decade of the settlement's history, Mary Grant being the first teacher. The school was held in an old log church. As this was before the inauguration of the free school system, the school was what was called a subscription, each father paying so much for every child. From this primitive beginning, the present system was developed, and Zuma township will compare favorably with other townships with regard to excellent teachers, comfortable schoolhouses, course of study and ability of pupils. To indicate the remarkable advance made in educational matters during the past quarter of a century, comparison is invited to the following figures:

In 1885, number of pupils of school age, 208;

frame schoolhouses, 7; highest wages paid teachers, \$40; lowest wages paid teachers, \$20; value of school property, \$3,700.

In 1912, number of pupils of school age, 200; schoolhouses, 7; highest wages paid teachers, \$50; lowest wages paid teachers, \$25; value of school property, \$6,125.

The first schoolhouse was built in 1855. The money to build it was raised by subscription. It was called the Oaks Grove school, and Christine Brandenberg was placed in charge of it. In 1856, the Syms school was built with funds raised by taxation. This latter school is now known as the Wake school.

CHURCHES

The first religious service in the township, of which there is definite record, was held in the house of John Sturdivan, the minister officiating being Rev. Philip Hanna of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1847, what was known as the Protestant church was built at Rose Hill graveyard. In 1870, it was moved to Zuma Center, and was used by the Methodists. There are two religious societies now represented in the township.

In 1847 the United Brethren organized a class and in 1850 erected a church edifice at Rose Hill, and have a good congregation. The Rev. Herman Scott was the first preacher; Rev. J. H. Kerr being now in charge.

The Methodist Episcopal church has a house of worship at Zuma Center, which was erected in 1870. The society worships in it, has a large membership. Reverend Smith is now the minister.

Zuma township was organized in 1857, and since then it has steadily developed to its present condition of agricultural importance. As its population is comprised principally of farmers, the chief work of its people is the tilling of the soil. That they are successful, a trip through the township proves, for no other township excels Zuma township in the number and fertility of its farms, or the condition in which they are kept. Thousands of sleek cattle, horses and other varieties of stock graze in the pastures, and commodious barns to house them have been built according to the latest state laws regarding sanitation.

ZUMA CENTER.—In 1856, A. F. Russel laid out a town lot at what was called Zuma Center. A store, blacksmith shop and shoemaking shop



Mrs. Josephine C. Kistler

were soon built, and a little village sprung up.

JOSLIN.—This village is located on the Sterling branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It was named for N. B. Joslin, its first postmaster, appointed in 1870. He had a store here, but sold out to Golden Brewster, Alexander Dunbar being appointed the second postmaster. Later, Mr. Brewster succeeded to the office of postmaster. The present incumbent of the office is F. J. Whiteside, appointed in 1911 by President Taft. The usual stores of a village are found here, with a blacksmith shop, and about the business center are clustered some comfortable houses. This point is used by neighboring farmers for shipping purposes, and there is a warehouse here.

Joslin has two prosperous general stores, one conducted by W. E. Donahay, and the other by Whiteside Bros., two farm machinery stores, one operated by Earl Donahay, and the other by Whiteside Bros.; a blacksmith shop run by John Becht, and a carpenter shop, run by J. C. Daily, a successful contractor and builder.

OSBORNE.—This village is located near Rock river, and not far from Cleveland crossing. It is also on the Sterling branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and shipments are sent to Chicago from this point.

It is interesting to note that the first frame house in Zuma township was built by Ambrose Searle in 1838, prior to that all the houses having been constructed of logs. Hiram Walker built the first brick house, in 1853. The township was first called after the Walker family, but was later changed to Zuma. The first post-office was located in 1848, at Fairport, on Rock river, Truman Gorton being the first postmaster. The township now has postoffices at Joslin, with F. J. Whiteside, as postmaster; and Osborn, with C. Rasmussen as postmaster, and rural free delivery. Practically every house in the township is connected with the outside world by telephone.

Hon. William Payne represented the township in the State Assembly and Senate for ten years, and W. H. Whiteside is now serving a four-year term as county treasurer, so this township has furnished Rock Island county with several important officials.

An agricultural fair is held one mile north of Joslin annually. It began in 1894, and has been since continued. Premiums are given on farm products, live stock and on many other

articles. The grounds are furnished with a race track, good exhibition buildings, and the association is in a flourishing condition. The annual fairs give the agriculturists an opportunity to meet each other, and they come from Rock Island, Whiteside and Henry counties.

In marked contrast to the early settlers who lived in log houses with scanty furnishings, and who were of necessity clad in rough clothes, and rode in springless wagons, are the present citizens of Zuma township. The pioneers had difficulty in making both ends meet. Real money was scarce, and a system of barter and exchange was carried on. About all of the money possessed by these early people, was used in paying taxes. Now the farmers live in fine brick and frame houses, heated by furnaces, and furnished with taste and according to the latest ideas on such subjects. They possess costly rugs, pianos, phonographs and ride about in carriages and automobiles. Almost every head of a family possesses a comfortable bank account, and a well improved farm, with substantial barns and other buildings.

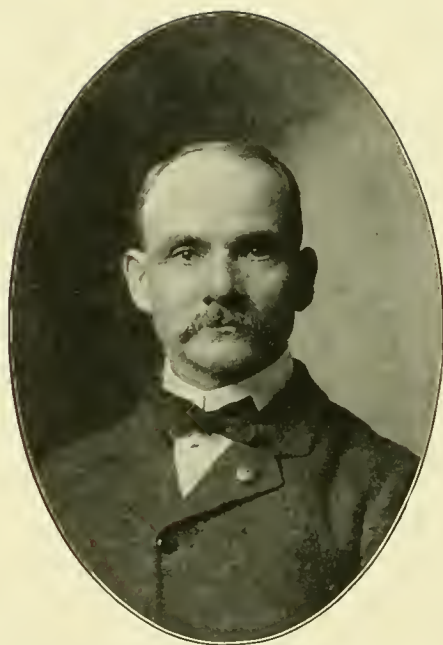
The first officials of the township were: Rinnah, Wells, supervisor; J. L. Cox and B. B. Joslin, justices of the peace; Wesley Hanna, collector; D. N. Real, assessor; Gregory Brown, Nelson Wells and S. S. Knowlton, road commissioners; A. H. Mead, clerk; David Dailey, poor master; Ben Worley, pound master.

The officers for 1912 are:

L. Hanna, supervisor; A. L. Mead, justice of the peace; A. E. Wells, collector; W. Nold, assessor; George Olives, B. B. Osborn and Ed Noah, road commissioners; Alfred Mead, clerk; S. W. Mumma and D. Noah, constables; F. Whiteside, school trustee.

The Board of Supervisors for Zuma township from 1857 to 1912, have been as follows:

Rinnah Wells, 1857-8; Ambrose Searle, 1859; Wesley Hanna, 1860-61; Daniel Beal, 1862-63; A. F. Russel, 1864; Daniel N. Beal, 1865-6; B. B. Joslin, 1867-8; Samuel Wainwright, 1869-70; L. W. Beal, 1871; Madison Bowels, 1872-73; 77; Wesley Hanna, 1874-75; George C. Wake, 1876-77; Fred Osborne, 1880-81; John G. Osborn, 1882; I. S. Knowels, 1883; J. McEniry, 1884; John L. Noah, 1885-86; William Whiteside, 1887-89; Leslie Hanna, 1890-92; John C. Sweak, 1893-96; Wm. Filbert, 1897-98; Frederick J. Whiteside, 1899-00; Wm. Filbert, 1901-02; L. N. Dailey, 1903-06; Wm. Filbert, 1907-08; L. Hanna, 1909-13.



L. F. McNabney

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHAPTER XXXVI

THE PART OF BIOGRAPHY IN GENERAL HISTORY—
CITIZENS OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY AND OUTLINES
OF PERSONAL HISTORY—PERSONAL SKETCHES
ARRANGED IN ENCYCLOPEDIC ORDER.

The verdict of mankind has awarded to the Muse of History the highest place among the Classic Nine. The extent of her office, however, appears to be, by many minds, but imperfectly understood. The task of the historian is comprehensive and exacting. True history reaches beyond the doing of court or camp, beyond the issue of battles or the effects of treaties, and records the trials and the triumphs, the failures and the successes of the men who make history. It is but an imperfect conception of the philosophy of events that fails to accord to portraiture and biography its rightful position as a part—and no unimportant part—of historic narrative. Behind and beneath the activities of outward life the motive power lies out of sight, just as the furnace fires that work the piston and keep the ponderous screw revolving down in the darkness of the hold. So, the impulsive power which shapes the course of communities may be found in the moulding influences which form its citizens.

It is no mere idle curiosity that prompts men to wish to learn the private, as well as the public, lives of their fellows. Rather is it true that such desire tends to prove universal brotherhood; and the interest in personality and biography is not confined to men of any particular caste or vocation.

The list of those, to whose lot it falls to play a conspicuous part in the great drama of life, is comparatively short; yet communities are made up of individuals, and the aggregate of achievements—no less than the sum total of human happiness—is made up of the deeds of those men and women whose primary aim, through life, is faithfully to perform the duty that comes nearest to hand. Individual influences upon human affairs will be considered potent or insignificant, according to the standpoint from which it is viewed. To him who, standing upon the seashore, notes the ebb and flow of the tides and listens to the sullen roar of the waves, as they break upon the beach in seething foam, seemingly chafing at their limitations, the ocean appears so vast as to need no tributaries. Yet, without the smallest rill that helps to swell the "Father of Waters," the mighty torrent of

the Mississippi would be lessened, and the beneficent influence of the Gulf Stream diminished. Countless streams, currents and counter currents—sometimes mingling, sometimes counter-acting each other—collectively combine to give motion to the accumulated mass of waters. So is it—and so must it ever be—in the ocean of human action, which is formed by the blending and repulsion of currents of thought, of influence and of life, yet more numerous and more tortuous than those which form the "fountains of the deep." The acts and characters of men, like the several faces that compose a composite picture, are wrought together into a compact or heterogeneous whole. History is condensed biography; "Biography is History teaching by example."

It is both interesting and instructive to rise above the generalization of history and trace, in the personality and careers of the men from whom it sprang, the principles and influences, the impulses and ambitions, the labors, struggles and triumphs that engross their lives.

Here are recorded the careers and achievements of pioneers who, "when the fullness of time had come," came from widely separated sources, some from beyond the sea, impelled by divers motives, little conscious of the import of their acts, and but dimly anticipating the harvest which would spring from the sowing. They built their primitive homes, toiling for a present subsistence while laying the foundations of private fortunes and future advancement.

Most of these have passed away, but not before they beheld a development of business and population surpassing the wildest dreams of fancy or expectation. A few yet remain whose years have passed the allotted three-score and ten, and who love to recount, among the cherished memories of their lives, their reminiscences of early days.

[The following items of personal and family history, having been arranged in encyclopedic (or alphabetical) order as to names of the individual subjects, no special index to this part of the work will be found necessary.]

ABRAHAMS, Carl A., senior member of the firm of Abrahams & Porter, construction contractors of East Moline, is a man who has risen through sheer ability and steady persistence, and is now ranked among the responsible men in his line in Rock Island county. Mr. Abrahams was born at Morning Sun, Ia., in 1878, son of Peter J. and Louise Ann Abrahams, natives of Sweden. The father came to this country in 1868, but re-

turned to his old home. In 1878, he once more made the trip. By trade, he was a mason, and became a successful contractor in that line.

Carl A. Abrahams had only eight months of schooling, for at the tender age of nine years, he began to be self-supporting. At that time, he began working as a water boy, and has gradually advanced himself. In 1899, he came to Moline, and in 1908, transferred his operations to East Moline, for he recognized the possibilities of this rapidly-growing community. On January 1, 1912, Mr. Abrahams formed a partnership with Burt N. Porter, under the firm name of the Abrahams-Porter Construction Company. The firm employs seventy men, and owns eight teams, and during their first year executed contracts to the amount of over \$50,000.

In 1909, Mr. Abrahams married Margaret Pearl Drescher of Ely, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Abrahams have one child, Margaret Alice. Mr. Abrahams is a Master Mason, fraternally. His religious home is in the Methodist church, of which he is a consistent member. Politically he is very liberal in his views. Being essentially a self-made man, Mr. Abrahams deserves more than ordinary credit for the success he is achieving.

ADAMS, David S., veteran of the Civil War, successful farmer and enterprising citizen, is now living retired after a life spent in useful endeavor. He was born in Berks county, Pa., July 23, 1835, a son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Schoppell) Adams, natives of Windsor, Berks county, Pa. The grandparents on both sides of the house came from Germany, settling in Pennsylvania. The parents of Mr. Adams died in that state, he losing his mother when only thirteen years old. His father married again, and Mr. Adams left home, going to Circleville, Ohio, where he worked as a brick and stone mason, continuing in Ohio until he attained his majority, when he came to Rock Island county, locating in Zuma township, there farming for different parties until his marriage. This took place in 1860, when he was united with Sarah Clark, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, daughter of James Clark, a native of Ireland. Mr. Adams rented a farm on the Rock river in Zuma township for a year, and then bought a little over eighty-two acres to which he has since added forty-five acres. In addition he owned ten acres of timber land in Henry county, but later disposed of that property. When he bought this farm, only forty acres were under cultivation, and the house was merely a small shed. No barns had been put up, so that all of the present excellent improvements have been made by him. The first year he put in thirty-three acres in corn which averaged eighty bushels to the acre, and for this he received 50 cents per bushel. This more than paid for his land. He now owns 133 acres, all of which is very valuable, and worth much more than he paid for it. Since the retirement of Mr. Adams in 1909, his son James C. has conducted his farm. This son is the eldest of the children, the others being: Samuel A., who is of White-

side county; William M., who died at the age of twenty-six years; Laura, who became Mrs. Benjamin B. Osborn of Zuma township; and Mary, who became Mrs. Frank Tollby of Zuma township. Mrs. Adams died in November, 1884. In March, 1887, Mr. Adams married (second) Mary Schible, born in Port Byron, Ill., daughter of Jacob and Joanna (Dull) Schible of Germany; no issue.

In February, 1865, Mr. Adams enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving until October, 1865, when he was honorably discharged and returned home. Mr. Adams has served as school trustee since 1900, and for twenty-one years was school director. He was road commissioner for one year, being elected to all these offices on the republican ticket. Mr. Adams received but few educational advantages, his schooling being limited to attendance on the district schools in Pennsylvania during his boyhood, but his natural keenness and willingness to work have served him, so that he has attained to a well-deserved prosperity, and holds the confidence and respect of his neighbors.

AHERN, Patrick (deceased), to whose faithful care for the past ten years, much of the beauty of Gurnsey Park was due, was born seventy-nine years ago, in Waterford, Ireland, being a son of James and Ellen (Foley) Ahern, both of whom were born, and passed away in Ireland. They had eight children: Thomas who died in Moline; Patrick; James, who also came to the United States, and five daughters who never left Ireland. Mr. Ahern had but few educational advantages, for his services were needed to help at home, but he went to school whenever possible. In 1864, he set sail from Liverpool, and after a voyage of twenty-five days, reached New York City. From there he started for more western points, remaining in Ohio three months, while he worked on the Atlantic and Southwestern Railroad. He then joined his brother Thomas, in Moline, and began steamboating on the Mississippi river, continuing this for three years. At the expiration of this time, he entered the plow shops of B. D. Buford, but left after several years, to follow various occupations, until he took charge of the park. He owned his beautiful residence at No. 426 Sixth street surrounded by well-kept grounds, the entire premises showing that someone lived there who took a pride in his holdings.

In 1868, Mr. Ahern was married in Rock Island to Sarah Dowling, born in County Kildare, Ireland, in 1834, daughter of Maurice and Mary (Moran) Dowling. Mrs. Ahern died February 24, 1910, firm in the faith of St. Joseph's Catholic church, of which she and her husband were members. He was a democrat, but liberal in his views. James and Mary Ellen, both at home, cheered their father for the loss of the mother, whose place can never be filled. She was a most estimable woman, whose life was devoted to her husband and family, and she

was recognized as a charitable and kind neighbor, who was ever ready to assist those who needed her sympathy and help. Mr. Ahern died March 26, 1912, and his loss was deplored by all who knew this most estimable man.

AINSWORTH, Harry, son of Henry A. Ainsworth, whose history is given at length in this work, was born in Geneseo, Ill., May 9, 1862. Henry A. Ainsworth was born in Williamstown, Vt., September 28, 1833, and his wife, Sarah (Andrews) Ainsworth, was born in Ashland, Ohio. Her brother, Lorin Andrews, was president of Kenyon College, and was the first volunteer from the state of Ohio in the Civil war. He was colonel of the First Ohio regiment, contracted camp fever and died at the very beginning of the war.

The Ainsworth family moved to Moline in 1871, where Harry Ainsworth attended school; graduated from Oberlin College in 1884, and from the Harvard Law School in 1887. Mr. Ainsworth was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois in 1887 but never practiced, entering instead into the firm of Williams, White & Company with his father, in which business he has been engaged ever since, and is at the present time manager and vice-president of this concern. Williams, White & Company are well known as manufacturers of heavy machinery, consisting of bulldozers, drop hammers, punches and shears, etc., their product being generally used both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Ainsworth was married May 26, 1889, to Stella A. Davidson of Elgin, Ill., born in that city April 29, 1862, daughter of Orlando and Caroline (Gifford) Davidson. Mrs. Ainsworth's grandfather on the maternal side, Mr. Gifford, was the founder of the city of Elgin, and the surveyor and promoter of the first state road west out of Chicago to Galena. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth have three daughters: Carolyn D., born December 26, 1891, who was married November 27, 1912, to Harry W. Getz, Jr.; Sarah A., the second daughter, born August 6, 1893; and Dorothy S., the third daughter, born March 12, 1895. Both the latter are attending Smith College. Mr. Ainsworth has not been prominent in politics or public business, except as a member of the Public Library Board, of which he was president for several years. Mrs. Ainsworth has been a member of the school board, and is active in church work and the various women's organizations. The family belong to the First Congregational church of Moline, Ill.

AINSWORTH, Henry A., president of Williams, White & Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Illinois, and a man whose capability to handle affairs of immense magnitude was long ago demonstrated, and is maintained by the growing trade of his business, is truly representative of the progressive spirit of his age. He resides on the bluff, west of Sixth street, Moline, owning this beautiful home as well as many other houses and various pieces

of realty of great value in the city, for he had every confidence in its future, and has always been a heavy investor in its real estate. He was born at Williamstown, Vt., September 28, 1833, being a son of Calvin and Laura (Lynde) Ainsworth, the former born at Brookfield, Vt., the latter at Williamstown, Vt. In 1839, Calvin Ainsworth became interested in a general store with George Lynde, who died in 1846. Mr. Ainsworth then settled up the estate, and was succeeded by Charles Ainsworth, who later was president of the Dienock-Gould Company. Cornelius Lynde for many years was the judge of the Orange county (Vt.) circuit court. The family on the paternal and maternal sides, came of good English stock, its members having been prominent both in England and this country.

Henry A. Ainsworth attended the common schools at Williamstown and the West Randolph (Vt.) Academy, later going to Wetford (Vt.) Academy, then entered his father's store as clerk, taking pleasure during boyhood and young manhood in outdoor sports. In the fall of 1853, Mr. Ainsworth went to Geneseo, Ill., where he established himself in business, but sold his interests in the spring of 1862, and for three years afterward handled hardware and implements. Once more he disposed of his business at a profit, and for some time then looked after his farming interests, although he continued to reside in Geneseo. In the summer of 1870, he left there to come to Moline, when he entered his present concern, and in the summer of 1871 the present company was incorporated, with Mr. Williams as president; Mr. White, vice-president, and Mr. Ainsworth as secretary. A few years later Mr. Ainsworth bought nearly all the stock of Mr. Williams and Mr. White and was soon thereafter elected to the presidency of the company. His son, Harry Ainsworth, is secretary and manager.

In 1858, Mr. Ainsworth was married in Ashland, Ohio, to Sarah E. Andrews, who died in December, 1891, in a Chicago hospital, where she was under treatment, and is buried in Geneseo, in the family lot. She was the mother of four children: Harry; Laura, who died in infancy; Laura (II), who died when sixteen years old; and Mary, who lives with her father. On June 30, 1896, Mr. Ainsworth was married (second) to Sarah F. Anderson, then president of Rockford College. The family belong to the Congregational church.

Mr. Ainsworth is proud of the fact that his first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the republican party, and he has always supported its candidates ever since. His work in politics has been marked by the same sane, business-like ability that has characterized his career in other ways, and he is a power here. In 1872, he represented the First ward in the city council, just after Moline was made a city, when John Deere was mayor, and consequently took part in much of the organization work. He was on the state board of equalization in 1876, and in 1882, he was further honored by election to the state

senate, and additionally, he served as president of the labor bureau, appointed by Governor Fifer. Mr. Ainsworth also assisted in the work of the library board, having been a director for many years, and has never been found lacking in public spirit. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order. Recognized as one of the leading manufacturers of Rock Island, Mr. Ainsworth feels the responsibilities of his high position, and not only endeavors to advance his own concern, but to make it a factor in the growth of Moline. He is an open-hearted, generous, charitable man, a developer of resources, and possessed of great natural shrewdness and keenness of insight, which has enabled him to seize upon opportunity and turn it to his purpose.

ALBERTSON, Charles S.—Some of the families of Rock Island can boast of a long and honorable ancestry. For generations back, representatives of these families have been closely identified with the various public events of the country and those now living are justly proud of the record of the deeds of the dead. One of these families here is that of Albertson, and its record is as follows: Nicholas Albertson came to America from Amsterdam, Holland, but later went to England. There he married an English lady, and returning to America, settled down on Long Island. A son of his, Garrett Albertson, was a soldier in the French and Indian war, helping to capture Fort Duquesne, now Pittsburgh, Pa., from the French and Indians. For several years, he served as a soldier in the Continental army, during the Revolution, and again gave his services for a period of three months in the War of 1812. This loyal patriot died August 12, 1813, aged seventy-nine years, and was buried at the Union Meeting House near Hope, Warren county, N. J. Nicholas Albertson, son of Garrett, died January 2, 1853, aged eighty-nine years, and was buried near his father. Sampson H. Albertson, son of Nicholas, died November 2, 1858, aged fifty-eight years, and he too was interred at Union Meeting House cemetery.

Garrett Albertson, son of Sampson, was born October 28, 1826, in Warren county, N. J. He had a family of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom are living, as is the mother. During the Civil war, Garrett Albertson served for thirty-four months in Company F, Eighty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. By occupation, he is a farmer, and his home is at Halstead, Harvey county, Kan.

Charles S. Albertson, son of Garrett, and the one of whom we write in this sketch, is a blacksmith and carriage maker of Moline, now residing at No. 310 Twenty-second street. He was born at Peoria, April 27, 1855, and was brought up on the farm, being taught the blacksmith trade. He attended the public schools at Watertown, Ill., and remained at home until he was seventeen years old, when he went to Geneseo to work at blacksmithing, after which he attended the state normal school at Normal, Ill. Following his course at Normal he worked

at his trade of blacksmithing in Normal and Peoria, Ill., Howard, S. Dak., and various places. In November, 1882, he came to Moline, and has been engaged here ever since, having built up a fine business, and won appreciation on account of his fair dealing and excellent work.

Mr. Albertson was married at Moline, June 5, 1883, to Sarah D. Williams, born in November 1857, at Quincy, Ill., a daughter of Newell and Fannie (Knight) Williams. Mr. Williams was a soldier in the Civil war, and by trade was a carpenter. In 1883, he left home, and since then his family have lost track of him. Mr. and Mrs. Albertson became the parents of two sons: Walter E., born July 5, 1884, graduated from the Moline high school in 1902, and is now in business in Rock Island; and George R., born January 1, 1887, was graduated from the Moline high school, 1904, and later attended and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Iowa, of Iowa City, 1910. He was Doctor of Anatomy of his alma mater, and is now Doctor of Anatomy at Vermillion, S. Dak. He is married. This son belongs to Blue Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M. of Iowa City, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Albertson is himself a Mason, belonging to Doric Lodge 319, Moline; the Consistory in Quincy; Mystic Shrine of Peoria. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America of Moline; Sons of Veterans of Wellington Wood Camp, Royal Neighbors of America, and the Eastern Star. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, while politically, he is a republican.

ALDRICH, Ellis D., senior member of the firm of Aldrich & Potter, proprietors of the Sheet Metal Works at East Moline, is one of the conservative business men of Rock Island county to whose knowledge of existing conditions and current demands, much of the success of his present enterprise is due. Mr. Aldrich was born in Henry County, Ill., in September, 1866, being a son of Henry and Mary (Richmond) Aldrich. The former had the distinction of being the first white child born in Henry county. The mother was born in Linden, Ill. Prior to his retirement to Rock Island in 1906, the father was a farmer of Henry county. His death occurred in the city mentioned, in January, 1910, and with his passing away, this section lost one of its reliable men.

Attending school in the winter, and working on the farm in the summer, Ellis D. Aldrich rounded out his boyhood days, and grew to be twenty-two years old. He was not satisfied to remain on the farm, so went to Geneseo, Ill., where he learned the sheet metal trade. Following this, he was in Iowa for a time, coming to East Moline in 1903, in which year he founded his present business. About 1908, he associated himself with Wyman F. Potter, and the present partnership of Aldrich & Potter was formed. They manufacture various kinds of articles from sheet metal, and their works are the only ones of this kind in East Moline.



Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N. Y.

André P. Lundquist

On December 26, 1888, Mr. Aldrich was married to Grace Weader, born November 10, 1868, in Rock Island county. She is a daughter of S. L. and Martha (Young) Weader, both of whom were early settlers of Rock Island county. They have two children: Kenneth E., born May 29, 1892, in Geneseo, and Theo. H., born December 19, 1905, in East Moline. Mr. Aldrich is a member of the I. O. O. F. of East Moline, and socially is a member of the Commercial Club here. The family affiliates with the Congregational Church. In politics, Mr. Aldrich is independent. He is deeply interested in East Moline, and can always be counted to give a hearty support to any measures that he believes will advance this community, and improve existing conditions.

ALEXANDER, Edward C., a contracting painter and a man of more than ordinary ability in his line, who has worked up a good business, resides at No. 1608 Eighteenth street, South Heights. He was born in Marion, Iowa, May 31, 1851, a son of Alfred P. Alexander, who was born in Posey county, Ind., January 6, 1832. In 1849 Alfred P. Alexander came overland to Iowa, and worked at cabinetmaking in that state until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted, in 1861, in Company A, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He had the distinction of being promoted through the various ranks until he was captain of his company at the time of his honorable discharge. Returning home he was made revenue assessor and collector of his district, and held that position for five years. He then became claim agent, and held that office until his death, which occurred April 26, 1903. In 1856 he married Rebecca Adeline Lanning, born in Posey county, Ind., January 6, 1839. She came to Iowa about the same time as her husband and died October 7, 1911. Edward C. Alexander was educated in the public schools of Davenport, Iowa, which he attended until fourteen years old. Following this he worked at whatever he could find to do until he was nineteen years old, when he began railroad work and painting. For nine years he was connected with several railroads during the winter and painted in the summer. Finally he devoted all his time to the latter occupation, with very gratifying results.

On May 10, 1880, Edward C. Alexander married Mary A. Wright, born at Madison, Wis., August 3, 1859, a daughter of Charles and Alice (Cronshaw) Wright, both of whom were born in Lancastershire, England, on December 19, 1829, and January 17, 1826, respectively. They came to America in 1853, settling in Canada, from whence they went to Madison, Wis. The father was a stone-cutter and contractor and erected the first building on Government Island, continuing in the employment of the Government for twenty-six years. He came to Rock Island county in 1868 and died here September 2, 1894. His wife passed away October 18, 1892. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Alexander: Alfred W., on May 3, 1896; and Mary E., on June 23, 1899. Mrs. Alexander had the distinction of naming South Heights, the suburban addition to South Rock Island. She belongs to the Court of Honor, No. 523, of Rock Island. Mr. Alexander belongs to the Painters' Union, Local No. 181, of Rock Island. For many years he has been a firm supporter of republican principles and candidates. The family is well and favorably known throughout this county and in Iowa, and the individual members stand very high in the several communities in which they have settled.

ALLEN, Samuel E.—Experience has proven that many times it is more profitable to bring a small farm into a high state of cultivation, than to expend the same energy upon a larger portion of land. One of those who has gained a good living from a small farm, is Samuel E. Allen, of Port Byron township. He was born February 24, 1860, in Coe township. His father, Samuel D. Allen was born in New York state in 1816, but came to Rock Island county in 1842 buying 180 acres in Coe township. The following year he went back to New York for his family. On the property he had bought, he built a log cabin, which he later called a rail pen, and in it they lived while he cleared off and developed his land. As he could, he put up modern buildings, and brought his farm into a high state of fertility. By his first marriage he had thirteen children: Anna, Mary, Margaret, Ruth, Laura, Ellen, Lucina, Tillie, John, Abe, Stephen, Samuel and Martin. The last was killed during the Civil war. The mother of these children, whose maiden name was Margaret Bishop, died in 1862. Mr. Allen later married Martha Ann Nold, by whom he had eight children: Charles, Frank, Clarence, Elmer, Jessie, Ada and two who died in infancy. Mr. Allen died in 1905, aged eighty-nine years, and is buried in Port Byron cemetery.

Samuel E. Allen remained at home, attending the district schools, and working on the farm, until he was nineteen years old, when he began as a section hand on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, thus continuing for two years. He then began farming for himself, and now owns 24¾ acres of land. On this property he has erected all of the buildings with the exception of the main portion of his residence, and his premises show the effect of careful supervision.

On November 2, 1881, he was married by the Reverend Harper to Martha Kimball, daughter of Hugh and Malinda (Reynolds) Kimball. Mrs. Allen was born in Coe township, and there reared. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen: Flora, Wilber, Frank, Luther, Marie, Clara, the last two being at home. Flora is now Mrs. Tom Maxwell and lives at Port Byron. Wilber married Lizzie Stevens of Cordova, and has two children, Clyde and Bertha; Frank married Lizzie Hitts, lives in Cordova and has one child, Alton. Mr. Allen belongs to the Port Byron lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, and at one time was ad-

visor of it. He is one of the sound, reliable men of this part of the county, whose patient, consistent efforts have been generously rewarded, not only with material prosperity, but also with the confidence and respect of those with whom he is brought into contact.

ALLMENDINGER, Andrew Lewis.—The standing of every community is measured by the character of its leading business men, for unless they are responsible, the credit of the municipality and its people is impeached. Sound principles, thorough knowledge of conditions, and an intimate appreciation of supply relative to existing demand, are what make a successful business man of today. East Moline is particularly fortunate in having so many stalwart men of experience who are interested in the progress of the place as well as in their own advancement. One of these is Andrew Lewis Allmendinger, assistant manager of the Mueller Lumber Co. He was born at Ann Arbor, Mich., March 29, 1889, a son of Fred and Louise (Letsch) Allmendinger, both of whom although born in this country are of German descent. In 1895, they came to Rock Island county, the father easily finding work as he was a skilled carpenter.

Andrew Lewis Allmendinger was educated in the public schools of East Moline, and was accounted a bright pupil. Four years ago he was made assistant manager of the Mueller Lumber Co., and his efficient service ever since has proven the wisdom of his selection. Politically, he is a democrat. In religious faith, he is a member of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and Masonic Order. Perhaps no young man here has the future of East Moline more deeply at heart than he, and his earnest co-operation can be relied upon whenever it is needed, to carry out plans for the betterment of existing affairs.

AMES, Edward Peer, D. D. S.—The profession of dental surgery has advanced to such an extent during the past several decades that the successful practitioner must be a close student in order to keep abreast of the times. It is a well-known fact that in order to keep our health we must keep our organs healthy, and in addition to this the teeth are the means of either enhancing or destroying personal attractiveness. Therefore, the dentist has come to be looked upon as an advisor no less than the physician. Dr. Edward Peer Ames, a well-known dental practitioner of Rock Island county, whose chosen field of practice is the city of Rock Island, where he has offices at No. 301 Best Building, was born January 7, 1878, at Windsor, Ill., a son of Truman E. and Dora (Hilsabeck) Ames.

Truman E. Ames was born at Herman, N. Y., January 1, 1850, and attended the State Normal school at Fallsburg, N. Y. In 1873 he came to Illinois, taking up his residence at Shelbyville, but eventually went to Michigan, where for four years he taught school. Returning to Rock-

ford, Ill., he engaged in a law practice, but finally returned to Shelbyville, where he is now residing. For two terms he served as city attorney of Shelbyville, and he was then elected judge of the county court, serving two terms of four years each, and being elected to a third term, of which he served but two years, resigning to accept the office of judge of the circuit court, in which capacity he continued to serve for twelve years. He now has an extensive law practice at Shelbyville. He is a member of the Masons, having attained to the Knight Templar degree, and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. In political matters he is a democrat, and his religious belief is that of the Methodist church. Mr. Ames was married to Dora Hilsabeck, who was born in Windsor, Ill., in 1861, and their only child was Edward Peer.

Edward Peer Ames was educated in the schools of Shelbyville, and after graduating from the Shelbyville high school at the age of seventeen years, entered the State Normal school at Potsdam, N. Y., which he attended one year. When he was twenty years old he entered the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, and he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Findley, Ill., but after four years there decided to go to Shelbyville. In the fall of 1908, Dr. Ames sold his practice at Shelbyville and located in Rock Island, where he has continued to practice ever since. Dr. Ames has spacious offices in the Best Building, fully equipped with the latest and most highly improved appliances for the successful treating of his patients, and during his residence here he has built up a large practice. He is a member of the Rock Island County and Illinois State Dental Societies. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Red Men and the Elks, and in political matters is a Democrat. With his wife he attends the Catholic church.

On June 22, 1904, Dr. Ames was married by Father Mackin to Mary L. Mormoyle, who was born at Rock Island, February 28, 1882, daughter of P. B. and Margaret (Kelley) Mormoyle, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Ames was one of a family of nine children.

ANDERSON, Andrew.—Many of the men of Rock Island county have proven in their well-spent lives that it is not necessary for a man to have financial backing to succeed, provided he is willing to work and knows how to save from his earnings. One of those who have a right to call themselves self-made is Andrew Anderson. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, May 2, 1856, a son of Andrew Christianson and Betsey Anderson. When he was twenty-four years old, he came to the United States with his wife and one child, and first settled in Wisconsin, but after five years came to Moline and secured employment in the plow shops. For six years he was thus engaged, then spent five years in the wagon works, finally buying eighty acres of section 33, Coe township, from Dave Scott. On

this land he built the corn crib, hog houses and a part of the barn, the implement shed and re-built the fences. In addition to this, he operates 300 acres of rented land, and raises ninety-eight hogs, twenty-two head of cattle and fourteen head of horses, annually. Little by little, always saving something, and investing it wisely, he has accumulated his present valuable holdings.

In 1881, Mr. Anderson married Betsy Rossetop, daughter of Peter Rossetop, and they became the parents of nine children, eight of whom have been born in Rock Island county: Anna, Mrs. Oliver Smith of Moline; Edward, Leonard, Bessie, Hattie, Harry, Ivor, Wanletta and Winnie. While his educational advantages were limited, Mr. Anderson is a man who has always known how to make the best of what he had, and has learned much from observation. In farming, he has proven that he understands his business thoroughly, and on account of his skill, has become recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to agricultural affairs.

ANDERSON, Frank.—That farming pays well as a business, the agriculturists of Rock Island county are demonstrating in their everyday lives. Some of them have become very wealthy, all are making a good living, and few have failed. Still it takes hard work, constant thrift and a thorough knowledge of the business to make a success of farming. One of the men who is advancing rapidly as a prosperous farmer of the county is Frank Anderson of Coal Valley township, born in Sweden in 1865, a son of John and Clara (Space) Anderson. Frank Anderson attended school in Sweden, but learned English after coming to this country. He arrived here in 1884, and at once located in Coal Valley township, engaging in farming and mining. By 1900, he had saved sufficient money to enable him to buy sixty acres of land in the township. When he bought it, the land was covered with timber, but he now has it all under cultivation, and it is one of the best properties in the township. On it he has built a comfortable large house, and his barns and outbuildings are neat and well kept. He raises corn and stock, and is proud of what he has accomplished.

In 1886, Frank Anderson married Caroline Johnson, also a native of Sweden. She was his sweetheart in the old country, and when he had made a place for her, he sent her a ticket, and she made the long trip alone, coming direct to Coal Valley, where they were married. She is a daughter of Gustav F. and Sarah (Nelson) Johnson. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, namely: Annie S. who is deceased; Frank Oscar who is at home; Mary L. who died in infancy; Minnie Elizabeth; Carl J.; Fred Axill; Albert Edwin; Dena Matilda; and Hilda Amelia. They all belong to the Lutheran church. In politics, Mr. Anderson is a republican and is now serving as clerk of the school board of Coal Valley township. The success of Mr. Anderson is all the more remarkable

from the fact that he came here a poor young man, ignorant of the language and customs. Like so many of his countrymen, however, he soon learned, and from the first he saved his money, investing it to good purpose, and now he is ranked among those who have accomplished much, and has gained in addition a firm position among the reliable men of his neighborhood.

ANDERSON, John A.—Thrift and industry count for much, especially in farming operations. The experienced farmer knows how to make his land produce the crops for which it is best fitted and he is also not afraid to work hard to bring about the results he desires. One of the men of Bowling township who has won well-merited success in his agricultural operations is John A. Anderson. He was born in Nykil, Sweden, December 24, 1870, a son of Samuel and Charlotte (Mongerson) Anderson, the former born September 27, 1828, and the latter April 10, 1837, both in Sweden. John A. Anderson came to the United States in 1890, and after a short time spent at Moline he went to Reynolds, and secured employment on a farm in its vicinity, remaining there for sixteen years. In 1905 he rented 225 acres in Bowling township, but in 1908 he bought eighty acres from Claus Mongerson in the same township, and began improving it. Since taking charge of this property he has made many changes, and his farm is numbered among one of the best in the township. While John A. Anderson has done so well here, his only brother, Carl, still lives in Sweden, as do two of his sisters: Hilda, wife of Oscar Hanson, and Tekla, wife of John Johnson. Another sister, Anna, married Claus Johnson, and they live at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, McConnell's chapel. He votes the republican ticket and gives the candidates his earnest support. A hard-working man, all he owns has been obtained through much labor and many thrifty sacrifices, and his example is one that other young men might do well to follow. Had he wasted his time and money he would not today be the owner of a good farm and hold a high position in the esteem of his neighbors.

On July 3, 1912, John A. Anderson was married to Emma Bredberg, born at New Windsor, Henry county, Ill., a daughter of Peter Bredberg.

ANDERSON, John R.—Moline is the home of some very substantial concerns interested in the production of various iron and steel products. The proximity of the United States Arsenal, combined with the superior transportation facilities of this locality, make it an ideal place for industrial activities, as all manufactured articles can be readily marketed. One of these factories is the Moline Pattern Works, owned and operated by John R. Anderson, who is a business man of recognized stability. He was born in Sweden, September 15, 1869, a son of Andrew J. and Anna (Sarson) Anderson, natives of Sweden. The mother died there, but

the father survives, although he has never left his native land.

John R. Anderson was educated in the public schools of Sweden, and brought up on a farm, his father being an agriculturist. In 1888, Mr. Anderson came to the United States, and for eight months was at Chicago. He then worked in a restaurant at Rockford, Ill., and did other work until January, 1892, when he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he was in a furniture factory. Returning to Rockford, he remained there until July, 1896, at which time he came to Moline, and did the carving on the woodwork on the court house, for the Moline Furniture Company who held the contract. In 1898, he began working for the Deere Manufacturing Co., but in 1901, he left this concern to engage with Williams, White & Co., but after a year, went to Iowa City, Ia. For two years he worked for the O. S. Kelly Western Manufacturing Co., and in 1904, returned to Moline, and started a shop at East Moline. By 1906, his business had grown sufficiently to warrant building on First and Third avenue, where he remained until February 19, 1910, when he moved to Fourth avenue, and was with the Vollmer Pattern Works until April, 1911, when he came to his present location at No. 134 Fourth avenue. His long experience has fitted him for the conduct of his present enterprise, which is in a flourishing condition. In political sentiment, Mr. Anderson is independent. He belongs to the Masonic order and is also an Odd Fellow. He is an athlete, and has always been fond of boxing and wrestling, and has participated in amateur bouts of both. Mr. Anderson has never married. Frank and pleasant, a skilled workman, and excellent business man, Mr. Anderson has many friends, and is liked by all who know him.

ANDERSON, John S., general concrete contractor, and a man who has been in business for himself for twelve years, during which time he has seen the appreciation of cement grow steadily, until he has come to specialize along this line, is one of the substantial men of Moline. He was born in Sweden, Kronoberg, Smalands Stenar, February 8, 1847, and came to the United States and Illinois in 1881, locating immediately in Moline. He was a son of Andreas Monson, a stone mason, who died in Sweden when his son was thirteen years old. The lad grew up in his native land, attending public school, and before leaving his old home, worked in a grocery store.

Arriving in Moline, John S. Anderson with the customary industry of his people, found immediate employment, not seeking to spare himself, but only trying to secure work that would provide for his needs and enable him to save something. As time went on, he changed his employers, always from choice, leaving behind him men who appreciated and admired his sterling honesty and sturdy helpfulness. When he went into business for himself in 1900, he had plenty to wish him well, and during the thirteen

years that have elapsed, he has firmly established his reputation as a man in whom all trust may be placed. While developing into a thorough American, he has never forgotten his native land, and is a leader among those who come from Sweden to find a new home in Rock Island county.

In 1870 Mr. Anderson married Johanna Bearta Peterson prior to coming to the new world. Eight children have been born of this union: Alma, Anna, Josephine, Selma, and Emma. Ida, Alfred and Ellen are deceased. The family residence at No. 1013 Seventh avenue is a beautiful one, owned by Mr. Anderson. The family belong to the Swedish Mission tabernacle. Politically, Mr. Anderson has always been a republican.

ANDERSON, Otto Frederick.—For a period extending over more than thirty years, Otto Frederick Anderson has been identified with the banking interests of Rock Island county, and during the greater part of the time has occupied positions of high trust and responsibility. Since 1901 he has been cashier of the Moline Trust and Savings Bank, one of the soundest financial institutions in the county, and the services which he has rendered his community in various official capacities have been of a progressive character. While his capabilities have been recognized by his fellow-citizens by their placing him at the head of various movements, he has at all times displayed a commendable willingness to serve in the ranks and his public spirit has been demonstrated on numerous occasions. Otto Frederick Anderson is a native of Trehorna, Sweden, and was born July 1, 1866, a son of Alfred and Anna Greta (Johansdotter) Anderson. The father was born at Odeshog, Sweden, on May 11, 1826, and the mother at Heda, Sweden, on January 6, 1838. The family emigrated to the United States from Sweden on October 27, 1868, and coming to Moline, made here a permanent home, the father becoming engaged as a mechanic and millwright.

Otto F. Anderson passed his boyhood much as other lads of his day, in the small river town of Moline, as it was at that time. His home was located near the river, and he early showed himself exceptionally fond of fishing, swimming and boating. He acquired his early education in the public schools, but his father died when he was fifteen years of age, so he gave up his studies in order to assist in the family support. After leaving school, in 1881, he obtained employment in the plow factory, and after working as a machinist's assistant for something over a year entered the Davenport Business College. At the age of seventeen years he received his introduction to financial operations, when he entered the employ of the Moline National Bank in the capacity of messenger, and was later promoted to bookkeeper. When the Moline State Bank was organized, in 1891, Mr. Anderson was made teller thereof, and in 1900 was appointed acting cashier, a position which



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he filled until his appointment, in January, 1901, to the position of cashier. Since his election the deposits of the bank have grown from \$500,000, to \$3,000,000. In 1903 the name of the institution was changed to Moline Trust and Savings Bank, and it is now one of the leading banks of Rock Island county.

Formerly a republican, in 1912 Mr. Anderson joined the new progressive party, to which he is giving his loyal support. In 1893 he was elected city treasurer of Moline, and again in 1899, and for the third time in 1903, each time with increased majorities. In 1895 he became a member of the Public Library board, and was reappointed by different administrations in 1898, 1901 and 1904, and served as vice-president for one year and as president two years. He was president of the Moline Business Men's Association for two years, and during this time effected its consolidation with the Moline Club, of which he has been vice-president on three different occasions. He was president of the Civic Improvement Commission for one year, and was one of the originators of the Rural road, a public highway running from Moline south into Rural township, built by private subscription at a cost of more than \$25,000. He was also one of the original members of the Greater Moline Committee, and has been one of its vice-presidents, and at all times has been active in the interest of enterprises promulgated for the public welfare and advancement. Mr. Anderson was master of Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in 1900 and 1901, and is a member of Peoria Commandery and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, also belonging to Swedish Olive Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Moline, and King Philip Tribe, I. O. R. M. of this city. He was one of the organizers of the Voters' League of Moline, was one of the founders of the Rock Island County Historical Society, was one of the organizers of the Moline Homestead Loan Association, is a director of the Bethany Home Association, and a member of the Illinois Historical Society, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and the Executive Council of the Illinois Bankers' Association. He faithfully attends the First Congregational church of Moline, and has been liberal in his support of its movements. Mr. Anderson owns a handsome residence at No. 1302 Fifteenth street, Moline, where his numerous friends always find a hearty welcome. He is fond of outdoor sports, such as fishing, hunting, golf and football, and, to use his own words, "trying to stay young and cheerful." His life has been one of signal usefulness, and, while advancing his own interests, he has found it possible to advance those of his community.

On December 16, 1891, Otto Frederick Anderson was married at Moline, to Miss Sena Nielsen, who was born at Moline, in 1872, a daughter of Lars Peter and Nellie (Nelson) Nielsen, natives of Denmark and Sweden respectively. Mr. Nielsen was one of the pioneer real estate dealers in the city of Moline and the owner of much valuable realty. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson

have one son, Frederick Nielsen, born at Moline, on December 4, 1903.

ANDERSON, Peter.—A fair share of the farmers of Rock Island county are of Swedish birth, and to this fact is largely due the remarkable agricultural supremacy of this section of the state, for the people of Sweden know how to work hard and bring their land into a high state of cultivation. One of these prosperous farmers is Peter Anderson, born in Sweden, November 12, 1849, a son of Andrew and Stendleso (Peterson) Johnson. According to the custom of Sweden, Mr. Anderson takes his father's first name with the son added. The mother was born in 1818 and died in 1899, while the father passed away in 1856, and neither came to America. The father was a farmer, and brought up his family to work in the fields, so from earliest boyhood, Peter Anderson has farmed.

Peter Anderson attended school until fourteen years old, when he left to begin work on the farm. In 1874, he came to the United States, landing at Philadelphia, from whence he went direct to Lincoln, Neb., but in 1875, came to Illinois, locating near Reynolds. For the past quarter of a century, he has been farming and bought his property in 1901. Since then he has built several structures, and made many improvements. His farm comprises 215 acres of as good land as can be found in the county.

On December 28, 1888, Peter Anderson was married to Johannah Granat, born in Sweden, November 14, 1846, coming to the United States in 1871, her parents not following until 1888. They lived with Mrs. Anderson until they died, the father passing away in 1892, and his wife in 1895. Mrs. Anderson has two brothers: Alfred and Frank, of Rock Island and Monmouth, Ill., respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of children as follows: Albert, who is at home; Emily E., who is the wife of Claus Lawson of Mercer county, Ill.; David who is of Bowling township; Ellen, who is at home; Daniel and Hannah, who are both at home, and Joseph, twin of Daniel, who is deceased. There are two grandchildren, Alvin and Bernice Lawson, in the family. Mr. Anderson belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church of Swedana, Mercer county, Ill. In politics, he is a republican, and for one year acted as postmaster of Bowling township. He is a man whose earnest efforts have been amply rewarded, and he has the respect and confidence of his neighbors, having honestly gained them.

ANDERSON, Robert S.—The occupation of farming is a profitable one to those who know how to properly conduct their business, and who combine the various branches of the industry to the best advantage. Robert S. Anderson, who in addition to general farming carries on fruit culture as a side line, is one of the practical agriculturists of Hampton township, having been born in this township, October 11,

1873, a son of John and Josephine (Hanson) Anderson, natives of Sweden. John Anderson came to the United States in 1861 and located at Moline, Ill., where for a time after his marriage he was employed as a laborer. He then started farming in South Moline township, subsequently buying a tract of land in Hampton township, to which he added until he owned fifty-three acres. For some time he only farmed that portion of his land that had been cleared from timber, but he eventually brought the remainder under the plow and also developed an excellent fruit farm, operating it until his retirement in 1896, in which year he moved to Moline, and purchased a comfortable residence at Fourth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, where he and his wife now reside. They were the parents of the following children: Oscar, who lives at home; William, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Robert S.; Selma, who married James Maxwell, of Hampton, Ill.; Spencer, who is residing at Rockford, Ill.; David, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Olive, who lives with her parents.

Robert S. Anderson received his education in the Pleasant Valley district school, and at the age of seventeen years commenced working out summers, returning to the homestead during the winter months. At the age of twenty-five years he commenced renting the home farm, which he has successfully operated to the present time, having now thirty-three acres under cultivation, one-half of which he gives to raising apples, pears and small fruits, while the remaining half is devoted to general farming. His land is finely cared for and the farm presents an excellent appearance, being provided with substantial buildings, proper fencing and modern farm accessories.

On March 6, 1901, Robert S. Anderson was married to Miss Matilda Erdman, who was born November 16, 1879, in Geneseo, Henry county, Ill., a daughter of Charles and Matilda (Setzel) Erdman, natives of Germany. They were married at Geneseo, where Mr. Erdman was a laborer until 1880, in which year he moved to Colona, Ill., and in 1888 to Carbon Cliff, Ill., where he is employed in the pottery works. His wife died September 6, 1911. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Erdman were as follows: Clara, who married John Olson, of Moline; Mrs. Anderson; Amy, who married Len Poston, of Moline; William, who is residing at home; Matty, who married Edward Beardsley of Moline; Polly, who married Henry Strope of Andalusia, has one child, Vernon, born February 16, 1909; and Edna, Edith and Frederick, all of whom live at home. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have had two children: Harold, born February 14, 1903; and Geraldine, born June 2, 1909. In politics Mr. Anderson is a republican, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, at East Moline, while his wife is affiliated with Quackenbush Lodge No. 1714, Royal Neighbors, at Watertown, Ill.

ANDRIES, Ed., general contractor and thoroughly practical builder, of No. 516 Sixteenth avenue, Moline, has been engaged in this line for three years, giving employment to fourteen men, and carrying on as many as a dozen separate jobs at a time. He was born in Belgium, in 1884, son of Ed. and Natalie (DeNeve) Andries. The father was an extensive farmer and commission merchant of Belgium, who died in 1895. His wife died in 1892. During his lifetime, the father became a man of substance, and very prominent in Ruysselede, West Flanders, Belgium. The five children of the family were: Ed., Irma, Marie, Maurice and Bertha, all in Belgium except Ed. and Marie, the latter being in France. Growing up in his native land, Ed. Andries attended school, learned the carpenter trade, but not liking conditions, came to the United States in 1905, locating in Moline, where he worked for the Moline Furniture Company for some time. He then took a two years' trip to California, and on his return, established himself in his present business.

On October 29, 1908, Mr. Andries was married to Alida Heirbrandt, born in Astene, Belgium, but was brought to this country when nine years old. Mr. and Mrs. Andries are consistent members of the Catholic church. Mr. Andries is not interested in politics, but casts his vote for the man he thinks best suited for the office. He owns his beautiful, spacious home, and is in substantial circumstances. His ability and integrity have combined to gain for him a well-merited reputation for good, honest work, and he stands high in his community.

ANNAN, Lewis M., an extensive hardware dealer of Moline, is one of the progressive business men of Rock Island county. He was born at Emmitsburg, Md., June 23, 1873, son of Robert L. and Alice C. (Columbia) Annan, natives of the same place. The paternal grandparents, Andrew and Eliza (Mottet) Annan, were born in Maryland, being of Scotch ancestry. The maternal grandparents, Lewis and Alice (Rudersell) Columbia were also of Maryland birth. Robert L. Annan was a physician, who continued in active practice until his death, January 14, 1907, aged seventy-six years. His wife passed away many years ago, dying April 11, 1878, when thirty-six years old.

Lewis M. Annan is the third living child of his parents, and attended both public and private schools at Emmitsburg and college at New Windsor, Md., for two years, but on account of failing eyesight, was forced to abandon his collegiate career. In 1896, he came to Rock Island, where he was employed in the hardware store of J. W. Stewart. In February, 1906, he moved to Moline, to become a member of the firm of Froyd & Annan, which continued until April 15, 1911, when Mr. Annan sold his interest, and bought his present hardware business from C. C. Alsene. He carries a full stock of light and general hardware, and controls a good trade.

On January 8, 1903, Mr. Annan was married to

Effie G. Emerson born at Conesville Ia., daughter of Charles and Sidney Emerson, natives of Ohio. They traveled in the early days from Ohio to Iowa in a covered wagon, and became prosperous farmers of that region. The father died in 1907, but his widow still survives, residing in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Annan have no children. He belongs to the First Congregational Church of Moline, and was a Deacon in it, having been elected in January, 1908, for a three-year term. He is a Mason, belonging to Doric Lodge, No. 319, and the Peoria Consistory. A good business man, solid and reliable in all his dealings. Mr. Annan has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people, and is regarded as one with whom it pays to deal.

ANTONY, Jacob, an energetic and industrious citizen of Rock Island, Ill., is well known in business circles and belongs to one of the oldest families in the city. He was born in Ostave, Germany, February 27, 1830, a son of Powell and Catherine Antony, the father born in 1802 and the mother in 1801. The parents came to America in 1852 and located in Rock Island. In Germany the father had followed farming and after coming to the United States followed general work. He died in 1873 at the age of sixty-eight years and the mother died in 1870 at the age of seventy-two years. One daughter came to America with them and she died September 26, 1909.

As a boy Jacob Antony attended the schools of his native country and later followed farming there. He came to America in 1851, settling in Rock Island, where his first employment was in a brick yard for Reynolds & Co., where he remained one year. He worked nine years for Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, handling timber, and twenty-seven years for the Rock Island Plow Company, having his own team and doing hauling for them. For the last ten years he has been employed by the city. He has been successful financially and owns a beautiful home at No. 816 Third avenue, which is occupied by the family.

Mr. Antony was married April 5, 1855, to Gertrude Yost, a native of Germany, and children have been born of this union as follows: Mary, who is the wife of John Hoffman, of Rock Island; John, who works for the Rock Island Plow Company, married Emma Suess; Elizabeth, who is living at home, is forelady in the bindery department of the Augustana Book Concern; and Margaret and Peter, who are at home, the latter being employed in the Rock Island Plow Company factory. There are nine grandchildren and the following three great-grandchildren in the family: Geneva and Elmer Litters, and Ethelyn Kolhof, all of Rock Island. The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church and are actively identified with various movements for the welfare and improvement of the community. They have a wide circle of friends and are held in high respect.

APPELQUIST, Frederick.—It is a source of gratification to a man to see his life work

amount to something, so that in his declining years he is able to retire comfortably and enjoy what his labors accumulated. One of the responsible men of Rock Island, who during many years of usefulness, laid the foundations of his present prosperity, was born August 16, 1842, in Smalands, Sweden, and since 1870, has made this city his home. He is a son of Carl P. and Mary Emma Appelquist, the former of whom was a blacksmith, who died in Sweden, as did his wife.

Frederick Appelquist is an example of a self-made man, for he only attended school two months in his life, as his parents were very poor, and the family had no advantages of any kind. Mr. Appelquist has traveled in seven different countries, Sweden, Norway, Germany, England, France, Canada and the United States, and so has picked up much information that has proven of great value to him. His first penny was given him by a man who passed by when the child was sitting in a tree trying to read. An uncle took him when he was eleven years old, and although he had to work hard, he was insufficiently fed, and had to go without shoes, and finally, when thirteen years old, he returned home, sick because of the ill-treatment he had received. During this time there was not a day he was not intoxicated, as during the two years one of his duties was to carry liquor from a distillery to men employed around the shops and he partook freely of this. Mr. Appelquist considers this a contradiction of the statement so often made that liquor stunts children. He is a fine appearing man, six feet tall, and weighs 198 pounds. For the next four years, he worked with his father, and learned the blacksmithing trade, and later that of a glass blower. He then gave his country a two-years' service as a soldier. Mr. Appelquist had charge of factories in different countries in a glass-blowing line, having become an expert in his work, but in June, 1869, he came to the United States. For a time, on account of the shops closing down, he had to saw wood for a living, and worked in different places. It is to be noticed, however, that when he could not get work at his trade, he did not hesitate to do whatever came to hand, no matter how hard it was, and this sets an example to the present generation, who are too liable to be idle unless given work of a special kind. In 1870, Mr. Appelquist came to Rock Island, which has since continued to be his home. Here he later embarked in a retail liquor business, and in 1889, built a large and handsome brick block at No. 1630 Third avenue, where he continued his business for six years. He then rented the place, and has since lived retired. For five years he was engaged in the same line in Orion, Ill. A republican in politics, he served on the board of supervisors, for one term. He belongs to the Lutheran church, and is a member of the Masons and Owls of Rock Island.

On April 9, 1872, Mr. Appelquist was married to Pauline Klylea, daughter of John Klylea, a cabinetmaker. Mr. and Mrs. Appelquist have

had nine children: Oscar, Charles, Jerome, Mayme, Lulu, Edward, Hazel, John (deceased), and Clara. Mr. Appelquist has made his own living since he was seven years of age, and has always been industrious and hard working. He has succeeded in accumulating a comfortable fortune which enables him to spend his latter years in comfortable retirement.

ARCHER, Harvey J., one of the leading contractors and builders of Moline and Rock Island, was born in the latter city, July 25, 1880, son of Martin and Mary J. (Dacey) Archer. The father was born in Bureau county, Ill., and the mother at Macon, Ga. He was a contractor and builder for thirty-five years, but has been retired from active life for the past six years. He is well known in Rock Island county and has long been identified with its growth and progress.

Harvey J. Archer learned his trade after his school period, and since March, 1911, has been in business on his own account. He is a wide-awake and energetic young man who has built up a good trade in the two cities where he carries on the larger part of his business; has a fine commercial standing, as his father had before him, and is a member of the Carpenters' Union. He is well known in Rock Island, where he lived until recently, and received his early education in the public schools of that city, later spending three years in Rock Island Business College.

On August 4, 1909, Mr. Archer married Lena E. Norton, a native of Illinois, whose father was a college professor. Her mother is now living in Moline. Mrs. Archer was born September 9, 1882. Mr. Archer belongs to the M. W. A. of Rock Island, and politically is a republican. He is a member of the Catholic church. He intends to make Moline his permanent home and is located on Thirteenth avenue, that city. He is one of five children born to his parents, namely: William, Frank, Basil, Harvey J. and one daughter, Ida. The daughter is the wife of George Smith and lives on Twenty-fourth street, Rock Island.

ARCULARIUS, Edward Frederick (deceased.) The late Edward Frederick Arcularius was not only one of the pioneers of Hampton township, but was also one of Rock Island county's most representative men, about whose history clusters memories of many kindly deeds and acts which showed unusual business acumen and keen foresight. He was born in New York in 1803, and farmed for some years in his native state. About 1838, he came to Rock Island county, where he entered a farm of 160 acres in Hampton township. This remained his home until his death on October 22, 1887, when he was buried in Hampton cemetery. During his long residence in this community, he saw the prairie converted into rich farm land and prosperous cities. He built the first log house in this section of this township and built a fine brick residence in 1857. Even farming methods were

revolutionized during his residence here, and he took great satisfaction in the onward progress on every side, for he was a man of broad views and comprehensive thought.

In 1853, Mr. Arcularius married Emily Axellson of Sweden, born February 11, 1823, and the following children were born to them: Hattie, lives in Moline; Ellen, lives in Davenport, Ia.; Margaret, lives in Arizona; Theressa, lives in Michigan, and Martin, lives in Moline, Ill. In religious faith Mr. Arcularius was a Methodist, and held firm to the creed of that denomination. He always voted the republican ticket from the time of the formation of that party. Mrs. Arcularius owns the home farm of 160 acres, which is known as the Far View Farm. It is now rented, and yields a good income. She is eighty-nine years old, and holds the affection of all who have the honor of her acquaintance. She remembers many interesting facts relative to the early life in Rock Island county, and tells them entertainingly. The family is one of the best known in this part of the state, and deservedly so, for its representatives have nobly borne their part in the development of the county.

ARMSTRONG, William.—Ireland has produced many excellent farmers, who have helped in developing different sections of the United States, and one of these sturdy sons of the Emerald Isle is William Armstrong, an agriculturist of Bowling township. He was born in Ireland, April 16, 1852, a son of Christ and Margaret (Brown) Armstrong, both of whom lived and died in Ireland, as farming people. They had eight children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Catherine, William, John, Christy, James and Margaret. In 1880, William Armstrong, who had grown up in Ireland, attending its public schools, and learning farming under his father, came to America, and locating in Rock Island county began making himself useful as one of its citizens. He hired out to Thomas Doonan as a hand, but in 1890 was able to begin farming for himself, renting 160 acres on section 33. By 1895, he had saved enough to buy this farm. He has made the improvements upon it, and is very proud of what he has accomplished, as he has every right to be. Not every man can come from another country and become the owner of a fine farm within fifteen years.

The marriage of William Armstrong took place February 13, 1890, when he was united with Frances Rennick, born in Ireland, July 28, 1855, a daughter of Arthur and Anna (Bryan) Rennick, natives of Ireland, where their lives were spent in farming. They had eight children: Sarah, Jane, Frank, Margaret, Mrs. Armstrong, Elinor, Dria T. and Harriet E. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of six children: Harriet Anna, who married James Hanley, lives in Iowa, and was born February 28, 1891; Margaret Clementina was born March 16, 1892; Myrtle May was born May 5, 1894; Christopher A. was born January 2, 1896; Winifred E. was born January 24, 1898; and William James was born



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January 5, 1901. These children are all at home, and Miss Margaret and Miss Myrtle are efficient school teachers. In political faith, Mr. Armstrong is a republican, and served very capably and conscientiously as a school director of Bowling township for three years. He is an Orangeman, and belongs to the Episcopal church, having been reared in the faith of the Church of England. His uprightness of character and steadfastness of purpose have gained him the respect of his associates, and he is a well-known man throughout the county.

ARNHALT, Martin J., proprietor of the Chicago Home Bakery, at No. 708 First avenue, East Moline, is one of the best examples of what can be accomplished by a foreign-born man who comes to this country willing to work and save. Mr. Arnhalt was born in Austria, in 1863, being a son of Martin and Theressa (Kaulbrenner) Arnhalt. The father was a shoemaker but feeling that he could not make the progress there that he wished, brought his family to America when Martin J. was one year and three months old. They located in Dubuque county, Ia., where the father farmed for a year, and then went to Chickasaw county, Ia. Here Martin J. attended school held by the Catholic sisters until he was fourteen years old, at which time he began learning to be a blacksmith. He worked at this trade in North Washington for three years, and then traveled for a period. For three years he was engaged in saw-milling, following which he went to South Dakota, and became interested in a land business, being very successful in his endeavors. In 1910, he opened his present place of business at East Moline. His equipment is good and as he carries a fine line of bakery goods, his patronage is a large and rapidly increasing one. He has recently installed a new oven with a capacity of 300 loaves every thirty minutes, that keeps four men busy attending to it.

In 1889, Mr. Arnhalt married Anna Klotz, born in Hampton township, Rock Island county, daughter of John and Magdelane (Hammer) Klotz, the former of whom died in 1910, and is buried in East Moline cemetery. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arnhalt: Andrew P., who was killed in 1907 when seventeen years old, at Riverview, Ill., by a freight train; Regina Magdelane, who is attending school; and Mary Eva, who is also attending school. Mr. Arnhalt belongs to the Catholic church of East Moline, and is the organist and choir leader. He belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters of Des Plaines, Ill. Although a democrat, he is very liberal in his political views. Profiting by the example of his father, Mr. Arnhalt has made a success of his life. The father did not fail to take advantage of every opportunity, working hard to advance the interests of his children, and they early learned the value of industry and how to save their earnings. As a result today, Mr. Arnhalt belongs to the leading men of East Moline, and has every prospect of extending his fields of operations.

ARP, August H., M. D., one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons to whose ability and experience the city of Moline is indebted for much of its present sanitation, is a man who has left his mark on his times as surely as a citizen, as a professional man. He was born December 4, 1861, in Davenport, Iowa, a son of Christian M. and Catherine M. (Wessel) Arp. His father was a millwright by trade. When Dr. Arp was three and one-half years old he lost his father, and Mrs. Arp came to Moline to reside with her brother, Dr. P. H. Wessel, and Dr. Arp and his brother, Louis C. Arp, now deceased, were brought up during the formative period in an atmosphere that, without doubt, influenced the former's future career. At first, however, he studied law for a short period, after his graduation from the public schools of Moline, under the Hon. William A. Meese, but soon discovered that all his inclinations were in the direction of his uncle's profession, and he consequently abandoned one for the other. Subsequent events have proven the wisdom of his choice, for Dr. Arp is a born physician, and not only understands his work, but loves it. After studying with Dr. Wessel the young man entered the Iowa State University, from which he was graduated in 1882, with the distinction of being a member of the first class sent out from that institution after a three-years' course. From 1882 until 1888 Dr. Arp practiced medicine alone, at Moline, but in the latter year formed a partnership with his uncle, which pleasant connection continued until 1895, when it was dissolved, and Dr. Arp has continued alone.

The professional demands upon him are very heavy, for in addition to his own large practice he is the attending physician and surgeon of a number of large corporations, and medical examiner for various insurance companies and fraternal orders. From 1883 to 1888, he was city physician of Moline, and from 1892 to 1897 held the same responsible position. Dr. Arp was the first president and member of the hospital board, holding this position for eight years, and for four years has been on the Moline public library board. Mayor Andrew Olson appointed him health commissioner, and he served in that capacity with dignified capability, for four years, exerting himself to inaugurate many much needed reforms, which have remained in force. He is surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, surgeon for the Tri-City Railway and Power Company, chief surgeon for all the Deere plants and Moline Plow Company's plants and other industries of Rock Island county at Moline and East Moline, including the railway shops at Silvis. He is also a director of the State Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Commercial Savings Bank.

Dr. Arp was married at Rock Island, December 24, 1889, to Matilda Hardy, a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte Hardy. Mrs. Arp is a

highly educated lady, having been graduated from the Rock Island High school, and in music from the tuition of Professor Kramer of Dayton, Iowa. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Arp taught music for two years at Chicago. Dr. and Mrs. Arp have two children: A. Henry, born September 22, 1893, and Louis C., born February 10, 1896, who are attending medical colleges. Fraternally Dr. Arp belongs to the Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, Druids, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Tribe of Ben Hur, Royal Neighbors and is a charter member of King Philip's Tribe of Improved Order of Red Men. Dr. Arp is also affiliated with the following: Rock Island County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society, of which he was elected medical councillor for the term of three years from 1913, American Medical Association, Association of Railway Surgeons, Tri-State Medical Society, hospital staff of Moline City Hospital; is associate member of staff of St. Anthony's hospital of Rock Island, and consulting surgeon of the Western Insane Asylum of Watertown, Ill. In religious faith Dr. Arp is a Unitarian. Although a republican, Dr. Arp is not in sympathy with the corruption he feels is existing, and unless some check is placed upon it, will have to change his party. He owns the Arp building at 508 Fifteenth street and the properties at 1515 Sixth avenue, 1413 Sixth avenue, Moline, and Oak Hill farm, his residence being at Lone Oak, 718 Fifth avenue, Moline.

ASHDOWN, Charles Edward, a progressive farmer of Coe township, and a man widely and favorably known, is a son of Mark and Mary Ann (Real) Ashdown, and brother of William H. Ashdown, also of this township. He bought 155 acres of land situated on section 15, Coe township, on which he built three of the barns, and put things in good condition. He belongs to a family as follows: Edward, deceased; William H.; Charles E. and Ellen, Mrs. Luther Pearsall, of Port Byron township.

The first marriage of Mr. Ashdown took place in 1879, to Nellie Saddoris, daughter of Henry Saddoris, and they had five children: Lola, Mrs. Charles Simpson of Coe township; Fred also of Coe township; Goldie, Mrs. Edgar Walters of Zuma township, and Mark and Nancy. The second wife of Mr. Ashdown was Nora Banker, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Lip-part) Banker, born in Coe township. Mr. and Mrs. Ashdown have had one child, Florence.

Mr. Ashdown is a quiet, unassuming man, whose interest has been centered in his home and farming. However, when called upon, he has discharged the duties of several public offices very creditably, having been school director for eighteen years, and road commissioner for three years. He has many friends throughout Rock Island county, where his blameless life has been spent, and there are many who are under obligations to him, although he is not a man to talk about his good deeds.

ASHDOWN, Frank Levi.—Within recent years the progressive agriculturist has become con-

vinced of the profit accruing from raising high-bred stock, and throughout Rock Island county are to be found farms where the best produce from registered stock only is bred. One of the best known stock men of this locality is Frank Levi Ashdown of Coe township, born here, September 3, 1878, son of William H. Ashdown. The father and son are in partnership in the stock-raising business, and the farm is the Ashdown homestead. They make a specialty of high-bred, short-horn cattle and Duroc-Jersey swine, owning eighteen full-blooded cows, twelve calves, and a bull named Red Goods, his mother was an imported cow, bought at Miles, Ia. At time of writing, this animal is a splendid two year-old, registered, as are the other stock. The Ashdowns have sold stock to purchasers in South Dakota. These stockmen make a point of having fifty spring pigs and the same number littered in the fall. The farm equipments are of the latest, improved variety, and the partners take justifiable pride in their place. As their stock is of the best quality they secure the highest market prices.

On September 19, 1895, Frank Levi Ashdown was married to Neva Woodward, daughter of Clay and Helen (Soddoris) Woodward. Mrs. Ashdown is also a native of Coe township. Mr. and Mrs. Ashdown have had three children: Doris Beryl, born July 15, 1906, William Curtis, born June 6, 1908 and Francis A., January 22, 1912. For some time, Mr. Ashdown belonged to the local Grange. He is now serving as school director, and is one of the most interested his district ever had. Deeply concerned in his work, proud of his results, and determined to keep his quality up to standard, Mr. Ashdown is easily one of the leading stockmen of his county, and proposes to enlarge his business in the near future.

ASHDOWN, George Edward.—The possibilities of an agricultural life are being more generally recognized by the young men of today, and many who a few years ago would have sought employment in the more congested centers of industry are content to develop fine farms, and live the independent life of an Illinois farmer. One of the typical progressive farmers of the twentieth century, who is following along the same lines as his father and grandfather, is George Edward Ashdown, of Coe township. He was born in this township, November 8, 1879, a son of William H. and Eva (Golden) Ashdown, and grandson of the pioneer Mark Ashdown, now deceased. Both the Ashdown and Golden families are numbered among the pioneer ones of Rock Island county, representatives of them are to be found in many walks of life, and all are a credit to their progenitors. George Edward Ashdown grew up in Coe township, where he received a district school education, and was taught farming in its every detail, so that when he began life for himself, he was well grounded in this line of work.

On December 23, 1903, George Edward Ashdown was married to Lula Alvira Adams, born

In Rapids City, Ill., a daughter of Thomas and Clara (Miller) Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Ashdown became the parents of two children: Judson L. G., born December 5, 1908, and Virgil G., born October 16, 1910. Mr. Ashdown belongs to the Port Byron Lodge of Modern Woodmen of America. Ever since he attained his majority, Mr. Ashdown has taken a deep interest in public affairs, and in 1910, was elected road commissioner, which office he is now filling, discharging the duties pertaining thereto with the same efficiency and conscientious attention to detail that marks his conduct of his private affairs. Enterprising, public-spirited and strictly honorable, Mr. Ashdown is fully sustaining the prestige of his name, and proving himself a true son of a worthy father and grandfather.

ASHDOWN, Mark (deceased).—The pioneers of Rock Island county laid sound foundations, and made ready for the later inevitable inrush of population, and for the development of the natural resources of this section of the state. But for them, their energy, foresight and willingness to endure all to achieve their ambition of securing a home for their sons coming after them, Rock Island county would still be but a prairie, partially covered with timber. One of the men who bore well his part in this mighty work, was the late Mark Ashdown, born in County Kent, England, June 13, 1831. His father came to America when Mark was eleven years of age, locating in Wayne county, N. Y. One year later the family returned to their native land, but in the fall of 1850, Mark Ashdown, with his brothers, returned to the United States and settled in Wayne county. Not being entirely suited with conditions there, however, he came to Illinois in 1855, locating in Canoe Creek township, Rock Island county. This continued to be his home until 1861, when he bought a farm in Coe township, and there resided for twenty years. Later, he moved to Port Byron which continued his home for seventeen years. Mr. Ashdown added to his possessions from time to time, being the owner of 500 acres at the time of his death, which occurred May 31, 1908, his burial being in Fairfield Cemetery.

While residing in Wayne county, N. Y., Mr. Ashdown was married, in 1852, to Mary Ann Beale, born in England in 1828, who came to the United States in 1850. The children of this marriage were: one who died in infancy; William H.; Charles E. and Ella, Mrs. L. S. Pearshall. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Ashdown was married to Theresa Sanford, who survives him, making her home in Port Byron. There are fifteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren in the family. Mr. Ashdown attended the Methodist church, although he was brought up in the Church of England. He served as road commissioner and as justice of the peace, and was a man of some prominence in his community. His sound common sense, and business ability were recognized and his advice was often sought. When he died, his locality lost

a good citizen, and his family a kind and loving husband and father.

ASHDOWN, Richard B.—The Ashdown family is one of the old and responsible ones in Rock Island county. Members of it have become heavy landowners, and their taxes and public-spirited interest have materially aided in the development of good roads and the establishment of excellent schools. One of its representative members is Richard B. Ashdown, of Coe township, who was born in this township, February 8, 1884, a son of William H. Ashdown. Richard B. Ashdown attended the district schools and the Fort Byron academy, and was brought up to be a farmer. He is now pleasantly located on a fine property of 117½ acres on sections 17 and 20, Coe township, where he carries on general farming.

On January 30, 1907, Mr. Ashdown married Jennie Riewerts, daughter of John and Magaretha (Jensen) Riewerts. Mrs. Ashdown was born in Whiteside county, Ill., March 29, 1882. They have one child, Bernice Irene, who was born August 28, 1909. Mr. Ashdown is a member of the Northern Life Assurance Association. Both he and his wife belong to the Bethel Baptist church, and are active in its good work. Mr. Ashdown is quick to adopt new methods whose value have been proven by experiment, and is ambitious for the future, being regarded somewhat of an authority on agricultural matters. Their friends are many and they participate in the pleasant social life of the neighborhood.

ASHDOWN, William H.—Some men in following in the footsteps of their fathers, maintain the high standard of excellence raised by them and further the latter's enterprises. Such men are a credit to any community, and aid materially in its advancement. A man of this description, who belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this locality, is William H. Ashdown of Coe township, born in Wayne county, New York, December 7, 1854, a son of the late Mark Ashdown and his first wife Mary Ann (Beale) Ashdown. But an infant when his parents came to Rock Island county, Mr. Ashdown has spent nearly all of his life here, and knows no other home. He attended the district school, and was reared amid strictly agricultural surroundings. When he attained his majority, he began farming on his own account, and has carried on agricultural pursuits to such good effect that he is now the owner of 335 acres of rich farming land in Rock Island and Whiteside counties, although his residence is in Coe township, Rock Island county. He has put up all the buildings on this farm, his house being one of the first in the township and developed his property until it is one of the best in either county.

On December 7, 1875, Mr. Ashdown was united in marriage with Eva Golden, born in Coe township, January 2, 1855. She is a daughter of Amos and Theresa (Reading) Golden, the

former of whom was born in Hopewell county, New Jersey, October 27, 1821, and died at his home in Coe township, July 5, 1910, aged eighty-nine years. His wife was also born in New Jersey, January 8, 1828, and died May 25, 1908, aged eighty years. They were married February 5, 1831, and came to Illinois in 1853, becoming early settlers of Coe township, where they owned 280 acres of land. They had four children: William R., Dr. L. A., Mrs. Ashdown, and C. J. of Coe township. They were members of the Cordova Baptist church. These two excellent people lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1901. There are eleven grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren in the Golden family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashdown became parents of seven children: Frank L.; George E.; Lydia A., Mrs. Henry Reiling; Richard B.; Ada, Mrs. Lewis Eipper; Rosa, Mrs. Albert Reiling, and L. G. at home. They also have twelve grandchildren. Always active in the republican party, Mr. Ashdown has been called upon to represent it in numerous offices, having been supervisor for six years; assessor for six years; commissioner of roads for many years and for four years he has served as director for the Farmers' Institute for the 14th Congressional District, much good having been accomplished by him in these different positions. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. Understanding farming in every detail, he has been able to make a success of his work, but at the same time he has found time and opportunity to give his community the benefit of his judgment and businesslike administration of affairs, and Coe township owes him a heavy debt for his public-spirit and example of reliable methods of agriculture.

ASQUITH, Albert J., owner of the famous Clover Leaf Farm, on section 34, Edgington township, and one of the most prosperous farmers of this locality, is a man who is universally respected throughout Rock Island county. He was born on the home farm in this same township, June 26, 1867, a son of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Webster) Asquith, the former born in Yorkshire, England, November 14, 1819, a son of William Asquith. The latter emigrated to America, with his family, in 1838, landing in New Jersey, later going to Pennsylvania, where they spent three years, but from there came on to Rock Island county, making the trip overland in wagons. An incident of the trip which might have resulted fatally was the slipping of the horse led by Joseph Asquith. It fell upon the young man, bruising him severely. William Asquith was a shoemaker, but did not follow his trade after coming to the county, on account of illness which disabled him, and he died in the spring of 1838. His family by his first marriage was as follows: Joseph; Edwin who died at Hamlet, Ill.; Louisa who married W. D. Hatton, and died at Chicago, in the spring of 1911; Jane who married Edwin Fitz and died in Kansas. By his second marriage he had two chil-

dren, namely: Theo G. of Harlan, Ia., who served in the One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry; and Thomas who is also a veteran of the Civil war. Joseph Asquith grew to manhood in England, being about nineteen years old when he came to the United States. He had but meagre educational advantages, his boyhood being spent working in his father's shoe shop. In the spring of 1841, he entered 120 acres in Edgington township, building on it a house, in which his family was reared. After coming to Rock Island county, he married Sarah Ann Webster, daughter of Mrs. Jane Webster. Mr. Asquith added to his first tract, with the assistance of his good wife, until he owned 240 acres. Later he retired to Reynolds, where he died in 1885, his wife having passed away in 1883. Both were active members of the Methodist church, of which Joseph Asquith was a class leader and exhorter, and through his efforts many were converted and brought into the church. In politics, he was a democrat. The children of these excellent parents were: Mrs. Sarah Ashbaugh who is of Denver, Colo.; William who died when small; Mrs. Hannah Young who died in the spring of 1902 in David City, Neb.; John who is of Williamsburg, Ia.; Mrs. Elizabeth Wait who is of Reynolds; Albert J.; and Arthur who is of Central City, Colo.

Albert J. Asquith attended the public schools of his township, and the Davenport business college, and was brought up on the farm. He was twelve years old when his father retired to Reynolds, and so had advantage of the schools there. When he was twenty-seven years old, he went to northern Iowa and bought eighty acres in Floyd county. This he operated for seven years, then sold, and buying a quarter section in Melbourne, Marshall county, Ia., lived on it six years. He then purchased his present farm, which is a very valuable one, and kept in prime condition. After he had lived in Iowa for a year, he returned home and married, on March 24, 1896, Angeline M. Smith, of Preemption, Mercer county, Ill., a daughter of George and Jane Smith. They have five children: Ruth E., Mabel, Louisa, Harry and Miriam. Mr. Asquith is a republican, and fraternally belongs to the Modern Woodmen. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist church. He is an excellent farmer, experienced business man, and public-spirited citizen, who is always willing to work hard for the good of his community.

ATKINSON, Oloff.—Owing to the growth in population and business of Rock Island county, demand for reliable builders and contractors and for supplies for building operations, is constant and heavy. Consequently many of the most substantial men of this locality are engaged in meeting this demand, among them one of the best known being Oloff Atkinson, of No. 2414 Twelfth street, Rock Island. He was born in this city, in 1871, a son of William and Helen (Green) Atkinson, the former born in Kingston, Canada, in 1841, and the latter born in



C. A. Mees

Philadelphia, Pa., in 1844. In 1855, the father came to Rock Island county and engaged in manufacturing brick until his retirement in 1896. His wife died in 1909, but he is still living, although since 1896, has been retired from active business. He and his wife had ten children: Avis; Ruth, deceased; Oloff; Nellie, who died in infancy; Louise; Alice; William; Emmett; Ada, and Fred.

Oloff Atkinson attended the public schools in Rock Island, and was graduated from the high school there in 1888. For the next two years, he was engaged in the study of architecture at the State University, following which he entered into partnership with his father in street paving contracting. They were the first to hold a contract for this line of work in Rock Island, executing it in 1888. They carried on extensive jobs in other cities, but in 1893 abandoned paving to devote themselves to the manufacture of brick and to general building and contracting. The capacity of the brick yard is 2,000,000 brick annually, and the full output is sold each year.

In 1893, Mr. Atkinson was married to Edith McHugh, from Urbana, Ill. Two children have been born of this marriage: Faye and Marion. The Presbyterian church holds Mr. Atkinson's membership. He has always voted the republican ticket, and served very acceptably as assistant supervisor of Rock Island one term. He is now president of the board of directors of school district No 42. All the Masonic branches and the Modern Woodmen of America hold his membership. A man of energy and business acumen, Mr. Atkinson has risen steadily, and is now one of the leading men in his several lines in Rock Island county.

ATKINSON, Robert Richmond, one of the substantial men of Rock Island, is engaged in a general concrete contracting business, owning his factory at No. 727 Second street. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1873, a son of Jonathan and Harriet (Richmond) Atkinson. The parents came to the United States in 1880. Prior to making this change, the father had been an overseer of a silk mill in England. The death of Jonathan Atkinson occurred in Rock Island, to which he had moved, in 1897. His widow survives, and is making her home in Rock Island.

Until he was seven years old, Robert R. Atkinson lived in England, and had already gone to school for several years prior to the family migration. He continued attending school, a portion of the time in Dunkirk, N. Y., and then began working in the coal mines at Streator, Ill. When seventeen years old, he came to Rock Island, and worked at whatever he found to do, gradually bettering his condition, until 1907, he was able to embark in his present business. The quality of his work and the fidelity with which he discharges all the obligations of his contracts have won for him the confidence of those with whom he does business.

In 1897, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage with Alberta Hussey, born in Indiana, daughter

of Samuel and Mary (Dow) Hussey, both natives of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson became the parents of the following children: Robert Leslie; Leo Lawrence, died in infancy; Glenn Russell; Irene Gertrude; Myrtle Iona; Violet Agnes and Everet Richmond. The family are all interested in the workings of the Salvation Army. Politically, Mr. Atkinson is a socialist, feeling sure that the various evils of this age can only be remedied by the universal adoption of the doctrines of sociology. He is an earnest, thoughtful man, who has worked his way up from humble surroundings and deserves great credit for what he has been able to accomplish. The family reside at No. 723 Second street.

AYERS, Walter LeRoy.—Perhaps no corporation rewards faithful service more generously, or gives more material evidence of its appreciation of natural ability combined with aptitude for special work, than the railroads of the country. There are many instances where men have worked their way upward from humble beginnings in the employ of these concerns, to those involving vast responsibilities and substantial salaries. One of these is that of Walter LeRoy Ayers, general foreman at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad roundhouse at Rock Island, which position he has occupied since October, 1906, while for fourteen years prior to that date he had held various ones in its machine shops with the same company. He was born in Kewanee, Ill., October 11, 1869, a son of John F. and Martha (Holt) Ayers. The father was born in Vermont, but married in Massachusetts, his wife having been born in Haverhill, that state. By trade the father was a machinist, and when he came to Kewanee, Ill., he operated a grist-mill, later going into farming, near Greenfield, Ia., where his widow now resides. There he died about 1890, aged fifty-three years. Mrs. Martha Ayers died October 2, 1912. John F. Ayers and his wife had seven children: Charles, Lenna, Nettie, John, Elmer, Walter, Wilbur.

Walter LeRoy Ayers worked on the home farm near Greenfield, Ia., while attending the district schools, and when eighteen years old he began learning the machinist trade at Creston, Ia. For four years he worked as a journeyman at Desoto, Mo., Ft. Madison, Ia., and Beardstown, Ill., coming to Rock Island in 1891, when he entered the employ of the railroad which still engages his energies.

While residing in Desoto, Mo., he was married in 1890, to Fanny Beatrice Shaffstall of Creston, Ia., daughter of Solomon Shaffstall, now postmaster at Hopeville, Ia. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ayers: Walter, Cecil, Gladys, Vernon. Mr. Ayers belongs to Lodge No. 658, A. F. & A. M. of Rock Island, and Camp No. 29, Modern Woodmen, also of Rock Island. In politics, he is a republican. He is an earnest, steadfast, conscientious man, whose interests are centered

in his work, and his advancement has been honestly earned.

BACHMAN, John (deceased).—Rock Island county shows some of the best regulated and most valuable farms in Illinois, and they have been made thus desirable through the industry and thrift of the owners, who realize the advantage of using modern machinery and methods in doing their work. One of the prominent farmers of Zuma township was the late John Bachman, who was born in Louisville, Ky., June 12, 1853, a son of Mathias and Catherine (Shroder) Bachman, the former of Bavaria and the latter of Hanover, Germany. At the age of twelve years, Mathias Bachman left his home in Germany and came to the United States, where he worked at farming until he was able to rent land from Daniel Boone, in Kentucky, and at Louisville, was married in 1852, to Catherine Shroder, who had come to Louisville at the age of thirty years. In 1855 they came to Rock Island county and started farming in South Rock Island township, where Mathias Bachman purchased 104 acres and there spent the rest of his life, passing away December 25, 1903, aged seventy-four years, while his widow lived on the homestead until her death in October, 1912. They had the following children: John; Mary, who married Andrew B. Anderson of West Liberty, Ia.; Frances, who married Henry Krohn of Moline, Ill.; Teresa and Josephine, living with their mother; Anna, a Catholic sister, in Texas; Frank, residing on the home place, and Sophia, who died at the age of twenty-one years. John Bachman resided with his parents until he was married, November 27, 1878, to Minnie Gumber, who was born in Hampton township, daughter of Nicholas and Christine (Linkie) Gumber, of Austria. After his marriage John Bachman rented a farm south of Milan for five years, and finally bought a sixty-acre tract in Hampton township, which he sold ten years later and purchased eighty-seven acres from his father-in-law, located in Zuma township. He also owned twenty acres in Hampton township, opposite the N. & S. R. R. The old buildings on the home place were removed and new, modern structures put in their place, and John Bachman was engaged in farming and stock raising, and was successful along both lines. He was a democrat in politics, and with his family attended the Catholic church of Rapids City. His death occurred June 29, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Bachman had the following children: Julia, who married Roy Yost of Hampton township; Ida, who married John Buckey, of West Liberty, Ia., now lives at Pipestone, Minn., where she and her husband own their home; Joseph, who was married on April 2, 1913, to Miss Frances J. Wideman; Mathew, Mary, Anna, Alice, Nettie and John, who are all at home.

BAHRINGER, Frank F.—Of late years agriculturists have come to designate their farms by some name that is characteristic of the lead-

ing feature of it. This is a commendable custom, for not only does it enable all to distinguish the various properties, but adds to the value of the property. Frank F. Bahringer has recognized this and named his fine farm Sunny Slope Farm, and an inspection of it, shows why this title was selected. Mr. Bahringer was born February 9, 1869, near Preemptiou, Mercer county, Ill., being a son of C. F. and Rachel (Vanmeter) Bahringer. The father was born in Germany in 1844, and came to America in 1851, landing in New York City, from whence he came to Richland Grove township, Mercer county, Ill. Buying land there, he lived upon it until 1879, when he sold and came to Edgington township, and again invested in land. In 1894, he retired to the village of Reynolds where he is still living. He and his wife had children as follows: Lizzie, who married J. C. McConnell of Reynolds; Frank F.; Ella, who is deceased; Samuel E., who is a lumberman of Taylor Ridge; and Hester, who married Benjamin Mitchell, lives in Reynolds.

Mr. Bahringer attended the district schools, and grew up amid farming conditions, so naturally he adopted farming as his calling, working for others until he could rent some land for himself. In 1897, he was able to buy eighty acres of land, which is his present home. It is in a high state of cultivation, and he has made all the improvements himself, erecting a beautiful, modern nine-room house, supplied with modern conveniences, including gas. His barns and outbuildings are in excellent condition.

On December 27, 1893, Mr. Bahringer was married to Nora Gorman, daughter of William and Mary (Gilmore) Gorman, the former born in Ireland in 1839. The mother is of American birth, having been born in 1844. The father was a farmer, and grew up in this country, as he was only three years old when he was brought to the United States. He is deceased, but his widow survives, making her home in Aledo, Ill. They had children as follows: Lettie (deceased), Mrs. Bahringer, Nettie, Ida, Rosa, James, Leroy, Cresse, Mary, Pearl and William (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Bahringer are members of the Presbyterian church. They belong to the Royal Neighbors, having joined ten years ago, and Mr. Bahringer also belongs to Camp No. 937, M. W. A., at Hamlet. Starting out in life a poor boy, Mr. Bahringer has made every dollar he possesses himself, and his success has come about through his untiring industry, thrift and good management.

BAILEY, Isaac J.—The life of the modern farmer is very different from that of the agriculturist of a few decades ago, for he has learned to take advantage of every improvement, and to make it assist him in his work. He understands the requirements and possibilities of his soil, and his success is the logical outcome of intelligent effort correctly directed. One of the prosperous farmers of this locality belonging to the above class is Isaac J. Bailey of Coal

Valley township. He was born in Rural township, this county, in 1873, a son of William Bailey, the first superintendent of the county farm, serving from 1861 to 1881, and a brother of John C. Bailey, affectionately called "Uncle" by his friends. Isaac J. Bailey was educated in the district schools of Rural township, and grew up on a farm, learning the work in all its details. He now owns 200 acres of excellent land, which he is cultivating to good purpose. His house is a very comfortable one, and is surrounded by ample grounds.

In 1896, Mr. Bailey was married to Estella J. Bedford, who was also born in this locality. They have four children: Dale B., Wayne S., Bernice N. and Frances Elizabeth. Mr. Bailey is very proud of his children, as he has every reason to be, for they are a fine lot of sturdy little folks, and he provides ponies for their amusement. The older ones are attending school, and he and their mother have made many plans regarding the future of them all. For some years, Mr. Bailey served on the school board as a director, and is now president of it, giving its affairs a careful, conscientious attention. Fraternally, he is a Mason. The Presbyterian church holds his membership, and receives from him a loyal and liberal support. There are few men who stand higher in the township than Mr. Bailey, who is one of the finest examples of the best class of farmers Rock Island county possesses.

BAILEY, John C.—The Bailey family is the oldest in Rural township, and its members have more than done their part in the upbuilding of this locality. One of those best liked, who is affectionately called "Uncle John" is John C. Bailey, now living somewhat retired, but who for many years was a leading agriculturalist here. He was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1833, a son of Robert and Jane (Campbell) Bailey, both born in Ireland. They came to this country in 1849, locating in Rock Island, where the father worked as a stone mason, although he had been a farmer in Ireland. When the voyage to America was made, the following four children had been born: William who died in 1894, after having been the first superintendent of the Rock Island County Infirmary; James, who died in 1899; John C.; and Anna, wife of Marshal Harshaw, who is deceased.

John C. Bailey was fifteen years old when the family came to Rock Island, and had been brought up to work hard on the farm, while attending school. Being a strong lad, he obtained a position as porter at a hotel, receiving four dollars per month for his services. In 1851, the father bought land in Rural township, and they all moved there. Mr. Bailey now owns 176 acres of as fine land as can be found in the county, and on it has a beautiful residence. His son, Robert Bailey, now operates the farm.

In 1859, Mr. Bailey married Mary Harsha, born in Ohio. She died in 1871, having borne him children as follows: Robert J., James,

Elizabeth and Mary. Mr. Bailey is a republican, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He has been school director, road overseer, and township trustee and treasurer. He belongs to the United Presbyterian church, of which he is an Elder. He is one of the sound, reliable, conservative men of the township, whose influence has always been exerted towards moral uplift, and good government.

BAILEY, William E.—In the history of any community, it will be found that progress made in the expansion of realty values, has strongly influenced the growth of the place. Therefore, much credit must be accorded the men who devote their ability and time towards a proper and healthy development of this important branch of commercial life. One of the leading real estate men of Rock Island is William E. Bailey, of No. 1612 Eighteenth avenue. He was born in Warren, O., April 15, 1859, a son of Jacob C. and Catherine D. (Durst) Bailey, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1835, which state was also the birthplace of his wife. The father was a carpenter, learning the trade in young manhood, and following it all his life. He moved in childhood with his parents to Warren, O., and grew up on the farm. There, he met his wife who had been brought by her parents to the same neighborhood. In the spring of 1865, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey moved to Rock Island, where Mr. Bailey died June 15, 1911, at No. 1802 Seventeenth street, the present home of his widow. They had three children: Frank L., of California; W. E.; and May, widow of D. J. Kennedy of Rock Island. The family all belonged to the Methodist church.

William E. Bailey was reared at Rock Island, attending school here. He worked in a brick yard, for about two years, and then he worked with his father at the carpenter trade until he attained his majority. In 1880, he went to Norton county, Kas., taking up a claim of 160 acres, later buying his brother's claim, which adjoined his. Returning to Rock Island in the spring of 1883, he resumed work as a carpenter, developing into a contractor and builder in 1881, and continuing as such until 1901. In 1887, he traded his Kansas claims for lands adjoining Long View Park, at Rock Island, and sold this property several years later. In 1900, Mr. Bailey embarked in a general real estate business, and this grew so large, that in 1906, he disposed of his other interests so as to devote all of his time to it. Since 1900, he has laid out and developed twenty or more additions to Rock Island, and has his name on the city map oftener than any other man in the city. He owns considerable property located in various parts of Rock Island, designated as Bailey additions to the City of Rock Island.

William E. Bailey was married at Rock Island, Ill., in 1892, to Miss Alice Hanna, born at Davenport. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have two children: Florence M. and Frank J. He is a republican, but has never sought public office,

devoting himself to his own affairs. Fraternally, he is a Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and Shriner Mason. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and other fraternal insurance orders. Socially, he is a member of the Rock Island Club and the Rock Island Business Men's Association. One of the organizers of the Rock Island Real Estate Board, he is one of its able members. The Methodist church holds his membership. Able, progressive, public-spirited, Mr. Bailey has been a powerful influence at Rock Island, and not only has worked towards his own betterment, but that of the city as well.

BAILEY, William H. (deceased).—Rock Island county has large manufacturing, mercantile and professional interests, and advancement along various lines of business has been steady and rapid, but its greatest pride, perhaps, is its agricultural perfection, which has been built up by the steady, persistent efforts of men of progressive ideas and strength of purpose who have labored long to make the county's farms rank with those of the other Illinois counties. Such a man was the late William H. Bailey, who for many years was carrying on operations in the county, and whose excellence as a citizen was recognized by election to various township offices. Mr. Bailey was born in Henry county, Ill., April 6, 1847, a son of Charles K. Bailey, an Iowa farmer. William H. Bailey was educated in the common schools of Rock Island county, and his young manhood, until he was married, was spent with his sister in Henry county, Ill., his parents having died when he was still a lad. As a youth he was fond of all out-of-door sports, and was brought up to farming, which he made his life work. After his marriage, he located on a property in Colonna township, Henry county, for two years, and spent the next two years at Hampton, this county, but eventually moved to a Rock Island county tract, where he engaged in extensive agricultural pursuits, after which he located at Moline, Ill., and there his death occurred April 18, 1896, his burial taking place at Riverview cemetery. Mr. Bailey was always ready to assist in forwarding movements for the benefit of his community, and he found time from his private interests to serve his township as highway commissioner, and as clerk of Moline. He was a member of Stuart Camp of the Modern Woodmen, and Graham Post, G. A. R., while his widow is a member of the Relief Corps and the Court of Honor. Mr. Bailey was liberal in his religious views, while Mrs. Bailey is a member of the Second Methodist Episcopal church and is connected with the Epworth League and the Aid Society. For some years Mr. Bailey was a republican in his political views, but later he took the principles of the democratic party for his own.

On October 26, 1880, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage at Rapids City, Ill., by Rev. Frank Clark of the Port Byron Methodist church, to Mary Anna Trevor, who was born April 1, 1859,

daughter of Richard H. and Mary (Acton) Trevor. The father of Mrs. Bailey, who was a veterinary surgeon, was born in Ireland, April 1, 1831, and died at Moline in September, 1902. Her mother was born at Nottingham, England, June 19, 1835, and is now living with her daughter in Moline, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Trevor had these children: James J., Mary A., Sarah B., Richard H., Clarence S., Alexander W., Frances R. and Harriet, all of whom are living. There are twenty grandsons and three granddaughters, and four great-grandchildren in the Trevor family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are as follows: Richard R., born in Henry county, Ill., April 1, 1882, is single and residing at home with his mother; Francis W., born at Hampton, Rock Island county, November 7, 1884, is also single and resides with his sister in Henry county; Joseph A., born at Hampton, December 18, 1886, married Grace Moulton, by whom he has had three children, Joe, Frances and William, and is farming in Rock Island county; Mary A., born at Moline, Ill., February 5, 1889, married Bert Rodgers, a farmer of Henry county; and Don A., born at Moline January 17, 1892, is attending school at Normal.

BAIRD, Perry Franklin, of Rural township, owner of eighty-nine acres of as choice land as can be found in the county, was born in Blair county, Pa., in 1857, a son of David and Annie (McLain) Baird. The father served in a Pennsylvania regiment, as a soldier through the Civil war. There were thirteen children in his family, five of whom still survive. The father died in 1866, his widow surviving him until 1880. During his boyhood, Perry Franklin Baird received a limited education, and had to work hard from childhood. He came to Rural township, Rock Island county, in 1880, and secured work as a farm-hand. Sixteen years ago, he bought his first land in Rural township, and from time to time has improved it, having now a comfortable house and commodious barns, with suitable outbuildings. His land is very productive, and he raises banner crops.

In 1887, Perry Franklin Baird married Annie Kelley of Buffalo Prairie, a daughter of Michael and Bridget Kelly. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baird: Bernie David who died at the age of four years; Mabel Agnes, and John M. who died October 31, 1891. In politics Mr. Baird is a republican, and has served as a school director, and road overseer for years, giving the people a fine administration. At present he is president of the Farmers' Mutual Telephone Company, and a man of importance in his community. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Odd Fellows and Royal Neighbors. Few men stand as high as he in the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, for they all agree that township affairs can be safely placed in the capable hands of this thrifty, prosperous, honorable farmer and public-spirited citizen.



Eng. by F. C. Williams, L.B. No. 107

Phil Mitchell

James W. Felt, Eng. Co.

BAKER, Leonard Fisk.—In every community there are certain men who have had the courage and foresight to settle early within its confines, confident that succeeding years will bring added population, and that a paying business life will be developed. One of the pioneers of Hampton township is Leonard Fisk Baker, born at Phillipston, Mass., December 5, 1824. His ancestors were among the Colonial settlers of Massachusetts, and there his father, Silas Baker, was born, April 5, 1756. Silas Baker married Abigail Hager, and both died in Massachusetts. Leonard Fisk Baker grew to manhood in his native state, attending the country schools, and Shelburn Falls academy, following which he taught school for several years. He compiled an atlas of Rhode Island, and sold it. In 1850, he came to Illinois, becoming clerk in a store at Hampton, owned by M. W. Wright, a cousin of the lady he later married. Returning to Massachusetts, a year or so later, he married Millie Wright Sawyer, daughter of Silas Sawyer. With his bride, the young man came back to Hampton by stage, via Chicago. He, with Henry F. Thomas, then embarked in a mercantile business at Hampton, but during the financial troubles of 1857, became involved so that he sold his business. He then entered the store of Francis Black as clerk, and later was made postmaster of Hampton, holding that office for seventeen years. The postoffice was located in the Black store. About 1880, Leonard Fisk Baker and Henry Clark began operating a general store, thus continuing until 1887. In that year Mr. Baker bought out his partner and took his son, Silas S., into the business, it being then conducted under the name of L. F. Baker & Son. For twenty years this partnership continued, but in 1907 it was sold and since then Mr. Baker has lived retired, although he still acts as a notary public, having held this office for thirty years. He is also agent for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company. For several years he was a justice of the peace; for a number of years he was a trustee of the Congregational church, and held other church offices. Mr. Baker has been a school director for many years, and since the formation of the republican party, has given it his hearty and active support.

The children born to Leonard Fisk Baker and wife were: Myra and Hortense, who died in infancy; Agnes, who is Mrs. J. L. Wells of Chicago; Howard G., who is of Rock Island, married Minnie Greenwell; Marion, who died when twenty-four years old; and Silas S. Mrs. Baker died in 1887, and her memory is still tenderly cherished by her husband. It is impossible to give in so brief a notice the extent of the influence Leonard Fisk Baker has exerted since coming to Hampton township. Always a progressive man, and one who had the foresight to look into the future, he has been very ambitious for his community, and sought to advance it in every possible way. Occupying as he did for so many years, a leading position among its representative business men, and holding the

office of postmaster during several successive administrations, he was a political power, and his influence was always exerted for the good and betterment of the place he had adopted as his home.

BAKER, Louis E.—Modern development and progress have practically eliminated wash day in the homes, and substituted cleansing in a scientifically conducted laundry. This change in methods has raised an insistent demand for high-grade work, and the conduct of a laundry has become a very important branch of industrial activity. One of the men who has successfully prosecuted this line of work is Louis E. Baker, conveniently located at No. 633 Seventeenth street, Rock Island. Mr. Baker was born at Rock Island in 1888, being a son of William P. and Margaret (Shenk) Baker, who are now living at No. 3115 Ninth avenue. These parents had seven children, all living: Ida who is the wife of Syrus Lyons; Etta who is the wife of William Shuck; Louis E.; Howard who married Ethel Graham; and George, Stella and Harold, all at home. Louis E. Baker was reared at Rock Island and attended the public schools and Augustana college, being graduated from the business department of that institution in 1905. Mr. Baker then engaged in a laundry business, and has continued in this lucrative line ever since. He established his present laundry November 1, 1910, developing it into one of the best in the city. It is thoroughly equipped with all modern machinery, and employment is given to from twelve to fifteen people. Collections are made and delivered by auto wagons. Mr. Baker owns his building, which is a large brick one, 20 x 140 feet. In 1909, Louis E. Baker married Bessie G. Weeda. They are Christian Scientists. Mr. Baker belongs to the Rock Island Club and the Rock Island Business Men's Association. Intending to make Rock Island his permanent home, Mr. Baker is naturally interested in its development, and does everything he can to aid in securing better civic conditions.

BAKER, Robert W.—Rock Island county is admirably situated for the growth and shipment of fruits and farm products, and some of the most representative men of this section are engaged in the business of supplying outside markets with these commodities. One of them is Robert W. Baker, who was born in Pennsylvania, November 25, 1849. He is a son of John R. Baker, who was born in 1811, in Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade of moulder. In 1852 John R. Baker came to Illinois and bought 160 acres, in Mercer county, from the government for \$1.25 per acre. There he resided until 1865, when he sold his Mercer county farm and moved to Rock Island county, and resided in Black Hawk township until his death, on June 15, 1876. The maiden name of his wife was Aithelia Hood, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1818, coming of Scotch ancestry. Of their children three survive: Robert W.; Rachel, born in 1851, who lives with her brother; and

Amanda, who is the wife of Henry Wright of Milan, Ill. Both daughters are members of the Methodist church, while the son belongs to the German Lutheran church.

Brought up on the farm, Robert W. Baker helped his father and attended school in his district, until he was sixteen years old. He then learned the carpenter trade, following it for twenty years. He was one of the earliest employed on the Hennepin canal, and was the first man to draw a check on that pay roll, on November 7, 1892, and after the canal was completed was a government surveyor in Dakota. On returning home he bought twenty-five acres one mile from Milan, where he has lived since 1892. In 1880 Mr. Baker made a trip to Leadville, Col., in a prairie schooner, and while in the West took a long trip on the Yellowstone river, and one of 1,000 miles on the Missouri river in a skiff.

Although a strong democrat in politics, Mr. Baker has never sought public office, his various business interests engrossing his attention. As a Mason, he belongs to Eureka Lodge No. 69 of Milan, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 79, both of Milan. A hard-working, thrifty man, Mr. Baker has been frugal in his habits, and been able to make good investments, so his future is well provided for. His standing among his neighbors is excellent, and he can be rightly counted among the representative men of his section.

BAKER, Silas S.—Some of the most representative of the business men of Rock Island county are those who have been born here, for then their interests are all centered in their native place, and they are anxious to advance and to provide for its prosperous future. One of the leading business men and merchants of Reynolds belonging to this class is Silas S. Baker, second son and youngest child of the venerable and highly respected citizen, Leonard Fisk Baker, of Hampton, Ill. Silas S. Baker was born November 17, 1869, at Hampton, and grew up there, attending its excellent public schools, and receiving a good business training at the hands of his father. He had the additional advantage of two terms at the Port Byron academy. When he was eighteen years old, he left his studies to become a partner with his father, under the firm caption of L. F. Baker & Son. In 1907, he and his father disposed of their store, and he was engaged in several enterprises until April, 1910, when he came to Reynolds to take charge of the Farmers Store Company. When this company became insolvent in June, 1910, Mr. Baker bought the stock and good will, and is now continuing the business, having already established it on a firm basis, and won the confidence of its patrons because of his honorable methods.

Mr. Baker was married at Moline, November 17, 1898, to Lily Sims, born March 17, 1872, daughter of James and Sophia (Cain) Sims, of Washington, Pa., the Rev. John Robinson of the

Methodist church performing the ceremony. Three daughters and one son were born of this union: Marion and Mildred, who died in infancy; Alice and Leonard W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker are consistent members of the Methodist church, to which they give a generous support. Mr. Baker is a Modern Woodman of America and Odd Fellow, and enjoys his fraternal associations. Like his father, he is a republican, but his business affairs have prevented his taking a very active part in politics. Live, enterprising, understanding every detail of his work, Mr. Baker is one of the most progressive young business men of this locality, and under his determined management, his store is rapidly taking its place among the reliable institutions of the county.

BAKER, Walter G. (deceased).—In the legal profession as elsewhere, the young man is the one who is occupying the positions of trust and responsibility, for it is recognized that in this strenuous age, the enthusiasm and vigor of mind and body of the men yet in the twenties, are desirable assets. The people of Rock Island county appreciate this, for they have distinguished some of their young men very signally, among them having been the late Walter G. Baker, who was one of the successful attorneys of East Moline. He was born at Morrison, Ill., August 28, 1882, a son of Anson and Anna (Pierce) Baker, born in Whiteside county, Ill. The father was a farmer, who died on his property in 1889, but his widow is now residing at Morrison, Ill. Their children were: Oliver, of South Dakota, and Walter G.

Walter G. Baker, after going through the public schools, when nineteen years old entered Lombard college at Galesburg, and after two years began attending the Chicago Law School, from which he graduated three years later, in September, 1906. Immediately thereafter, he located at Moline, and began in the law office of George W. Wood, Esq., this connection continuing until January, 1907, when it was severed, and Mr. Baker came to East Moline, where he engaged in a general practice. A staunch republican, Mr. Baker took an active part in politics, and was appointed assistant state's attorney of Rock Island county in 1907, serving one year. During 1909 and 1910, he was president of the East Moline Commercial Club. In April, 1910, he was elected city attorney of East Moline, and during 1909 and 1910, he was village attorney of Watertown. He was a member of Moline Lodge No. 934, I. O. O. F., and also belonged to Silvas Lodge No. 898, A. F. & A. M. On October 24, 1907, he married Lena Stocking, born at Morrison, Ill., daughter of L. T. and Kate (Guffin) Stocking, he a native of New York state, she of Whiteside county, Ill. Mr. Baker was one of the keen, well-balanced lawyers of this locality. Well read, quick to understand, sound of judgment, and possessed of a deep insight into human nature, Mr. Baker was remarkably successful, and had a brilliant future before him, both in his profession and politically, when he died

November 14, 1911. His untimely demise was deeply mourned and his memory is held in tender remembrance.

BAKER, Willard.—The business interests of Rock Island are well represented by men of intelligent foresight and energetic action. Through their efforts the commercial life of this city is kept at a high standard, and outside capital is being constantly attracted. One of these men is Willard Baker, a contracting tinner, with residence at 319½ Nineteenth street. He was born in Castleton, Vt., July 31, 1843, a son of David C. and Betsy M. (Finel) Baker, natives of Orange county, N. Y. and Vermont. The father was a shoemaker who, in 1851, moved to Waukegon, Ill., and after two years there, to Big Rock, Scott county, Ia., where he died. The mother survived some years, dying at Euclaire, Wis., at the home of a son, Edward F. There were twelve children in the family: George W., Mrs. Cynthia A. Dean, who lives in Pomona, Cal.; Willard; Francis W., who lives in Iowa; Edward F., who lives in Euclaire, Wis.; Mrs. Olive E. Harvey, who also lives in Iowa; Daniel W., who lives in Franklin, Neb.; Mrs. Lucy I. Gale, who lives in the same place; James H., who was adopted by the Rev. S. Grant of Franklin; H. C. Babcock, a half-brother who lives in Idaho Falls, Idaho, and Henry C. and David C. who died several years ago. Three of the brothers participated in the Civil war, two enlisting from Davenport, in the Second Iowa Cavalry, and the other in the Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

Willard Baker spent his early days in Big Rock, Scott county, Ia., and enlisted from Davenport in Company C, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Mark L. Thompson, and Col. William McE. Dye. He participated in many important battles, including those of Prairie Grove, Ark., Siege of Vicksburg, Forts Morgan and Blakeley, Ala., and others. He was mustered out at Mobile, Ala., July 8, 1865, and returned to Big Rock. Mr. Baker then went to Davenport where he entered the employ of the Cables, working in the office of their coal department. In 1867 he came to Rock Island in the same employ leaving them in 1871 to enter the employ of Fred Hass in the stove, tin and metal work business. He rose being in charge of the stove department, then the office, and finally was made general superintendent. Finally he formed a partnership with Fred Johns and W. L. Astor, known as Willard Baker & Co., later it was Baker and Housman, but after five years, formed a partnership with John Sessler and A. M. McNeal, under the name of Baker, McNeal and Sessler. Later the firm became Baker and Knox, then Baker and Bollman, after which Mr. Baker purchased his partner's interest and since then has conducted his business alone, giving employment to a number of men, and working up a fine trade, in sheet metal work.

On December 25, 1871, Mr. Baker was mar-

ried in Rock Island to Miss Croza Drum, born on the Island of Rock Island, in 1852, a daughter of Thomas Drum, custodian of the Island for nine years, following the murder of Col. Davenport. Her uncle, Richard C. Drum, was Adjutant-General-in-Chief of the U. S. Army during the Civil War and for many years following. Her father was accidentally killed by a gun shot wound; her mother survived until 1902. Mrs. Baker died in 1900, leaving three children: Martha F., a trained nurse; Harry V. of North Topeka, Kas., employed by a large hardware concern; Paul D. of Moline, employed by the Central Union Telephone Co. There is one grandchild in the family. Mr. Baker is a member of August Wentz Post, No. 1, of Davenport, Ia., as well as of Rock Island Lodge, No. 658, A. F. and A. M.

BARTH, Charles, owner and proprietor of the Eagle Bakery, is a representative German-American of Rock Island, and one who is interested in whatever affects the welfare of his community. He is self-made, having come to America a poor boy and worked for others until he was able to establish a business of his own. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1862, a son of Christian and Philippina (Wommer) Barth. The father, a hotel-keeper, died in his native country in 1873, but the mother still resides in Bavaria. Their children were: William and Ferdinand who died in Bavaria; Caroline; Jacob and Adolph, who are living in Bavaria, the last-named being a farmer; Charles; Bertia, who died in Bavaria, and Katy, who lives in that country.

Charles Barth attended the public schools of his native country until he was fourteen years old, when he entered a bakery and learned his trade. In 1881 he came to the United States and located at Galena, Ill., where for a time he worked as a baker. He then went from Galena to Dubuque, Ia., and worked as foreman in a bakery for twenty-two years. In 1905 he came to Rock Island and bought his present shop, which he has since operated, his output being 4,000 loaves of bread per day, requiring five wagons for delivery. Employment is given to from twelve to fifteen men. Mr. Barth is a skilled workman himself and hires men of ability and experience. He owns the building containing his plant and also his residence, which is adjoining, at 1109 Third avenue.

In August, 1884, Charles Barth was united in marriage with Henrietta Graves, a native of Galena, whose parents are both deceased. Seven children have been born to this union: William, Otto, Louis, Herbert, Lintilda, Elsie and Carl. Mr. Barth is affiliated with the Order of Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America, and Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is liberal in political belief.

BARTON, Lincoln Thomas, owner of 140 acres, is convinced that farming is the most desirable occupation, and that the soil of Drury

township repays in heavy measure for the work expended upon its cultivation. His principal crop is corn, but hogs, chickens and horses are also among his products. Mr. Barton was born in Drury township, in 1862, a son of John and Eliza (Martin) Barton natives of England who came to the United States at an early day. They settled in Drury township, where the father farmed until death claimed him in 1871. He was a local preacher, and after working hard all week on his farm, ministered to his congregation on Sunday, doing all this for the love of the cause, never receiving a single cent of compensation for his labors. His wife passed away in 1878, having borne him two children: Lincoln Thomas, and Emma who died at the age of four years.

Lincoln Thomas Barton was brought up on the farm and attended district school. His parents died when he was young and he was practically raised by his half sister, Mary Blair, who is now deceased. Following this, he attended the Wilton Academy at Wilton, Ia., for a year, and then entered the Keokuk Medical College, from which he was graduated in April, 1904. Having obtained his degree, he practiced medicine for a year in Illinois City, but the call of the soil was too great, and he returned to it, and is proud of his success as an agriculturist. He also owns property at Illinois City. So satisfied is he with his present calling, that he proposes to continue in Rock Island county. His professional training has made him all the more able to cope with the every day problems of his farm and he is interested in them and local matters although as yet he has not had the time to go into public life. He is a republican and belongs to the Odd Fellows.

BARTZ, William A.—One of the well known citizens of Rock Island who during the time since he finished his educational training has been in the employ of but one company, is William A. Bartz of No. 231 Seventeenth street now serving in the capacity of agent for the United Express Company at Rock Island. Mr. Bartz was born October 30, 1879, at Lancaster, Ia., a son of Herman Bartz, a native of Germany. Herman Bartz was born February 13, 1846, and in his native country learned the trade of baker. He came to the United States when nineteen years of age, settling at Lancaster, Ia., where he remained for one year, and then located in Sigourney, Ia., establishing himself in a bakery business in which he continued during the years of his activity. He is now living retired. He married Mary Peters, also a native of Germany, where she was born in 1845, and they had the following children: Sophia, who is the wife of J. A. Brannan, a farmer of near Sigourney, Ia., Anna, who is the wife of Homer F. Pennington, a grocery merchant of that city; William A.; Millie, who died at the age of five years; and Frank, who is agent for the United States Express Company at Birmingham, Ala.

William A. Bartz went to school at Sigourney, and after graduation from the high school became an employee of the United States Express Company, in the interests of which he came to Rock Island, and remained four years. He then was transferred to Oskaloosa, Ia., but after two years there came again to Rock Island, where he has since remained. His faithfulness to his employers has been recognized in various substantial ways, and his genial and accommodating manner has won him many friends in this city.

On June 3, 1903, Mr. Bartz was married by the Rev. H. W. Reed of the Baptist church to Mae G. Kelley, who was born May 4, 1881, in Rock Island county, Ill., daughter of Austin and Lillian (Woods) Kelley, the former born in June, 1856, in Illinois, and the latter in Rock Island county, March 16, 1866. Mr. Kelley, formerly a druggist, is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley there were born these children: Mae G.; Bertha, who married Jack Cornwall, agent Oregon Short Line, Sugar City, Idaho; Catherine, who married D. McDougal, secretary and superintendent of the Railroad Construction Company of Ashton, Ida.; Ethel, who married William Terry, a farmer at Edison, Nebr.; Blanche, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Bartz; and a son who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Bartz have one child: Helen Viola, who was born April 3, 1905. Mr. Bartz is a republican in politics and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 26, and Trial Lodge No. 57 of the Masonic order. He attends the Baptist church.

BATTLES, George W. (deceased).—The real history of any community is written in the record of the lives of its leading men, whose deeds and influence develop conditions and make possible advancement in civilization. One of the men who had a strong influence for good in any community in which he resided, was the late George W. Battles, formerly of Rock Island, Ill. He was born in Morristown, N. Y., a son of a steamboat captain and owner of the steamboat *Caroline*. This former gentleman was educated in the public schools of Walpole, Mass., where he lived with his grandfather. When he was seventeen years old, he came west with a company of emigrants, and finally settled in Perry, Pike county, Ill. In the meanwhile his father had been plying between the towns along the Hudson in his steamboat, *Caroline*, but came west to find his lost son. Eventually, the father bought a farm at Perry, Ill., where he died. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah Blackburn, and was born at Bradford, Yorkshire, England, came to America when three years of age, but lived at Walpole, Mass., at the time of her marriage. She was a daughter of an extensive cotton manufacturer in Walpole.

George W. Battles began his business career as a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law, Benjamin Lombard, of Henry, Ill., and later bought him out. Benjamin Lombard was the founder of the Lombard College at Galesburg.



Frank Mixer

III. Still later, he branched out, becoming a general merchant and grain dealer. Later, he operated a large dairy farm in Henry county for six years, and then, in 1876, he came to Rock Island, where with his brother, Morris, he went into the grocery business, but the last few years of his life he lived retired, dying January 2, 1900.

On October 24, 1852, Mr. Battles was married in Bureau county, Ill., to Ann Eliza Lake, daughter of Asa and Polly (Sedgwick) Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Battles became the parents of children as follows: Florence, Julia, Mary, Catherine, Emma, George William and James Sedgwick. After the death of Mr. Battles, Mrs. Battles married his brother, John Henry Battles, a veteran of the Civil war, who died December 8, 1907. Mrs. Battles is a member of the Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist church of Rock Island, of which she is a member. She is a lady very highly esteemed in Rock Island, and also in her old home in Henry county.

BAUER, Jacob (deceased).—Perhaps a man is not fully appreciated until he has passed from all earthly activity, when the power of his influence is felt. Then it is that his numerous kindly deeds crop up, and his family learn how many warm, personal friends he made during his stay on earth. This was the case when Jacob Bauer died, for he had been a man who lived uprightly, giving to each an honest deal, and attaching many to him because of his kindness of disposition. Mr. Bauer was born in Prussia, Germany, August 12, 1821, and when he came to America in 1857, he was thirty-six years old. He settled on Section 26, in Bowling township, this county, and worked hard to earn sufficient money for investment in land. In 1865, he was able to buy some heavy timberland acreage, and for years labored early and late clearing it off, the amount thus cleared being 160 acres. As he could, he built a house, barns and other necessary structures, putting in all of the present improvements, finally developing a good property. His death occurred August 7, 1908, on the homestead he had made for his wife and children, and he is buried in St. Joseph cemetery in Mercer county, Ill.

On October 8, 1868, Mr. Bauer was married to Mary McDonald, of Ireland, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Reilly) McDonald. Mrs. Bauer was born June 4, 1850, and was one of the following family: Patrick, Owen, Ellen, Bridget, Michael, James, Kate, Maggie and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer became the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Eliza who was born September 3, 1869, married James Coyne, a farmer of Rock Island county; Emma J. who was born February 19, 1873, married Edward Daxon, a farmer of Bowling township; Mary Ellen who was born September 22, 1875; and Sadie A. who was born December 30, 1886. These last two reside on the homestead, where they practically carry on all

the farming operations, raising fowls in addition to cultivating over sixty acres of land. There are four grandchildren in the family: Mary E. Daxon who was born August 12, 1904; Margaret Daxon who was born May 11, 1907; Elizabeth Coyne who was born February 21, 1897; and Bernard Daxon who was born November 27, 1912. Mr. Bauer was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, and lived according to the teachings of his religion. Steadfast, honorable, and hard-working, he rounded out a useful life, and dying left behind him a sorrowing widow and four daughters to mourn his loss.

BAUGHMAN, Benjamin Franklin, who for many years was in the employ of a railroad company, running out of Rock Island as a conductor on passenger trains, during which he established an excellent record and never had a serious accident, has now retired from active railroad work and is engaged at the United States Arsenal, being an employee of the small arms department. He was born February 22, 1844, in Franklin county, O., a son of Alfred and Hannah (Robbins) Baughman, the former born in 1822 and the latter in Ohio in 1824. They came to Davenport, Ia., March 10, 1848, where they remained until 1870 and then moved to Rock Island, where Mr. Baughman was engaged in farming and as a United States mail clerk until his death, October 12, 1890. Mrs. Baughman had died in 1863, and Mr. Baughman married again, his second wife passing away in 1888.

Benjamin Franklin Baughman was educated in the public schools of Davenport, Ia., and as a youth took up farming, an occupation which he followed until his enlistment, August 1, 1862, from Davenport, in Company D, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. The company was mustered at Clinton, Ia., and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, thence to Springfield and eventually to Raleigh, Mo. The first engagement occurred at Hollow Springs, Mo., and they then marched 120 miles to Prairie Grove, where an all-day fight occurred. The next engagement was at Little Rock, Ark., and they were then sent back to Prairie Grove and eventually participated in the battle of Pilot Knob. They were in the siege of Vicksburg, being there at the time of the surrender; went to Jackson, Miss., for a short time and later returned to Vicksburg, when they went down the river in boats to Camp Champ de Mars, New Orleans, where they remained in camp for several months. They accompanied Banks on his Red River expedition, but returned to Carlton in time to take part in a short skirmish, then went up the Rio Grande river, where they went into camp for two months. In the fall of 1863 they went to Mustang Island, Tex., marching about 100 miles, and remained there six months, being engaged in guarding the pass at Point Isabelle, and were in garrison at Mobile, Ala., for six months. They took part in the siege of Fort Morgan, Spanish Fort and Fort Blakesley, the battle which was fought after the war was over and

in which several thousand men were killed. Mr. Baughman was mustered out of the service at Clinton, Ia., August 12, 1865, with a record for bravery and faithfulness to duty that no man would need be ashamed of. During his enlistment he fought in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida; was transported by steamboat 6,350 miles; by steamship, 2,400 miles; by rail, 1,300 miles, and marched 2,400 miles. He secured employment in the manufacture of curtains, at which he was employed for six months, and then became a brakeman on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and after one year was promoted to conductor, under Superintendent A. Kimball. He continued as conductor for this line for thirty years, and has had numerous experiences while running both freight and passenger trains, although he has never had a serious accident. He has never been sick in his life, due, no doubt, to his good habits. Mr. Baughman also had contracts with the government for the delivering of mail from the trains to the officials for two years, had charge of the Crystal Ice Company for one year and the baggage rooms of the Rock Island Junction Railroad for a like period, and in 1887 became an inspector in the Rock Island Arsenal, where he is now employed. He owns a beautiful home at No. 2501 Eighth and one-half avenue, and is considered one of the well-to-do residents of his community. He is a republican in politics, and has served as councilman of his ward. He is a member of Damien Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, of Davenport, of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 243, of Rock Island, and of the Presbyterian church.

In 1867 Mr. Baughman was married to Lovina Wertz, who was born January 7, 1846, in Westmoreland, O., daughter of Christopher Wertz. The parents of Mrs. Baughman came originally from Westmoreland county, Pa., and in 1847 traveled overland from the Ohio homestead to Mt. Joy, Scioto county, where the parents died. Five of their seven children still survive: Liza J., who married W. G. Cunningham, residing at Blair, Neb.; Sophia, who married John Leslie, living at Rock Island; Lucinda, who married John Davidson, is deceased; Mary L., who married a Mr. Williams, residing in Chicago, Ill.; and Lovina, who married Mr. Baughman. Mrs. Baughman's great-grandfather was a soldier during the War of 1812, in which he lost a limb.

Mr. and Mrs. Baughman have had two children: O. W., born April 9, 1869, an inspector at the United States Arsenal, living in Rock Island; and Oliver M., an employe of the Rock Island Railroad for twenty-five years. The four grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Baughman are: Fayette M., born September 15, 1896; Ralph, born June 5, 1907; Franklin D., born September 13, 1893; and Irene F., born October 9, 1896.

BEAL, Albert M., M. D., who, in many lines, is one of the stable and representative citizens of Moline, a leader in his profession, prominent in public affairs and concerned in numerous im-

portant business undertakings, was born in Zuma township, Rock Island county, Ill., October 31, 1853, and is a son of Daniel N. and Betsey (Spencer) Beal. Daniel Beal was born at Peacham, Vt., a son of Samuel and Rachel (Wells) Beal, and was left an orphan when five years old. He found a home with strangers and was reared on a farm, alternating his labors thereon by attending the common schools. At the age of nineteen years he left his adopted home to fight the battles of life for himself, directing his steps westward. For a time he was engaged in driving horses on the Erie canal to Buffalo, subsequently taking a steamboat there and after reaching Detroit, Mich., walked to Rock Island county, Ill., the trip consuming about two weeks. For some two years following he worked for different employers and then purchased 160 acres of land on section 18, Zuma township, which he improved and to which he added 108 acres, making a total of 268 acres. He also acquired property in South Moline and in the course of years became recognized as one of the county's most substantial men. Politically, he was a republican, and while not a man who sought office, never shirked a duty imposed upon him by the people of the township in which he lived and served with credit in the following offices: for twelve years as assessor; for four years as supervisor; two years as school trustee, and three years as road commissioner. As mentioned above he was born in New England, on February 5, 1815, he reached Rock Island county in 1834 and on September 18, 1836, was married to Betsey Spencer, also born in Vermont, January 1, 1817, and four children were born to the above union: Lucius W., January 20, 1838; Samuel S., January 2, 1843; Albert Milton; and Eunice C., November 5, 1858. Albert Milton Beal spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and besides attending the district schools he was also a student in the schools of Port Byron and Rock Island. At the early age of seventeen years he began teaching at what is now Barstow and later entered the Western college of Iowa. When his preparatory studies were completed he was graduated with the class of 1876, taking the degree of B. A. During the following year he was principal of the schools of Hampton, Ill. In 1879 he received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater, which, in that year, was removed to Toledo, Ia., and at that time Dr. Beal received a call to its chair of physics and chemistry, which he accepted and held that position for twelve years. Previously, however, he had read law and was admitted to the bar in 1879. From 1876 until 1879 he had additional responsibilities as assistant to the president of the Moline Water Company. In 1890 he decided to fit himself for the practice of medicine and began to attend a regular course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Des Moines, Ia., at the same time being engaged in giving lectures on chemistry. During 1891-2 he served as president of Western college with the understanding that he was still to carry on his chosen studies, and in 1894 he was graduated from the

College of Physicians and Surgeons and immediately began practice at Toledo, Ia., a few months later, in December, coming to Moline, where he has continued.

Dr. Beal is a member of the Illinois and Iowa Central District Medical Association, and of the Illinois State Medical Association, and was the first president of the Rock Island Medical Society that was recognized by law. Dr. Beal has many other interests. He is president of the Mechanics and Merchants Bank of Moline; is vice-president of the Root Vandervort Engineering Company, and is president of the Moline board of education, of which body he has been a member for thirteen years. He has always been an ardent republican, casting his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes for president. While a resident of Toledo, Ia., he served three consecutive terms as mayor, resigning upon his removal to Des Moines, and was the first clerk of South Moline township, Rock Island county.

At Andalusia, Ill., Dr. Beal was married, October 31, 1876, to Miss Etta Thompson, of that place, who died November 11, 1880. She was a daughter of Henry S. and Mary (Buffum) Thompson. One daughter survived her, Mamie, who was born at Moline, October 18, 1878, and is a graduate of the Toledo, Ia., high school. Dr. Beal was married (second) January 1, 1884, to Miss Carrie E. Middlekauff, who was born in Ogle county, Ill., a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Jones) Middlekauff. Dr. and Mrs. Beal have had five children, namely: Etta Grace, born at Toledo, February 15, 1885; Daniel, born August 21, 1886; Althea, born October 15, 1888; Albert Milton, born at Toledo and died at the age of one year, March 19, 1892, at Des Moines; and Walter Hubert, born September 12, 1894. At the age of sixteen years, Dr. Beal became a member of the United Brethren church and at Toledo served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Some time after coming to Moline he identified himself with the First Congregational church. Fraternally, he is connected by membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

BEALER, Gusta.—Some of the most progressive farmers of Rock Island county belong to the younger generation. These young agriculturists are taking advantage of all the improved appliances, and advanced methods to carry on their work, with very gratifying results. One of those who has been attaining more than ordinary success in his undertakings is Gusta Bealer, located two and one-half miles from Milan. He was born in Youngstown, O., October 19, 1886, a son of Frank F. and Margaret (Muers) Bealer, natives of Germany, the father having been born there in 1854, and the mother in 1850. By trade the father is a stonemason, and is now a contractor along his special line. He came to Rock Island in 1893, from Cedar Valley, Ia. Frank F. Bealer and wife had the following family: Charles, who is of Rock Island; George, who is on a farm in Iowa; Edward, who is of Rock Island; Frank, who is

of Rock Island; Floyd, who lives on his father's farm; Katherine, who married Gus Kabe, lives in East Moline, and Alice, who married Charles Olson, lives in Rock Island. Gusta Bealer grew up at Rock Island, where he was educated. He has always worked on a farm, and as soon as he had sufficient money, invested in forty acres of his own. He manages the 258-acre farm belonging to Thomas and Samuel Davis, and has done so for four years. The property has materially increased in value since coming under his charge, and he is recognized as one of the best farmers in this section.

Mr. Bealer was married at Reynolds, Ill., on January 16, 1909, to Miss Stella Cooper, daughter of Eben and Rosa Cooper, natives of Illinois. Mrs. Bealer was born March 3, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Bealer are Presbyterians. Politically he is a republican, but has never entered public life. He is an industrious, thrifty young man who has the confidence of his associates, and the respect of his neighborhood.

BEAN, William Henry.—The fact that a man is able to retire and live on his property, is ample proof that his earlier years were not frittered away in useless endeavor. A number of the most substantial men of Rock Island county are those who are now living retired from business activities, and among them is William Henry Bean, of No. 1201 Third avenue. He was born February 10, 1842, in St. Louis, son of John L. and Marilla (Smith) Bean. The family came to Rock Island when William H. Bean was two months old, and he grew up here. John L. Bean was a man of considerable prominence in Rock Island. A carpenter and builder, he completed many contracts in the city and county, and at one time operated a sash and door factory. He served as alderman several times, and in other offices. His death occurred in March, 1900, when he was eighty-six years old. His wife passed away in 1898, aged eighty years. They had four children, of whom William Henry Bean was the second in order of birth.

William Henry Bean grew into a useful manhood, receiving his education at the excellent schools of Rock Island, including both the grammar and high school grades, and later went to the seminary here, being graduated from all with credit to himself. On August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Chicago. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Tennessee, and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, after which they went with General Steele to Arkansas, marching all the way. Here they were stationed until the close of the war. Mr. Bean was honorably discharged at Pine Bluff, Ark., July 12, 1865, and returned to Rock Island. Following this, he clerked in hardware stores and clerked in a lumber office until 1875, when he embarked in a grocery business, conducting it

very successfully until 1908, when he sold his interests, and is now living retired.

Mr. Bean was married in Tampa county, Ia., to Sarah Slessor, daughter of William Harvey and Catherine (Mess) Slessor. Mrs. Bean was born on the Isle of Mau in a lighthouse, but was brought with eight other children of the family to the United States, when fifteen years old, in 1866. They spent three months at Alliance, Ohio, and then came to Rock Island. The family later went to Tama county, Iowa, where the father purchased a farm. Mr. Slessor was employed by the British government as lighthouse keeper for twenty-three years. He and his wife had five sons and four daughters, and Mrs. Bean was the third in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Bean have no children, but by a former marriage with Archibald Cameron, Mrs. Bean had two children: John William and Archibald C. Cameron. The elder is on a farm, and the younger, in Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Bean is a member of the Old Settlers' Association, which his father served as president for two years. Mr. Bean is a member of the John Buford Post, No. 243, G. A. R., and is interested in meeting old comrades, with whom he served faithfully as a soldier, demonstrating his loyalty to the country, and he has never abated his love for it and all it represents.

BEARDSLEY, James M., senior member of the wholesale liquor firm of Beardsley & Bailey Company, of No. 217 Eighteenth street, is one of the substantial business men of Rock Island. He was born in Mercer county, Ill., in 1843, a son of Elisha and Caroline (Marvin) Beardsley. Mr. Beardsley was two years old when the family came to Moline, but eight years later removal was made to Illinois City, the father making these several changes as he engaged with various milling firms. When Mr. Beardsley was fourteen years old, settlement was made in Rock Island. The father was prominent politically, holding the offices of deputy sheriff and surveyor of both Mercer and Rock Island counties. He and his wife had eight children, two of whom still survive—James M. Beardsley and Mrs. A. N. Roberts. The father, born in 1795, died in 1882, and the mother, born in 1800, died in 1869.

James M. Beardsley attended school in the several localities in which his parents lived, finishing his educational training in Rock Island. He worked on a farm, and in various ways made himself useful until 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the conflict. In 1864, he was taken prisoner, and was confined in Libby Prison until hostilities were over. Prior to being taken a prisoner, he was with General Sherman on his march to the sea, and was twice wounded. Returning to Rock Island, he was engaged in manufacturing brooms with his father until 1875, when he entered the revenue service as

gauger and deputy revenue collector, thus continuing until 1885. He then embarked in the wholesale liquor business, and is now president of his company, George E. Bailey being vice-president, and C. L. Beardsley, secretary and treasurer, although he has practically retired, his son, C. L. Beardsley, having charge.

In 1865, Mr. Beardsley married Hannah Haley, a native of this community, and five children have been born to them: Irving, who is deceased; Lydia C., who is deceased; Laura, who is the wife of A. A. McNeill; Henry M., who is secretary and treasurer of the Pells Brewing & Ice Co., of Trinidad, Colo.; and Calvin L., who is secretary and treasurer of the B. & B. company. Politically, Mr. Beardsley has always been a republican. Fraternally, he is a Mason, and he is connected with the G. A. R. The family residence is at No. 1108 First avenue. Mr. Beardsley stands very high in his community, and is a man who has always displayed an unusual amount of public spirit whenever the welfare of the city that has been his home for so many years, has been in question.

BECK, John.—Clear View Farm, owned by John Beck, is a property that commands an admirable view of the surrounding country in Rural township, and comprises 240 acres of rich land well suited for raising corn, wheat, oats and for grazing purposes, as the proprietor is proving each year. Mr. Beck was born at Oswego, Ill., in 1854, a son of Gottlieb and Dora (Crokenberger) Beck, both natives of Germany. In 1847, Gottlieb Beck came to the United States, and for eight years worked in Pennsylvania and New York, on farms. In 1855, he came as far west as Mercer county, Ill., where he continued farming. He had married in New York state prior to coming west. The death of this excellent man occurred in Black Hawk township, in January, 1902, he having lived retired for some years prior to this event. His wife died in March, 1896. They had seven children: Mary who is the wife of Anton Weigle of Black Hawk township; Eliza and Caroline who died in infancy; Rose who is the wife of David Dady; Lizzie who was the wife of Magnus Huber, died in 1904; John; and Gottlieb. John Beck was reared on his father's homestead, and received but a limited amount of schooling, but he has always been an observing man, and learned much from experience. He remained at home with his father until he was twenty-seven years old, when he was married, and bought his present property. Under his fostering care it has been developed into the best farm in this locality. His residence is a beautiful one, and his barns and outbuildings are admirably suited for their several purposes.

On January 12, 1881, Mr. Beck was married to Louisa Schnider, who came alone from Wertenburg, Germany, to Henry county, Ill., Mr. Beck meeting her at Davenport, Ia. They have had five children: John William who married May Wilson, is now farming on his own ac-



John Martens

count; Elizabeth who is at home; Ernest who married Effie Long, is also farming for himself; Walter who is at home with his father; and Lillian who is a school teacher in Rural township. Mr. Beck is a democrat, and has been road commissioner. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Few men are better farmers than Mr. Beck, who can point with pride to what he is accomplishing. His success in life is really due, though, to his persistent hard work and thrifty habits, and while he has prospered, he has also established his reputation for honorable dealing and upright living, and has many friends throughout the county.

BECKER, Charles Frederick.—Many of the farmers of Rock Island county have found it more profitable to cultivate small tracts of land, than to extend their efforts over a larger territory. There are a number of finely developed farms, ranging from thirty to fifty acres, that grow large crops, every inch of the land being made to yield an income. One of these, comprising forty-three acres, is owned by Charles Frederick Becker of Drury township. He was born in Duncane township, Mercer county, Ill., February 14, 1879, being a son of William and Amelia (Krueger) Becker, both of whom were born in Germany. William Becker came to the United States in young manhood, and married in Rock Island county.

Charles Frederick Becker grew up in Rock Island county, and was one year old when his parents came to Drury township, where he attended school and had as teachers Maud Powell, Fannie Powell and Miss Anderson. He was reared on the farm, and had duties to perform from childhood. On December 9, 1908, he was married to Alvina Josephine Seidler, of Buffalo Prairie township, the Rev. Carwell of Wrayville, this county, officiating. She is a daughter of William and Hannah (Mewes) Seidler. For two years following his marriage, Mr. Becker operated the Seidler farm, and then purchased his present property, which he has very considerably improved. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Lucy Amelia, born December 7, 1909; Hazel Della, born April 8, 1911, and Carl William, born September 8, 1912. They are members of the Hazel Dell Methodist church. In politics, Mr. Becker is a republican. He is a hard-working young man who is bending every energy to make his property one of the best in the township, and he and his wife have many friends here whom they have gained through their kindness of heart and neighborly qualities.

BECKER, Henry L.—In few lines of business has there been greater advancement within the last few years than in the sale of mineral water. Much of the activity in this direction has resulted from the agitation of the pure food question in its various phases. Henry L. Becker, distributing agent for the Waukesha Springs water in Rock Island and vicinity, has

succeeded well in this enterprise. He was born in Hanover, Germany, June 23, 1866, son of Frederick and Charlotte Becker. His parents died in Germany, where their entire lives were spent. The father was a merchant.

Henry L. Becker was educated in Germany and remained there until coming to the United States in 1889. He located first at Kansas City, Mo., and there received an appointment in the United States Army, serving two years in the West. He was then appointed to an official position in the commissary department, in the regular army, and served at the Rock Island Arsenal until the fall of 1909, and proved a faithful and conscientious soldier and officer. During the fall of 1909 he became agent for the Waukesha Imperial Springs Company, and has an extensive patronage. He is enterprising and industrious, and has the requisite business sagacity and ability to insure his continued success. He is a republican in political belief and belongs to the German Lutheran Church.

In October, 1902, Mr. Becker was united in marriage with Anna D. Kellerstrass, a native of Rock Island, daughter of Frederick and Margaret Kellerstrass, he born in Rock Island and she in Bavaria, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have three children: Margaret, Henry and Anna. The family have a large number of friends in Rock Island and take their part in the life of the city. He is interested in the progress and welfare of the city and community and is well informed on local affairs and issues. In November, 1912, Mr. Becker purchased 120 feet front on Sixteenth Street adjoining his former location at Sixteenth street and First avenue and has built thereon a model bottling plant, which was still further extended in the spring of 1913.

BECKER, William.—Among the German-Americans who have been successful at farming in Rock Island county is William Becker, who came here a poor young man, and through his industry and energy has won an honorable position in his community. He was born in Prussia, November 7, 1845, a son of Charles M. and Charlotte Becker, who died in Germany. The father was a shepherd. Charles M. Becker and wife had the following children: Mrs. Minnie Kutzbaugh, who died in Germany; William; Charles, who came to the United States, located at Muscatine, Ia., and married Christina Long; Austina, who is Mrs. Gus Hank, of Muscatine; and Christian and Ricka, both of whom are in Germany.

William Becker attended school in his native country until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he was confirmed in the Lutheran church. His work was teaming before 1869 when he sailed from Bremen for New York, and reached there safely after seven weeks on the ocean. He remained two years in that city, finding employment at gardening and other occupations. His cousin, Charles Pepperman, had come with him from Germany, and they had

enough money to bring them to Illinois, but were robbed and they found it necessary to work to earn money for their fare farther westward. Being unable to find enough work in New York they accompanied four other men to Philadelphia, making the trip on foot, following the railroad, but found no better conditions in that city, and they returned to New York over the same route, and during this time slept out-of-doors. Mr. Becker finally reached his objective point, which was Illinois City, Ill., and soon found employment in working for farmers in Drury township, Rock Island county. He was married in February, 1875, by Rev. V. Kern, of Muscatine, Ia., to Miss Amelia Krueger, daughter of Charles and Wilhelmina (Redder) Krueger, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Children as follows have been born to Mr. Becker and wife: Annie, who is deceased, married John Frieburg and they had three children: William, Minnie and Annie; Charles, a sketch of whom appears in this work; Minnie, who married John Weggen, of Muscatine, Ia., and they have three children: Walter, Cora and Elmer; William, who is a resident of Muscatine, married Minnie Kepping, and they have one child, Ella; Henry, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Louis E. and Edward, who are at home. Mrs. Becker was born September 23, 1852, in Prussia, and was sixteen years of age when she came to the United States, having been educated in Germany.

After marriage Mr. Becker came to his present farm of 150 acres, on section 25, Drury township, and erected his comfortable residence in 1901. He is known as one of the substantial and reliable citizens of his community, interested in the general welfare and ready to do his share to promote any worthy movement. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and in politics is a republican. This is a representative family and stands well in the neighborhood where its members have lived so many years.

BEEDING, George.—Farming, the oldest calling in the world, is also one of the most remunerative, and men who devote their lives to it show good sense, and an appreciation of its possibilities. One of the progressive farmers of Rock Island county who has a fine farm of eighty acres is George Beeding of Buffalo Prairie township. He was born March 27, 1853, a son of Matthew and Martha (Wells) Beeding. The former was born February 20, 1827, in North Carolina, while the latter was born in Indiana in 1824. The father came to Illinois at a time when there was but one log building in Rock Island. He was a farmer and developed some valuable land before his death in 1895. His wife was brought to Henderson county, Ill., in 1828. She died December 12, 1890. Their children were: John of Anderson county, Kas.; George; Frank; Wallace; James, deceased; Bell, wife of William Habert of Kansas. George Beeding was educated in the public schools of Rock Island county, attending there until he was

nineteen years old. He then worked for his father on the farm until his marriage. This event occurred, December 13, 1882, when he was united with Jennie C. Stearns, daughter of Blackman Stearns, born in Pennsylvania, October 2, 1812. He married a Miss Kimball, who was born April 5, 1814. These parents came to Illinois when there was but one house between Rock Island and Milan. After a year or two in Rock Island, they moved to a farm southwest of Edgington, where they resided until Mr. Stearns died, on January 1, 1870. His widow survived him until October 29, 1901, when she too passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns had the following children: Clarissa O., deceased; Lucinda C., Mrs. John Gregg; Otis S., deceased; Jasper M., of West Liberty; Caroline, deceased; Mrs. Beeding and Helena. Mr. and Mrs. Beeding have a daughter, Della, born June 28, 1885, wife of David Ripley, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Ripley have a son, George Lyfe Ripley, born March 23, 1911. George Beeding is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics, is a democrat. He is an experienced farmer, a public-spirited citizen, and a man who has the welfare of his community at heart.

BEHRENDT, Charles.—Agricultural conditions in Rock Island county are superior to those found in some other parts of the state, and have been made so by the intelligent, painstaking labors of its farmers, men who have profited by the mistakes of others, and who have brought to their work a conscientious regard for labor well done. Charles Behrendt, who is engaged in cultivating the soil in Zuma township, in partnership with his brother Fred, is a man of this class, who was born February 13, 1871, in Prussia, Germany, a son of Fred and Mary (Hackrack) Behrendt. The father was born January 2, 1829, and as a young man served three years in the German army, participating in the battles of Bardenbin and Schleswig-Holstein. He was married in the Fatherland in 1854, and in the fall of 1872 he came to the United States, settling in Rock Island county, Ill., and living on rented farms for six years. He then purchased an eighty-acre tract of land in Coe township, but one year later sold that land and rented in the same township for three years. Following this he purchased 142 acres in Zuma township, later purchased eighty in the same township, where he continued to farm until his death, August 20, 1897. Another tract of 210 acres in Canoe Creek township, formerly owned by him, is now being operated by his son William. The following children were born to Fred and Mary (Hackrack) Behrendt: Dora, who married August Wilkin of Hampton township; Minnie, who married Christ Bartsch of Coe township; Anna, who married Herman Schoonecker of Hampton township; Frederick William, who is of Zuma township; Charles; and Anna. The mother of the foregoing children died November 24, 1909.

On March 20, 1901, Charles Behrendt was married to Miss Sophia Johnson, of Coe town-

ship, daughter of John R. and Catherine (Nahlstedt) Johnson, the former of Oldenburg and the latter of Holstein, Germany. One son, Alvin, Jr., was born to this marriage on October 14, 1903. Mr. Behrendt and his brother Frederick are engaged in general farming and raise fine Durham cattle. Both are democrats in political matters, and Frederick has served three years as road commissioner of his township.

BENDLE, Joseph Henry, M. D.—The modern physician meets many problems and fights disease in manner unknown to the medical man of half a century ago. Positive cures and methods of prevention have been discovered, and the physician today, directs his patients into a proper way of living, as well as cures their ailments. One of the skilled members of this learned profession in Rock Island county, is Dr. Joseph Henry Bendle of Illinois City. He was born May 31, 1855, at Menasha, Wis., a son of Leonard and Catherine (Thomas) Bendle, natives of France and Wales, respectively. The father was born in 1831, and the mother in 1832, and they came to America in 1850, both with their parents, the father's family settling in Ohio, and the mother's in Wisconsin. They married in Wisconsin in 1854, and in 1869 came to Rock Island county. The father was a potter by trade, and settling at Illinois City, became one of the developers of the potteries at that place. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Joseph Henry; David of Minnesota; Sarah Tecita, Mrs. Duffield, deceased; Abbie, Mrs. Brunner; Anna, Mrs. Seavers of Minnesota; and Leonard of Rock Island county. The father of this family died August 15, 1911, and is buried in the Illinois City cemetery, where the mother was laid to rest after her death on December 29, 1873.

Dr. Bendle came to Rock Island county with his parents, and attended neighboring schools. For eight years after leaving school he worked at the potteries, and then began the study of medicine, being graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Ia., in 1886. Coming back to Rock Island county, he entered into active practice at Illinois City. He also owns thirty acres of fine farm land in Drury township, and is a man of substance and a very successful physician.

The first marriage of Dr. Bendle occurred in 1866 to Miss Ancis McMullen of Illinois City, and they had a daughter, Eva May, and also an adopted daughter, Jessie, born May 22, 1895. The first Mrs. Bendle died April 15, 1902, and she is buried in Illinois City cemetery. In 1903, Dr. Bendle married (second) Mrs. Josie Wylie of Illinois City, who passed away August 17, 1904, and is buried in the Reynolds cemetery. In 1905, Dr. Bendle married (third) Mrs. Lyde Fisher, and they have two children: Herbert, born July 24, 1907; and Mary, born December 22, 1909. Politically Dr. Bendle is a progressive. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. For nine

years, he served very acceptably as treasurer of Buffalo Prairie township, and was supervisor of Drury township two years. Twice, Dr. Bendle has been honored by appointment as postmaster of Illinois City, and is one of the most representative men of his locality. He is a genial man whose personality aids him in his practice, for people not only depend upon him, but they make him their friend, and have faith in his ability to give them the best care and advice to be secured.

BENDT, Emil H., a well known and prosperous citizen of South Rock Island, Ill., who has been engaged in gardening here for a number of years, was born in Hamburg, Germany, June 25, 1879, and is a son of Henry and Margaret (Berflesen) Bendt, the former born February 25, 1852, and the latter in 1857, both in Germany. Henry Bendt learned the trade of cooper in young manhood, but on coming to the United States engaged in gardening, purchasing the property that is now owned by his son, in 1903. He continued to reside here until 1910, at which time he sold his land and returned to Germany, where he intends to spend the remainder of his life. He and his wife had the following children: Otto, who resides in South Rock Island and has been in the employ of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann for seventeen years; Emil H.; Henry, Jr., who resides in Germany; Margaret, who married George Cox of Rock Island; and Lula, the wife of Louis Selharst, of that city.

Emil H. Bendt was two and one-half years of age when brought to this country, and he received his education in the public schools. For eighteen years he was employed in the sawmills of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann; was then employed by the Rock Island Plow Company for three years, and spent one year in street car work and a like period in the watch tower. He then purchased the four-acre tract of land on which he is now operating, and he finds a ready market for the produce which he raises. He is a member of the Lutheran church, is a democrat in his political views, and is popular fraternally as a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Camp No. 2637, South Rock Island.

On November 27, 1903, he was married to Helena Pewe, daughter of George and Anna Pewe, who came to the United States in 1883 from Germany. George Pewe was a cabinet-maker by trade and on first coming to this country worked in the sawmills of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, but after spending sixteen years in the service of that company, he engaged in the dairy business, in which he is still active. He is the owner of two valuable city properties. He is a republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, to which Mr. and Mrs. Bendt also belong. The latter have five children: Helena, Pearl, George, Emil and Viola.

BENNETT, Robert J., President of the Bennett Organ Company, of Moline, Ill., is an experi-

enced and practical organ builder and from boyhood has been interested in this line of manufacture. He was born at Boston, Mass., in 1865, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that city. Later he entered the Boston School of Technology. The parents of Mr. Bennett were Charles and Martha (Landrie) Bennett, the former of whom was born in the city of Paris, France. His marriage took place in 1852 and ten years later he came with his family to America and settled at Boston, Mass., where he followed the trade of stone mason. Of his seven children, Robert J. was the youngest born, the others being: Lizzie, who is now Mrs. Christy White, living at Kendal Green, Mass.; Catherine, Mrs. DeYoung, who lives now at Bramtree, Mass.; Anna, who is the wife of A. J. Whiticker, lives at Bogota, Colombia, South America; Eliza, who is the wife of E. La Haise, lives at Boston, Mass.; Martha, who is the wife of E. J. Bennett, lives in Nova Scotia; Marcelina, who is the widow of E. Roch, lives at North Adams, Mass.

Robert J. Bennett continued to attend the School of Technology for a long time, although, on account of his work in an organ factory during the day time, he had only his evenings to give to study, in this way paying for tuition which he felt certain would assist him in his future life work. For eleven years he continued in the Boston organ factory and during this time mastered every detail of organ building and was perfectly competent to take charge of the Chicago factory of Lyon & Healy, when the position of superintendent was offered him. After five years there he was made manager of the pipe organ department and remained in that capacity until 1902, when he came to Moline, Rock Island county and here identified himself with the pipe organ factory which now bears his name and which stands the fifth largest factory in the United States for the manufacturing of pipe organs. Mr. Bennett became manager of what was then known as the Marshall-Bennett Co., and in the same year the company moved into the new and commodious factory that had been erected within the boundaries of the city of Rock Island. In the early part of 1908, Octavius Marshall retired from active business and the name was then changed by the board of directors to the Bennett Organ Company. When Mr. Bennett became manager in 1902, he brought an experience of many years of organ building during which he developed the pneumatic organ construction system which is the exclusive property of this company.

Mr. Bennett was married in 1880 to Miss Mary E. Macgrath, and they have three children: Albert F., who is a student in college at Denver, Colo.; and Irene and Ruth, both of whom are students at Moline.

Perhaps no institution in Rock Island county carries the name of the county or exploits its importance over a wider field than does the Bennett Organ Company, the products of which are sold all over the United States and in some foreign countries. These instruments have the

approval of musicians all over the world and a signed statement by Clarence Eddy, certainly an authority on organs, declares that one of the Bennett organs was as fine an organ as any he had ever used in America.

BENTLEY, William M.—If workers in every line of endeavor would only look forward and save their earnings so as to be independent when declining years suggest the retirement that is their due, there would be more people possessing a competency than there are. Perhaps no other class of men are so thrifty with regard to providing for their old age as the farmers, and it is seldom that one of them is found without sufficient income to provide for him after his years of activity are past, so that the most desirable citizens of Rock Island county are those thus prosperous. One of the men now living retired after years of steadfast labor, is William M. Bentley, of Andalusia township. He was born in New York state, April 11, 1841, a son of John and Lucinda (Voltenburg) Bentley. The father was born in Massachusetts, and the mother in New York state. They came to Illinois, locating at Freeport, in 1846, and there the father died in 1903, after years of farming operations. The mother also passed away in that city, in 1890. In 1864, responding to the need of his country, John Bentley enlisted in the Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as did William M. Bentley and another son. The latter served with his father until the close of the war. The children in this family were: Hiram, Nelson, Chauncy, Owen and William M., Elmira, who is deceased, Cordelia and Emma.

William M. Bentley remained at home with his father, attending the schools of Freeport, until his enlistment for service during the Civil war. Like so many loyal young men of his time, he could not remain at home when war was declared, so enlisted in 1861 in Company B, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Crane of Freeport, for one year. Later he re-enlisted in the Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving until the end of the conflict. He had a sunstroke, and was confined in a hospital for two months because of its effects, but then returned to his company, participating in the battle of Shiloh, and later in a forced march of two days without food or water through Georgia. He also took part in the battle of Corinth and many other engagements. Mr. Bentley received his honorable discharge at Chicago, in 1866, and returned to the home of his parents in Illinois.

On June 10, 1870, William M. Bentley was married to Alice Reed, born at La Crosse, Wis., November 15, 1842. Her parents, both of whom are deceased, were of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley became the parents of two children: Nelson and May, both living at Davenport, Ia. In 1908, Mr. Bentley retired from active work, and now owns a residence, with four acres around it that he enjoys cultivating as a pastime. He is one of the honored veterans of



Johanne Martens.

the county, and an excellent citizen who has honestly earned the prosperity that is his.

BERG, Anton T.—Before Moline attained to its present importance, contracting and building did not occupy the position among paying lines of work they now do, but with the remarkable growth and development that has come to it, the men identified with those trades affected have prospered greatly. One of those thus fortunate is Anton T. Berg. He was born in Rockford, Ill., August 9, 1868, son of John A. Peterson and Johanna (Johanson) Berg, natives of Sweden, who came to Rockford in 1868, and a year later, to Moline. The father was a stone mason, and obtained work at the Arsenal and in building the water-power dam. In 1870 he started in a general contracting business, and executed contracts for the erection of many of the leading buildings of Moline, including the school buildings, the Methodist, Lutheran, Swedish Baptist and Unitarian churches of Moline and the new structure belonging to the Augustana College group. His death occurred July 31, 1909, when he was seventy-one years old. His widow lives at No. 1203 Seventh avenue, Moline.

Anton T. Berg, the second in a family of nine children born to his parents, attended school at Moline, and learned his trade with his father, assisting him until 1902, when he began contracting in concrete, doing a general contracting business in mason work. His office is in the basement of the old homestead, where he now resides. On December 28, 1892, Mr. Berg was married to Mary Charlotte Kraemer, born in Germany, a daughter of Herman and Hermina (Guslof) Kraemer, who came to America, settling in Geneseo, in 1880. Mr. Kraemer is now in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Berg became the parents of six children: Fred, Clarence, Mahel, Alfred and Marie who are living; Herbert Arthur, who died in infancy. Mrs. Berg died October 4, 1909, and her remains were laid to rest in Riverside cemetery, Moline. Mr. Berg belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 38, of Moline and the Odd Fellows, No. 133, of the same city. His success has been largely due to his understanding of his work and his determination to give honest service and fair treatment.

BERGESON, August, general building contractor with office and residence at No. 1615 Fourteenth street, Rock Island, is one of the many men who have been instrumental in making the city what it is today from an architectural standpoint. He was born in Sweden, in 1870, a son of Bergie and Betsie (Bergeson) Bergeson. The father was a farmer in Sweden, continuing thus until his death in 1890. In 1894, the widow came to this country to join her children, who had already made the trip. There were four of them: Lottie, who died in Moline in 1898; Amel, who was a farmer of

Iowa; August; and John, who is a blacksmith of Moline.

August Bergeson was twelve years old when coming from his native land he located at Rock Island. For three years, he attended the public schools here, and then began working on a farm in Black Hawk township, where he remained for four years. Coming to Moline, he learned the carpenter trade, and when he had completed his apprenticeship he came to Rock Island, where he worked at the trade he had learned. In 1907, he felt justified in embarking in a general building and contracting business, and continues it, having met with a fair measure of success, last year having built eighteen houses. He built his own residence, and it is a model of comfort and convenience. During the season, he gives employment to fifteen men.

In 1893, Mr. Bergeson married Laura Shiffer, born in Pennsylvania, who came in childhood to Rock Island with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bergeson have had three children: Florence, Fred and Boyd. Fraternally, Mr. Bergeson belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, Elks, Eagles and Turners. The Christian church holds his membership. His vote is always cast for the candidates of the republican party, but he has not been active politically. It is just such men as he, substantial, reliable, living up faithfully to their contracts, who make up the great whole of the population of any community and give it standing among sister cities.

BERGLAND, Victor A., osteopathic physician. He who belongs to the Osteopathic school must needs have a profound knowledge of the human mechanism, the diagnosis of diseases coming under his observation being made largely through the sense of touch, which is developed to its highest perfection. As the fingers of the blind are trained to read the letters of the alphabet through several thicknesses of cloth, so the fingers of the osteopath, passed over the surface of the body, seldom fail to detect the slightest disarrangement of the human mechanism. The osteopath takes the position that when all obstructions to the proper direction of the life-giving and healing energies that are resident in the body are detected and corrected by a thorough knowledge of anatomy and physiology, nature fast regains her equilibrium of health and strength. One of the supporters of this school of healing who, although he has been located in Rock Island for but ten years, has effected some wonderful cures, is Dr. Victor A. Bergland, located at No. 1721½ Second avenue. Dr. Bergland was born February 7, 1872, at Galva, Henry county, Ill., a son of Jonas and Helen (Peterson) Bergland.

Jonas Bergland was born in Sweden, in 1844, and came to the United States as a young man, settling in Rock Island county, Ill., where he was engaged in farming until the time of his death, in 1878. He married Helen Peterson, who was born in Sweden, April 15, 1840, and they had four sons, as follows: Jonas E., a

farmer near Galva; Albert E., an attorney of that city; Victor A.; and Fred E., who is engaged in farming at Galva.

Victor A. Berglund received his preliminary education in the public schools of Galva, and after taking a business course at Galesburg, entered the College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., which was established by Dr. A. T. Still, the founder of Osteopathy, under the laws of that state. He was graduated January 30, 1902, beginning practice during the same year, and on May 1, 1902, he came to Rock Island, where he has since followed his profession, building up a large practice. Dr. Berglund has passed through all of the Masonic bodies up to the thirty-third degree, and he is also a member of Rock Island Lodge, No. 980, B. P. O. E., and the National and State Osteopathic associations. In political matters he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian church.

BERGLUND, Carl A., general contractor and builder, was born in Sweden in 1867, son of Carl and Sophia (Johnson) Berglund. The father was a cabinetmaker in Sweden, and when he came here in 1868, found immediate employment with the Deere Company, continuing with this concern until his death, which occurred in 1877. His widow survives, making her home in Moline. There were six children in the family: Carolina, widow of A. P. Lundquist; Emma, wife of A. H. Randahl; Lottie, wife of C. F. Runberg; Carl A.; Gust; and Frederick. The last died from disability incurred during the Spanish-American War.

Carl A. Berglund was one year old when the family left Sweden, and grew up in Moline, attending the public schools, following which he learned the carpenter trade. All of his mature life has been spent in endeavor along this line, with very satisfactory results. His business is a large one, and is constantly growing as a result of his energy and excellence of workmanship. In 1892, Mr. Berglund married Emma Carlson, born in Illinois, although her parents were among the pioneers of South Dakota, where her marriage was consummated. Mr. Berglund having met her during a six-year residence in that state as a contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Berglund have had five children: George, Clarence, Herbert, Eunice and Lawrence, all at home. The family belong to the Swedish Lutheran church, and give it a liberal support. Fraternally, Mr. Berglund belongs to the Odd Fellows, Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor, and the German Turners. While a republican, he is very liberal in his political views. Mr. Berglund owns the family residence at No. 149 Fifth avenue. He is proud of the fact that he only received twenty-five cents per day when he was first employed in the Deere works, for it proves what a man can accomplish, provided he is not afraid of hard work, and is willing to save a portion of his earnings. Mr. Berglund stands very high in

the community to which he has given almost all of his life.

BERGSTEDT, Carl, is a prominent business man of Moline and has been engaged in several lines of industry but mainly has been a carpenter and contractor. He is an able mechanic and maintains a high standard of excellence in his work; has good taste and a proper sense of proportion, and these are invaluable to him in planning his operations. Mr. Bergstedt is a native of Vermland, Sweden, born in December, 1870, son of C. M. and Johanna (Magnusson) Bergstedt, who came to America in 1896. From the first they made Moline their home until 1904 when they moved to South Bend, Ind., where the father died in 1910. The mother now lives in Chicago.

After receiving his education in his native country, Carl Bergstedt engaged in farming, and later, for four years worked as a log forder. He came to the United States in 1892 and located at Moline, Ill. In this city he worked in a foundry for some time and also at the trade of carpenter, and found he had a preference for the latter line of work, and soon became an expert workman. Believing there was a good field for operation in Moline, he began contracting for himself, in 1909, and has since that time erected many of the finest residences and business blocks in Moline and East Moline. In this way he has gained valuable advertising and a reputation for high-class work, which are the best of assets in his business prospects. He has identified himself with the best class of citizens. In politics he is a republican. He belongs to the Swedish Baptist church and has been one of its deacons since 1908.

Mr. Bergstedt was married in November, 1899, to Alice C. Ebbeson, a native of Rock Island, Ill., daughter of John and Anna (Floyd) Ebbeson, natives of Denmark and Sweden. The parents came to America in the early 70's and became prominent residents of Rock Island county, where the family has many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bergstedt have three children: Russell, born August 30, 1900; Alice Dorothy, born in May, 1904; and Carolyn, born February 5, 1912. Mr. Bergstedt is well known in Swedish-American circles and is deservedly popular. Although entirely dependent on his own efforts, he has, through industry, become independent while yet practically a young man.

BERTELSEN, John H. (deceased), founder and president of John Bertelsen & Sons, sheet metal workers, contractors for conductor pipes, valleys, gutters, slate, tile, metal roofing, hot air furnaces and metal ceilings, located at 523 Twenty-second street, Rock Island, was one of the old business men of this city. Although he was president of his company, he left the active management of the concern to his sons, J. William and Edward L., the former being the general manager. Mr. Bertelsen was born in Kappeln, Germany, July 18, 1853, and died at Rock Island, January 7, 1913. He and his wife came

to the United States in 1883, bringing with them their five daughters and his father Haus, settling at Rock Island, where he established the business in which he was engaged during the balance of his life and which is now carried on by his sons, J. William and Edward L. The family born to him and his wife was as follows: Bertha who is the wife of William H. Effandt of Moline; Clara who is the wife of G. A. Keil, who is with Swift & Company, Chicago; Laura who is the wife of Oscar Larson of Moline; Alma who is the wife of William A. Pressner of Rock Island; Rosa who is the wife of John Mordhorst of Moline; John who died October 26, 1904; J. William; Edward L.; Henrietta and Marie. The family adhere to the Lutheran church. They are all very liberal in politics.

J. William Bertelsen was born at Rock Island, where he was reared, and sent to the public schools and Brown's Business College. As soon as he had completed his education, he began working with his father, and soon mastered his present business. Since his father's partial retirement, he has been in charge of affairs, his brother being an able assistant manager. J. William Bertelsen belongs to the Rock Island Turner's Society, and is also a member of the Elks. A live, progressive young man, he has pushed his company forward, and in the special line they have been following, that of installing hot air furnaces, they are doing an immense business.

BESTIAN, Henry C., owner of Maple Lawn Farm, a valuable property of 108 acres, in Bowling township, six and one-half miles from Milan, is one of the prosperous German-Americans of Rock Island county, and a man widely and favorably known. He was born in Germany, December 24, 1864, a son of August and Augusta (Klott) Bestian, farming people who both died in Germany. They had fourteen children, of whom Henry C. was the seventh in order of birth. The latter was educated in the public schools of his native place, and assisted his father on the home farm. In 1881, he came to the United States, landing at New York city, and came direct to Milan from that city. He had only three cents in his pocket when he arrived here, but to the ambitious, industrious young man that was not a serious matter, for he found immediate employment on the Welsh farm at twelve dollars per month. Later he worked in a store, remaining at Milan for nine years. Following this, he bought his present property and he has developed it into a valuable farm.

On September 20, 1888, Mr. Bestian was married in Buffalo Prairie township to Mary Kadel of that township, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Rettegg) Kadel. Mr. and Mrs. Bestian have had children as follows: Ida who married Claus H. Franck, has two children,—Walter and Maria; Millie; Freeman; Clara; Vera; Henry Jr.; George who died at the age of twelve years, and three who died in infancy.

Mr. Bestian is a democrat. He and his family belong to the Lutheran church, and are liberal supporters of it. Always willing to work, and able to practice the strictest economy, Mr. Bestian has succeeded beyond his hopes. Coming here thirty years ago, with little or no knowledge of the language and customs, it is really remarkable what he has been able to do, and his neighbors and associates accord him unlimited praise for his industry and thrift.

BINGMAN, Jacob F., a veteran of the Civil war, and a man whose record both as a soldier and private citizen is above reproach, belongs to an old and representative family. He was born in Morgan county, O., June 21, 1839, a son of Joshua and Deborah (Rodgers) Bingman, natives of Ohio, where the mother died in 1864, and the father in 1867.

Jacob J. Bingman learned the engineering trade, after his school days, and was employed on a steamboat for a year, then began farming, thus continuing until he enlisted in Company H, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and took part in the engagement at Crab Orchard, Ken., and from there was sent to Nashville, Tenn., where he was taken sick and had to return home. Following his return from the army, Mr. Bingman engaged in farming until 1874, when he sold and came to Illinois. Here he rented land until 1892, when he bought 140 acres in Bowling and Black Hawk townships, Rock Island county, operating it until 1910, when he rented the farm to his son and retired from active life.

On October 12, 1864, Mr. Bingman was married to Mary Alexander, by Justice Davis of Stockport, O., she being a daughter of Richard and Mary (Brabham) Alexander. The family belonged originally to Virginia, but came to Ohio in 1852, and there the father engaged in farming. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bingman are: Mary, wife of John Scarr, a farmer; Milton, on the home place, married Fannie M. Edgar; Freeman, a farmer of South Dakota, married Tillie Mader, children—Mildred, Gladys and Freeman; Alexander, a farmer of Rock Island county, married Jennie Adams, children—Susie, May, Ruth, Gusta, Atlas and John; and Estella, deceased, who married Harry Withereil, issue, one child, George L. In August, 1913, Mr. Bingman purchased an acre of land, on what is known as Rodman Heights, South Rock Island, and built a residence, to which the family removed in the Fall. Mr. Bingman is a republican. Mrs. Bingman is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is an active church worker. The Bingman family is well and favorably known in this section, and Mr. and Mrs. Bingman are often called on to welcome their many friends at their hospitable home.

BINGMAN, Sandy A.—Bowling township has some of the most successful and progressive farmers of Rock Island county. These men understand thoroughly the work of tilling the soil, and how to obtain the best results from

their land. One of these representative twentieth century farmers is Sandy Bingman, of section 24. He was born in Henry county, Ill., June 30, 1877, a son of Jacob and Mary Bingman, farming people of Rock Island county. They came here in 1886, and bought their present farm in 1891. Their children are: Bell Scarr, who is of this county; Estella Witherall, who died in 1903; William, who lives on the homestead assisting his father; and Sandy A. Sandy A. Bingman was brought here in 1886, and received his education in this county, growing up to the healthy life of a farmer's boy. He was married August 12, 1896, to Jennie Adams, daughter of Robert and Mary Adams, the former born in Ireland, and the latter in Germany. Robert Adams and his wife came to America when very young. He is a butcher. Mr. and Mrs. Bingman have the following children: Susie, who was born December 29, 1897; Clifford, who was born February 2, 1898, died when seven weeks old; Mae, who was born in 1901; Ruth, born in 1903; Gusta, who was born in 1905; and Atlas, who was born May 7, 1910.

Sandy A. Bingman bought 120 acres of land in Mercer county in 1907, and held it until 1909, when he bought his present farm of about 100 acres. He has a comfortable residence, and his improvements are excellent. In politics, he is a republican, and was made postmaster of Bowling township in 1902, discharging the duties of that office faithfully and in a capable manner. He is a man widely and favorably known, and is deserving of much credit for he is essentially a self-made man.

BIRKENFELD, Bernard.—The man who devotes himself to the erection of first-class residences and business blocks in any community, lays it under obligation, for nothing so advances its air of prosperity, or signalizes its advancement as modern buildings. One of the men who has been thus identified with the growth and development of Rock Island is Bernard Birkenfeld, now living retired at No. 2811 Sixth avenue, but who for fifteen years was one of the most active business men of this thriving city. He was born August 1, 1838, in Prussia, Germany, a son of William Birkenfeld, forest inspector in the employ of the German government. The wife and mother died when Bernard was a child, and the lad grew up without her loving care. He attended school until fourteen years old, when he began to learn the upholstering trade.

Having learned and begun working at it, Mr. Birkenfeld married, in his native place, Mary Hultmacher, born in Hanover, Germany. The young couple sailed from Bremen in 1866, arriving in New York City in due time. From there they went to Louisville, Ky., where Mr. Birkenfeld worked at his trade, but was not satisfied, so came on to Chicago. Unfortunately he and his wife had not much more than well established themselves, when the city was visited by the terrible fire of 1871, and Mr. and

Mrs. Birkenfeld lost everything they had. For a time they tried to re-establish themselves at Chicago, but finally left, and arrived at Rock Island in 1875, and for four years he worked at his trade, until he was able to go into business for himself. As he saved up money, he began to build houses, and now owns seven, which yield him a comfortable income in addition to his other property. Both he and his wife are members of the German Catholic church. Since coming to this country, he has been a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Birkenfeld have no issue. Mrs. Birkenfeld was born in 1842, in Germany, being a daughter of Herman and Katrina Hultmacher. Mr. and Mrs. Birkenfeld are people of kindly disposition, whose charities are many, although not widely known. They have a wide circle of friends, and are beloved by many who know and appreciate their excellent qualities.

BISANT, Oscar M., chief of police of Moline, Ill., and one of the most effective officials this department has ever had, resides at No. 2613 Sixth avenue. He was born at Carbon Cliff, Rock Island county, Ill., March 20, 1852, being a son of Wesley and Frances R. (Taylor) Bisant, the former born in Zanesville, O., February 29, 1812, and the latter at Alton, Ill., October 24, 1825. Wesley Bisant settled in Hampton township, Rock Island county, Ill., in the spring of 1835. He was married to Frances R. Taylor, of South Moline township, October 22, 1843.

Mr. Bisant was educated in the common schools, growing up in Hampton, Ill., and living there until 1888, engaged in farming. In that year he moved to Moline, and for four years served as deputy sheriff. In 1893, he was appointed on the Moline Police Department, serving as desk sergeant until 1906, when he was made chief of police, which position he still holds.

In 1872, he was united in marriage to Emma L. Adams of Hampton, Ill., and they have two living children: Oscar Morton, born in 1879, and Edna Claire, born July 4, 1884. Mr. Bisant is a member of the Elks, No. 556, of Moline, Ill.; is senior member of its board of trustees, and also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having been connected with the latter organization since 1884.

BISCHOFF, August H., manager of the Deere Dairy Farm of Moline, whose business ability and capability to handle the large affairs of his concern is only equaled by his rating as a citizen. Mr. Bischoff was born in Sweden, April 12, 1870, son of John Lindblom, a farmer. He attended the public schools until he was fifteen years old, when, in 1885, his parents came to America, first locating at Davenport, Ia. The good mother died a week after their arrival, of homesickness, at Ottawa, Ill. The father found employment in the Davenport saw mills, and lost his life in them two years later, through an accident. Thus, when only thirteen years old, August H. Lindblom was left alone in



MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK C. MATTHEY

a strange land. He found a good friend in the person of William Bischoff of Hampton Bluffs, Ill., for whom he worked, receiving his board in return, as well as an opportunity to attend school. He so endeared himself to Mr. Bischoff and his family, that in 1889, Mr. Bischoff adopted him, and the lad changed his name to that of his adopted parents. He remained with them, working on the farm, until he was twenty-two years old, when he left to come to Moline to accept a position with H. G. Paddock, then county surveyor, continuing with him for four years. He then engaged as general office man with the Adams Express Company, and remained with them for another four years. The company always placed implicit trust in Mr. Bischoff, at one time leaving him in charge of \$121,000 over night. Leaving this company, he entered the Watertown, Ill., hospital as attendant of wards, and during the eight years he was connected with this institution, was promoted until he was assistant supervisor, when he left to return to Moline. August H. Bischoff then established the real estate firm of Bischoff & Donehoo, which continued in existence until the spring of 1911, when Mr. Bischoff accepted the position of manager of the Deere Dairy Farm, known as one of the finest of its kind. Still later he was made superintendent of the Deere Experiment Farm. Much of the completeness of the Deere Dairy Farm is due to Mr. Bischoff. There is a herd of pure bred Guernsey milch cows on the farm, which breed is noted for its pure quality of milk. The entire equipment throughout is perfect, no expense having been spared to render the farm the best in the country. In speaking of the Deere Farm, P. S. Monnier, state dairy inspector, said: "I doubt if there is a more sanitary or better maintained farm in the state." August H. Bischoff was united in marriage in 1910, with Anna Swanson, and they have one son, Donald L. Mr. Bischoff affiliates with the Baptist church. Politically, he has voted the republican ticket. His life reads like some romance, but its reality would never have been made possible if he had not possessed sterling qualities which won for him friends and opened up opportunities of which he was never slow to take advantage.

BISHOP, John H.—Many men of Rock Island county have been keen enough to realize their opportunities and to embark in lines of business that are benefited by present day demands. One of these representative citizens of the county thus engaged, is John H. Bishop, button manufacturer of Andalusia. He was born in Jo Daviess county, Ill., July 9, 1861, being a son of John and Anna (Templi) Bishop, both natives of Pittsburg, Pa. In the early thirties these parents with three children left their home, going down the Ohio river, and up the Mississippi river to Jo Daviess county, where they bought 160 acres of land, paying \$1.25 per acre for it, and were pioneers of that region. In 1870 Mr. Bishop went to Kansas and spent three years, but came back to Missouri. He remained

a short period in St. Genevieve and then returned to Jo Daviess county, where five years were passed. His last change was made when he moved to Davenport, Ia., where he died in 1888. He lost his wife at St. Genevieve, Mo. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Catherine, Mary, Peter, Elizabeth, Michael, Lavina, Jake, Sarah, Susan, and Henrietta, twin sister of John H. They were members of the United Brethren church, and in politics, Mr. Bishop was a republican.

John H. Bishop was educated in the schools of his native county, and was reared to be a farmer. Until 1909, he worked for others as a farm laborer, but two years ago, established his present enterprise, which has prospered beyond his most sanguine hopes. Mr. Bishop was married in Rock Island, in 1883, to Isabelle Hobart of Buffalo Prairie township, daughter of Gilmore and Sarah J. Hobart. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have three children: Elvira, who deceased; John A. and Clarence J., who with their father. Fraternally, Mr. Bishop belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, as do his sons. They are republicans, but too much absorbed with business cares to enter public life. Conscientious, hardworking, an excellent manager, Mr. Bishop has been able to establish and build up a fine business, and to place it upon a sound foundation so that each year will give him a healthy increase in volume.

BLACK, Samuel A., a well known resident of Rock Island, Ill., who is now spending his declining years in quiet retirement after a long life devoted to agricultural pursuits, was born August 28, 1840, in Washington county, Pa., a son of William and Mary (Brown) Black. William Black was born in Ireland, and came to the United States as a young man, settling in Washington county, Pa., where he followed the trades of brick mason and miller. In 1853 he moved to Washington county, Ia., and from that time until his death, in 1885, he devoted his attention to farming. Mrs. Black, who was born in Washington county, Pa., survived her husband but a few years. Of their family of twelve children, only four now survive: Mrs. Margaret Pike, living in Iowa; Samuel A.; David, living in Omaha, Nebr.; and George, living at Mound City, Mo.

Samuel A. Black worked on a farm during his boyhood days, securing his education in the common schools of Pennsylvania and Iowa, and from the latter state he enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company C, Nineteenth Iowa Volunteers, under Captain Gray and Colonel Crabb, and served three years, being mustered out of the service at Camp McClellan. He participated in various battles, including the engagements at Prairie Grove, Ark., the Siege of Vicksburg and Mobile, and many other minor battles, and although a brave and faithful soldier never was wounded nor taken prisoner. After completing his services to his country he returned to Washington county, Ia., where he was engaged in farming until 1887, and in that

year went to Nebraska, which state was his home for nine years. During the three years following he was engaged in farming in Kansas, from whence he went to Omaha, Nebr., and after a short residence there came to Rock Island, Ill., where he since lived in quiet retirement, owning a good home at No. 324 Fifteenth Street, and receiving a pension from the government. He is a member of the John Buford Post, No. 243, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also connected with the United Presbyterian church, while his politics are those of the republican party, he having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

On September 29, 1869, Mr. Black was married to Alice Abraham, who was born in November, 1851, daughter of William and Nancy Virginia (Sanders) Abraham, the former born in Jefferson county, O., April 6, 1820, and the latter in Virginia, October 1, 1826. They were early residents of Washington county, Ia., where Mr. Abraham entered land from the government and farmed until some time prior to his death when he went to Kansas, and there was living in 1895, when his death occurred. Mrs. Abraham died in Washington county, Ia., in 1862. They had seven children, of whom six are living: William N., who is a retired farmer of Jefferson county, Ia.; Mrs. Ella Morgan, who is of Keokuk county, Ia.; E. K., who is a resident State of Oregon; J. F., who is a merchant of Keokuk, county, Ia.; V. S., who is a merchant of Forest Grove, Ore.; and Mrs. Alice Black, who is of Rock Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Black there have been born six children, of whom three are now living: F. W. of Sedalia, Mo., who is connected with the American Express Company; W. V., who is a farmer of Oregon; and Alice, who is the wife of R. C. Vance.

BLACKWELL, Robert, proprietor and owner of what is, perhaps, one of the best equipped livery barns in Rock Island county, is one of the representative and reliable business men and valued citizens of the city of Moline. Mr. Blackwell was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1856, a son of Joshua Gregory and Anna (Maller) Blackwell. In the spring of 1870, when fourteen years of age, he accompanied his father and three brothers to America and they came to Moline, Ill., where they were joined one year later by the rest of the family. Fifteen children were born to the parents of Mr. Blackwell, as follows: Mary, who still lives in Derbyshire; Mrs. Margaret Graham, who lives at Davenport, Ia.; James, Jane and William, all of whom are deceased; Frank and Samuel, both of whom live at Moline; Lavinia, Jennie, Clara and Hannah, all of whom are deceased; John, who lives at Buffalo, Ia.; Anna, who is deceased; Mrs. Florence Hanland, who lives at Davenport, Ia.; and Robert.

On account of his father's restricted means and the necessity of providing for an unusually large family, Robert Blackwell had few early advantages, being obliged to shorten his school

period in order to perform self-supporting work. Even then he displayed a love and an understanding of horses and was of assistance to his father, who was a horse dealer, and thus he drifted into the business of buying and selling horses. He studied the points of the business and became an excellent judge of horses and through a natural shrewdness combined with knowledge, had acquired an excellent team of horses for himself by the time he was sixteen years of age. In this way he founded his present business, one that is a leader in its line in this section, although, before he reached his present state of financial independence, he had to overcome many obstacles and keep a steady purpose in view. Mr. Blackwell may justly be called a self-made man. He pays taxes on property valued at \$50,000 and all his investments are well placed.

In 1882 Mr. Blackwell was married to Miss Martha Jane Robison, and two children were born: John and Edith, both of whom reside at Moline. In 1891 he was married (second) to Miss Cassie Hunter, and they have had three children: Ethel, Robert, Jr., and Warren, all living at home. Mr. Blackwell and family reside at Nos. 412½-414½ Fourteenth street, Moline.

BLAISDELL, James (deceased), who passed away at his home in Rock Island, June 4, 1897, was prominently identified with various interests in that city where he was regarded as an upright and public-spirited citizen. He was born at Ossipee, N. H., January 19, 1835, a son of James Wason Blaisdell, born 1806, died 1886, and Mercy (Hanson) Blaisdell, born 1801 and died 1876. James Blaisdell was a grandson of Ebenezer Blaisdell (died 1813), and great-grandson of Isaac Blaisdell, born 1738, died 1791. The latter served as a soldier in the American Revolution, while his son, Ebenezer, was a soldier during the War of 1812. Mercy (Hanson) Blaisdell came of Quaker stock, and was a school teacher prior to her marriage. She and her husband moved to Rochester, N. H., when their son James was a child, and there Mr. Blaisdell conducted a shoe store for many years. Both these parents are deceased.

James Blaisdell grew to manhood in Rochester where he received his educational training. A man of genius, able to turn his hand to different lines of work, he grew up skilled in many ways. On August 10, 1862, Mr. Blaisdell enlisted at Rochester, in Company H, Ninth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, being given the rank of second lieutenant, and was commissioned first lieutenant January 1, 1863, and captain March 1 of that same year. After serving two years, he lost the end of a finger which was taken away by a bullet on a battle field.

On September 29, 1863, Mr. Blaisdell was married to Miss Helen Sampson and they came west April 15, 1865. After residing at Davenport, Ia., for eighteen months, they came to Rock Island which continued the home of Mr. Blaisdell until his death. For several years he

was foreman of the woolen mills here, but in 1870, became a member of the firm of Galt, Blaisdell & Smith which was engaged in the manufacture of baby carriages and toys. This firm was incorporated as the Rock Island Baby Carriage Works, and was carried on very successfully for a number of years, but after two fires and large losses from bad debts, the affairs were wound up. Almost before Captain Blaisdell had completed this, he was appointed street commissioner, in 1891, and served for two years, when he was made one of the civil guards at the Arsenal. Several years prior to his death, he bought the present home of the family at No. 2535 Eighth and One-half avenue, which stands on a part of the Rodman tract, and is an attractive residence property. Having been reared in the Congregational faith, Mr. Blaisdell attended service with that denomination. In politics he was a republican, while fraternally he was a Modern Woodman of America, and also belonged to the A. O. U. W.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell had the following children: Harriet S. who was born March 12, 1866, died at the age of two years; Helen S. who was born November 29, 1868, married Albert D. Martin of Moline, issue—Ralph D., who was born May 10, 1893, Frank M. who was born April 13, 1895, Paul K. who was born October 12, 1900, and Harold J. who was born August 5, 1904; John C. the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell, who was born May 31, 1874, lives in Rock Island, and married Marcella A. Marron, issue—Marcel M., who was born October 1, 1906, and Helen H. who was born August 10, 1910; Charles H. who was born in 1880, died at the age of two years; and Edna L. who was born February 1, 1883, married May 6, 1911, Howard G. McKeekin, a stationary engineer of Rock Island.

Mrs. Blaisdell was born in Grant Falls, N. H., May 9, 1843, one of four children born to Luther and Mary E. (Leighton) Sampson, born 1808, died 1868. Luther Sampson, born 1808, died 1884, was a direct descendant of John Alden, born 1599, died 1687, and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden who came to America on the Mayflower in 1620. His grandmother, Deborah (Bradford) Sampson, born November 18, 1732, was a great-granddaughter of Governor Wm. Bradford (born 1588, died 1657), second governor of the Colonies. His aunt Deborah Sampson was one of the heroines of the Revolutionary war, and was the only woman to draw a pension for services as a soldier from the United States government. Her husband, Benjamin Garnett drew the pension until he died. She was born in Plympton, Mass., in 1760, and died at Sharon, Mass., in 1827. Mary (Leighton) Sampson, mother of Mrs. Blaisdell, also came of excellent stock. Her grandfather Gideon Leighton, born 1731, served in the Revolutionary war, while his son, Stephen, was in the French and Indian war. Mrs. Sampson traced back to the family founded in the Colonies by Thomas Leighton, born in 1604, who came to America in 1632. Mrs. Blaisdell was educated at Saco,

Me., and Rochester, N. H., where her girlhood was spent. Her father was a farmer, and a most excellent man. By his first wife, the mother of Mrs. Blaisdell, he had the following children: John C. who was first lieutenant of Company E, Ninth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, was killed in the battle of Petersburg July 30, 1864; Luther B. who is now a resident of Rochester, N. H., served as second and first lieutenant and captain of Company K, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and spent six weeks at Libby prison; Andrew Leighton who died in 1875, served one year during the Civil war in the United States Navy on the battleship "Mohican;" and Mrs. Blaisdell. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Sampson married (second) Philander Garnett.

BLAKSLEE, George C., who conducts an attractive and well appointed photograph studio on Third avenue, Rock Island, Ill., has been engaged in this line of work for nearly twenty-five years and has taken several prizes in state contests, especially in the line of natural photography. He is prominently identified with the Young Men's Christian Association, in whose interests he has been a faithful worker for many years, and in this connection he has formed many warm friendships in various parts of the United States. Mr. Blakslee was born at Harpersville N. Y., in July, 1861, a son of Judson T. and Celia M. (Severson) Blakslee. The father was a farmer until 1864, then removed to Binghamton, N. Y., where he engaged in contracting and continued in this occupation until 1878. The mother was the daughter of a Methodist minister.

After graduating from the high school at Binghamton, N. Y., Mr. Blakslee became general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Schenectady, and during the few years served as secretary of that order at Binghamton and Auburn, N. Y., then at Rock Island and at Chicago, Ill., successively, in the order named, each change being a promotion. In 1889 he engaged in business as a photographer, but retains his interest in the organization of which he served as secretary of various branches for a period of sixteen years, and he is now president of the Y. M. C. A. of Rock Island, and has contributed very largely to its success in the city. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, has been a teacher in the Sunday school several years, and served four years as president of its Young People's Association. A republican in principle, Mr. Blakslee votes independent of party in local affairs. He is an enterprising and fair-dealing business man, is highly respected by all who know him, is enthusiastic in the promotion of any worthy cause in which he is interested and he has the ability to interest others in good work.

Mr. Blakslee was married at Rock Island in 1894 to Miss Ella A. Blakesley, daughter of Capt. A. M. and Mary (Avery) Blakesley. Her father served as a captain during the Civil war. They have four children: Helen, Marion, Al-

phenn and Eloise. The family reside at No. 502 Twenty-third street. Mr. Blakslee has traveled extensively in the United States and Europe and in 1891 visited Egypt and the Holy Land.

BLANCHARD, Charles.—Drury township is a section of Rock Island county particularly well adapted to agricultural purposes, and that the farmers here have realized upon its possibilities, the almost countless fine farms testify. One of those who has borne an important part in the development of agricultural interests here is Charles Blanchard, owner of 164 acres of rich land on sections 1 and 2. He was born in Illinois City, December 25, 1856, being a son of Theo and Margaret Jane (Morehead) Blanchard. The grandfather on the paternal side died in New Jersey where the father was born. The latter was a blacksmith by trade, and came to Moline in young manhood and worked at his trade in that city until after the Civil war, and also established and conducted a blacksmith shop in Illinois City. He died in Drury township. During the Civil war, he served in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The four children survive their parents, and are Marshall, of Colorado; Charles, Alexander and Frank, all of Drury township.

Charles Blanchard grew to manhood in Illinois City, and vicinity, and attended the White Oak school. When fourteen years old, he left school, having been left an orphan the year before, and commenced supporting himself, by working in a harvest field in Marshall county, Ia. He worked for others until he was twenty-five years old, when he married, and began farming his present place, then owned by his father-in-law. In a year he moved to another farm, and made several changes before he bought the Ballard homestead from the heirs. The property is a good one and he has improved it very materially, making it a valuable farm.

On October 25, 1880, he was married to Miss Charlotte Ballard, daughter of Jesse and Phoebe Ballard, and they became the parents of the following children: Della, Mrs. Ben Stropes of Muscatine county, Ia.; Marshall, a carpenter, living at home; Allen, who married Lena Mueller; and Jesse, Avis, Norris, Leonard and Eunice, residing at home. For the past four years Mr. Blanchard has been an Odd Fellow, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics, he is a republican. Always hard working, Mr. Blanchard has steadily forged ahead, being a good manager, and is now one of the representative farmers of his township.

BLANKENBURG, Gustave.—To those whose privilege it has been to assist in the building up of any community, opportunity has been given to erect monuments more lasting than any that could be made for them by the art of the stone or marble cutter and which prove vastly more useful to the section in which they have

spent the years of their activity. Gustave Blankenburg, a well-known contractor of Rock Island, has for thirteen years been engaged in contracting and building in this city, and while here has erected some of the largest buildings and handsomest residences of the place. He is of German nativity, having been born at Berlin, Germany, January 3, 1873, a son of Gustave and Augusta (Spörlader) Blankenburg, natives of the Fatherland. The parents of Mr. Blankenburg were married at Berlin, January 24, 1869, and the family came to the United States in 1882, settling at Rock Island, where the father, who had been a banker in the old country and after coming to America a contractor, died in 1884, at the age of thirty-five years. Gustave Blankenburg commenced his education in the schools of Germany, and he was a mere lad when the family came to America, where he finished his educational training. In young manhood he learned the trade of a carpenter, and this he has made his life work. He has engaged extensively in contracting and building and has not confined his activities to Rock Island, having erected buildings throughout the county. His offices are located at No. 1816½ Third avenue and his residence is at 822 Twenty-ninth street. At this time he is one of the best known men in his line in the county. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Eagles, the Modern Woodmen and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious connection is with the German Lutheran church.

Gustave Blankenburg was married at Muscatine, Ia., to Ida M. Crabtree, who was born October 18, 1878, at Pine Bluffs, Rock Island county, Ill., the daughter of J. E. and Anna (Steckman) Crabtree. A sketch of Mrs. Blankenburg, who has become one of the leading real estate dealers of Illinois, will be found on another page of this work.

BLANKENBURG, Mrs. Ida M.—During the past several decades the real estate business in Rock Island county, Ill., has grown to astounding proportions; fortunes have been made during the phenomenal growth of this section of the state, and the development of this line of business here has brought forth some of the keenest, most far-sighted men of the day, but it has remained for a woman, Mrs. Ida M. Blankenburg, of Rock Island, to become the largest real estate dealer in the county. In these days, when the rights of women are being so justly, ardently and steadfastly advocated by many of our leading men and women, and just as ardently opposed by others, Mrs. Blankenburg is an interesting example of what can be accomplished by a woman in the business world, and her success should be a strong argument in favor of those who do not believe that woman's sphere is limited to the home.

Mrs. Blankenburg was born October 18, 1878, at Pine Bluffs, Rock Island county, Ill., a daughter of J. E. and Anna (Steckman) Crabtree, the former of whom was born at Bedford, Va., January 18, 1834, and the latter in Wheeling,



John D. McAdams Sr.



Ann E. McAdams

W. Va., August 15, 1840. Mr. Crabtree's mother was born in London, England, and was a daughter of Lord Seursingele. Mr. Crabtree was a plantation owner in Virginia, but about the time of the Civil war he removed to Pine Bluffs, Ill., and there resided until his death, which occurred December 25, 1910, while his widow survives him. They were the parents of these children: Elizabeth Brown; William; Marguerite Anson; Edward, of Pine Bluffs; George W., deceased; Sarah Hobart; Mary E., deceased; Joseph; and Ida M.

Mrs. Blankenburg was educated in the public schools of Pine Bluffs, Muscatine (Ia.) High School, the State Normal School, the Muscatine Business College, and the Practical College (a Chicago real estate college), from which she received diplomas. For two years she engaged in school teaching, but finally decided that she was particularly fitted for a business life and subsequently engaged in real estate transactions. So rapidly did her business grow that she was soon looked upon as one of the leading dealers in the county, and during the past five years she has done a very extensive business in real estate. Her offices are located at No. 18 Safety building, Rock Island.

On June 24, 1896, she was married to Gustave Blankenburg, at Muscatine, Ia., a sketch of Mr. Blankenburg being found on another page in this work, and to them there have been born four children: Ernest, Otis, Curtis and Lucille. Mrs. Blankenburg has been a member of the First Methodist Church since she has been eleven years of age, and in spite of her numerous domestic duties and the vast amount of business she has to handle, she still finds time to devote to anything of an educational, charitable or social character. Although her duties of a business nature are very extensive and claim a great deal of her attention, she is an excellent housewife, as will be attested by those who have visited her comfortable home, drawn there by the genial, pleasant, sociable nature of their hostess.

BLASCHKE, William.—It is always gratifying to true citizens of this republic to note the readiness of many men, born under foreign flags, to become loyal and patriotic supporters of the United States Government when they adopt the country as their home. This can never be misconstrued as an act displaying lack of fidelity to their native land, for which they must ever hold the warmest affection, but it is evidence that they are men who recognize their duty as citizens in common with the native-born of the republic, and do not hesitate to perform it. William Blaschke, a well-known citizen of South Rock Island township, was born in Silesia, Germany, July 3, 1862, and is a son of William and Johanna (Fehst) Blaschke. The father was a dyer by trade and spent his life in the Fatherland, where he died at the age of eighty-six years, his wife having passed away when fifty-two years of age. They had three children: Augusta, who still resides in

Germany; William; and Gustave, who came to the United States in 1892 and died in Rock Island.

William Blaschke went to school in his native country until he was fourteen years of age, and then learned the cleaning and dyeing business. He served in the German army from 1884 until 1887 and in 1888 came to the United States, and landed at New York, from Hamburg, on the steamship *Wieland*. For six years he was engaged in the dyeing business in Chicago, and during that time, in 1892, he was there married to Anna Bohn, who died in 1893. In 1895 Mr. Blaschke came to Rock Island and invested his capital in a cleaning and dyeing establishment, at No. 1412 Fourth avenue. He was successful from the start and bought several other properties, but on account of failing health and a desire to live an outdoor life, he rented his business to his son-in-law, John Krambek, and purchased his present place of business, a truck farm of two and one-half acres, on which he erected his present pretty residence in the fall of 1907. He is liberal in his political views. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen.

On September 19, 1898, Mr. Blaschke was married (second) to Margaret Schmellau, who was born in Germany, September 22, 1863, daughter of Hans and Catherine Schmellau, both of whom died in Germany, where Mr. Schmellau was a contractor. Mrs. Blaschke came to the United States in 1881, landing at New York, from which city she came direct to Rock Island, where she was married to Mr. Blaschke as above stated.

BLASER, Albert L.—Farming has been raised to the dignity of a profession in these days of twentieth-century progressiveness, and the agriculturists of Rock Island county take foremost rank among those of their class in the state. One of the most prosperous of the young farmers of Coal Valley township is Albert L. Blaser. He was born at Milan, Rock Island county, in 1872, being a son of David and Anna (Hofer) Blaser. Both parents were natives of Switzerland, where the father was born in 1827. He died in Milan, December 31, 1895. The mother survived him, but also died at Milan and was buried beside her husband. In 1869 David Blaser came to America and located in Rock Island county, where he purchased a farm and engaged in raising corn, hay and potatoes. He and his wife had the following family: Lizzie, who married Fred Engel; Fred, who died in 1879; John and Charley, both of whom live at Milan; Mary, who died at the age of nine years; and Godfrey, who is an engineer at Tacoma, Wash. All these children were born in Switzerland. The youngest of the family, Albert L., was born at Milan.

Albert L. Blaser was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. He has always been engaged in farming, and now owns 102 acres which he operates in addition to eighty acres which he rents. This land is devoted to

the raising of corn, hay and potatoes. Mr. Blaser recently erected a substantial residence which was planned along modern lines and supplied with modern conveniences. His barns and other outbuildings are in fine condition, and his premises show the care that is exercised by the owner.

In 1902 Albert L. Blaser married Ola May Adams, who died in September, 1908, having borne him three children: Albert A., Theodore William and Chester David. On October 25, 1911, Albert L. Blaser married (second) Miss Helen Louise Daxon of Milan, Ill. One daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born of this marriage. Mr. Blaser belongs to Coal Valley Lodge No. 547, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now worshipful master, Eastern Star Valley Chapter No. 274, of which he is now sentinel, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, having passed through all the chairs of that fraternity. The Presbyterian church of Coal Valley holds his membership, and he is secretary and treasurer of it and he is the president of the Christian Endeavor Society at Coal Valley and a member and corresponding secretary of the Coal Valley Y. M. C. A. Mrs. Blaser also belongs to this church. Mr. Blaser is a young man of unblemished character, whose efforts along the line of moral uplift have met with gratifying success and he is a recognized factor for good in the community where he has spent his life.

BLASER, Frederick (deceased).—Reliable, conscientious and hard-working, the Germans who come here from their native land make the very best kind of citizens, and their efforts in behalf of good government have assisted very materially in bringing about the present conditions especially in Rock Island county. One of these substantial German-Americans was the late Frederick Blaser of Andalusia, who was a butcher, cheese maker and farmer at different periods of his life. He was born in Germany, October 8, 1837, and came to the United States in 1882. He had grown up in his native land, there receiving a good public school education; served his term in the army, and was a brave soldier. In 1862, he married Elizabeth Sheppard, born in 1842, and during the remainder of his life she proved his faithful helpmate. The children born to him and his wife were: Rosette, born September 10, 1863, lives at Milan and is married; H. Vonack, born February 28, 1865; John, born in May, 1866, died in infancy; Frederick, born August, 1867; Mary, born February 5, 1870, married Fred Hlofer and lives at Rock Island; Elizabeth, born April 15, 1872, died in infancy; Sophia, born July 29, 1874, is at home with her mother; Lizzie and Lydia, twins, born April 4, 1878; Albert, born May 8, 1880, and Ernest, born May 10, 1883.

Upon arriving in Rock Island county, Mr. Blaser lived two years in Black Hawk township, and then moved to Bowling township, where he spent eight years. Then buying the present home of his widow in Andalusia township, he

continued to reside on this property from 1890 until his death, which occurred May 7, 1907. He operated his farm and carried on a dairy business, being successful in all his operations.

Albert Blaser, who is in charge of the homestead, rented it for two years prior to his father's death. He was educated in Andalusia township, and is one of the thriving young farmers of this locality. The property, known as Mount Pleasant Farm, is one mile south of Andalusia, and is exceedingly valuable, comprising eighty acres of rich farm land. The family are Lutherans in religious faith.

Frederick Blaser was an excellent type of the sturdy German-American always made so welcome in new communities, and his township lost an excellent citizen, and his family a good provider and loving husband and father when he was taken away.

BLEUER, Charles, who occupies the position of night chief of the police force of the city of Rock Island, is prominent as a member of the police department, in which he has held various positions, and has won an honorable record in this connection, and is well known throughout the city as a musician, having been playing in an orchestra more or less ever since he was ten years of age. He is a native of Rock Island, born February 18, 1865, a son of John and Anna Bleuer. He and his brothers all are accomplished musicians. He plays several instruments with skill and has been much sought on account of his talent.

Charles Bleuer was educated in the public schools, which he attended until he was seventeen years old, then followed various occupations for a few years; worked in a brick yard, later in the hay fields and at other farm work. He then learned the trade of bookbinder, with William Dawn, and followed this occupation until 1909. In 1888 he purchased a bindery and engaged in business for himself, carrying it on on Second avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, for one year. He then removed to Moline and spent about five years there, after which he returned to Rock Island and for ten years was engaged in the printing business, with others. After selling his interests to his partners he engaged in a bill-posting business, also playing in an orchestra. In December, 1910, he was appointed desk sergeant, and later was promoted to his present position. He has performed his duties with faithfulness and ability, and has the city's best interests at heart. Being a native son of Rock Island county, he has a large number of friends here, by whom he is held in respect and esteem. In fraternal life he is well connected, being affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

In 1888 Mr. Bleuer was united in marriage with Marian M. Barth, daughter of John and Margaret Barth, and four children have blessed their union, all at home: Charles H., Gertrude, Arthur A. and Marian.

BLEUER, Frank, a member of a family that has long been prominent and respected at Rock Island, is a native of the city, born here January 31, 1862, a son of John and Annie (Deiter) Bleuer, the former born in 1820. Both parents were natives of Switzerland, where some of their children were born. The family came to the United States in 1856, sailing from Havre and landing at New York city. After spending two years at Tonawanda, N. Y., they came to Rock Island, where they settled permanently. The father was an accomplished musician, and in company with his ten musical sons organized a band and orchestra, which gained a wide reputation in Illinois and neighboring states and were much in demand at various entertainments. The father had followed the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker in his native country and continued to work thus after coming to the United States. He also manufactured fine violins and was master of several instruments. His death occurred on November 9, 1890, and his widow died on December 20, 1902. He was a member of the Reformed church and the family were prominent in many worthy movements for the progress and welfare of their community. There were two daughters and ten sons in the family, namely: John, a sketch of whom also appears in this work; Jacob who is of Chicago; Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Phil Bladel; Nicholas, who is deceased; William, who is of Rock Island; Mary Karmey, who is of the same city; Frank, whose name stands at the head of this sketch; Charles, Edward, Benjamin, Albert and Henry, all of whom reside at Rock Island.

Frank Bleuer was reared in the old home near the Turner school, on what is now Fourth avenue, and attended the German parochial school and later the public schools. From the age of twelve years he spent his vacations with his father learning the trade of a carpenter, and also learned that of a machinist. After becoming proficient as a carpenter he engaged in business on his own account. For the past twelve years he has been in business as a contractor and has executed many important contracts. His standing in the business circles of the city is recognized and he is known as a man of energy and public spirit, a worthy representative of an old and valued family. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, a democrat politically, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Moose. Frank Bleuer owns a comfortable home at No. 1222 Seventh avenue, which he erected himself. On July 11, 1883, Frank Bleuer was united in marriage at Rock Island with Lucy Wehling, of this same city, and they have two children: Frank H., who was born December 23, 1885, married May 8, 1906, Laura Gramnez, and they have three children,—Glen, Louis and Caroline; and Carrie, who is Mrs. John A. Sidel, of Rock Island.

BLEUER, John, who has built up an extensive business in Rock Island, Ill., as carpenter and contractor, is a member of one of the old fam-

ilies here, well known for their talent in music. Mr. Bleuer was born December 14, 1846, in Switzerland, where his ancestors had lived for several generations, son of John and Annie (Dhaler) Bleuer, the father born in 1820 and the mother in 1826. In 1854 the family emigrated to America, sailing from Havre to New York City. They lived in Tonawanda, N. Y., for two years, then came to Rock Island and located on Seventh avenue between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. The father had followed his trade of cabinet maker and carpenter in his native country and continued in the same line of work after coming to the United States. He was noted as a musician and established Bleuer's band and orchestra, his ten sons (who were all accomplished musicians) playing in both organizations. The father was master of several instruments and manufactured violins himself. His band and orchestra were in much demand and they traveled to various cities to perform in entertainments. The father died November 9, 1890, and the mother December 20, 1896. They were parents of ten sons and two daughters, namely: John; Jacob, of Chicago; Elizabeth, Mrs. Philip Bladel; Nicholas, deceased; William, of Rock Island; Mary, Mrs. Curme, of Rock Island; Frank; Charles; Edward, Benjamin, Albert and Henry, all of Rock Island. The father was a member of the Reformed Church.

John Bleuer was eight years of age when he came to America with his parents and attended the public schools of Rock Island until he was fourteen years of age, later studying in private schools. He was set to work to learn the trade of carpenter when he was barely large enough to be able to handle a plane, and worked for his father until his marriage, when he was taken into partnership, this arrangement continuing until the father retired from active life. Later he left his trade and devoted several years to his music, of which he was very fond, being an artist in his line, but he again took up carpenter work and now has built up an extensive business as contractor and builder. He has a reputation for first-class work and upright business dealings and has a good standing in the community.

Mr. Bleuer was married in Rock Island, October 24, 1867 by Rev. Mennicke, to Christina Scheopf, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1850, and came to America in childhood. Mrs. Bleuer's parents were George and Elizabeth (Baumgartle) Scheopf, both born in Helmbrecht, Bavaria, Germany, where they were married, and came to America in 1852. They remained in Chicago for one year and then started for Rock Island by way of St. Louis, where they took the boat for Rock Island, but at Montrose, while assisting in transfer of baggage, Mr. Scheopf was drowned and the mother came on to Rock Island with her two daughters. Mrs. Bleuer was second of three daughters—the others being Mrs. Katherine Koch of Seattle, Wash.; and Mrs. Caroline Kramer of Rock Island, the last named born after her

father's death. She is a member of the Lutheran church, but Mr. Bleuer is not a member of any church although he gives his support to various movements for the welfare and progress of his city and county. He is a democrat in politics. He and his wife have had children as follows: David A., a sketch of whom also appears in this work; Frederick, of Sears; Robert, of Muskogee, Okla.; Carrie, wife of John Kaiser, of Rock Island; Theodore, at home; and Clarence of Muskogee, Okla. Mr. Bleuer belongs to a large and highly respected family, whose members have long been identified with the best interests of Rock Island and vicinity.

BLIESENER, Willis John, owner of the general machine works at Nos. 108-112 East Seventeenth street, Rock Island, and manufacturer of hand and foot power tool grinders, is one of the live, energetic men of this city, whose foresight and mechanical ability have placed him in the foremost ranks in his line. He was born in Henderson county, Ill., in 1876, a son of August and Minnie (Gaede) Bliesener, both born in Germany, and now living in Warsaw, Ill., where the father operates a flour-mill. He is one of the leading men of the place, and is now serving in the city council. Fraternally, he is prominent with the Odd Fellows. In addition to other interests, he is vice-president of the Building & Loan Association at that place.

Willis John Bliesener attended school at Warsaw, and the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill. Following this, he worked for his father in the mill as engineer, and also for the electric plant, always having had an inclination towards machinery. Going to Joliet, he worked for the Bates Engine Works for eighteen months. In 1905 he was selected to take charge of the Angledile Computing Scale Co., then having an experimental factory located in Chicago. This factory being destroyed by fire, they opened in large quarters at Elkhart, Ind., where he held the position of general foreman until opening his own shop in Rock Island. In 1909, he came to Rock Island and opened his present shop, where he does all kinds of repairing. His plant is equipped with all the latest machinery for his line of work and he controls a large amount of business because of the quality of his output.

In 1901, Mr. Bliesener was married to Augusta Ehle. One son, Carl Willis, was born to this marriage, in 1908. Mr. Bliesener is an Odd Fellow, being at the present time noble grand of Rock Island Lodge No. 18, and senior warden of Rock Island Encampment No. 12. In politics he is a progressive democrat. It has always been the aim of Mr. Bliesener to do the best work possible, and his business patrons recognize his conscientiousness.

BLOOM, Carl L.—Rock Island offers such exceptional advantages for all kinds of industrial activities, that solid business men are investing largely here, and their foresight is being justified every day of the year. One of the substan-

tial young business men of this part of the state is Carl L. Bloom, assistant manager of the Rock Island Metal Foundry. He was born at Rock Island, September 14, 1882, a son of Carl J. and Johanna (Olson) Bloom, natives of Sweden. His father was a stone cutter by trade, who came to the United States when twenty-two years old, while his wife was only fourteen when she arrived in this country. They were married at Rock Island, later moving to Moline, where Mr. Bloom died, but his widow survives, making her home in the latter city.

Carl L. Bloom was educated in the Moline public schools and worked on a farm until he began railroading on the Rock Island Railroad at the age of nineteen years. For the following eight years he spent the greater portion of his time in this line of work, and during that period learned telegraphy. In 1906, he and his brother formed a partnership to establish the Rock Island Metal Foundry which has been built up to its present large proportions through the enterprise of the two young men.

Mr. Bloom was married at Lorain, O., October 17, 1910, to Clara J. Henrikson, born at Moline, October 11, 1884, daughter of Axel and Emma (Bloomburg) Henrikson, the former of whom died, but the latter survives, making her home at Moline. Mr. Bloom has been very successful, and now owns a one-half interest in the plant as well as property at Fortieth street and Ninth avenue. He and his brother invested \$1,500 in their plant, but now value it at \$25,000. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. In his religious views, he is very liberal, believing that each person should be allowed freedom of conscience. Not caring to confine himself to any one party, he casts his vote for the man he deems best suited for the office. Mr. Bloom is an excellent example of the live, progressive young business man of today, who not only understands what he is doing, but is not afraid to go forward, and to advocate advancement in everything.

BLOOM, Charles A., who came to Rock Island county in 1881, has since been a resident of Moline, where he has built up a flourishing business as contractor in the line of paper-hanging and papering. He is well known in business and fraternal circles and is held in confidence and esteem by his fellow citizens. He was born in Sweden, February 17, 1861, a son of Anderson and Christina (Jacobson) Bloom, natives of that country. He received his education in Sweden and there began learning his trade, which he continued after coming to America. After emigrating he spent some months in the southern states before coming to Rock Island county and was employed by others until 1901, becoming proficient in house painting and general paper-hanging, and in that year embarked in business for himself in Moline. Here he has since continued, for three years being located at No. 1327 Sixth avenue, and he now has a shop adjoining his residence. He employs three men as an average number, but in busy



Samuel L. McAdam

seasons has several more, and works hard himself. He has established a reputation in business circles for reliability and probity, and is recognized as a public-spirited citizen, interested in the advancement of the community and giving his influence towards worthy objects and measures. He belongs to the order of the North Star and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the latter has held several offices.

Mr. Bloom was married in 1888, at Moline, to Miss Emma L. Carlson, daughter of John Carlson. Four children have been born of this union: Edwin L., Lillie, Axel F. and Alvin J. Mr. Bloom and his wife have a pleasant home in Moline and have many friends in the city.

BLOOM, Hugo J.—This is the age of the young man, as is proven by the placing in authority of so many who have not much more than left their twenties. These men would not have been given such positions of trust and responsibility if they had not earned them, and proven their ability to handle successfully the affairs certain to demand their time and attention. One of the rising young men of Rock Island county is Hugo J. Bloom, manager of the Rock Island Metal Foundry. He was born at Moline, May 27, 1880, a son of Carl J. and Johanna (Olson) Bloom, natives of Sweden. Carl J. Bloom came to the United States when twenty-two years old, while his wife came here when fourteen years old. Locating at Moline, Mr. Bloom worked as a stonecutter, and was there married. His life was rounded out in that city, where he died in 1887. His widow survives, making her home at Moline, where she has spent so many years.

Hugo J. Bloom was brought up at Moline, attending the excellent public schools there, and when fourteen years old entered the employ of the Moline Brass Works. Here he remained until 1904, when he entered the Moline Scale Factory, spending three years there, and in 1907 he became manager and owner together with his brother Carl L. Bloom, who is assistant manager of the Rock Island Metal Foundry, and has continued to occupy that important position ever since. His success has been remarkable, for starting four years ago with a capital of \$1,500, he is now easily worth \$25,000. He also owns his house and lot at No. 514 Forty-first street.

Mr. Bloom was married at Moline, November 13, 1901, to Wilhelmina Warner, born at Paxton, Ill., July 2, 1888, a daughter of August and Anna Warner, natives of Sweden. After their marriage, they left Sweden and came to the United States, arriving here in 1868. The father was a carpenter, working at his trade until his death in 1903. His widow survives, living at Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom have one daughter, Beulah Viola, who was born May 26, 1906. In religious faith, Mr. Bloom is very liberal. He is independent in politics. Fraternally, he belongs to the Maccabees and the Brass Foundrymen's Association. Live, energetic, ambitious, able to wrest success from each day's accomplishments, Mr. Bloom is one of the representa-

tive young business men of this locality whose future is very bright.

BLOOMQUIST, Peter (deceased).—There is something very solid and reliable about the people born in Sweden that appeals to those brought into contact with them. There are no better citizens in the United States today than those of Swedish birth and many of the most responsible and prosperous men of Rock Island county who have helped to make this locality what it is today, came from this country of the far north, although some of the best of them have passed away. To this class belonged the late Peter Bloomquist, who for many years was one of the leading tailors of Rock Island. He was born in Sweden, December 4, 1837. Both of his parents died in Sweden, where they spent their lives.

Peter Bloomquist was educated in Sweden, and was taught the trade of tailoring, coming to the United States in 1865, landing at New York City. From there he went to Moline and thence came to Rock Island. While still living in Sweden, Mr. Bloomquist married, in 1863, Mary Johnson, and they had children as follows: Annie, Mrs. William Laughlin of Rock Island, now deceased; Sophia, Mrs. Oliver Beck, deceased; Frank of Rock Island; Mitchell of Danville, Ill.; Emma of Rock Island, and John of Livingston, Idaho. Mrs. Bloomquist was born in Sweden, September 9, 1844, a daughter of John Johnson who died in Sweden.

Peter Bloomquist established himself in business as a tailor and thus continued until his death. In addition to his residence, Mr. Bloomquist helped to build a number of other houses, which he sold. He was reared in the Lutheran church. Honest, hard-working, kind in deed and word, Mr. Bloomquist lived a Christian life and dying left behind an untarnished name, and a memory which is tenderly cherished. While not aspiring to public life, he exerted a strong influence among his circle of friends and business associates, and made the world better for his having lived in it.

BLYTHE, Charles M., (deceased).—Rock Island not only has a number of substantial men in its commercial and business life, but has had them ever since the now flourishing city was but a western village along the Mississippi river. It is due to that fact that the village became a city, for without progressive business men, no place can grow. One of the men no longer here, who bore his part in the general advancement, was the late Charles M. Blythe. He was born in this city, in 1843, being a son of James G. Blythe.

James G. Blythe was born on the Atlantic Ocean, while his parents were voyaging to the United States, and lived to be nearly one hundred years old, dying in Rock Island in 1903. He was among the very first settlers of Rock Island, and bought land from the Indians, the tract extending from the river to Third avenue, and east to Eighteenth street. For many years

he operated a blacksmith's shop on the present site of the Trumann butcher shop, on Third avenue and Seventeenth street, and also built and conducted the old Commercial Hotel, which was visited by all travelers of any importance who passed through Rock Island. He was a son of Samuel G. Blythe, a Scotch-Irishman, a farmer and school teacher who located in New York State, but later moved to Virginia, where he died. He left four sons: David, James, G. John, and Samuel. The maiden name of his wife was Rebecca Hamilton, who was born in Rock Island. Charles M. Blythe was their only child.

Charles M. Blythe attended school at Rock Island, and college at Davenport, and later learned to be a printer. In 1865, he enlisted under Captain Dock in Company A, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, but was soon thereafter discharged at Selma, Ala., although not before he had the misfortune to be a prisoner of war. After his discharge, he returned to Rock Island, and worked for his father in the Commercial Hotel, but later became bookkeeper for a leading steamboat company, remaining with this concern until his death, which occurred in 1902.

In February, 1889, Mr. Blythe was married in Rock Island to Catherine Gibbons, born in Cleveland, O., who came to Rock Island when twenty-three years old, a daughter of John and Bridget (McDermott) Gibbons. Her father, John Gibbons, died in Nebraska, and her mother died in Henry county, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Blythe had three children: James, born in Rock Island, May 22, 1890, was educated here, and for the past three years has been engaged in a general advertising business; David, who is a traveling salesman, and Winnifred, who is inspector at Young & McComb's Department store, lives at home. Mr. Blythe belonged to the United Presbyterian church. In politics he was a republican. During his many years spent in Rock Island, Mr. Blythe was a public-spirited citizen, one who was interested in all matters purposing to uplift the community.

BOETJE, Fred H.—Germany has furnished a large bulk of the desirable immigration we have received, and its people have always been warmly welcomed, for we need their labor, their industry, thrift and skill. Coming here they enter into American institutions and adopt American ways, building up thriving lines of business and becoming the best kind of citizens. One of these worthy and thrifty German-Americans of Rock Island is Fred H. Boetje, residing at No. 921 Fifth avenue, this city, now retired, but formerly actively engaged in the manufacture of prepared mustard. He was born in Hanover, Germany, November 1, 1840, a son of Henry and Mary Boetje, natives of Germany, where the mother was born in 1813. They spent their lives in Germany, the father dying fifty years ago, the mother thirty-five years ago. The father was a farmer and manufacturer of wooden shoes. Fred H. Boetje had one brother, John, but came to America alone.

Educated in the public schools of Germany, Fred H. Boetje grew up, working for his father until he was twenty-four years old. In 1869, he sailed from London, England, and landed at New York City after a voyage of seven days. From there he came on to Davenport, Iowa, but after a year located at Rock Island, which has continued his home ever since. For twenty years he was actively engaged in the manufacture of high-grade mustard, but in 1911, he sold to his son, Fred, who is now conducting the business along the same lines as his father. Mr. Boetje was also interested in lumber and saw-mill work, and being thrifty is now possessed of considerable means.

In March, 1876, Mr. Boetje was married to Mary Bartel, who had four brothers, who make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Boetje. The latter have had four children: Mary, who is the wife of Jacob Rettich, a professional man at Cincinnati, Ohio; Rose, who is the wife of Fred Paulson, a farmer; Fred H.; and William, who is a toolmaker of Rock Island. There are nine grandchildren in the family. The entire connection are desirable citizens, and are highly regarded through the county. The product manufactured for so long by Mr. Boetje, and now being placed on the market by his son, is of a superior quality, that sells upon its merits.

Fred H. Boetje was born at Rock Island, May 24, 1883, and obtained his education in the public schools. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of William H. Bean, Rock Island, in the retail grocery business. He remained in his employ six years, when he entered the employ of Fred J. Hodges in the same line of business. Here he remained three years, when he formed a partnership with Herman L. Seighartner, in the same line, under the firm name of Seighartner & Boetje. This was conducted successfully for seven years, but being ambitious for a wider field, Mr. Boetje, in 1911, sold his interest, and taking over his father's business, entered the manufacturing field. He is steadily extending the trade already established, and it will be only a short time until his factory will have to be enlarged. When Mr. Boetje was in the grocery business he was secretary for two years of the Retail Grocery Clerks' Union, and later became secretary, and then president of the Retail Grocers' Association of Rock Island, holding the latter position for three years.

Mr. Boetje was married June 16, 1908, to Miss Josephine B. Hassler, daughter of Charles C. and Eliza (Baird) Hassler, of Bloomington, Ill. Two children have been born of this union: a son and a daughter.

BOGUE, John (deceased).—It is not only those who come before the public as heroes in some great stress of circumstances who influence the welfare of the community. Greater by far is the influence wielded by the men whose sober, industrious lives never take them outside the ordinary walks of endeavor. Rock Island has many such men, and has had them in the past, which accounts for the city's present supremacy.

One of the substantial citizens of this class was the late John Bogue, a carpenter and cabinetmaker, who located in the city in 1864. He was born at Putnam, N. Y., June 2, 1824, son of John and Isabella Bogue, both natives of Jedburgh, Scotland, the former born in July, 1794, and died in 1836. The father was a weaver by trade, who came to America with his wife the year of their marriage. They joined the Scotch settlement at Putnam, N. Y., where both passed away. Their children were: Margaret, who became Mrs. William Robinson, and died in Wabash, Ind.; Isabella, who became Mrs. Thomas Knight and died in Whitehall, N. Y.; John; Peter, who died in Omaha in 1910; and Andrew, who died in infancy.

John Bogue attended the common schools of his native place, being reared to farm pursuits. He learned the trades of a cabinetmaker and carpenter prior to his marriage, and after that event resided at Putnam until 1864, when he came to Rock Island, which continued to be his home until his demise, January 15, 1899. The republican party had his support. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Bogue is the only pioneer member living here.

Mr. Bogue was married October 17, 1849, at Putnam, to Martha Goodrich, daughter of William H. and Mary Ann (Palmer) Goodrich. Mrs. Bogue was born January 9, 1834, near Rutland, Vt., but was taken to Putnam in childhood by her parents. When she was nine years old, her mother died. She is a descendant of Lord Stanley of the Isle of Man. Her paternal grandfather was in the Revolutionary war, and his brother died on a prison ship while on the way to England. Mr. and Mrs. Bogue had children as follows: John Palmer, who married Fannie Gliem of Davenport; Mary, who married Christian Keller of Rock Island; Margaret, who is the widow of James B. Sanborn; Jessie J., who lives at home; Fred, who died when ten years old, and William, when one and one-half years. The Bogue family is well and favorably known throughout Rock Island county, and although it is some time since the death of Mr. Bogue, he is kindly remembered by those who knew him and appreciated his real worth.

BOLLES, William H., of Rock Island, a prominent business man of the city, is descended from some of the oldest families of New England. He was born at Lexington, Ky., August 13, 1867, son of Lemuel and Sarah (Bosworth) Bolles, the father a native of Connecticut and of Irish descent. The parents were married at Marietta, O., and the father died at Covington, Ky., the mother being now a resident of Norwood, O. She is of English descent. Five children were born in the family. After attending the public schools of Cincinnati, O., William Bolles found employment as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Later he learned the trade of machinist, which he followed many years, becoming

an expert mechanic. He worked at various places and finally became an employe of the gun carriage department at the arsenal at Rock Island, working there three years. Later he engaged in business on his own account, at 1812 Third avenue, later removing to 2626 Fifth avenue, then to 2412 Third avenue and finally to the northwest corner of Third avenue and Twenty-second street, where he now operates a garage, auto and tire repair works, and a vulcanizing plant. He is independent in politics and in religious faith a Presbyterian. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and socially of the Rock Island Club. He is held in respect and esteem in these various circles as a man of stability and worth.

On September 18, 1895, William Bolles was united in marriage with Elsie Transue, daughter of James I. and Elizabeth (Weir) Transue, and children as follows were born of this union: Adelaide, William, and three who are deceased.

BOLLMAN, William J. (deceased).—The prosperity of any community is not entirely due to the leaders, but those whose lives are spent in carrying out each day's duties faithfully and well. Without the great middle class, which forms the very backbone of the nation, this country would not now be at the very apex of its glory, but tottering to its decay. Those upon whom rests the very fate of any nation are the ones who till the soil, bringing barren acres under cultivation and producing banner crops from the soil. One of the men who spent his useful life in this kind of work, and was always devoted to his home and family, was the late William J. Bollman, well known for years in Rural township. William J. Bollman was born in Rural township, in 1848, and died here in 1893, his remains being tenderly laid to rest in Beulah cemetery. He was a son of Michael and Rachel (Leonard) Bollman, farming people. In 1875, William J. Bollman was united in marriage with Anna Ferguson, and they had six children, namely: one who died in infancy; Virginia M., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Frank L.; Ira T.; Clyde C.; and Benjamin H. After the death of Mr. Bollman, his widow continued to operate the farm until her two youngest children, Benjamin H. and Clyde C., took charge. They are energetic young men who understand their business thoroughly, and they have the confidence of all with whom they do business. In politics, William J. Bollman was a republican, but never sought public office. Fraternally, he was a Mason, and enjoyed his connections with his lodge. He died firm in the faith of the United Presbyterian church, of which he had long been a faithful member. Conscientious, an experienced business man and excellent farmer, Mr. Bollman made a success of his work, and left behind him an honest name and fair competency, and his children are endeavoring to live up to the high standard he set.

BONEY, Armstrong J.—The name of Armstrong J. Boney has figured prominently in the history of commercial and agricultural interests in Buffalo Prairie township, and the spirit of enterprise which has actuated him in all that he has undertaken has gained him a gratifying measure of prosperity. At the present time he is the proprietor of a general store at Buffalo Prairie, doing a large amount of business, and is recognized as a public-spirited citizen who has the welfare of his community and its people at heart. He was born in Armstrong county, Pa., October 16, 1855, a son of John S. and Melissa (Kistler) Boney. His parents, farming people of Armstrong county, left the Keystone state in 1853 and came to Rock Island, Ill., where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his retirement. He now lives with his children, being eighty-eight years of age. Mrs. Boney died in 1898, and was laid to rest in the Buffalo Prairie cemetery. Their five children were as follows: Armstrong J.; Martha; Rachel; Mary, who is the wife of Albert Asperly, of the state of Washington; and John K., who is a farmer of Mercer county, Ill.

Armstrong J. Boney was six weeks old when he was brought by his parents to Rock Island county and here he secured his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he began farming on his own account by renting a piece of land, and in 1879 bought a tract. To this he has since added from time to time until he now owns 160 acres, located in Mercer county. He is the owner of the building and land where he has his store. By honorable dealing, enterprise and inherent ability he has developed an excellent business, and is now numbered among the substantial men of his community.

Armstrong J. Boney was married in 1878 to Miss Jane Marple, a member of an old Rock Island family, and they have four children, namely: John Lawrence, born in 1879, who died November 20, 1910; Elizabeth; Jesse, who is at home, married Nettie Wakeland; and Martha Jane. Mr. Boney is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has passed all the chairs. A democrat in politics, he has not been an office-seeker, but for ten years capably discharged the duties pertaining to the office of a school director. He is satisfied that Buffalo Prairie promises great future development, and intends to continue to make his home in the vicinity in which he has lived so long.

BONEY, Thompson.—To experienced and successful agriculturists like Thompson Boney, who resides on his valuable farm of eighty acres, on section 29, Buffalo Prairie township, the urgings of land agents to workers in offices, mill and factory to turn farmer and thereby become independent, seem more or less foolish and misleading. No one knows better than men like Mr. Boney that farming is a profession and that to become successful along this line, a man has

to be trained for it. It offers blessings in plenty but they have to be earned through knowledge gained by experience. Mr. Boney comes of an agricultural family and was born in East Franklin township, Armstrong county, Pa., October 10, 1841, a son of Joseph and Rachel (McKim) Boney; a grandson of John and Eunice (Doty) Boney, and a great-grandson of Joseph Boney, the last named having come to America from England prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he took part.

Grandfather John Boney spent his life in Armstrong county, Pa., where he followed an agricultural life. His children were: Joseph, William, John, James and several daughters. The eldest son, Joseph Boney, was born in Armstrong county, May 16, 1796. His entire life was given to the pursuits of agriculture. In the fall of 1855 he came with his family to Rock Island county, Ill., and in the following spring he settled on the farm in Buffalo Prairie township which his son now owns. Here he died February 28, 1872, a man respected by all who knew him. He was married in Armstrong county, to Rachel McKim, who was born there November 23, 1803, and died in Illinois, September 5, 1884. They were devout Christians, being members of the Episcopal church. They had the following children born to them: Samuel, who was born March 23, 1824, died at Andalusia, Ill., June 5, 1886, and married Nancy Kadoo; John, who was born in 1826, married Malissa Kistler and they live in Buffalo Prairie township; William, who died December 24, 1882, in Missouri, married Eliza Irvin; Joseph, who died in Illinois, married Lavinia Ives; James A., who died in 1881, at Aledo, Ill., married Sarah Upperly; Francis M., who was born in 1835, resides at Fulford, Colo., married Emma De Witt; Thompson; Eunice, who is the wife of Noah Bowser, lives at Muscatine, Ia.; Ann, who died in Armstrong county, Pa., was the wife of James Drake; Margaret, who died when aged twenty-three years; Rachel, who was born in 1845, is the wife of Thomas Fisher and they live at Muscatine, Ia.; Eliza Jane, who is the widow of Silas B. Myers, lives at Aledo, Ill.; and several daughters who died in infancy.

Thompson Boney was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Rock Island county, where he completed his education. He was trained to agricultural pursuits from boyhood and took charge of the home farm as manager when he was married, being at that time about twenty-eight years old. Later he purchased the homestead, which then contained 160 acres, and carried on extensive farming operations for a number of years, subsequently selling eighty acres of the place to his son, Ira S. Boney.

On December 7, 1869, Thompson Boney was married (first) to Miss Lucinda Myers, a daughter of Jacob Myers, of Armstrong county, Pa. She died May 29, 1888, at the age of forty-one years a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. They had six children, namely: Nellie, who was born September 14, 1870, married John



Sarah B. McAdam.

Pence and they live in this township; Joseph M., who was born April 8, 1874, married (first) Cassie Elliott and (second) Carrie Vickers; Ira S., who was born June 28, 1878, married Laura Gillette; Roy W., who was born February 22, 1883, lives in Mercer county Ill., married Carrie English; Jennie R., who was born November 24, 1872, died June 20, 1880; and Nola Ann, who was born February 27, 1888, died in infancy. On January 4, 1894, Mr. Boney married (second) Miss Adah Jane Hellam, who was born in Armstrong county, Pa., October 25, 1862, a daughter of George and Eliza (Bowser) Hellam. Her father was born in 1826, in the same county, and died on his homestead there in 1902. Her mother was born November 1, 1833, and died June 3, 1908. They had ten children, Mrs. Boney being the seventh in order of birth, the others as follows: Mary, born in 1854, married Alexander Shay; Conrad, born in 1855, lives in Missouri; Jacob, born in 1856, lives in Pennsylvania; Nancy, born in 1858, married Thomas Ross, and they live at DuBois, Pa.; Rachel, born in 1859, married Mark Vause and they live at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Catherine, born in 1860, married William Dickey and they live in Pennsylvania; William, born in 1864, lives at Worthington, Pa.; James H., born in 1867, lives at Ford City, Pa.; and George Curtis, born in 1869, still resides on the old homestead in Armstrong county, Pa. To the second marriage of Mr. Boney a daughter, Eliza Helen, was born October 9, 1895. Mr. Boney and family belong to the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for the past twenty-five years. Politically, he is a staunch democrat, while fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order.

BONHAM, Josiah, who formerly combined a livery business with his work for the government as mail carrier, is one of the substantial citizens of Moline, and a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Bonham was born near Moorefield, Belmont county, Ohio, May 4, 1839, son of Mahlon and Hetty (Wickersham) Bonham, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Ohio. The father was a farmer, who died in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1856, the mother passing away in the same locality about 1848.

The paternal ancestors were among the first settlers of Virginia, traces of them being found in its earliest history. It is supposed that representatives of the Bonham family served in the Revolution and the Mexican war, and it is a well-known fact that they have always been active in matters pertaining to the advancement of their several localities.

Josiah Bonham lived in Rennersville, Morgan county, Ohio, until he was twelve years old, when the family removed to Delaware county, Ind., where he attended school during the winter months. He was brought up on the farm and given all the advantages his parents could afford. In 1857, he came to Neponset, Bureau county, Ill., remaining there until 1871, except the time spent in the Civil war. Leaving Nepon-

set, he came to Moline, where he first established an express and later a livery business. Several years ago Mr. Bonham disposed of his livery. For three years he was engaged by the Government handling mail between the depots and postoffice, but is now living retired.

On August 26, 1861, Mr. Bonham enlisted in Company I, Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Neponset, and was not mustered out until about two months after his three years' service had expired, the last of October, 1864. He was on detached service in charge of supply and forage trains for about two years, and also with the hospital or ambulance train nearly six months of that period. He was in the train that was captured at Laverne, Tenn., near Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Bonham was an adept at catching the mules belonging to the enemy. He was with Quartermaster D. B. Sears when captured on the Hardee farm near Nashville, but escaped by the merest accident.

Mr. Bonham was married (first) to Margaret Bennett, of Muncie, Ind., daughter of Timothy and Betsy (Russell) Bennett. By this marriage he had the following children: Dora, who was born in 1866; and Charles Walter, who was born in 1868. Mrs. Bonham died in 1872. Mr. Bonham married (second) Lydia R. Thornton, by whom he had the following family: Burton Milton, who was born in 1880; and Gertrude, who was born in 1883. The second Mrs. Bonham died in 1885. Mr. Bonham was married (third) to Hannah Allgren, of Moline, but born in Sweden and came to America when nine years old.

All his life, Mr. Bonham has believed in the principles advocated by the republican party, and has voted its ticket upon every occasion. For twenty-six years he has served as constable, being elected on the republican ticket. His interest in his community is strong, and he can be counted upon to give it his hearty support. The R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R., of Moline, has in him an enthusiastic member. As a soldier and citizen, Mr. Bonham has proven that love of country comes first with him, for he has never allowed personal consideration to weigh against what he has believed to be his duty towards his government, and he is justly regarded as one of the most representative men of Moline.

BONNEN, Albert T.—It is not only the older men who are devoting themselves to agricultural pursuits, as the younger generation has been made to see that it is from the land that the greatest profits are to be secured, provided the soil is properly tilled. New ideas are being constantly advanced along such lines, and the rural communities of Rock Island county are developing in a remarkable degree. One of the prosperous young farmers of Buffalo Prairie township is Albert Bonnen, owner of 120 acres of valuable land. He was born in Prussia, Germany, June 17, 1867, a son of Martin and Anna (Rosen) Bonnen, both of whom died in Germany. Two of their children reside in Rock Island county, namely: Albert, and Anna, the

latter being the wife of John Nitz, a farmer. Albert Bonnen was educated in the common schools of his native land, attending them until he was fourteen years old. He then began working among the farmers, and broke land with oxen. In 1882, he came to the United States, landing at New York city, from whence he went to Stark county, Ind., and he spent twelve months working for farmers. He then went to Benton county, Ind., where he worked for three years, then coming to Rock Island county, where he spent the next fifteen or sixteen years in a factory. In 1902, he bought eighty acres of his present farm, which he has cultivated ever since, and now has a fine property, well improved. Later he added the adjoining forty acres. On August 14, 1885, Mr. Bonnen was married to Elitabeth Hinke, a daughter of August and Augusta Hinke, natives of Germany, both of whom survive, making their home in this county, the father being a stonemason by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnen became the parents of children as follows: Freda, who is the wife of George Kane, a farmer of Iowa; and Lorraine, who is with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnen are members of the German Lutheran church. Politically, Mr. Bonnen is a republican, while fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 29, of Rock Island. He has been very successful, but has attained to his present prosperity through untiring labor and thrifty economy, and has every reason to be proud of his achievements.

BOPP, Enos W., owner of 280 acres of valuable Drury township land, and one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Rock Island county, has fairly earned his high standing in this community. He was born in Crawford county, Pa., April 28, 1859, and is a son of Anton Joseph and Magdeline (Long) Bopp, natives of Germany. They were married in their native land, but came to this country, settling in Pennsylvania, where the father first dug ore, but later became a farmer. In 1860, the family moved to Muscatine, Ia., where he continued his agricultural operations until his death, which occurred when his son, Enos W., was eight years old. The mother died in 1898. They had twelve children, five of whom are living, and all residing in Nebraska, except Mr. Bopp: John, Philip, Frank, Anton and Enos W.

Enos W. Bopp was brought up on the farm in Iowa, where he attended the district schools, working during the summers for his father. At the age of twenty-one years, he left the farm in Iowa, and came to Drury township, where he rented property for a time, but as soon as possible, he bought eighty acres, and added to it from time to time until he now owns 280 acres, which his son is operating for him.

On January 11, 1881, Mr. Bopp was married to Martha Cook, of Muscatine, Ia., and they became the parents of seven children: Henry, who married Dora Dinig, one son, Leo J.; Mary, who is the wife of Cline Hessman, three chil-

dren: Elda G., Elma C., and Gertrude M.; and Frank, Margaret, Fern, Priscilla and Gerald, all at home. The family are all Catholics. The democratic party has had Mr. Bopp's support since he cast his first vote, and for six years, he served faithfully as school director and is now road commissioner. He is essentially a self-made man, whose progress was made in spite of obstacles, and who, in the semi-retirement he is now enjoying, can reflect with pleasure upon what he has accomplished, the esteem in which he is held, and upon the fine family he possesses.

BORG, Charles W., senior member of the well-known firm of Borg & Beck, is recognized as one of the most substantial and capable business men of Rock Island, and an excellent type of the successful men from Sweden, who have made such rapid progress in their adopted land. Mr. Borg was born in Sweden, May 7, 1861, a son of Carl A. and Maria (Gustavson) Borg, farming people. They came to the United States in 1888, locating at Burlington, Iowa, where the father died July 3, 1889, but his widow survives and is making her home with her son Charles, having attained to the age of seventy-nine years.

Charles W. Borg was educated in the public schools of Sweden, brought up on a farm, and taught the trade of cabinetmaking. Coming to the United States in 1881, he worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Burlington, Iowa, later moving to Rockford, Ill., where he was superintendent of a furniture factory for a year. Then coming to Moline, he became superintendent of a furniture factory there and held that position for three years. He then entered the employ of Deere & Mansur Company and from 1894 to March 1, 1903, he was in their pattern department. At that date he left to open a factory of his own, and manufactures the following patented articles: Borg automatic tongue shaping machine, Borg automatic shaping planer, a porch column machine, stave machine, automatic wheel sanding machine, Borg automatic stave trimming and grooving machine, Borg plow share joining machine, buggy bow dressing machine, Borg automatic combined singletree, hooking and boring machine, and others of a similar nature, the patents of which are all owned by Mr. Borg. They are all peculiarly well adapted for the several purposes for which they are designed and are sold over a wide field.

Mr. Borg was married at Burlington, Iowa, August 11, 1884, to Amelia Larson, born in Sweden, in 1865, daughter of Nels Larson of Sweden, who was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Borg became the parents of four children: Carl, who was born in October, 1886, at Burlington, Iowa, died in November, 1895, at Rock Island, Ill.; George W., who was born at the same place, October 24, 1887, married Florence M. Wadsworth, December 1, 1900; Esther V., who was born at Moline, April 24, 1894, is now attending college; Grace H., who was born at Rock Island, December 11, 1897, is also attending college.

George W. is office manager for his father. He went one year to the Augustana business college, and specialized at the Augustana academy.

Mr. Borg belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is independent in his religious and political views. Genius like that displayed by Mr. Borg is not often found, and it is gratifying that in this case it has been recognized before he has passed away from this life. So many inventors are not honored until after death. Honorable, upright, an excellent business man, Mr. Borg possesses more than the usual equipment for securing gratifying results, and with the able assistance of his son, he has his products placed in a desirable market, and his house firmly established.

BORNHOEFT, Louis, chief of police of East Moline, and the most efficient official this locality has ever possessed, is a man of strength of character and resourceful capability. He was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1863, a son of Louis and Magdalena (Kelting) Bornhoeft. The father was a trader in Germany, where he passed a long and useful life, dying in 1878. His widow survived him until 1883. Neither left their native land.

Louis Bornhoeft grew up in his native land where he attended the public schools and was taught butchering. When he came to Moline direct from Germany in 1880, he opened a butcher shop, operating it until he went to St. Louis to engage in the same line. Later he was a cowboy in Texas for two and one-half years.

In 1886, Mr. Bornhoeft was married to Marguerite Kasch, also born in Germany. They have had five children: Theodore, Louis, Freda, De Linda and Stephen. In religious faith, he is a Lutheran, and fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. An independent voter, he did not attach himself to any party. He showed his courage and fearlessness upon so many occasions that in 1906, he was made a patrolman of East Moline. The year following he was placed in charge of the police department, for it was recognized that he was the one man who could handle the situation. When he assumed charge, the village was much in need of stern discipline, and Chief Bornhoeft made his authority recognized and respected. His four patrolmen were given definite and prohibitive orders, which he saw were rigidly enforced, and today East Moline is as peaceful a community as can be found in Rock Island county. In addition to having charge of the police department, Chief Bornhoeft is also fire chief, and has that department of public administration in a high state of efficiency. No other man has done so much for his community as Mr. Bornhoeft, who never stops to consider personal convenience when public matters are in question, and for these and other reasons, he is really the leader of East Moline.

BORUFF, Samuel Harvey, owner of 280 acres of choice farming land in Drury township, carries on general farming and specializes on rais-

ing hogs for the market, his place being known for this reason as the Woodrow Stock Farm. Mr. Boruff was born on this farm, June 5, 1869, a son of John and Mary (Doty) Boruff, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. Mr. Boruff was married (first) to a Miss McGreer, and they became one of the pioneer families of Rock Island county, homesteading eighty acres of land in Drury township from the government, which property forms a portion of the present estate of Samuel Harvey Boruff. By his first marriage, Mr. Boruff had three children: William of Mercer county; Jackson of Iowa; and Aleck of Illinois. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Boruff married Mary Doty, and they had one child, Samuel Harvey Boruff. The father farmed his property until his death which occurred in 1904, his widow surviving him, making her home with her son. A strong democrat, the father was a leading politician of his day, and well known throughout Rock Island county.

Growing up on the homestead, Samuel Harvey Boruff learned to love the farm, and has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. His educational training was received in the district school of his neighborhood. His farm is one of the best in the township, as it not only is highly cultivated, but the improvements are many and modern. His residence is a model one, and his barns commodious and scientifically constructed, while his equipment comprises all the latest improved machinery and appliances.

In 1891, Mr. Boruff married Maggie Kennedy, born Sept., 1865, also born in Drury township. They have two children: Charles, born Aug. 6, 1892, and Boyd, born Sept. 18, 1897, both at home. While voting the democratic ticket on national and state affairs, in local matters, he is very liberal. For nine years, he has been an efficient member of the school board, and is a man whose word is as good as another's bond, and who is recognized as an authority upon all subjects pertaining to agricultural improvements.

BOSOLD, Richard Theodore.—Maple Grove Farm, a beautiful tract of 100 acres has been brought to its present high state of development through the efforts of the owner, Richard Theodore Bosold, one of the leading farmers in Rural township. He was born in Ohio, in 1853, a son of John and Mary (Helfinhein) Bosold, both natives of Germany. They came to this country before their marriage on the same sailing vessel, and were married in Ohio. The father was at first a coal miner, but in 1865 he brought his family to Rock Island county, settling in Rural township, where he farmed until his death, in 1875. His wife died in 1888. They had eleven children, five of whom survive: Edward of Iowa, Richard Theodore, Mary, Amelia and George.

Richard Theodore Bosold was reared on the farm, and attended school in the winter months, assisting his father in the summer. In 1899, he bought the farm he now owns, making all

the improvements upon the place, which is recognized as one of the best kept in the township. He takes pride in his home and surroundings, and his premises show this fact because of their neatness.

On Feb. 22, 1887, Mr. Bosold was married by Father Nierman of R. I. St. Mary's church, to Mary Sheehan, of Rock Island county, born Oct. 1, 1867. They became the parents of six children as follows: George Elmer, born Nov. 25, 1887; John Edward, Sept. 2, 1889; Thomas Cleveland, Nov. 8, 1891; Joseph Richard, Aug. 31, 1898; Helen Mary, Aug. 7, 1902, and Grace Genevieve, Dec. 16, 1909; and two died in infancy.

While he is a democrat with regard to national matters, in local affairs, Mr. Bosold is very liberal, preferring to cast his vote for the man rather than be bound by party ties. He has been a school director for nine years, and road overseer for seven years. Fraternally, he is a Modern Woodman. His religious connections are with the Catholic Church. Hard-working, reliable and thrifty, Mr. Bosold has made the best of every opportunity, and in all of his endeavors has been ably aided by his excellent wife.

BOULTON, Fred Wright.—Milan controls a large trade because of its location with regard to a contiguous rich farming section and its merchants recognizing this, handle a good quality of goods, and offer them at prices consistent with the volume of their business. One of those engaged in profitable merchandising here is Fred Wright Boulton, dealer in harness, whips, robes and similar goods, on Third street. He was born in Chattris, England, April 10, 1857, being a son of James and Ann (Wright) Boulton, natives of England, the father born there October 29, 1826, and the mother August 25, 1825. By trade the father was a shoemaker, and followed it all his life. The mother survives, making her home in England, being now eighty-eight years old.

Fred W. Boulton came to America in 1882, and located in Rock Island, where he followed the harness-making trade, having learned it in England, beginning his apprenticeship when fourteen years old. Mr. Boulton worked for different firms until 1893, when he established himself in business at Milan, and has built up a large and profitable enterprise. He is a well educated man, having attended the excellent English public schools.

In 1882 Mr. Boulton married Miss Anna Whetstone, a native of England, daughter of James Whetstone. She died January 7, 1885, the mother of four children: Flora, Mrs. Howard Hodge, of Detroit, Mich.; Emma, of Davenport, Ia.; Mabel, of California, and Plummer of Rock Island. In November, 1906, Mr. Boulton married Mrs. Helen Brown, daughter of J. C. Tarry. Mr. Tarry was born in New York, and his wife in Indiana. By trade he was a blacksmith, and had the honor of being a playmate, in boyhood, of the illustrious Abraham Lincoln.

Mrs. Boulton was first married to George E. Brown of Rock Island, who was born at Utica, N. Y., July 17, 1850, and came to Illinois when sixteen years old. For years he was in the insurance business. He died June 9, 1899.

Mr. Boulton is affiliated with the following lodges: Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, Mystic Workers and Eastern Star, and has occupied chairs in the Red Men, Court of Honor and Mystic Workers, and has also served as clerk in the Modern Woodmen of America. He has held political office, having been mayor for one term and councilman two terms. Mr. and Mrs. Boulton have a pleasant home, where they welcome their many friends with a generous hospitality. They are people of refinement, who appreciate the higher things of life.

BOWES, James.—Stock raising is a very important branch of agricultural life, and those who carry it on intelligently reap large profits. One of those thus engaged is James Bowes, owner of 320 acres of fine land on section 23, Edgington township. He was born in county Fermanshagh, Ireland, Oct. 19, 1836, a son of Robert and Jane (Adams) Bowes, farming people. The father came to the United States in 1845, and his family followed him a year later. The trips were made via New Orleans, and thence up the Mississippi River to Illinois. The father entered 162 acres in Bowling township, Rock Island county, which is now owned by his nephew, Edward Bowes. For some years prior to his death, the father lived retired at Reynolds, having turned the farm over to his son, Thomas Bowes. He was eighty years old when he died. Both he and his wife were Methodists, and he voted with the republican party. Their children were: Eliza, James, Sarah Ann, Robert, who died in Missouri; Jane; Thomas, who was the only one born in the United States, died at Reynolds; and Frank, who was killed at Champion's Hill in the Civil war.

James Bowes received but a limited education, and was put to work when very young to help support the large family. Although only nine years old when the family came here, he began doing almost the work of a man on the farm his father secured. After his marriage, Mr. Bowes located on eighty acres in Bowling township, which his father bought for him. Two years later, he sold that and moved to his present farm, on which he has made all the improvements, building the house, barn and other farm structures. Although not in active life for some years, he exercises a general supervision over his property.

On April 18, 1861, Mr. Bowes was married in Rock Island, to Sarah Jane Johnston, whose people lived in the same vicinity as Mr. Bowes' family. She is a daughter of Joseph Johnston, and he and his wife, with her brothers and sisters all remained in Ireland, but Mrs. Bowes came over here in young womanhood. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowes:



Samuel McCall and wife

Jane, Mrs. George Vanatta of Missonri; Frank, at home; Sophia, who died August 28, 1912, was buried in Reynolds cemetery; Henrietta, Mrs. Frank Badham, living in the vicinity of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Adeline, Mrs. Chas. Crabs; James, of Cameron Ill.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Paul Carpenter; Lillian, Mrs. Henry D. Sparks, whose husband is president of a college at Shelbyville, Ill. Mr. Bowes has been a republican since he became a voter. He and his family are members of the Methodist church. He has always been a good manager, a hard worker and economical in his habits. When he earned money he knew how to invest it, and his success in life is well merited, for he is certainly a self-made man.

BOWES, Thomas (deceased).—The life of a good man teaches many lessons to the rising generation. His industry and thrift urge to similar habits, while his kindly deeds of charity and public-spirited manner of dealing with local issues set an example not easily forgotten. One of the men whose useful life was spent as a farmer, was the late Thomas Bowes, born in Mercer county, Ill., November 5, 1847, a son of Robert and Jane (Adams) Bowes. A sketch of these excellent parents is given elsewhere in this work. Thomas Bowes grew to manhood in the neighborhood of Preemption and Reynolds, Ill., receiving a common school education, which was supplemented by a course at a commercial college. He worked for his father until his marriage, in 1869, and continued to live at home for the following year, when he located on a farm adjoining the homestead in Bowling township. This he operated until he retired to the family residence at Reynolds, where he passed away, in February, 1902, dying firm in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he was a consistent member. In politics, he was a republican.

On February 11, 1869, Mr. Bowes married Cassie A. Ball, born near Yellow Springs, Greene county, O. She came in girlhood, a daughter of Preston Nicholas and Mary (Beal) Ball, to Rock Island county with her two brothers. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowes were as follows: Thomas Edgar who married Lizzie Hicks, has issue,—Leota Marie and Rolland Edgar, and they all reside on the homestead; Lennie Warner who died in infancy; and Dottie Alma who is also deceased. During the time he lived in Bowling township, Mr. Bowes took an active part in local matters, although he never desired office. He brought up his son to the same calling as the one he followed all of his active life, and left behind him not only a valuable property, but also a good name and reputation for unblemished honor. Such a man is a credit to any community, and his loss is not easily forgotten.

BOYER, John A. (deceased).—Among the men whose early labors contributed to the development of Rock Island county, Ill., as a farming community, none are more deserving of mention

than the late John A. Boyer, who came to this county in 1836 and spent the active years of his life here in agricultural pursuits. Born near Louisville, Ky., in October, 1809, a son of Jacob Boyer, he received an ordinary education in the public schools of his native state and Indiana, and was reared to become a tiller of the soil.

Mr. Boyer, on his arrival in Rock Island county, in 1836, spent some time as a resident of the city of Rock Island, where he served in the capacity of court bailiff, but after his marriage purchased a small tract of land on section 1, township 17, range 2 west, now in South Rock Island, and added to it until he had eighty acres. He subsequently bought forty acres in section 12, Black Hawk township, and there erected a small home, which is still standing, one of the land-marks of the township. This property was covered by a heavy growth of timber, but this was cleared off by Mr. Boyer and his adopted son, Thomas Campbell, who had been taken and reared by him from the time he was a nine-year-old orphan lad. There Mr. Boyer and Mr. Campbell continued to reside together for forty years, harvesting crops and each year improving the land and adding to its stock and equipment. In 1886 Mr. Boyer and his family made a pleasure trip to the South, but on the return journey, at St. Louis, Mrs. Boyer sickened and died, her body being brought back to the old home place for burial in Chippewa cemetery. Mr. Boyer went on a trip to California in 1891, and there his death occurred in that year, he being brought back to rest at the side of his wife.

Mr. Boyer was one of Black Hawk township's good and reliable citizens, faithful to his friends, honest in his business transactions, and public-spirited in fulfilling the duties of citizenship. Originally a republican, he later transferred his allegiance to the democratic party, and continued to give his support thereto up to the time of his death. He served efficiently as supervisor of Black Hawk township for two terms, and also as deputy sheriff. His fraternal connection was with the Masons, while his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, which he attended consistently and supported liberally, being one of its deacons.

Mr. Boyer was married in Rock Island, Ill., to Mrs. Zerniah (Phillips) Robbins, who was born in Connecticut in 1806. They had no children, but lavished all their love and care upon their adopted son, who will ever cherish them in loving memory.

BRACKER, Diedrich H.—While there are a number of magnificent farms in Canoe Creek township, that one known as Rose Lawn Farm is one of the finest in every respect. It comprises 407 acres, 312 of which are on section 7, and contains a beautiful residence and three commodious barns. This farm is the property of Diedrich H. Bracker, one of the most enterprising farmers of Rock Island county. He was born in Germany, in 1846, being a son of Detlef

and Margaret (Lunenburg) Bracker, both of whom passed away in Germany. They had ten children, several of whom are still living. These parents were excellent people, who did their full duty to their children, and rounded out useful, Christian lives.

In 1867, Diedrich H. Bracker came to the United States in search of a new home, where he could work out his ideas. At first he lived at Davenport, Ia., working by the day, but later came to Rock Island county, buying eighty acres in Coe township, and after he had improved it, he sold the property at a profit. In 1882, he purchased 256 acres in Canoe Creek township, to which he has added more land from time to time. Among other improvements on this farm is a well equipped blacksmith shop, which he knows how to operate, for he is a blacksmith by trade.

The marriage of Mr. Bracker occurred in 1869, when he was united with Elizabeth Hamberg, born at Moline, Ill. They have five children: Herman who is at home; Catherine who is a music teacher of Chicago; Margaret who is also of Chicago; Emil who was married in 1912, is now an appreciated teacher in the State University of Agriculture at Corvallis, Ore.; and Mabel who is at home. In politics, Mr. Bracker is a republican, and has served faithfully and well as road commissioner and for twenty-one years as a school director. The Lutheran church holds his membership. In reviewing the life of a man like Mr. Bracker it is well to pause a moment and reflect what indomitable courage and unflinching honesty of purpose it required for a man strange to the language and ways of this country, to come here and succeed as he has. Mr. Bracker's life is a strong confirmation of the fact that "honesty is the best policy" in the end, even though it sometimes does appear that dishonest captains of industry flourish. He has friends all over the county, who appreciate him, and are only too glad to have him accept nomination to office. Probably he could have any one within their gift, if he were willing to assume its duties.

BRADFORD, Eli, M. D.—The conscientious physician of today is kept fully busy in attending to the requirements of his patients, and keeping abreast of modern research, and scientific discovery. The medical men of Rock Island are as a class far above the average, and one who stands out for his ability and devotion to his work, is Eli Bradford. He was born at Hamlet, Mercer county, Ill., November 19, 1861, a son of William W. and Maria P. (Stevens) Bradford. The father was born in Switzerland county, Ind., in 1832, but came to Mercer county, Ill., in 1855, settling on a farm near Hamlet. The following year, he returned to his old home, where he was married to Miss Maria P. Stevens, and brought his young bride back to the home he had made for her. There they lived until a family of five boys were all practically grown to manhood's estate, when they moved to Rock Island, coming here in 1893. The father died

here in 1897, but the widow survives, making her home at Rock Island.

Dr. Bradford attended the district school until fourteen years old, when he entered Jackson academy at Jackson, Mich., and from there went to the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1886. As a young physician, he then moved to Wayne, Neb., where he practiced for six years. In the summer of 1892, Dr. Bradford, who had married in the interval, with his wife and son, came to Rock Island, locating at almost the same street number as his present home, No. 602 Eighteenth street, near to the business center, yet in the quiet of pleasant residential surroundings. For twenty years he has been engaged in a general practice, and during this time has endeared himself, not only to those to whom he has ministered, but others who are proud to be numbered among his friends.

On December 27, 1886, Dr. Bradford was married to Miss Mary I. Vannata, of Reynolds, Ill., daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. (Rebbins) Vannata. Her father was one of the early settlers of Rock Island county, coming with his parents from Pennsylvania in 1832, settling on the banks of the Mississippi river, where his father conducted a trading post. As a boy, he was well acquainted with Black Hawk and other notable Indian chiefs of this region. One son, Glen T., has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Bradford. Dr. Bradford has traveled extensively with his family, throughout the United States, and is planning to visit Old Mexico in the near future. The family belong to the First Methodist church, rendering very efficient assistance in all its good work. Politically, Dr. Bradford is a republican, but has never cared to enter public life. He has never mixed outside business with his profession, so he is not connected with great business interests, although always ready to lend his aid in promoting worthy improvements. He feels that if a physician performs his full duty to his patients, he has enough to do to keep him busy. Possessed of a winning personality, genial in manner and helpful by disposition, Dr. Bradford is a man who is a friend to his patients, as well as a physician, and helps them just that much more.

BRAYTON, Stephen, a substantial retired farmer still owning 280 acres, and merchant, one of the old settlers of Rock Island county, and a man widely known and universally respected, served as a soldier in the Civil war, and is entitled to every consideration from his neighbors in Illinois City where he now lives. He was born November 24, 1836, on the old homestead on Copperas Creek, Buffalo Prairie township, a son of Stephen and Catherine (Coleman) Brayton, who had children as follows: Mary Jane, Joseph, Stephen, William, Coleman, Gideon, Martha A., Russell, Lucy A., Elizabeth and John. The father was born in Canada, being a son of Gideon F. Brayton. His wife bore the maiden name of Brayton. The great-grandfather on the paternal side was of Scotch birth,

but settled in Canada. The grandfather, Gideon Brayton, came to Rock Island county at an early day, and died at Rockford, Ill., as did his wife. He was a farmer all his life. Stephen Brayton was ten years old when brought from Canada to Michigan, and from there the family went to Ohio, thence to Indiana, and finally came to Illinois. He married near La Porte, Ind., and later he and his wife went to Iowa, locating near Fairport, but finally came to Buffalo Prairie township, taking up 160 acres of land in 1836. Here they became prominent, and the father served as constable, and both took an active part in the Baptist church.

Stephen Brayton, Jr., attended school in the old log house, which was furnished with slab benches and a huge fireplace in which were burned big logs. He was reared as any farmer boy of his time, working hard and appreciated his educational advantages. Until his majority he worked for his father, with the exception of the time he served in the army. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted for three years, in Company H, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Holly and Colonel John E. Smith. He served until the siege of Vicksburg, June 26, 1863, when his right arm was shot below the elbow, necessitating three amputations to the elbow. Gangrene set in, and he spent three months at the hospital at Memphis, and three more at the St. Louis hospital, being then discharged and came back home. During the time he was at the front he saw some hard fighting, being in the three-day fight before Fort Donelson; two days at Shiloh; in the battles of Corinth, Meden Station, La Grange, Holly Springs, Jackson, Miss., and Champion's Hill, from whence they marched on to Vicksburg, where he suffered so severely. Returning home, he attended a soldiers' college held at Fulton, Ill., and later went to Iowa, where he began working as a house painter. Still later he went into a hardware business with his brother, G. F., at Minburn, Ia., they later establishing themselves in the same line at Persia, Ia. Returning to Rock Island county, Mr. Brayton bought the old homestead in Buffalo Prairie township, and operated it for ten years, when he retired to Illinois City. He belongs to the W. J. Wylie Post of Illinois City, and has served as its commander upon two occasions. In religious faith, he is a Methodist. Politically, he is a staunch republican. Honest, steadfast, always striving to do what he believes to be his full duty, Mr. Brayton has struggled through some heavy discouragements, and is now one of the responsible, reliable men of his community.

BREADON, Thomas.—Ireland has given us some of our best citizens, for the sons of the Emerald Isle are to be found among our most distinguished statesmen and learned professional men, as well as among the industrious laboring class. One of those proud of his Irish birth, who is now residing in Rock Island county, is Thomas Breadon, a retired farmer of Reynolds. He was born in Ireland, January

12, 1840, a son of Thomas and Mary (Foster) Breadon, who lived and died in Ireland. Their family consisted of seven children.

Owing to lack of means, Thomas Breadon received but meagre educational advantages, but learned to work on the home farm, and was taught to be honest and to respect the rights of others. When he was thirty-five years old on June 12, 1879, he was married by Rev. Moffet, of the Aughadruman Church, of County Fermagh, Ireland, to Miss Mary Jane Wiggins, born June 7, 1855, a sketch of whose family is found elsewhere in this work. One year after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Breadon came to the United States, landing in New York, from whence they came to Preemption, Mercer county, Ill., and spent three years in that neighborhood. Mr. Breadon working for a farmer. He then engaged with another farmer for a year, but by that time was so homesick that he returned to Ireland. After a few months, he came back to the United States and for two years worked in and about Preemption. He then rented fifty acres near Reynolds for a year and following this, he rented a large farm from William Johnston, and at the end of two years, rented 300 acres from another man. By this time he was able to buy 120 acres in Bowling township, and operated it sixteen years, when having by that time gained enough to retire upon, he settled in Reynolds which has continued to be his home.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Breadon were: Georgie, born on the Atlantic Ocean and named after the ship, February 29, 1880, was married June 17, 1903, to Albert Johnson and they have three children, Ruth, Olive and Helen; Margaret, Mrs. Bruce Taylor of Kansas, born at Preemption, Ill., and is a twin to Clara, June 24, 1882, has three daughters, Mary, Ruth and Dorothy; Thomas J., who died when three years old, was born August 2, 1890, died October 5, 1893, buried at Preemption Ill.; Clara B., Mrs. Christian Doonan of Bowling township, was married February 20, 1907, and has two sons: Emery and Marriion. Mr. Breadon is an Episcopalian, and his wife is a Methodist. In politics he is a republican. Since retiring from active life, Mr. Breadon has interested himself in civic matters, although he has never desired public office, and has sought through his vote and influence to secure better government and much-needed reforms. Mrs. Breadon is a member of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society and the Royal Neighbors. He is a member of the Orangemen.

BROQUIST, John Ludwig.—Agricultural supremacy is maintained only through the untiring efforts of those engaged in tilling the soil, and their following of the best methods of handling their acres. Within recent years mighty strides have been made forward in this line of work, in Rock Island county, and one who is developing a magnificent property is John Ludwig Broquist of Coe township. He was born in Sweden, June 23, 1860, son of Bankt Johan

Broquist. In 1869, the father came to Moline, going thence to Port Byron where he worked for others for a time. His wife and family joined him in 1870, and he bought ten acres of land of section 21, Coe township, but after a year sold it to a Mr. Peterson. He then bought thirteen acres north of his first purchase, now owned by Peter Engdah. Still later he moved back to Port Byron, and lived there until his death in a train accident, when on his way to church, November 24, 1907, when he was seventy-seven years old. He married Lena Stava Johnson, and they had eight children: Albertene, Mrs. Victor Johnson; John L.; Oliver; Josephine, Mrs. Victor Carlson of Port Byron; Jennie, at home; Carl Pardon, on the old George Allen place next to that owned by William McRoberts in Coe township; one who died in Sweden; and Julia, who died in this country, and is buried in Pleasant Point Cemetery.

John Ludwig Broquist was educated at the Greenwood school and has always followed farming. In 1904, he bought seventy acres from D. H. Weidemann, on section 33, Coe township. He rebuilt the house and many of the fences, putting everything in excellent repair. He feeds the grain he raises, carrying about thirty-five hogs, eleven head of cattle and five head of horses.

In 1887, he was married to Augusta Wilhelmina Bergendahl, daughter of Gustav and Amanda (Anderson) Bergendahl, and they have had three children: Myrtle Lavina, a teacher, residing at home; Lillian Josephine died April 15, 1909, and is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Port Byron; and Lindof Wendall, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Broquist are sound, reliable people who have many friends throughout the county. Mr. Broquist belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America of Port Byron, and enjoys his fraternal association and lives up to his promises.

BROTMAN, Michael.—It has come to be a recognized fact that the best results are attained by letting contracts to experts in the various branches of the building trades, and this has made the business of contracting an important one. One of the contracting painters and paper hangers of Rock Island is Michael Brotman, whose reliability is unquestioned, and who has worked himself up to his present position through ability and conscientious performance of his obligations. He was born in Russia, in 1876, son of Jacob and Fanny (Coodiwisky) Brotman, both natives of Russia. They came to this country from England in 1907, and are now residing in Chicago, where he still works at his trade as a painter. Their children were: Leo, Michael, Jack, Ike and Sarah.

Michael Brotman attended school in Russia, and learned his trade there. Later the family moved to England, where he worked for a time at London, but in 1906, he came to Michigan, and from there to Chicago. In 1907, he arrived at Rock Island, and established himself in business at No. 39 Seventeenth street. His ability was at once recognized, and he has built up a

very large business. Taking a pride in his work, he will not allow any done except in first-class style, and he is numbered among the leaders in his line in the county. In 1911, Mr. Brotman purchased a commodious building at No. 639 Seventeenth street, where he removed and put in a full line of paints, brushes, wall paper, etc.

In 1895, Mr. Brotman married Paula Schenofsky, while still residing in Russia. They have six children: Isaac, who is working with his father; Barney, who is a singer; Rosa, who is at home, and Aba, Alexander and Bessie, who are also at home. Mr. Brotman attends the Hebrew synagogue. Fraternally, he belongs to the K. O. J. lodge. In his life work, Mr. Brotman illustrates forcibly the fact that men are taught their trades much more thoroughly in the older centers of civilization than in this country. He understands every detail of his work, and brings to bear upon it a trained artistic perception that adds to the character of it, and to his reputation as a decorator.

BROWN, Gregory (deceased).—In the life of the late Gregory Brown, whose death occurred July 22, 1899, the youth of the present generation may find much worthy of emulation, for his career was one that serves as a striking example of what a man may accomplish through the force of his own industry and perseverance. Mr. Brown was born in Rome, N. Y., August 15, 1824, a son of Chauncey and Electa Lucinda (Talcott) Brown, of Oneida county, N. Y. Mr. Brown first came to Illinois in 1845 to visit an uncle Talcott, and while in the stage coach on this journey was deputized to assist in the capture of the murderers of Colonel Davenport. He returned to New York after a few months, but in 1847 again came to Illinois, purchasing 160 acres running a mile along Rock River in Zuma township. This land had been improved to some extent, and he stayed here one year, putting it under cultivation, when he again returned to New York and was there married, August 15, 1849, to Miss Antoinette (Marie) Brewster, who was born at Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., August 20, 1830, daughter of Justin and Sarah Ann (Hull) Brewster, the former born in Connecticut and the latter in Rhode Island, and granddaughter of Comfort and Parthina (Gay) Brewster, descended from a Puritan family, and John and Mercy Ann (Knowles) Hull, natives of Rhode Island. After his marriage Mr. Brown returned by way of railroad to Buffalo, N. Y., thence by lake boats to Chicago, by canal to Peru, and there hired a rig to drive his wife to the little log cabin of two rooms. From time to time as the years went by Mr. Brown added to his acreage and at one time owned 700 acres, all of which have been sold but 136 acres, which Mrs. Brown is operating with hired help. Mr. Brown bought and sold many farms in this part of the state, and was prominent as a public official, serving for many years as school treasurer. In 1870 he built a fine two-story frame house on the



Lydia McCall and Wife

banks of Rock River, it being the largest and finest of any in the township at that time. Mr. Brown was affiliated with the Congregational church, although he helped all denominations. He was a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had the following children: Chauncey J., who was born June 3, 1850, died March 24, 1902; Winfield Scott, who resides in Henry county, Ill.; Clara A., who lives with her mother; Sarah A., who married George Osborn of Rock Island; Antoinette M., who is at home; Albert L., who was born February 21, 1863, died July 10, 1898; Electa L., who married Benjamin F. Brooks, of Spring Hill, Whiteside county, Ill.; Julia Minerva, who married Golden Brewster, of Port Byron, Ill.; Luther M., who was born November 17, 1868, died May 24, 1904; and John H., who is of Zuma township.

BROWN, John Hull, who is engaged in farming, dairying and stock raising in Zuma township, is one of the representatives of an old and honored family, and was born in this township, September 13, 1872, a son of Gregory and Antoinette M. Brown. John Hull Brown was one of nine children born to his parents and he lived on the home place until his marriage, December 19, 1895, to Miss Jessie Bull, who was born June 7, 1875, in Buffalo Prairie township, Rock Island county, a daughter of H. J. and Samantha (Brown) Bull, the former a native of Elkhart, Ind., and the latter of Ohio. Mrs. Brown's grandparents were Stephen and Mary (Sullivan) Bull, the former of New York and the latter of Ireland, and Alex and Catherine (Menephey) Brown, the former of Virginia and the latter of New York. All of the grandparents came to Rock Island county in 1853, settling on farms in Buffalo Prairie township, where the grandparents on the maternal side engaged in farming until 1872, and then moved to Iowa, where both died, the paternal grandparents having gone to that state a year previous. Mrs. Brown's parents were married in Rock Island county and moved to Iowa, but returned to this county and later moved to Missouri. After four years they again came back to Rock Island county, where the father died February 19, 1905, while his widow still survives and makes her home in Silvis. After his marriage, John H. Brown rented a farm from his father, but after two years went to Crawford county, Mo., where he purchased 120 acres of land, but at the time of his brother's death, ten months later, he returned to assist his father on the home place, working there until the latter's death, when he commenced working for the estate, and in 1901 he bought his present tract of fifty-three acres in Zuma township from the estate of his brother Albert L. Brown. He has erected all of his own buildings and has made numerous improvements, now having one of the finest farms of its size in the township. He also rents land from his mother and sisters, and raises a good grade of cattle and horses and Poland-China hogs. He is a

member of the United Brethren church, affiliates fraternally with Joslin Camp No. 1719, Modern Woodmen of America, and in political matters is independent, serving as school director since 1900. He and his wife have had the following children: Gregory Walter, born October 4, 1896; Horace Jasper, born December 27, 1897; Alice Julia, born May 16, 1900; Earl Albert, born June 26, 1903; and Ruth Mildred, born May 6, 1908.

BROWN, William R.—In every town and village of Rock Island county are certain men who have retired from active life, having earned years of ease because of their successful ventures in the business world. Such a man is William R. Brown of Milan, Ill. He was born here, September 17, 1860, being a son of William H. Brown, born February 18, 1836, in Pennsylvania. His wife, born in Maryland, April 13, 1819, was married first, December 8, 1839, to Emanuel Crowell. They came to Illinois in 1854, and were married December 7, 1859. They located in Rock Island county. By trade he was a carpenter and he helped to erect a number of the buildings in the vicinity of Milan, where he made his home the greater part of the time after coming to the county. He had three brothers who came west with him: Alexander R., Jasper N., and Robert A., the latter being a Methodist minister once, of Dwight, Ill. The mother died September 7, 1890, in Milan, while the father died December 10, 1908, aged seventy-two years, twenty-nine months, twenty-two days. These parents were of Scotch and German ancestry, respectively.

While William R. Brown is the only child born to his parents, he has two half-sisters, Mrs. Carrie Puterbaugh of Peru, Ind., and another, Mrs. Angeline Grove of Denver, Colo. For twenty-eight years, Mr. Brown conducted a livery and feed business in Milan, but retired from the livery business in 1908, and from the feed stable, June 20, 1911. At present he is living retired. He still owns the livery barn, and has other city property. He belongs to the Methodist church, having been brought up in it, as his parents were also members of this denomination. Mr. Brown has never married. He is a sound, reliable, substantial man, whose name is known all over the county, and who commands universal confidence and respect. He was tax collector for three years and has been town clerk for ten years.

BRUMBAUGH, John H., has lived in Rock Island county for more than thirty-five years and for several years past has been engaged in business on his own account, mainly in Moline. He was born in Holmes county, Ohio, April 1, 1850, a son of Calvin and Agnes (Pinkerton) Brumbaugh, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively. When he was seven years old his parents moved to Wapello county, Ia., and there he attended the public schools. Later he learned the trade of wagonmaker and blacksmith, to which he has since given the most of

his attention. In 1876 he came to Moline and for some six years was employed by the Moline Plow Company, becoming a foreman there. In 1882 he embarked in business for himself and has since built up an excellent line of patronage; is prepared to do horseshoeing, wagonmaking, and also wagon painting, and has established a reputation for skill and high-class workmanship. Mr. Brumbaugh stands well with his business associates. He has belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America for the past twenty years.

Mr. Brumbaugh was married in Iowa, July 20, 1871, to Anna F. Littler, a daughter of George and Mary Littler. Three children have been born of this union: Arthur R., George L., and Vera C. The last named is the wife of Carl Lundburg, of Moline; George is private secretary to Wm. Butterworth; and Arthur is foreman in the Mitchell Automobile Works at Racine, Wis.

BRUNER, Hulbert Parks.—There are few callings which make such liberal returns for effort expended as farming, and yet it cannot be entered blindly, without training, if success is expected. The modern farmer must be just as carefully trained as any other business man, and those who are the most prosperous are the ones whose early years were spent amid rural surroundings. One of the enterprising agriculturists of Rock Island county is Hulbert Parks Bruner of Andalusia township, owner of 130 acres of sections 31 and 32. He was born in Edgington township, on the old Bruner homestead, October 26, 1857, a son of William and Harriet (Brandenburg) Bruner, and grandson of Solomon Bruner. The latter was born in Pennsylvania of Dutch parentage. He married a Miss Fahnstock, and they moved to Rising Sun, Ind. Later, they came to Rock Island county, settling at Edgington Center, where he became the owner of eighty acres of land. Returning to Indiana on a visit, Solomon Bruner died, his wife passing away in Rock Island county. William Bruner farmed until he was sixty years old, then retiring and going to reside in Rock Island, where he held the office of bailiff. Still later, he returned to his homestead to reside with his son, and there died. His wife passed away in a hospital at Moline. Their children were: Emma, who is Mrs. John Earhart of Rock Island; Frank who is a Methodist preacher of Chicago; Albert M., who is of Rock Island; Eliza, who is Mrs. Lemuel Taylor of Rock Island; H. P.; Oscar L., who has been sheriff of this county, and one who died in infancy.

Hulbert Parks Bruner spent fifty years on the Bruner homestead, growing up on it, and attending the district school that was located on his farm. When sixteen years old, he left school, although he had been doing a man's work before that, planting corn when only eight years old. When fourteen, he was able to follow the binder, and kept up with grown men. In 1908, he came to his present place, upon

which he has already made some very desirable improvements, now having one of the best farms in the township. On November 8, 1879, Hulbert Parks Bruner married Amanda Young, daughter of Joshlin O. and Margaret (St. Clair) Young. Mr. and Mrs. Bruner have had the following family: Albert L., who lives at Rock Island City, married Mae Wood and has one child, Marie; Anna Ethel, who is a teacher in Carbon Cliff school; and Cleo, who is attending school. Mr. Bruner is a republican, and has served twenty years as a school director, and also as tax collector. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and endeavors to live out in his life the creed he so earnestly professes. Few men are better liked than he, and he holds the full confidence of all who know him.

BRUSSEL, Frank N.—Many of the farmers of Rock Island county have beautiful homes, set amid exquisite surroundings, and supplied with all modern conveniences enjoyed by city people. They take a pride in their premises, and are constantly adding to their improvements. One of the representatives of this class is Frank N. Brussel, who has been farming in this county for nineteen years. He was born January 28, 1878, in Muscatine county, Ia., a son of Charles and Rosa (Ticmone) Brussel. They came to America in 1867, landing in New York, from whence they went direct to Davenport, Ia., but twenty-three years ago they moved to Rock Island county. The father passed away here April 27, 1900, having been killed in an accident. His widow survives, living at Sherrard, Ill., aged sixty-three years. The children of these parents were: Sylvester of Taylor Ridge, who is a dealer in cement; Charles, who is of Taylor Ridge; Mary, who is the wife of Fred Hartman, a farmer of Andalusia, Ill.; Frank N.; Joseph, who is living west of Taylor Ridge; John, who is a teamster of Milan, Ill.; Rosa, who is the wife of Clyde Snyder, living one mile west of Taylor Ridge; Ida, twin sister of Rosa, who is the wife of John Boyman of Sherrard, Ill.; Edward, who is of Sherrard; George and Benjamin, who are of the same place as Edward. Frank N. Brussel was educated in Rock Island county, and brought up on a farm. On March 7, 1910, he bought his present fine property, called Pleasant View, which is admittedly the most beautifully located of any farm in Bowling township. It is on an elevation less than one-half mile from Taylor Ridge, from which may be obtained a splendid view of the surrounding country. His house is a two and one-half story frame structure, supplied with hot and cold water and other modern conveniences. The barn is in excellent condition, and all the surroundings bespeak a careful management and good business sense. The orchard is a fine one, and yields bountifully. Mr. Brussel was married February 28, 1910, to Miss Mary Downer, daughter of Willard and Gildy Downer of Cedar county, Ia. The marriage took place in Macon county, Mo., and the young couple came the fol-

lowing month to their new home. They have earned the confidence and respect of their neighbors, and are leaders socially among the younger set in Bowling township.

BRUSSO, Frank C., owner of eighty acres of well-cultivated land on section 29, Andalusia township, is one of the progressive farmers of Rock Island county. He was born at Davenport, Ia., October 8, 1857, a son of Charles and Annie Wilhelmina Christine (Glich) Brusso. The paternal grandfather was a French soldier, under Napoleon, and was in the historic march to Moscow. Charles Brusso, the father, was born in Berlin, August 4, 1818, and was a hostler for a large distiller abroad, and later was made a ganger. The mother was a native of Schwait-on-the-Oder, born in 1822. They emigrated to the United States with their one child, having lost one in Germany, arriving in New York via the old sailing vessel *Black Petro*, a two-masted ship, after having been six weeks on the ocean. They lived in Troy, N. Y., in Ohio, and Indiana before they settled in Davenport, Ia., where the father died, July 26, 1909. The mother died in Andalusia in 1900. She belonged to the German Lutheran church, but the father was not connected with any religious sect. In politics he was a republican. Their children were: Augusta, who died in Davenport; Ida, Mrs. David Reddig, who died in Rock Island; Fred, of Sacramento, Cal., who married Sarah Ann Strickman; Robert, of Carbon Cliff, Ill., who married Roxie Ann Strickman; Frank C.; Emma, Mrs. William Seger, who lives at Randolph, Neb.; and Charles, who is a steamboat captain, lives at Andalusia, Ill.

Frank C. Brusso grew to manhood in Andalusia, Ill., and had the privilege of going to school to Emma Clark, Julia Hausman, Hattie Eby and Walter Ayres. When he was fifteen years old, he left school to go to work away from home, although from the time he was nine years old he had been doing a man's work for his father. For a year he was employed by William Richards in Andalusia township, receiving only his board and clothes for his labor. On account of the death of this employer, his plans were changed, and for eight or nine years he worked among various farmers, and on steamboats as assistant engineer, running between Alma, Minn., and the mouth of the White river. Following his marriage in 1880, he settled in Andalusia, there remaining until March, 1891, when he bought and moved on his present farm. That same year he built a new house and made other improvements, and in the fall of 1911 constructed a silo on his property. All of his operations are carried on according to modern methods.

On May 22, 1880, Mr. Brusso married Christina Amelia Johnson, born August 6, 1858, in Sweden, who came to America when fifteen years old, to join her parents who had come to Henry county, Ill. Her education was received in Sweden. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brusso were: Annie, who died at the age of

twenty-four years; Charles C., who is a stationary engineer at Carbon Cliff; James, who lives at Moline; and Fred, Edward and Arthur at home. Two children died in infancy. Mr. Brusso is a republican and has held several of the township offices, including those of school director and highway commissioner. Both he and his son Charles are Masons, belonging to the lodge at Andalusia, and another son has just taken the first degree. Having had a long and varied experience, Mr. Brusso has a broad outlook on life, and while he does not belong to any church, is a good Christian man, who gives everyone his due, and lives up to his principles. His wife is a Lutheran.

BUCKLEY, VIRGIL M., a well known and highly respected citizen of Rock Island county, operating the old Benjamin Ray Davis farm, was born February 19, 1871, and is a son of William Henry and Hannah Elizabeth (Harry) Buckley. William Henry Buckley was born in Pennsylvania in 1824 and after he finished his school period worked on a canal boat until he came west to what is now Muscatine, Ia., where he remained for a short time and then crossed the river to Buffalo township, Rock Island county, Ill. He bought forty acres in Drury township, to which he later added eighty acres, and this remained his home until death, February 22, 1875. He married Hannah Elizabeth Harry, who was born in Franklin county, Pa., and died November 19, 1896. They had the following children: John Allen, who lives in Nebraska; William Henry, who lives at West Liberty, Ia.; Mary, deceased, who was buried on what was known as the Hecker farm, in Drury township; Joseph Hamawalt, who lives at Colfax, Ia.; James Finley, who died at the age of three years and was buried in the cemetery where the ashes of the parents rest; George E., who lives at West Liberty, Ia.; and Richard More and Virgil M., the former of West Liberty, Ia., and the latter of Rock Island county. The above family was reared in the Baptist church.

Virgil M. Buckley was married February 12, 1901, to Miss Atlanta Davis, and they have one son, Ray, who was born December 8, 1901. Benjamin Ray Davis, father of Mrs. Buckley, was born in Vermillion county, Ill., in 1835, a son of John Wesley and Mary (Lamb) Davis, the former of whom was a native of Tennessee and the latter of Indiana, and they were married in the latter state and in 1833 moved to Vermillion county. Four years later they moved to Fulton county, Ill., where they lived for sixteen years, where the mother died in 1844 and was laid to rest one and one-half miles northeast of Fairview. The father then moved to Knox county, Ill., where he died in 1858, his remains being taken back and laid by the side of his wife. To them had been born nine children: Lyday, wife of William Cutbrell, both of whom are now deceased; Joseph J., who is deceased; Benjamin Ray; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Charles Parker, both dying in Iowa; Rachel Ann, who was Mrs. Thomas Brown, is deceased; Lavina

Ellen, who was the wife of Green Parker, both deceased; and Mary, who is Mrs. Lewis Kline, residing at Abington, Ill. Benjamin Ray Davis had but meagre school advantages. At the age of twelve years he hired out to farmers in Fulton county and continued to work on farms until he was twenty years of age, when he went to northern Iowa and Minnesota. When he first located at Chickasaw, Ia., people had to travel a distance of 130 miles through the wilderness to reach a settlement where provisions could be obtained, and in 1855 he remembers traveling for seventy miles across the prairie without seeing a house of any kind. In 1857 he settled in Howard county, Ia., and on the first of October of that year was married to Lydia Sigler. They continued to live in Saratoga township, Howard county, until 1862, when they left there and came to Rock Island county and for a short time lived near Illinois City. Mr. Davis then moved on a farm adjoining the one he purchased two years later and which is still his home. In 1865 he bought his first fifty-three acres which were covered with timber and underbrush, it having been but recently laid out and no improvements having been made. He built a log cabin just across the road from his present handsome residence and kept on making improvements and later added another forty acres, it being situated on section 24, but this second purchase he sold and continues to live on the original tract situated on section 19. It is now a valuable property. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis six children were born as follows: Mary C., who resides at home; Lizzie, who is the wife of Thomas J. Nolle, lives in Mercer county, Ill.; Ancil J., who is a resident of Wilton, Ia.; Sarah J., who is the wife of Henry Noble, of Mercer county; Lovina, who is deceased, was the wife of William Gale, of DeWitt county, Ill.; and Atlanta, who is the wife of Virgil M. Buckley, and they reside on the home farm. During the Civil war, Mr. Davis was in the service for one year, a member of Company I, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, enlisting at Moline in 1865 and being discharged exactly one year later, on March 5, 1866, at Brownsville, Tex. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Davis and wife are members of the Baptist church. In politics he is a republican.

BUDELIER, Gustav.—Of late years farming has paid so well that many of the agriculturalists are able to retire early and live in ease the remainder of their days, secure in the enjoyment of the comforts their industry has provided, they round out a useful life, and set an example of thrifty independence. One of these prosperous retired farmers, residing at No. 1920 Seventeenth street, South Rock Island, is Gustav Budelier, born in Baden, Germany, November 12, 1849, son of Frank J. and Katharine (Schreiber) Budelier. The father was born July 19, 1820, and the mother February 15, 1828, both in Germany. The father after following farming in his native land until 1875, came to America, and bought a farm in Mercer

county, Ill., which continued to be his home until he moved to Rock Island and here died in 1895.

Until he was seventeen years old, Gustav Budelier attended school in Germany. When eighteen years old, he came to America, landing in New York. He at once came west to Tiskilwa, Bureau county, Ill., where he worked on his uncle's farm two years, after which he worked on a farm in Mercer county for two years, then rented for four years, when he bought a farm, living on it until 1904. He then came to Rock Island, and buying his present home, has since lived retired.

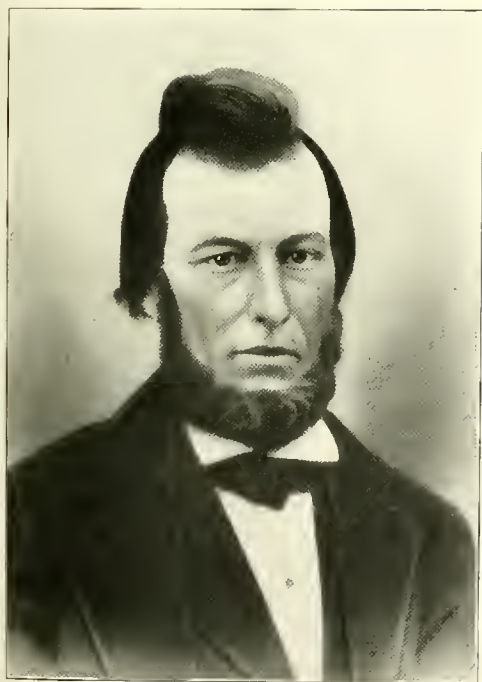
On March 15, 1877, Mr. Budelier was married to Mary F. Bantle, by whom he had five children: Winnie, who is the wife of William Carroll a farmer of Iowa; John, who married Mabel Harrison, is a farmer in Iowa; Grace, who lives at Chicago; Julia, who married William J. Spence, lives in Cleveland, Ohio; and Lillian, who died March 31, 1912. Mrs. Budelier died, and on January 8, 1891, Mr. Budelier was married to Miss Mary Mader, daughter of Eberhardt Mader and his wife Hannah (Brasner) Mader, both of whom were born in Germany, but now reside at Rock Island. Mrs. Budelier was born May 24, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Budelier are the parents of three children: Clarence, Harry and Carl, all at home. Mr. Budelier was reared a Catholic. In politics, he is a staunch republican. Having always done what he believed to be his full duty, he has been amply rewarded, and enjoys not only a material prosperity, but also the confidence and respect of his associates.

BULL, Allen R. (deceased).—For many years one of the old residents of Rock Island county, and for years a leading farmer of Buffalo township, the late Allen R. Bull was a man of prominence in his community, and dying left behind him not only a family to mourn his loss, but a host of warm, devoted friends and business associates. He was born in Monroe county, N. Y., October 18, 1832, a son of Samuel and Irena (Baker) Bull, who passed away in New York state. Allen R. Bull attended the common schools, and early learned to farm. He came to Buffalo Prairie township about 1868, having stopped a short time in Indiana, and settling on the homestead of his widow, passed there forty-three useful, blameless years, dying November 13, 1910. In politics he was a republican.

In 1864, Mr. Bull was married in Allegheny county, N. Y., to Mary A. Baker, daughter of Horace and Saphronia (Wells) Baker. Mrs. Bull's paternal grandfather was an old settler in the town of Jay, Essex county, N. Y. He married Marshie Southmoyd and they died in Riga, Monroe county, N. Y. Her father, Horace Baker, was born in Jay, Essex county, N. Y., and all his life was a farmer, and died on the farm that had been his home for forty years. His wife, also a native of the same place as her husband died on this farm. They had the following children: Newton A., who died in Liv-



DAVID H. McNUTT



WILLIAM McNUTT



MRS. WILLIAM McNUTT

ington county, N. Y.; Harriet, Mrs. Caleb Southmoyd, who died in McGregor, Ia.; Erastus, who died in Rochester, N. Y.; Arthur, who died in Genesee county, N. Y., October 3, 1860; Mrs. Bull, who was born in Genesee county, N. Y., February 4, 1838, was educated in the public schools and an academy; Horace, who is in Colorado; Maria, Mrs. William Cleveland, a distant relative of former President Cleveland, who lives in Nebraska; and John, who died in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

BULL, Newton A.—The progressive spirit of the age is nowhere shown more markedly than in the agricultural districts. The methods of the modern farmers differ so materially from those of even a quarter of a century ago, that the business of farming has been revolutionized, and this line of endeavor has been placed on its proper footing of importance. One of the progressive farmers of Rock Island county is Newton A. Bull, owner of 100 acres of section 23, Buffalo Prairie township. He is a son of Allen R. and Mary A. (Baker) Bull, and grandson of Samuel Bull, a farmer of New York, who died in that state. Allen R. Bull was born October 18, 1832, and educated in the common schools of his neighborhood, following farming all his life. He was married in New York state, and about 1860, came to Rock Island county, settling in Buffalo Prairie township, where he became the owner of 220 acres, and here he died in 1910. He did not belong to any religious organization. In political faith he was a republican. His widow still resides on the home farm. The children of these parents were: Amos, who is deceased; Arthur, who resides in Buffalo Prairie township; Ethan, who is deceased; Newton A.; Ole, who resides in Buffalo Prairie township; and Allen Day, who resides in Iowa.

Newton A. Bull grew to manhood on the home farm, attending the Kimball public school, having among other teachers, E. L. Marston, Maggie Miller, Mary Miller and Nora Johnston. On March 1, 1899, he was married to Jennie Kane, daughter of John and Evelyn (Shuch) Kane of Andalusia. Mr. and Mrs. Bull are the parents of six children: John, Evelyn, Ruth, Allen, Mary and Glenn. Mrs. Bull is a Baptist, and active in the good work of that denomination.

For a year following his marriage, Mr. Bull remained at home, and then bought his present farm, upon which he located. It is one of the best developed places in the township, and he takes great pride in its appearance. Mr. Bull is a republican in political faith, but as yet has had no time to go into public life. Energetic, thrifty, a good manager and skillful farmer, he is correctly numbered among the leading farmers of his locality.

BURKETT, Jacob.—Retirement before old age creeps over one is sensible, because during long years of steadfast endeavor, a man earns the right to a period of rest while he is still young

enough to enjoy himself. This has been proven to be the most desirable course by many of the most intelligent farmers of Rock Island county, among them being Jacob Burkett of Andalusia, Ill. He was born at Wheeling, W. Va., July 27, 1833, a son of William and Anna (Fowler) Burkett, natives of Bedford county, Pa., and Ohio, respectively, the mother having been born in 1795. There were six children in their family, but Jacob is the sole survivor. He was educated in the public schools of the places in which he lived, and worked hard all his life.

In 1857, Jacob Burkett came to Illinois, locating on a farm in Drury township. This remained his home for about twelve years, when he moved to Vernon, Ia., and operated a ferry boat for twelve years, running between Bentonport and Vernon, and carried on a teaming business. Returning to Illinois he settled down at Andalusia twenty-one years ago. During the Civil war, Jacob Burkett showed that his loyalty was of the right quality, by enlisting in 1863 for service in Company A, Ninth Iowa Cavalry. His captain was John G. Reed. His term of service continued until November, 1865, and he had charge of the mess wagons. The strain of lifting and hauling the supplies injured him, and he was discharged on account of his disability, at Davenport, Ia. After his return home, he resumed his farming, as did so many of the Boys in Blue of that period.

Jacob Burkett was married April 3, 1857, to Elizabeth Steckman, a daughter of John and Hetty Steckman, natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father died in 1838, but the mother survived until December, 1876. The following are the living children of Mr. and Mrs. Burkett: John H., born in 1859, is flagman for the Rock Island Railroad; and Annie, born April 12, 1871. A republican, Mr. Burkett has served as a school director of Drury township. His daughter, who is a graduate of Wilton academy, also took a course at the Brown's Business College of Rock Island, and has taught school in both Iowa and Illinois. She belongs to the White Shrine of Jerusalem, Eastern Star, and Women's Relief Corps of Rock Island. Jacob Burkett belongs to Buford Post, G. A. R., of Rock Island, and two years ago became a Mason. During the many years Mr. Burkett lived in Drury township, he proved himself an excellent farmer and good neighbor, and his interest in Andalusia since his location here has been very pronounced. He and his wife are much beloved in their locality, for there are many who remember countless deeds of kindness and words of sympathy freely bestowed. It is such as they who form the great backbone of the nation, and enable it to maintain its position as a nation of homes.

BURT, Frederick Malachi.—The city of Rock Island is a center for many industries and activities and numbers among its successful business and professional men, a large number who have reached positions of responsibility through unusual proficiency in certain lines. As

official stenographer and assistant secretary to the head clery of the Modern Woodmen of America, Frederick Malachi Burt fills a position of unusual prominence in a fraternal organization that has a membership of thousands of representative citizens who have aims and ambitions tending to advance and elevate humanity. Mr. Burt was born at Oswego, now St. Pauls, Kansas, November 3, 1874, and is a son of Hugh D. and Louise (Toepfer) Burt.

Hugh D. Burt was born near Ottumwa, Iowa, in February, 1840, and died at Rock Island, Ill., March 23, 1906. On June 1, 1861, at St. Louis, Mo., he enlisted for service in the Civil War, in the army of the Mississippi valley, and was a member of Company F, Seventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Thomas Russell, took part in four regular battles and in the forty days' siege of Vicksburg, and was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Mo., June 14, 1864. He followed the business of flour and grist milling at Oswego and Osage Mission, Kans., up to 1877, and afterward at Nauvoo, Ill., Franklin, Iowa, and Fulton, Ill., until 1897, when he retired to Rock Island. He married Louise Toepfer, who was born at St. Louis, Mo., in April, 1845, and who is still a resident of Rock Island. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, all but one of whom survive.

Frederick M. Burt was the fourth born in his parents' family. He first attended the parochial schools of the Roman Catholic church at Nauvoo, Ill., and later Fort Madison, Iowa, and was graduated from the high school at Fulton, Ill., in the class of 1892. From the age of fifteen years to eighteen he was employed in running a stationary engine in his father's mill at Fulton, Ill. In the same city he was employed by A. D. Mitchell, a grocer there, for two years, but he found the long hours in the grocery business left him little opportunity for either study or recreation, while the future showed little chance for advancement. Therefore he learned shorthand and completed the course in May, 1896, at the Northern Illinois college, Fulton, Ill., and in June of that year accepted his first position, that being in a real estate office in Chicago. Later he was employed in a board of trade office and still later in a commission house on South Water street, Chicago. On January 2, 1900, Mr. Burt entered the employ of the Modern Woodmen of America, which maintains its head office at Rock Island, Ill., as stenographer and in April, 1900, was appointed chief of the prohibited occupations department and official reporter. He still occupies the latter position and since July 18, 1911, has been assistant secretary to the head clerk.

On May 19, 1900, Mr. Burt was married to Miss C. Ellen Wentzel, at Rock Island, Ill., a daughter of Ephraim and Caroline Wentzel. They were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wentzel being a veteran of the Civil war. In politics Mr. Burt is a democrat. In fraternal relationship he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mystic Workers of the World

and Knights of Columbus. In the latter organization he has been financial secretary, grand knight and P. G. K., with Allover Council No. 658, at Rock Island., and is now serving as a district deputy. Mr. Burt is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

BURTCHAELL, Thomas A.—The introduction of electrical appliances that are for use in both house and factory, has made necessary the special study of electricity. There are a number of men, skilled in their line, who devote their time and energy to the handling of contracts for the placing of those appliances, worked by electric power. One of these contractors is Thomas A. Burtchaell of No. 2014 Fifth avenue, Moline. He was born in New Jersey, in 1866, and resided there until he attained his majority, at which time he was employed by the People's Power Company as general contractor, continuing with this concern until he embarked in business for himself in 1902, as an electrical contractor. He employs twelve men, and does a large amount of business, as he is recognized as an expert in his line.

On December 5, 1894, Mr. Burtchaell was married to Clara Eliza Aswege, born in Moline, daughter of John and Lizzie (Weber) Aswege, natives of Germany, he born in Hanover, and she in Prussia. They came to the United States separately, and were married in Franklin Grove, Ill. By trade and occupation Mr. Aswege was a blacksmith and worked as such for the Moline Scale Company, but died April 22, 1901. His widow still lives in Moline. Mr. and Mrs. Burtchaell have three children: Frances E., John A. and Lucile Dorcas. Mr. Burtchaell is a member of the Episcopal church. In politics, he is a republican, and served two years as alderman from the Fourth Ward. He is both a Knight Templar and 32d degree Mason, and is very prominent in Masonic circles. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Odd Fellows. A man of prominence in his business, popular socially, Mr. Burtchaell has become one of the best known men of Moline, and enjoys in marked degree the confidence and respect of all who know him.

CAMBLIN, David W.—The pioneers of Illinois were brave, intrepid men, who, fearing nothing, made their way into almost unknown wilds, and conquered not only the savage Indians and wild animals, but reduced the land to cultivation, and developed towns and cities. A vast debt is due them, and their names are kept in honored remembrance not only in the hearts of their descendants, but also in just such records as the present one.

One of the men who comes of one of these good old pioneer families, is David W. Camblin of Rock Island, a retired carpenter. He was born in Ria township, Knox county, Ill., July 18, 1849, being a son of Thomas and Lydia (Jones) Camblin, the former born in Monongahela county, W. Va., May 19, 1818, and the latter born in the same place in 1819. The father was

a cooper early in life, but later became a farmer. He first settled in Knox county, upon coming to Illinois, but later moved to Mercer county, where he became one of the influential men. He was progressive in his ideas, and introduced many new methods in his farming. Among other things, he was the first to plant a hedge fence, or buy a corn planter in the entire county. For twenty-one years he administered the law as a justice of the peace, and was assessor for three years. In 1895, he went west, settling at Elm Creek, Buffalo county, Neb., where he passed away in 1899.

David W. Camblin was educated in the country schools of Mercer county, and when twenty years old began learning the machinist's trade, but after three years' work at it, he resumed farming, and later learned to be a carpenter. Since the fall of 1911, he has lived retired at Rock Island. Mr. Camblin has always done what he believed to be his full duty, and is highly respected by all who know him.

While residing in Mercer county, Mr. Camblin was married to Miss Kate DeBerisford, ward of David Wilson. Her father, Mr. Robert DeBerisford, was a native of France, and her mother was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Corson of Milan, Ill. Mrs. Camblin's father was one of the engineers who planned the first bridge across Rock river, which was in those days thought to be too swift to bridge. It was while perfecting the detail of this bridge that a girder struck and killed Mr. DeBerisford, leaving to mourn him his bride of a few months. Later, their child was placed in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson, who were influential people of Mercer county. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Camblin, three of whom survive: Sylvester, who married Ethlyn Dump-prope, is a carpenter and contractor, with two children, Earl and Tessie; Ivan lives at home and follows the carpenter trade, being a foreman; and Miss Mary resides with her parents at Rock Island. Those dead are: Wilson, who was born August 17, 1880, was killed by a train, June 25, 1899; and Walter, who was born August 12, 1885, died at the age of eleven months.

CAMERON, Earl, chief engineer of the Moline & Rock Island Manufacturing Company, one of the most expert men in his profession in this part of the state, and a very valued member of the official force of his company, was born at Rock Island, February 6, 1876. He is a son of Allen W., also born at Rock Island, April 3, 1849, and Nettie (Goff) Cameron, born at Springfield, Ohio, in 1854. The father was a ship carpenter, whose business took him to Beardstown, Ohio, for a year, but he returned to Rock Island. Later he went to La Clair county, Iowa, but after four years, returned again to Rock Island, which has continued to be his home. Both he and his son were born in the same house.

Earl Cameron was educated in the public schools of La Clair, and Rock Island, follow-

ing which he took a course in engineering with the American Correspondence School. He worked on several farms in Iowa, but his ambition was for a mechanical life. His first position as an engineer was on a Mississippi river boat, where for a year he had charge of an engine. He then operated the engine on the ferry boat for three years, and in the fall of 1898, came with the Peoples Power Company, as fireman. Within three months, he was made assistant engineer, and continued as such for four years, when he was placed in charge as chief engineer. He has more than ten engineers and helpers under him, and his position is one entailing grave responsibility, but he is equal to the demands made upon him, as his daily work proves.

On September 17, 1901, Mr. Cameron was married at Rock Island to Olga Swanson, born at Rock Island, July 31, 1881, daughter of Gustave and Anna Swanson, both of whom died in this city. Mr. Swanson was a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron have had one child—Arthur Paul, born in Rock Island, May 23, 1903, now attending school. He is a very bright little fellow, who promises to develop into a fine man. Mr. Cameron is liberal in his religious views. Politically he is a republican, but his public service is confined for the present to casting his vote for the candidates of his party. The family reside in a pleasant home at No. 4526 Seventh avenue, Rock Island. Through earnest endeavor, backed by natural ability, Mr. Cameron has risen to his present position of trust. Not only do his heads rely upon his judgment, but those in his charge know that in him they have a friend, and one who will guard their rights.

CAMP, William Dayton, of Sunny Slope Farm, and one of the most prosperous farmers of Canoe Creek township, has long been recognized as a leader in agricultural matters. He was born at Port Byron, Ill., May 30, 1865, a son of James and Mary (Wise-Wilson) Camp, both natives of Pennsylvania. James Camp was married first in Coe township to Miss Rowe, who had no children. They took a wedding trip with oxen across to Oregon, where for three years he worked as a blacksmith, and while on the trip they slept out on the Rocky Mountains. The first husband of Mary Wise was a Mr. Wilson, whom she married in Ohio, living there until after his death, and her second marriage. She had a son by her first marriage, Emmett W. Wilson of Idaho. The parents of W. D. Camp married at Ashland, O., and came to Port Byron in a buggy, drawn by one horse. Here he conducted a blacksmith shop until the fall of 1863, when he bought a farm, upon which he lived until his death on July 22, 1913, although in 1899, he moved to Hillsdale, but returned to the farm three years later. The following family was born to him and his wife: Elsworth E., of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Lula M., widow of Worthington Cain; William D.; Carrie, Mrs. William W. Cain of Coe township; and James E., at home.

William Dayton Camp resided with his parents until he was twenty-five years old, when he moved to LaPorte, Col., and worked for nearly a year. He then returned home and worked for his father until his marriage, after which he lived four years in Coe township. For the next four years he rented land and then moved to his father's homestead, which he rents. He also owns forty acres, adjoining the homestead. Mr. Camp is also a director of the Crescent Telephone Company, in which he has seven associates as members of the board.

On April 16, 1891, Mr. Camp was married to Sarah Elizabeth Genung, born in Coe township, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dunmire) Genung, natives of New York state and Pennsylvania, respectively. They were quite young when they came to Coe township, where they resided until death claimed them, the father dying on November 24, 1891, and the mother on December 24, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Camp became the parents of children as follows: Mildred, who was born December 15, 1892, and was married March 26, 1913, to J. W. Lafferty, and they reside at Lafayette, Ill., where he is a barber; Glenn, who was born June 3, 1894; Grace, who was born September 21, 1896; Vernon, who was born February 12, 1899; and Helen, who was born February 25, 1901. Like their father, they attended school in Enterprise district. Mr. Camp belongs to the United Brethren church, of which he is a trustee and steward. He is a republican, and served capably as supervisor for two years, and as road commissioner since 1907. Fraternally, he belongs to the Hillsdale lodge, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Mystic Workers of the same place. He is a man who is progressive in his ideas, and is interested in the advancement of his community. While he was on the board of supervisors he expended the public moneys economically and wisely, and inaugurated several much-needed improvements.

CAMPANA, Frank, senior member of the firm of F. Campana & Company, wholesale dealers in fruits, importers of Italian goods, who make a specialty of ice cream, is one of the men responsible for the wide-spread appreciation of Italian delicacies, which is steadily growing in Rock Island. With the introduction of this class of goods, has come a demand for them so that the business of importing and handling has become an important one. Mr. Campana was born in Italy in 1865, and his parents were both natives of the same country. The father was a fisher for the fish which are made into fancy sardines, and exported to this country from Italy. Although he has reached the remarkable age of ninety-five years, the father is yet living, residing in his native country. His wife died in 1905.

Frank Campana was brought up in his native land, and worked with his father until he came to this country in 1885, at which time he located in Cleveland, and went into the fruit business. In 1888, he returned to Italy, and married Antonia Pusedair, returning to Cleveland with his

bride. In 1889, they came to Rock Island, where Mr. Campana opened a store at 223 Seventeenth street where every facility is afforded for the proper conduct of the rapidly increasing business. Ten children have been born of this marriage: Frank; Jennie; George; August; John, deceased; Francis, deceased; Marie; Tony; Charlie; and Anna. Mr. Campana is very liberal in his political views. A Catholic, he belongs to the parish of the Sacred Heart. The business is all in the family, as the company of the firm consists of his sons. Hard-working, thrifty, Mr. Campana has made a success of his enterprise, and is numbered among the substantial men of Rock Island county.

CAMPBELL, Hon. Thomas. — Rock Island county has sent a number of intelligent, capable, honorable men to the state assembly, where they have labored long and earnestly to secure the passage of measures calculated to prove beneficial to the people of the state, but among them all none have stood higher than the Hon. Thomas Campbell of South Rock Island. Mr. Campbell was born in Ireland, January 9, 1842, being a son of John and Margaret (McQuoid) Campbell, the former born in Ireland in 1806, and the latter in the same country in 1816. These parents had four children: Mary, wife of Robert Rutherford of Ross, Ia., was born April 9, 1840; Thomas; Margaret, born December 3, 1844, died March 8, 1871; and Robert, born January 17, 1848, died April 27, 1911. The father came to the United States in 1850, landing at New Orleans, La., where his wife was stricken down with ship fever. They came up the Mississippi river as far as St. Louis, where she was taken to a hospital, there dying, April 22, of that year. The bereaved husband came on to Rock Island county, and hired out as a day laborer, placing his children on a farm in this county.

Thomas Campbell was sent to live with a pioneer family, named Boyer, of Black Hawk township, this county, and attended the public schools there until he was twenty years old. He then enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war, and was sent to Chicago, where he was accidentally shot in the knee, and subsequently lost his leg because of this. Returning to Rock Island county, Mr. Campbell resumed his farming, and has spent his life at this kind of work. For years he has lived in the same place, formerly known as Black Hawk, now South Rock Island, and is attached to the place because of many intimate associations.

On September 7, 1864, he was married to Miss Mary J. Carson, born January 10, 1843, in Marion county, Ind., a daughter of John and Mary (Johnston) Carson, the former born in Virginia, June 22, 1810, and the latter in the same state, July 5, 1813. Mr. and Mrs. Carson had children as follows: Sarah A., wife of Louis W. Padgett of Denver, Colo.; Eliza, wife of Hezekiah Ohaver, of Oklahoma; Catherine,



Mrs. Mrs. Roberts and Family

wife of S. F. McDonald, of California, and Mrs. Campbell. Seven children compose the family of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, being as follows: John T., born June 30, 1865, married Maggie James of South Rock Island; Ada B., born October 19, 1866, died July 18, 1909; Samuel W., born August 24, 1868, married Emma Churchill of Rock Island; Charles C., born November 20, 1869, married Anna Edwards of Rock Island; Mary A., born August 28, 1872, married Thomas Gallagher of Mercer county, Ill.; Albert H., born August 10, 1876, died February 19, 1904; and William R., born August 22, 1877, married Minnie Mathey of South Rock Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell belong to the First Baptist church of Rock Island. Casting his first presidential vote for Mr. Lincoln during his second campaign, Mr. Campbell has continued to be prominent politically, serving as a member of the school board for eighteen years, supervisor for eight years, and county treasurer for four years. Always a staunch republican, he was honored by election to the lower house of the state assembly six years ago, and has been elected four times to the same office. Mr. Campbell is one of the best known men in this district, and is recognized as a statesman of high ability, and unblemished honor, whose efforts have been public-spirited in the truest sense of the word. There has never been a bill that he believed would prove beneficial to his people, brought up before the house, that has not received his hearty support, and he has always fought against those savoring of chicanery or double-dealing. During his eight years of public service, he has served on a number of committees, and given the best of his powers to decide the matters of moment brought before them. He was instrumental in organizing the Farmers' Institute of Rock Island county, and was president of it for four years, being the second man to hold the office. He has been one of the commanders of the John Buford Post, G. A. R., as well as one of its enthusiastic members, and is a charter member of the C. W. Hawes Camp No. 1550, Modern Woodmen of America. A veteran of the Civil war, he has been able to give intelligent support to measures relating to men of his own class, and has always shown sympathy and kindly interest in forwarding their rights, and providing for the support of those whose infirmities incurred in the service of their country, prevent them from taking care of themselves.

CAMPBELL, William, one of the old and honored residents of Rock Island county, Ill., who is engaged in farming operations near Sears, was born December 26, 1844, in Franklin, Pa., a son of William and Sarah (Hill) Campbell, natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively. The father of Mr. Campbell, who was a lumberman by occupation, came to this country at an early day and settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed his chosen line of work for a number of years, he meeting an accidental death in 1847, after which Mrs. Campbell removed to

Wisconsin. There were five sons in the family, and of these four are living: William; Alexander, a resident of Leclair, Rock Island county; and James and John, residents of the southern part of Illinois.

William Campbell spent his school days in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, and as a youth engaged in agricultural operations in the latter state until 1863, in which year he went to Dubuque, Ia., and enlisted in Company E, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, serving with that regiment until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Leavenworth, Kans., and later received his honorable discharge at Dubuque. He participated in a number of hard-fought battles, and always showed himself a brave and faithful soldier. At the close of the war, Mr. Campbell went to Indian Territory, where he remained for three years, and at the end of that period came to Rock Island county, where he has since continued to reside. He owns a fine home and six acres of land, and his farming operations have been uniformly successful. Mr. Campbell is a member of Rock Island Post, No. 243, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On September 1, 1871, Mr. Campbell was married at Milan, Ill., to Mary E. Ailes, who was born in Ohio, September 9, 1848, daughter of Isaac and Jennie (Henderson) Ailes, farming people of Ohio who came to Mercer county, Ill., at an early period and continued farming there until their deaths. Mr. Campbell is one of the public-spirited men of Rock Island county, and he takes a keen interest in the political events of the day, but he has never cared to hold public office, preferring to give all of his time and attention to his farming interests. He is a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have had six children: Jennie, who is the wife of John Kay; Ida, who is the wife of Stephen Legrand; Cora, who is the wife of Wm. S. Pate; George N.; Mamie, who is the wife of Jessie Moonly; and William, who died in infancy.

CANAGA, Jacob, an honored veteran of the Civil war, whose life since that mighty struggle has been one of ceaseless endeavor, for he has labored against disability incurred while fighting for his country, is one of the old residents of Moline, having lived here for nearly thirty years. He is now employed as a flagman on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and is also acting as city constable. Mr. Canaga was born in Carrollton city, Carroll county, O., May 5, 1844, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Fisher) Canaga. The father was born in Newmarket, Harrison county, O., and the mother in Pittsburgh, Pa. The family moved to Nebraska about 1857, and there the father farmed, although prior to that was a millwright. In their old age, the parents were carefully tended by their devoted children, until death claimed them. The father belonged first to the Know Nothing party, and later to the republican party, and he and his wife were devout Methodists. The paternal grandparents were born in Alsace-Lorraine when

it still belonged to France, and were quiet, law-abiding people.

Jacob Canaga grew up in Newmarket, where he attended school, and was trained in industrious, studious, temperate habits. He attended public school until going to Nebraska, when he helped on the family farm. On August 12, 1862, Mr. Canaga responded to the call of his country, and enlisted as a first class seaman on board the United States flagship *Benton*, of Admiral Porter's iron-clad fleet of the Mississippi, and remained until his discharge, August 20, 1863. This was the first boat that passed the Vicksburg batteries, and it was continuously under fire for forty-nine days and nights, until the surrender of Vicksburg. Mr. Canaga was in the move up to Haines' Bluff, up the Yazoo river, and in all the engagements of that campaign, as well as in the Duvall's Bluff engagement, the Red river expedition to Fort Duress, and others, always giving a faithful and loyal service.

On returning to Washington county, Neb., Mr. Canaga learned the trade of carriage painting, and followed this calling for some time. He was elected constable and later deputy sheriff, and was conscientious in the performance of his duties. About August 1, 1882, he came to Moline, where he was engaged in carriage painting, sometimes alone, and at other periods associated with partners, but in 1906 he suffered from a stroke of paralysis which crippled his right shoulder, and since then he has been employed as a flagman at railroad crossings. His political views have made him a republican, and he is now serving, and has been for some years, as city constable. Mr. Canaga also belongs to the R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R., No. 312, of which he is now (1913) senior vice-commander.

On December 22, 1885, Mr. Canaga was married at Cambridge, Henry county, Ill., to Marguerite Boylen, born June 6, 1862, daughter of Cornelius and Anna Boylen, natives of County Monahan, Ireland. Mrs. Canaga left her native county of Monahan, when sixteen or seventeen years old, about 1878, and came to Moline to reside with her brothers John and Thomas Boylen. They sent her to the Moline public schools until she had completed her education. Mr. and Mrs. Canaga have no issue. Both are highly respected residents of Moline, where Mr. Canaga's worth is appreciated. They reside in a comfortable home at No. 1622 Fourth avenue. Mr. Canaga has been compelled to make his own way in the world, for he was given no financial assistance, and his educational training in his youth was interrupted on account of the necessity of earning his own living. His war record does him credit, as does that of his career as a private citizen.

CANNAM, John Samuel, owner of a magnificent property, consisting of two farms, one of 160 acres on section 4, and the other of 40 acres on sections 4 and 9, Buffalo Prairie township, is one of the pioneers of this county and a representative farmer who has worked for what he owns, and is a man highly respected

by all who know him. He was born on the old Dr. Hewett farm in Black Hawk township, February 12, 1861, being a son of Burman Cannam, born in Yorkshire, England, October 11, 1828, who came to the United States to join his son and wife. He died between Taylor Ridge and Milan in Black Hawk township, after having become quite prominent in the locality and filled various offices. Burman Cannam worked at whatever he could find to do. When he was twenty-one years old, he married Mary Ann Cannam, and immediately thereafter sailed for the United States, landing in New York city, and there remained for a time, his three oldest children being born in that city. He then came to Rock Island county, and farmed in Black Hawk township for several years, but later went to Milan, and was constable there for six years, as well as deputy sheriff under Sheriff William Payne. He died at the home of his son, John Samuel Cannam, March 10, 1906, his wife having died September 8, 1892. Both were consistent members of the Methodist church. In politics he was a republican. Their children were: William, of Rock Island county, married Emma Williams; Rebecca, Mrs. R. B. Taylor of Rock Island; Eliza, Mrs. Willis Benn of Rock Island; Rosella, Mrs. James Rohan, deceased; Emma, died in infancy; and John Samuel.

John Samuel Cannam grew up in Black Hawk township, living there until seventeen years old, and attended the district school. At that time, his parents moved to the farm now owned by Mr. Cannam. Among his early teachers were Phoebe Muse, Miss Owens and Miss Ferris. His school days ended when he was sixteen, and he then shouldered the responsibilities of life. About this time he began driving a team to and from the mill, and always was a reliable, trustworthy boy. His mother had a restaurant in Milan, and he helped her, as well as his father. When only a lad, he took charge of the farm, and has developed it to a remarkable degree.

On July 3, 1883, he married Angeline Stine Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Ann Rebecca Thomas, both of whom are deceased, the mother dying when Mrs. Cannam was only three years old, and her father when she was fourteen. In 1898, Mr. Cannam bought his present farm, on which was a small house built of logs, which he replaced with a modern residence. The out-buildings have been all replaced, and all the improvements are of the most modern kind. When the family located here, a good deal of the property was covered with timber, and Mr. Cannam and his father used to burn brush until 11 o'clock at night.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cannam are: William Samuel, born in the old log house, October 25, 1885, was educated in the public schools, having for his teachers, Ida Cannam, Mary Snell, Harry Kennedy and Delia White; belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and was a collector for three years. Mary Ann, born November 9, 1887, married Lewis A. Fuhr, and they have one son, John William; Emma Elmlra, born December 15, 1889, married Clay-

ton Brubaker, one child, Nellie A.; and Lillian Isabelle, born April 8, 1897. Mr. Cannam is a republican. Although not an office-seeker he has served as a school director. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and takes an interest in that organization. He is an industrious, thrifty man whose present success is due to his good management and untiring work.

CAREY, William R. (deceased).—During the past decade the village of Carbon Cliff, Ill., has grown rapidly in importance as an industrial center, has increased in population to a considerable extent and has featured its growth and development by adding to its large buildings and extending its area into the surrounding country, and these conditions have been brought about by the active and progressive work of its real estate men, who have always proven themselves wide awake and up-to-date in forwarding the interests of their community. William R. Carey, who engaged in the real estate and insurance business here for over ten years, and also assisted in the building up of this section by his work as a mason contractor, was born at Sugar Tree Creek, near Monmouth, Ill., March 24, 1847, and is a son of Richard and Nancy (Edwards) Carey, the former a native of Schuylar county, N. Y., and the latter of Albany county, that state, his grandparents being Moses Edwards and his wife, of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively. Grandfather Carey died when Richard Carey was still a lad, and the latter was brought up in the home of Rockwell Manning. He became a driver on the Erie Canal, and in 1846 came to near Monmouth, Ill., having been married in New York. Later he moved to Henderson county, Ill., where he owned a fine farm, but eventually he moved to Port Byron township, Rock Island county, where he rented land until his death, after which his widow came to live with her son, William R., and continued to live with him until she died. Three children were born to Richard and Nancy Carey, namely: William R.; Leonard H., of St. Paul, Minn.; and N. F. of Carbon Cliff.

William R. Carey attended the common schools of his native locality, and at the age of fifteen years went to live with David Rider, in Henderson county. On May 3, 1863, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving in the Army of the Tennessee for six months, when he received his honorable discharge. A few months later he re-enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, at Chicago, serving at Eastport, Miss., until receiving his discharge in November, 1865, after which he returned to his parents' home at Watertown, where he followed farming and brickmaking, and in March, 1869, moved to Carbon Cliff, where he engaged in moulding and brickmaking, later purchasing the Murphy farm, which he operated for three years. Selling out, he returned to Carbon Cliff and started moulding and manufacturing brick,

but in 1898 became a salesman on the road. Severing his connections in this line in 1901, he entered the real estate and insurance field and also engaged in brick contracting.

Mr. Carey is a republican in politics, and served twenty years as school director, as highway commissioner three years and as justice of the peace for fourteen years, and served in 1890 as supervisor, and again from 1893 until 1908, fifteen continuous years of which time he was chairman of the board. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Carbon Cliff, and of Graham Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Moline.

In November, 1867, Mr. Carey was married to Martha C. Fullerton, daughter of Hugh Fullerton, a native of Pennsylvania, and five children were born to this union: Alice and Birdie, who are deceased; Minnie, who is the wife of F. J. Ball, of Silvis, Ill.; Milton, who is of Silvis; and Charles H., who resides at home.

CARLSON, Bengt Johan.—The frugality and industry of the Swedish people are proverbial, and it is because of these homely virtues that so many of them succeed after coming to a strange land. They appear to be afraid of nothing in the way of work, and to be able to save from their wages, no matter how small they are. There are few exceptions to this rule, and Bengt Johan Carlson is not one of them, for he has always been hard-working and thrifty. He was born in Sweden, May 10, 1862 a son of Carl Johan and Neta Christina (Nelson) Carlson, both natives of Sweden and farming people. The paternal grandfather was Bengt Johan and Ingerburg Carlson. The maternal grandfather was Nels Christianson Nelson, a brewer and distiller. All died in Sweden. The father of Bengt Johan Carlson, was born in 1827, and his wife in 1826. Their children were: Johanna, who is of Sweden; Nels Jac, who died in Andalusia in 1910; Johan, who is of Andalusia; Anna Christina, who is Mrs. Carl Nelson of Taylor Ridge; Bengt J., and Amelia, Mrs. Charles Oleson, who died in Chicago in 1906.

Bengt Johan Carlson began attending school when six years old, and continued for ten years, and was confirmed when sixteen years old. The first dollar he earned was paid to him for piling up peat. In this way he began the struggle of life, and his sister Amelia worked with him. They were then ten and eight years old, respectively, and it took a long time to earn a dollar, two days and a half, and they gave their money to their mother. Later, he worked as a farm hand and chore boy for wealthy people, and all the time had before him the determination to come to the United States. In 1883, he sailed from Sweden for New York, landing in that city with two cents in his pocket, and owing \$50 for his passage money. Coming direct to Moline, he made his way from this city to Andalusia where his brother was living, and almost at once secured work at Taylor Ridge grubbing out timber for

\$10 per acre. This was terribly hard work, but he kept at it until he secured other employment. His wages advanced from time to time until he was receiving \$24 per month. By this time he had saved up enough money to go farming for himself, renting land in conjunction with his brother Johan. During 1894, 1895 and 1896, Mr. Carlson rented the Dodge farm in the same township. During the latter year, he returned to Sweden, and spent a year, and upon his return, he rented out his services by the month to farmers, receiving \$35 per month. He then rented the Charles Titterington farm for two years. Following this he rented the Mose Titterington farm, until in 1906, he bought his present 160-acre improved farm.

Mr. Carlson was married in 1898, in Edgington township to Flora Etta Roberts, daughter of Moses and Sarah Jane (Weyerling) Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson are the parents of children as follows: Aaron V., who was born June 14, 1900; Sarah Amanda Christine, who was born October 29, 1903; Alice, who was born February 11, 1905; Ben Harrison, who was born July 22, 1908; Nels Frank, who was born November 8, 1909; and Don, who was born June 13, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson are members of the German Lutheran church. He is a staunch republican, and fraternally belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 404, of Edgington, and the Andalusia Blue Lodge No. 516, A. F. & A. M. The Carlsons are numbered among the most responsible people in the township, and they have many friends here where they have established themselves so firmly.

CARLSON, Charles A.—As in the regular army, the battles are not won by the officers, but by the rank and file, so among the men enlisted in the industrial army, those who do a full day's work with hands and brains, are the ones who accomplish the most. One of the men who has been both a private in the industrial ranks and a leader of his associates, is Charles A. Carlson, foreman of the wood department of the Wilson Moline Buggy Co. Mr. Carlson was born in Sweden, April 29, 1859, a son of John and Sophia (Samuelson) Carlson, both of Sweden. The father died when Charles A. Carlson was but a child, having been a farmer all his life. His mother died about the same time, and Mr. Carlson knows but little of either of them. Having heard of the possibilities of the United States, he came here all alone, on one of the boats of the White Star line.

When he arrived at Moline, he found that although he had passed through the graded schools in his own land, he still had much to learn, and so while working in the daytime, he studied at the night schools, learning English and other branches best suited to his needs. He had learned the woodworking trade in his native land and followed it at New Haven, Conn., and St. Louis, Mo., but finally settled at Moline. For a short time he worked for Deere & Mansur Co., but then entered the employ of his present firm,

and so able did he prove himself, that in 1901, he was placed in charge of his department. His career since then justifies the faith his employers placed in him.

Mr. Carlson was married at Moline, September 21, 1885, to Lina Nygren, who died in 1893, and was buried in the Moline cemetery. Three children were born of this marriage: Anna, Ellen and Arthur. In 1895, Mr. Carlson married (second) Helma Molander, born in Sweden, who came to the United States with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson have one daughter—Alice. The young people are all living at home. Mr. Carlson owns his residence at No. 2329 Eleventh street, Moline, and the adjoining lot. He is liberal in his religious faith. Politically, he is a republican. He belongs to the Red Men and Mystic Workers of the World, both of Moline. Sound and reliable, Mr. Carlson is a faithful worker and knows how to control his men, while sympathizing with them. He takes a deep interest in his home, and is beloved by his family, while among his associates he is recognized as a good citizen and skilled workman.

CARLSON, Frank E., manufacturer of cement blocks, and one of the substantial business men of Moline, whose interest in his city is deep-seated and expressed in practical ways, has a plant conveniently located at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue. He was born in Sweden, in 1863, a son of Carl and Kerstine (Steg) Carlson. The father was a farmer in Sweden, but died in 1870. Growing up in Sweden, Mr. Carlson attended school, and learned the shoemaking trade, working at it in Sweden, and for four years in Denmark. In 1887, he came to the United States, and locating at Galesburg, worked on the railroad, and in different shops for six years. In 1894, he came to Moline, and was engaged along different lines until the spring of 1912, when he bought the Moline Cement Block Company's works, of which he is now sole proprietor. He manufactures all shape and sizes of cement blocks, and the quality is such as to give entire satisfaction. Mr. Carlson has built and sold three houses, making a good profit on each. He was also associated with a number of the factories here, doing teaming, and has a wide circle of business acquaintances.

In 1889, Mr. Carlson married Anna Anderson, in Galesburg. She is a native of Sweden. They have five children: Carl Edward, deceased; Jennie Antonia, Albert, Henry and Chester. The family belong to the Swedish Lutheran church, and are valued factors in its religious life. Mr. Carlson belongs to the I. O. S., and is a Moose. He is very liberal in his political views, voting for the man he deems best fitted for the office, rather than binding himself to any one party. Energetic, hard-working, a man of good business ability, Mr. Carlson has steadily forged ahead, and has well merited the success which has come to him.



C. W. Morris and wife

CARLSON, Henning O.—Moline is one of the most progressive cities in this part of the state, and is constantly inaugurating some new project calculated to prove beneficial to the people of the community. Especially has this been true under the aggressive administration of Mayor Carlson, who is ably assisted in some of his plans by his brother, Henning O. Carlson, now market master of the fine new city market of Moline, opened June 1, 1912. Mr. Carlson is a native of Moline, and has grown up within its confines. His educational training was received in its public schools, and he feels a warm love for its institutions. Possessing as he does a very pleasing personality, and considerable tact, Mr. Carlson is eminently fitted for his somewhat difficult position, for it is his business to oversee the entire market, and see that everything is satisfactory for all. He speaks English and Swedish and understands Belgian, and can converse with most of the exhibitors in their own language. For these and other considerations, he was deemed the best man for the place by the commissioners, who already feel satisfied with their choice.

After leaving school, Mr. Carlson worked for the Wilson Buggy Company for three years, and then for the Republic Iron & Steele Company for ten years, and for six years of that time was shipping foreman. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, and for two years served his order as financial secretary. He also belongs to the Eagles. He is a democrat, but very liberal in his political views, preferring to choose his man for the office in question.

CARLSON, Hon. Martin R., mayor of Moline, and one of the most progressive young men of Rock Island county, is giving his city a business administration, conducting civic affairs as he would a private enterprise, with the result that never before have matters been in so healthy a condition as during his first two years in office. There is in course of construction, through his efforts, a new city hall, improvements carried on at the waterworks and a distribution system on a bond issue of \$164,000 sanctioned by the voters a year after he took office, and through his efforts the Rock Island Railway will spend approximately \$200,000 for a new station and site, with the proper surroundings. The dangerous Twenty-third Street railway crossing has been eliminated by diverting the street car over another route; the Bell Telephone Company litigation has been adjudicated by a new ordinance; over \$300,000 of paving, sewer and watermains and sidewalks were completed in 1912, and numerous other matters have been satisfactorily accomplished, and the prospects look bright for more than the above amount of improvements for 1913.

Martin R. Carlson is a native of Moline, having been born here May 2, 1877, a son of Gustaf F. and Mathilda Carlson, the former born in Sweden, September 18, 1840, and the latter of the same country, born April 11, 1844. Both parents are living and were married in Moline,

and have six children living: George E., Albert G., Martin R., Henning O., Jennie L., and Phoebe. George, Albert and Phoebe are married. Martin R. Carlson was educated in the public schools of Moline, and after finishing the grammar room at the age of fourteen, he started to work for his brother, Albert G. Carlson, handling newspapers and magazines. In 1894, they extended the business under the name of Carlson Brothers, with books, stationery, office supplies, office fixtures, etc. He remained in this line of work until his duties as mayor forced him to withdraw from taking active part in the business, although he still retains his interest.

On April 6, 1909, he was elected a member of the board of supervisors, and during the two years he held this office, he was on the finance committee, where he showed rare good common sense in economical ideas in handling of public moneys, being instrumental, through this committee, in liquidating \$20,000 of the county's indebtedness on which interest had been paid for many years. On April 4, 1911, he was elected mayor, being the first under the new commission form of government, and the only mayor to have been born and reared in the city. All his life has been spent in Moline, and he is keenly alive to its needs and possibilities, and a firm believer in all public improvements for the city, also a strong booster for improved country highways. Mr. Carlson belongs to the Masonic fraternity; Moline Lodge of Elks, No. 556; Redmen, King Philip Lodge, No. 94; Swedish Olive Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 583; Moline Council of Royal Arcanum, No. 2009; Modern Woodmen of America, Camp 33; North Star Observatory No. 1, and the Moline Club. In politics he is a republican.

Mayor Carlson is an excellent example of the thrifty, progressive young men of Moline who are devoting themselves to the improvement of their city and placing it among the thriving centers of the Middle West. His rise is a brilliant one for a man still in the early thirties, but the possibilities of his future are still brighter, for his constituents will not be content to have him remain where he is, but will insist that he represent them in higher offices, for they appreciate and recognize his sterling integrity and ability.

CARLSON, Nels J. (deceased).—Death is ever terrible to those who are left behind, even when the person taken has rounded out a long and useful life, but when he is still in the flush of strong manhood, the loss seems doubly hard to bear. The late Nels J. Carlson was one of the model men of his neighborhood, and was gaining a name for himself as a careful, capable and trustworthy farmer, of Andalusia township, when he was claimed by death. Mr. Carlson was born in Sweden, April 30, 1854, being a son of Bengt Johan Carlson.

Nels J. Carlson received a common school education, and learned farming in his native land. In 1876, he came to the United States, landing at New York city, from whence he

came to Rock Island county, obtaining work among the farmers in Hampton township. He then went to Moline, securing employment with the house carpenters, and partially learned the trade, but preferred farm labor. Going to Andalusia township, he went on the farm of Mr. Gribbens, continuing there for fifteen years. Having saved up sufficient money, he bought forty acres in Andalusia township, upon which he died, December 11, 1910, and his remains were laid to rest in Andalusia cemetery. He belonged to the Swedish Lutheran church, and was faithful in his devotion to it.

On December 22, 1891, Mr. Carlson was married to Ida B. Josephson of Moline, daughter of Joseph and Johanna B. (Poulsdotter) Josephson. Mrs. Carlson was born September 26, 1872, in Halland, Sweden, and came to the United States when seventeen years old, landing at New York city, from whence she traveled direct to Moline. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson became the parents of children as follows: Nellie J., married Albert Blaser, of Andalusia township; Ida C.; Nels Joseph; Charles S.; Lillie B. and John. Cut off before he had time to finish what he planned to execute, Mr. Carlson left behind him a comfortable home for his widow and children, and an unblemished name that always stood for all that was good and true. His friends joined his family in mourning his loss, and his place will not be easily filled.

CARLSON, Pehr John.—The rise in importance of industrial unions and their allied associations, has inaugurated new duties for responsible men. The generality of working men cannot find time or opportunity to represent their interests properly, so it is necessary for them to have someone who can and will. One of the men who has risen high in this respect is Pehr John Carlson of Rock Island, who is the head of the Central Mississippi Valley Conference Board of Carpenters. He was born in Sweden, in 1869, a son of C. G. and Sophia Carlson, both of whom survive, making their home in Sweden. Owing to a lack of opportunity for advancement, while attending school, at the age of twelve years, Mr. Carlson left his education to take care of itself, and began learning to be a carpenter. On March 1, 1899, he came to the United States, Moline, Ill., being his objective point. There he became an employe in the Moline Plow Works, and worked at his trade until 1903, when he was elected business agent for the Tri-Cities Carpenters' Union, this continuing until 1911, when he was placed in his present high office. His duties are to promote the interests of the carpenters and wood workers under his charge.

In 1899, Mr. Carlson married Augusta Nelson, born in Sweden. They have one child, Helen. The family residence is at No. 1320, Thirty-eighth street, Rock Island. Mr. Carlson belongs to the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, and Eagles, as well as the Carpenters' Union. A Socialist in politics, he lives his belief in his life, and looks forward to the

time when all will hold similar doctrines. He owns his home, and aims to make Rock Island his permanent residence; although the calls of his party may take him elsewhere, for he has already gained considerable prominence as a leader of men, and his future is very bright. A capable, conscientious man, he accomplishes much good, and is respected by his followers.

CARLSON, Victor.—It is not always the man who owns the largest farm who is the most successful. Many times it is he who brings a smaller estate to a high state of cultivation, and produces from it banner crops, who can be justly termed prosperous. This is a case where quality is worth more than quantity. One of the men whose agricultural attempts have met with marked success is Victor Carlson of Port Byron township. He was born in Jonkoping Lane, Sweden, November 20, 1868, a son of Peter and Caroline (Anderson) Carlson. Until he was fifteen years old, Mr. Carlson attended school in his native land, and after the family came to America, in 1883, he had the advantage of a few months' schooling. Peter Carlson lived first in Oregon, where he went before the family came to this country, but soon thereafter moved to Rock Island county, where he bought land in Coe township. The good mother died in 1895, aged fifty-six years, but the father survives, and makes his home with his son. Until 1910, Victor Carlson rented a farm in Coe township, but in that year he moved to his farm of thirty-nine and one-half acres one mile north of the village of Port Byron, which he had bought in 1903. He has put in all the improvements, including a comfortable seven-room house, and necessary outbuildings. On March 14, 1895, Victor Carlson was married to Josephine Broquist, born in Coe township, January 3, 1872. There is no issue of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson belong to the Swedish Lutheran church, and for six years he has been one of the trustees, and is now a deacon of that body. In 1911, he was elected road commissioner of Port Byron township, and is inaugurating some much needed improvements, but at the same time is giving the people a sound, safe administration of their affairs. It is such men as Mr. Carlson who form the backbone of any country, and upon the success or failure of their work depends its prosperity.

CARLTON, Benjamin Gorton (deceased).—The lives of some men are a constant reminder of faithfulness and steadfast probity. While they may never attain to high rank in political or business life, when they die they leave behind them memories that are a source of solace to their families, and an inspiration to their associates. Such a man was the late Benjamin G. Carlton, of Rock Island, who all his life did the duty which lay nearest, and never willingly defrauded a single person. He was born in Troy, N. Y., May 20, 1826, a son of Alva and Eluzia (Gorton) Carlton. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Gorton, was a Revolutionary

soldier and served as one of the paymasters of the Colonial army. Alva Carlton died in New York state, leaving three sons, George, Benjamin and William B., and his widow. The little family came to Rock Island when Benjamin G. Carlton was eighteen years old, and from then until his death, this city continued to be his home.

Receiving but a meagre education, Benjamin G. Carlton learned the trade of blacksmithing, after coming to Rock Island, and followed this trade for many years. He was a bank janitor for ten years, and then secured employment at the arsenal, where he worked until his death, May 24, 1896. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and fraternally was a Mason.

His first wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Tipton, and died in 1856. His second wife was Miss Anna Buckley, born in Pennsylvania on a farm, July 20, 1836, daughter of Patrick and Anna Buckley. The mother dying when Mrs. Carlton was a child, her father gave her a stepmother by marrying Margaret Doran. He then came west with his family, in 1854, settling at Ottawa, Ill. He was in the Seminole war and the Mexican war and gave three months' service during the Civil war as a member of the Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and afterward joined Company K, Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was made first lieutenant and later promoted to captain. He died while home on a furlough, of typhoid fever. His first enlistment was in the first three months' call for volunteers. His children by first marriage were: John, who died at Dubuque, Ia., served as an enrolling officer during the Civil war; Mary, who died in infancy; Mrs. Carlton; and Daniel of Colorado, a Civil war veteran, who was in Andersonville prison. By his second marriage his children were: James, who enlisted in the Civil war when seventeen years old, died in a Soldiers' Home; Mary, who is Mrs. Peter Murphy, deceased; Margaret, who was Mrs. Wulroncy is now deceased; and Patrick, who died in Galena. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Carlton were: Benjamin, who died in infancy; Eluzia, who is deceased, married John Zimmerman; Esther; and Mrs. Frederick Young. Mrs. Carlton is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, and is a most estimable lady.

CARNEY, Thomas J.—The arsenal at Rock Island engages the services of some of the best workmen in the country, who are glad of the steady employment offered by the government, and give it their best efforts. One of the men thus engaged, is Thomas J. Carney, a moulder, residing at No. 725 Fourteen and One Half street, this city. He was born at Rock Island, May 17, 1862, a son of John and Julia (Cass) Carney. The father was born in England about 1830, and when only five weeks old was taken to Ireland, his parents locating in County Kilkenny, where he grew to manhood. In 1852, he sailed from Liverpool to New York City, on the sailing vessel *Munroe*, and after

five weeks and three days, port was reached. He spent two years in New York state, working at Buffalo, where he found employment in a general line, and then engaged with the arsenal. He worked on the original arsenal building, and continued in the service of the government for nineteen years. Still later, he became a helper in the Rock Island Plow Shops, thus continuing for twenty-two years, and then retired. In 1857, he married at Rock Island, his wife having been born in County Kilkenny, Ireland. She died April 3, 1905, having been a good and faithful wife and mother. Thomas J. Carney was the only child of these parents.

Mr. Carney attended public and parochial schools at Rock Island, leaving them when he was sixteen years old. At seventeen years, he began learning the moulder's trade, and has followed it all his life, and on May 20, 1880, he became connected with the moulding department of the arsenal, and has continued with it ever since.

In 1887, he was married to Mary O'Connell of Joslin, Rock Island county, daughter of Maurice and Margaret (Buckley) O'Connell, born August 10, 1865. Mr. O'Connell was born in Limerick, Ireland, September 22, 1820, being a son of James and Mary O'Connell, farming people. There were twelve children in the O'Connell family: James, William, Mary, Cornelius, Matthias, Elizabeth, John, Maurice, Ellen, Daniel, Thomas and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Carney have had four children: Julia, who died at the age of seven years; John M., who is at home; James, who is deceased; and Bessie, who died in childhood. The family all belong to St. Joseph's Catholic church. In politics, Mr. Carney is a democrat, but is liberal in his views. He belongs to Camp No. 1550, Modern Woodmen of America, which he joined twenty-one years ago. Mr. Carney is a faithful workman, whose knowledge of his trade is expert, and he deserves the competency he has accumulated through his industry and thrifty habits.

CARPENTER, Fred M.—The farmer of today realizes that success cannot be gained by those who ruin their land by excessive cropping, taking everything out of it, and putting nothing back. Such is destructive farming, instead of constructive, which latter method lies at the bottom of all progressive agriculture. One of the men of this county carrying on extensive farming operations along the most advanced lines, is Fred M. Carpenter who operates 1,000 acres and handles a large amount of stock. His homestead contains 206 acres; he rents another farm of 400 acres; owns a third farm of 228 acres, the latter in Buffalo Prairie township, and, in the fall of 1911, sold 108 acres, which he owned in Edginton township. He was born on his home farm, September 19, 1883, being a son of Henry B. and Sarah (Deboard) Carpenter, the former born in Pennsylvania, from whence he was brought to Illinois in childhood. Henry B. Carpenter was a son of Caleb Car-

penter, a pioneer of Rock Island county, who entered the tract now owned by his grandson, Fred M. Caleb Carpenter died on this farm, and it descended to Henry B. Carpenter, who had grown up on it, receiving but a limited education. Henry B. Carpenter and his wife had six children: Caleb of Edgington township; Fred M.; Charles, of Rock Island; Clara, who married David Butcher, and lives at Colorado Springs; Milo, who is associated with Fred M.; and Margaret and Blanche, at home.

Fred M. Carpenter attended the district schools until he was eighteen years old, and was reared on the home farm. In January, 1909, he married Lois M. Marston of Mercer county, daughter of Freeman and Emily Marston. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have three children: Mildred, Margaret and Charles. For the past five years, Mr. Carpenter has been engaged in farming, and has been eminently successful in all his operations. He is not connected with any religious denomination. Politically, he is a republican, and adheres loyally to his party. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the order of Elks, enjoying his fraternal relations. It is such men as Mr. Carpenter who have made farming a definite business, raising it from a mere livelihood to its present place in the industrial life of the country.

CARPENTER, William H.—A prosperous business man can credit his success to one or all of three excellent attributes—energy, system and practical knowledge, and all three have been combined in the efforts of William H. Carpenter, a substantial resident of Rock Island, Ill., whose name is well known to the coal trade. Beginning life with no advantages except those to be gained by a common school education, he brought to bear upon his life work his natural business ability, progressive ideas and persistency of effort, and, as a result, is now the proprietor of an excellent business which assures him a comfortable competency. Mr. Carpenter is a native of Rochester, N. Y., born April 10, 1841, a son of David and Almira (Bronson) Carpenter. David Carpenter was born in New York City, October 16, 1811, and was married at Rochester, N. Y., to Almira Bronson, who was born in Auburn, that state, April 4, 1812. In 1854 the family came West to Michigan, where the remainder of Mr. Carpenter's life was spent, he being employed as a mechanic. To Mr. and Mrs. David Carpenter there were born six children: William H., Sarah J., Ruby L., Emeline A., Phoebe J., Adeline R.

William H. Carpenter was thirteen years of age when the family moved to Michigan, and there he completed the education which he had started in the common schools of New York. February 10, 1862, at Colon, St. Joseph county, Mich., Mr. Carpenter enlisted in Company A, Fifteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was in engagements at Pittsburg landing, second battle of Corinth, Miss., Haines' Bluff, Black river, Jackson. After the fall of Jackson, Miss.,

he was detailed to the commissary department of the Fifteenth Army Corps, serving at Black river, Memphis, Scottsborough, Huntsville, Ala., and in the entire Atlanta campaign. During the last three months of service he was in office of quartermaster of the military division of Mississippi at Nashville, Tenn. Was mustered out at Detroit, Mich., March 13, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service. He came to Illinois in 1865, and became a commercial traveler, an occupation which he followed for upwards of thirty years, then turning his attention to the coal business, being for several years engaged in that line at Moline, Ill. After disposing of his coal business, he spent two years at Los Angeles, Cal., and then returned to Galesburg, Ill., where he remained four years, and then came back to Moline, where he was for one year, and then engaged in a coal business at Rock Island. He now has offices at No. 123 Twentieth street, and commands a large trade throughout the city. Mr. Carpenter is a useful and constructive citizen, attends strictly to business and his advice and co-operation are sought in all the enterprises with which he is identified. For a number of years he was school director of South Moline township, but he has never sought public preferment. He was formerly an Odd Fellow, and is now a member of Rock Island Lodge, No. 658; A. F. & A. M., and the John Buford Post, No. 243, G. A. R., of Rock Island.

Mr. Carpenter was married to Electa M. Adams, who was born in New York state, August 12, 1839, and to this union there have been born four children: William A., born January 1, 1866, and George H., born September 1, 1878, and two who died in infancy.

CARSTENS, George.—Rock Island county is indebted to the German Empire for many of her most loyal and substantial farmer citizens, prominent among whom in South Rock Island township is George Carstens. He was born in Holstein, Germany, July 7, 1833, and is a son of Hans and Margaret (Todo) Carstens, natives of the Fatherland, where both died, the father in 1856 and the mother in 1847.

George Carstens received his education in the schools of his native country, and served for two years in the Danish army prior to coming to the United States, landing at New York, May 14, 1868. In 1882, after fourteen years spent in farming in Cook county, Ill., he came to Rock Island and conducted a butcher business for four months, and then became engaged in the dairy business, which he continued from 1882 until 1891. He then went to Chicago for two and one-half years, but eventually returned to Rock Island to take charge of a large tract of land in South Rock Island, of which he has been the steward for nineteen years, its owner, Henry Curtis, being now deceased, while Mr. Carstens manages the property for the estate. On taking charge of the land, Mr. Carstens purchased four lots in South Rock Island, where he is now comfortably located.

Mr. Carstens was married in Germany, No-



Francis F. Milman & Family

vember 27, 1859, to Miss Katherine Peters, who was born July 6, 1838, the daughter of Hans and Margaret (Fauchs) Peters, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1869, during which same year the father died, but his widow survived him a number of years, passing away in 1887. Mr. Carstens is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is fraternally connected with the German Benevolent Society of Rock Island. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carstens, namely: Hans William, who lives in Moline; Margaret, who is the wife of Charles Croeger; Lena, who married George Wilkinson of Chicago; and Henry, who resides in Searstown, Ill. Mr. Carstens has nine grandchildren.

CASTEEL, Herbert Eugene.—The development of any community can be measured by the progress made in its banking institutions. As the people advance in commercial importance, so does the demand of the better class for sound financial houses with which to establish business relations. Rock Island has long been the home of some of the best banks in this part of the state, and the scene of the activities of some of the most expert financiers of the country. One of the institutions which merits all the confidence placed in it, is the Rock Island National Bank, with its sister institution, the Central Trust and Savings Bank, both of which have as an executive head, Herbert Eugene Casteel.

Mr. Casteel was born at Davenport, Ia., March 15, 1860, a son of Appleton and Elizabeth (Gardner) Casteel, the latter born at Chesterfield, O., October 29, 1829. The father was a merchant who moved to Davenport, Ia., on July 4, 1855. He left home for the west, planning to prospect for gold, but died at Salt Lake, Utah, in 1871. What education Herbert Eugene Casteel obtained, was gained in the public schools of Davenport, but when he was only thirteen years old, he went to Port Byron, and two years later secured employment with the Port Byron Lumber Company. Prior to this, however, he had earned many a penny working before and after school and on Saturdays, and thus early began to realize the value of a dollar, and how hard it was to earn one. Having given the lumber company a faithful service as bookkeeper for two and one-half years, he went to Rapids City, in 1875, there to work for Taylor Williams, holding the same kind of a position and for the same length of time. At the termination of this association, Mr. Casteel joined John Shafer in establishing a mercantile business in Port Byron, and was successful in this undertaking. He was also connected with a drug store for a year. When he dissolved partnership with Mr. Shafer, he accepted the position of assistant superintendent of the coal mines owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Perry, Ia., holding it until 1884, when he again entered the mercantile field.

Mr. Casteel served as assistant county treas-

urer under John Shafer, and was secretary for Major C. W. Hawes of the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1893, he went to South Dakota, to become cashier of the Parkston State Bank, remaining in that position until 1898, when he became cashier of the Rock Island National Bank. In 1899, Mr. Casteel organized the Central Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island, and was made its cashier. In May, 1902, he was elected president of the Rock Island National and the Central Trust & Savings Banks, and has remained as the executive head of both ever since. A cautious and careful conservatism has been exerted by Mr. Casteel in the management of his banks, and he has rendered both stockholders and depositors alike most excellent service, combining as he does, rare executive powers with so wise and truthful an administration as to produce a sound and reliable condition in the affairs of the institutions under his charge.

Mr. Casteel was married at Port Byron, Ill., December 22, 1881, to Miss Emma S. Lowry. Mr. and Mrs. Casteel became the parents of two children: Lowry M. and Evangeline Gardner. Politically, Mr. Casteel is a republican although formerly a democrat. In addition to the large financial interests which engross him, Mr. Casteel is active in the work of the Associated Charities, Bethany Home for Homeless Children and the Y. M. C. A., and was chairman and manager of the successful campaign for raising \$125,000 for the new Y. M. C. A. building. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America; Rock Island Lodge, No. 930, B. P. O. E.; Philo Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Rock Island Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Rock Island Commandry, No. 18, K. T.; Oriental Consistory of Chicago, and Kaaba Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Davenport. After three years' unsuccessful effort of the Masonic bodies to raise funds for a Masonic building, the project was placed in the hands of Mr. Casteel, who in a seven-day campaign raised \$60,000 for a new Masonic Temple.

Mr. Casteel, more than any other one man, was responsible for the promotion and erection of a new club house costing \$80,000, the home of the leading commercial organization, the Rock Island Club, of which he was president.

CEWE, Jacob.—Experience teaches the agriculturalist the crops best suited for his land, and the modern farmer who succeeds has learned to adapt his business to the conditions surrounding him. In this way banner crops are produced, and in Rock Island county, where conditions are so favorable for transportation, the rural communities are in a flourishing condition. One of the prosperous farmers here is Jacob Cewe of Hampton township, owner of the Cedar Grove farm. He is a son of John and Christina (Wildermuth) Cewe, natives of Germany. The father was brought to this country when six years old, and as settlement was made immediately in Hampton township, he was one of the pioneers of this locality. Jacob Cewe now

resides on his father's early home. Nine children were born to the parents, eight of whom survive: Mary, Helen, Christina, Rose, Catherine, Jacob, Maggie, Daisy and Minnie. The kind father passed away in 1876, his widow surviving him until 1909.

Jacob Cewe was reared on the homestead, attending the district school, and all his life has been spent in agricultural pursuits. He raises corn, oats and potatoes, and has made a success of all his undertakings. In 1897, he married Amanda Salow, and they have seven children: Pearl, John, Helen, Leon, Floyd, Grace and Irene. In politics, he is a republican and served for two terms as school director. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Having always been engaged in farming, Mr. Cewe has learned all the details of his work, and has long been recognized as an authority on such matters. He and his wife have many warm friends throughout Rock Island county to whom they dispense a generous hospitality whenever their home is visited.

CHANDLER, Joseph H. (deceased), who was a resident of South Rock Island for more than thirty-five years, and served as a guard at the Rock Island bridge, being one of the well known men of the city, died December 2, 1912. Joseph H. Chandler was born at Prince Edward's Island, British Columbia, 400 miles east of Newfoundland and 600 miles from Boston, Mass., April 20, 1838, a son of George and Mary Ann (Carford) Chandler, natives of County Suffolk England, the former of whom died in 1857 and the latter about twenty years later. They were the parents of two children, namely: Joseph H. and Mary Ann.

Joseph H. Chandler secured his education in the schools of his native place, and also was a student in the common schools at Boston, Mass., whence his parents had removed when he was still a youth. Later he worked on his father's farm in Illinois, this city becoming the family home, after many changes in residence in 1875. Mr. Chandler was a veteran of the Civil War, having served throughout that struggle and made a record of which no man would need be ashamed. For some years he was a guard at the Rock Island bridge, and despite his advanced years, proved himself an able and efficient employee. He was a popular member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and also was a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In November, 1865, Joseph H. Chandler was united in marriage in Iroquois county, Ill., to Martha J. Nor, who was born March 9, 1845, in Cornwall, England, from whence she came when but nine years of age, and to this union there were born four children, as follows: George Henry, Mrs. Mary E. Ottley, Edward Paul, and Mrs. Jennie B. Stately. Mr. Chandler was the owner of a comfortable home at Twelfth and Aiken streets, in South Rock Island. His death was deplored by his many

friends who miss his sympathetic presence and genial words of kindly interest.

CHANEY, Edward P., foreman of the pattern department of Williams White & Co., of Moline, has attained to his present responsible position with one of the largest corporations west of Chicago, through sheer ability and persistent industry. In all of his efforts he has put the interests of his employers first, and this faithfulness has met with a just reward. Mr. Chaney was born in Montreal, Canada, August 22, 1858, a son of Edward P. and Margaret (Varner) Chaney, natives of Portland, Me., and Montreal, Canada, respectively. The father was a millwright, who came to Mercer county in 1869, locating there on a farm. After a year, he moved to Moline, but still later he went west, and all trace was lost of him. His wife still resides in Moline. She is of Scotch-Irish descent, while her husband came of English-Scotch descent. Two of the uncles on the paternal side and two on the maternal side served in the Civil war, and one suffered imprisonment in Libby and Andersonville prisons.

Edward P. Chaney was reared in Moline, attending its public schools. He learned the carpenter trade, then following it for three years, and then became a pattern maker with Deere & Co., remaining in the employ of that company for eight years. Following this, he was with Bernard & Leas Co. for three years, and then with the Moline Elevator Co. for one year. In 1887, he entered Williams White & Co., as a pattern maker, and in February, 1901, his fitness for the position caused him to be made foreman of the pattern department, which position he still holds to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Chaney was married at Rock Island, December 14, 1882, to Jessie Downs, born at Boston, Mass., in 1861, a daughter of George F. and Mary (Rice) Downs, all of Boston. Mr. Downs came to Rock Island county with General Rodman as superintendent of construction on the arsenal, continuing in that position until the death of General Rodman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Downs died at Moline. Mrs. Chaney died also at Moline, in February, 1901, and her remains were interred in the Rock Island cemetery. She bore her husband three children: Jessie H., who married Charles Whaley, a fireman on the Rock Island railroad, lives at Des Moines, Ia., issue—Vernon; Ruby M., who lives with her father; Raymond E., who is attending the high school.

Mr. Chaney is a republican and served for two years as supervisor, and for four years was a member of the city council, from the Seventh Ward. He belongs to the Moline lodge of Modern Woodmen of America. In religious faith, he is very liberal. He owns his pleasant home at No. 2338 Fifth avenue, Moline, which is presided over by his daughter, a charming young lady. Mr. Chaney is a man of marked strength of character, whose forceful purpose and determined action have often served in holding in

check some of his associates when public matters were at issue. Both as a private citizen and representative of the people, Mr. Chaney has demonstrated his true worth, and he is one of the most representative men of his ward.

CHURCH, Charles H.—In these days, it seems almost impossible that mere lads have been allowed to endure the hardships and expose themselves to the dangers of warfare as they were in the Civil war, but then the present generation has no comprehension of the fiery patriotism that engulfed the country, changing school boys into grown men within a few weeks. One of those who in his boyhood proved his loyalty and bravery in this manner is Charles H. Church, now a motorman for the Tri-City Street Railway Co., residing at No. 1300 Thirtieth street, Rock Island. He was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, Wis., March 15, 1848, a son of Avery and Nancy A. (Smith) Church, the father being a native of Norway. Avery Church was a scout and interpreter during the Black Hawk war and lived for many years in Jefferson county, Wis., having located there upon coming to America. Later, he moved to Koskonong Creek, Wis., where he died in 1853. His widow died in Athens, Mich. The family is related to William Carleton, the famous author. There were three sons and two daughters in the Church family: Charles H.; Calvin C., who is living in Idaho; George W., who is deceased, enlisted in the Fourth Wisconsin Mounted Infantry, while Calvin was in the Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being wounded at the battle of Stone River. George remained south after the war and when last heard from was in Bayou Sara, La.

The early days of Charles H. Church were spent in Jefferson and Rock counties, Wis., where he was educated. At the age of thirteen years, he joined his mother in St. Joseph county, Mich., where he remained until he enlisted, when only fifteen years old, in Company I, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, under Captain W. H. George and Colonel S. B. Brown, who was later made Brigadier-General. Mr. Church served until the close of the war, being discharged July 16, 1865, at Pulaski, Tenn. He participated in many battles, among them being Saltville, Va., Marion, Va., Mt. Sterling and Cynthiana, Ky., as well as skirmishes. He was slightly wounded in the leg and taken prisoner at Lebanon, Va., and was detained seven and one-half months in Libby prison, where he suffered the terrible hardships all imprisoned there were forced to undergo. After his discharge, he returned to Michigan, but in 1868, Mr. Church was enlisted on the Island at Rock Island, and served three years. He then took up railroad work on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, continuing in their employ for twenty-two years. He also worked on the Hennepin canal for the United States government for ten years, and since then he has been connected with the Tri-City Street Railway Co.

On April 23, 1873, Mr. Church was married

in Rock Island to Annie Hobbs, born in East Davenport, in November, 1856, daughter of George and Anna (Booth) Hobbs, natives of England. They were early settlers of Davenport, and lived at that city for fifty years, the father dying there. His widow died in 1907, at the home of Mr. Church. There were eight children in the Hobbs family, those living being: Mrs. Jeunie Wilson of Los Angeles, Cal.; Oliver Hobbs of Davenport, and Mrs. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Church have had three sons and one daughter: Thomas C., living near Portland, Ore.; Grant W. and Lee, twins, at home; and Minnie, deceased. Mr. Church belongs to John Buford Post, No. 243, G. A. R. He joined Rock Island Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., in September, 1871, and has held all the offices in it; is a member of the M. W. A., No. 29, and several other fraternal organizations, being popular in all. He owns his home in which they have lived for twenty-four years.

CLARKE, Clarence C., one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of Bowling township, is a man whose energies have been intelligently directed along legitimate lines to the ultimate betterment of his material condition. He was born in the township where he now lives, May 2, 1867, being a son of John and Eliza Jane (Lipton) Clarke, natives of Ireland, born June 21, 1832, and June 2, 1841, respectively. John Clarke came to America in 1841, settling in Bowling township, where he bought land on section 35, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying June 18, 1903. His widow survived him a year, passing away May 12, 1904.

Until he was seventeen years old, Mr. Clarke attended the public schools of Rock Island county, and then began working on the farm. In 1906, he secured his present farm of 320 acres, and has developed it into a fine property, specializing in raising high-grade horses and cattle. On February 7, 1894, Mr. Clarke was married to Miss Alvina Smith by Rev. M. M. McCrieght of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Preemption. She was born December 11, 1867, a daughter of George and Jane (Wadsworth) Smith, both of whom were pioneers of Mercer county. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke became the parents of three children: Mary C., who was born October 24, 1897; Harriet E., who was born August 11, 1899; and Luella E., who was born April 20, 1902. Mr. Clarke is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. The Methodist church has long held his membership, and received his generous support. His wife is also a member of it. For eighteen years Mr. Clarke has served acceptably and honorably as township treasurer of the school, and rendered his district able assistance. He is not only a successful farmer and excellent business man, but a good citizen, and one who has many friends throughout this part of the county.

CLARKE, John M.—Gradually the nation is awakening to the important part played by the farmers in the economical and industrial life

of the country. Without them and their labor, the nation would be without food, and therefore, upon their capacity and willingness to labor, depends the very life of all the people. One of the prosperous farmers of Rock Island county who belongs to the younger generation of this class, is John W. Clarke of Bowling township. He was born in this township, February 10, 1874, being a son of David and Alice (Blakely) Clarke, the former born in Ireland, September 22, 1822, and the latter in the same country, in 1834. The father came to America with his parents, at an early date, settlement being made in Bowling township, and all were farming people.

John W. Clarke was educated in the public schools of Rock Island county, and Cornell college, attending until he attained his majority. He then returned home and was employed by his brother James for ten years. In 1905, he bought 160 acres of land in Bowling township and began farming for himself. From the start he has improved his property and now has one of the best farms in this locality. He understands his work thoroughly, and adopts new methods whenever he is convinced that they will operate satisfactorily.

On March 13, 1909, Mr. Clarke was married to Sadie Seyler, daughter of Dr. James and Loretta (Crisswell) Seyler, early settlers of Rock Island county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Melvin Seyler Clarke, January 13, 1910, and Loretta Alice, October 23, 1911. Mr. Clarke was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church. He is a live, energetic, capable young man who is well known and universally liked throughout the county.

CLELAND, John H.—A justice of the peace of Rock Island during the past ten years, a resident of Rock Island county since 1842, secretary of the Old Settlers' Association and veteran of the Civil war, is probably one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Rock Island. Born in humble circumstances, and handicapped in early life by a lack of educational advantages, he set an example for the youthful generation to emulate by working his way steadily upward, year after year, and making a place for himself among the prominent citizens of his day. Judge Cleland was born November 10, 1832, in Wayne county, O., a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Herdman) Cleland, the former of County Down, and the latter of Belfast, Ireland. It is supposed that the parents of Judge Cleland were married in Cincinnati, O. The father was a well-known Presbyterian preacher during the early days, coming to Rock Island in 1842 and being the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, the first church building being erected during his pastorate. In 1847 he removed to a farm in Edgington township, Rock Island county, where he assumed charge of the Edgington congregation, and there his death occurred, as did also that of his wife.

John H. Cleland was ten years of age when the family came to Rock Island, and as the schools were primitive, poorly furnished and poorly taught, he secured the greater part of his tuition from his father. During the summer months he worked on the home farm, and in July, 1862, during the Civil war, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years, and was honorably discharged at the end of the war, having been part of the time engaged in detached duty, although he saw much hard fighting and participated in a number of hard-fought engagements, including the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Little Rock. Returning to Rock Island he engaged in various business enterprises, and was elected to numerous offices within the gift of the people, and ten years ago was chosen for the office of justice of the peace, in which capacity he has served with ability to the present time. He is a popular comrade of John Buford Post No. 243, Grand Army of the Republic; is secretary and treasurer of the Rock Island Old Settlers' Association, which position he has held for the past twenty years. With his wife he attends the Central Presbyterian church of Rock Island.

Judge Cleland was married at Edgington, Rock Island county, Ill., to Cassandra Edgington, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Duulap) Edgington, the former of whom came to Edgington in 1835 and entered one and one-half sections of land in the town which was afterwards given his name. Five children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Cleland, namely: Samuel L., Mary E., David J., Edward B., and John, the last two named being deceased.

CLELAND, Samuel D., a representative resident of Rock Island and honored veteran of the Civil war, is well known here as he has made this city his home for many years. He was born at Reading, O., January 29, 1842, a son of Rev. Samuel and Eleanor B. (Castner) Cleland, who came to Rock Island in the year of his birth. Reared on a farm, he received his early education in the public schools of Edgington, this county, and studied for college at Millersburg, Ill., under the supervision of Prof. W. H. Gest during the winter of 1860.

On September 3, 1861, Mr. Cleland enlisted as private in Company A, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, for service in defense of his country, was promoted to rank of sergeant, later to that of lieutenant in the Sixty-first United States Colored Infantry. He participated in the campaigns through Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and made a record of which he and his family may well be proud. After the close of the war he taught school for a time, and then married. Following his marriage he engaged in farming until he embarked in a grocery business, which he carried on for two years. For the next seven years he sold monuments for his brother John, but for the past thirty years he has been a traveling salesman for the Rock Island Stove Company. Possessing an expert



John A. Mohr
AND FAMILY

knowledge of his line of goods, he is a valued employe of this large company. He has traveled through the states of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri, but during this time has resided at Rock Island.

On January 27, 1867, Samuel D. Cleland married Sallenda E. Fisher, a daughter of William and Fannie Fisher of Edgington, Ill. Mrs. Cleland died at Rock Island, October 11, 1902, sincerely mourned by her family, having been a Christian lady of high character, devoted to her family. She had borne her husband three children, namely: Fanny, who is assistant librarian of the Rock Island public library; Paul, who is on a farm in Wisconsin; and Blanche, who is the wife of Cyrus D. McLane of Rock Island. Mr. Cleland is a member of Buford Post No. 243, G. A. R., of Rock Island, and for the past twenty-seven years has belonged to Broadway Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder.

CLENDENIN, General William, was born at Lyndon, Whiteside county, Ill., April 12, 1845, and in 1858 accompanied the family to Morrison, Ill., where his education was secured. In his nineteenth year he enlisted in Company B, 140th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served as first sergeant until the following September, when he was advanced to the rank of sergeant major, and at the mustering out of the 140th Regiment, he re-entered the service in Company A, 108th Regiment, United States Colored Troops, where he was serving as first lieutenant when the regiment was mustered out, January 1, 1866. His connection with the Illinois National Guard began August 24, 1877, when he was elected second lieutenant of Company B, Fourth Regiment, and when this company became a part of the Fourteenth Battalion, January 4, 1878, he was advanced to first lieutenant, and November 27, of the same year, was promoted to the rank of captain. On May 30, 1879, he was made major of the Fourteenth Battalion and in July, 1880, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and commanded the Fourteenth Battalion. Upon the reorganization of the National Guard in 1882, he was elected colonel of the Sixth Regiment, May 17, 1882, and was twice re-elected to the command of the same regiment, serving as such until December 28, 1892, when he was promoted by Governor Fifer to the rank of brigadier-general and assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Illinois National Guard. He was removed by Governor Altgelt, March 28, 1893, for political reasons.

In April, 1898, when the troops were assembled to be enlisted in the United States service, he was appointed Inspector General of the Illinois National Guard with rank of colonel by Governor Tanner. During the month of May, he organized a provisional regiment, subject to future call by the President of the United States for more troops in case the war continued and the men were needed. His regiment, had it been called out, would have been the Seventeenth Illi-

nois United States Volunteer Infantry. On May 15, 1899, he was again appointed brigadier-general, which position he held until his resignation from that office, June 6, 1903, when he was placed on the retired list.

General Clendenin held every commissioned office in the service of the Illinois National Guard, from second lieutenant to brigadier-general, without a single break, and had in his possession ten commissions from the governors of Illinois. This record is unparalleled in the history of the Illinois National Guard, and it was highly gratifying to his numerous friends and acquaintances to see his loyalty to his state and country vindicated by the new honors voluntarily thrust upon him by Governor John R. Tanner, and was a vindication of his military record and was felt to be a rebuke to the official who had peremptorily demanded his resignation in order to throw the office to a political favorite. General Clendenin was elected an Original Companion, of the First Class, of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, April 4, 1901. He became a resident of Moline, in 1872, and there his death occurred March 11, 1908, at which time he was in the Government revenue service, serving as deputy collector for the Peoria District, to which position he was appointed in 1901.

On April 16, 1867, General Clendenin was married to Rachel Gridley, daughter of J. G. Gridley, a pioneer citizen of Morrison, Ill., and to them were born three children: Robert G., of Colfax, Wash.; Frank J., of East Moline; and Mrs. Mabel C. Peterson, of Moline. Mrs. Clendenin died October 15, 1877. About three years later he was married (second) to Laura E. Frye, of Morrison, Ill., who died in 1904. Several years thereafter, the General was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary I. Bunker, of Galesburg, Ill., who survives him.

CLENDENIN, Frank J., postmaster at East Moline, Ill., and a man who has been identified with matters of a business and public nature in the city for a number of years, is also prominent in military circles of the state, and has upheld the military reputation of the family established by his father, the late General William Clendenin. Mr. Clendenin was born September 18, 1870, at Morrison, Ill., and was educated in the public schools of Moline. For a number of years he was engaged in the drug business with his father, but in 1899, bought the latter's interest. In 1903 he located in East Moline, where he conducted a drug store until 1911, when he sold out. For eighteen months he served as city clerk but resigned in 1906, when he was appointed Postmaster, and he again received the appointment in 1910. He has always been active in the ranks of the republican party.

Frank J. Clendenin first joined the Illinois National Guard, and was promoted through the ranks of corporal, sergeant and major of the Sixth Regiment, and second lieutenant of Company F, Sixth Regiment to the position of captain

of that company, holding that rank at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. The regiment was mobilized at Springfield and went to Camp Alger, Washington, from whence it was sent to Porto Rico, serving two months and returning home in September, and was mustered out November 25, 1898. Later he was made adjutant of the Third Brigade, Illinois National Guard, retiring with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1903. He is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, and also holds membership in the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. At the organization of the East Moline Commercial Club, he was elected secretary, an office which he held until January, 1911, when he became president, serving two years.

In 1902, Mr. Clendenin was united in marriage with Miss Lillie M. Piper, of Moline, and they have two children, L. Ruth and Earl Foster. Mrs. Clendenin is a daughter of L. B. and Anna Piper. Mr. Piper has been a resident of Moline for more than half a century, having been connected with the Moline Plow Company for nearly twenty-five years.

CLINE, Caleb W., is a man whose success in life is the result of good management and hard work, for he belongs to that class called self-made. After spending some years in a variety of occupations, he finally became convinced that he was well fitted by inclination and natural ability to be a carpenter, and after becoming expert in his trade, his business sense suggested he would find it profitable to engage in contracting on his own account. He has built up one of the best enterprises of the kind in Rock Island county, has a high reputation for the quality of the work he turns out and has good standing in business circles. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, in May, 1869, a son of W. M. and Elizabeth (Shaner) Cline, also natives of that state. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1880 moved to the vicinity of Decatur, Ind., where he and his wife still live on a farm, although he has practically retired from active life. They had children as follows: Ida, Mrs. James Martz, died at Decatur; Curtis, of Decatur; Caleb W.; and Lora, Mrs. Clarence Baxter, of Fort Wayne.

As a boy, Caleb W. Cline helped with the work on his father's farm and attended local schools. After reaching his majority he worked two years in a brick yard and later took up carpenter work in Decatur. In September, 1899, he came to Moline, worked as journeyman carpenter for four years, since which time he has been a contractor on his own account. He employs an average of from twelve to fifteen men and his office is located in his home at No. 1822 Sixteenth street, Moline, which handsome city residence, with modern conveniences and appliances, he erected in 1908. He is a member of the Christian church, and in politics is a republican. He is an intelligent and well meaning man, one who is always ready to help to advance movements for the general welfare. He has erected several

fine buildings in Moline and Rock Island, which are the best advertisement he could have of the quality of his work.

On November 5, 1895, Mr. Cline was married to Edith Cherysolmes, born at Belmore, O., daughter of Lorenzo and Esther (Ginther) Cherysolmes. Mrs. Cherysolmes died when her daughter Edith was born, so the latter never knew a mother's love and care. The father later married Mary Walters and now lives retired from active life, at Decatur, Ind., being eighty-two years of age. Two children were born to Mr. Cline and wife: Herman, born December 20, 1896; and Naomi, born May 18, 1907, who died the same day.

COBURN, John H., an enterprising contractor and builder of Moline, Ill., who has for several years past been operating in Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, has incidentally furnished work for a number of men in connection with his business. He was born at Walcott, Iowa, July 10, 1868, son of John and Catherine (McCuddin) Coburn, natives of Ireland, who came to America in childhood. The father, who was employed on a Mississippi river steamboat between St. Paul and New Orleans, came to Rock Island in the fall of 1856 and in 1864 moved to Scott county, Iowa. In that year he left his employment on the river and later entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, as track foreman between Walcott and Grinnell, making his home in the former place until 1896. He died November 18, 1908, at the age of seventy-four years, eight months, and his widow resides with her son, John H. Coburn. Their children were: Robert J., of Chicago; John H., Matthew B., of Lost Nation, Iowa; Jennie M., Mrs. Ed Woodruff, of Davenport; James P., of Whiteside county, Ill.; and George F., of Carroll county, Ill.

From the age of fifteen years to that of seventeen, John H. Coburn worked with his father during the summer months on the railroad, then for four years taught school in Scott county. For some time he traveled for the Van Houten Cocoa Company, but in 1896 severed his connections with them and came to Moline, since then engaging in his present enterprise. He has erected many buildings in the three cities above designated, and at times employs as many as thirty men. He stands well in business circles and has established a good reputation for the quality of his work.

Fraternally Mr. Coburn is a member of Leo Council K. C. No. 716, of which he is a charter member. He belongs to St. Mary's Catholic church. He is a democrat in politics and for several years was a member of the county central committee, representing the First Precinct of the Seventh Ward; also has served as judge of elections, and as a delegate to the state conventions. He is unmarried. He is well known in the vicinity of his present home, having completed his education in the high school at Davenport, and has many friends in various circles. Ambitious and industrious he is constantly

building up his business, at the same time keeping abreast of the times and evincing a commendable interest in the affairs of the community and county.

COE, Albert Sheridan (deceased), born in Monroe county, N. Y., October 1, 1817, moved with the rest of his father's family to Sterling, Ill., in 1838, and in 1840, settled near Port Byron, Rock Island county. There he established a large and profitable fruit farm and nursery, operating both until his death, on October 17, 1869. Besides holding various township and county offices, he served as a representative in the Illinois state assembly in 1869. On February 11, 1846, he married (first) Arethesa Barnett, of Sterling, Ill., born October 20, 1825, died in Coe township, December 17, 1851. On February 27, 1856, Albert Sheridan Coe married (second) Lucy C. Hollister, born at Granville, N. Y., November 28, 1832, a daughter of Edmund and Emma Louisa (Hall) Hollister. The children by the first marriage were: George B., who was born September 24, 1847, a graduate of the Iowa College of Grinnell, Ia., became a lawyer, and died at Aberdeen, S. D., November 25, 1889; and Florence E., who was born March 18, 1850, is of Sterling, Ill. The children by the second marriage were: Grace C., who was born December 31, 1856, died September 8, 1858; Albert Sheridan, who was born September 21, 1858, died September 28, 1860; Edmund Hollister, who was born September 3, 1860, succeeded to his father's homestead in Coe township, and has the family bible which belonged to his great-great-grandfather, Simeon Coe; Howard Marcus, who was born March 3, 1863, died March 29, 1866; Emma L., who was born April 18, 1865, was graduated from the Illinois College at Jacksonville, and married W. H. Whigman, an attorney and professor of the Chicago Law School; and Simeon Frederick, who was born October 30, 1867, now resides with his widowed mother on the old Hollister estate, where also lives her sister Miss Emma L. Hollister. The Hollister family is also an old one in Rock Island county. The first member of it to settle here was Isaac Hollister, a native of Glastonbury, Conn., who was born February 2, 1796, and married Martha DeWolf, a native of Conway, Mass. In the spring of 1833, he came to Illinois, settling at Port Byron, this county, where he died October 14, 1885. He took up government land, building himself a home in the wilderness, first being in Coe township, but later in Port Byron township. The brother of Isaac, Edmund, came here in 1837, and made this locality his home until his death. Edmund Hollister married Emma Louisa Hall, a native of Whitehall, N. Y., born April 12, 1807. Edmund Hollister died December 19, 1890, having had the following children: Lucy C., Emma L., Albert F., Edmund N., and Isaac F., the last two being veterans of the Civil war.

COIN, Nick J.—One of the prosperous firms of Rock Island is that operating under the name of

Coin Bros. and Kerr, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of candy and ice cream. The business is conveniently located at No. 329 Twentieth street, and was organized October 28, 1909, by Nick J. and Angelus Coin. In 1911, Mr. Kerr was admitted to partnership. The Coin Bros. have another store at No. 2736 Fifth avenue.

Nick J. Coin was born in Achouria, Greece, where his father still makes his home, working as a carpenter. The excellent mother died there in December, 1911. Among the children of these parents were: Christ, who is a captain in the Grecian army; George, who is a teacher in the schools of Athens; Nick J.; and Angelus, who was also born in Achouria, Greece. Nick J. Coin married Jennie Ryan of Davenport, Ia., and they have two children: John and William.

The young men of the above mentioned firm have developed their business from small beginnings to its present prosperous condition, and are recognized as leaders in their line. They are industrious, hard-working and thrifty, and hold the confidence of all with whom they do business. Their products are uniformly good, and have a wide popularity.

COLBERG, William Fredrick, owner of 380 acres of valuable farming land in Drury township is one of the leading agriculturists of this part of Rock Island county, and no one stands higher in the estimation of the people here. His property is known as the Bay View Farm, and on it he carries on general farming, specializing on corn, of which he raises 300 acres. He was born at Illinois City, December 5, 1869, a son of William F. and Wilhelmina (Fuhlman) Colberg, both natives of Germany, who came to this country in 1869, settling at Muscatine, Ia., but later came to the vicinity of Illinois City, where the father worked by the day for a year. He had been a carpenter in Germany, but desired to farm, so rented property, and operated it for himself. In 1880, he bought 175 acres of land in Mercer county, Ill., where he remained until his death, July 11, 1911. His widow survived him until May 19, 1912. Although he died a rich man, the father commenced life here under adverse circumstances, for his money gave out when he reached Chicago, and he made the rest of the journey on borrowed money. Ten children were born to him and his wife: Agnes, who is the wife of Herman Nochow; William F.; Albert; Max; Lucas; Hulda, who is the wife of David Laird of Kansas; Louisa, who is the wife of David Schrader; Alma, who is the wife of George Dodson, died at the age of twenty-one years; Otto, who died in infancy; and Ernest.

William Fredrick Colberg was educated in the neighborhood schools, and has spent his life in agricultural work. In 1893, he secured his first 160 acres of land, and has been adding to his holdings ever since. On September 2, 1896, he married Mattie E. Otto, born at Ann Arbor, Mich., who was reared in Wisconsin, a daughter of Julius and Martha (Weide) Otto, the former

having been a miller in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Colberg became the parents of two children: Arleigh William and Velma Ardis, both of whom are at home. The Methodist church holds the membership of Mr. Colberg and wife. He is a republican, and has served as a school director since he was twenty-one years old. He also served on the river commission for three years, and was on the drainage committee of Copperas creek and the river. He is a self-made man. Living at home, he gave his father his wages until he was twenty-one years old, when he started out for himself, his possessions consisting of a team of horses with wagon and harness and one hundred dollars in money. He used the latter to buy household effects. From this small beginning, he has accumulated all that he now owns, and is justly accounted one of the most progressive men of his neighborhood.

COLBURN, Jewett Z. (deceased).—The semi-centennial of the outbreak of the Civil war was recently celebrated in various ways throughout the country the soldiers of the ranks helped to save. Unfortunately some of the bravest were not able to live through the battles of everyday life to participate in this anniversary, but their memories are cherished and will be as long as the flag they saved from dishonor waves above the heads of Americans. One of the honored veterans of Rock Island county who have already answered to that last roll call, is the late Jewett Z. Colburn, for many years a representative citizen of the city of Rock Island. He was born in Lowell, Vt., March 21, 1844, a son of Ziba and Mary (Peasley) (Craft) Colburn. The Colburn family was an old one in New England, and for several generations the members of it were content to stay in the east, but Ziba Colburn and his wife decided to risk their fortunes in what was then the far west, and came to Rock Island in 1856. For a year or two after their arrival here, the father worked at whatever offered, and then secured a position as boss carpenter with the Rock Island Railroad, holding it for many years. His death occurred when he was seventy-six years old, he passing away firm in the faith of the Methodist church, of which both he and his wife were members. In addition to Jewett Colburn, these parents had one other son, George.

Jewett Colburn attended school at Lowell and in Rock Island, and learned to be a locomotive engineer when only nineteen years old. For the following thirty-five years he was one of the Rock Island Railroad's most reliable engineers. During the Civil war, he served in Company G, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a brave and loyal soldier. Upon receiving his discharge, he returned to Rock Island to resume his duties as engineer.

On September 4, 1866, he was married at Rock Island, to Mary A. Wilson, daughter of Mark C. and Delilah (Foor) Wilson. Mrs. Colburn was but a baby when brought from Bedford, Penn., to Rock Island, so that almost her

entire life has been spent here. Her father was a wheelwright by trade, who died in Rock Island. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Colburn were: Mary Estella, who is the wife of Harry C. Spaulding of Rock Island; Will W., who is of the same place, married Minnie Alter; Carrie E., who married Peter C. Simmon of Rock Island; and Charles Arthur, who is at home. Mr. Colburn died October 29, 1897, a staunch member of the Methodist church, which he had aided substantially for years. He belonged to John Buford Post, No. 343, G. A. R., and was buried with military honors, his old comrades attending him to his last resting place, and each succeeding year do him honor upon the day set aside in memory of those who sacrificed their lives, whether on the battlefield, or later on in life, for the cause they loved so well.

COLE, Thomas E., who stands high in public esteem as a representative business man of Andalusia, has won this public approval through his enterprise and honorable business methods. He is proprietor of The Thomas E. Cole Lumber Company, having purchased the same in 1902, which was formerly known as the Ira H. Buffum Lumber Company. Thomas E. Cole was born on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township, December 27, 1863, and is a son of George W. and Anna P. (Martin) Cole. George W. Cole was born in Venango county, Pa. When only thirteen years of age he left the parental roof and afterward made his own way in the world unassisted, for a time drifting as a homeless boy is forced to do, from one place to another. He engaged in various kinds of work and at one time drove mules along the tow-path on the Erie canal. He was a young man when he reached Rock Island county and after locating in Buffalo Prairie township remained there during the rest of his life, acquiring property, becoming a respected citizen and at death leaving an honorable name to his children. He died on his own farm in Buffalo Prairie township, July 11, 1878, and his burial was at Illinois City. In politics he was a staunch democrat. He married Anna P. Martin, who died May 20, 1900. They had two children: Vanle, who is the wife of J. S. Mills residing at Mason City, Ia.; and Thomas E., who is of Andalusia township. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father was identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Thomas E. Cole attended the schools of Buffalo Prairie township through boyhood and from the age of ten years performed farm tasks and assumed charge of his widowed mother when he lost his father at the age of fourteen years. In 1884 he purchased the home farm of 420 acres and continued to operate it until he sold in the spring of 1911. In 1902 he embarked in his present business, one that he has developed along normal lines and which is a recognized commercial factor of the town. On March 4, 1885, Thomas E. Cole was married



John Morehead

to Miss Elsie L. Tittermayton, who was born on her father's farm in Edgington township, April 11, 1863. She is a daughter of James M. and Nancy Jane (Bell) Tittermayton. Her father was born in Ohio and was one year old when his father, John Tittermayton, a weaver by trade, moved to Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have children as follows: Lorenz J., born January 22, 1886; Florence May, born July 16, 1889; Alpha Lila, born August 18, 1891; James Foy, born September 5, 1893; Helen Gertrude, born November 9, 1895; D. Ruth, born October 20, 1897; Orpha Day, born October 12, 1900; Nina Emma, born June 18, 1905; and George M., the only one of the family deceased. He was born November 1, 1887, and died September 4, 1888. Politically Mr. Cole is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of liberal mind and benevolent impulses and may always be counted on to do his share in promoting worthy public enterprises and in sustaining accredited charities.

CONDON, Clement C., D. D. S., who has been engaged in the practice of dental surgery at Rock Island, since 1903, has become one of the leading members of his profession in this county, and through his conscientious and reliable work and his thorough knowledge of the diseases of the teeth has succeeded in building up a large practice. Dr. Condon was born March 18, 1865, in Rock Island, Ill., a son of John and Catherine (Bradshaw) Condon. John Condon was born in County Cork, Ireland, February 1, 1830, and came to LaSalle, Ill., after coming to this country. Here he was married to Catherine Bradshaw, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, and came with her parents to the United States when nineteen years old. They had a family of children as follows: John, who is residing in Davenport, Iowa; James, who is living in Kansas City, Mo.; Stephen, who is located at Rock Island; Clement C.; Catherine, who is the widow of George Wright of Rock Island; and Mary, who died young. For a number of years John Condon was a labor boss and foreman of the roundhouse at LaSalle, Ill.

Clement C. Condon received his education in the public schools of Rock Island, and later attended Duff college and was graduated at Pittsburgh, Pa., and a college at Fremont, Neb. He then entered Augustana college, where he spent two and one-half years, when he became a student in the Baltimore College of Dentistry, from which he received his diploma. Dr. Condon came to Rock Island in 1903, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, meeting with deserved success from the start. His well-appointed offices are situated at No. 1901½ Second avenue, and he has a beautiful home at No. 1601 Twenty-first street. He is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks, and is a member of the State Dental Society. With his wife he is a communicant of

St. Joseph's Catholic parish. His political views are those of the republican party. On June 29, 1910, Dr. Condon was united in marriage at the Villa DeChantel, by Rev. Father Lockney, to Catherine G. Erwin, who was born in Germantown, Ky., in 1877, the second youngest of the seven children of the late Thomas Erwin.

CONNELLY, Bernard Drury, a leading attorney of Rock Island, Ill., and twice president of the Rock Island County Bar Association, is junior member of the well known law firm of Connelly & Connelly, and since 1894 has been prominent in public matters in this city. Mr. Connelly was born at Rock Island, October 19, 1866, a son of Maj. H. C. Connelly.

Bernard Drury Connelly was graduated from the Rock Island high school at the age of seventeen years, and in the fall of 1883 entered the Iowa State University, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1887, with the degree of A. B. He was admitted to practice at Topeka, Kans., in 1891, and was associated with the law firm of Dauthitt, Jones & Mason, of that city, for several years, but in January, 1894, he returned to the city of his nativity and formed a partnership with his father, under the firm name of Connelly & Connelly, an association which has continued to the present time. Mr. Connelly carries on a general practice, and has represented a number of the large corporations, his practice taking him into the Supreme Court and the United States Court of Appeals. From 1906 until 1908 he was master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Rock Island county. He is a member of Illinois State Bar Association, a director in the State Bank of Rock Island, and director and solicitor of The Rock Island Mutual Building, Loan and Savings Association, and a member of the Rock Island Club. He is also director of the Rock Island Public Library. Mr. Connelly is a republican in his political views, and he has been an active worker in the ranks of the party, giving of both his time and means in public speech work and private influence, but he has never sought public office for himself. He holds membership in the Illinois Sons of the American Revolution. In May, 1910, Mr. Connelly was awarded the Carnegie (bronze) Hero medal for rescuing Miss Charlotte Chamberlain from drowning in the Mississippi river, opposite Le Claire, Iowa, in June, 1906.

On December 22, 1903, Mr. Connelly was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Chamberlin, the daughter of Charles Robert and Anna (Hull) Chamberlin, the former having been cashier of the State Bank of Rock Island for forty-five years. One son, Bernard Chamberlin, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Connelly. The family home is at No. 724 Nineteenth street.

CONNELLY, Major Henry Clay.—The life of this eminent soldier, editor and lawyer has been passed in the city of Rock Island since the year 1855, and during this time he has been intimately associated with the professional and

public interests of the city. Major Connelly was born at Petersburg, Pa., December 22, 1831, and is a son of James Connelly, promoter and contractor on the great National Road, and Marie (Hugus) Connelly, both branches of the mother's family being of Huguenot extraction. Major Connelly's grandparents were Bernard Connelly, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, who settled in Philadelphia, Pa., about the year 1800, and his wife, Elizabeth (Eggleston) Connelly, of English birth, who was the first, and for many years the only, member of the Church of England in Somerset county, Pa. Major Connelly's great-grandparents were Captain Peter and Rosa (Bonnet) Ankeny, the former of whom guarded with his command the western frontier of Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary war, while the latter was a member of the historical French family of Bonnet.

Henry Clay Connelly secured his education at the Somerset (Pa.) academy, and received his introduction to journalism in the office of the *Somerset Visitor*, where he became an expert printer. In 1852 he became editor of the *Beaver Star*, at Beaver, Pa., and continued as such until 1854, in the following year coming to Rock Island to become editor of the *Daily Islander and Argus*, a capacity in which he acted until 1859. In the meantime he had been assiduously prosecuting his law studies, and was admitted to the bar of Rock Island county January 23, 1860, and at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. The young lawyer was not long engaged in following his vocation, however, for the outbreak of the Civil war turned his attention to the needs of his country, and in 1862, while it was being organized, he served four months as adjutant of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, at Peoria. He was commissioned lieutenant, then captain, and finally major of this regiment, being elected to the last-named by a vote of the officers of the regiment over six captains whose commissions were of prior date. The colonel of the Fourteenth, in his request to Governor Oglesby to issue the commission, referred to the gallant conduct of Major Connelly on the field of battle on different occasions. He was in the great Morgan raid, and was personally present when Gen. John H. Morgan was captured in Ohio; participated in the siege of Knoxville and the capture of Cumberland Gap, and was in most of the engagements in Eastern Tennessee under General Burnside. On February 2, 1864, he took part in the Cherokee Indian fight near Quallatown, N. C., and had with him a part of the battery he was commanding, and although the work required to take the guns over the high mountains and through the deep ravines was herculean, many of the Indians were killed, and the guns and prisoners returned to the camp successfully. Major Connelly took part in the Atlanta campaign, and was not far from General McPherson when that gallant soldier was killed in front of Atlanta. In the fall of 1864 he confronted Generals Hood and Forrest with his command on the Tennessee river; was with the rear guard from the river

to Columbia, Tenn., both day and night, and took an active and important part in the cavalry fights on Duck river and in the battles of Franklin and Nashville.

At the close of his long and gallant service, Major Connelly returned to private life, and again took up the practice of law, and in 1869 was elected city attorney of Rock Island, an office in which he served until 1871. In the Steamer *Dubuque* riot case, in which raftsmen killed and drowned six negroes of the boat's crew while the vessel was passing between Rock Island and Hampton, June 29, 1869, Major Connelly defended Michael Lynch, who received a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary, although public opinion had been strongly in favor of the death penalty. Much other important and complicated litigation has been in Major Connelly's able care, and at all times he has shown himself one of the most astute, learned and thorough legists of the Rock Island county bar. For some years he has been engaged in practice in partnership with his son, Bernard D. Connelly, under the firm style of Connelly & Connelly. The high esteem in which he is held by his professional brethren was evidenced on his seventieth birthday, when he was presented with a richly-carved, gold mounted cane by the Rock Island County Bar Association.

While the greater part of his attention has been centered in his legal practice, Major Connelly has been by no means inactive in public matters or indifferent to the duties of citizenship. He is the last surviving member of the Committee of Ten who went to Washington, D. C., from Davenport, Rock Island and Moline in the fall of 1861 to secure, by act of Congress, the location of the great United States arsenal on the Island of Rock Island. He was tendered the position of postmaster of Rock Island while Mr. Buchanan was president, but being a strong supporter of Senator Douglas he declined to accept the place. He was appointed to that position by President Johnson, but never served therein, as a republican United States senate refused to confirm his appointment. Until the election of President McKinley, he acted with the democratic party, but since that time has been a supporter of republican principles and candidates. For several years he was president of the board of education of Rock Island. Under the act of congress he was one of the incorporators of the street railway company crossing the Island between Davenport and the city of Rock Island, and after the death of Bailey Davenport was made president of the Rock Island and Milan Street Railway Company. Major Connelly has been prominent in Grand Army circles, having been the first commander of General John Buford Post, of Rock Island, and also served for some years as president of Rock Island County Sons of the American Revolution. In his religious affiliations he is a Presbyterian.

During his long and active career, he has been brought into contact with many famous men, and is today one of the few living individuals

who personally met the Indian Chief Black Hawk during his lifetime. The great statesman, Henry Clay, after whom Major Connelly is named, passed through the town of Petersburg, Pa., on his way to Washington, D. C., about the year 1837, and the major, then a small child, was taken by his father to see Mr. Clay, who placed the lad on his knee, patted him on the head and presented him with a twenty-five cent "shinplaster." While at Washington, in December, 1861, Major Connelly attended President Lincoln's first reception in the White House, and was presented to the president by Colonel Lamont, as *Doctor Connelly*, from Rock Island. Mr. Lincoln warmly grasped the major's hand, and, throwing his left arm over his guest's shoulder, remarked: "God bless you, *Doctor*. I am always glad to meet my friends from Illinois." Major Connelly is possessed of no mean literary talent, and has contributed on numerous occasions to the press. In the *Rock Island Daily Union*, of Sunday, June 30, 1910, appeared the first installment of "Personal Recollections of Civil War Incidents," written by him, the incidents appearing successively every Sunday for fourteen numbers, and subsequently reprinted in the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*.

On May 12, 1857, Major Connelly was married at Rock Island, Ill., to Miss Adelaide McCall, daughter of Clark and Hannah (Hanford) McCall, of Allegany county, N. Y. Four children born to this union now survive, as follows: Clark H., born in 1858, and Alvin H., born in 1861, both of whom are in the lumber business at Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Mahel McGavren, the wife of Dr. C. W. McGavren, of Pasadena, Cal.; and Bernard D., born in 1866, who is his father's law partner in the firm of Connelly & Connelly.

COOK, James B.—The progressive, intelligent farmers of the entire country have every reason to be elated over the stand which was taken by President Taft when chief executive with reference to the agriculturists. He recognized the importance and dignity of farm work, and endeavored to instill into city people the necessity for more of the American people turning their attention towards the farm. One of the young men of Rock Island county who has conclusively proven what can be accomplished along these lines is James B. Cook, of Bowling township. Mr. Cook was born in Davenport, Iowa, October 4, 1869, being a son of Archibald and Frances (Moore) Cook, the former of whom was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1839. He learned the trade of ship joiner, and followed it for many years, working in shipyards in his native land. In 1862, he came to the United States, and direct from New York city to Rock Island, where he worked for a time at wagon-making. He was also at Davenport, Milan and Preemption, engaged in the same line, and died at the latter place in 1906, and was buried in the cemetery there. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, and in politics was a democrat. For twenty years he acted as notary pub-

lic at Preemption. His wife died at Galesburg, in 1890, while on a visit there to a sister. Mr. and Mrs. Cook had children as follows: James B., Jennie, wife of John C. Reed a Methodist preacher at Tacoma, Wash.; Nellie, wife of Judson Shafer of Ogden, Utah; Alexander of Rock Island county, and Glen of Bau-croft, Ida.

James B. Cook attended school a portion of each year for twelve years, and when seventeen years old, took first prize for penmanship, in a Mercer county school, but he has learned more from reading and private study. As he grew to manhood at Preemption, Ill., he began making butter, and received from \$40 to \$45 per month for his services. By saving his money, he secured a start in life. He then began working out for \$300 per year, spending three years with a Mr. Armstrong. For eight years he worked for three men, and then rented 160 acres from William and James Moffitt, of section 19, Bowling township, where he has lived for the past thirteen years.

On December 19, 1894, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Lylia Clarke of Bowling township, a daughter of William Clarke. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have these children: Clarke, Warren, Mary, Vivian and Benjamin. A staunch republican, Mr. Cook has rendered yeoman service to his party, and served as tax collector for two years. He was a member of the Methodist church, and active in its good work. Alive to all topics of interest, devoted to his work, and anxious to make as much progress in every way as possible, Mr. Cook is one of the best types of the energetic young Illinois farmer of today, that can be found in this part of the state.

COOPER, Charles Jesse, a manufacturer of Moline, and one of the distinguished veterans of the Civil war, has a military record which is an honor to him, his regiment and the country which he served. Mr. Cooper was born in Beloit, Wis., January 19, 1843, a son of Samuel Beach and Amanda (Bicknell) Cooper. The father was a contractor and builder who moved from Canaan, Essex county, Vt., to Beloit, Wis., in 1838. Charles Jesse Cooper grew up in Beloit, and alternated attendance at school with work on the farm, residing at home until his enlistment on August 11, 1862, in Captain Hodgson's Company I, Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, but was transferred and mustered in at Racine, Wis., as hospital steward of the regiment. This regiment was ordered direct to Cincinnati, then to Covington, and marched from there to Frankfort, Lexington, Nicholasville and Danville, Ky., chasing after General Morgan and other Confederate leaders, spending the greater part of the winter at the last two named places. In February, 1863, the regiment marched to Louisville, Ky., took transports and reached Nashville, Tenn., the latter part of the month, and camped a few days. They then marched to Franklin and went into camp, but in a day or two were again marching. The brigade, under Colonel John

Coburn, was ordered south on March 4, and attacked Van Doran's forces, which retreated. The regiment followed on the 5th, and fought nearly all day, with the result that it suffered a defeat and nearly all were taken prisoners, but some escaped, including the lieutenant-colonel and Mr. Cooper. The regiment was ordered back to Brentwood to guard the railroad bridges. On March 25, 1863, it was surrounded by General Forrest's forces, about 6,000 strong, and all captured. They were then marched around the Union forces at Franklin to Tullahoma, where General Bragg with his whole army was in camp. The prisoners were ordered to his headquarters, and made to deposit their knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, blankets and overcoats. These prisoners were then sent by train to Columbia, from there to Chattanooga, thence to Knoxville, and then to Lynchburg, Va., finally landing in Libby prison. At about eight A. M. the next morning the prisoners were taken out, and sent by train to City Point and exchanged on parole. Mr. Cooper was a prisoner for sixteen days, when he was taken, with the rest of his regiment, to Annapolis and rehabilitated, whence he was sent to St. Louis, where the regiment was re-organized. Mr. Cooper was taken sick, with all the indications of smallpox, which finally proved to be the effect of a polypus in his nose. This affected his eyes and general health to such an extent that he was discharged, July 1, 1863. The following Christmas Eve, the polypus, which proved to be a double one, was removed, and his general health improved to such an extent, that he re-enlisted August 13, 1864, in Company A, Fortieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was stationed at Carondelet, guarding ordnance until December, when the regiment was ordered to Nashville. They took part in the battle of Nashville, under General A. J. Smith; followed Hood to Pittsburg Landing; were there some weeks, part of the time subsisting on shelled corn. They then took transports down the Tennessee to Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, stopping at the above mentioned places from a day to one or two weeks. They camped about two weeks on the old Jackson battle field at New Orleans and then marched to Lake Ponchartrain, taking transports there through the Gulf to Dauphin Island, where they remained about ten days. From there they took transports and ascended Fish river for some distance, landing and marching to the rear of Spanish Fort, where they commenced a regular siege of it, which lasted thirteen days, when the Confederate forces surrendered. The following morning, the regiment was ordered to Fort Blakely, a few miles up the bay, which had been attacked by the Union forces under General Steele. Mr. Cooper remembers well that they could distinctly hear the battle raging when they started, but it soon died out, and when they arrived about noon, they found that the fort had surrendered. The regiment was then ordered to march to Montgomery, Ala., and during the march, they heard the news of the fall of Richmond, and

upon their arrival at Montgomery, the distressing news of the assassination of President Lincoln. The regiment remained at Montgomery for some time, but finally took transports for Selma; from there took the train for Tombigbee river, and then headed for Vicksburg by boat; from that city, they took the transport "Olive Branch" for St. Louis, and were mustered out August 8, 1865.

After leaving the army, Mr. Cooper went west, crossing the plains, arriving at Canon City, Col., in January, 1866. He spent three years in Kansas at different places, but coming back, located at Milwaukee, Wis. Still later, he went to Beloit, where he spent a year, and then settled in 1870 on a claim on the Osage Indian Reservation in Kansas. Selling out, he went to Chicago, which remained his home for eighteen years, he being engaged in a saddlery hardware business during that period. In 1888, he came to Moline, which has been his place of residence ever since, his home now being at No. 1616 Sixth avenue. He belongs to R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R., of Moline. The Episcopal church holds his membership, and he votes the progressive ticket.

Mr. Cooper was married at Chicago, January 3, 1883, to Evelyn Thomas, daughter of Trumbull Thomas, who settled in Delavan, Wis., in 1836. No issue.

COOPER, Herbert W.—The building up of vast industrial institutions, and the successful conduct of their multiple affairs, require sound judgment, a thorough understanding of existing conditions, and natural ability. Herbert W. Cooper, president of the H. W. Cooper Sad-Hardware Manufacturing Company of Moline, is one of the sound business men of Rock Island county, whose integrity and farsightedness have contributed largely to the success of his concern. Mr. Cooper was born at Beloit, Wis., May 7, 1845, a son of Samuel B. and Amanda (Bicknell) Cooper, natives of Vermont and Rhode Island, respectively. Samuel B. Cooper was a contractor and builder, who went to Beloit, Wis., in 1838. Prior to leaving Vermont, he served as sheriff and justice of the peace, and held the latter office for sixteen years in Rock county, Wis. He was one of the pioneer builders of that section, and did much of the building in his vicinity, including churches as well as private residences. In 1871, he went to Wells River, Vt., where he died in 1875. His wife died at Beloit, Wis., in August, 1870, and is there buried.

Herbert W. Cooper was educated in the public schools of Beloit, and took a two years' course in Beloit college. Leaving school, he clerked for Benjamin Young in the same city, who was in the sad-hardware business, and when it was moved to Milwaukee, Mr. Cooper went with the concern, remaining with them until the fall of 1868, when he returned to Beloit. There he entered the hardware house of Moore & McCloskey, continuing with it nearly two years. When the partners sold to G. H. Stocking, Mr. Cooper remained with the new proprietor until



George E. Mueller.

August, 1870, when he went to Chicago. There he engaged with Grant & McLain, but after the Chicago fire he went with Smith & Duncan. In two years he left them to work for Squires Bros., of Chicago. In February, 1879, he went to Fargo, N. D., to go into the sad-hardware business for himself, there continuing until October, 1881, when he sold his store to Bristol & Sweet, and with his brother established the C. J. Cooper Company of Chicago. The firm continued there until June, 1888, when removal was made to Moline. Mr. Cooper bought out his brother's interest, and from January 24, 1890, to June 29, 1907, operated the concern as a private enterprise. In the latter year, he formed a stock company known as the H. W. Cooper Sad-Hardware Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been president.

During the Civil war, Mr. Cooper gave his services to his country, enlisting at Beloit, Wis., May 12, 1864, in Company B, Fortieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Merritt Allen, and Colonel Ray, and was sent to Memphis, Tenn., and attached to General Hurlbert's brigade. Although once attacked by General Forrest, Mr. Cooper's command saw but little hard fighting, being occupied with guard duty. While home on a furlough, he was stricken with a severe case of typhoid fever, but aside from that suffered no injuries from his service, and was mustered out with his company at Madison, Wis., September 4, 1864, receiving his full pay.

Mr. Cooper was married at Beloit, Wis., January 11, 1888, to Clara B. Mills, born in that city, July 24, 1857, a daughter of Judge R. H. and Harriet (North) Mills. R. H. Mills was a judge in Connecticut. His wife, born September 28, 1818, died July 18, 1911, having attained to the venerable age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Cooper died at Moline, November 7, 1910, and is interred in the cemetery at Beloit. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper became the parents of children as follows: Harriet, born March 9, 1889, is at home; Herbert, Jr., born February 8, 1890, is at home; Roger S. died in infancy; Cara A., born March 12, 1894; Clarissa B., born April 20, 1897, and Alan M., born June 14, 1901. Mr. Cooper is a progressive; has been on the school board many years, and for several years was its president. He belongs to the G. A. R., and the Congregational church holds his membership, and receives his generous support. Mr. Cooper is one of the most representative of Rock Island county's men, and his public spirit and business enterprise have resulted favorably for the development and advancement of this locality, as well as for the extension of its industrial interests.

CORBIN, Clark.—Silvis is the home of some of the men of Rock Island county who have retired from the activities of life, finding here the advantages of city living, combined with country privileges. One of those who have shown wisdom in the selection of a permanent home here is Clark Corbin, born on the family homestead located on the present site of the

Rock Island Railroad shops, February 26, 1853, a son of John G. Corbin. The latter was born in Indiana, and came to Rock Island county in 1853, buying land, and died here about 1904. He married Polly Brooks, daughter of Asahel and Betsey (Meirs) Brooks, who died about 1884; and they had fifteen children, many of whom died in infancy, only three now living: James, of Watertown; Clark and William, of Silvis.

Clark Corbin was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood, and inclining towards a mercantile life, operated a general store at Carbon Cliff for twenty-two years. He sold his property, and for four years lived there retired, then left to move to Silvis, coming here in 1906. Here he built a beautiful home, at No. 202 Thirteenth street, and has given material aid in the development of the place. He has served as a member of the board of education of Silvis, and while living at Carbon Cliff served on the board of education, for many years railroad agent and express agent, and was postmaster.

On December 16, 1874, Mr. Corbin was married to Amanda Cook, who died within a year, and is interred at Carbon Cliff. On February 28, 1877, Mr. Corbin married Laura Beckwith, daughter of Chauncey I. and Ann (Densmore) Beckwith. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith settled in Rock Island in 1859. Mrs. Corbin was born in Dunkirk, N. Y., January 4, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin became the parents of three children: Florence, Henry and Clara. Florence, born December 16, 1877, married J. A. Wilson and lives in Moline; Henry, born May 22, 1879, married Susan Nelson and lives in Moline, where he is the principal of the Manual Training school, located in the Manual Arts building; while Clara, born December 11, 1881, married W. A. Warman and lives in Chicago. Mr. Corbin is a man of prominence in Silvis, and is known all over Rock Island county, where for years he was one of the leading business men. His reputation for honesty and business integrity has always been sustained, and no man stands higher in public opinion than he.

CORKEN, Daniel H., after a long and useful career in connection with some of the best-known concerns of Rock Island county, is living retired at Rock Island. He was born at Baltimore, Md., in 1851, a son of John and Julia (Maloney) Corken, natives of County Cork, and County Limerick, Ireland, respectively. They were married in Ireland, in 1850, and coming to the United States soon thereafter, settled in Baltimore, remaining there until 1856, when they came to Rock Island. Here, the father was engaged in railroad. The death of this excellent man took place over fifteen years ago, and his remains are interred in Calvary cemetery. They had eight children, of whom Daniel H. Corken is the eldest.

Daniel H. Corken attended the public schools, first going to one held in what afterwards be-

came the old cracker factory. Later, he was sent to a Catholic school. Following this he learned the baker's trade. In 1862, he delivered bread to the soldiers on the Island, being at that time an apprentice to the baker's trade. Not being satisfied with this, he learned to be a moulder, and after completing his apprenticeship he took charge of the foundry of Babcock, Fleming & Brady, of Rock Island, being at that time the youngest foundry foreman in the United States. These connections continued until 1872, when he entered the employ of the government on the Island as a moulder, and was one of two to establish the foundry there. Until 1885, he continued to work in this connection, but in that year left to take charge of the Rock Island Plow Company's foundry, continuing with that concern for twenty-five years, retiring in 1910.

On April 13, 1874, Daniel H. Corken was married to Mary E. Buckley, of Syracuse, N. Y., born in 1853, whose family came to Illinois in 1861, locating on a farm in Canoe Creek township. She was a daughter of John and Julia (Barry) Buckley. Mrs. Buckley died in August, 1911, but Mr. Buckley survives. Mr. and Mrs. Corken had the following children: Harry D., who was born January 23, 1875, died April 1, 1901, was a moulder with his father until his demise; John B., who was born May 12, 1877, attended the public and parochial schools, then took a position in the office of the Rock Island Plow Company, after which he was made stamp clerk in the Rock Island Postoffice, is still in the employ of the government, is clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 1550, and on June 6, 1898, married May MacLachern, issue,—Daniel J., James H., Elizabeth and Joseph; Edward E., who was born August 9, 1880, was graduated from Augustana College, is secretary of the Gas, Power & Electric Company of Peoria, and married in 1901, Minnie Artell of Peoria, issue,—Harry D., Dorothy and Cecelia; Stephen F., who was born May 29, 1882, is agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Prairie Du Chien, Wis., and married in 1904, Sarah Taylor of La Crosse, Wis., issue,—Frances S., Helen M., and Gregory; Charles B., who was born in March, 1884, is auditor of the Modern Woodmen of America, and married in 1904, Anna Kennedy, issue,—Leo Bert.

Daniel H. Corken is a democrat, served as alderman for eight years, and has the distinction of having been one of the best councilmen the city ever knew. The Catholic church has in him an active and faithful member. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Columbus and the Western Catholic Union, having been president and secretary of the latter. In 1906, he and his wife took a trip to Europe, visiting eight different countries, and enjoying the new experiences incident to it. He and his wife reside in their beautiful home at No. 1431 Seventh avenue. They enjoy the universal respect of all who

know them, and are counted among the leading people of Rock Island county.

CORKEN, John B.—The United States Government demands that its employes be men of thoroughness, accuracy and efficiency, well trained in their calling, honest, sober and industrious, and men upon whom the utmost reliance can be placed. This applies in all lines, but more especially so in the war department, in which are employed only those whose work and character warrants the most implicit confidence. John B. Corken, an employe of the United States engineer's office of the war department, at Rock Island, Ill., has proven himself worthy of the trust placed in him. He is a native of this city, having been born in Rock Island, May 12, 1877, a son of Daniel and Mary (Buckley) Corken, the former a native of Baltimore, Md., and the latter of Syracuse, N. Y. The parents of Mr. Corken were married in Rock Island, at St. Joseph's church, and have spent practically all their lives here, Mr. Corken, Sr., having for a number of years been employed as a foundry foreman, but now living retired.

John B. Corken received an excellent common school education, and in early youth demonstrated an adaptability for work of a clerical nature and a fondness for figures. He has spent all of his life in Rock Island, and his first employment was as a clerk; later he was employed as stamp clerk in the Rock Island postoffice, having sold the first stamp in the original building on the site of present postoffice in 1896, it having been remodeled in 1912. He remained a number of years in this department of the government service. He subsequently entered the employ of the civil engineer's office of the war department, where he has now served many years. Mr. Corken is a member of Allenez Council, No. 658, Knights of Columbus, of Rock Island, and he is also connected with Camp No. 1550, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is secretary, succeeding his two brothers in that position, the office having been filled by the three brothers in succession for over twenty years. His religious belief is that of the Catholic church.

Mr. Corken was married at St. Joseph's Catholic church, where his parents had been united years before, June 14, 1898, to Anna Maria McElherne, who was born February 5, 1877, in Rock Island, daughter of J. C. McElherne, a United States civil engineer, and to this union there have been born four children, namely: Daniel, James, Joseph and Elizabeth. Mr. Corken is an owner of residence property in the city.

CORNWALL, George Lincoln (deceased).—Every line of endeavor is well represented at Rock Island, for this city is a commercial center of magnitude, and its men realize the possibilities it offers. One of the prosperous workers of this community who recognized its opportunities, was George Lincoln Cornwall, a plow-fitter, of No. 1518 Twenty-fourth avenue. He was

born in Iowa, June 25, 1846, a son of George W. and Araminta (Crawford) Cornwall. The paternal grandfather came from England to Canada, where he bought land among the Thousand Islands. The father was born in Canada, and there grew up, becoming a carriage maker. Later on in life, he came to Iowa. In that state, George Lincoln Cornwall grew to manhood, attending the public schools of his district until fourteen years of age. His early surroundings were similar to any boy reared in a small town, and he was taught habits of industry and thrift. Leaving school, he began working on a farm, but later came to Moline, where he engaged in business, and he also worked on government land. His death occurred at St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1890, while on his way to Eureka Springs where it was hoped his health would be benefited, and his remains interred in Riverside cemetery.

His war record was particularly interesting, for he enlisted at Lansing, Ia., in Company B, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service, at Camp Franklin, Dubuque, Ia., as a private, October 3, 1862, for three years. The regiment was sent to Minnesota to fight the Indians, and finally to Cairo, Ill. On the road Mr. Cornwall was taken sick, and sent to Memphis, Tenn., and then to Mound City, Ill., where he was discharged for disability, in February, 1863. On July 7, 1863, having recovered his health, he re-enlisted in Company H, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, as a corporal, and was made sergeant on October 6, 1864. He participated in the following engagements: White Stone Hill, Dak., September 3 to 5, 1863; Tahkahskutah, Dak., July 28, 1864; Mauvais Tenes or Bad Lands, August 8, 1864; Little Blue, August 12, 1864; Julesburg, January 7, 1865; Mud Springs, I. T., February 8, 1865; Rush Creek, February 9, 1865; Horse Creek, Dak., June 12, 1865; Cow Creek, Kans., July 14, 1865; and was finally discharged with his company at Leavenworth, Kans., May 17, 1866.

On June 25, 1879, Mr. Cornwall was united in marriage with Alice Mary Crawford, born in southern Illinois, August 20, 1851, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Laura (Farrar) Crawford, both of whom died in Iowa. The father was a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Cornwall became the parents of a daughter, Hazel, born in Moline July 21, 1881. She died on September 30, 1897, when sixteen years old, and is buried in Riverside cemetery. Mr. Cornwall belonged to Doric Lodge, No. 319, A. F. & A. M. He was liberal in his religious views, and cordially supported the Methodist church of which his wife is a member. In politics, he was a republican. Few men loved their homes more than he, and he enjoyed nothing better than an evening spent with his loved ones, reading one or other of his books, of which he had a fine collection, especially those relating to historical subjects. During life, he accumulated considerable property, including the home where his widow resides.

Open-hearted, generous, charitable, he was a man who made hosts of friends, and he kept them throughout his blameless life. They joined his widow in mourning his loss, when death claimed this good citizen and made empty a place that can never be filled.

CORYN, Edward.—Public improvements are the outcome of intelligent and concerted effort on the part of progressive citizens who recognize the debt a community owes to its people, and thus endeavor to discharge it in a way that will benefit the majority. One of the men closely identified with much of the development of Moline, is Edward Coryn, whose life history is filled with personal endeavor, and public-spirited results. He was born at Lootenhutle, East Flanders, Belgium, November 2, 1857, second son of Leonard and Johanna (Schotteman) Coryn. The family migration to the United States occurred in 1881, and settlement was made at Moline, where a decade thereafter the parents died, the father in 1891 and the mother in 1908.

Growing up in a family that was unusually intelligent, Edward Coryn was well educated, and is proficient in the Flemish, French and English languages. Until coming to Moline, he assisted on the family farm, but on his arrival here, he obtained employment in a saw-mill and also in a private family, and applied himself to learning the language and customs of his new home. In 1892 he had made such progress that he formed a co-partnership with Charles A. Rank, and conducted a retail grocery until April, 1906, when the firm sold the business to two employees. Since then Mr. Coryn has devoted himself to his larger holdings, for he is associated with a number of the important concerns of Moline, among them being the Model Printing Co., the Moline Gazette Publishing Co., of which two corporations he is president, and he is also a director and second vice president of the Moline Trust and Savings Bank, a part owner in the Reliance Building and in Lundt & Co.'s department store. In 1896, Mr. Coryn was elected alderman from the Sixth ward, and for eight years he represented his people in the city council, serving during that period on some of the most important committees. Having been brought before the public as a man of progressive ideas, the people were well pleased when he was appointed by Mayor Skinner as a member of the Public Library board, and chairman of its executive committee, which he holds up to the present time. Much of the success of this important public institution is due to his intelligent services, and untiring efforts. Realizing the difficulties under which those from distant shores labor upon coming here, Mr. Coryn has always been eager to give the strangers the benefit of his experience, and organized in 1890, the Belgian Working Men's Union, serving as their first president. He also organized the Belgian-American Club, and the National Belgian-American Alliance, and was elected the first president of both of these organizations.

Faternally he is associated with several orders, and is active in them.

On November 8, 1900, Edward Coryn was united in marriage with Miss Marie Cecelia De Voghelaere, a daughter of one of his former teachers. The marriage was celebrated while he was on a visit to his old home in Belgium. Mr. and Mrs. Coryn are consistent members of the Catholic church, and belong to Sacred Heart parish, of Moline.

COULTER, William J., who is a representative business man of Rock Island, where his interests have been in the line of manufacturing for some years, was born on a farm in Jefferson county, N. Y., June 2, 1860, and is a son of Alexander and Mary (Hess) Coulter, and a grandson of Andrew and Margaret (Powell) Coulter. The grandparents of Mr. Coulter were natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively, and in 1822 they were among the earliest settlers to locate in Washington and Oswego counties, N. Y. Andrew Coulter was a drummer boy in the War of 1812 and was with Commodore Perry on Lake Champlain.

Alexander Coulter was born in Washington county, N. Y., August 15, 1822, and two years afterward his parents moved to Oswego county, where he was reared. About 1858 he was married to Mary Hess, who was born in Canada, in 1839, a daughter of Thomas S. and Sarah (Payne) Hess, natives of Ireland, who located in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1855. At the time of marriage Alexander Coulter and wife settled on a farm in Jefferson county, from which they removed in 1863, to near Peoria, Ill., where Mr. Coulter rented a farm. In 1871 he moved to Milan, Rock Island county, Ill., where he went into the teaming and hauling business. After the death of his wife, in August, 1878, he made his home mainly with his son, William J., where his death occurred December 25, 1903. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife belonged to the Episcopal church. They were parents of six children, one of whom died in infancy. William J. was the first born and three others are living, namely: James P., a resident of Orion, Ill.; Margaret, wife of P. C. Cheney, of Rock Island county; and Alexander, residing near Milan, Ill.

William J. Coulter obtained his education in the public schools of Milan, Ill. In September, 1872, he went to work in a cotton mill as a carder and continued to work there until June, 1878, when he went on his uncle's farm and worked for George Weiss for three years. In 1880 he returned to mill work, entering the flour mill of D. B. Sear's Sons, as packer and continued here for seven years. Failing health again sent him out on a farm, where he worked by the month until 1894 and then rented a part of the farm on which he had been employed and in 1897 purchased it, an excellent tract of eighty acres, situated in Bowling township, Rock Island county, on which he remained until 1901, when he secured a satisfactory tenant and in 1903 sold the farm. In 1901 Mr. Coulter moved to

Rock Island and in August of that year opened the Rock Island Cotton Mills on Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and engaged in manufacturing mattresses and cotton batting until the spring of 1903, when the factory was destroyed by fire. Mr. Coulter then organized the Rock Island Cotton Mattress Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000, giving employment to thirty hands and prior to the sale of the company in 1908 he was vice president and superintendent and afterward he continued in the latter office for one more year. In September, 1910, he opened in his present business as mattress manufacturer at No. 902 Third avenue, where he has his well equipped factory and is doing a large business.

On May 31, 1882, Mr. Coulter was married to Miss Minnie G. Davis, who was born at Coal Valley, Rock Island county, Ill., July 19, 1866, a daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Grizel) Davis. The parents of Mrs. Coulter are natives of Wales and Kentucky, respectively. They were married in Kentucky and came to Rock Island county in 1862, locating on a farm in Coal Valley where they subsequently died, the mother in 1882, aged forty-seven years, and the father in 1894, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter have had two children, the one survivor being Joseph W., who was born in February, 1895. Politically, Mr. Coulter is a republican but has never accepted any public office. He is a Mason and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, the M. W. of A. and the Court of Honor.

COWLEY, John (deceased).—In the death of John Cowley, which occurred January 11, 1907, Rock Island county lost one of its representative men, and one who, at different times, engaged in various lines of endeavor, establishing business interests which have continued to prosper to this day. Mr. Cowley was a native of the Isle of Man, where he was born October 19, 1832, a son of Robert and Margaret (Quale) Cowley, natives of that place, where they married. The father came to America in 1856, his son having preceded him here by three years, and continued to reside in this country until the time of his death. John Cowley was seven years old when he left the place of his nativity, and the balance of his education was secured in the schools of Liverpool, which city he left in 1853, to come to the United States.

Mr. Cowley had learned the trade of a baker, and being exceptionally good at his work, found no trouble in securing employment. He first engaged in work in Rock Island county, on the Island, but was later engineer of the old flour mill. Later still, he followed his trade in Moline for some time, when he left for Chicago. After spending a short period in that metropolis, he bought 200 acres in Zuma township, and for over a quarter of a century, following 1863, when he moved upon it, he resided on the farm. In 1889, he came to Moline once more, and for a while was in business with his sons, then retired, and spent his last days in his fine



Mrs. Mary M. Mueller.

home at Sixteenth street and Sixth avenue, formerly having lived on Twenty-fifth street.

Mr. Cowley enlisted February 21, 1865, near the close of the Civil war, at Portland, Ill., in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, receiving his honorable discharge, September 20, 1865. He was a republican in his political belief, although he did not care for political preferment, still when he felt he could serve his township, he did so, and was school director and supervisor for years. The Methodist church had in him a faithful member, and he was steward of it at the time of his death. Mr. Cowley belonged to several small societies, and was chaplain of R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R., when he died.

On November 21, 1863, Mr. Cowley was married at Moline to Mrs. Emma (Moody) Rathburn. Mrs. Cowley was born in Lincolnshire, England, February 2, 1839, daughter of George and Mary (Gill) Moody, both of Lincolnshire, England. Mr. Moody came to Rock Island county in 1853, and his wife in 1856. They settled in Zuma township, where the father died in 1877, his wife having passed away in 1863. Mr. Moody was a Republican and a Methodist, and a most excellent man. Of the nine children in the Moody family, seven of them came to America, three boys and four girls. John W. Moody of Port Byron went into Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served from August 9, 1862, to July 12, 1865. Thomas Moody went into Company E, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served from February 8, 1865, to September 5, 1865. Charles Moody was too young for acceptance, or he would have served his country as did his brothers. The oldest daughter, Jane Moody, married James Rathburn, who was a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Mrs. Cowley was educated in a private school in England, and learned how to keep house in all the details of the work, from her mother. Her first husband, George Rathburn, was a farmer, and when the Civil war broke out, he enlisted at Cordova, this county, where he was living at that time, in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died at the end of his first year of service, at Haines' Bluff, Miss., July 20, 1863. He had two brothers in the service. By her first marriage Mrs. Cowley had two children: Ernest A. Rathburn of Oakland, Cal., born July 16, 1859; and Charles L. Rathburn of Davenport, Ia., born January 6, 1861. By her second marriage, Mrs. Cowley has had three children; John Edwin, born March 16, 1868, proprietor of a meat market in Moline; Jesse Albert, born May 15, 1870, a merchant of Moline, but formerly a farmer on an extensive scale; and Bertha J., born December 25, 1873, married Oliver North of Moline.

Mrs. Cowley owns her residence at No. 526 Sixteenth street, and another at No. 2522 Sixth

avenue, Moline, living in the former. She belongs to R. H. Graham Woman's Relief Corps, and to the Methodist Church, both of this city.

COX, Jason J.—The requirements of any community are exacting and varied, and all lines of human endeavor are represented in one way or another, especially at Moline. One of the men who is actively engaged in advancing his own interests and at the same time promoting the general welfare of the city, is Jason J. Cox, manager of the Moline City Express Company, of No. 1402-4 Fourth avenue, Moline. Mr. Cox was born in Hampton township, this county, in 1857, a son of Joseph B. and Ann (Williamson) Cox, natives of Indiana and Kentucky, who were married in Indiana, and came to Rock Island county in 1836, becoming pioneers of Hampton township. The father farmed there until his death in 1888, and his remains are buried in that township, his wife passing away in 1887. They had nine children: Mary E., who is deceased; Williamson M., who is living retired in Nebraska; Augustus D., who is deceased; Washington R., who is deceased; Osborn M., who is living at Denver; Emma E., who is living at Denver; Hill K., who is living at Sears; Cassius C., who is living in Arizona; and Jason J.

Growing up on his father's farm, Jason J. Cox attended the district schools, continuing in an agricultural life until 1890, when he came to Rock Island, and worked in the shops until 1897, when he embarked in an express business. This he continued alone, until 1904, when the present company was incorporated, with the following officers: C. A. Johnson, president; Hettie A. Cox, vice-president, and J. J. Cox, secretary and treasurer. This company employs six men, and has in use twelve horses. It is the oldest transfer and express business in the city.

In June, 1879, Mr. Cox was married to Hettie Arcularius, born in Hampton township, daughter of Edward F. and Emily (Axelson) Arcularius, the former deceased, the latter living. The Arcularius family came from New York state and Edward F. settled in Pike county, Ill., in 1832 and later came to Hampton township Rock Island county which was his home until his death. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cox: Margaret Blanche, who is the wife of C. A. Johnson; Hettie A., who is deceased; and Frederick B., who is working with his father. The last named young man married Gertrude M. Asher, and they have a son—Robert Burdette. Miss Asher was a daughter of Mrs. May (Noble) Asher. The Methodist church holds the membership of the family. Mr. Cox is an Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Court of Honor, as does his son. Mr. Cox has always been a republican, and served as school director for one term while living in Hampton township. He lives at No. 2603 Twelfth avenue, while his son resides in Watertown. Both father and son are well known throughout Rock Island county, and are men of sterling integrity, and

uprightness of purpose, who stand high in their several communities.

COYNE, Joseph William.—The census returns give staggering statistics regarding the immense amount of money represented by the great crops of the country. The produce of the farm far exceeds in value the product of all the other lines of endeavor and shows conclusively the importance of the farmer in relation to the general prosperity of the country. One of the men who has proven that farming is a profitable line of endeavor is Joseph William Coyne of section 29, Coe township. He was born at Alton, Ill., December 18, 1856, a son of James and Bridget (Moore) Coyne. The father was a stationary engineer and died at Alton, but his widow came here with her two children, Joseph William and Christopher, the latter now a druggist of Moline. They settled at Port Byron, where the two boys grew up and were educated. The mother married (second) Patrick Brennen, and they had two children: Charles and William. She died in 1899, her remains being interred in the cemetery at Rapids City.

Joseph William Coyne bought his farm in 1892, forty acres of it from Henry Ashdown, and the remaining eighty acres from William Adams. He has put in all of the improvements on the place, including a comfortable house, barns and necessary outbuildings, and many fences, but the hedges were planted when he secured the property. He feeds the most of his grain, raising about thirty-five head of hogs, ten cows and five horses. Mr. Coyne has had considerable experience outside his farm, as for seven years he was a section hand on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and for about six years, he mined at Rapids City.

In 1881 Mr. Coyne was married to Christina Gamble, a daughter of Nicholas and Christina (Linke) Gamble, born at Rapids City. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coyne: James, who is at Port Byron; Mary, who died when eight years old and is buried in Rapids City; Charles, who is at home; Rose, Mrs. Frank Hill, who lives at Port Byron; Bertha, who is Mrs. Earl Donohue of Joslin, Ill.; Joseph and Frances both of whom are at home, and an unnamed infant, deceased. All his life Mr. Coyne has been a hard-working man, the result of his industry and thrift are to be observed on every side. His farm is in fine condition, his premises neat and his stock in a state that commands good prices because of their excellent quality.

COYNE, William, Sr.—When a man has devoted himself faithfully and successfully to his chosen work for the better part of his life, he has earned the right to spend his declining years in comfort and ease. One of the most prosperous of the retired residents of Milan, Ill., is William Coyne, Sr. He was born June 11, 1823, in Ireland, son of Thomas and Martha E. (Brown) Coyne. Mr. Coyne came to Amer-

ica in 1845, landing in New Orleans, having sailed from Liverpool and been eighteen weeks on the water. A storm delayed the ship and made the always long voyage just that much longer. Mr. Coyne was only eighteen years old when he arrived in this country and his first employment was obtained in a brick yard. He worked for thirteen dollars per month, but after a year came to Rock Island, where he was engaged to carry the mail to and from the boats. After two years, he met with an accident and for a year was unable to work. Later, he bought eighty acres of land in Bowling township, but returning to Rock Island, entered a transfer business, continuing it for eighteen months. Once more he went to Bowling township, and farmed until 1907, when he retired to the vicinity of Milan where he has 240 acres of land. His son Edward is operating the farm.

In 1858, Mr. Coyne was married (first) to Elizabeth McKee, daughter of George McKee, who came to America in 1846, becoming a farmer of Rock Island county. Mrs. Coyne died eighteen months after marriage, leaving a son, who only lived a year. Later, Mr. Coyne married (second) Margaret Morrison of Rock Island, daughter of James and Elizabeth Morrison, farming people. Eight children were born of this marriage: William, who lives in Rural township; Alexander, who lives in Bowling township; James who lives in Black Hawk township; Edward, who is on the old homestead; Francis, who lives in Rock Island; Elizabeth, who married William Scarr, lives in Bowling township; Lydia, who married James Galbraith, lives in Rock Island; Julia, who married John McAfee. There are twelve grandchildren in the family. Mrs. Coyne died in 1889. In 1901, June 3, Mr. Coyne married (third) Elizabeth Foster, now deceased, of Mercer county, Ill., daughter of William and Bessie Foster. In political faith, Mr. Coyne is a republican, and is staunch in his support of his party. He is an earnest, honorable man, whose business connections have won for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

COZAD, James, M. D. (deceased), was born near Mercer, Mercer county, Pa., July 9, 1836, and when ten years of age came West with his father, settling in Lee county, Ia. After his father's death, in 1850, he moved to Whiteside county, Illinois. Here he studied medicine until the outbreak of the Civil war, also engaging in school teaching. He enlisted in Company F, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Soon after enlisting he was appointed hospital steward of the regiment, and participated in many important battles, being with General Sherman on his famous march from Atlanta to the sea. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., as assistant surgeon and received his final discharge at Chicago, July 5, 1865. He graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in January, 1866, and during that same year settled in Andalusia, Ill., where he practiced medicine in the sur-

rounding country and on the Iowa side of the Mississippi until December, 1882, at which time he removed to Reynolds, Illinois, and there resided until his death. He was a republican in politics and was supervisor from Andalusia and Edgington townships. Fraternally, he was connected with Preemption Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 775; Reynolds Camp No. 199, M. W. A.; and Reynolds Post, G. A. R. At the time of his death, which occurred August 14, 1897, he was one of the oldest practicing physicians in the county.

Dr. Cozad was married at Fulton, Ill., December 11, 1867, to Miss Martha Mitchell, who was born in Whiteside county, Ill., daughter of David Mitchell, the first treasurer of Whiteside county, and to this union there were born six children, as follows: Mrs. J. W. Keezel, of Garnett, Kans.; Mrs. F. L. Bash, of Hanford, Wash.; J. M. and H. W. of Rock Island, Ill.; L. E. of Oklahoma City, Okla.; and Ruth, deceased.

COZAD, James Mitchell, a representative citizen of Rock Island, Ill., was born at Andalusia, Ill., January 24, 1871, a son of James and Martha (Mitchell) Cozad. He received his education in the public schools and at Leander Clark College, Toledo, Ia., after graduation from which he started teaching school in Rock Island and Mercer counties, continuing in this profession for ten years, at the end of which time he became connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and has since been located at the head office as auditor. Mr. Cozad is a property owner in Rock Island, and his residence is situated at No. 1445 Fourteenth street. In political matters he is a republican, and at the present time is serving as a member of the Rock Island Library Board.

On October 4, 1905, Mr. Cozad was united in marriage with Miss Rose Caulfield, a graduate of Mercy Hospital Training School for Nurses, Davenport, Ia., and to them there were born two daughters, Ruth, January 28, 1909, and Dorothy, October 30, 1911.

CRABTREE, John E. (deceased), who was honored as a veteran of the Civil war, died at his home in Drury township December 24, 1910, having been a resident of Rock Island county from youth. Most of his active years were spent in farming, in which he met with a fair degree of success. He was a native of Virginia, born in February, 1834, a son of William and Elizabeth (Swingel) Crabtree, also natives of that state. When he was a small child his parents located in Indiana, but when he was about eight years old his parents came to Rock Island county, the father being a farmer, who died at Illinois City, this same county. John E. Crabtree received a common school education in Rock Island county, and was employed in various occupations until enlisting in Company A, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served until he was injured by a fall, and was later discharged. He later re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. Returning

home, he engaged in farming. About 1856 Mr. Crabtree married Miss Anna Jane Steckman, a daughter of John and Hettie (Burkett) Steckman. She was born in Virginia, but when she was eight years old her parents took her to Mt. Vernon, Ia., and about a year later to Drury township, Rock Island county. John Steckman and wife were natives of Bedford county, Pa., and he died when Mrs. Crabtree was an infant. His widow later married Andrew Walker. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree: John Williams, who is of Dubuque, Iowa; Elizabeth A., who is Mrs. William Brown of Bloomfield, Iowa; Mary H., who died in infancy; Margaret Helen; Edward, who is at home; George W. A., who died at the age of three years; Sarah C., who is Mrs. John Hobart of Rock Island; Joseph Abraham Lincoln, who is at home; and Ida May, who is Mrs. G. Blankenburg of Rock Island. The death of John E. Crabtree was regretted not only by his immediate family, but by all who knew him and appreciated his admirable qualities, and he is deeply mourned by them.

CRAIG, Thomas S., head farmer and dairyman of the Watertown State Hospital, and a man of wide experience full of educational value, and possessed by high motives of philanthropy, was born in Macomb, Ill., July 24, 1867, son of William and Rachel Craig. The father was born in Ohio. He was a farmer and tailor, working until his death, which occurred in Macomb, Ill., in 1894. The mother passed away November 24, 1911, at the same place. They had seven children, five of whom are living, the others having died in infancy: Lila, who is the wife of John Sticklan; Lola; Joseph; Thomas S.; and Frank, who married Hattie McCann.

Thomas S. Craig was reared in Macomb on the farm, and attended the district schools. When he was twenty-five years old, he was appointed superintendent of the McDonough county poor farm, holding this position for five years. He then embarked in a butchering business in the city of Macomb, but after a few years, entered the employ of the Watertown State Hospital as attendant and carpenter. However, his fitness for his present office was recognized, and eight years ago he was placed in charge of the farm of 593 acres of land pertaining to the hospital. This farm is operated for the purpose of providing the foodstuffs for the hospital, as well as a source of revenue to it, and horses, cows and other stock are bred and raised here.

On April 19, 1893, Mr. Craig was married to Olive M. Sherbine, born in Colchester, Ill., a daughter of David B. and Mary A. (Pierson) Sherbine, the former being born in Pennsylvania, but died in Illinois, in 1906. His widow survives, and makes her home in Macomb. Nine children were born in the Sherbine family: William, who married Anna Johnson; Elizabeth, who married Henry Barrett; Edward, who married Nancy Miller; Nettie, who married Oliver

Smith; Olive M.; Abram, who married Nina Kincaid; Nellie, who married Elva Dennis; Frank, who married Maggie Miller; and Fannie, who married Walter Fuhr.

Mr. Craig is an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, Mason, and Mystic Worker of the World. In politics, he is a republican, and served as school trustee, road commissioner and deputy sheriff of McDonough county, and in the latter office in Rock Island county. He is now building a store in Watertown, the first one of stone in that place. Eminently fitted for the duties of his responsible position, Mr. Craig is giving entire satisfaction to the state board, and making money for the state out of the farm.

CRANDALL, Henry J., owner and proprietor of the Crandall Express & Transfer Company of Moline, Ill., has within the last few years built up an extensive enterprise. He embarked in business August 28, 1904, at that time having but two conveyances, and he now has ten double wagons and a large moving van. He opened up his business at No. 1410 Fourth avenue, and is now located at No. 1706 Third avenue, with his barns at No. 114 Eighteenth street. He has a warehouse 30x100 feet and employs nine men. This business was started by Mr. Crandall alone and he has built it up to its present flourishing condition and proportions by his individual effort and energy and has reason to be gratified by the results.

Mr. Crandall was born in Bureau county, Ill., September 19, 1868, and when he was eleven years of age his parents took him to Humboldt, Neb., and there he finished his education in the common and high school. After leaving school he became a brakeman on a railroad and finally became a conductor, in which capacity he worked more than six years. While acting as yardmaster at Trenton, Mo., he lost his left hand an inch and a half above the wrist. As soon as he was able after this accident he took charge of the government railroad on the Illinois and Mississippi canal but later resigned to engage in a transfer business at Tiskilwa, Ill., where he remained about eight years, then sold out his establishment, with the exception of two teams, and came to Moline, where he has since been located.

Mr. Crandall is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 133; of Tri-City Encampment, of the same order; Woodman Camp No. 193, of Tiskilwa, and of the Mystic Workers, being transferred from Tiskilwa. He was married in October, 1892, to Bessie Shipley, daughter of J. L. and Bertha (Ritchie) Shipley, who was a native of Buffalo, Ia. They have no children.

Mr. Crandall is a son of John H. and Julia (Bowman) Crandall, the only one living of their four children. His father died in 1890 and his mother in 1911. He is the only one of the family to come to Rock Island county and here has won the confidence of those with whom he has dealt and is held in general esteem, as a man of upright character and a public-spirited citizen.

CRAWFORD, Hon. William F.—Prominent among the men of Rock Island county, Ill., who have risen to positions of honor and trust and are highly esteemed by their fellow-citizens, is Hon. William F. Crawford, whose record as a citizen and a public official is beyond reproach. Mr. Crawford, who is the owner of a fine tract of farming property of 320 acres, but who at this time is making his home in Iowa, was born July 17, 1835, in Clark county, Ind., and is a son of John and Mary (Bottorff) Crawford.

The father of Mr. Crawford was born in the north of Ireland, November 15, 1810. He was three years of age when he accompanied his parents in their emigration to the United States, his father being a native of Erin and the mother of Scotland. The grandfather, William Crawford, brought his son up to habits of sobriety, industry and thrift, and reared him in the faith of the Presbyterian church, one of the grandfather's sons being a minister of that faith. John Crawford learned the cooper's trade, which he followed in conjunction with farming throughout his life. Mr. Crawford also taught a singing school, and was prominent in the Presbyterian church, in which he served as deacon. He was married April 21, 1821, to Mary Bottorff, who was born in Clark county, Ind., of Holland parentage. He died in middle life, and his widow was again married.

William F. Crawford was granted few educational advantages, as his father died when he was seven years of age, and he secured employment in a brickyard at twenty-five cents per day, this precluding any idea of attendance at school for any lengthy period. By the time he was twelve years of age he was earning twelve dollars per month on a farm during the summer months, and in the winters was paid fifty cents per cord for chopping wood. He had the opportunity to attend West Point, through the influence of the congressman of his district, but his uncles objected and he remained at home, and when he was eighteen years of age his stepfather died and he was again called upon to contribute to his mother's support. This untaught youth, however, has become one of the most substantial men of the community in which he lived so long; there is an example worthy of emulation. He was twenty-six years of age when he entered the Union army, in August, 1861, and, to use his own modest words, "followed a soldier's life, taking the usual chances and facing the usual hardships for thirty-seven months," but during this time he did not follow the habits of so many of the boys in using tobacco and liquor. He has been a total abstainer, and has not cared to allow himself to be identified with those who waste their time. To use his own words again: "I have no use for a loafer." His industrious life will bear up this latter statement, as his probity will show that he has kept himself clean physically. Early in life he joined the Methodist church, and he has since faithfully lived up to its teachings, having held a number of offices therein, including that of Sunday school superintendent, which he filled



Chas. J. Nelson

conscientiously for a period covering twenty-one years. He cast his first vote for Fremont, and in addition to holding numerous township offices he spent four years each in the lower and upper houses of the state legislature of Illinois, serving as a member of many important committees and characterizing his activities with those traits of sterling endeavor, energetic and progressive ideas and general ability that made him so successful in his agricultural efforts. During the years that followed his first ballot, he was faithful in his support of republican principles, but in 1912 cast his vote for Woodrow Wilson, whom he deemed best fitted at that time to assist the country's advancement. As a soldier, he served as second sergeant of Company A, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently was commissary sergeant, and throughout his service showed himself brave and valiant, and capable of discharging every duty entrusted to his care. His stock raising ventures were as extensive as those which he devoted to his general farming activities, and his products of both kinds ever found a ready market. At this time he is living a somewhat retired life at the home of his son, in Davenport, Ia.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Mary Pearce, daughter of Elisba Pearce, who died in March, 1904. The children born to this union were: William, born in May, 1857, who is deceased; Alice, born in November, 1858, who married a Mr. Imley, of Olympia, Wash.; John E., born in November, 1860, a Chicago attorney; Newton L., born in 1863, a resident of Davenport, Ia., with whom the father now makes his home; Charles A., born in 1866; and Lawrence P., born in 1869, a resident of La Salle, Ill., and one child deceased, Mary F., in infancy. Of this family, Charles A. was educated in the public schools, and in a Chicago business college, and is now an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was married December 22, 1897, to Miss Hattie Taylor. In June, 1905, Mr. Crawford was married (second) to Miss Mary B. Baird, daughter of the late John Baird, and brother of two Presbyterian ministers, one of whom is a missionary to Korea.

CREEDON, John J., treasurer and superintendent of the factory of the H. W. Cooper Sad Hardware Manufacturing Co., at Moline, is one of the most progressive business men of this locality, and one who has worked his way up through sheer ability and persistent industry. He was born in Cook county, Ill., August 9, 1863, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Leo) Creedon, natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in 1848, settling at Chicago, where he became a special policeman. There he died July 7, 1871, the mother surviving him until March 27, 1911, when she passed away in the same city, both being interred in one of the cemeteries there.

John J. Creedon grew up in Chicago, attending its public schools, and his first work was obtained in a soap factory. After six months, he went into a Chicago grocery store and fol-

lowing that, was employed in a stone quarry. Then for a short time he was in Lamb & King's self-raising buckwheat flour plant. Mr. Creedon then worked in the roundhouse of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, but leaving this corporation, he entered the employ of the C. J. Cooper Sad Hardware Manufacturing plant, remaining with the concern when the present name was adopted, and going with it to Moline, when that removal was made. For fifteen years, he was foreman of the works, and was then made superintendent, and in 1906, was also elected treasurer and has been a director from its incorporation. He owns stock in the concern, and is largely responsible for the quality of the product, and the prosperity of the company.

Mr. Creedon was married at Chicago, February 2, 1888, to Margaret Frey, born in Milwaukee, Wis., November 3, 1866, daughter of Frank and Margaret (Wink) Frey, natives of Germany. One child, James, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Creedon, on June 5, 1890, but died in November of that same year. Mr. Creedon is an independent in politics. He belongs to St. Mary's parish, being a devout Roman Catholic. He is insured in the National Union Insurance Co. The family residence at No. 345 Third street, is owned by Mr. Creedon, and he also owns property at No. 222 Railroad avenue. All his life, Mr. Creedon has been a hard worker, and his success has not come through any special advantages, but because of his willingness to do his full duty, and determination to show progress with every day. In addition to his material prosperity, Mr. Creedon has firmly established himself as a man of sound principles, and unflinching honesty, among his business associates, and is justly recognized as one of the leading men of Moline.

CRISWELL, James R., now living retired in the village of Milan, has been identified with the agricultural interests of Rock Island county for a long period, and now, in the evening of his life, he can look back without regret over many years filled with honest endeavor and useful service to his country and his county. He was born in Clarion county, Pa., March 12, 1841, a son of Matthew and Sarah M. (Whitehill) Criswell, natives of the Keystone State. Matthew Criswell, who was a boat-builder in Pennsylvania and also carried on lumbering, came to Rock Island county, Ill., in 1856, settling on a farm in Bowling township and later purchased two eighty-acre tracts of land, his death occurring here in 1893. He and his wife had eight children, of whom four are living, as follows: Loretta, the wife of James Seyler, M. D., of Mercer county; Melissa, the wife of Isaac S. Middleton, of Pennsylvania; Matthew, M. D., of Mercer county; and James R.

James R. Criswell was educated in the public schools of Rock Island county, and was employed on his father's farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he

served three years, participating in a number of hard-fought battles, and making a record for bravery and faithful service of which any man might well be proud. He is now a popular comrade of Buford Post, G. A. R. On his return from the war he again took up farming on the home place, and on March 12, 1873, was married to Miss Margaret J. McEntire, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Elliott) McEntire, natives of Ireland. Mr. McEntire was born July 13, 1823, and died in 1891, and his wife was born June 15, 1830, and passed away September 16, 1897. They had nine children, as follows: Robert, William John, Clelland, Lawson, Joseph and Samuel, are all married and living in Rock Island county; Emily, who resides at Peoria, Ill.; Florence, who is the wife of Walter Bradshaw, lives at Peoria; and Margaret J., who is Mrs. Criswell. Mr. and Mrs. Criswell have had seven children: William J., born February 17, 1877, a carpenter of Moline; Emery, born July 9, 1875, died December 3, 1881; Elizabeth, born February 17, 1874, died in infancy; Theresa M., born September 27, 1880, is the wife of William B. Walters, and is residing at Rock Island; Joseph, born February 26, 1883, is married and is residing at Milan; Arthur L., born June 14, 1885, is married and has his home at Iowa Falls, Ia.; and Raymond, born October 19, 1894. There are two grandchildren: Herschel, born April 10, 1908; and Walter, born March 16, 1908. In 1893 Mr. Criswell gave up active agricultural pursuits and moved to Milan, buying his present comfortable cottage, which has been his home for eighteen years. He is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen and has numerous friends among the early settlers of the county, as has also his estimable wife, who is a member of the Ladies Relief Corps of Rock Island.

CROCKETT, William Keene.—The fertile land of Rock Island county is well adapted for scientific farming, and one who has made a success of his ventures is William Keene Crockett, who owns and cultivates 440 acres of land in Coal Valley township, his property being known as Long View Stock Farm. He was born in Kentucky, near Georgetown, February 10, 1856, a son of Coloned William David and Eliza (Ware) Crockett, both natives of Kentucky. The mother died in her native state and the father came to Rock Island county in 1868. He was a specialist in breeding and training trotting horses and was sent to England by a stock company to buy horses of this breed for use in America. He continued in the business of handling fancy horses until his death, which occurred in Waukegan, Ill.

William Keene Crockett attended the schools of Rock Island and then took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Davenport, Ia. He raises corn, oats and wheat, and specializes in fancy trotting horses and Chester-White hogs. Mr. Crockett was the owner of "Star Hambletonian," which died six

years ago. His success has been marked for he understands every detail of his business, having been reared in it by his father.

On October 11, 1881, Mr. Crockett married Mrs. Emma Glen, of Springfield, who was born April 19, 1863, and died May 13, 1892, being buried in Indian Point cemetery in Menard county, Ill. They had three children: Clare W., who was born July 29, 1882, died April 5, 1901, and is buried in Riverside cemetery; Phil T., who was born May 2, 1884, married Ethel Babcock and lives in a beautiful home near his father; and William B., who was born July 28, 1886, is at home with his father.

In political faith Mr. Crockett is a democrat, and has served for twenty-seven years as a school director, being interested in securing good schools and the best of teachers for his district. For many years he has been a member of the Christian church of Rock Island and carries out in his life the creed he professes.

CROOKS, William A., M. D.—This is the age of specialization, and in no line is this more clearly shown than that of the profession of medicine. Physicians and surgeons are coming to realize the necessity of devoting themselves to the scientific study of special diseases in order to handle them to the best advantage. Progress is constantly being made in methods of treatment and surgical operations, and a number of diseases once admitted to be incurable, have yielded to the advance of science. One of the men who is recognized as an honor to his profession is Dr. William A. Crooks of Watertown, Ill., superintendent of Watertown State Hospital. He was born in Lockport, Ill., August 24, 1872, being a son of Andrew D. and Kate (Hawley) Crooks, natives of Scotland and New York state, respectively. Andrew D. Crooks came to Illinois in 1858, becoming a merchant, banker and part owner of a milling company. In 1879, he went to Vermillion, Kans., where he continued his operations as a merchant, there dying December 26, 1910. His widow survives, making her home in Kansas.

When he was seventeen years old, William A. Crooks, having finished a common public school course, entered the employ of N. K. Fairbanks at Chicago, as clerk, thus continuing for six years, when he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated in March 1899. For a year following, he was an interne in Hahnemann Hospital. In January, 1900, he was made assistant superintendent of the Watertown State Hospital, thus continuing until August, 1909, when he became acting superintendent, and on March 21, 1910, was made superintendent of the Watertown State Hospital, which responsible position he still fills.

In March, 1904, Dr. Crooks married Kate Blanford, born in Illinois, daughter of James R. and Mary Blanford, natives of Indiana. Dr. and Mrs. Crooks belong to the Congregational Church. In politics, he is a republican. He is a Knight Templar, belonging to the Rock Island lodge. A skilled physician, earnest and

faithful in his work, Dr. Crooks has gained a well-deserved eminence in his profession, and ranks among the foremost representatives of his school of medicine in Rock Island county.

CROSBY, Horace M.—Long experience along any lines makes for perfection, and in nothing is this more true than in those connected with agricultural pursuits. The farmers of Rock Island county go about their work in a systematic way, taking advantage of every aid modern invention and experiment afford. One of these progressive tillers of the soil is Horace M. Crosby, of Cordova township, born in this township on section 5, March 23, 1854, a son of Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Marshall) Crosby, natives of New Hampshire and New Jersey, respectively. Isaac B. Crosby was born in 1819, and was twenty-two years old when he came in 1841 to Cordova township. His wife had been brought here by her parents, in 1837. The marriage of Isaac B. Crosby and his wife took place in this township and they settled down in the vicinity of the property now owned by Horace N. Crosby. At first they lived on rented land, but later bought 133 acres, erecting upon it the present brick house, to which they made additions. They also bought more land, until they owned 1,000 acres in Cordova township, Isaac B. Crosby becoming one of the largest land-owners in this locality. His death occurred November 29, 1873, his widow surviving him until November 17, 1903. There were ten children in the family of these parents, of whom Horace M. was the fourth in order of birth, and he was three years old when the family went to Albany, Ill., but three years later, return was made to the homestead. Horace M. Crosby attended the district schools, and grew up on the farm amid healthy, normal conditions. After attaining to manhood estate, Mr. Crosby, in company with a brother, went to Labette county, Kas., where for four years the two were engaged in raising horses and mules. Returning home at the expiration of that period, Horace M. Crosby rented a farm from his mother until her death, and then bought the homestead, comprising at that time 130 acres, and here he has carried on his operations, devoting himself to general farming.

On June 4, 1890, Horace M. Crosby was married to Mary Lamb, born in Hampton township, a daughter of Benjamin and Rachel Ann (Cook) Lamb, natives of Vermont and Rock Island, respectively. The families on both sides were numbered among the pioneers here. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby became the parents of one son, Harry A., born September 12, 1893. Mrs. Crosby died March 8, 1911, rounding out a useful, beautiful, Christian life, and leaving behind her many friends who sincerely mourned her loss. Horace M. Crosby is a Baptist in religious faith. For years he has been an active factor in the republican party in his township, serving two terms as road commissioner, and for twenty-one successive years as a school director. A

sound, reliable man, whose opinion has weight with his neighbors. Mr. Crosby is recognized as one of the most representative of the modern farmers of this part of the state.

CROSSLEY, Henry Stanley.—More than average ability is required in order for a man to be a leader of others. He must understand all classes, be in sympathy with them, and have keen judgment and unerring insight into motives. When these qualities are combined with civic honor of a high degree, and an appreciation of good citizenship, then a community prospers under the leadership of such a man. Henry Stanley Crossley is such a leader in politics in East Moline, and has discharged the duties of the several offices he has been called upon to fill, with dignified capability. He was born at Wilmington, O., March 5, 1875, a son of William T. and Hattie (Munn) Crossley. On the paternal side the family came from Scotland, and on the maternal side from England. Henry Stanley Crossley grew up in Ohio, attending school at Lebanon, and being graduated from its high school. He learned the machinist trade and worked at it for two and one-half years, when he became a carriage trimmer. This latter trade he followed for sixteen years and for seven years of that period was foreman of the trimming department of the Moline Auto Company. A strong republican, he was made president of the board of education of East Moline, and is now serving in his second term. He belongs to the Masonic order of East Moline, and the order of Odd Fellows of the same place, now going through the various chairs. His religious views make him a Baptist.

In 1889, Henry D. Crossley was married to Anna Schildwachter, a daughter of August and Rosena (Pipper) Schildwachter. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crossley; Melvin Forest, and Orville Ivan. Although still a young man, Mr. Crossley has already accomplished much, and his future is particularly bright, for the people have confidence in him and know that he will serve them honestly and faithfully.

CROUCH, Joel F., formerly an enterprising farmer of Andalusia township, Rock Island county, is a representative of the best interests of his county and is well known in various local circles. He was born at Barstow, Ill., June 20, 1878, and is a son of John T. and Charlotte (Edwards) Crouch, both of whom are deceased. The father was left an orphan in childhood and came to Rock Island county at the age of thirteen years, located near Rapids City. He lived there for twenty years, then removed to Barstow, where he spent the rest of his life, passing away in 1896. His widow died in 1897. Besides Joel F. their children were as follows: Mary, who became Mrs. Wandschneider; Martha, who is the wife of Edward Albertson; George, who lives at Rapids City; Charlotte, who is the wife of George Merrill, lives in Kansas;

John, who is deceased; and Frank, who lives on the old homestead. Joel F. was the youngest child and received his education in the public schools. At present Mr. Crouch resides at Searstown, Ill.

Mr. Crouch was married March 2, 1898, to Miss Amelia M. Dennhardt, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Fidler) Dennhardt, who were natives of Germany and came to the United States in 1858 or 1859, and located near Huntoon, Ill. The parents both survive. Mrs. Crouch is a member of the Lutheran church and active in its good work. Mr. Crouch is a republican in politics and fraternally belongs to the M. W. A. He and his wife have children as follows: Ralph, Raymond, Hazel and Bernice.

CROWDER, J. Lee.—The financial interests of every community are of so important a nature that they cannot be too carefully conserved, and it is necessary that they be in the hands of men of long experience and high standing in whom the people of the community can place the most implicit confidence. The banking institution of J. Lee Crowder, known as the Bank of Silvis, one of the solid, substantial houses of Rock Island county, located at Silvis, Ill., where it has the field to itself, was established in 1907, at which time Mr. Crowder bought the interests of A. B. Cox. The bank is now operated in connection with a general store, where are handled dry goods, shoes, notions, etc., and the citizens of Silvis practically control the deposits, which aggregate upwards of \$15,000.

J. Lee Crowder was born in Mount Vernon, Ill., April 18, 1853, and was educated in the district schools. He was reared on a farm until he was eighteen years of age, when his parents died, leaving him about \$250, which he has since increased to \$25,000. After graduating from the high school, he learned the trade of machinist in the shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, where he later became foreman, having charge of two divisions, and then went into the fire insurance business at Mount Vernon, following that for ten years and being the only man there that followed that business exclusively. Seeking to increase the scope of his activities he purchased the leading transfer line, which he conducted in connection with the leading hotel, but after five years of constant work his health gave out and he sold his interests and spent the next year in recuperating. At this time he came to Silvis, where in addition to his store and bank, he conducts the agency for the Newark, N. J., Insurance Company, and serves as a notary public and justice of the peace, being elected to the last named position in 1910. For forty years he has been an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is at present treasurer of the Silvis church of that denomination. He became an Odd Fellow in 1877, and has passed the chairs and represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge, and still holds membership in Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 13, the next to the oldest lodge in the state. He is also a mem-

ber of the Modern Woodmen and the Court of Honor.

Mr. Crowder was married in Belleville, Ill., to Lucy West, daughter of B. H. and Maria (Hill) West, a sister of Wm. Hill, president of the First National Bank of Decatur, Ill. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crowder: Harry I.; Edwin L.; Howard J.; Herbert N.; Addie, who married H. R. Cox, living in Bridgeport, Ill.; Katie, Olive and Lena.

CRUBAUGH, John (deceased).—No history of Rock Island county would be complete without extended mention of the late John Crubaugh, who for many years took so important a part in the commercial and social life of Rock Island, placing his mark upon its advancement in every way, and aiding very materially in its growth and development. He was born in Columbiana county, O., May 9, 1826, a son of George Crubaugh. The latter was born in Washington county, Pa., of German extraction, while his wife, Elizabeth (Aterholt) Crubaugh, was born in Maryland, her parents having also been of German birth. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. George Crubaugh moved to Ohio, becoming early settlers of that state. By trade, the father was a blacksmith, but farmed the greater part of his useful life, dying when only fifty-six years old, his widow surviving him until she was seventy years of age. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church. John Crubaugh was the eldest of their seven children.

Until he was fourteen years old, John Crubaugh remained on the homestead, attending the district school. Completing his educational course, he began to take care of himself by serving a two years' apprenticeship learning the trades of painting and chairmaking, during which time he received his board for his services. At the expiration of his apprenticeship, he received a twenty-five dollar suit of clothes and a bible. Being an ambitious youth, however, he was not content with his prospects, and in 1850, turned his attention to public work, becoming a railroad contractor, and later a noted bridge builder. Some of the largest bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri rivers were built by him, and although he has passed away, they endure as lasting monuments to his faithfulness and skill. Among the best known of these bridges were: across the Missouri river at Bismarck; at Sioux City and Omaha; and across the Mississippi river at St. Paul and in Louisiana. He also built all the bridges on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and did a large amount of railroad construction work in Ohio and Pennsylvania, holding large contracts at the time of his retirement in 1890. From 1866 until his death, August 13, 1904, Mr. Crubaugh made Rock Island his home, and was associated with a number of enterprises here, among them being the Rock Island Buggy Company, of which he was president, and the Rock Island Savings Bank, of which he was vice-president and a director.



H. & S. Jonhson and Wife

In 1861, Mr. Crubaugh married Sarah Ann Poole, born at Steubenville, Jefferson county, O., a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Devore) Poole, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively. A son and daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crubaugh. The latter is now Mrs. Charles McHugh, her husband being proprietor of the Hotel Lexington of Chicago, and the Montrose of Cedar Rapids, and one of the leading hotel men of this part of the country. They have one child. At the time of his marriage, he was proprietor of the Harper House of Rock Island. The son was married in November, 1888, to Mary Esther Quane of Mankato, Minn., and they live with Mrs. Crubaugh at No. 901 Third avenue, the son attending to his mother's large realty holdings left her by her husband. Mr. Crubaugh was a Mason, being admitted to membership in Rock Island Lodge No. 658, in 1888. He was made a Knight Templar in Everts Camp, in June of the same year, and held a number of the important offices in both the chapter and commandery. During the latter part of Mr. Crubaugh's life, he and his wife traveled extensively all over the United States, and in other ways enjoyed their wealth and leisure as only people of cultivation and education are able to do.

CUE, Edward.—The records of the lives of many of the people of Rock Island county show stirring adventures and bravery of action both in times of war and peace. Many there are who are living within the confines of this county proud of their honorable ancestry, and the part their forebears bore in the advancement of civilization. One of the men belonging to this class, whose business activities have ended, and who has consequently more leisure to spend in occupations dear to his heart, is Edward Cue, living retired at No. 570 Michigan avenue, South Rock Island. He was born in Lake county, Ill., August 6, 1841, being a son of Edward Cue, born in Ireland in 1795. His wife lived to be ninety-one years old. The father left England when eleven years old on an English man-of-war, and continued in the service until he attained his majority. He then came to this country and was a clerk in a wholesale drug house of New York city, remaining thus engaged until he left for Chicago, in 1834. This second largest city of the country was then but a village, and Mr. Cue might easily have bought land that now would be well within the city limits, for the price he paid for a farm twenty-two miles outside it, and lived on this farm until his death. He and his wife had the following children: William; Nellie who is the wife of Peter Bartholamew of Chicago; James; Henry who is deceased; Elijah who is a farmer and stock buyer of Illinois, and Edward.

Edward Cue was educated in Illinois, attending the public schools until he was fifteen years old. He earned his first dollar in the timber at Stony Creek, Mich., having engaged to work there for twenty-six dollars per month, and continued at that kind of work for a number of years. Leaving there, he went to Greene county, Ia.,

and worked on a farm for fourteen years, when he moved to Pocahontas county, Ia., and after four years, came to Rock Island, arriving here in 1894. He then located on a farm, operating it for six years. Returning to Rock Island, he began brick work, and continued in this line for eight years, or until his retirement.

On December 25, 1874, Mr. Cue was married to Jennie Lynch, daughter of Hugh and Jane Lynch, natives of Ireland. Mr. Lynch died sixty-two years ago, and his wife about forty years since. He was a merchant for many years. Mrs. Cue, born December 11, 1849, is the only survivor of her parents' family. Mr. and Mrs. Cue became the parents of six children: Glen E., born May 12, 1876; Frank J., born April 17, 1878; Nellie Naomi, born December 14, 1879; James B., born March 31, 1881; Edwin O., born April 16, 1883; and Henry M., born April 15, 1888. Mr. Cue owns his home, which is valued at \$1,500, as well as other property. He belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic church. In politics, he is a democrat. Fraternally, he is a member of the Rock Island Lodge No. 1197, of the Owls.

CUNNINGHAM, Jeremiah.—Some of the most representative citizens of Rock Island, after years devoted to other lines of endeavor, have turned their attention towards fruit growing and gardening and one of these is Jeremiah Cunningham of No. 1451 Richmond street, who since 1910 has been living on his five-acre fruit farm. He was born in Newark, N. J., January 11, 1849, a son of James and Sarah (O'Connor) Cunningham, the former born in 1828, and the latter in 1830. The parents crossed overland, in a prairie schooner, to Iowa, where they died, having had children as follows: Jeremiah; James of Chicago; Paul of Chicago; Thomas of Davenport, Ia., who was killed, while a member of the fire department of that city, in 1905; Mary of Kiowa, Kans., and Sarah, Margaret, Bridget, Rosa and Elizabeth, all of Davenport, Ia.

Jeremiah Cunningham first lived at DeWitt, Ia., after coming west, but soon removed to Davenport, Ia., which remained his home until 1892, when he came to Rock Island. He learned to be a locomotive engineer, and for forty-two years was in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company. Prior to that he had worked in the woolen mills of Davenport. In 1910, he retired from the railroad, and since then has been engaged in working his little farm.

On June 7, 1875, Mr. Cunningham was married to Mary Skelly of Davenport, Ia., daughter of John and Elizabeth Skelly, who came to this country from Pennsylvania about the same time as the parents of Mr. Cunningham. Mr. Skelly and family settled in Davenport, where he worked in the flouring mills, but he and his wife are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have had children as follows: John, who lives in Rock Island, is a locomotive engineer for the Rock Island Railroad Company; James, who is employed in the Rock Island Concrete Works; Frederick, who is storekeeper for the

John Deering Co. of Moline; Harry, who is bookkeeper for a business house of Rock Island; Edward, who is a machinist, lives in Rock Island; Elizabeth, who belongs to the Sisters of Mercy, of the Davenport Hospital; and Sarah, who lives at home. Harry and Hazel Cunningham are grandchildren. Mr. Cunningham belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He has been a hard working man all his life, and the comfort he now enjoys is but the just reward of faithfulness and thrift.

CURTIS, Corinth P., formerly a railroad engineer and now a government employe, resides at No. 802 Fifth avenue, Moline, and is one of the substantial men of Rock Island county. He was born at Warren, Warren county, Pa., October 13, 1844, a son of William and Margaret (Patterson) Curtis, the former born in Warren county and the latter born at Meadville, Pa., in 1822. The father died in Moline in 1859 and the mother died in February, 1909, at Crescent City, Fla., both being buried in Moline. Two great-grandfathers of Corinth P. Curtis were Revolutionary soldiers. William Curtis and wife came from Pennsylvania to Rock Island, Ill., in May, 1845, and soon afterward engaged in manufacturing. After spending two or three months in Rock Island he came to Moline, where he resided from the fall of 1845 until his death. He and his wife had five children: Corinth P. is the eldest; Mrs. Jane A. Emery; John, married and living in Ridgeway, Elk county, Penn.; Charles H., unmarried, of Crescent City, Fla.; Nellie L. Venham. After the death of Mr. Curtis his widow married Marvel H. White and they had one son, Kirk M. of Crescent City, Fla.

Corinth P. Curtis received a common school education and early began learning the trade of machinist, but was interrupted in this by his enlistment, which took place June 9, 1862, in Company K One Hundred Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Wolf H. Anderson. This regiment was sent to Louisville, Ky., and went with Buell's army after Bragg, participating in the battle of Perryville in Gordon Granger's Division, and followed Bragg to Cumberland Gap, and returned to Bowling Green, Ky. The brigade was detached and assigned to the duty of guarding the railroad between Bowling Green and Nashville, later was consolidated at Nashville and sent to the front at Chattanooga. They participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Snake Creek Gap, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta. They took part in the Atlanta campaign and went with Sherman to the sea, taking part in many skirmishes, and after a battle at Savannah crossed with Sherman into South Carolina, fought in the battles of Bentonville and Averysborough, N. C., passed through Richmond, and went into camp at Price's Mill, nine miles from Washington. They took part in the Grand Review, were mustered out in Washington and received final pay and discharge at Chicago, Ill., in July, 1865. Mr. Curtis is an honored member of Graham Post G. A. R., of Moline. He

had proved his mettle as a soldier and had passed through many dangers and adventures. He was captured by John Morgan in the winter of 1863, but while on his way to the dreaded Andersonville Prison was retaken by his comrades, thus escaping incarceration in that place, where he might have met the death that was the fate of so many brave soldiers, through lack of proper food and ill treatment.

After the war Mr. Curtis returned home and continued work as machinist. Later he went to Galesburg and for fifteen years worked in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, being promoted to the position of engineer and running on all the lines of that road. In 1891 he returned to Moline and worked at his trade of machinist for Williams, White & Company, with whom he remained until 1905, when he accepted his present position as guard at the bridge that leads to the island. He is liberal in religious views and in politics has always been a republican. He is a representative of that class of men who risked their lives in the service of their country, and in their declining years with comrades enjoy living over the days of stirring events whose importance is not fully appreciated by the present generation because they have not passed through them.

Mr. Curtis was married at Moline May 8, 1867, to Marie A. Barker, daughter of Luther H. and Martha (Cook) Barker, natives of Massachusetts. She was born in Pittsfield, Mass., September 2, 1845, one of two children born to her parents, the other being a son, Charles. Mrs. Curtis died November 19, 1882. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Luther B., born in Moline November 17, 1878, and Fannie E., also born in Moline, who died at the age of one year. Luther B. married Rosalee Price, who was born at Palatka, Fla., and they have one daughter, Ruth Marie.

CUSHMAN, Clement, who is now living retired at Sears, Ill., was for many years engaged in farming in Rock Island county, and is known as one of the substantial citizens of this section. He was born in Munson, Me., August 8, 1840, and is a son of Clement and Augusta J. (Barrett) Cushman, natives of that state. The father of Mr. Cushman was for a long time engaged in the lumber business in Maine, but in 1841 removed to Lorain county, O., where he lived until coming to Illinois in 1847. He settled in Henry county, where he followed farming until 1852, in which year he came to Rock Island county. One year was also spent in Cedar county, Ia., but the family eventually returned to Rock Island county and here the death of the father occurred. He was a captain in the state militia in Ohio. There were eight sons and three daughters in the Cushman family, and three of the sons besides Clement were soldiers during the Civil war.

Clement Cushman was educated in the schools of Rock Island county, and during his boyhood days worked on the home farm. On September 1, 1861, Mr. Cushman enlisted in Company C,

Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and was discharged October 31, 1865, in Selma, Ala. He took part in many battles, acting as orderly on the staff of General Hatch, and participated among other services, in the Nashville campaign. After the close of the war he settled in Hampton, Ill., but a few years later removed to Moline, and from that time to the present he has been a resident of Rock Island county, where he followed farming and teaming for a long period. He located in Sears in 1891, and here owns an excellent property. Mr. Cushman is a member of John Buford Post No. 243, Grand Army of the Republic. His political views are those of the republican party, and his religious belief that of the Baptist church.

On August 14, 1863, while on a furlough, Mr. Cushman was married at Hampton, Ill., to Eliza Stephenson, who was born in Indiana August 14, 1841. Of the seven children born to this union, five are now living: Sheridan E., a locomotive engineer of Springfield; Clyde, an assistant civil engineer of Rock Island; Ralph, a stationary engineer of Rock Island; Elmer, at home; and Lola, who is the wife of Byron Barrett, living in Wisconsin. The other two were: Mrs. Pearl May Treickler, who died Jan. 11, 1910; and Harry, who died in 1894, aged two years.

CUSTER, Henry P. (deceased), formerly a substantial citizen living retired at No. 1917 Sixth avenue, Rock Island, for many years connected with railroad interests in that city, was a veteran of the great Civil war, in which he took an active part. Mr. Custer was born February 25, 1837, near Norristown, Montgomery county, Pa., a son of William and Mariah (Johnson) Custer. William Custer was born in Marion township, Montgomery county, Pa., in 1807, and there followed the occupation of boot and shoemaker. In 1856 he removed to Rocksborough, Pa., where he remained one year, and then came to Illinois, settling in Wethersfield, Henry county, where he established himself in the same business. In 1886 he retired from active life and took up his residence at Rock Island, where the remainder of his life was spent. His death occurred in 1892, his wife having passed away two years previous to that time. There were nine children in their family: Benjamin Franklin, Anna Gertrude and Frank J., who all died in infancy; William Amos, who is living in Florida; Henry P.; George W., who died in 1866; Thomas M., who died in 1868 at Santa Fe, N. M.; Capt. Bethel M., who served in the regular army and died at Danville, N. Y.; and Mary Ann, who was the wife of Robert Moffett, died at Shenandoah, Ia.

Henry P. Custer was educated in the schools of Swedesburg, Pa., and the Fremont Catholic Seminary at Norristown, Pa., studying under Prof. Samuel Aaron for one year. His first work was in the boot and shoe business, which he followed for three years and in 1860 he came to Illinois, and settled at Kewanee, where he became a clerk in a grocery store. Two years

later he became a clerk for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and in the fall of 1871 he went to Texas, where he served as a government employe in the quartermaster's department at Fort Davis, near El Paso. After eight months, however, he returned to Kewanee, and again took up his railroad position, and in 1879 was transferred to Rock Island, and he ended his service as chief clerk in 1900, in which year he retired. Mr. Custer was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He built his late residence in 1895. In his political views he was a democrat, and his religious belief was that of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Custer enlisted in 1861 at Kewanee, Ill., in Company A, Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was one of the party that spiked the guns at Island No. 10 and among his many battles were Farmington, Stone River, Tullahoma, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. He reenlisted in the same regiment in the spring of 1864 and took part in the Atlanta campaign, also participating in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, and in January, 1866, was mustered out at Camp Butler. He was a brave and faithful soldier, and was always ready to do his duty cheerfully and willingly.

In April, 1867, Mr. Custer was married by the Reverend Thompson, in the Episcopal church at Kewanee to Mary Emily Church, born at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1843, daughter of Captain Elijah S. and Charlotte (Moxon) Church. Captain Church was born in 1818. He was captain of Company A, Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry to which Mr. Custer belonged. He was taken prisoner at Farmington and confined for seven months in prison at Macon, Ga., after which he rejoined his command, but on account of poor health, due to prison life, was obliged to resign. Captain Church took up his residence at Neponset, Ill., but died in St. Louis at his daughter's home in 1901. Mrs. Church was born in London, England, in 1817 and died in 1909. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Custer, namely: Gertrude, who is the wife of Joseph Burrows; Charlotte, who is of Denver; J. Milnor, who is living at Rock Island; and Grace W., who is living with her mother. Mr. Custer died November 4, 1912.

DAHLBERG, Swen.—No nation has produced more honest, reliable and industrious people in proportion to population than Sweden, and these sturdy men and women are cordially welcomed whenever they see fit to come to the United States, for here their worth is appreciated. One of the men who has lived up to this reputation is Swen Dahlberg of No. 2341 Fifth avenue, Moline, a millwright who followed his trade and that of saw-milling for thirty-five years, finally retiring on account of failing health. During the Civil war he served his country as a soldier, and is now one of the veterans of Rock Island county.

Sven Dahlberg was born at Christianstadt, Sweden, July 9, 1844, a son of Peter and Ingar (Nordling) Dahlberg. Peter Dahlberg, a blacksmith by occupation, was born at Christianstadt, Sweden, August 5, 1805, and died in Sweden at the age of fifty-seven years, on May 18, 1862. His wife was born at Andarum, Sweden, December 17, 1815, and came to this country in 1866, settling at Red Wing, Minn., where her sons had prepared a home, living there until the time of her death, June 24, 1893. The family consisted of two sons: John C. Pfeiffer, a half brother to Mr. Dahlberg, who lives at Red Wing, Minn., and Sven; and three daughters: Ellen, now Mrs. Andrew Anderson of Borestad, Sweden; Anna, Mrs. Andrew Parsons, deceased; and Christine, Mrs. Carl Youngquist, of Red Wing, Minn.

Sven Dahlberg grew up in Sweden, attending a military school and learning the trade of cabinetmaking. Coming from a family where all the male members on both sides had given full military service to either Germany or Sweden, his great-grandfather having been a general in the German army, it was but natural that he should enlist during the Civil war. Coming to the United States he arrived at St. Paul, Minn., September 5, 1864, and enlisted, as soon as he left the boat, in Company D, Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, as a private, remaining in the service until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in September, 1865. His brother was also a soldier in the Civil war, serving four years and three months in the same company as he. When the first state militia was organized at Moline, Mr. Dahlberg was made a sergeant, afterwards becoming first lieutenant of his company, and did most of the drilling of the company during the seven years he was a member of it.

Mr. Dahlberg has been twice married, first at Rock Island, October 27, 1870, to Mary Ann Squires of Tonawanda, N. Y., who died March 5, 1881. There were four children of this marriage: Oscar L., born October 29, 1871, who following in his father's footsteps enlisted during the Spanish-American war, April 26, 1898, in Company F, Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was honorably discharged at the close of the war; Ellen, born June 22, 1873, who died in infancy; Benjamin J., born September 28, 1875, who died in infancy; John C., born September 11, 1877, who is now living in Louisiana, is superintendent of a sawmill near New Orleans. On May 14, 1882, Mr. Dahlberg was married (second) to Mary G. Nelson at Red Wing, Minn. Mrs. Dahlberg is the daughter of Johannes and Greta (Simmons) Nelson, and was born May 21, 1848, in Linköping, Sweden, coming to the United States with her parents and brothers in 1851, and settling at Moline, Ill., thence removing to Red Wing, Minn., in 1854. Her father was born in Sweden on May 26, 1798, and died at Red Wing, December 14, 1883. Her mother also was born in Sweden January 2, 1806, and died at Red Wing, March 10, 1866. She had two brothers, Charles Nelson, deceased, and Peter I.

Johnson, now of Red Wing, Minn. Mr. Johnson was also a soldier during the Civil war, serving for three years in Company D, Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. By this second marriage, Mr. Dahlberg had the following children: Melkert Nelson, a carpenter, born July 11, 1883; Mary Grace, born January 26, 1885, now Mrs. Earl H. Eiteman of Fort Worth, Tex.; Benjamin Clarence, a woodworker, born August 18, 1886; and Alice Lillian, an optometrist, born June 28, 1888. With the exception of Mrs. Eiteman, these children are living at home.

A strong republican, Mr. Dahlberg served as one of the supervisors of Moline township for four years. He is an Odd Fellow, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of Graham Post, G. A. R., of Moline. Although he was brought up a Lutheran, Mr. Dahlberg is not affiliated with any church. He owns his homestead at No. 2341 Fifth avenue, Moline, where he now resides. A good citizen, as he was a loyal soldier, he has always done his full duty in every walk of life. In fact, he is a man upon whom full dependence can be placed under all conditions.

DAHN, Carl C.—Some of the most beautiful as well as productive farms in Rock Island county have been named for some distinguishing characteristic. The Maple Grove Farm owned by Carl C. Dahn is a striking instance of this, as it takes its name from its luxuriant growth of maple trees, and it is one of the best in the county. It is south of Taylor Ridge, and comprises seventy-five acres, and during the three years it has been in the possession of Mr. Dahn, it has been materially improved. Mr. Dahn was born in Germany, March 14, 1866, being a son of Christ and Mary (Korahl) Dahn, the former born July 10, 1836, and died in 1885, while the latter was born in 1836, and lived until 1907. The father came to America in 1882, landing at New York city, from whence he came direct to Rock Island, and died in this city. His children were: Carl C.; John, who lives in Mercer county, Ill., is a farmer; Fred, who lives in Rock Island county, is also a farmer; and Wilhelmina, who married Charles Mullman, deceased, married (second) Walter Kane of Bowling township.

On October 22, 1889, Carl C. Dahn married (first) Beulah Kerr, a daughter of Joseph Kerr, born in southern Virginia. The father died in 1905, his wife having passed away in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Dahn became the parents of two children, namely: Henrietta, who was born in 1890, married John Mullman; and Mertle, who was born in 1893, married Otto Kane, and both daughters are graduates of the country schools. Mrs. Dahn died in 1893, rounding out a beautiful life as a devoted wife and mother. Carl C. Dahn married (second) Mary Rohr of Rock Island. Carl C. Dahn is a member of the German Lutheran church of Rock Island. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America for twenty-three years and he belongs to the Court of



Robert W. Olmsted

Honor. One of the sound, substantial men of this locality, his success in life is well deserved.

DANCE, George, operating 200 acres of desirable Drury township farming land, is correctly numbered among the prosperous agriculturalists of Rock Island county. He was born in the township April 18, 1867, a son of Henry and Ann (Kepping) Dance, both natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Illinois during the early sixties, and the father farmed for eighteen years in the vicinity of Illinois City, from whence they went to Iowa, and from there to Colorado, where he continued his agricultural operations until his death in 1899, survived by the mother until 1906. They had ten children, nine of whom are living.

George Dance attended school in Illinois City, and in the intervals helped his father on the farm. He remained at home until of age, and then went to Colorado, where he rented land and cultivated it until 1899, when he came back as far as Iowa, and for seven years continued farming. In 1906, he took charge of the farm he now occupies, known as the William Grossklaus farm, where he has since remained, raising corn as a principal crop, producing about 4,000 bushels in 1912, which he fed to cattle and horses for market. His success has been assured because of his practical knowledge of farming, and he takes a deep interest in his work.

In 1892, Mr. Dance was united in marriage with Ella Robinson, and two children were born to them: Fred, born in January, 1894 and Lavina, born in 1896. In 1909, Mr. Dance married Mrs. Stella Sprague, who was born in Iowa. Mrs. Dance had two children by a former marriage, Thomas and Mildred. Mr. Dance is very liberal in politics, preferring to vote for the man he believes is best suited to his ideas of civic morality, than to tie himself down to party lines and follow the direction of others.

DANIELSON, Amil E.—There was a time at Moline, Ill., when a day's search would be required to find natives of Sweden among its citizenship, but that period has long since passed and among the leading and representative men, in every line, in this rich and prospering city, will be found either native born Swedes or their immediate descendants. The race possesses those sturdy qualities which result in advancement. Amil E. Danielson, who, in partnership with William E. Furgie, is in the undertaking business at No. 1212 Fifth avenue, Moline, was born at New Windsor, Henry county, Ill., July 7, 1876, and is a son of D. A. and Ida C. (Swanson) Danielson.

D. A. Danielson was seven years old when he was brought from Sweden to America, his parents settling for a year at Jamestown, N. Y., and then came as far west as Andover, Henry county, Ill., where the father subsequently died, after which the mother of D. A. Danielson and her six children, came to Rock Island county.

The youth was thrown on his own resources, after one day of school attendance, when twelve years old. He worked until he earned money enough to buy a horse-power threshing machine and this he operated for some five years and then secured employment under the Government as a teamster on the Island and hauled a great amount of the rock that was used in the construction of the present buildings. He moved then to New Windsor, Ill., and engaged in farming there until 1899, when he came to Moline, where he was interested in the grocery trade from 1900 to 1904. His death occurred January 15, 1912. He married Ida C. Swanson, who was also born in Sweden, and they had a family of five children, namely: Edward George, of Girard, Ill.; Albert N., deceased; Amil E.; Mrs. Ella Lipton, of Chicago; and Arthur E., of Oatman, Ariz.

Amil E. Danielson obtained a district school education and in 1899 came to Moline and took a course in a business college, afterward embarking in the grocery business. In 1901 his father became his partner in the grocery, and continued until 1903, when Amil E. Danielson went on the road for a year selling coal for the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal and Fuel Company. After returning to Moline he worked for one year in a local grocery house. In 1905 he bought the undertaking business of Mr. Esterdahl in partnership with Mr. Fogelstrom, which continued until 1908, since when he has been associated with William E. Furgie. Mr. Danielson has been very active politically and is identified with the progressive party. For several years he has served as ward committeeman, has been judge of elections ever since coming here and is chairman for the city central committee.

On October 31, 1912, Mr. Danielson was married to Miss Anna M. Granquist of Moline, Ill. He is identified prominently with a number of fraternal orders, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Red Men, the Odd Fellows, Eagles and Moose, the M. W. A. and the Pythian Sisters. In the Knights of Pythias he has passed all the chairs, has been county deputy for four years and has been elected to serve in his second term as state deputy, and was representative to the Grand Lodge at Rockford, Ill., in 1912, and is also local deputy for the Order of the Moose. Mr. Danielson has served as a trustee of Grace Lutheran church of Rock Island and as president of the Tri-City Lutheran League.

DANNER, John Leonard.—Agricultural methods have changed very materially during the past decade or two and interurban service, telephonic connections, automobiles and the consequent betterment of roads on account of the latter, have brought the farmers much closer together, as well as placed them in touch with the centers of business activity so that the man today who devotes himself to the cultivation of his land is more independent than any other worker in the world. One of the men whose

hospitable home is always open is John Leonard Danner, owner of eighty-five acres of fine land in Buffalo Prairie township, and of two other farms in Drury township, one of 140 acres on sections 14 and 15 and the other of forty acres on section 13.

John L. Danner was born in Muscatine, Ia., October 13, 1858, being a son of John L. and Margaret (Braunworth) Danner. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on October 23, 1823, and his wife in the same place December 25, 1829. They came to the United States at different times. By trade the father was a shoemaker, and came to Rock Island county in 1868, after which he engaged in farming, in Drury township. There he died on March 15, 1899, his widow surviving him until September 29, 1906. They were members of the German Methodist church, and he held several offices in it, including that of local preacher. In politics, he was a republican. The children born to these parents were: John Leonard; William, who is of Pharr, Texas, moved there recently; Charles, died in Drury township January 20, 1904, having married Annie Seidler; Mary, Mrs. August Krueger of Drury township, and Edward, born in 1873, who died April 3, 1881, at the age of nine years.

John Danner was educated in the schools of Muscatine, and the White Oak school in Rock Island county. When twenty years old, he left school, and worked for his father until twenty-six years old. On November 13, 1884, he married Caroline Wetekam, daughter of Christian Wetekam. Mrs. Danner was born in Fuerstenthum, Wakdeh, Germany, April 15, 1865, and came to the United States when seventeen years old. She died December 13, 1911, and was buried at Illinois City. They had four children: Lewis of Drury township, married Philippa Fuhr; John, a farmer of Drury township, married Lulu Morehead; and Rosa and Harry, at home. Following his marriage, Mr. Danner rented the home farm for a period, then bought one of his father's farms of 140 acres in Drury township, which he still owns. In 1902, he bought and located on his present farm, which is one of the best in Buffalo Prairie township, with thoroughly modern improvements. He is a member of the German Methodist church. Politically he is a republican. Hardworking, thrifty and a good manager, he has prospered greatly, and at the same time raised and maintained a high standard of honorable living.

DANNER, William.—Drury township is essentially an agricultural district, all of its wealth being centered in its magnificent farms, developed by the prosperous men who own these properties. One of the most successful of them is William Danner, owner of 174 acres of as good land as can be found in Rock Island county. He carries on general farming, raising some cattle, hogs and horses. He was born at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1863, a son of John L. and Margaret (Braunworth) Danner, both natives of Germany, who came to this country when

thirty years old, settling at Muscatine, Iowa, where the father worked at his trade as shoemaker. In 1872 he bought the farm on which his son William now lives, owning at one time 300 acres of land, and farmed it until 1892, when he retired, moving to Illinois City, and there he died in 1904. His widow died in 1906. They had five children, namely: John L.; William; Mary, who is the wife of Gus Krueger; and Charles and Edward, both of whom are deceased. Brought up amid agricultural surroundings, there is no wonder that William Danner turned his attention to farming and associated lines. His fine farm affords him ample opportunity for his work, and he specializes on breeding horses, owning several valuable stud horses. His success has been remarkable, and he ranks among the foremost men in his line in Rock Island county.

In 1891 Mr. Danner married Mary Furst of Andalusia. They have had eight children: Emma, Minnie, Nellie, Willie, Edward, Joseph, Charles and Ernest, all living with their parents. The German Methodist church holds his membership and receives his generous support. In politics he has always been a republican, but has never sought office. Reliable, hardworking and thrifty, Mr. Danner has made his way in the world, and is an influential factor in his community.

DARLING, Loren.—The demand for carefully trained experts in every line, increases with the expansion of business, and the men who are capable of directing their fellow workers, and maintaining the standard of excellence required under existing pure food laws, are always sure of receiving recognition. One of the efficient men whose energy and ability has been directed towards the furtherance of the interests of the Rock Island Canning Company of Sears, Ill., is Loren Darling, superintendent of the works. He was born in East Aurora, N. Y., in 1881, and is the son of William and Cornelia (Richardson) Darling, both of whom are living in Sycamore, Ill. There were four children in the family: Loren, Blanche, Marguerette and one who died in infancy.

Growing up in New York state, Mr. Darling attended school. He then learned the business of canning at New York, and developed into an expert in his line. In 1903, he came west and took charge of the plant located at Sycamore, Ill. In 1909, he came to Sears, Ill., to manage the canning factory owned and operated by the Rock Island Canning Co. which he has brought to a high state of perfection. The company which owns the Sears factory, also owns the one at Sycamore and it was a compliment to Mr. Darling's ability to have been selected manager of the plant at Sears. His home is near the works, so he keeps in constant touch with affairs, and his life is centered in the business to which he is devoting the best years of his manhood.

In 1909, Mr. Darling married Mame Smith, of LeRoy, N. Y. They have four children: Gard-

well, Grace, Dorothy and Marjorie. Mrs. Darling is a Catholic, and the children have been baptized into her church. Mr. Darling is one of the most desirable citizens of Sears, and no man has done more towards advancing its interests than he, for he has made successful one of its leading industries.

DASSO, Henry (deceased).—The family of Henry Dasso have occupied their present home in Rock Island, for a period of forty years. Mr. Dasso was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in October, 1837, of German parents, both of whom died many years ago. The father was a slate worker by trade, and while working on a roof in his native country accidentally fell and died from his injuries. The mother came to America, where several children had preceded her, and died at the home of her son Henry in Rock Island in 1876. There were two sons in the family and one of them, Fred, died while on the way to America.

Henry Dasso was reared in Germany, where he received a common school education. After he was old enough he started out in life for himself, prospered to some degree, and was married in 1865 in his native country. In 1871, he came to America, bringing with him his wife and their children—two sons and one daughter. They also had two children born in America. After landing in New York they came direct to Rock Island, where he found employment and made a permanent residence. He with his family were devout and active members of the German Lutheran church and the family has always had a good standing in the city.

Mr. Dasso was married in Germany to Miss Frederica Mauss Gest, daughter of Carl and Caroline Gest, who came to America in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Gest first settled at Cleveland, O., but after a short residence in that city came to Rock Island, where they spent their remaining years, the father dying at the age of eighty-eight and the mother when aged ninety-two years. They had two sons and three daughters, all of whom survive save one. Mrs. Dasso is the oldest and the others are: Fred Gest, and Mrs. Johanna Schroder, of Rock Island; and Mrs. Minnie Runge, of Davenport. Five children were born to Mr. Dasso and wife, four of whom now survive: Charles, of Rock Island, is the oldest; Lena, wife of James Dixon, of Rock Island; Henry, of South Rock Island; Miss Amelia, living with her mother. Charles has seven children, namely: Fred, the oldest, married Miss Lena Seibert, of South Rock Island, and they have three children—Blanche, Clara and Helen; Freda, wife of Hubert Just; Henry, Joseph, Edward, William and Mabel. James Dixon and wife have one child, Harry, of Rock Island. Henry has five children: Hannah, Lena, Rosie, Fred and Henry. The family is a representative one and respected by all who know its members. Mr. Dasso died May 2, 1895, deeply mourned by his family and many friends. His widow has lived in the house she now occupies since 1871 and is well known in her part of

Rock Island. She owns this property, which is located at No. 825 Fifth street, besides other desirable city realty.

DAVIS, Samuel Rhodes, of the correspondence department of the Modern Woodmen of America, is one of the representative men of Rock Island, and one who has been largely instrumental in advancing the interests of that order. He was born at Grinnell, Ia., March 17, 1874, a son of Willis and Sarah O. (Carmichael) Davis, the former, born in Pennsylvania, in 1840, died in February, 1908; and the latter, born in New York state, still surviving, lives at Grinnell. The father was an accountant, who moved at a very early day to Iowa, and was for many years a resident of Grinnell. When the Civil war opened, Willis Davis enlisted as a private in a company organized at Muscatine, Ia., during the early part of that great struggle, and served five years, rising to the rank of first lieutenant. At the time of his death he was a member of the local post, G. A. R., of Grinnell.

Samuel R. Davis was educated in the public schools of Grinnell, being graduated therefrom May 27, 1891. He learned the printing trade and followed it for thirteen years with the exception of some time spent as a newspaper reporter. On May 18, 1897, Mr. Davis came to Rock Island, which has continued to be his home. In 1903, he accepted a position as auditor in the office of the Modern Woodmen of America, and since April, 1910, has assisted in conducting the voluminous correspondence between the head of that Society and the local lodges and members. Following the example of his father, Mr. Davis has also given his country the benefit of his services, enlisting in Company K, Iowa National Guards, October 28, 1890, from which he was honorably discharged, December 23, 1895. On May 15, 1906, he was commissioned lieutenant, J. G., Rock Island Division, Illinois Naval Reserves, and on June 5, 1908 was commissioned lieutenant commanding, but, for business reasons, resigned in October, 1910.

On January 27, 1898, Mr. Davis was married to Margaret Jane Potts, born March 4, 1876, in Coal Valley, Ill., only daughter of Henry and Anna Potts, natives of England, who came to America in 1868, locating in Rock Island, where they have since remained. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one son, Harry Willis Davis, born January 4, 1899. Fraternally, Mr. Davis belongs to Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., which he joined April 24, 1902, serving it as master in 1907; to Rock Island Lodge No. 980, B. P. O. E., which he joined July 7, 1905, and served as exalted ruler in 1908; and to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 26. He was captain of the famous "Camp 26 drill team" for ten years, taking part in many national contests. At the present time he holds a commission as colonel on the staff of Major-General John H. Mitchell, commanding M. W. A. Foresters. He also belongs to the Court of Honor, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Knights of

the Maccabees, and holds an honorary withdrawal card from the Tri-City Typographical Union No. 107 in which, while a member, he held many offices of trust. As a business man, his services in his present position are highly valued and fully appreciated by those with whom he is associated. Mr. Davis owns a beautiful suburban home overlooking the Rock and Mississippi rivers, near the picturesque Black Hawk Watch Tower, adjacent to the village of Sears.

DAVIS, Thomas Bodley and Samuel Sharpe.—The history of these two men would mean almost the entire history of the public utilities in Rock Island county. A number of the business men of this county have shown superior intelligence, persistent effort and sound judgment, as is shown by their careers of usefulness to their communities, but none more than these two men.

Thomas B. Davis was born in Maysville, Kentucky, January 29, 1856, and Samuel S. Davis was born in Covington, Kentucky, February 1, 1858, sons of John B. and Anna E. (Sharpe) Davis. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Bodley Davis, was a native of Pennsylvania, but came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In young manhood he went to Kentucky, and found employment as captain of a steamboat plying the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. When only thirty-four years of age, he died at New Orleans, of yellow fever, while on one of his trips to that city. The maternal grandfather was Samuel K. Sharpe, who practiced medicine in Kentucky, his native state, nearly all his life, but in 1875 came to Rock Island, where he died in 1890, aged ninety years. His wife had passed away nine years before, aged seventy-six years. John Burgess Davis, the father, was also an owner and captain of river boats. For over forty years he ran boats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and did much pioneering. In 1859 he took the only boat that was ever taken from the Mississippi river up the Minnesota into the Red River of the North. When his country needed his services he enlisted in its defense and rose to be major of the Second Minnesota Regiment, participating in the battles of Mill Springs, Corinth, Tallahoma, Chickamauga and others. While fighting under General Thomas at Chickamauga, he was wounded and returned to his home. After the war, Major Davis ran a line of steamers from Memphis, Tenn., up White river, in Arkansas, to its headwaters. The family resided at Augusta, Arkansas, but later removed to Memphis, Tenn. In 1873 he took charge of the steamer Montana, improving the upper Mississippi river under the United States Engineer Corps, and removed, with his family, to Rock Island in 1874. In 1877 he took a contract from the United States Government for carrying the material for building Forts Keough and Custer, on the Yellowstone and Little Big Horn rivers in Montana, from Bismarck, North Dakota, which was then the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway. Twelve steamboats were taken up the Missouri river from the Mississippi for this purpose. These were the first

boats to ascend these rivers. In 1883 he engaged with the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and transported supplies and furs on the Saskatchewan river in Canada for several years. He carried troops for the Canadian Government, during the Riel Rebellion in 1885, on the south branch of the Saskatchewan river, this being the first time steamers ascended this river. He retired in 1889, and his death occurred the following year. His widow survived him. He was a Mason, a Presbyterian, politically a Democrat, and in every walk of life was an earnest, reliable and responsible man.

Thomas B. Davis graduated from the Memphis High School in 1874. Samuel S. Davis went on the river with his father in 1873, and attended the Rock Island High School during the Winter terms. When he returned to Rock Island, after the completion of the contract on the Yellowstone river in 1877, he was in the employ of the local steamer agent, J. H. Langley, and on January 1, 1878, he entered the employ of Thomas Yates, at Moline, as manager of a plumbing and steamfitting business, Thomas B. Davis having entered the employ of Mr. Yates, at Rock Island, in 1875. In 1879-80, the brothers invented and manufactured some valuable steam appliances, and were also engaged in the coal business on First avenue, Rock Island. Upon the death of Thomas Yates, February 1, 1881, the brothers, with Jacob Riley, bought the plumbing business in Rock Island and Moline, and formed a partnership under the name of Davis & Company. The following year the two brothers became the sole proprietors of the business, which they continued until January 12, 1892, when the Davis Company was incorporated. In 1883 they took a contract for laying the water-mains in the city of Moline, and, as the city did not have the means to build the waterworks, Davis Brothers organized the Moline Water Works Company, built the plant complete, and supplied the city with water from January 1, 1884, to July, 1886, when the city purchased and began operating the plant. February 9, 1884, the brothers started a fifty-light U. S. Arc Dynamo in the waterworks building, and lighted the stores in Moline, and The Merchants Electric Light Company was organized for this purpose. In 1885 they built the Davis Block in Moline, organized the Merchants Electric Light Company of Rock Island, and built a plant on Nineteenth street from which the stores in Rock Island were lighted. In 1886 new dynamos were bought, and, with the one from the Moline waterworks, were placed in the basement of the Davis Block, and the first electric street lights in Moline, eighty in number, were started May 1. In 1887 the Peoples Light & Fuel Manufacturing Company of Moline was organized, and the Moline Gas & Coke Company and the Merchants Electric Light Company, with their various properties, were taken over by it. In 1888 a twenty-five year contract was made with the Moline Water Power Company, a plant was built at the foot of Fourth street in Moline; on March 10th the dynamos from the



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Rock Island Merchants Electric Light plant were placed in this building, and the first electric lights were run from Moline to Rock Island by water power on this date. The Peoples Light Company of Davenport, Iowa, was organized, and on April 18, 1888, the first electric lights were run in Davenport from the Moline Water Power plant. The first alternating current dynamo (U. S.) was started June 3, in this plant, later being exchanged for a Westinghouse Alternator, which was installed and started August 18, 1889. The electric current for the first electric street car in Rock Island county was furnished from this plant, the car starting on Fifteenth street, Moline, October 17, 1889. The United States Arsenal water power dam was washed out May 11, 1888, and on November 26, 1888, the temporary dam was completed so that the water power could again be used. In April, 1889, the city of Moline took over the Street Lighting plant, which it operated until 1893, when they sold back to the company and re-contracted for one hundred and twenty street lights. In 1890 ordinances were granted by the cities of Rock Island and Moline for fuel gas mains, and a ten-inch main was laid between the two cities. A contract was taken for lighting the streets of Rock Island with electricity and the lights were started from the Moline plant January 6, 1891. February 26, 1892, the electric station in Moline was entirely destroyed by fire. In 1893 the Peoples Power Company was organized, and the Rock Island County Brush Electric Light Company, the Rock Island Gas Light & Coke Company and the Peoples Light & Fuel Manufacturing Company were taken over by it. In 1894 a large gas plant was built at the foot of Fourth street, Moline, adjoining the electric plant, and the old Moline and Rock Island gas plants were abandoned. In 1898 the Davenport & Rock Island Street Railway Company was taken over by local capital, and the small lines in Davenport and Moline were also bought. The wing dam connected with the water power in Moline was also built the same year by the Davis Company, under contract with the United States Government. The brothers became stockholders in the Moline Water Power Company and directed its affairs, and for several years the work of deepening the tail races and Sylvan Slough, connecting them with the Mississippi river at Rock Island, was done by them. About this time, 1898, they bought the water power at Sears, Illinois, in Rock river, which had lain dormant for over twenty years, and made plans for its development. Permits were secured from the United States Government and three modern concrete dams were built, a modern power house constructed, water wheels and generators installed, and the plant was started February 14, 1912. This was the first lowhead development using direct connected units. The gas, electric light and traction companies, which the Davis Company had been instrumental in developing and perfecting in Rock Island and Moline, were sold to an Eastern syndicate in 1906, the Davis

Brothers retaining their water power interests. In 1908 they became active directors and officers in the Rock Island Plow Company, and the entire plant has been modernized and its business developed and greatly increased.

Thomas B. Davis served two terms as president of the Illinois State Master Plumbers' Association, and two terms as president of the Illinois State Steamfitters' Association, 1896-7. Samuel S. Davis served as president of the Illinois Electric Association in 1903. Fraternally they are members of Trio Lodge A. F. & A. M., Barrett Chapter R. A. M. and Rock Island Commandery, K. T. They are also members of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias.

On January 17, 1889, Thomas B. Davis was married to Apollonia Denkmann, daughter of Frederick C. A. and Catherine (Bladel) Denkmann, and they have four children, Anna D., Helen A., Thomas Bodley, Jr., and Susanne A. They are members of the Broadway Presbyterian church.

On September 21, 1892, Samuel S. Davis was married to Apollonia Weyerhaeuser, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth S. (Bladel) Weyerhaeuser, and have one son, Edwin W. The family are members of the Broadway Presbyterian church.

As business men the Davis brothers have made enviable reputations. Their ability to carry forward to successful completion any enterprise in which they are interested is unquestioned, and while their business ventures have been entirely confined to Rock Island county, and almost solely in connection with machinery and the employment of men, they are at all times interested in everything calculated to advance and build up their adopted city and county.

DAVIS, William J., general manager of D. M. Sechler Implement & Carriage Co., one of the best examples of the energetic business man of Rock Island county, and one whose executive ability and progressive spirit are proverbial, was born in Richland Center, Wis., December 25, 1865. He is a son of Richard W. and Eveline E. (Starkey) Davis, the former born in Ohio, October 27, 1822, and the latter in Marion county, Ind., November 26, 1827. The father was a farmer who went to Indiana, and later to Richland county, Wis., where he remained until 1894, when he left to spend four years in Kansas. From there he went to Mansfield, Mo., and after four years came to Moline. In 1903, he left for Kansas City, and there he had the misfortune to lose his wife, April 2, 1907. Mr. Davis then went to Richland Center, Wis., on a visit, and there passed away August 22, 1907.

William J. Davis was educated in the Richland Center public schools, and was brought up on a farm. Always fond of music, he has developed his talent, which he inherits, his entire family being musical. Leaving school, Mr. Davis went to Kansas where he worked on land he had purchased in Law county. He then went to Ellis county and did farm work and

herded cattle for two years. Coming to Moline, he engaged with the D. M. Sechler Carriage Co., and within two months was made foreman of the yard gang, and in three months was made receiving clerk. After two years, he was promoted to be time keeper, holding that position for six years, and during the latter three years he also had charge of the bicycle department. His ability was then further recognized by his appointment as purchasing agent, and he still attends to that part of the business. On July 6, 1903, he was elected to the office of assistant secretary and a director, and December 18, 1906, was elected carriage department manager and general manager on March 7, 1907.

Mr. Davis was married at Moline, Ill., September 26, 1894, by the Reverend Grafton of the Christian Church of Rock Island, to Louise Klattenhoff, born in Zuma township, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Mahlsteit) Klattenhoff. Mr. Klattenhoff is a dry goods merchant of Moline, and he and his wife are German. A son, William Sechler Davis, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis on January 1, 1904. Mr. Davis owns his home at No. 422 Fourth avenue, Moline, and is in comfortable circumstances, and a man of prominence, having been on the library board one term. A Mason, he belongs to Moline Blue Lodge, Rock Island Chapter and Commandery, and Davenport Shrine. Mrs. Davis belongs to the Eastern Star. Mr. Davis carries insurance in the Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., Bankers Life Insurance Co., and the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Connecticut Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association. While Mr. Davis is liberal in his religious views, he gives a cordial support to the Lutheran Church to which his wife belongs. A man of untiring energy, and faithful persistence, Mr. Davis has risen steadily, and to him is due much of the success of the great concern whose affairs he administers so ably. His interests are centered in his business so that he has no time for politics, but he desires good government, and the advancement of the community in which he resides.

DAXON, Daniel D.—Throughout the various towns and cities of Rock Island county are to be found retired farmers who have settled down near the scene of their former labors, where they can enjoy the fruit of their work, and still not be too far removed from the old-time friends. Such a man is Daniel D. Daxon, of Milan, Ill. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, September 20, 1849, and has all of the good qualities of the sons of the Emerald Isle, which have made them such desirable citizens throughout the world. He is a son of William and Malinda (Power) Daxon, natives of County Clare and County Tipperary, Ireland. The parents came to America in 1849, bringing with them their seven sons and two daughters, and located in Rock Island county, on a farm in Bowling township, where the father entered about 600 acres from the government. Here he engaged in farming, thus continuing the

remainder of his life, dying in the sixties, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery, at Moline, Ill. His wife died previously, in 1866. Of this large family, but two sons and one daughter survived until 1912: Edward of Rock Island; Daniel D., of Milan; and Mrs. Mary Anna Hines, wife of John Hines, retired. Four brothers served in the Civil war, Edward, John, Pierce and Farrell D. Edward was in the Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; John was in the First Missouri Light Artillery; Pierce was in an Illinois regiment, while Daniel D. was a soldier in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

The early days of Daniel D. Daxon were spent on the farm, where he alternated working and attending district school. He enlisted from Bowling township, in Company I. One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, participating in the Siege of Vicksburg and other important engagements, being mustered out July 12, 1865, at Pine Bluff, Ark., and discharged at Springfield, August 1, 1865. He returned home to resume his farm work, thus continuing until 1895, when he retired and moved to Milan, which has since been his home.

Mr. Daxon was married in Freeburg, Ill., in November, 1875, to Louise (Hutchinson) La Grande, born at Old Point, Va., daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Rooney) Hutchinson, the latter of whom came to Rock Island county, and died at the home of Mr. Daxon. Mrs. Daxon died in 1885, no issue. In 1888, Mr. Daxon was married (second) in Rock Island, to Mrs. Augusta (Krueger) Oakley, born in Germany, July 9, 1838. She has one sister, Louisa, now Mrs. Hildegard Toll of Chicago. Her parents never left Germany. No issue to this marriage. She had one daughter, Phoebe, now Mrs. Frank McConnell of Bowling township who has three children: Sela, Sidney and Elizabeth. Mr. Daxon owns his home in Milan, also a large farm in Bowling township. He has always been a republican, and served on the town board of Milan for two years. He belongs to John Buford Post No. 243, G. A. R. The Methodist church holds his membership, and he gives it a loyal support.

The old veterans of our country are held in deserved honor, for they risked life and limb to save the Union at a time when such help was needed and was bravely given by the young men like Mr. Daxon and his brothers. Mr. Daxon is a good representative of the class from which those boys in blue were recruited. Having served his country honorably as a soldier, he returned and has served it equally well as a private citizen, and is now numbered among the substantial residents of Rock Island county.

DAXON, Edward (deceased).—Now that the country has passed its fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the great Civil war, particular attention is being called to the veterans who made this country what it is. Without "the boys in the trenches" the Union would not have

survived, and the flag that now so proudly waves over American soil, would have been trodden underfoot. One of those honored veterans of Rock Island county who recently entered the Army of Eternity is the late Edward P. Daxon, a retired farmer, who resided at No. 2946 Eleventh and One-half avenue, Rock Island. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, November 18, 1832, a son of William and Belle (Power) Daxon, natives of Ireland. William Daxon was a farmer who believing that his family would receive more advantages in America, came here in 1849, settling in Rock Island county, entering land from the government, to the amount of 600 acres, which he operated, continuing to farm in the county until his demise. Both he and his wife died in Rock Island county. The children now living are: Daniel D. of Milan; and Mary A. Hynes.

Edward Daxon helped his father on the farm, until his enlistment for service in the Civil War, in Company B, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served nearly four years, and participated in fifteen battles, the first being at Harper's Ferry, Va. He was also at Knoxville, Tenn., and with General Sherman in his remarkable campaigns in the southeastern part of the country. During the battle of Nashville, he was wounded, and was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry, Va., but after a short time was paroled and exchanged. From being color guard, he was made first corporal and acting first sergeant. Being a responsible man, he was made ward master in the hospital during the time he was there, so that when he was mustered out at Springfield, in August, 1865, he had a record of which any soldier might well be proud. Returning to Rock Island, he resumed his farming, thus continuing until 1905, when he located in the city, buying his recent home. He sold his farm in Bowling township, and was in very comfortable circumstances. His death occurred July 12, 1912, and interment was made in Calvary cemetery.

Mr. Daxon was married at Rock Island, in April, 1872, to Delia Hynes, born in County Galway, Ireland, daughter of James and Margaret Hynes, who came to America as early as 1853. James Hynes was a farmer of Rock Island county for many years, dying within its confines. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Daxon, Edward V., resides on a farm purchased from his father. He has two children, Mary and Margaret, who were the pride of their grandfather's heart. Mr. Daxon belonged to the church of the Sacred Heart, being a devout Catholic. In politics, he was a republican. Having always done what he verily believed to be his duty, Mr. Daxon looked back with pleasure over the years that he had passed, and ahead to the peaceful ending of a career that was always unselfish. In his death his community lost a good citizen.

DE CAIGNY, Julius, owner of the East Moline Bottling Works, one of the thriving industries of this city, is a young man whose rise

in the business world has been rapid, and his success well merited. This business was established in 1909, at Sixth street and Twenty-first avenue, and all kinds of soft drinks are produced, which for quality and flavor are unsurpassed. Mr. De Caigny was born in Belgium in 1884, but came to this country May 9, 1905. He had been educated in his native land, and taught the shoemaking trade. Upon his arrival in this country, he came direct to Moline, where he found employment as a laborer. Later, he worked at his trade, all the while saving his money. In 1908, he saw an opening in East Moline, so came here to become manager of a store. For a year, he held this responsible position, and then opened his present works.

On November 11, 1909, Mr. De Caigny married Alma Loncke, also born in Belgium. They have two children, Leona and Alphonse. The family belong to St. Mary's parish of East Moline, being strong Catholics. Fraternally, Mr. De Caigny belongs to the Eagles. He always casts his vote for the man he believes best suited for the office in question, and is interested in civic improvement. His rise has been the outcome of hard work, patient endeavor, and steady saving. He has never failed to do his full duty as he saw it, and is a credit to himself, his adopted country, and the land from which he sprung.

DEERE, Charles.—The American plow and the name of Deere are synonymous in the public mind. Neither widespread commercialism inspired by the plow, nor its constant development toward perfection by other hands and minds has effaced the intimacy between the inventor and his invention. There is no such sympathy between Fulton and the steamboat, Morse and the telegraph or others among the pioneers of practical ideas. The living force of most inventors has been in the ideas they have given to the world, but the perfection of these ideas has been carried forward by others. The living force of the Deere invention is the Deere plow and the Deere industry and the faithful association of the inventor with every phase of the development of his invention. The Deere plow was the product of the genius of John Deere, the father; the Deere industry was the triumph of business acumen akin to talent of Charles Henry Deere, the son. The Deere plow and the Deere industry have ever been foremost in setting a standard for agriculture and manufacture, both in perfection of the implement and the magnitude of the industry. Seldom has history brought into such close relation such a remarkable combination of practical genius and business capacity in father and son. They were true pioneers of American products in the markets of the world and they made the name of Deere a household term in every nation of the globe.

Charles H. Deere was a typical American in a day and age conspicuous for individual achievement. The times called for men to develop the natural resources of the young un-

developed nation. Men consecrated their lives to organizing vast industrial activities. Charles Deere was representative of the highest type of these producers of the enormous wealth of the nation. His life was consecrated to exploiting the utility of that which his father had created. The plow not only became the most potent forerunner of civilization, but the originator of the commercial wealth of the nation.

As a boy, when his mind was forming, Charles Deere caught the all-absorbing enthusiasm and zeal of the father. He was John Deere's companion in driving about the country in the vicinity of Grand Detour, Illinois, to test the primitive plows the father had built for the pioneers. He held the plow and followed the furrow and caught the first and faint realization of the scope of agriculture as a national resource and of the business of farming.

Charles Deere was brought a babe in arms by his mother in 1838 from the family home in Hancock, Addison county, Vermont, where Charles was born March 28, 1837. John Deere had preceded the family by several months to the west. In the simple home at Grand Detour, now a somewhat deserted village near Dixon, Illinois, the son tasted the privations of the pioneer, lived the humble life of the settler, mingled with the Indians and was given the meager advantages of the country school. He was brought a boy of eleven, to the new home in Moline when John Deere, in 1848, was prompted to move from Grand Detour by reason of the natural advantages of coal, water power and transportation for his modest industry. His common school education was continued in Moline and he attended commercial schools at Davenport and Galesburg, finishing his education at Bell's commercial school in Chicago.

When he first became identified with the Deere Plow Works in 1853, the son was put at bookkeeping. His marked ability at mastering detail, brought him more intimately into the industry and he turned to salesman. He became proficient in every phase of plow-making and demonstrating, even as a boy in actual apprenticeship as an artisan. Driving horses was a natural talent, and he became the company's most expert representative in handling the walking plow, being especially successful in introducing it into new territory. In later years he never swerved from his devotion to his first love—the walking plow—and even to the last year of his life Mr. Deere's greatest delight was to spend often as much as a half day in the experimental field holding a walking plow to the furrow.

Building a factory in those days before the War was a slow and laborious process with no banks and no railroads. The Deere plows were left with the merchant on commission and were delivered by wagon after trips often several hundred miles long. Collections were made on subsequent trips, the dealer receiving a dollar as commission on each sale. The panic of 1857

caught the Deere industry in the midst of an outlay for additions, and the burden of the storm rested heavily on the struggling concern. Pluck and determination carried it through, and every creditor was paid in full.

At the outbreak of the Civil war the company's selling force consisted of George W. Vinton, Alvah Mansur and Charles Deere. The younger Deere's adventurous spirit prompted him to follow a regiment organized in Moline as far as Palmyra, Missouri, but his military ardor was cooled after a week spent in camp and his unsuccessful effort to be mustered in. He was one of the active young men of the town thereafter in securing and forming new regiments of volunteers for service. He was inspired by a warm patriotism and in 1898 contributed with liberal hand to the support of those left behind by the volunteers of the Spanish-American war.

Charles Deere became a partner with his father and his brother-in-law in the Deere factory in 1858. Ten years later—in 1868—the corporation of Deere and Company was formed and Charles Deere became vice-president and general manager. The practical worth of the Deere plow had been demonstrated. The manufacture of the young industry had reached an annual output of 100,000 plows. The problem before father and son was to organize to meet the great market before them. There came to the son—now a mature business man—the awakening to the responsibility before him, and thenceforth his life was consecrated to the great work given him to perform. During the eighteen years that intervened between the organization of the corporation and the death of John Deere in 1886, the individuality of the son became more and more individuality of the concern. He became president of Deere and Company and all auxiliaries at his father's death.

His work ever beckoned him on—on. He could scarcely have dreamed of the ultimate fruit of his talent, but his success lay in building his industry with such a master touch that it was ever prepared to respond to the quickening influence of a larger market. From selling directly to the dealer, a system of branch stores—which later became branch houses—grew under his direction, till at the time of his death any one of the fifteen or more at Omaha, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Winnipeg, San Francisco and other centers represented a volume of business worthy of the undivided attention of a business genius. He and his father originated the policy of making each branch house the center of diversified line of farm implements, thereby bringing the name of Deere more intimately into every phase of the business of farming. His great structure comprehended the entire field of agriculture. The Deere and Mansur Company was started in 1877 to manufacture corn planters. The John Deere Buggy Company of St. Louis, the Fort Smith Wagon Company, the Velie Saddlery Company, the Union Malleable Iron Company



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all became cogs in the almost perfect business machine which he constructed. Mr. Deere was a profound believer in the future of his country; he displayed rare foresight in forecasting the possibilities of its resources and he organized his industry to develop them. At the close of the nineteenth century he caught the first glow of the golden age in American manufacturing and he set about to rebuild his plow factory to meet it. At the time of his death he had only just completed the reconstruction. Death allowed him no time in which to journey along to old age in moderate retirement. His three score years and ten were meted out to him almost to a day.

There was nothing hap-hazard about the success of the Deere industry. Its implements were built for the specific work they were to perform. The temper of the iron, climatic conditions, the needs of the agriculturist were met before the implement was sent from the factory. A healthful invigorating life permeated every detail. Everything which bore the name of Deere represented real value conservatively estimated. Under the direction of such a master mind it was but natural that a distinctively Deere sentiment should sway the industry. Did Mr. Deere specialize it was in his judgment of men and his mastery of detail. He possessed an insight akin to instinct in the selection of men of large calibre as his aids in working out his great structure. They carried on down through their departments a spirit of personal responsibility and consequence and pride in doing one's best. "Deere stands by his men" came to be a sentiment that established a mutual bond of sympathy, inspiring wonderful loyalty to the name of Deere. The fundamental principle was to provide the best and the public would be quick to appreciate.

The honor due his father as inventor of the plow was respected with uncommon reverence and devotion. Every branch house but two bore the name of John Deere. The bust of John Deere was the distinguishing characteristic of the advertising of the parent plant and its immediate auxiliaries. Was he swayed by pride, it was in the name of Deere and in the father whose genius had given the name such immortal luster. Personal glory over his achievement was utterly foreign to his nature.

The scope of his life work made Mr. Deere of necessity a man of large public usefulness. It drew him into the very vortex of the industrial and political life of the nation. The individuality of his concern in large measure became the individuality of the community in which he lived. Deere and Company, the Deere and Mansur Company, and the Union Malleable Iron Company,—his trinity of industries—gave employment to 3,500 men during the latter years of his life. His capital at one time or another was invested in practically every manufactory in Moline. He recognized the strategic advantages of the locality as a manu-

facturing center and substantiated his faith in its future by liberal investment in every phase of the business life of the city, notably erecting many of its most substantial structures aside from its factories. He popularized Moline by the success of his own enterprises and became its leader and financial power in establishing its commercial solidity. His capital was identified with the People's Power Company, the Moline Water Power Company, and the street car lines, public utilities that have had potent influence in the growth of the community. His personal influence was conspicuous toward making Rock Island Arsenal the chief workshop of the government and toward making the Mississippi river and the Hennepin canal practical high-ways of commerce. He was the first to be sought when a new enterprise was projected, and its fate many times rested on his attitude toward it. His first question was of the men to be identified with it. Outside of Moline his investments aside from his factories were in every known avenue of public enterprise.

There is no estimating the scope of Mr. Deere's contribution to the material prosperity and progress of the world. His factories and allied industries, his distributing branches, gave employment to thousands and furnished means of livelihood to other thousands, to say nothing of the countless thousands who have profited through the utility of the Deere plow and allied implements. The volume of business of his great business structure in the year of his death is estimated to have been \$25,000,000. Such usefulness to humanity is not generally dignified with the name of philanthropy, but men who have been such factors in providing the opportunity to others to help themselves must be real philanthropists in a large appreciation of the term.

His closest friends scarcely realized the extent of his national prominence and influence. A sincere republican, he was a factor in the highest councils of his party. He stood consistently for those policies which would build up the nation. He was a counsellor of statesmen, for had he not intimate knowledge of the farm and factory, the wage-earner of national resources, all of them the most serious considerations of the lawmaker? He was accorded appointments of honor as national convention delegate, national elector in the Benjamin Harrison campaigns, president of the state board of labor statistics under Governors Ogelsby and Cullom, trustee of De Kalb Normal School, commissioner to the Vienna Exposition in 1873 and to the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 in Chicago. But only once did he take up public work for personal reasons, and that in the interest of the development of deep waterways, a cause which lay close to the heart of one with such large conception of the world's wealth. He was appointed by Governor Deneen in 1907 to be commissioner of the Illinois and Michigan canal in appreciation of his influence in promoting the

question of national waterways before the congress and of drawing attention to the waterways of Illinois.

This strong, silent man, who abounded in action and in splendid achievement, was supremely indifferent to personal prominence or power. A man of the world in its largest sense, he was swayed by the simplest tastes. He found his recreation and delight in things which money cannot buy—in his home, in the woods and hills and water, in flowers, in the progress of the crops, in reverencing the memories of the sturdy pioneers, especially of the middle west. Did he have a weakness it was for fine horses. He was a plain man of the people wherever he went, democratic in nature, dignified, reserved—a gentleman of the old school, courtly, considerate, deferential, who shunned ostentation to the degree of abhorrence. His benevolences were wholly impersonal, offhand, from the pocket, his identity often being completely hidden. He was quickly responsive to children and he would strike up a sort of quiet good fellowship with them as he passed them from day to day along the street. He gave most liberally to encourage talent and ambition of children in limited circumstances, and when once his sympathies were enlisted he never forgot. He idolized his own grandchildren.

Mr. Deere was married September 16, 1862, to Mary L. Dickinson of Chicago. To them were born two children: Anna C. Deere, August 20, 1864, who became the wife of William Dwight Wiman and who died June 1, 1906, in Santa Barbara, California; Katherine M. Deere, born in October, 1866, wife of William Butterworth. Mr. Deere died October 29, 1907.

DEERE, John (deceased).—No citizen in Rock Island county, or throughout the country, was probably more widely known than John Deere, of Moline. He was born at Middlebury, Vt., February 7, 1803, and died May 17, 1886. The reading, writing and little arithmetic obtained preparatory to his entering Middlebury college, which he attended a few months, stimulated the inborn inclination for active practical work and his career began, which for unconquerable energy, determined will, and self-made success, has few equals, if any superiors. Becoming tired of the schoolroom, he hired himself to a tanner to grind bark, and the pair of shoes and suit of clothes purchased with the wages were the first information the mother had of John's doings. At the age of seventeen, he became an apprentice to Captain Benjamin Lawrence, and began learning the blacksmith trade. He faithfully worked out his engagement of four years, and was then employed in the shop of William Wells and Ira Allen, to construct iron wagons, buggies and stagecoaches. A year later, he was at Burlington, Vt., and did the entire wrought-iron work on the saw and linseed oil mill built at Colchester Falls, Vt. This indicates the mechanical ability of the young man; for it must be remembered that work which is now done by machin-

ery, in those days must depend upon the skill and strength of the common blacksmith. In 1827 Mr. Deere went to Vergennes, Vt., and entered into partnership with John McVene, to do general blacksmithing. On January 28, 1827, he was married to Demarius Lamb, who became his faithful companion and helper for thirty-eight years. When she met Mr. Deere, she had just returned from the Emma Willard school at Troy, N. Y. Of their nine children, only one survives, she being Jeannette Deere Chapman. After the death of his first wife, John Deere married (second) her sister, Lucinda Lamb.

A change was made in 1829 to Leicester, Vt., where a shop twenty-five by thirty-five feet was built, which was destroyed six months after by fire. It was rebuilt, only to be again burned. A third one was built, in which business was carried in till 1831, when the family moved to Hancock, Vt., where Mr. Deere followed his trade, adding to his general work the business of making forks and hoes. Energy and diligence were bringing in sure but small returns, but the rumors of larger openings and richer rewards in the "Great West" induced Mr. Deere to sell out his business, leave his family at Hancock, and come to Chicago. The town was small, unpromising, and planted in a swamp. Strong inducements were urged that he should remain and shoe horses and repair coaches, but he rejected them and came to Grand de Tour, on Rock river. Here a shop was opened, and to the general work was added the building of breaking-plows. Mr. Deere soon began to see that his iron plows with wooden mold-board could not be made to do good work in the prairie soil; with difficulty they entered the ground, clogged up and failed to scour. Then began experiments and improvements which finally resulted in the present perfect steel plow. With characteristic energy and will, the battle was pushed till success came. There was a demand for a good plow, and such a plow must be made. The first one which did satisfactory work was made in this way: Wrought-iron land-slide and standard steel share and moldboard cut from a sawmill saw, and beam and handle of white oak rails. In 1838 two of these plows were made, with which the farmers were much pleased, and did unusually good work for those days. That same year John Deere built a dwelling house, eighteen by twenty-four feet, and brought his wife and five children from the east. It was not as now a few hours' ride in a moving parlor, but a weary journey of six weeks by stage, canal and lumber wagon. Settled in his little home, and often shaking with ague, work was still pushed, and in 1839, ten plows were built, the entire iron-work of a new saw and flouring mill being done, with no help except an inexperienced man as blower and striker. In 1840 a second anvil was put in the shop, and a workman employed, and forty plows made. The following year seventy-five plows were built, and trade extended many miles in all directions. In 1842 100 plows were made. The following year a partnership was formed with Major Andrews, a brick shop two

stories high was built, a horse power put in to turn a grindstone, a small foundry established, and 400 plows made. Steadily and rapidly the business grew till in 1846 the product was 1,000 plows. The difficulty of obtaining steel of the proper dimensions and quality was a great obstacle. Finally Mr. Deere wrote to Nailor & Company of New York, hardware dealers, explaining the demand of the growing agricultural states of the west for a good steel plow, and stating the size, thickness and quality of the steel plates he wanted. The reply was that no such steel could be had, but they would send to England and have rollers made for the purpose. An order was sent, the steel cast in England, and shipped to Illinois. Not only was this instance of enterprise and determination shown, but the practical foresight of Mr. Deere saw that this location was not advantageous for a growing business. Coal, iron and steel must be hauled by teams from La Salle, a distance of forty miles, and plows taken long distances to market, in the same slow and expensive way. He, therefore, sold his interests to Mr. Andrews and came to Moline in 1847. Here was good waterpower, coal in abundance, within three to five miles, and cheap river navigation. A partnership was formed with Mr. R. M. Tate and John M. Gould; shops were built and work commenced, resulting the first year in seven hundred plows. About this time the first shipment of steel from England came to hand. Fifty plows were made and sent to different parts of the country where the soil was most difficult to work. They proved successful, the trade enlarged, new machinery was added, the shops enlarged, till the annual product was ten thousand plows. Mr. Deere then bought out the company. In 1858, Mr. Deere took his son, Charles H., into the business as partner, and the business was conducted under the name of Deere & Company till 1868, when it was incorporated under the general laws of the state, with John Deere as president.

This business is John Deere's monument on the business side of life. It is the result of quick foresight, practical energy, great executive ability, and an almost resistless will, which were marked characteristics of the man. It is conceded that he was the originator of the steel plow. There was then, not only no steel plows in America, but no steel manufactured to make them up. The influence of this improvement in plows cannot be easily estimated. The name of John Deere is at this time a familiar one throughout the world, and the Deere plows are now shipped to China, Japan, and in fact, all over the world. They have been awarded medals at almost numberless exhibitions, and were awarded the same way at the Vienna exposition of 1873. The principle upon which Mr. Deere conducted the business, and the principle which is still observed, was well expressed by a gentleman long acquainted with the establishment—"Bound to make this plow better than the last." In personal appearance, Mr. Deere was large, well proportioned, strongly built, and had

been blessed with strength capable of almost unlimited endurance. In his better days he would stand at his anvil from five in the morning till nine at night, building plows, shoeing horses, etc. His features were strong, and of lines of great power and endurance, his face was open, frank, and his address hearty, genial, bespeaking that he was a man of a tender, social nature and noble character. His feelings were near the surface, and he was singularly sensitive to pathos, whether it be that of sorrow or joy, his sympathy quickly responded to the calls of trouble and misfortune, and he rejoiced in the prosperity of all about him. Absorbed in business, he did not have the desire nor time for office and public trusts, which at times sought his service. He was, however, always in sympathy with public interests, and gave liberally of his means to advance them. He was a republican in politics from the organization of that party. An active member of the Congregational church, he was a generous contributor to local and foreign objects of benevolence. The religious, moral and educational interests of society had in him a friend and patron. He was a large stockholder in the First National Bank of Moline, and was its second president. Once elected mayor of the city, he was also one of the directors of the free public library.

DEISENROTH, Anton, is one of those patriotic German-Americans whose love of liberty was so strong that he bravely fought for the maintenance of the government of the country he had adopted. He is an honored old veteran of the Civil War, and a substantial citizen of Rock Island, born in Germany March 21, 1839. His parents died in Germany, the father forty years ago, and the mother ten years prior to that. In 1857, Mr. Deisenroth came to the United States, landing at New Orleans, whence he came direct to Rock Island. Having been fifty-six days on the voyage, he was glad to reach his destination. He learned the barber's trade after coming to this country, prior to that having assisted his father in farming. His first location at Rock Island was on West Seventeenth street, and later he changed, but continued in this same line of work until his retirement in 1905.

On May 24, 1861, Mr. Deisenroth enlisted in Company D, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, serving three years, and receiving his honorable discharge on June 15, 1864. During the three years he was in service he was a brave soldier and participated in several hard-fought battles. These engagements were: Chickasaw Bayou, December 27, 28 and 29, 1862; Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863; Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, May 17, 1863; Tuscumbia, October 27, 1863; Lookout Mountain, November 24, 1863; Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863, and Ringgold Gap, Ga., November 27, 1863. Following his discharge, at Camp Butler, Springfield, he came back to Rock Island, where he resumed his work at his trade.

On November 20, 1864, Mr. Deisenroth was

married to Ursula Stroehle, born in Austria, December 28, 1845. Her father came to America in 1850, and returning to Austria two years later, brought his family back with him to this country. He located at Rock Island where he worked at his trade of stone masonry, and also played in a band, being a skilled musician. He died here October 1, 1865, but his wife died in Austria while he was absent on his first trip. Mrs. Deisenroth has two brothers: Joseph of Rock Island and George of California.

Mr. and Mrs. Deisenroth are the parents of children as follows: Leo, who is assistant clerk at the court house, was born September 12, 1869; George B., who is a barber operating his father's old shop, was born July 15, 1879; Clara M., Anna E. and Ada B., who are all at home. There are three grandchildren in the family: Myra A. Schlemmer, Harold A. Downs, and Dorothy C. Deisenroth. Since his retirement, Mr. Deisenroth has employed his leisure in interesting himself in civic affairs and looking after his property. He has always been a hard worker, and deserves the comfort he is now enjoying.

DEISENROTH, William, a retired farmer residing in Rock Island, Ill., is a representative German-American citizen and has made his own way in life from early youth. He is honored and respected as a veteran of the Civil war and has been a resident of Rock Island county for over sixty years. He was born January 8, 1832, in Fulda, Saxony, a son of William and Rena Deisenroth, both also natives of Germany. The parents were farmers and both spent their entire lives in Germany. Of their three daughters and five sons two sons now survive, William and Henry, both of Rock Island.

As a boy William Deisenroth worked on his father's farm and attended the public school, and in 1848, when about sixteen years of age, came to America, spending eight weeks on the voyage. He landed at New Orleans and came up the Mississippi river to Rock Island, finding employment on a farm near by. He was engaged in farming at the beginning of the Civil war and enlisted from Coal Valley, which was then his home, in Company H, One Hundred Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving his enlistment of three years and taking part in many important battles. Among the notable engagements in which he participated were the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Shiloh. He was never wounded and was mustered out at Springfield in 1865. Returning to Rock Island county, he continued farming and became the owner of a valuable farm, where he was successful in his operations, and many years ago was able to retire from active life. He has since lived in the city of Rock Island, where he owns a beautiful home and other desirable property. He has lived in Rock Island the past forty years.

Mr. Deisenroth was married in Rock Island in 1871 to Miss Rena Rienhardt, who was born in Germany, and whose parents spent their entire lives there. Mrs. Deisenroth died in 1908,

having been a devoted wife and mother. She left two sons, both of them residents of Rock Island, Henry and Leo, both employed by the Rock Island Plow Company. Mr. Deisenroth is a member of the German Catholic church and is affiliated with John Buford Post, No. 243, G. A. R. He resides at No. 1122 Tenth avenue.

DeJAEGER, Benjamin, who for fifteen years has been a member of the Police Department of Moline, Ill., and during the last ten years has been serving in the capacity of desk sergeant, is peculiarly fitted to serve as an official of his native city. He was born at Moline, June 25, 1871, a son of Bruno and Paulina (VerHecka) DeJaeger, natives of Belgium, where the father was born May 6, 1830. Bruno DeJaeger came to the United States in 1857, and was here married to Paulina VerHecka, who had preceded him to this country by three years. Locating in Moline, Ill., Mr. DeJaeger spent the remainder of his life in nursery gardening, and died April 27, 1893. He had five children, namely: Emma S., Francis, Benjamin, Mary Louisa and John B.

Benjamin DeJaeger attended the parochial school of St. Mary's and the common schools, passing through the ninth grade, and as a young man learned the trade of moulder. Fifteen years ago he joined the police department, and within five years had advanced to the position of desk sergeant, in which capacity he is now serving. A man of large physique and powerful build, and a good judge of human nature, he makes an ideal official, and is held in esteem by his superiors and is popular with his fellow officers. He has been prominent in fraternal circles, being a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, and holding the various offices up to the rank of Grand Knight of Leo Council, No. 716, in that order, and also belongs to the Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious connection is with St. Mary's Catholic Church.

On February 26, 1907, Mr. DeJaeger was married at Moline, in St. Mary's Catholic church, to Amanda M. Zornig, who was born in Moline, Ill., March 14, 1876. The family residence is situated at No. 1525 Seventh street, where the many warm friends and wide circle of acquaintances of the Sergeant and his wife always find a hearty welcome.

DENHARDT, Christian.—The farming element is very strong in Hampton township, Rock Island county, for this is essentially a farming locality, both soil and climate making it a good place for general agriculture. Christian Denhardt, one of the well-known citizens of Hampton township, is a skilled farmer of his locality, and was born in Prussia, Germany, January 18, 1844, a son of Andrew and Mary (Straw) Denhardt, who, in 1860, left the Fatherland on a sailing vessel, which was nine weeks on the ocean before making port at New Orleans. From that city the little group of emigrants took passage up the Mississippi River to Hamp-



John Mc Douglass and Wife

ton, and in June, 1860, the Denhardts joined a brother of Christian Denhardt, who was located on Hampton Bluff. Christian Denhardt and his brother Andrew started farming on rented land and continued until March 8, 1865, when Christian enlisted for service in the Civil war in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry and was sent to Camp Butler, Chicago, went thence to Cairo, Ill., and later saw service through some sections of the South, and received his discharge at Springfield, Ill., in November, 1865, and then returned to Hampton.

Christian Denhardt was married June 22, 1866, to Mary Lorence, who was born in Prussia, Germany, daughter of Christian and Mary (Solwig) Lorence, who came to Hampton township in 1857, by the way of New Orleans, thence to Bloomington by team, and on to Rock Island by railroad.

Christian Denhardt and his wife had the following children: Christian H., who resides on the farm with his father; Edward, living in Brighton, Col.; Henry, of East Moline, Ill.; Mary, who married Frank Deem of Henry county, Ill.; Anna, who married Christ Messer of Iowa; and Lydia, who married John St. Clair, of Colona, Henry county. The mother died January 25, 1906, in the faith of the German Lutheran church, to which Mr. Denhardt also belongs.

After his marriage, Mr. Denhardt purchased a farm of ninety-two acres, and he now owns 100 acres on section 25, and sixty acres on section 36. On first locating here, Mr. Denhardt's property was all timber land except fifteen acres that had been cleared, but he now has all of it in a high state of cultivation, and has erected handsome, substantial buildings, making his property one of the most valuable of its size in the township. He is a republican in his political views, and has served as drainage commissioner for three years.

Christian H. Denhardt, son of Christian Denhardt, was born April 17, 1867, in Hampton township, Rock Island county, Ill., and on October 29, 1890, was married to Clara Gildenpfennig, also a native of Hampton township. Her parents, Christian and Dorothea (Klebe) Gildenpfennig, natives of Prussia, Germany, came to Hampton township in 1857, and for five years rented land, after which Mr. Gildenpfennig bought a farm on the bluff at Hampton, of which he still owns ten acres. He purchased his present farm in Zuma township, a tract of 180 acres, in 1881, and here he has carried on agricultural pursuits to the present time. His wife died on this farm in October, 1882, the mother of the following children: Anna, who married Emil Schadt, deceased, of Rock Island; Emma, who married Irvil Wiley, of Hampton township; Bertha, who married William Frels, of Zuma township; Henry, residing in Hampton township; Minnie, who died at the age of eighteen months; Christian, of Hampton township; Clara, who married Christian Denhardt; August, residing on the home farm; Lena, who married Frank Wiley, of East Moline; Steward,

a farmer of Rock Island county; Dorothea, who married Gustaf Miller, of Zuma township; Herminda, who married William Miller, of Nebraska; and Ida, who married William Klebe, of Waco, Neb.

After his marriage, Christian H. Denhardt took up his residence in Rock Island, where he was employed by the Rock Island Lumber Company as a wood turner, and after seven and one-half years entered the service of the W. N. Roberts Sash and Blind Company of Davenport, Ia., with which concern he was connected six months. Returning to Illinois, he was for three and one-half years employed by the Moline Furniture Works, and then sold his property in Rock Island and returned to the home farm, where for one year he was in partnership with his father, at which time his father sold his personal property, and Christian H. conducted the farm for five years and then purchased 120 acres on sections 24 and 25, Hampton township, on which he resided for two years. He then rented this land to his brother-in-law and returned to the home farm, on which he has continued to reside to the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Denhardt have had five children: Ada Anna, Leona Herminda, Verna Ida, Robert C. F., and Loyal Marvin. The family is connected with the Lutheran church, and fraternally Mr. Denhardt is a member of the Modern Woodmen Camp No. 247, of Carbon Cliff, Ill. In politics he is a republican, and in 1909 was elected for a term of three years to the office of drainage commissioner, and has since been re-elected.

DENNHARDT, Henry A.—The building trades have received added impetus of late years in this section because of the development of various outlying districts, brought about by the establishment here of numerous large factories and other industrial concerns. One of the men who has profited by this activity is Henry A. Dennhardt, plastering contractor of East Moline. He was born in Rock Island county, in 1880, a son of Christ and Mary (Lawrence) Dennhardt. Henry A. Dennhardt was educated in the public schools of Barstow, Ill., learned his trade of plastering with Frank Seve, and was engaged in every branch of his line of work. In 1910, he began contracting for plastering at East Moline, and has been more than ordinarily successful. In the busy season he employs fifteen men. At present he is the leading contractor in his line in this locality, and his field of operation is a wide one.

On July 10, 1904, Henry A. Dennhardt married Josie Wood, a daughter of Addison A. and Lucy (Brayman) Wood. Mr. Dennhardt belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. For one year he served as deputy sheriff, and was a special detective for the Rock Island Railroad for two and a half years. In religious faith he is a German Lutheran. All his life he has striven to do what he believed to be his full duty, and has been rewarded with marked success along the several lines in which he has

been engaged. Conscientious, faithful, skilled, he gives satisfaction and his services are sought by those purposing building along first-class lines, and East Moline has no more reliable or public-spirited citizen.

DESAULNIERS, Charles L., a prominent business man of Moline, belongs to one of the oldest families in America, his emigrant ancestor having come from France to Canada in 1632 and secured land there from the French government. This ancestor left a family which became prominent in the locality where he had settled and took an important part in the forward movements of the day. Charles L. Desaulniers was born at Montpelier, Vt., June 1, 1861, a son of Calixte and Mary (Campbell) Desaulniers, the former born at Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada, and the latter born at Montpelier, Vt. Calixte Desaulniers lived with his parents on a farm in Quebec, Canada, until he was twenty years of age, when he went to Vermont and embarked in a tanning business at Montpelier. He was there married in 1859 and still makes that city his home, being now eighty-one years of age, his wife having died in 1895. They were parents of eight children.

At the age of sixteen years, having completed a grammar school course, Charles D. Desaulniers began learning the trade of a printer at Montpelier, Vt., in the newspaper office of the *Argus and Patriot*, one of the oldest journals in New England. He remained with that establishment until he came to Moline, Ill., arriving here May 30, 1883. He worked for J. H. Porter of Moline for two years, and when the firm incorporated its business Mr. Desaulniers became secretary and foreman. In March, 1896, being then superintendent, he resigned his position and sold his interest in the concern. The following month (April) he embarked in a business of his own on Library street, and from the start his progress was rapid.

In 1904 he bought the J. W. Warr Publishing Co. plant and a little later acquired the Moline Electrotyping Company, the enlarged concern then occupying the entire Schuler building on Third avenue, for a period of three years. The increased business necessitated more room, however, and Mr. Desaulniers secured a two-story building adjoining his plant which he occupied until 1908, when the concern was moved to the present commodious and convenient quarters, at the corner of Seventeenth street and Third avenue, where it occupies a three story and basement building 100 by 150 feet. The officers and directors of the company are among the most prominent business men of Moline, who have a high standing in the community. The company turns out a good class of work and maintains a high standard, which fact has become widely recognized.

On September 7, 1887, Mr. Desaulniers was united in marriage with Nelly Oakley, born at Geneseo, Ill., a daughter of Henry P. and Hanna (Carlson) Oakley, natives of Sweden. One

daughter, Frances, who is at home, has been born of this marriage. Mr. Desaulniers is an active member of Christ Episcopal church and has served it as junior warden since 1893. For sixteen years he was treasurer of the church, resigning this position December 15, 1911. He is ready to promote all measures for the general welfare and in politics is a republican. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, North Star, and B. P. O. E. No. 556, of Moline, and socially to the Moline and Rock Island Arsenal Golf Clubs.

DE SCHINCKEL, Leo.—The firm of DeSchinckel & Hancq is well known to the building trade as manufacturers of cement blocks, sidewalks and foundations, special attention being given to concrete work. The plant is located at No. 931 Fourteenth avenue, Rock Island, and the firm has been in existence since 1910. The firm own their property, consisting of their plant and grounds comprising three lots. Here they manufacture everything used in concrete work, and they also execute concrete contracts in a highly satisfactory manner.

Leo DeSchinckel, the business manager was born in Belgium February 10, 1882. His parents are both living in their native country of Belgium. The father is a translator, and brought up his seven children to be ambitious. Four of them have come to the United States. Leo DeSchinckel arrived here in 1907, locating at once in Rock Island, and was connected with his present line of work prior to forming the partnership above referred to.

Henry Hancq, who has charge of the outside business of the firm, is also a native of Belgium, but was brought to America when a small boy. He is married, and he and his wife have three children. They reside near the concrete plant.

The development of this business is another proof of what can be accomplished through practical knowledge and natural ability. The partners both realize the importance of maintaining a high standard of efficiency, and their firm name stands for honesty and high grade work in every particular.

DeSMET, Peter (deceased).—In the death of Peter DeSmet, which occurred August 1, 1910, Illinois lost one of her representative men, and one who had been known as a sterling citizen and progressive business man. During the eight years that he had spent his energy in Rock Island, Mr. DeSmet made many friends through his honesty of character and many other admirable qualities, and his loss was keenly felt by a large number of acquaintances.

Peter DeSmet was born in Caprycke, Belgium, August 8, 1856, and did not come to the United States until 1891. He felt that there were more opportunities for him to display his business ability here, and he first settled in Moline, Ill., but soon changed his residence to Rock Island. After a short period, he entered the mercantile field, and for eight years was rated among the sound, substantial business men of the city,

continuing so up to the time of his death. Mr. DeSmet is survived by four sisters and a brother in Belgium, a brother in Brooklyn, Ia., and his widow and seven children, the latter of whom are: Mrs. Edward Verbiest and Mrs. Carl Minnie, of Rock Island; Mrs. C. DeMink, of Moline; Mrs. John Welliver, of Rock Island, and David, Leo and Emil, all of Rock Island. Raymond died at the age of four weeks, in Belgium, and Augustine died in Moline when five months old. The funeral services of Mr. DeSmet were conducted by the Rev. Father Geyer at St. Mary's German Catholic church, and St. Mary's cemetery was the place of interment.

On April 10, 1879, Mr. DeSmet was united in marriage in Belgium, with Miss Mathilda Stimbacker, who survives her husband and resides at No. 2229 Fourth avenue, Rock Island. Honest in all of his business undertakings, kindly and charitable to his neighbors and always among the leaders in movements that he felt would be of benefit to his adopted city, Mr. DeSmet will long be remembered by those with whom he came into contact in any walk of life.

DEVINNEY, John.—After a man has lived in one locality for more than seventy years, his neighbors will have had a chance to form an opinion as to his character, and the high esteem in which John Devinney of Hampton township is held is evidence of his popularity. He was born in section 10, Hampton township, Rock Island county, Ill., September 13, 1837, a son of Andrew and Edwith (Wainwright) Devinney, the former born in Indiana county, Pa., and the latter in Derbyshire, England, from whence she came to Pennsylvania with her parents. Andrew and Edwith Devinney were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1833 came to the present site of the town of Hampton, entering 160 acres of land in the heavy timber, where Mr. Devinney built a log cabin and partly erected a sawmill, and was here engaged in the lumber business, supplying Moline, Rock Island and Davenport with hard wood. He died on the home place, when well advanced in years, his wife also passing away here. In addition to the Hampton township property, Andrew Devinney was the owner of 160 acres of Mississippi River bottoms land. Three children were born to him and his wife: Mary Ann, deceased, who was Mrs. Nick Wildemuth; Samuel, who died in 1906; and John.

John Devinney has always lived on the home farm with the exception of one year spent on the bottoms farm, and since his father's death he has been the owner of the old homestead. At the age of sixteen years he started to work in the Hampton grist mill and after fifteen years he became superintendent of the Hampton Coal Mining Company, having charge of the engines, hoisting machinery, etc., and continued to act in that capacity for twelve years. Since that time he has given his attention to the farm, although he has also served as agent for a har-

vesting machinery company. He has owned three farms in different counties in Iowa, but has disposed of all his property except eighty acres in Jasper county, Ia., and 300 acres in Hampton township, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. In February, 1858, Mr. Devinney was married to Fannie F. Cook, who was born in Hampton township, a daughter of Horace and Harriet (Mears) Cook, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont, who came to Hampton township at an early day and died on the farm that they had settled. Mr. and Mrs. Devinney have had the following children: Hattie, who married John Searle, born in January, 1859, and died in November, 1908; Mary, Mrs. Seager, who was born in February, 1860, died in October, 1903; Georgiana, who was born in January, 1863, died in 1873; Andrew H., who was born March 20, 1865, died in infancy; Samuel, who was born December 1, 1866, of Jasper county, Ia.; George, who was born April 12, 1870, of Hampton township; John, who was born November 21, 1872, of Hampton Ill.; Fannie A., who was born May 6, 1875, is Mrs. Theodore Hennis, of East Moline; Albert, who was born July 19, 1877, of Hampton township; and Horace A., who was born April 27, 1879, is residing at home. Mr. Devinney is independent in politics. He is a Mason of Port Byron, Ill., belonging to Philo Lodge No. 420, and the Eastern Star, of which his wife is also a member, and both are consistent attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Devinney has been a trustee.

DEXTER, Simon.—The pioneers of Rock Island were a sturdy lot who builded for the future and the result of their efforts has lived long after all that was mortal of them was consigned to the dust from whence they came. One of the families well known in county history is that bearing the name of Dexter. A prosperous representative of the Dexters is Simon Dexter of South Rock Island, now living on a portion of the family homestead. He was born at Davenport, Ia., October 5, 1869, a son of Simon and Elizabeth (Enama) Dexter, both of whom are deceased, the father dying at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother at the age of sixty-six years. They came to America at a very early day, locating first at Davenport, Ia., where they went into a dairy business. They then came to Illinois, and for fifteen to sixteen years were engaged in farming. They then went back to Davenport, but eventually returned to Rock Island to resume their dairy business, continuing it up to their death.

Simon Dexter, Jr., was educated in the Rock Island public schools, and worked for his father until he went into business for himself, over fifteen years ago, by buying a small tract of land. He is a farmer and gardener, and in addition to the property he bought, he is living on a portion of the old homestead. He has a brother, Andrew Dexter, who is a farmer of Iowa.

Simon Dexter was married at Rock Island, May 6, 1898, to Jessie Ferguson, born December 14, 1877, a daughter of William and Julia Ferguson, natives of Ohio, where the mother was born October 26, 1853. They came to Illinois in 1861, locating in Rock Island county, where they went into the gardening business. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter are the parents of one son: Arnold L., born January 11, 1900. They are consistent members of the Christian church. In politics, Mr. Dexter is a republican but has never sought public office. He is a solid, reliable, hard-working man, whose interests are centered in his home and business, and he holds the respect of those with whom he is associated.

DHUYVETTER, August.—Agriculture has been carried to a well-defined development in Rock Island county, where the farmers intelligently take advantage of climatic conditions and excellent transportation facilities. The resultant conditions are beyond question desirable, and they place this county in foremost rank among the prosperous divisions of the mighty commonwealth of Illinois. One of the farmers who had borne his part in securing such beneficent results was August Dhuyvetter, who owned 160 acres of fine land in Rural township. He was born in Belgium, December 18, 1836, being a son of John and Amelia (Rogge) Dhuyvetter. The father came to this country in 1855, bringing his family with him, and they all came to Rock Island county, locating on rented land, but later he bought a farm of 240 acres in Rural township, on which he died in 1889. The family consisted of: Rosa, wife of August Verstret; Pelagea, wife of I. Decook; Mary, wife of John Benard; and August. All were brought up in the Catholic faith, and belong to that church.

August Dhuyvetter attended school in Belgium, and worked on a farm until he was seventeen years old, when the family exodus to America occurred. In 1871, he was married in Rock Island to Louise Erickson, born in Sweden, but brought to this country when eighteen years old. Her father died in Iowa and her mother in Illinois. After marriage Mr. Dhuyvetter lived with his father for two years, then bought his present property. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dhuyvetter were: Mary, who died at the age of four years; August, who died at the age of twenty years; John, who is helping his father; James, who is farming in Rural township; George, who died at the age of six years; William, who died at the age of sixteen months; and Annie, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mr. Dhuyvetter was a self-made man in every respect. He attained to material prosperity and enjoyed the full confidence of his neighbors and business associates, who knew he was a man whose word was as good as his written bond. In politics, he was a democrat. His death occurred September 17, 1913.

DIBBERN, Charles H.—The commercial importance of Rock Island county, combined with its

relation with contiguous territory, gives it a supremacy in almost every line of endeavor, and places the merchants of all its communities upon a high plane. One of the leading business men of Milan, this county, is Charles H. Dibbern, hardware and implement dealer, whose residence is at Sears. He was born at Kiel, Holstein, Germany, October 15, 1840, a son of Claus H. and Christina (Paulsen) Dibbern, the former born in Germany, and the latter was born in the same place, in 1811, and died in this country, in 1848. The family came to America in June 1847, buying 160 acres on the present site of Oakdale cemetery, Davenport, Ia. There they went through all the pioneer hardships of that time, including much sickness and death. The severest blow was the death of the dear mother, which occurred in August of the year following the arrival of the little family. Following this, the father farmed for some years in Iowa, and struggled against the lowest prices for his produce, such as six to eight cents per bushel for potatoes; twenty to twenty-five cents per bushel for wheat, and other crops in proportion. In 1851, the family settled in Moline, then a straggling village, where the three boys found employment in some of the factories. The following year, Charles Dibbern worked a short time for John Deere, whom he saw personally beating out ploughshares. In 1855, a brother, Henry F. Dibbern learned the millwright trade and helped to build a saw-mill near Minneapolis, in what was then Minnesota territory. He enlisted in 1862, in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died of wounds, near Kenesaw Mountain, June, 16, 1864.

Charles H. Dibbern was seven years old when the family landed in Davenport, having made the trip via New Orleans, as there were no railroads west from Chicago. The times out there on the Iowa farm were fearfully hard, but he possesses a cheerful disposition, and remembers some of the good times he had in Duck Creek, where he learned to swim. While learning, he was nearly drowned, but as he escaped, considers that but a part of the game.

He entered the Moline high school in 1857, where he continued, studying in the winters and working on farms in the summers, until 1861, when in April he left school, and engaged with a farmer, near Geneseo, Ill. The latter was from Memphis, Tenn., and was a southern sympathizer, and the patriotic lad was constantly annoyed by the partisan praise of the south, and ridicule of President Lincoln and the northern cause. After working hard all day, he often walked to town after dark to secure a paper giving the latest news of the struggle in which he was so interested. At last he felt he could remain away from the front no longer, and enlisted at Rock Island, September 11, 1861. He entered Birges Sharpshooters, an independent regiment, organized by John C. Fremont at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo. This regiment was soon fully equipped and some two months were spent in organizing and drilling. From



Wilhelm F. Paret and Wife

there, they were sent to Centralia, in Northern Missouri, a section then boiling with treason. Bushwhacking companies were sent in all directions and did much to save Missouri to the Union. About February 1, 1862, the regiment joined General Grant's command, and participated in the campaign against Fort Donelson, being the first to enter the fort after the white flag was raised on that memorable February morning. At this time the regiment was known as the Fourteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, but later were made the Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. During the battle of Shiloh, this regiment was on the extreme right, protecting it against a flank movement that might have been disastrous to our army. Mr. Dibbern was with his regiment continuously through the advance on Corinth, battle of Corinth, Atlanta Campaign and battle of Atlanta. During the winter of 1863-4, he was on recruiting service, and was successful in enlisting twelve men to fill up the depleted ranks of the regiment. During this period, he joined the Loyal Legion, and later, when it was organized, became a member of Graham Post No. 312, Grand Army of the Republic, these two being the only organizations with which he has been connected.

When he returned home from his three years of service, he felt himself handicapped by his lack of education, and so took a commercial course in the Davenport business college. This he completed in May, 1865, and then became bookkeeper for the milling firm of D. B. Sears & Sons, for which he worked for six years, removing with it to his present home at Sears. In 1868. In 1871 he started in the hardware business at Milan and carries a full line of hardware and agricultural implements. This concern has been conducted for the past twenty years under the firm style of C. H. Dibbern & Son.

Mr. Dibbern was married in Moline, Ill., on February 2, 1865, to Margaret J. Davis, born at St. Clairsville, O., February 3d, 1843, daughter of William Davis. Mr. Davis served in the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was captured. Confined in the infamous Andersonville prison, he died there, and his grave is number 4,150. Mr. and Mrs. Dibbern have one son, Henry S. Dibbern, born November 7, 1865. They adopted a daughter, Nellie, a child five years old, and reared her as their own. The son is now general manager of the firm of C. H. Dibbern & Son, and for twenty years has been a junior member of the house. His business operations have been very successful in character. The marriage of this son occurred in 1891, when he was united with Jessie Heath. They have two children: Margaret, born August 25, 1896; and Dorothy, born January 29, 1900. Nellie Dibbern married on March 26, 1903, Hiram Clevestine. They have two daughters, Elizabeth, born November 6, 1905 and Helen Alberta born June 15th, 1912. While Mr. Dibbern does not belong to any church, he has very strong religious convictions. He voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and has been a republican ever

since. No man stands any higher in public esteem than he, and his success has been gained through earnest and honorable endeavor.

DICKMAN, August, owner of ninety acres of fertile farm land in Drury township, stands high among his neighbors as an agriculturist for he is a man who understands his work thoroughly, and on his property, known as the Rolling Valley Farm, he carries on general farming, and raises cattle, hogs and horses. He was born in Germany, son of Charlie and Mena (Rentz) Dickman, natives of Germany, who sailed from their native land in 1862, and coming direct from New York city, where they landed, they located in Rock Island county, buying land in Drury township. There were eleven children in the family: William, and two who are deceased; Mary, Mrs. Matthew Stewart; an unnamed child, deceased; August; Christiana, Mrs. Fred Mewes of Drury township; Malinda; Mrs. Pat McKillip; John, deceased; Caroline, Mrs. William Pietsch, of Drury township, and Gusta, deceased. The father of this family died in 1896, and the mother in 1902.

While assisting his father on the farm, August Dickman attended the neighborhood school, and remained at home until he was twenty-two years old. Mr. Dickman remembers many interesting facts relative to the earlier history of the township, and has in his possession two relics of the old mill which once stood near his farm, consisting of the millstones which ground the grain he took to the mill in his boyhood. One he uses as a platform for his front gate, and the other is used for the same purpose at the back.

In 1878, Mr. Dickman married Honor Matthews, born in Cornwall, England, daughter of Edward and Honor (Edwards) Matthews, and granddaughter of Matthew Edwards, who participated in the battle of Trafalgar. The father was a farmer in England, who went to Australia to prospect for gold, and was drowned. The mother went to join her children in Australia. These children were: William, George, Lizzie and Mary Jane, all of whom probably are still living there now. Mrs. Dickman came to the United States as a young woman, and made her home among the farmers in Drury township until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Dickman have one son—Charles William, born December 26, 1883, at home with his parents. Mr. Dickman is a man of substance, and his hard work and thrifty habits in the past are being rewarded by his present prosperity.

DICKSON, William.—A number of the residents of Rock Island county have been born within its limits, and their interests are centered here, so that they take more than ordinary pride in its advancement and moral uplift. One of the men who are native sons of the county, is William Dickson, now retired, born in Milan, January 15, 1856, a son of James and Ruth Ann (Kelly) Dickson, the former born March 17, 1805, and the latter, March 28, 1814. These people came to Rock Island county about 1834,

and Mr. Dickson was the first to build a dam across Rock river, he doing so to get the power for his flour mills, of which he built two. He was also in a stone business, and about 1858, bought a half section of land one mile south of Milan. In 1872, he retired from farming, moving to Milan, where he resided until his death, in 1893. The children of James and Ruth Ann Dickson were: James K. of Rock Island; Georgiana, wife of Wilson Matthews of Rock Island county; William and David, deceased.

William Dickson was educated in the public schools of Black Hawk township, attending school until he was fifteen years of age. He then went to Nebraska, but soon thereafter returned; three years later, he went to Dakota and there took up a homestead, and remained upon it until he proved it up. Again he came back to Milan, but in a short time went to Omaha, Neb., where he lived for seven years, and then moved to Salt Lake City. After a year spent there, he traveled to California, and enjoyed a pleasant visit, then returned to Omaha and from that city went to Florida, where he erected a hotel. In 1891, he again returned to Milan, which has continued to be his home. He inherited a nine-acre garden within the city limits, and built on it his comfortable residence about 1905, and still owns the old homestead.

On November 21, 1905, Mr. Dickson was married to Mrs. Edith W. (Gotohet) Brandenburg, widow of Charles H. Brandenburg, a painter, born in Muscatine, Ia. Mrs. Dickson was born in Cleveland, O., October 22, 1855, daughter of Joseph and Betsy (Barnes) Gotohet, the former born in Cambridge, England, September 12, 1827. The latter was born February 26, 1837, in the same place as her husband, and died November 5, 1910. These parents lived in Cleveland, O., for ten years prior to moving to Rock Island county, where they resided for nearly half a century. After a youth and young manhood spent in traveling, Mr. Dickson has settled down to the enjoyments of a pleasant home. He feels that his wide and varied experiences fit him for a better understanding of matters, and add greatly to his enjoyment of life.

DIEROLF, Edward, proprietor of the Edward Dierolf Ice Cream Company, and one of the substantial, progressive business men of Rock Island, has made a record for himself in furnishing his patrons with a pure product that is both wholesome and palatable. He guarantees pure ice cream made fresh each day, and also handles milk and cream at wholesale and retail. This business has been developed by Mr. Dierolf from small beginnings. When he was twenty-one years old, he commenced delivering milk with a one-horse wagon, and as the number of his patrons increased, added to his equipment until he now is a leader in his special lines.

Edward Dierolf was born at his present location, No. 724 Ninth street, Rock Island, although

he erected the present residence in 1903., August 16, 1873. His father, Gottlieb Dierolf, was born in Germany, in 1822, and died May 30, 1905. While a young man, he came to the United States, settling in Rock Island, and lived on the present site of Mr. Dierolf's home for fifty years. His first business connection here was with Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, but for the last twelve years of his life he was a truck farmer. Enlisting in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war, he was sent to the front, but the struggle was over before his regiment reached the seat of war. His wife, Mary Dierolf, came from Germany to the United States in girlhood, and still survives, residing in South Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Dierolf had children as follows: William, of Colorado; and Louisa, Katy, Henry, Lizzie, Louis and Edward.

Edward Dierolf attended the excellent Rock Island public schools for six years, but as his services were required on the truck farm, he was put to work when still not much more than a child. As soon as he attained his majority, he began working for himself, as before stated, with very gratifying results. Mr. Dierolf was married in Rock Island in 1895 to Margaret Auty, daughter of Florian Auty. Mr. and Mrs. Dierolf have five children: Dorothy, Carl, Edna, Arthur and Kenneth. He belongs to no religious organization. In politics, he is very liberal, voting for principles rather than party. His success has been due to his capacity for hard work, his executive ability, and pleasant, genial manner, which last has aided him immensely in securing and retaining desirable customers.

DIEROLF, Louis.—Today it is not a question how much land a farmer owns, but how highly it is cultivated and how much does it yield that determines his prosperity. In former years when land was cheap and poorly nurtured, it was necessary for a farmer to possess many acres in order to eke out a bare existence; now, because of great knowledge, improved machinery, and excellent transportation facilities, the scientific agriculturist prefers to make a little land produce to its full capacity. A number of the farmers of South Rock Island have demonstrated the truth of the foregoing, and among them is Louis Dierolf, truck farmer, and owner of fifteen acres of as rich land as can be found in Rock Island County. He was born in Rock Island, October 26, 1870, being a son of Gottlieb and Dorothy Dierolf, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this work.

Louis Dierolf was educated in the excellent schools of Rock Island, his first teacher, remembered with kindly affection, was Miss Osborn. When only fifteen years old, Mr. Dierolf left school to begin the struggle of life for himself, and from then on he has devoted himself to truck farming. Thirteen years ago, he bought his present property, locating upon it, and beginning a system of improvement that still continues. His produce finds a ready market because of its exceptionable quality.

On September 25, 1895, Mr. Dierolf was married in Rock Island to Miss Eva Luckenbihl, born in the city, in 1877, a daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Ingle) Luckenbihl. Mr. and Mrs. Dierolf became the parents of the following children: Earl Lloyd, born in May, 1896; Elsie, born January 7, 1898; Louis, born October 14, 1902, and Raymond R., born January 30, 1907. Mr. Dierolf belongs to no church, and is liberal in his political views, being more concerned as to the merit of a candidate than about party lines. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is interested in the work of his lodge. Always hard-working, thrifty, having a solid knowledge of his work, Mr. Dierolf has met with a success that is gratifying, and stands among the representative agriculturalist of Rock Island county.

DONAHOO, Josiah E.—The occupation of stock breeding is a profitable one if carried on in a scientific manner, and as it is so closely allied with the business of farming, the two are conducted together by many of the leading agriculturists of Rock Island county. Josiah E. Donahoo, one of the successful stockmen of Zuma township, was born July 3, 1862, in Zuma township, a son of John and Elizabeth E. (Sheppard) Donahoo, natives of Belmont county, Ohio, where the former was born May 3, 1823, and the latter September 29, 1827. Mr. Donahoo's grandparents were Justus Donahoo, who married a Miss McFadden of the same state, and Nathan and Eliza (Clark) Sheppard, also of Ohio. Mr. Sheppard brought his family to Coe township in 1852, securing a section of unimproved land, on which he died a few years later, while his widow survived him until March, 1894, and passed away in Canoe Creek township.

The parents of Mr. Donahoo were married in Belmont County, Ohio, May 18, 1844, and there John Donahoo was the proprietor of a wagon-making establishment and also assisted his father-in-law to operate a sawmill. In 1850 the family came to Illinois and secured 100 acres of timber and prairie land in Zuma township, and kept adding to it from time to time until there were 240 acres in the home farm, seventy-five acres in Zuma township and the balance in Coe township. In 1888 the parents retired from farm activities and went to Moline, where Mrs. Donahoo died March 4, 1905, after which Mr. Donahoo went to live with his son Josiah E., at whose home he died June 4, 1906. The children born to these worthy people were: William J., of California; Edward C., of Coe township; Amos W., of Moline, Ill.; Josiah E.; James A., of Moline; Mary L., Mrs. W. C. Loptien, of Moline; Amos W., of Moline, Ill.; Louella, Mrs. Charles Wake, of Moline; Josiah E.; Elma J., Mrs. Milton Coder, of Hampton; and Frances C. and Eliza J.; the last two died in infancy.

Josiah E. Donahoo received his education in the district schools of Zuma township and the public and high schools of Sterling, Ill. He

has always resided on the home farm, and as a young man he rented the 240-acre tract from his father, and after the parents' death he and his brother, Amos W., purchased the property from the heirs of the estate. Mr. Donahoo is now sole owner of the land and handles two carloads of stock annually, also doing general farming to some extent in the line of raising hay and grain.

On December 28, 1887, Mr. Donahoo was married to Miss Minnie M. Reynolds, who was born in Coe township, a daughter of Joseph M. and Sarah A. (Simpson) Reynolds, the former born October 15, 1823, at West Newton, Pa., and the latter November 15, 1836, near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa. They were married April 5, 1860, in Pennsylvania, and soon thereafter came to Coe township, Rock Island county, Ill., where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Reynolds passing away December 23, 1894, and her husband April 11, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds had these children: a son who died in infancy; Eliza J., who married A. W. Donahoo; and Minnie M., who is the wife of Josiah E. Donahoo. Mr. and Mrs. Donahoo are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee since 1888 and steward since 1909. Since 1904 he has served as a school director and as trustee of the Port Byron academy. In his political views he is a republican.

DONDANVILLE, Martin Sherman, M. D.—The physician of today has to be a man of education, carefully trained in his profession, and experienced in handling hospital cases. Because of the exacting requirements, his training is a long one, and he has more actual experience, before he enters upon his career, than the physicians of half a century ago gained in a lifetime of practice. One of the leading physicians of Rock Island county is Dr. Martin Sherman Dondanville, of Moline. He was born in La Salle county, Ill., in 1878, a son of Wallace and Elizabeth (Sherman) Dondanville, the former born in France in 1842, and the latter in La Salle county, Ill., in 1850. They were married in La Salle county, in 1868, and had eight children: Edward, born in 1870; Caroline, born in 1872; Mary, born in 1875, married J. H. Meyer; Martin, born in 1878; Anna, born in 1881; Leona, wife of Lester Kerns, born in 1884; Leo, born in 1890, and Lawrence, born in 1892.

Martin Sherman Dondanville was educated in several institutions, attending Niagara University, N. Y., for one year; St. Mary's College, Kans., for three years; Rush Medical College, Chicago, for three years and the University of Chicago for one year. He then spent fourteen months at St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago. In 1905, he came to Moline and entered into a general practice. His skill and training has resulted in his building up a large private practice, and he is also examining physician for the Knights of Columbus, North Star, Royal Neighbors, the Modern Woodmen of America, belong-

ing to all these fraternal organizations. He also belongs to the Elks, No. 556 of Moline, and the Moline Club. Professionally he is identified with the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the Iowa-Illinois Central District Medical Society. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

A scholar, Dr. Dondanville keeps abreast of modern research, and is one of the most progressive physicians of this city, where he has made his home for the past six years.

DONNEL, John W., a well known and highly esteemed resident of Rock Island living at 1107 Third Avenue, who for a number of years was foreman of the Rock Island Canning factory, was born February 4, 1837, in Chillicothe, O., a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Downes) Donnel, natives of Pennsylvania. Jonathan Donnel removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early time, settling in Chillicothe, later going to the northern part of Ohio, near Bloomfield, Seneca county, where he remained until 1849. In this year, during the gold rush, he traveled overland to California, where he prospected for gold, and there met his death at the hands of another prospector. There were three sons and a daughter in this family: John W.; Mrs. Ann C. Cnberly; J. M., who is now surveying in Cripple Creek, Col., served three years in the Civil War; and I. N., who enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Volunteers and served nearly four years, and is now deceased.

As a boy Mr. Donnel learned the trade of millwright with his father, and he followed that occupation until 1861. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted April 21, 1861, in Company D, Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months, and after his service expired he went to Iowa and re-enlisted at Clinton, July 1, 1862, in Company F, Eighteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain William H. Evans. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, Newtonia, Mo., Pea Ridge, and Fayetteville, Ark., and on January 8, 1863, he was wounded below the knee at Springfield, Mo., being discharged on account of disability, February 19 of that year. He then went to Pella, Ia., and for about five years worked on a farm, but eventually took up the trade of miller and worked as such in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. In 1893, Mr. Donnel came to Rock Island and became foreman of the Rock Island Canning factory, a position which he held until the fall of 1912, when he retired. He is a member of John Buford Post of Rock Island Lodge No. 243, Grand Army of the Republic.

On November 26, 1864, Mr. Donnel was married near Pella, Ia., to Adelaide Adams, who was born in Ohio, September 2, 1847, daughter of farming people, both of whom died at Adell, Ia. To Mr. and Mrs. Donnel the following children have been born: Albert, who is of Spokane, Wash.; Alice who is living at Ottumwa, Ia.; Frank, who is living at home; Mrs. Eva Walker, who keeps house for her father; Maude, who is

the wife of Henry Carsten, living in Sears, Ill.; Lotus, who married W. H. Starkey, of Rock Island; and Milton, who is living in Rock Island. Mr. Donnel is the owner of some valuable property in Sears, Ill. Mrs. Donnel died December 8, 1907. Mr. Donnel is a republican, his first vote having been cast for Lincoln, and he has always been actively interested in the success of his party. He held the offices of member and president of the village board of Sears.

DONOHOO, Charles E., M. D.—The medical profession of Rock Island county is represented by some of the most skilled and learned men of this calling to be found in the state. They have devoted themselves, their time, energy and lives to the preservation of public health, and the alleviation of human ills. There is no easy task, nor is it always as remunerative as it ought to be considering their high standing and undoubted great work, and yet they cheerfully accept the disadvantages, make the countless sacrifices asked of them, content in well doing. One of these representative physicians and surgeons of this section is Charles E. Donohoo of East Moline. He was born in Rock Island county, April 16, 1880, being a son of Edward O. and Elmira (Wainwright) Donohoo, both born in Rock Island county. The father was a farmer, and is still living retired at Hillsdale, Ill.

Dr. Donohoo attended the public schools of his district, and when nineteen years old began the study of medicine, entering Keokuk medical college, from which he was graduated in 1903. Immediately thereafter, he began a general practice at Hillsdale, Ill., where he remained seven years, moving to East Moline in May, 1910. Believing in the value of professional organizations, he belongs to the Rock Island Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. Socially, he is a member of the Commercial Club of East Moline, and much interested in various movements for the improvement of the city. Politically, he is a republican, and in religious faith, he is a Methodist.

In 1901, he was married to Elsa Orr, born in Hillsdale, Ill., April 13, 1881, daughter of William and Frances (Hutchinson) Orr, natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. Mr. Orr is a carpenter by trade. One child was born to Dr. and Mrs. Donohoo, on March 28, 1903. Dr. Donohoo's ability was recently recognized by his appointment to the office of health commissioner, and he is ably discharging the duties of his office with the same efficiency that marks his private practice. His training has been very rigid, and he is a capable man, who comprehends the gravity of his responsibilities and the power of his calling.

DOONAN, Robert R.—Farming has become one of the best paying kinds of business, and the agriculturist of today not only makes money but he is the most independent worker in the country. One of the substantial farmers of Rock Island county, who is proving the truth



LEONIDAS V. REED

of the above statements, is Robert R. Doonan, owner of 120 acres of rich land in Edgington township. He was born in Ireland May 22, 1853, a son of James and Margaret (Boyle) Doonan, natives of the same county, who died there. They had nine children: John, of Oklahoma; James, of Mercer county, Ill.; Mary Jane, Mrs. Sam Wadsworth, who is deceased; Robert R.; Eliza, who is Mrs. Charles Hess of Shelby county, Ill.; Margaret, Mrs. Robert Maywood of Scotland, who is deceased; Ella, Mrs. Miller, who is of Shelby county, Ill.; Anna, who is deceased; and Sarah, who married and lives in Klondike, Ill. Robert R. Doonan was educated in the common schools of his district, and was brought up to work on the farm. In 1881 he came to the United States, landing at New York City, from whence he came to Reynolds, Ill., there joining his brother and they went to Mercer county, Ill. After two years, Robert R. Doonan worked in a mill, then locating in Bowling township, rented land for three years. He then worked for Samuel Johnston in Preemption township, Mercer county, for two years, when he came to Edgington township. He bought his present farm seventeen years ago, and has improved it very materially, becoming one of the prosperous farmers of this part of the county.

In May, 1889, Robert R. Doonan was married to Eliza Johnston, born in Mercer county, Ill., daughter of John and Jane Johnston. Mrs. Doonan died in November, 1907, having been a faithful member of the Episcopal church, and very active in its good work. Mr. Doonan belongs to the same church. They had two children born to them, namely: Ernest, July 19, 1890, and Robert Fay, June 8, 1894. In politics Mr. Doonan is a republican, but he has been so engrossed in his farming that he has had no time for public life. He is an Orangeman and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

DOONAN, William H., owner of 472½ acres of rich farm land which he is operating under the pleasant name of Shadeland, is one of the progressive agriculturalists of Rock Island county. He was born in Ireland, April 17, 1856, a son of Robert and Margaret (Lytle) Doonan, both born in Ireland. They were farming people who came to the United States in 1857. Landing at New York, they came direct to Rock Island county and settled in Bowling township, where they rented land for the first few years, then bought 260 acres in Preemption township, Mercer county. There the father died in 1870, aged fifty-six years. The mother afterward married Robert I. Johnston, and died in 1903 in Bowling township, Rock Island county, aged seventy-four years. Both parents of William H. Doonan were reared in the Church of England and upon coming here united with the Episcopal church. The father was a republican in politics. The children born to them were: Thomas, now of Walnut, Ia.; Robert, of Great Bend, Kas.; John, who died in Kansas; Margaret

Jane, who died when fourteen years old; Mary, now Mrs. James Irwin of Oklahoma City; Sophia, Mrs. John H. Johnston, died in Oklahoma City; and William H.

William H. Doonan was little more than one year old when his parents came to the United States, and he grew to manhood in Illinois, attending school in Mercer county, and working for his father. He remembers well when he plowed with the old-fashioned shovel plow, drawn by one horse. In 1880, Mr. Doonan married Lizzie Splan, and then bought eighty acres of the Hazlett farm in Edgington township. He lived there but a year, during which time his first wife died, after which he bought his present property. In 1887, he was married to Christiana Montgomery, born in March, 1859, a daughter of William G. and Sarah (Linn) Montgomery. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Doonan are: Violet, who was born July 11, 1889, is Mrs. Lewis Modeer of this township, who has one son, William Lee, born September 11, 1909; Elmer J., who was born March 29, 1890; and Robert E., who was born January 2, 1893, both of whom live at home. The family belong to the Presbyterian church at Edgington. In politics, Mr. Doonan is a republican, and has served very acceptably as road commissioner and school director and has been active in securing educational advantages for the children of his township. He is a live, energetic man, public spirited and progressive, who, while interested in his own affairs, still finds time to do his duty as a citizen.

DORAN, John William, D. D. S.—The successful dental practitioner of today must needs have an extended medical training including a knowledge of diseases the effects of which may reach the teeth, and of the connection between the welfare of the teeth and the general system, as well as the ability to discern latent oral diseases and calculate the effects of operations. He must also be efficient in mechanical science, in the construction and manufacture of artificial substitutes for lost teeth, it being a very delicate work to give artificial teeth a perfectly natural appearance in shape and color. All this takes much observation and study, and one of Rock Island's practitioners who has become successful through his thorough knowledge of his profession is John William Doran, D. D. S., who has made this city his field of endeavor since 1906. Dr. Doran was born at Wilton, Ia., a son of Capt. Felix W. and Mary (Paterson) Doran.

Felix W. Doran was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1826, and came to the United States with his parents when a child, locating at Pittsburg, Pa., later coming to Muscatine, Ia. He was a tall man, with a well-knit frame, and reticent in conversation but full of knowledge and lovable in disposition. Under the worthy and efficient supervision of the Rev. Father Laurent, he opened a Catholic school on the gallery of St. Matthias church, and in the performance of his duties as an instructor soon proved him-

self zealous, painstaking, industrious and capable. While every pupil was treated with just consideration, there were four in his classes who were especially dear to the heart of the kind preceptor. Three of these passed away years before his death, and but one had the sad privilege of attending the last rites of his beloved schoolmaster on September 26, 1910. The others were Michael B. Lynch, who died years ago in Colorado; George N. Arnold, who died some years ago in Muscatine, and "Kitty" McCrow, whose death occurred on the Pacific Coast.

Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War, Prof. Doran, with other American citizens of Irish birth, began the formation of a distinctly Irish-American company, the members signing the roll of muster in the old Butler block on East Second street, Muscatine. They were mustered in shortly afterwards, at Camp Strong, on Muscatine Island, at about the present site of the Roach and Musser factory, and at the election of officers, F. W. Doran was unanimously chosen captain, with W. C. Kennedy and Patrick F. Anson as first and second lieutenants. The company was mustered in as Company E ("O'Connor Guards"), Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry under the command of Col. S. G. Hill, who lost his life while leading a gallant charge at the battle of Nashville, Tenn. This regiment served in Gen. A. J. Smith's Corps, and participated in the Red River Expedition under Banks; took part in the Siege of Vicksburg under Grant; fought bravely at Tupelo; chased Sterling Price in and out of Missouri; won laurels at Spanish Fort, near Mobile, Ala., and was famed throughout the war as one of the bravest, hardest-fighting regiments in the Union army. Captain Doran throughout his service proved himself as efficient as a soldier in times of war as he had been as an educator during times of peace, and he was beloved by his men and esteemed by his superior officers. In 1871 he was married to Miss Mary Paterson, and to this union there were born the following children: Edward, who is deceased; Dr. John W.; Mrs. Henry Angerer, who is a resident of Wilton, Ia.; Felix; James; George, Anna and Mayme, who are residing at home; and Grattan, who lives at Sterling, Ill.

John William Doran received his educational training at Norton academy, after which he spent one year at the Iowa state university. In 1902 he was graduated from the Chicago Dental College, and during the same year entered upon the practice of his profession at Wilton, Ia., remaining there until 1906, when he came to Rock Island. He has built up a large and lucrative practice and has well appointed offices conveniently situated at No. 1716½ Second avenue. Dr. Doran is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, and he is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is independent in his political views.

DORST, GUST GEORGE.—The effort required to successfully operate a modern Illinois farm

is not appreciated by those outside an agricultural district. Constant endeavor, combined with intelligent management and strict economy, are forces that are constantly called upon. That there are many who appreciate this, the excellent condition of the farms throughout Rock Island county demonstrates, and one who has been particularly prosperous is Gust George Dorst, of Cordova township, proprietor of Cedar Grove Farm. Mr. Dorst was born in the village of Cordova, January 29, 1867, being a son of Conrad and Sarah (Pike) Dorst, natives of Germany and Liverpool, England, respectively. The father came to the United States in 1853, and in 1857, he came to the village of Cordova, where he worked as a shoemaker for nine years. He then bought land in the township of that name, operating it until his death, in 1904. His wife passed away in 1892, and both are buried at Cordova. The father enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war, and served for three years. Two children were born to these parents: Gust George, and Amelia, who is living with her brother.

Gust George Dorst was reared on the homestead, attending the district schools, and when his father died, he took charge of the property of eighty acres in Cordova township, and his wife owns the adjoining forty acres. Since then he has made many improvements on the land and developed it into a fine farm, on which he raises rye, corn and stock, specializing on Jersey Red hogs.

On January 29, 1896, Mr. Dorst was married to Julia R. Guinn, born in Coe township. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dorst: Harry who died at the age of nine months; Myrtle who died at the age of two and one-half years; George who died at the age of three years, and Olive Amelia. In political faith, Mr. Dorst is a republican, and he has served capably as collector for four years. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America of Cordova. The family belong to the Baptist church, and are active in its good work. Mr. Dorst possesses many of the excellent characteristics of his German ancestors, combined with others distinctive of this country, and they have all been utilized in his development, and been devoted to the betterment of his community.

DOUGHERTY, Thomas H.—Truck farming has been so developed that it is a line of agriculture that is paying large returns upon the investment of time and money. A number of the practical men of South Rock Island are recognizing this fact and acting upon it, so that those engaged in this line are among the substantial residents of the county. One of those who are becoming wealthy as the owner of a truck farm is Thomas H. Dougherty, born on Ninth street and Fourth avenue, Rock Island, December 20, 1850, a son of Thomas Dougherty, born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1812. The latter came to the United States in young man-

hood, and learned the carpenter trade in St. Louis. He helped to build the Planter's Hotel, being foreman of construction on that edifice. There he married Martha Gallagher of his native place and in 1850, they moved to Rock Island, and Mr. Dougherty embarked in a grocery business with his brother-in-law, John Gallagher. Later he sold his interest, and began farming on the place now owned by his son, and here he died in 1887, aged eighty-two years. His wife came to the United States, locating in St. Louis, and died when eighty-two years old, in South Rock Island. Thomas H., and his sister Mary J., who lives with him, were the only children in the family.

The first school Thomas H. Dougherty attended was taught by a man who boarded with his parents, and the last one was taught by Henry Upton, a brother of General Upton. When he was eighteen, Mr. Dougherty left school, and in 1877, he went to Montana to be with his uncle on a ranch. For the next sixteen years, he remained in the West, being in Montana, Idaho and other states, then returned to South Rock Island where he has thirty-six acres of well cultivated land. The house was built in 1856 and Thomas Dougherty laid the foundation. Mr. Dougherty is not married. Once he was a republican, but later became a political supporter of Hon. William J. Bryan. He is a good farmer and conscientious citizen, one who believes in securing good government, and in giving everyone a fair chance. He and his sister are very highly esteemed in their neighborhood.

DOWNEY, Wilson Porter, owner of 211 acres of rich farming land which he operates according to strictly scientific methods, reaping thereby a very substantial profit, has appropriately named his property the Pearl Valley Stock Farm. This is the largest stock farm in the township, and Mr. Downey handles more stock than any other man in the county. He was born in Mercer County, Ill., a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Wilson) Downey. The parents were born in Ireland, but came to this country when young, locating in Millersburg, Ill., where they farmed and raised stock until the father died. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom survive.

Growing up as he did amid rural surroundings, Wilson Porter Downey learned farming while attending school. When he attained his majority, he left the homestead and going to Nebraska followed agricultural pursuits there for a period of eleven years. He then came back to Mercer County, where he continued to farm, branching out into buying cattle. In 1905, he purchased his present magnificent property, and carries on an immense stock business. Mr. Downey buys cattle throughout both Illinois and Iowa, shipping to Chicago, and carries on hand an average of 200 hogs, in addition to his other stock. As he buys so heavily, and at any time, the farmers are glad to deal with him, as they are often able to tide

over a temporary financial strain through his assistance, while his honorable methods commend him to all.

In 1904, Mr. Downey was united in marriage with Caroline Kranz, born in Rock Island County. They have three children: Nola, Helen and Wilson P. Politically he is a Democrat, but hitherto his business cares have prevented him from taking an active part in public matters. An excellent business man, upright and honorable, Mr. Downey stands very high in his community, and justly considered as being one of the best types of the progressive agriculturists of Rock Island County.

DRALLE, Gust (deceased).—The remarkable development of East Moline has resulted in the location there of some of the most energetic business men in every line of endeavor, for they appreciate the opportunities awaiting those first on the ground. One of the men who did a fine business as a general contractor and builder was Gust Dralle. He was born at Geneseo, Ill., in 1882, a son of Carl and Dora (Schmoll) Dralle, the former born at Hamlin, Germany, and the latter at Helsen, Germany. The parents came to this country in 1879, locating at Geneseo, Ill., where they found a home and plenty of work. The father was a cabinetmaker, but after several years, branched out into a contracting and building business, and is still engaged in that line. Their children were as follows: Gust, Herman and Carl, who are in a contracting business; and Anna, who is the wife of Matthew Rink, a farmer of Henry county, Ill. Gust Dralle was reared at Geneseo, where he attended the German and public schools, perfecting himself in German. After leaving school, he worked for his father as a carpenter until 1904, when he came to East Moline and became an assistant to his brother Carl. The two formed a partnership, which lasted two years, when Gust Dralle bought out his brother. He built many of the finest residences in East Moline, as well as some of the substantial business blocks, having located at East Moline before it had entered upon its present era of prosperity, for he had faith in its future, and his predictions regarding its advancement have come true. In politics, he was independent. He had been assistant chief of the fire department, and he was a member of the Commercial Club from its organization. Enterprising and thoroughly modern in his work and ideas, Mr. Dralle belonged to that class of young men who form the real bulwark of true Americanism. His untimely death July 24, 1912, was a distinct loss to his community and his memory is cherished by those who knew and appreciated him.

DRURY, Judge John W. (deceased).—A list of the early citizens of Rock Island would be decidedly incomplete did it not contain the name of Judge John W. Drury, who as early as 1856 was judge of the circuit court and presided over an extensive district. In later years he became widely known as a legist, and with the rising

property values of a growing community accumulated a large fortune in realty. Judge Drury was born at Rhinebeck, N. Y., in 1813, and was a member of a large family of children, all of whom he survived. After attaining a legal education in his native East, in 1836 Judge Drury took passage on a vessel at Pittsburgh, and came down the Ohio and up the Mississippi river. On the trip West he met and became acquainted with General Harding, and both left the boat at Oquawka and traveled across the country to Monmouth, where General Harding located, becoming in time a wealthy and influential citizen. Judge Drury continued to Rock Island and here put out his shingle and solicited the legal business of the early residents. At that time the old town of Stephenson, as Rock Island was then known, was an exceedingly quiet point, the only excitement being occasioned by the arrival of a tramp boat, which would give the people a topic to discuss. Black Hawk and his braves had left the locality, crossing over into the territory of Iowa, and were never to return as occupants of Illinois soil. It was not the young lawyer's idea, however, to live as a drone. Soon after coming he showed his progressive spirit by commencing to speculate in real estate upon a small scale, for while his confidence in the community was marked, his capital was somewhat limited. His first investment was in a lot in the Chicago, or Lower, Addition to Rock Island, for which he paid five dollars, and after holding it for some time he disposed of it for double its cost. Thus early he made a profit on his transaction, and it was said of him in after life that he invariably made a gain on his real estate dealings. Later, he had an eighty-acre tract about a mile from the river, on the bluff, near what is now the site of Eighteenth avenue, in disposing of which he gave an excellent illustration of the methods which were to later make him one of the largest realty holders of his day. A citizen called upon him at his office and inquired the price of the land. "Eight dollars an acre," was Mr. Drury's reply. The caller declared that the price was exorbitant and left, but returned on the following day and again asked the price. "Ten dollars today, for each acre," said Mr. Drury, and the deal was closed that way. This same land has been selling readily of late years for \$1,000 an acre, which gives an excellent idea as to the increase in values in this section during the past half a century. At one time Judge Drury was the owner of the ten acres known as the Rodman property, lying east of Doctor Gregg's Addition, which he had purchased for \$400. About a quarter of a century ago, including improvements, the property sold for \$22,000, and the land is now covered with beautiful homes.

About the year 1856, John W. Drury was elected judge of the circuit court, and presided over a large district of several counties. His tastes were rural, and while administering justice in his courts he was also engaged in operating a 400-acre farm lying on Rock river, above

Milan. At the close of his judicial term he formed a law partnership with John P. Cook, of Davenport, which continued for some years. He was engaged in a great deal of important litigation, being attorney of the southwestern branch of the Rock Island railroad system for some years, a position to which he was appointed by President Tracy. This branch ran to Kansas City, and Judge Drury's connection therewith caused him to move to Chicago, that city being his home until the time of his retirement, in 1894, when he returned to his farm on the Rock river. After the death of his devoted wife he went back to the home of his youth, in Rhinebeck, N. Y., and was there tenderly cared for during his declining years by his nieces, his death occurring in 1899, when he was eighty-six years of age. He was one of the very few of his contemporary lawyers of Rock Island county who accumulated a large fortune. His estate was administered by Maj. Henry C. Connelly, and his means were distributed among his nieces and nephews, of Rhinebeck and New York City.

Judge Drury was a personal friend of Senator Stephen A. Douglas, and at his request accepted the office of state elector in 1856, making speeches throughout Illinois. In all the senator's aspirations Judge Drury proved a firm and faithful friend, and was especially active in the Charleston convention of 1860, to which he was a delegate. A man of the utmost integrity and probity of character, he was esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and the news of his death came as a distinct shock to those who had lived and labored with him for so many years.

DUNBAR, Alonzo (deceased).—The agricultural interests of Rock Island county are in the hands of skilled farmers, the majority of whom have made the cultivation of the soil their life work. Born on farms and taught from childhood the work of a farmer, they are ably fitted to carry on their operations and get the best possible results from their labors. The late Alonzo Dunbar, a well-known Rock Island county agriculturist, carrying on operations in Zuma township, was one of this class, born May 27, 1850, in Trumbull county, Ohio, a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Miller) Dunbar, natives of Trumbull and Mahoning counties, Ohio, respectively. They came to Illinois in 1854, settling on rented land in Zuma township for two years, at the end of which time Alexander Dunbar purchased twenty-four acres of land southeast of Joslin. After improving this tract he sold it and purchased eighty acres adjoining, where he died in the spring of 1909. His widow, who is now eighty-two years of age, lives with a daughter, Mrs. Marion Walker, of Zuma township.

Alonzo Dunbar was the eldest of a family of thirteen children, and he remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he started working out among the farmers. He was married February 27, 1873,



MRS. LIZZIE REED

by Rev. Garrotsen, to Miss Bessie E. Whiteside. She was born in Zuma township, October 9, 1853, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Robinson) Whiteside, natives of England. After his marriage Mr. Dunbar rented land for two or three years, and then purchased 120 acres, since which time he has added forty acres to it, later adding ten acres, and in 1904 he purchased 276 acres in Zuma township, one and one-half miles southwest of the home farm, and here he has carried on general farming and stock raising. He is known as a skilled farmer and good neighbor and is a public-spirited citizen. He is a Republican in his political belief, and he has served as school director for six years, road commissioner for a like period, has been township assessor two terms and tax collector one term. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church of Joslin. They have had the following children: Eugene, of Zuma township; Elizabeth, who married Elmer Young of Port Byron, Ill.; Marcia, who is deceased; Clara, Raymond and Lucy, at home; Nellie, who married John D. Allen of Coe Township; and Charles and Sarah, residing at home. Mr. Dunbar died August 1, 1912, and is buried in the Meade Cemetery in Zuma township.

DUNLAP, Benjamin C.—The number of men in South Rock Island who are taking advantage of the opportunities there offered for gardening, is increasing, and the agricultural standard of Rock Island county is therefore being constantly raised. One of the representative men of this class is Benjamin C. Dunlap, born in Rock Island, October 29, 1858, a son of Adolphus and Elizabeth (Carr) Dunlap. The father was born at Steubenville, O., and the mother at Marietta in the same state. By trade, the father was a gunsmith, but later took up farming. He came to Illinois in 1835, locating in Edgington township, this county, but after several years, came to Rock Island. Still later, he bought land in South Rock Island, and there he died in 1889, his widow surviving him until 1904. The children born to these parents were: Sophia M. Forgey, of Kansas; Joseph, at Edgington; Peter C. of Woodston, Kas.; Sarah, on the old homestead; Elizabeth, wife of Cornelius Graham of South Rock Island; Rebecca, wife of John Graham of South Rock Island, deceased; Mary Schroeder, deceased; Adolphus, a farmer of Edgington township; and Benjamin C.

Benjamin C. Dunlap was educated in the public schools of Rock Island, and when twenty years old, he began working for his father on the farm. In addition to farming, he learned the carpenter trade, and worked at it for four years, then embarking in a dairy business. After six years endeavor along this line, he began contracting and building, but after ten years, he began gardeuing, and since 1901 has devoted all his energies to this work, owning sixteen acres of the old homestead.

On February 4, 1885, Mr. Dunlap was married to Miss Matilda Foster of Mercer county,

Ill., daughter of Robert and Bessie Foster, natives of Ireland, who came here about 1855, locating in Mercer county on a farm. They took up land from the government amounting to 120 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap became the parents of three children: Walter, Grace May, and Raymond, all at home. Miss Grace May is employed at the Modern Woodman of America building in the mailing department. In politics, Mr. Dunlap is a republican. Always hard-working, he has never shirked whatever he believed to be his duty, and is a good citizen and public-spirited man.

DUNN, Charles O'Malley (deceased).—All of the heroes of the Civil War did not die upon the battlefield, or in Southern prisons, but lived to pass away later on after having distinguished themselves as private citizens, or worked out a quiet destiny. Many found it difficult to resume the duties of everyday life after the excitement of battle and the strain of long marches, but those who succeeded in after life deserve all the more credit for their efforts in that they were hard to accomplish. One of the veterans of the Civil War, now deceased, was the late Charles O'Malley Dunn, formerly an expert stone cutter and highly respected citizen of Rock Island. He was born in Queen's County, Ireland, in 1840, and died in his home at Rock Island, No. 2705 Five and One-half avenue. He was a son of Owen and Catherine Dunn, who died in Ireland, having been farming people all their lives. Their children were: Margaret of New York City, married a Mr. Mooney, who was killed in the riots in that city during the Civil War; John located in New York state upon coming to America; James also located in New York state; Mrs. Peel located in the same state; and Charles.

Charles O'Malley Dunn lost his mother when he was a small boy, and was reared by his sister Margaret, who assumed charge of the family affairs. He received the usual education given Irish boys of that day, and made the most of his opportunities. His sister Margaret went to New York where she was married, later sending for Charles to join her and husband. While living with them, he learned the trade of stone cutting with his brother-in-law, but later came to Illinois, where he obtained work on the state penitentiary at Joliet. Still later, he went south, working in different states at his trade, but on account of pending war, he returned first to New York City, and then to Joliet, from whence he enlisted in 1862, as a musician in the Ninetieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, serving until the close of the war. Being mustered out, he once more returned to Joliet.

On November 23, 1865, the young hero was married to Catherine McCowliff, and for two years they lived at Joliet, but in 1867, came to Rock Island. Here Mr. Dunn secured employment on the arsenal buildings, and remained in the service of the government until September, 1890, when he died. He was a consistent

member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. For years he belonged to the Stone Cutters' Union. In politics, he was a republican. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were, James, who is chief clerk of the United States engineer's office at Rock Island, married Pauline Owens, two children, Francis and Virginia; William, who is connected with the Moran Electric Company of Rock Island, resides at home; and Catherine, who married Clyde Brewin. All his life, Mr. Dunn was a man who did his full duty, and when he was called away by death, he left a competency behind upon which his widow lives comfortably. Honest, faithful, painstaking, a good workman and loyal citizen, Mr. Dunn rounded out his days, and made the world better for his having lived in it.

DUMBECK, Victor H.—Coincident with the development of any community, is the settlement in it of men whose instinct and foresight lead them to select it as a place of residence and scene of business operations. To such men is due much of the resultant prosperity, for it is their money and energy that make possible advancement. When Silvas, Ill., was opened, Victor H. Dumbeck came to it, and since then has devoted himself towards establishing its prestige as a flourishing settlement. He has been and is now postmaster, and was the leading druggist of the place until two years ago, when he sold the drug store to give his full time to the postoffice. Mr. Dumbeck was born September 29, 1856, in Marion county, Mo., a son of Godmar D. and Mary (Dresher) Dumbeck, natives of France and Missouri, respectively. The paternal grandfather was exiled on account of political disturbances, and came to America. Victor H. Dumbeck attended primary schools in Davenport and Rock Island, and then spent two years in Europe. He then began working as a clerk with Charles A. Benser, druggist, of Rock Island, but in 1873 went to Ottawa, Ill., and in 1877 to Peoria, where he established himself as a druggist, thus continuing for eight and one-half years. Selling, he went to Chicago, where he was in business for twenty years. Leaving that city, he came to East Moline, and then when Silvas was opened up in October, 1904, he came here, was made postmaster, and soon was recognized as one of the leading men of the town. He bought property, established his drug store, and has backed every measure of public interest that he felt would be of general benefit.

In 1883, Mr. Dumbeck was made a Mason at Peoria, and is now connected with Temple Lodge No. 46. For several years he was judge of election of Hampton township, and is one of the leading business men of this locality. He is a sound, reliable, substantial man, whose probity and public-spirit have won him general confidence and esteem.

DUSENBERY, John H.—The pioneers of Rock Island county came here with the express purpose of founding homes, and not in search

of great wealth or for political advancement. For this reason so many of their descendants are to be found here. The early settlers, with a farseeing realization of future values, entered large tracts from the government, and then improved the land, so that when their children and children's children came after them, they had valuable farms to operate. One of the families connected with this early history of the county is that bearing the name of Dusenbery, of which John H. Dusenbery is a worthy member. The latter was born near Illinois City, August 18, 1873, a son of James and Amanda (Morrow) Dusenbery. James Dusenbery was born in Illinois in 1841, and died in 1904, while his wife died in 1883. Their children were: William and James, who are of Illinois City; Emma, who married Charles Ferdman; Isabella, who married Edward Huber, lives at Illinois City; Maggie; May, who married William Scedawe, lives at Illinois City, and John H. The grandparents came from some one of the eastern states, being among the early settlers of the county. The grandfather took up land in Buffalo Prairie township, and lived on it until his death, twenty years ago. During the Civil War, James Dusenbery enlisted in Company A, Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, at Davenport, Ia., and served for three years, receiving his discharge at Springfield, Ill. After returning home he took up farming in Drury township.

John H. Dusenbery was educated in the public schools of the county, and worked for his father until seventeen years old. He then worked for various parties for about sixteen years. Following this he rented the Erickson place, comprising eighty acres, and owns twenty acres in Buffalo Prairie township, which is a portion of the land entered from the government by his paternal grandfather so many years ago. John H. Dusenbery was married February 26, 1901, to Bessie Stanley, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Morrow) Stanley, natives of Illinois, born in 1853 and 1855, respectively, who live at Reynolds, the father being a blacksmith. The children of the Stanley family are: Clifton, of Rock Island; Florence, at home; William, of Reynolds, and Mrs. Dusenbery. Mr. and Dusenbery have had children as follows: Ralph, born in 1903; Harold, born in 1907; Lois, born in 1909, and an infant. Although not a member of any religious denomination, John H. Dusenbery was reared in the Methodist faith. Politically, he is a republican. He is an honorable, hard-working man, a good citizen, and one who is devoted to his home and family.

ECKER, Peter (deceased).—After a man has passed from this sphere of activity his real character comes to light, and his deeds good or bad are revealed. No man can die and leave behind him, as did the late Peter Ecker, a reputation for sterling honesty, uprightness of purpose and kindness of nature, without having during life possessed these qualities in

marked degree. During a long and useful life in Rock Island he did his duty as a man and citizen and is tenderly remembered by those fortunate enough to have known him. He was born in Prussia, Germany, September 13, 1825, being a son of John M. and Margaret Ecker. The father was a farmer who lived out his life in Germany, as did his wife, and they had children as follows: Simon, Matilda, Gertrude and Peter, all deceased.

Peter Ecker attended school until he was fourteen years of age, and then began learning the carpenter trade. This he followed in various parts of his country until he decided to leave for America, and sailed for it in 1848, via Rotterdam, with New York City his destination. During the long voyage, he and a young lady by the name of Miss Minnie Ritter became convinced that life apart would not be endurable, and they were married after landing in New York City, August 9, 1849. Mrs. Ecker celebrated her twentieth birthday on the voyage. They remained in New York City until 1856, when removal was made to Rock Island, where they speedily became substantial residents. Mr. Ecker followed his trade until his death January 29, 1890, at the family home, No. 1713 Fourth avenue.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ecker were: Mrs. Caroline Beck, who is deceased; Emma, who is the wife of Emil Beck of Rock Island, bore him four children, Clara, Alfred P., Millie and William Beck; William, who married Rosa Wright, and died in Rock Island; Philippine (deceased), who became the wife of Charles Kray, and bore him three children, Minnie (Mrs. T. M. DeKay), Hattie and Florence; Mrs. W. H. Littig; and Henry, who married Susan Clench, was drowned in the Missouri river, July 24, 1909, leaving two children, Nancy and Dorothy.

Mrs. Ecker was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, September 23, 1828, and was given a liberal education. She is a daughter of Christian and Gottlieb (Roemer) Ritter. He brought his family to America in 1847, settling in New York City, where he died, being buried in Greenwood cemetery. He was the father of four children: Catherine (Mrs. Chas. Pfoh), Frederick, Mrs. Ecker and Charles. Mrs. Ecker is a woman of remarkable vitality and energy, who although eighty-four years old, carries on her domestic duties as skilfully and rapidly as one of her own daughters. She possesses a remarkable memory, and her mind is stored with interesting and valuable recollections of the past, so that her fund of information regarding the early days of Rock Island is remarkable. She was a devoted wife and mother and brought up a family that does her honor.

ECKHARDT, P., M. D.—Medical science is today making almost hourly advancement, and some of the mightiest minds of the profession are engaged in specializing operations and observations for not only the cure, but also the prevention of disease. Tireless in their theoretic experiments, these great men of science have

unclosed marvelous remedies which are being announced to the waiting world. All of this, while it benefits mankind, renders the training for a physician still more strenuous, so that those engaged in the practice of this profession have to be men of more than ordinary intelligence. One of those who through years of faithful service has built up a large practice and endeared himself to countless patients is Dr. Peter Eckhardt of Taylor Ridge. He was born on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township, July 4, 1859, a son of Ferdinand and Barbara (Rebold) Eckhardt. The father was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in 1825, and was a government forester and game warden, noted for being an expert shot. He came with his wife and one daughter to the United States in 1852. They landed at New York city, from whence they went to Cincinnati, O., and then came to Rock Island county. For some time the father worked in Buffalo Prairie township, later renting a farm in Mercer county, Ill. He finally bought a farm in Henry county, but when he sold it, he moved back to Buffalo Prairie township, and bought the Streckfus farm of 190 acres on which he formerly labored. There he died in 1902. During life he was a Lutheran. A republican, he was called upon to hold office upon numerous occasions. He and his wife had the following children: Lizzie, who is Mrs. Robert Crampton of Bowling township; William, who is a resident of Milan; Casper, who is a resident of Buffalo Prairie township, married Sarah Fuhr; George, who is a resident of Chicago, married Louise Hoffman; Dr. Eckhardt; John, who is on the home farm, married Edna Kodel; Anna, who was Mrs. Michael Garber, is deceased; Gertrude, who is Mrs. William Elliott, of Buffalo Prairie township; and Bertha, who is Mrs. Louis Saulpaugh of Moline.

Dr. Eckhardt attended the district schools until he was fourteen years old, and took one term at the German Lutheran Church school. He worked on the farm for his father, and thus continued until he rented a farm and operated it, carefully saving his money so he could carry out his ambition to become a physician, and for two and a half years attended the Geneseo Normal school. In 1890, he and his brother John bought the home farm, Dr. Eckhardt paying \$300 and his brother \$40, all the money they had. They operated the farm together until 1892, when Dr. Eckhardt began his medical studies, by entering Rush Medical College, graduating therefrom in 1896, after a four-years' course, and commenced practicing at Taylor Ridge in December of that same year. He belongs to the Rock Island County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court or Honor.

On August 22, 1892, Dr. Eckhardt married Mary Saulpaugh, of Black Hawk township, a daughter of the late Lewis Salpaugh who was a railroad contractor. Dr. and Mrs. Eckhardt have had three children: Morris D.; Arthur E. and Roger S. Dr. Eckhardt is widely known

throughout the county and is recognized as a conscientious, able and sympathetic physician, whose kindly heart responds to many calls for which he knows he will receive no remuneration. Socially, he and his wife stand very high, and they have many warm, personal friends wherever known.

ED, Gust, who is a prosperous contractor and builder at Moline, Ill., has been a resident of the United States for forty years but his birth took place in another land, one that has contributed largely to the best citizenship of this one. He was born in Kronoberg's Lane, Sweden, December 1, 1850, and is a son of Gustave and Ellen (Ney) Ed. The parents of Mr. Ed. as well as their parents, were born in Sweden. The father, Gustave Ed. owned a farm on which members of his family still live. He was a soldier in Sweden's army until he was retired, with a pension. He married Ellen Ney and ten children were born to them, eight sons and two daughters, all of whom reached maturity and six of the sons and one of the daughters came to America. Magnus, the oldest child, came to America in 1890 and while working at his trade of stone mason, made his home with his brother Gust for three years and then returned to his family in Sweden. The next son, Nels Ed, came to America in the spring of 1870 and located at Moline and was employed in the Deere plow factory. He died in 1880. Christine, who is now Mrs. Johnson, came to America in 1880 and lives in Moline. Gust Ed was the sixth born in the family and he came to this country in 1872. Andrew Ed, came to America in September, 1877, and until 1881 worked in different industries at Moline and then moved to Winona, Minn., where he still resides. John E. Ed, the ninth child, came to the United States and located at Moline in May, 1889, a plasterer by trade and he worked for his brother Gust until his death, December, 3, 1904. Otto E., the youngest of the family, came to America in April, 1893. He was a stone mason by trade and worked for his brother Gust until 1909, when he began a contracting business of his own at Moline.

Gust Ed remained at home on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he put into execution plans he had long been considering, that of coming to America in which country he believed industrial opportunities might be better than in his own congested land. He safely reached Moline and immediately entered the band of laborers that earned their living by mixing mortar and carrying the hod, in the meanwhile coming to a decision as to what line of work he would take up as a permanency. During the winter seasons, as a reliable and industrious young man, he easily found work in the plow factory and in the summer time he learned practically the trades of bricklayer, plasterer and stone mason and so thoroughly, that in 1880, he was ready to embark in contracting and building. At first, he did not attempt any large buildings but

those he completed were substantial and satisfactory to their owners and by 1884, he began taking contracts for the erection of the vehicle and plow factory buildings and built the entire plant of the Deere and Manseur Implement Company, with the exception of one building. Mr. Ed also built the main building for the Velle Carriage Factory at Moline. The concrete people are greatly indebted to him, for he was the first contractor here to do concrete work, about 1905 beginning reinforced concrete building. In 1907 he put up a reinforced concrete factory building at Davenport, which was the first exclusively concrete building ever erected there. He has been unusually successful in his undertakings and has proven himself a shrewd and far seeing business man, and one who, by thorough knowledge and honest treatment of patrons, has won the confidence and support of his fellow citizens. Since its organization, he has been a director and a stockholder in the Moline Furniture Works.

Mr. Ed was married in August, 1873, to Miss Helen C. Anderson, who was born in his native place in Sweden, December 8, 1850, a daughter of Andrew and Johanna (Anderson) Anderson. Mrs. Ed came alone to America, arriving July 5, 1873, in Moline. To Mr. and Mrs. Ed the following children were born: one that died in infancy; Gustave A., born June 8, 1875, died July 26, 1909; Jennie A. born March 8, 1877; Ida C., born December 18, 1878; Ernest R., born January 20, 1881, resides on 12th Avenue, Moline; Joseph E., born August 9, 1883, resides on 16th Avenue, Moline; Hulda M., born May 22, 1885, died January 1, 1904; Esther E., born March 9, 1887; Levi E., born March 22, 1889; Gilbert T., born May 25, 1891, all the surviving sons being in business with their father, with the exception of Joseph E., who went into business for himself on March 1, 1912, as a dealer in builder's supplies. In politics, Mr. Ed and his sons are republicans and he has served as alderman for two years and his son, Gustave A., was an alderman and supervisor at Moline for a number of years before his death. Mr. Ed and family are members of the Swedish Mission Church.

ED, John (deceased).—The late John Ed was known as a substantial business man and public-spirited citizen of Moline, his home for many years before his death. He was a typical Swedish-American, representative of the class that has done so much in the developing of Rock Island county and this part of the state of Illinois. He was born in Smoland, Sweden, September 28, 1859, son of Carl and Ellen Ed, and was reared and educated in Sweden. He attended the public schools and later followed fishing and hunting, while a young man. However, in the thought of bettering his position, in April, 1889, he came to America, and went directly to Rock Island county, where he worked as a mason and plasterer, eventually becoming a member of the firm of the Gust Ed Contracting Company, of which his brother was the



Mr & Mrs August Keiling

organizer and president. This connection continued until the death of John Ed which occurred December 3, 1904, and he was buried in Moline cemetery. He had helped materially to build up a prosperous business, and like his brother, had a high reputation for integrity and fair dealing.

John Ed was married February 19, 1890, in Moline, to Miss Eva Bloom, a native of Sweden, born in 1862, daughter of Peter Olaf and Marie Anderson. She and Mr. Ed had been engaged to marry before he left Sweden, and she had come to America during the same year, locating first in Minnesota. Her parents were Peter and Mary (Anderson) Bloom. To Mr. and Mrs. Ed three children were born, namely: Carl, who is a clerk in Rock Island, and has begun to attract attention as a cartoonist; and Olga and Edna, both of whom are at home.

Mr. Ed was a member of the I. O. S., a Swedish society, and of the Plasterers' Union. He was a member of the Swedish Lutheran church and was identified with its good work. He had friends in various circles who felt his loss, and was most sadly mourned by his family and relatives, who knew and appreciated his many good qualities.

ED, Otto E., has been identified with Rock Island county for nearly twenty years, and during that time has helped erect many public and private buildings. He was born in Smolan, Sweden, April 26, 1866, a son of Gustof and Eling Parsons Ny, natives of that country. He was educated in his native country and when fifteen years old entered the Swedish army, serving seven years. He came to America in 1893, and on April 5 he came direct to Rock Island and there began working for his brother, Gust Ed, continuing thus until the Ed Construction Company was organized, after which he worked for this company as foreman for eighteen years. In the spring of 1908 he began contracting on his own account and now has a growing business. He erected a store for Charles Hogberg at the corner of Twelfth street and Seventeenth avenue, Moline; two cement block stores at East Moline for the Delaney & DeClerk Company; a large residence at Silvis, and is constantly taking other contracts, being ready for any work in his line.

Mr. Ed is well known in business circles and is regarded with confidence. He is a member of a Swedish society, of the North Star, the Eagles, and various clubs, and also belongs to the Home Forum and the Modern Woodmen of America, being connected with the latter for eight years. For the past seventeen years he has been a member of the masons' union.

Otto E. Ed was married in Sweden, to Jennie Anderson, daughter of Andrew and Avie (Johnson) Anderson, and seven children have been born to them. Gustof Hlof, who died in Sweden; Augusta Matheria, who lives at home; Carl John and Albert Gernard, who live at home; Hilda Maria Elizabeth, who is a student in the public schools; Esther, who is deceased; and

Gustof Clifford, who is at home. Mr. Ed is a public-spirited and desirable citizen who takes an active interest in the affairs of his community.

EDGINGTON, John.—The name of Edgington is a well known one throughout Rock Island county. It is the name of one of the county's earliest pioneer families. It is also the name of one of the county's most prosperous little villages, named in honor of one of the founders of that family, John Edgington, the subject of our sketch, a man who in his long lifetime spent in this county, lived to see it grow from a waste of prairie and wilderness into a wonderfully fertile farming community, dotted here and there with busy little villages and cities devoted to manufacture and commercial enterprise.

John Edgington was born July 4, 1809, at Steubenville, O., and died in March, 1896, at the home of his son, James Edgington, at Reynolds, in this county. He received his education in the common schools of Steubenville, his birthplace, and in his young manhood followed the occupation of trading and merchandising in Steubenville. In July, 1834, he made a trip on horseback from Steubenville to Rock Island seeking farm land, and stopping at a point in this county decided to permanently settle here. He took up a farm in what afterwards became Edgington Precinct, this being named after him. This precinct was afterwards divided into Edgington and Buffalo Prairie townships, Mr. Edgington's farm being located in the latter township.

On February 17, 1834, previous to settling in Rock Island county, Mr. Edgington was married to Miss Susan Crabbs, a young lady of Steubenville, and to the wilds of what was then an unsettled frontier, he brought his young wife. Nine children were born of this union, their eldest child, James, being the first white child born in Rock Island county south of Rock river. Their other children were: Sarah; William, who died in infancy; Jane, now Mrs. Rufus Walker; Casandra; Margeret, wife of C. E. Dodge; Drusilla, wife of S. H. Parvin, and Harriet, wife of Fred Titterington. All of the children are now deceased, with the exception of Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Dodge. To her children Mrs. Edgington often recounted her experiences when she came to Rock Island county a bride. For the first six months after coming here, she never saw another white woman, and she was in constant fear of the Indians who then roamed over the country. They took a great fancy to her first born son, James, the first white baby they had ever seen, and the young mother received frequent and urgent offers to trade a papoose for the white baby. This added to her fears, for she was in constant terror lest the Indians' great desire to possess her offspring might lead them to make a forcible exchange at some time when her husband was absent. Mrs. Edgington died at the home of Mrs. Rufus Walker, in Reynolds, in October, 1886.

But to return to our account of Mr. Edgington. He cleared and cultivated his farm in Buffalo Prairie, where he made his home until 1894, when he sold his farm and moved to Reynolds to make his home with his son, James, where, as has been stated, he lived until his death two years later. He lived the busy life of a farmer, but found time to take an interest and an active part in all that pertained to the advancement of the county. He was justice of the peace and school director for more than thirty years. He served as supervisor from his township for several terms and served as a juror at the first term of court ever held in this county. He was a hospitable and genial man and there was always a place at his table and hearth fire for the stranger and wayfaring man of those times who was seeking a home.

In religious faith Mr. Edgington was a Presbyterian and he helped to build the first church of that denomination that was built below Rock river in this county. He also helped hew the logs and erect the first schoolhouse built in the lower end of the county. It was located about an eighth of a mile east of his residence. The school was supported for several years by private subscription and if there was any deficit in the amount necessary to carry on the work of education, Mr. Edgington was always prompt in making up the balance himself. In politics Mr. Edgington was always a staunch democrat and with his party he was a firm adherent until the silver question became their paramount issue. Then, not agreeing with the majority of his party upon this question, he cast his vote for William McKinley, but it cost him a hard struggle to do so. During his lifetime he accumulated a considerable competence and the farm that he owned became enhanced in value as the years went by until it, in itself, became worth a very considerable fortune. He was a man of great public spirit, a man beloved and esteemed by those who knew him, and his long and busy life was crowned with success.

EGE, Andrew D.—The history of very many farmers show a gradual progressing from farm hand to proprietor of excellent properties. It would not be possible for these men to rise as they do if they were not possessed of a determination to succeed and a willingness to work and save. One of the men who owns a good farm in Cordova township who has risen in just this manner is Andrew D. Ege, born in Mercer county, N. J., October 30, 1848, a son of Asa S. and Ellen (Riley) Ege, of Mercer county, N. J. The father was a carpenter, but later in life became a farmer, and he and his wife died in their native state.

Andrew D. Ege was educated in the common schools of Mercer county, N. J., and came to Rock Island county when nineteen years old. He worked by the month on farms for four years, by which time he had saved enough to stock a rented farm and for twenty-seven years afterward he rented land. In 1900 he bought seventy-five acres which he operates, and now

has a fine home. On September 28, 1872, he married Adeline Ege, born in Cordova township, this county, daughter of Andrew S. and Mary Ann (Marshall) Ege, both born in New Jersey, where they married, and in 1839, came to Cordova township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew D. Ege have one son, John Frank, born March 6, 1876. He married Catherine Brunner, a native of Cordova township, and they live at Oshkosh, Wis.

Mr. Ege is a consistent member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a deacon for several years, and a trustee for many years. He is a republican, and for seventeen years was commissioner of highways, and for sixteen years was treasurer of the township. For one term he was trustee of the Cordova Public Library. Always conscientious whether acting in a private or public capacity, Mr. Ege is one of the upright, Christian men of his locality, and his true worth is fully recognized.

EICHELSDOERFER, Lilly M.—This is decidedly an age for women, for never before in the history of the world have members of the gentler sex developed as they are today. They are entering into business life, assuming the responsibilities of all the learned professions and carrying on successfully and ably the work hitherto assumed to belong to man alone. One of the best instances of the wide awake, enterprising and eminently successful women of today who are making their mark in the business world, is Miss Lilly Eichelsdoerfer of Rock Island. She was born at Grand Rapids, Mich., January 5, 1890, a daughter of William and Lilly Eichelsdoerfer. The father had come from his native Mannheim, Germany, at an early age, and settling at Fort Wayne, Ind., learned the printing trade. Later he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he established the first German newspaper in the state, publishing it until his death at the age of forty-five years. This paper is still in existence, although he passed away in 1895. William Eichelsdoerfer was married at Fort Wayne, Ind., to Lilly Rosenthal, born in that city, who died February 18, 1911. Their children were: Emma, who is Mrs. M. Andersch of Grand Rapids; Daisy, who is the wife of Dr. J. W. Doran of Rock Island; William, who is a farmer of Rock Island county; Albert, who is a farmer of South Dakota; Theodore P., who is associated in business with Miss Lilly, the latter being the youngest in the family.

Miss Eichelsdoerfer was graduated from St. Joseph's school at Rock Island and also from the high school of that same city, and immediately thereafter, in 1908, became associated with her brother in the Regalia Manufacturing Company, of which she is treasurer, which concern is the successor of the American Regalia Company and A. F. Eichelsdoerfer & Company, her brother being president and general manager. With her brother she is a stockholder in the Streckfus Steamboat Company, and is also

interested in a fine farm of 160 acres in Scott county, Ia.

Miss Eicheldoerfer's grasp of business is firm and comprehensive, and she understands every detail of her work. Keen and aggressive in her methods, prompt to see and act upon any legitimate business opportunity, she has borne her part in the development of her company, and her ability is recognized by all with whom she is associated.

EICHELSDOERFER, Theodore P.—Until a list of the various industries flourishing in Rock Island is scanned, the ordinary person has but little realization of the immensity of the business interests centered here, or their wide diversity of purpose. One of the large manufacturing plants of the city that occupies a conspicuous position among those of its kind, is the Regalia Manufacturing Company, successor to the American Regalia Company and A. F. Eicheldoerfer & Company, at whose head is Theodore P. Eichelsdoerfer. Mr. Eichelsdoerfer was born at Grand Rapids, Mich., February 6, 1885, a son of William and Lilly Eichelsdoerfer. The former was editor of the first German newspaper published in Michigan, and this organ is still in existence, being issued at Grand Rapids. There he died in 1895, aged forty-five years. A native of Mannheim, Germany, he had come to America in young manhood, locating first at Fort Wayne, Ind., where he learned the trade of a printer in a job printing office, after which he went to Grand Rapids. He was married at Fort Wayne, to Lilly Rosenthal, a native of that city, who died February 18, 1911, having been the mother of the following children: Emma; Mrs. M. Andersch, of Grand Rapids; Daisy, wife of Dr. J. W. Doran of Rock Island; William, a farmer of Rock Island county; Albert, a farmer of South Dakota; Theodore P.; and Lilly, who is associated in business with her brother, Theodore P.

Theodore P. Eichelsdoerfer lived in Grand Rapids until fourteen years old. His mother had purchased the interest of the Armstrong Walcott Regalia Company of Grand Rapids, and moved her business to Rock Island in 1900. Here the youth completed his education, being graduated from the high school. Following this, when twenty-one years old, he went to South Dakota, and took up a homestead in the Cheyenne Indian Reservation, remaining there one and one-half years, after which he returned to Rock Island, and became a partner in the business of which he is now president and general manager. The factory is conveniently located at No. 1517-23 Second avenue. In addition to his city business interests, Mr. Eichelsdoerfer is the owner of 160 acres of fine farming land in Scott county, Ia., and is also a stockholder in the Streckfus Steamboat Company. St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church holds his membership. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the enterprising young business men of Rock

Island, and his present success only outlines what he hopes to achieve in the future. He is an independent voter but is very certain to be found among those exercising the privilege for the general welfare.

EINFELDT, Christian, who for more than twenty years was well known in the coal trade of Rock Island county, is now living in quiet retirement at No. 1512 Fourth avenue, having ceased business activities over nineteen years ago. He is a native of Germany, born January 11, 1834, a son of Hans and Lizzie (Geoger) Einfeldt, the former born in 1793 and the latter in 1799, both in Germany. Christian Einfeldt has a brother, Harry, who is in the grocery business in Germany, and a sister, Mrs. Lizzie Smook. There were nine children in the family, and five of the boys served in the German army.

Christian Einfeldt attended the public schools in Germany, after leaving which he learned the shoemaking trade and followed it for five years, when he took up hack driving as an occupation. After following this for ten years, in 1865 he came to America, landing at New York City, and coming thence direct to Moline, Ill., where for two years he worked in the plow factory. In 1867 he moved to Rock Island, where for two years he was a coachman, and he then entered the coal business, in which he continued for twenty-three years. He was very successful in his operations and amassed a competency that enabled him to retire from business activities, but retained the ownership of a valuable farm and a handsome residence at Rock Island.

On June 11, 1867, Mr. Einfeldt was married at Rock Island, to Anna Horns, who was born November 14, 1842, a daughter of Conrad and Anna (Storm) Horns, who lived and died in Germany. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Einfeldt: Lucy Sayfelt, of Big Island; John, a farmer near Andalusia; Nina, wife of James Bocktako of Rock Island; Anne, the wife of Frank S. Payne, in the lunch business at McCarty, Ia.; Marie, wife of Julius Hoss, a carpenter of Rock Island; and Amelia, the wife of Will H. Breed, time clerk at the Moline Plow factory. Mr. Einfeldt has had twelve grandchildren, of whom eleven are still living.

EINFELDT, Zacharias.—Economists claim that the only men worth considering are those who have developed their characters and fortunes without outside assistance. Experience seems to prove that it is such men as these who are self-reliant and purposeful and can be depended upon in any crisis that may come to the country or community. One of the men who certainly belongs in the self-made class is Zacharias Einfeldt of East Moline. He was born in Holstein, Germany, November 8, 1845, a son of Christian and Maria (Schlottfeldt) Einfeldt. The father died about 1905, and the mother in 1862. While he went to school in Germany,

Zacharias Einfeldt had no knowledge of the English language when he came here and not only had to make his own way, but learn to speak the language. His success has been remarkable, and while he has attained material success, he has made and kept many warm, personal friends. Zacharias Einfeldt came to the United States in 1865, and settled at Moline, living there for one week, when he moved to South Moline township. He worked on the farm that he now owns for ten years, being employed by a Mr. Butler, and then bought 170 acres in 1880, but sold all of it except twenty acres to the East Moline Land Company.

On April 14, 1881, Zacharias Einfeldt was married to Nannie Henry, who died March 12, 1908, having borne him two children: Howard and Elizabeth Grace. She is buried in Riverside cemetery. He belongs to the German Lutheran church, and contributes liberally towards its support. A strong republican, Zacharias Einfeldt served twelve years as road commissioner, fifteen years as a school trustee and director. In 1910, he was elected supervisor of South Moline township, and re-elected in 1912. In addition to his other interests, he is a stockholder and director in the Manufacturers' State Bank of East Moline. He has been influential in the up-building of the city from its beginning. An honest and efficient official, experienced business man and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Einfeldt has made good use of his success, and his industrious life and sturdy thriftiness sets an example for the rising generation to follow.

EITEMAN, Wilford L., assistant superintendent of Williams & White Company, one of the most representative of the skilled workmen of Rock Island county and a man of superior training and ability, whose upward progress has been attended by persistent effort and conscientious attention to duty, was born in Sterling, Ill., March 12, 1872, a son of John S. and Clara (Drum) Eiteman, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, February 28, 1844. The father was a carpenter who came to Whiteside county, Ill., when a boy, learning his trade there. He remained in that county until 1874, when he moved to Jefferson, Ia., returning to Whiteside county in 1878. This remained his home until 1898, when he came to Moline, where his death occurred January 13, 1911. Both he and his wife were excellent people, and their son received a careful rearing.

Wilford L. Eiteman attended the public schools of Rock Falls, Ill., and took a commercial course at the Sterling Business College. A portion of the time, he lived with his grandfather. Upon leaving school he learned carriage painting and then worked at the machinist trade with the Keystone Manufacturing Company, at Rock Falls, remaining with that concern for four years. Leaving, he came to Moline, where he entered the employ of the Williams & White Company. After a short time, he began working for the government at the arsenal, continuing from January, 1894, until March, 1898. Returning

to the Williams & White Co., he was made foreman of the tool department, September 1, 1898, and thus continued until 1907, when he left to go on an Oklahoma farm. Spending a year there, he came back, and was inspector for his old concern at Rock Island, and in 1910, was made assistant superintendent, which position he still holds, to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

On May 10, 1898, he was married at Morrison, Ill., by the Rev. Leavitt, of the Universalist church, to Elida G. Palmer, daughter of David and Dorothy (Coonley) Palmer, the former being yard foreman for Potter & Johnson Lumber Co. of Morrison, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Eiteman became the parents of three children: Palmer, who died in infancy; Wilford J., who was born February 13, 1902, at Rock Island; and Dorothy, who was born on May 6, 1906, at the same place.

Mr. Eiteman owns his comfortable home at 901 Forty-third street, Rock Island. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, and Manufacturers Lodge No. 485 of Moline. His family and he belong to the United Presbyterian church. In politics, he is an independent. Through all this record, one thing stands out with distinctive clearness, and that is Mr. Eiteman's willingness to work, and his thoroughness of action. Such a man is always bound to rise, and although he now holds a very responsible position, with 300 men under him, he will go higher, and wherever he may be found in the future, it is certain that he will give of the best in him to the work in hand.

ELMER, Carl H.—Every branch of the building trade receives added impetus from the increase in building operations that has been felt during the past few years in Rock Island county. One of the lines that has profited by this increase in business is the handling of wall paper and paint, and a progressive dealer in these staple commodities is Carl H. Elmer of No. 809 Fifteenth street. He was born in Sweden, in 1869, a son of Anton and Johanna Elmer, both natives of Sweden. The father was a harness-maker, and died in his native land in 1886, having had six children: Otto, Alfreda, Augusta, Carl H., Gustave, and Emil.

In 1887, Mr. Elmer came to the United States, locating first at Osage City, Kas., where he worked in a coal mine. From there, he went to Topeka, Kas., and thence to Burlington, Ia., where he worked at his trade of painting, having acquired a practical knowledge of it in his native land. In 1890, he came to Moline to continue working at his trade until he branched out into his present business in 1898. Mr. Elmer carries a full line of wall paper, paints and moulding, and shows the latest designs as well as the standard conventional ones in wall papers. He also takes contracts for papering and painting.

In 1892, Mr. Elmer married Lizzie Brunstrom, also born in Sweden. They have six living children: Margaret, Hermon, Hazel, Helen,



David L. Ripley and
grandson Wilbur L. —

Catherine and Howard. Another child, Mildred, died young. Although Mr. Elmer had been educated in Sweden he attended school in Kansas for a time in order to gain a better knowledge of the English language. He belongs to the Swedish Odd Fellows, the Eagles and Modern Woodmen of America. Since casting his first vote, Mr. Elmer has been a republican. He resides at No. 735 Fourteenth street, where he has a pleasant home. A live, progressive, hard-working man, Mr. Elmer has succeeded in his undertakings, and at the same time gained the confidence and respect of all who know him.

ELMSTEDT, John N.—The mercantile interests of Rock Island were carefully conserved during the earlier days by men whose training fitted them for that line of business, and through their efforts the present commercial importance of the city was established. One of those whose name is associated with the mercantile business in bygone days is John N. Elmstedt, now retired. He was born in the country, near Elmho Socken, Sweden, September 23, 1837, being a son of Nelse and Eling (Nelsdotar) Elmstedt, the former born in Longsjö, Sweden, and the latter in Elmbo Socken, Sweden. The father was a farmer, and both he and his wife died sixty years ago. They had ten children, of whom John N. was the youngest. A sister, Johanna, came to the United States with John N., and they had been preceded by a brother Johannes. Another brother, Carl, came later, as did a sister, Mary, both of whom brought their families with them.

John N. Elmstedt was twenty-one years old when he came to the new world, landing at Quebec, Canada, in 1858, from whence he came to Holton, Ill., via Montreal and Chicago. For two years, he farmed in the vicinity of Dixon, Ill., and in 1860, moved to Moline, where he entered a sash factory, and worked until the fall of 1861. He then enlisted in Company C, Forty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battle of Shiloh and many skirmishes. In 1863, he was transferred to Little Rock, Ark., arsenal, where he was made quartermaster, thus continuing until the close of the war. He then returned to Moline. Establishing himself in business as a variety dry goods merchant, he continued in that line until he enlarged to handle clothing, and built up a large trade. His comfortable home is at No. 822 Fifteen and One-half street, Moline, where he is enjoying a well-earned ease, retired from business worries.

Mr. Elmstedt was married at Moline to Caroline Chilberg, born at Burlington, Iowa. After three years she died, leaving two children, Vashly and Carl. On October 24, 1872, he married at Swedena, Mercer county, Ill., Caroline W. Carlson, and they have had these children: Amos, who was drowned, Nemo, Leo, Mrs. Lillie May Brown, Carl and Earl. Mr. Elmstedt belongs to the John Graham Post, G. A. R., and is interested in post matters. He is an honest,

reliable man, whose life has been spent in hard work, and whose present prosperity has been faithfully earned.

ELLINGSWORTH, Joseph H., M. D.—Every profession has its prominent men, some made such by long membership, and others by their proficiency in their calling. Joseph H. Ellingsworth, M. D., of Watertown, is conspicuous among the physicians of Rock Island county, not so much by the length of time that he has devoted to his calling, as he has been a doctor for but a few years, as by the eminent success he has already made of his work. Dr. Ellingsworth was born March 21, 1878, in Colona, Henry county, Ill., a son of Josephus S. and Mary (Stokes) Ellingsworth, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Betendorf, Iowa, and grandson of William Ellingsworth and Young Stokes, all born in the United States. Dr. Ellingsworth's parents were married in Henry county, Ill., after which they settled on a farm at Colona, but since 1907 they have lived in retirement at Geneseo, Ill. Mrs. Ellingsworth had been formerly married to Newton Hanna, and had two children: Mrs. Mand Applegarth, of Spokane, Wash., and Newton. By her marriage with Mr. Ellingsworth she had the following children: Yonng, who is of Geneseo, Ill.; Robert, who died at the age of five years; Joseph H.; James G., who is of Colona, Ill.; and Archie, who is living at home.

Joseph H. Ellingsworth attended the public schools of Cleveland, Ill., and at the age of twenty years engaged in farming. Five years later, deciding to enter the medical profession, he took a preparatory course at Chicago, and then entered Bennett Medical college, of that city, from which he was graduated May 7, 1907. On August 27 of the same year he entered into practice at Watertown, where he has since continued as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the county, state and national medical associations, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is connected with the republican party, on whose ticket he was elected to the office of president of the Watertown board in the spring of 1910.

Dr. Ellingsworth was married in January, 1898, to Miss Hulda May Evans, who was born in Henry county, Ill., a daughter of Frank and Sabina (Spaid) Evans. Mrs. Evans, who is a native of Pennsylvania, is now a widow and makes her home with Dr. and Mrs. Ellingsworth.

ELLIOTT, Alfred D.—The farmers of Rock Island county are particularly fortunate in that this section is peculiarly well adapted for agricultural purposes, and that the soil responds readily and generously to developing processes. One of the men who has achieved more than a fair measure of success along lines connected with tilling the land is Alfred D. Elliott, owner of 158 acres of as choice acreage as can be found in the county, his property being known as Mapleton Farm. He was born on the homestead of his father in Buffalo Prairie township,

this county, January 7, 1880, a son of Nelson G. and Mary (Castor) Elliott, both of whom continue to reside on their farm. They had nine children as follows: William of Buffalo Prairie township; Florence, Mrs. Daniel Hyatt of South Millersburg, Ill.; Sadie, Mrs. Sherman Murdock of Laurel, Ia.; Josephine, Mrs. Edward Kelley of Edgington township; Ella, Mrs. George Kistler of Buffalo Prairie township; Mayme, Mrs. Frank Close of Deep River, Ia.; Alfred D.; Olive, Mrs. Ithmer Lamb of Letts, Ia.; and Luman, at home.

Alfred D. Elliott attended the schools of his township until he was twenty years of age, and worked on the farm until 1900, when he bought 200 acres, on which he moved. This property was located south of Edgington, but he sold it in the spring of 1910, to purchase his present farm, which then contained 198 acres. He later sold forty acres, and has brought the remainder into a high state of development.

On December 9, 1903, Mr. Elliott was married by the Reverend Shepherd of the Hazel-Dell Church at Illinois City to Florence Fisher of Buffalo Prairie, born November 2, 1880, daughter of Thomas Fisher, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have three children—Louis born November 18, 1905; Cameron, March 21, 1906, and Ernest, September 16, 1911. Mrs. Elliott is a Methodist, but Mr. Elliott is not connected with any religious organization. In political faith, he is a democrat, but his business affairs have prevented him entering public life. Energetic, a good manager and excellent farmer, Mr. Elliott has been very successful, and has also gained the full confidence and respect of his neighbors and associates.

ELLIOTT, William.—The fundamental principles of farming as set forth in modern methods, show that efficiency and profit go hand in hand, and that agriculture is one of the best paying callings in the world. Among the farmers of Rock Island county who have proven this beyond any possibility of a doubt, is William Elliott, owner of 100 acres of rich land in Buffalo Prairie township. He was born on a farm in this same township, February 8, 1865, being a son of Nelson G. and Mary (Castor) Elliott, for years prominent in the agricultural history of the county. William Elliott grew up on the home farm, amid strictly rural surroundings, and was early taught the lessons of industry and thrift which have proven of such value to him during life. He attended the district schools from the time he was ten years old, until he was eighteen. Following this, he worked for his father until attaining his majority, when he entered into partnership with his father for the purpose of operating the farm thus continuing for thirteen years, when in the spring of 1898, he bought the farm on which he now resides upon which he has made many very important improvements, putting the place in fine condition.

On January 26, 1892, William Elliott married Gertrude Eckhart, daughter of Ferdinand and

Barbara Eckhart, and they have children as follows: Florence Velva, Lorenzo Henry, Ferdinand Eckhart, Rufus Nelson and Ruth Mary (twins), and Blanch Wilma. Mr. Elliott is a Blue Lodge Mason, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a staunch democrat. He belongs to no religious denomination, being liberal in his views. Hard-working, thrifty, understanding his business and making his land yield a good profit, Mr. Elliott is an excellent example of what a farmer can accomplish, for he started out in life with no possession aside from a span of horses given him by his father.

ELLIOTT, William Wilshier, who for many years was a veterinary surgeon widely known because of his skill, but now an extensive farmer, owns 330 acres of land in sections 19, 20, 17, 29 and 30 Edgington township. He was born November 15, 1849, on the old Elliott farm in Edgington township, a son of Sherman O. and Harriet (Davis) Elliott, the latter being a daughter of Joseph Davis. Sherman O. Elliott was born in Alleghany county, N. Y., but came west in the fall of 1849, making the trip overland in wagons. He took up sixty-four acres in Edgington township, this county, later adding eighty acres upon three separate occasions, and became a very successful farmer. Both he and his wife died here, firm in the faith of the Baptist Church. Their children were: Sarah, Mrs. Walter Lewis of Andalusia; Permelia, Mrs. Alonzo Moshur of Coffeyville, Miss., a widow; Malissa, Mrs. Bradley Johnson, of Edgington; Delilah, who lives on the home farm; Mrs. Frank Walker, who died in Iowa; Jerome, a farmer in Buffalo Prairie township; William W., and Addie, who married Greeley Young and lives in South Dakota.

William Wilshier Elliott attended the district schools, two and three-quarter miles away from his home, until he was fifteen years old. When he was twenty-two, he traveled through different states as far west as Nebraska, enjoying the outdoor life he led during that time, but then returned and helped his father in operating the farm for two years, when he married, and bought 120 acres, the house to which he brought his bride still standing. His new home is a modern two and one-half story structure, and was built in 1903. Having a natural taste for veterinary work, Mr. Elliott gradually extended his successful treatment of his own stock to that of his neighbors, until he had a large practice, embracing several counties, but of late years has practically retired. For fourteen years he handled farm realty extensively, being very successful in this line, and with his other interests, he had also operated his farm and developed it into one of the best in the county.

In 1873, on November 16, Mr. Elliott was married by Reverend Broodgood to Sarah A. Brhubacker, daughter of John and Hannah (Johnson) Brhubacker, who has been a devoted, faithful, helpful wife. Mr. Elliott frankly admits

that a good percentage of his success is due to the industry and frugality of his wife. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are: Guy Hamilton of Edgington, married Emma Fuhr, three children: Arvis S., Sorin A. and Anna M.; Mattie, Mrs. Ed. Hartman of Edgington; one daughter, Mirian L.; Lottie, Mrs. Marion Pearson of Edgington, one daughter, Sarah E.; Lodessa, Mrs. William Wait of Edgington, one daughter, Naoma E., and Glen, a student at college.

Mr. Elliott is a democrat. While he does not belong to any religious organization, his wife and children are members of the Baptist church, and he contributes liberally towards its support. Perhaps no man in the county has traveled more extensively than Mr. Elliott, for he has not only been in all the states of the Union, but to Old Mexico and to the Cataline Islands, where he went on a fishing excursion. In all of these travels, he has come up with many adventures of which he tells in a highly entertaining way. A good conversationalist, Mr. Elliott knows how to present solid arguments in support of his principles, and still has tact enough not to offend, retaining his friends of whom he has hosts. He well remembers seeing deer and wild turkeys on his father's farm, in his boyhood.

ELLMAN, George.—The Russian who comes to America seeking a refuge from the oppression so heavily felt in his own country gives to us what we need, his labor, economic endowments of industry, thrift and skill, and in return we afford him an opportunity to develop and bring up his children as American citizens. It is remarkable what hardships these earnest men and women endure to secure the freedom for which they crave, and gratifying that they so soon assimilate the influences of their new surroundings. One of the striking illustrations of this is to be found in the person of George Ellman, officer of the Rock Island County Humane Society, with office at No. 637 Seventeenth street. George Ellman was born in Akkerman, near Odessa, Russia, January 17, 1859, a son of Ephraim and Bathsheba Ellman, also natives of Odessa, where the father became a merchant. There were three sons in the family: George, David, who is still in Russia; and Moses, who lives at Chicago. George Ellman was educated in his native land, being a student until he was eighteen years of age, when he became a clerk and thus continued until he was twenty-two years old, when he was drafted into the Russian army, serving from November, 1880, to September, 1885, and was sent 600 miles from home, the majority of the time being in the commissary department. In July, 1886, he left Russia for the United States, resolved to get away from the oppression which he felt was retarding him, landing in New York City, September 17, 1886. The struggles of this brave man after his arrival in a strange country cannot be given in full, but they were pitiful, animated though they were by a never-dying determination to

succeed. In the spring of 1887, he managed to make his way to Chicago, securing employment there as a laborer at seven and one-half dollars a week. So efficient was he, that his weekly stipend was soon increased to twelve dollars. Following this he worked with a commission house at fifteen dollars a week for eighteen months, as street car conductor for five years, and by this time, having saved up \$400, he opened a little store in Janesville, Wis., but within three years lost his entire capital. Not discouraged, he came to Rock Island, and was subsequently engaged as motorman for the Tri-City Railroad for eighteen months, when he was appointed to the police force of Davenport, Ia., and while there was made a humane officer for Scott county, Ia. So efficient did he prove himself that he was made Secretary and Treasurer of the Tri-city Social Service Club, which position he held until his removal to Rock Island, Ill. He also is the representative of the Jewish Immigrants' Information Bureau of Galveston, Texas, and of the Industrial Removal office of New York. In November, 1911, he was called to Memphis, Tenn., to accept the position of Superintendent of the Federated Jewish Charities, which position he still holds in connection with his work as representative of the Galveston Bureau (of Texas) and the Removal Office (of New York). His ability and energies are directed along humanitarian and charitable lines, and a few, outside of those benefited, realize how much good he really accomplishes.

Mr. Ellman belongs to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, the I. O. B. B., and several other fraternal organizations. On August 11, 1897, Mr. Ellman was married to Anna Schreiberman. They have had three children, an infant (deceased), Mark and Sadie B.

ENDTER, Amalius J.—It is almost impossible to overestimate the powerful influence exerted in any community by the contractors and builders. The whole character of a town or city is affected by the work of this large body of men, and to their credit be it said that the majority of them are able, conscientious and honorable, living up to the terms of their contracts, and striving to execute work that will place their locality among the leading ones of the state. One of the men who has endeavored to be worthy of the responsibilities of his calling and succeeded in his endeavors, is Amalius Endter, a general contractor of No. 715 Forty-second street, Rock Island. He was born in Germany in 1861, a son of Johannas and Gottlobine (Klafel) Endter, both of whom were born in Germany. The father worked for the government, was a forester in his native land, where the mother died in 1882. They had eight children, three of whom survive.

Amalius J. Endter attended school and learned the carpenter trade, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of fourteen years. When he was twenty years old, he entered the German army, where he served as musician for three years.

In 1892, he was attracted to the United States on account of the work promised in the erection of the World's Fair buildings, and landing at Chicago, was one of those employed in the construction of the White City. In 1906, he came to Rock Island county, locating at Silvas, where he worked as a contractor until his removal to Rock Island. In addition to his other interests, he is operating a skating rink, the only one at Rock Island. During his busy years, he has never neglected his music.

In 1885, Mr. Endter was married to Augusta Blass, also of Germany. They have had five children: Mollita, died in Germany; Ella; Waldemar; Lilly and Elmer. The family are Christian Scientists. Mr. Endter is independent in politics, preferring to vote for the man he deems best suited for the office, rather than to confine himself to party platforms. Enthusiastic regarding Rock Island's future, he purposes to make this city his permanent home and can be confidently counted upon to do all within his power to aid in its further development.

ENGDAHL, Peter Adolf.—The farmers of Rock Island county understand how to make their land yield an excellent income from every foot, and because of this, the agriculturists here rank among the most prosperous in the state. One of the best examples of the thrifty, successful farmers of Illinois, is Peter Adolf Engdahl of section 29, Coe township. He was born in Sweden, October 26, 1853. He came to America with his mother, in 1870, the father having come here the year previously.

The first location was in Moline, but later removal was made to Henry county, Ill., but after a year the family returned to Rock Island county and settled at Port Byron. The father worked in the lime kiln for seven years, and then with his sons bought twenty-six and two-thirds acres of unimproved land. They built their house and put up other buildings. Peter himself put up all the fences except the hedge along the road, and set out thirty different kinds of apple trees; twelve kinds of cherry trees; thirty peach trees, old and young, and twenty pear trees. The father passed away on this property, in 1894, being seventy-nine years old, the mother having died in April, 1890, and they are buried in the cemetery at Port Byron. They had four children: John of Coe township; Peter; Charles and Andrew, the last of whom was killed in an explosion in Franklin, King county, Wash., in 1894. There were thirty-seven others who were also victims in this terrible accident in a coal mine. At the time, he was overseer of 400 men. He was born in 1858 and thus was thirty-six years old, and left three children, Irvin, Oliver and Andrew. They reside in Moline, Irvin working for the Moline Plow Company, where he has been employed for three years, Oliver working for his cousin, in Port Byron township; and Andrew was adopted by an aunt.

Peter Adolf Engdahl was married September 20, 1902, to Mrs. Amanda (Dahlhiner) Weistedt, widow of Oscar Weistedt—one child. Mrs.

Engdahl had a son, Hugo, by her former marriage and he is a clerk in the office of Deere & Company. Mrs. Engdahl was born in Sweden, but came to Moline when fifteen years old, and lived there until her second marriage.

The farm now comprises 100 acres, and is valued at \$125 per acre. Mr. Engdahl has expended about \$2,000 in building a windmill, sinking wells, putting up two barns and a double corn crib, and he is now constructing a fine, new house. Every foot of his land is under cultivation. He raises about thirty head of hogs, twelve cows and six horses, specializing on poultry, having 200 fowls. Both he and his wife are extremely industrious and take great pride in their property. They have brought it to a state of productiveness seldom found, and have every reason to be proud of it, and what they have accomplished. Both have many friends throughout the county.

ENGELBRECHT, Fred S.—Among the many important interests of Rock Island county, manufacturing claims attention and an immense amount of capital is invested. At Sears, Ill., is situated the Black Hawk Clay Manufacturing plant, which is amply financed and which has been profitably operated ever since it was started in 1907. The output of this plant is vitrified and pressed brick and the market covers a wide territory, including the Dakotas, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and employment is afforded sixty men. The plant is situated on the bank of the Rock River and occupies twenty acres, and is modern in all its equipments, having ten kilns, with a capacity of 5,000,000 bricks a year. In addition to this the company has purchased two other plants at Lehigh, Iowa, known as the Lehigh Manufacturing Company. At Lehigh they manufacture hollow blocks, silo blocks and stiff mud brick. In addition to making brick, the plant at Sears sells a great deal of moulding sand for foundry use. A large part of the prosperity which has visited the Black Hawk Clay Manufacturing Company, undoubtedly must be attributed to Fred S. Engelbrecht, who, for six years, has been superintendent of the plant. He, with other members of his family, is interested as a stockholder, while one brother, Charles S., is general manager and also vice-president of the company.

Fred S. Engelbrecht was born near Cassell, Germany, in 1864, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Livingston) Engelbrecht. Both parents were born in Germany and the father died there in 1872. In 1876, the mother and five children came to the United States and located in Iowa City, Iowa. With one exception, Henry, the second born, who died at the age of thirty-eight years, all survive, namely: Simon, who is located in the Black Hills; Lizzie, who is the wife of C. Shermer, living in the Black Hills; Charles S.; August, who is an instructor in Wadborough College, Waverly, Iowa; and Fred. Mr. Engelbrecht attended the public schools of Iowa City, Iowa, and afterward learned the carpenter trade. In the fall of 1885, Mr. Engelbrecht left Iowa



Sarah Jane Ryley

City, Iowa, and went to the Black Hills, S. D., and began contracting. He built the first house at Buffalo Gap on the completion of the railroad to that point. He homesteaded a claim in Custer county, and engaged extensively in the stock business, but during the time he was on the ranch continued building operations, having had contracts for many of the leading buildings at Hot Springs, S. D., among them being the Soldiers' Home of South Dakota. In 1893 he drove across country to Minneapolis, Minn., and there engaged in contracting until coming to Rock Island county. He continued to give attention to carpenter work until 1906, when he started in the brick business.

In 1892 Mr. Engelbrecht married Miss Clara Hiney, who was born at Iowa City, Iowa, and they have two children: Adell and Carl. In his political affiliation, Mr. Engelbrecht is a republican, and has been active in the affairs of the town, serving five years as a trustee of Sears. Fraternally he belongs to the B. P. O. E.

ENGSTROM, John Peter.—Were it not for the efforts of the progressive business men of East Moline, its present activity would never have been possible. These men recognized the natural advantages here, combined with the exceptional transportation facilities, and established various concerns that have brought new capital into the place, and added very materially to its population. One of the men who has thus demonstrated his public spirit is John Peter Engstrom, secretary of the East Moline Sash and Door Works. He was born in Sweden in 1859, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Rosenkrantz) Engstrom, both of whom were born in Sweden. The father was a moulder by trade, who died in Sweden in 1883, but his widow survives, making her home in her native land. These parents had eleven children, seven of whom survive: John Peter, Anna of Seattle, Wash., Augusta of Sweden, Elricka and Emma, also of Sweden, and Christina Victoria, wife of E. C. Rand, hotelkeeper in the vicinity of Seattle, Wash.

John Peter Engstrom was educated in Sweden, but not being satisfied with the outlook there, in 1879 came to the United States and located in Wisconsin, where for a year he attended school in order to make himself familiar with the new language. Following this, he went to work on the railroad, being made foreman of tracks, and thus continued for eighteen months. He then went to Minneapolis, where he worked as a cabinetmaker for two years, and then was made foreman of a sash and door works in that city, continuing in that responsible position for nine years. Mr. Engstrom then was placed in charge of the Rock Island Wood Works, and conducted them for nine years. In 1907, he came to East Moline, to become one of the promoters of the East Moline Sash and Door Works, his long experience along this line making him a valuable official of the company.

In 1886, Mr. Engstrom was married to Elizabeth Anderson, the ceremony taking place in

Wisconsin, to which state Mrs. Engstrom was brought when two months old by her parents, natives of Sweden. The father is deceased, but Mrs. Anderson makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Engstrom. Three children have been born to them: Edith, wife of J. Parks of Rock Island; Marie Victoria, and Frances Valdemor. Mr. Engstrom is very liberal in his political views. Fraternally he is a Modern Woodman of America, belonging to the Rock Island camp, and his religious affiliations are with the Swedish society of Rock Island. Having devoted himself to his work with steadfastness all his life, Mr. Engstrom has been very successful, and his onward progress has been marked with signal triumphs in a business way, while he has always won and retained the confidence of his associates.

ERICKSON, Meigs.—Sweden has given some of its best men to this country, who, upon coming here, have gone to work to establish themselves and achieve an honorable success. They are not afraid to work, nor are they above saving thriftily from their earnings, and as a result it is very seldom that a son of Sweden ever has to ask for assistance from anyone, nor are they to be found with any frequency among the criminal classes. One of the honored farmers of Rock Island county is Meigs Erickson, born in Sweden January 29, 1865, a son of Oliver and Katherine (Olson) Erickson, the former of whom died in 1890, but the latter survives, and although eighty-two years old, lives in Sweden. Her mother lived to be ninety-seven years old. Meigs Erickson came to America in 1883, landing at Halifax, from whence he went to Baltimore, Md., and from thence to Riddlesburgh, Pa. From there he made his way to Wisconsin and worked in the woods for six months. For some years following this he worked on farms for various parties until sixteen years ago he began operating for himself, renting for seven years. By this time he had enough saved up to buy eighty acres of land, known as the Cherry Blossom farm, three and one-half miles northwest of Reynolds. In addition to this Meigs Erickson has a beautiful home at Reynolds, surrounded by a fine orchard of three acres.

In 1895 Meigs Erickson was married to Clara Blakely, a daughter of James and Isabel Blakely, natives of Ireland, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have a son, Marion A., born November 22, 1898, who is attending high school at Reynolds. Mr. Erickson belongs to the Episcopal church. He is a republican, and has been elected a school director for six years. Fraternally he belongs to Reynolds Camp, No. 199, Modern Woodmen of America, having joined it fourteen years ago. Mr. Erickson has not attained to his present prosperous condition by any sudden steps, but each year found him better off, a little more being added to the sum he was hoarding with a view of investing in a farm. Steady work, and

thrifty saving, combined with natural ability are responsible for his growth and development.

ERICKSON, Oscar Lewis, who is one of the energetic and prosperous young business men of Moline, was born in this city, in his present home, situated at No. 1308 Sixth avenue, January 25, 1886, a son of John and Christine (Hanson) Erickson. The parents of Mr. Erickson came to America from Sweden in 1879, and were married at Moline in 1880. John Erickson, the father, was a carpenter and worked for a railroad company before coming to the United States, and afterward, for twenty-four years, was identified with the firm of Barnard & Lear as a millwright. Two years after his marriage, Mr. Erickson bought his home on Sixth avenue, where he and family have ever since resided, his wife dying here, September 7, 1907, having been born in 1858, her husband six years earlier. He retired from active labor in 1905, and afterward made a visit to Sweden, where he spent about six months. Mr. Erickson votes with the democratic party but has never taken any very active part in public affairs. His family consisted of the following children: Edwin M., who was born September 3, 1881, lives at Moline and works as a machinist in the Rock Island Arsenal; Oscar L.; Hugo E., who was born July 8, 1888, is a steamfitter by trade and is in the employ of his brother, as is also the next brother, Fred B., who was born October 31, 1890, and is a plumber by trade; and Harry F., who was born October 9, 1892, is a window trimmer by trade. John Erickson is in very comfortable circumstances and owns several valuable residence properties besides his home. Three of his sons are married: Edwin M., Oscar L. and Hugo E. Edwin M. was married December 27, 1911, to Helen M. Edlandt, a native of Moline, and they live at No. 1301 Sixth avenue. Hugo E. was married January 31, 1912, to Agnes E. Simonson, of Moline, and they reside at No. 542 Twentieth avenue, Moline.

Oscar L. Erickson was a student through boyhood in the public schools of Moline and subsequently was graduated from the Gustus school of business, now Brown's business college, in 1903, after which, for four months he was book-keeper for the Fones & Erickson Coal Company, when he took charge of the business for Mrs. Fones and conducted it for three months. In the spring of 1904 he went to work as an apprentice in the plumbing business and in March, 1907, took the state examination as a journeyman plumber and worked as such until May 30, 1908, when he passed the plumber's examination and established himself in business at No. 516 Thirteenth street, as a plumber and heating contractor.

On July 15, 1909, Mr. Erickson was married to Miss Anna Schmidt, who was born at Moline, October 2, 1883, a daughter of William and Doris (Wiese) Schmidt, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have one son, John W., who was born March 7, 1910, a bright and interesting

child in whom the grandfather takes great pleasure.

EVANS, George W., (deceased), who was an extensive contractor of Rock Island, was a native of Illinois, born at Milan, in Rock Island county, July 2, 1861, a son of Jacob and Ruan Clementina (Hollister) Evans, and died at Rock Island, April 13, 1913. Jacob Evans was born in Crawford county, Pa., February 2, 1826. He was a cooper and tanner by trade and after coming to Illinois, in 1851, settled first at Rock Island but soon afterward located a claim of 160 acres in Black Hawk township. During the time he lived on his claim he was visited by domestic trouble, his wife and two children dying there. Later he rented a farm near Milan and lived on it until 1862, when he sold out all his possessions and on August 5, of that year, enrolled as a member of Company A, Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He took part in the hard service that his regiment saw, including the battle of Champion's Hill. At the charge at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, he was shot through the thigh, and at the battle of Altoona Pass, Ga., October 5, 1864, while acting as a sharpshooter, he was struck in the back by a bullet, which passed first through a bale of cotton, behind which he was loading his gun. The cotton which the ball carried could never be removed and was the cause of untold suffering from palsy, for thirteen years before his death. He was honorably discharged June 2, 1865, at Washington, D. C., and later became a valued member of John Buford Post No. 243 Department of Illinois, G. A. R.

On returning from the army he went to work for a Mr. Skinner in a saw mill located on the present site of the Rock Island round house, and continued there as a river man for a number of years. When the mill was bought by the Rock Island Lumber Company, he went with the mill crew and worked at the same business until 1885 when he was transferred to the office where he remained for two years when he retired, at all times having been highly respected by his employers. Practically he was an invalid for thirteen years before his death and the government recognized his claim and paid a pension of \$72 a month. When he died in June, 1899, there passed away one of the heroes of the great Civil War, just as much a hero as if he had perished on the field of battle. He married Ruan Clementina Hollister, who was born in Iowa, December 17, 1838, at Milan, Ill., May 25, 1854, who died in February, 1896. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their five children one is living, William M., who was born in 1856 and is a resident of Des Moines, Ia.

George W. Evans attended the public schools at Rock Island until he was fourteen years old, and then went to work under his father in the saw mill, although, from the age of twelve years he had worked as a lath cutter, during vacations. He continued to work in the

same mill and at the same work until 1895 and so expert had he become that he held the championship along the Mississippi river as lath cutter on a single machine, his remarkable record being 44,000 lath in one day, this being 7,000 above any other cutter. He then went into the retail dairy business in which he continued until 1903, milking on an average twenty-five cows. In the above year he embarked in the street grading and landscape gardening business as a contractor, and in 1910 he included cement work with his other lines. Mr. Evans became one of the substantial citizens here, having purchased his first residence as far back as 1887 and later owned four and also had four vacant properties. While he took an active interest in the affairs of the Republican party, he never desired any political recognition.

On June 28, 1883, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Emma A. Pahl, who was born at Moline, Ill., February 2, 1864, and is a daughter of Fred and Johannab (Sanders) Pahl. They came to America from Germany in 1857, landing at Moline, where he followed his trade, that of a baker, and during the Civil War he was Government baker at Rock Island. Before coming to America he conducted a large bakery but never went into the business for himself in the United States. For twenty-five years prior to his death he had been employed as fireman for the Rock Island Lumber Company. He was born November 11, 1820, and died January 11, 1900, while his wife, born in 1830 died December 26, 1900. They had six sons and four daughters living at time of death, thirty-three grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans: William F., who was born March 12, 1884, lives at home; Maude E., who was born July 19, 1886, is the widow of Gustave Eng, who died November 2, 1913, she lives at home; May Amelia, who was born January 8, 1888, is the wife of Emil Holtzer and they reside at No. 1301 Twenty-four-and-one-half street; George W., Jr., who was born June 13, 1890, lives at home; Frances C., who was born February 14, 1892 lives at No. 714 Thirteenth Avenue and is the wife of John Cramer; and Herman J., born December 3, 1893. Henry Pahl, born March 1, 1897, and Zola U., born January 26, 1902, all live at home. The sons worked with their father and George W., Jr., has developed great talent as a landscape gardener. Wm. F., George W. and Henry are continuing the business for their mother. George W. Evans, Sr., died April 13, 1913.

EVANS, Josephus.—Because of the faith the early settlers of East Moline had in this community, it has been developed into a flourishing industrial center, and many have flocked to it because of the many advantages offered. However, except for the work of the ones who came first, none of the present prosperity would have been possible. One of the men who has been before the public because of his efficiency as an

official is Josephus Evans. He was born in South Moline township, in 1853, a son of James and Mary (Holloway) Evans, natives of Maryland. The parents came to this locality, settling in South Moline, in 1852, becoming pioneers of this section. Here the father died in 1881, and his widow survived him until 1889, when she too passed away. The father developed a farm in the township, and was a man of prominence here. Josephus Evans grew up in South Moline township, and often killed deer on the present site of East Moline. He attended the district schools in Hampton township, and worked on the farm to assist his father, for there was a family of seven children, all of whom are still living. After finishing school, he worked for Bailey Davenport, and then for others until his marriage. That event occurred June 4, 1890, when he was united with Mabel Jones of Colona township. Her parents are now living retired at Colona. In 1905, Josephus Evans brought his family to East Moline, where he owns a nice home. Here he and his wife with their four children, Elmira Bessie, James William, Harry Sherman and Mabel Grace, live comfortably. In politics he is a republican, and he has served as a school director and road overseer in Hampton township for several years. At present he is health and street commissioner of East Moline, and is giving excellent service in both offices. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man well liked by all who know him, and stands high in his community.

EVERS, Magnus.—Rock Island has its fair quota of old veterans of the Civil war, whose brave service receives a generous meed of appreciation from all those who realize that they rendered their country help in the hour of dire need. The ranks of these old soldiers are thinning, and the time is not so far distant when there will be none here to respond to the roll call, but fortunately, as yet, all have not enlisted in the Army of Eternity, and among those still left to Rock Island county is Magnus Evers of Moline. He was born in Holstein, Germany, August 4, 1834, a son of Hans and Lena Evers, both natives of Germany. The father was a hard-working man, and brought up his children to be useful citizens, not afraid of doing whatever lay at hand.

Magnus Evers was educated in Germany, and worked on a farm. He came to America in 1857, locating first at Rock Island, but later coming to Moline, settled here in 1879. When the country had need of him, he enlisted in defense of his adopted land, in Company E, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which belonged to the First Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. He was in the battles and skirmishes from the organization of the Army of the Tennessee until the close of the war, and under the command of the great leaders connected with it, and this fact tells the story without many more words. During the siege of Vicksburg, Magnus Evers was lying in line of battle one day, and a battery close behind his

company began firing over them, at so close a range that they were not allowed to rise up. He had the drum of his right ear broken, and the left ear very badly damaged so that he is now almost totally deaf. He was also wounded several times, and has upward of fifteen wounds on his body. Owing to these injuries, he has gone through life badly crippled, but is now in fairly good health. Still a good soldier, he enjoys nothing better than relating about the engagements around Chickasaw Bayou, Miss.; Arkansas Post; Siege of Vicksburg; Jackson, Raymond, Look-out Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Atlanta, Savannah, Columbia, S. C., Bentonville, and others, concluding with the great march down Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, D. C., and the return home.

On August 6, 1865, he was married in Iowa, to Mrs. Bertha (Stoltenburg) Schnechloff, born in Germany, November 9, 1832, who came to the United States in 1852, traveling from Germany to Davenport, Iowa, alone. Mrs. Evers had two children by a former marriage, Christian and John. Mr. and Mrs. Evers have three children: Louisa, Vina, and William. Mr. Evers belongs to the G. A. R. Post and the Odd Fellows, No. 133, and on November 4, 1911, he celebrated the thirty-seventh anniversary of his joining this order. Both he and his excellent wife are liberal in their religious views, and very charitable to those in need of sympathy or material assistance.

In politics Mr. Evers is a republican, and has always been interested in public matters, taking a part in them as any good citizen should. He and his wife own the home at No. 1326 Fourteenth street, where they live with their sons. Mr. Evers is now retired from the activities of business life, after a long and useful career devoted to hard work. He is one of the most highly esteemed men of his neighborhood, and has honestly earned his prestige both as a soldier and private citizen. When it is considered all he went through during his service and the disability which has followed him since his discharge, it is remarkable that he has been able to accomplish what he has, and that he is so cheerful over his sufferings.

EWART, John, one of the highly esteemed residents of Carbon Cliff, Ill., has been identified with the agricultural interests of Hampton township for many years, during which time he has taken a prominent part in the progress and development of Rock Island county. Mr. Ewart was born November 30, 1847, in Tuscarawas county, O., a son of James B. and Abigail (Babb) Ewart. James B. Ewart was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1801, and in 1811 came to Summit county, O., with his father, Joseph Ewart. He was married in Summit county to Abigail Babb, who was born in Reading, Pa., a daughter of George Babb. They later moved to Tuscarawas county, O., where both died.

John Ewart lived on the home farm until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, May 2,

1864, in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he remained a soldier until June, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge after participating in a number of important engagements, including the Shenandoah campaign under great leaders, and, to use his own words, "being in trouble about every day." After his return from the army, with an excellent record for brave and faithful service, he went back to Ohio, and worked on farms in the vicinity of his home until 1888, at which time he came to Carbon Cliff, Ill., and for twelve years afterward turned stoneware and fired kilns in the Archilla Works. He then moved to a farm of forty-six and one-half acres, situated within the corporation, and five years later sold thirteen acres of this, but subsequently added twenty-six acres, making a profit on the deal of \$105, and on this land built his present modern two-story house in 1905.

On March 20, 1871, John Ewart was married to Catherine E. Organ, who was born in Indiana county, Pa., August 23, 1849, daughter of John and Margaret (Silvis) Organ, natives of the same county. In 1850, the parents of Mrs. Ewart came to Government Island, in the Mississippi, via the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, but later moved to Watertown, Rock Island county, where Mr. Organ rented a farm for several years, then went to near Cedar Falls, Ia., from there to Marshall county, Ill., and thence to North Dakota, where both he and his wife died. Since their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart have lived at Carbon Cliff. Three children have been born to them: Fleming B., residing at Fresno, Cal.; P. Wesley, living at Ponderay, Ida., and Mary H., who married Grego Neubauch, on July 2, 1913. The family belongs to the Methodist church. In political sentiment Mr. Ewart is a republican.

EXNER, Joseph, is a well-known resident of Rock Island, where the greater portion of his life has been spent. He was born at Rock Island November 7, 1861, a son of Sebastian and Barbara (Shaffer) Exner. The father was an instrument maker, who came from New York to Rock Island after his marriage. He died in 1890 at the age of eighty-six years and the mother died August 19, 1886, at the age of seventy-two years. They had nine children, of whom four now survive: Charles; Frances, who is the wife of Christ Baumgardner, of Moline; Laura, who is the wife of J. H. Litlen, engaged in a grocery business, and overseer of the poor; and Joseph.

Joseph Exner attended the public schools of Rock Island and after leaving school learned the trade of a cigar-maker, which he followed for four or five years. He then went to work for the Buford Plow Company, now the Rock Island Plow Company, with whom he remained four years, when he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and was brakeman for a year and a half. Following this he worked for four years in the paint department of the Moline Wagon Works



J. S. Roberts and Wife

and from 1895 to 1900 was employed in the fire department, and for two years of this period was a captain. For the next three years he operated a steam drill for the S. S. Davis Company and then began working at the Arsenal, where he has since been employed. For the first three years at the Arsenal he was assigned to the machine shops, but for the past four years he has been working as fireman in the boiler room. He has a comfortable home at No. 712 Fourteen and One-half street, which he purchased in 1899. Mr. Exner is a member of St. Marius church. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 309, and with the Order of Owls, No. 1897, having belonged to the former organization for the past nineteen years. In politics he is a democrat.

On October 10, 1882, Mr. Exner was united in marriage at Rock Island, with Adelia Donohue, a daughter of John and Adelia (Sullivan) Donohue, born January 26, 1863. Her parents came to America fifty or sixty years ago and were married at New York. Mr. Donohue was twice married, his first wife (mother of Mrs. Exner) dying December 25, 1866. Seven children were born of the first marriage, of whom the only ones now surviving are: Mrs. Exner and Johanna, wife of James Canel. By his second marriage Mr. Donohue had four children: Thomas, Michael, Ellen, wife of Philip Kelly, and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Exner have had children as follows: Maud A., who is the wife of Swan Laverne, of Rock Island; Grace May, who is the wife of Joseph Lumberg, a molder and core-maker for the Moline Plow Company; Edna E., who is the wife of Francis S. Taliaferro, of Rock Island; and Hazel, Ruth M., Dewey M. and Joseph Edward, all of whom are at home. There are three grandchildren in the family: Mildred A. Laverne, Vivian Lumberg and Robert J. Taliaferro.

EYSTER, George Longhead, M. D., one of the leading practitioners of Rock Island county, was born at Chambersburg, Pa., May 14, 1853, the second child of Rev. William F. and Lucretia (Gibson) Eyster. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Vermont. The father's family were of German origin, the Eysters being among the first settlers of Pennsylvania. Dr. Eyster's father was a clergyman of the Lutheran church, and was also engaged in the various phases of the educational work of that great institution, being for some years president of the Hagerstown female seminary, a Lutheran school located at Hagerstown, Md. In 1876, he came to Rock Island, where he occupied for ten years the chair of English literature in Augustana college. Later he removed to Crete, Neb., where he entered on a life of retirement. He is now (1913) more than ninety-one years of age, still retaining his former mental and physical strength. The mother died in 1903 at the age of seventy-eight.

Dr. Eyster did not come west with his family; but, after completing his preliminary education

in the schools of his native state, he entered Pennsylvania college, from which he was graduated with the class of 1871. He then entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated at the end of three years. He then removed to Crete, Neb., where he commenced the practice of his profession; but he moved to Rock Island the year following, in 1878, and has since made that city his home. Dr. Eyster's skill as a physician and surgeon earned recognition early in his professional life, and, as the years have passed, his practice and his circle of friends has steadily increased. He is a member of the St. Anthony's hospital, was county physician of Rock Island county, and was health commissioner of the city of Rock Island for six years. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Iowa and Illinois Central District Medical Association, the Western Surgical Society, the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, and the Rock Island Medical Society, and has served as secretary of the district society for about twenty years and has been president of this organization as well as of the county medical society. In 1911, he was appointed post surgeon of the Rock Island United States Arsenal, a position which he still holds.

On February 17, 1876, Dr. Eyster was united in marriage to Miss Fannie P. Wright, a daughter of John K. Wright of Philadelphia. Both Dr. and Mrs. Eyster are prominent in the social circles of the Tri-cities, and frequently entertain delightfully in their beautiful home. The family have travelled extensively both in Europe and America. In politics Dr. Eyster has always been a republican, and though lacking both time and inclination to enter political life, he has held several important appointive offices, as mentioned above. Fraternally, he is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. For two terms he has been president of the Rock Island Commercial Club.

FAIR, Grant, who is one of the prominent citizens of East Moline, has had the city's well being at heart ever since becoming a resident and has spared no effort to further the causes which have awakened his interest. He is a man of hearty endeavor and true purpose in life, and his fellow citizens recognized this in selecting him to fill the office of alderman from the Second Ward. He is popular among the best circles of the city and has a nice home here. He was born at Logansport, Cass county, Ind., in 1871, son of Parker A. and Amanda (Rhinehart) Fair, the father a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Indiana. Parker Fair is one of the old pioneers of Cass county, where he now lives, retired. The mother died in 1873. They were parents of four children: David and Grant, surviving; Letta and Riley, dying in infancy.

Grant Fair spent his early life in his native county, where he attended the public schools, in the meanwhile working with his father, who

was a gardener, and finished his education in Logansport. In young manhood he learned the trade of painter, which he followed in various towns, and finally became foreman of the paint department of the largest carriage manufactory at Paxton, Ill. From there he went to Columbia City, Ind., where he held a similar position, and later took charge of a shop at Freeport, Ill. He has held the position of foreman of the painting department of the Moline Auto Company since 1907, and has demonstrated his fitness and ability to fill so important and responsible a post. He has made many friends in various circles in East Moline and is regarded as one of the city's public-spirited and substantial citizens.

On March 12, 1896, Mr. Fair was united in marriage with Daisy E. Packard, a native of Indiana, daughter of William and Delilah Packard, whose home is at Logansport, Ind., where they have lived for many years. Mr. Packard has retired from active life. Mr. and Mrs. Fair have one son, Murray Elwood, born March 14, 1901, at Paxton, Ill. Mr. Fair is affiliated with the K. P., the Odd Fellows, Eagles, Rebeccas and M. W. A., and in national politics is a republican. He was elected to the office of alderman in 1910 and re-elected in 1912, and is now (1913) acting mayor of East Moline.

FEASTER, William B.—The more intelligent of the agriculturists of Rock Island county are recognizing that there is more profit in raising the crops for which their land is suited than to trust to mere chance for selection of products. Stock raising combined with farming is profitable, and many are thus engaged, among them being William B. Feaster, owner of Walnut Grove Farm, of 140 acres, in Canoe Creek township. On this he raises corn and wheat, hogs and cattle, specializing on Poland-China hogs. He was born in the township, November 24, 1863, a son of William and Sarah B. (Marshall) Feaster, and grew up here, attending the district schools and receiving the usual training of a farmer's son. In 1892, he bought his first farm in this township, and has devoted his life to agricultural interests. The farm is one of the most pleasantly located in the township, and Mr. Feaster's fostering care has developed it very materially. He has put in all the improvements, and they have been planned and executed according to modern ideas. Few men stand any higher in the regard and confidence of the people of this locality, and he has friends wherever he is known.

On March 29, 1892, he married Jennie Wreath, a native of Rock Island county, and they have nine children: Zella L., Anna L., Madge, Howard, Paul, Bernice, Mary, Ruth and Kenneth. Mr. Feaster is a democrat, while fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and Mystic Workers, having been banker of the latter organization for one year.

FELDMAN, Frederick William August.—Frederick William August Feldman, whose beautiful property of 205 acres lies in Drury town-

ship, has spent time and money on the improvement of his property and it not only well repays him for his efforts, but in appearance deserves the name he has given it, Fairview Farm. He was born near Minden, Prussia, Germany, and is a son of Henry F. and Louisa (Kordis) Feldman. Henry F. Feldman and wife had three sons and five daughters born to them, namely: an infant; Sophia, now Mrs. August Kranz, lives in Drury township; Caroline, now Mrs. William Bakey, lives in Webster county, Iowa; Anna, Mrs. John Burkhart, lives at Muscatine, Iowa; Frederick W. A.; Henry, born in 1855, died in 1856, while the family was making the voyage of ten weeks and four days, and was buried at sea; Edward Henry lives in Drury township; and two daughters died in infancy.

In 1856 Henry F. Feldman and family reached New Orleans, La., came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, and spent the first winter there, in the spring of 1857 coming on up the river to Muscatine, Iowa, where Mr. Feldman worked for two years in the Bennett flour mill. In the spring of 1859 he moved his family to Rock Island county and rented a farm in Drury township, which he cultivated for nine years and then bought his first forty acres, being able to pay for only a part of it at that time but through hard work and close economy not only cleared off that indebtedness but added another forty acres. His death occurred October 16, 1878, and his burial was in the Reynolds cemetery, by the side of his wife, who passed away on January 22 of the same year.

Frederick W. A. Feldman accompanied his parents to the United States and helped his father until his own marriage, when he took charge of the homestead, which was afterward willed to him by his father. Subsequently he sold that property and bought the one which he has developed into one of the finest places in the county and here he carried on general agriculture.

Mr. Feldman was married May 4, 1878, to Miss Frederika Caroline Kleist, a daughter of Christian and Christina (Louisko) Kleist of Germany-Prussia. Christian Kleist was born July 25, 1820, and died January 31, 1875. His wife was born January 3, 1825, and died October 16, 1895. They came to the United States in 1857, landing in New York harbor. From there they came to Muscatine, Iowa, and in the following spring came across the river and settled in Rock Island county. The father worked first on the farm of Silas Drury, in Drury township and afterward bought fifty-three acres from his employer. At that time it was a brush-patch, but Mr. Kleist went to work with a will and after he had built a log cabin for shelter, cleared off his land. Later he erected a neat frame house and converted the log house into a barn. Just before death he added sixty acres more to his first farm, then owning 113 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Kleist became the parents of nine children: Charles, born April 4, 1849, lives at Muscatine; Minnie, Mrs. William Krueger, born in 1851, lives in Drury township;

Gusta, Mrs. Fred Newes, born in August, 1854, died in February, 1879, and was buried in the Reynolds cemetery; Frederika Caroline, Mrs. Frederick Feldman, was born October 21, 1856; Emma died in infancy; Lewis still lives on the old homestead; Daniel lives in Drury township; Emma Caroline, Mrs. Ed. Feldman, lives in Drury township; and William is deceased.

Three sons and three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Feldman; Edward Henry, the eldest was born January 17, 1880, and up to the time of his marriage worked at home with his father and then rented a farm for five years before purchasing eighty acres in Drury township. He is a successful farmer and prominent citizen of his township, and has served two terms as collector. On February 20, 1907, he was married to Nora Pearl Bowser, a daughter of John B. and Minnie (Spitznogle) Bowser, the father a native of Illinois, and the mother of Iowa. Mrs. Edward H. Feldman is the third in their family of six children, and was born January 18, 1885, and has brothers and sisters as follows: Mrs. Susie May Vibber, Noah Lorenzo, Rayfield B., Bella Irene, and Mattie Loretta. Edward H. Feldman and wife have three sons: Harry Edwin, born in 1908, Arthur Burnett, born in 1909; and Walter William, born in 1912. The other children of Frederick August William Feldman's family are as follows: Louise Marie was born February 16, 1884, and married G. M. Stewart of Drury township; Abbie Caroline, born January 22, 1886, is the wife of Willis Thirtyacre of Drury township, and they have one son, Paul Maynard; Elmer Daniel, born October 24, 1887; Sadie Sophia, born July 1, 1889, married N. L. Bowser of Drury township; and Frederick Henry, born June 20, 1891. The family belongs to the German Methodist church. In politics Mr. Feldman is a republican and for five years he has served as a school trustee and for nine years as a school director.

FERRIS, William.—Some of the most representative men of Rock Island county are those whose active life work is finished, and who are now enjoying the results of years of honest and earnest endeavor. One of these retired business men of Barstow is William Ferris. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, in February, 1843, being a son of John and Sarah (Belbury) Ferris, both of whom died in England. When only fifteen years of age, Mr. Ferris left home and began working in a coal mine, continuing to live in England until 1875, when he came to the United States. He first lived in La Salle, Ill., where he worked in the coal mines for a year, then left for Rapid City, Rock Island county, there continuing his mining for five years. He next went to Coal Creek, Ind.; thence to Linton, Ind., and after a few years moved back to Rapid City, all this time being engaged in coal mining. He continued to work in the coal mines in various parts of Hampton township until 1895, when he came to Barstow, built a restaurant and operated it

until the spring of 1905, when he sold to his son-in-law, John Henderson, who continues to conduct it. Mr. Ferris then retired, having bought him a handsome residence.

On November 3, 1871, he was married in England to Eliza Packer, born in the same county as her husband, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Baldwin) Packer, both of whom lived and died in England. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris became the parents of children as follows: Anna, who became Mrs. John Henderson; Bertha, who became Mrs. Frank Youngquist; Joseph, who is a telephone lineman; Thomas, who lives in Moline; Fannie, who became Mrs. Loren Grant of Watertown, Ill., and five who died in infancy. Mr. Ferris belongs to the Baptist church, and is a firm supporter of its creed. Politically he is a socialist and has served as constable. He is an earnest, steadfast man who has worked out for himself many of the social problems and believes that through the doctrines of the party he supports will true happiness and betterment of humanity be attained. Few men are more honest in their beliefs than he, and he expresses himself very logically and clearly on such subjects.

FIEBIG, Carl.—The ownership of 100 acres of rich farm land in Rock Island county means material prosperity, for this soil pays large dividends upon money invested and labor put forth. The farmers of this section are numbered among the most prosperous in the state, and one who has well-earned all he owns is Carl Fiebig, of section 30, Andalusia township. He was born in Rock Island, March 7, 1876, being a son of Charles and Mary (Otto) Fiebig, natives of Germany, who married in their own country prior to coming to America. They settled in Rock Island, where the father worked as an expert machinist. The following children were born in this family: Emma, who is at home; Carl; Frank, who is of Sears, this county, married Cora Tenegus; and Otto, who is at home.

Carl Fiebig went to school in Rock Island, and among his early teachers were Miss Freeman, Mary Carter, Nora Witherspoon and other well known educators. When he was sixteen years old, Mr. Fiebig left school, and entered his father's machine shop, where he began learning the machinist trade, but after a year, was employed driving the mail wagons in Rock Island, thus continuing for five years. At this time, his father bought the farm now owned by Mr. Fiebig and gave it to him, and he has put on almost all the improvements, including the beautiful residence, built in 1908.

On April 4, 1900, Mr. Fiebig was married to Emma S. Schultz by Rev. C. O. McCullough. She was a daughter of Jacob and Tina (Mungerson) Schultz. Mrs. Schultz died in January, 1911, but her husband survives, living in Davenport, where he is a cement contractor. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fiebig: Alta Lillie, Frederick William, Mabel Marie and Ada May. Mr. Fiebig is a member of the

Christian church, and in politics he is a republican. He is a sound, reliable, enterprising young man, who thoroughly understands his work, and takes a pride in it and his premises.

FIRST, Frank H., M. D.—Surgery was already an art when medicine proper was but a phase of superstition, and notices of it can be found as early as the ancient Egyptians, who, as have been found represented on obelisk and in temple, practiced incisions, scarifications, probably even amputation, long before the date of the Ebers papyrus, 3500 B. C. Preserved in museums may be seen surgical instruments contemporary with votive offerings of the remotest Egyptian epoch, lancets, tweezers, catheters, iron rods and other instruments. The ancient Jews, no doubt, gained their knowledge of surgery from the Egyptians, and it has also been found that surgery enjoyed high esteem among the Indians in very remote times. "A physician who is no surgeon," so ran their proverb, "is like a bird with but one wing." Six centuries B. C. we find the Chinese performed surgical operations, and Japanese surgery also dates back to an early period. Down through the ages has come the art of surgery, gaining in efficiency during each century, demonstrating in each decade the wonderful cures it has been able to effect, developing men of phenomenal minds and unthought-of achievements and establishing itself more and more firmly through the years as one of the cardinal necessities of mankind. Illinois has furnished to the country some of its leading surgeons, men who have demonstrated that they could be placed with any body of men the world over and hold their own in the practice of their profession; and one of the state's practitioners who has already gained a reputation in his chosen field of endeavor is Frank H. First of Rock Island, Ill. Dr. First was born November 1, 1871, at Princeton, Ill., a son of Henry C. and Ellen (Pienkosvsky) First.

Henry C. First was born in Germany, July 7, 1841, and was but six years of age when his parents brought him to America, the family settling in Moline, Ill., where he attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. He then entered Chicago University, but left his studies to enlist as a soldier during the Civil war, and served for two years in the Union army. After receiving his discharge, he returned to his college, from which he was duly graduated, becoming a minister of the Baptist church, and he has continued as such to the present time. He was married to Ellen Pienkosvsky, who was born at Burt, N. Y., in 1846, and they had two children, namely: Georgia and Frank H.

Frank H. First attended the public schools of Illinois, and later entered Shurtleff College at Alton, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. M., in 1894. He then took up the study of medicine at Rush Medical College and in 1897 began the practice of his profession, which he has continued to the present time with much success. He belongs to the county, state and national medical societies, and the Iowa and

Illinois Central District Medical Association, of which he was secretary for six years, from 1900 until 1906, vice-president in 1908, president in 1909. He is examining physician for the Prudential and Travelers Insurance companies, and the Missouri State, Columbia National, Hartford, North Western, Mutual, Merchants, Preferred Accident and Bankers Life Insurance companies. His fraternal connections are with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order. In politics a republican, Dr. First was a member of the board of health for two years. With his wife he attends the Baptist church.

On October 3, 1899, Dr. First was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Bailey, who was born December 22, 1873, at Cardova, Ill., daughter of James B. and Mary (Cool) Bailey, natives of Illinois.

FIRST, Henry C., general manager of the Wilson Moline Buggy Co., is one of the most progressive of Moline's business men, and a public-spirited citizen, who has the city's best interests at heart. He was born in Moline, November 9, 1869, and inherits many of the sterling qualities of his German-born parents James and Lena (Thiersen) First. His father was a wagonmaker, who came to the United States in 1850, locating in Moline, where he went to work in a blacksmith shop near the site of his present residence. Later he founded the Moline Wagon Co., which still later became First & Rosenfield. This firm adopted the present caption upon its incorporation. In 1880, James First began operating a flour mill located near the Deere & Co.'s plow plant, on Water and First streets. He also organized a spring wagon company in Moline, and still later went to Milan, where he established wagon shops. Both he and his wife are still living, residing at No. 1827 Third avenue.

Henry C. First attended the public schools of Moline and early commenced working in his father's wagon factory. Later he entered the employ of the J. H. Wilson Co., and later still was connected with the new corporation, the Wilson Moline Buggy Co. After a year in the shops, he was taken into the office, and rose from office boy at ten dollars per month, to be bookkeeper, and finally general manager, and under his efficient care, the affairs of the company are in excellent condition.

Mr. First was married in Davenport, Ia., September 22, 1898, to Laura M. Coss, born in Rock Island, May 30, 1880, daughter of Fred C. and Jannie (Lingle) Coss, the former being one of the pioneer shoe dealers of Rock Island, now living retired in Davenport. In addition to his other interests, Mr. First is a stockholder in the Wilson Moline Buggy Co., and vice-president and stockholder in the Wright Carriage Body Co. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and the order of Elks, and is an enthusiastic Mason. Politically, he is a republican, but his absorbing business affairs give him no time for public life. Possessed of splendid executive ability, Mr. First has been able



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to place his concern among the leaders in its line in this part of the country, and has made it a sound, reliable, trustworthy institution.

FIRST, Louis C.—The First family is one of the representative ones in Rock Island county, and like many others whose members are accounted as being among the best citizens of this part of the state, its founder here was of German birth. One of those bearing this honored name is Louis C. First, foreman of the blacksmith shop of the Wilson Moline Buggy Company of Moline, living at No. 2124 Fifth avenue. He is a son of James and Lena (Thieson) First, born in Germany. The father was a wagonmaker, who came to the United States in 1850, and coming to Moline, went into a blacksmith shop near the site of his present home. Later he built a little shop on the present location of the Moline Wagon Company, which he founded, under the name of First & Rodenfield. This firm was later incorporated under the caption of the Moline Wagon Company. In 1880, he embarked in a flour-mill business, his plant being located near Deere & Company's plant, conducting it under the firm name of Waters & First. After several years, he organized a wagon factory in Moline, then went to Milan, to organize a wagon shop there, conducting it for eight years. This energetic man then went into a lumber business in Moline, which he continues to conduct, both he and his wife surviving, making their home at No. 1827 Third avenue.

Louis C. First attended the public schools of Moline, and began working in a blacksmith shop for his father at Milan. After three years, he went with the Moline Wagon Company, being with the latter company five years, when he entered the employ of the Sechler Carriage Company, and remained with this concern for two years. He was then offered the position of foreman of the blacksmith shop of the Wilson Moline Buggy Company, in the fall of 1894, and accepting it, has occupied it ever since.

Mr. First was married in Geneseo, Ill., October 31, 1895, to Anna H. Kimball, born there, November 18, 1872, a daughter of Charles and Clara (Sundberg) Kimball, a carriage woodworker, who died in Geneseo, his widow surviving him and living in Moline. Mr. and Mrs. First became the parents of children as follows: Harry, who was born in Moline, August 4, 1896, is now attending high school, and Lilah, who was born in Moline in January, 1898, died in January, 1901, and is interred in Riverside cemetery. Mr. First is an active republican, and served as ward committeeman from the second precinct of the fourth ward. He belongs to the Red Men, and to the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. First belongs to the Lutheran church, but Mr. First is liberal in his religious convictions. He is a broad-gauged man, who believes in allowing everyone freedom of opinion, and his liberal views and kindness of disposition have materially aided him in handling the men under his charge. He is liked by them, as well as by his

employers, who appreciate his care for their interests, and he is an excellent representative not only of his family, but his community.

FISHER, Gus.—In order to meet successfully any large demands, a man must possess a knowledge of his special line of endeavor, and an appreciation of the laws governing supply and the requirements which make possible the extension and maintenance of business. Rock Island is the center of an immense trade in almost every line, and consequently all industries connected with its upbuilding and development, are very important. Gus Fisher, recognizing this fact, has built up a large trade in cement contracting. He was born in Sweden, in 1872, a son of Swan and Mary (Fisherström) Fisher. Coming to the United States, in 1893, Mr. Fisher worked along different lines until 1901, when he located at Rock Island, and began as a cement contractor, branching out until he now controls a steady and reliable trade. During the years he has been engaged in the cement business here Mr. Fisher has executed some very important contracts, among them being the concrete work of the Arsenal bridge in 1907. He had full charge of this work, and executed it to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned. Understanding every detail of this important branch of the building trades, Mr. Fisher has come to occupy a responsible place among other leaders in his line of endeavor, and is counted among the thoroughly representative men of Rock Island county.

In 1897, Mr. Fisher married Ada Peterson, born in Sweden, who came to this country alone. They have two children, Clarence and Gustave. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Svithiod. In politics, he is a republican. The family reside at No. 914 Third avenue, Rock Island.

FITZPATRICK, Frank R.—If every section of the country was as productive as the land in and about South Rock Island, the farmers would be the wealthiest people in the United States. Still, there is no doubt but that much of this prosperity is due to the intelligent efforts put forth by the agriculturists themselves, and among them none is more progressive than Frank R. Fitzpatrick, gardener and truck and fruit farmer of this locality. He was born on the place he now owns, February 16, 1868, a son of James and Catherine (Reunch) Fitzpatrick, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States when quite young, the father being twenty years old, and the mother fourteen years old. For three years after coming here, the father lived in New York City, and then came to Rock Island county, engaging in farming in South Rock Island. The parents met and were married in this section. Mr. Fitzpatrick died here in 1893, aged seventy-three years, while his widow survived him until 1903, when she too passed away, aged seventy-one years. In religious faith, the father was a Catholic, and the mother an Episcopalian, and in politics the father was a

democrat. Their children were: John, a furniture dealer of Springfield, Ill.; and Frank R.

Frank R. Fitzpatrick was educated in the public schools here and in the Duncan business college of Davenport. When he was twenty-one years old, he began learning the carpenter trade, and worked at it for eight years, when he bought the home place which he has operated ever since.

On April 6, 1894, Frank R. Fitzpatrick was married at Muscatine, Iowa, to Lulu Neeley of Illinois City, Ill. They have had five children: James, Walter, Frank, Miller and Hartley. In politics, Mr. Fitzpatrick is a republican, but although he belongs to no religious organization, fraternally he is a member of Camp No. 3627, Modern Woodmen of America. Possessing many of the excellent qualities of his parents, Mr. Fitzpatrick has made many friends, and is highly regarded by all who know him.

FLAHERTY, James.—During the past half a century farming methods have been revolutionized and the older agriculturalists have seen many changes effected. They have also seen some failures as well as successes, and from their own experiences and those of others have been able to adopt the best ways of working. One of those who belongs to the older generation here in Rock Island county is James Flaherty, owner of thirty-two acres of stock and fruit farm land, of section 30, Edgington township, which has been his home since 1862. He was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1850, a son of Edward and Honora (Corbett) Flaherty. The paternal grandfather was James Flaherty and he married a Miss O'Malley, and the maternal grandmother was a Miss French, sister to Lord French of Killmore. These grandparents all died in Ireland. The father emigrated to the United States in 1853, his family following him in 1856. He landed at New Orleans, from whence he went to Cincinnati, O., and there did general labor, until coming to Rock Island county in 1862. He then began farming on the place now owned by his son, and there died, February 9, 1877, his wife also being deceased. Their children were: Margaret, Mrs. Miles Joyce, deceased; Mary, Mrs. John Kelley of Buffalo Prairie township; James; John of Council Bluffs, Ia.

James Flaherty was four years old when the family landed in America, and was brought up on his home place, receiving a good common education in the Monitor school. Until he was of age, he worked for his father, and then took charge of the farm, which he has operated ever since. In November, 1876, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Dailey of Rock Island, a daughter of Patrick Dailey. Mr. and Mrs. Flaherty have had children as follows: Mary, Mrs. C. H. Ross of Rock Island; Margaret; Edward; Barnard, deceased; John; Kate, deceased; and Emmet. They are all members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church of Edgington, and helped to build the present edifice, having been among its first members. In politics, Mr. Flaherty is a democrat. He is a splendid type

of the reliable men of his land, to whose ability and genius this country owes so much.

FLINDT, Frederick Henrich (deceased).—In enumerating the work and deeds of the pioneers, many forget one thing and that is the fact that the strenuous life they were forced to lead, carried off many of them in the very prime of life before they were able to enjoy the fruit of their labors. The tombstones in any old graveyard testify to this, inasmuch as nearly half of the older ones record the deaths of both men and women who ought under ordinary conditions to have nearly doubled their years. This only increases the debt present civilization owes to these sturdy forerunners of advancement, and makes necessary a record of their lives in a work of this nature. One of these martyrs to early conditions was the late Frederick Henrich Flindt, born in Holstein, Germany, March 19, 1843, who died in Coe township, in 1874, when only thirty-one years old.

Mr. Flindt grew up in his native land, there being educated in the public schools. Two years before he came to the United States, on December 15, 1866, he was married to Anna Mehrens, daughter of Claus and Mary (Linderman) Mehrens. Mrs. Flindt was born in Holstein, Germany, November 9, 1846. She was a loyal and devoted wife, who bore with her husband all the hardships of the new life into which they entered when, in 1868, they set sail for New York on a steamship. From New York they came direct to Rock Island county, and bought forty acres of woodland in Coe township. This land had to be cleared and a frame house and commodious barn and outbuildings were erected. While the husband was at work on these improvements, death removed him, and the faithful wife struggled on by herself, although later on assisted by her son Claus, who had been born in 1867. He lives with her, and is now operating the home farm. Claus Flindt was educated in the district schools and is one of the substantial young men of Coe township. The children were all reared in the German Lutheran church. Mr. Flindt's remains were tenderly laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Davenport, and his funeral was largely attended by those who wished to pay last honors to his memory and proffer their sympathy to his bereaved widow.

FLYNN, Dan Joseph, one of the business men of Rock Island, proprietor of The Quad, at No. 207 Seventeenth street and the Alley Inn at No. 1819 Second avenue, was born at Sterling, Ill., in 1876, a son of David and Cecille (Mee) Flynn. The father was born in Ireland in 1847, and came to this country when small, locating at New York, where he remained a short time, then came to Sterling, Ill. His wife came from County Galway, Ireland, and was a trained nurse before her marriage. Before his retirement, the father was a stone-quarry worker, and was employed at railroad grading as well through-

out Illinois and Wisconsin. Both he and his wife are living at Sterling. They had seven children: Michael, who is superintendent of the bridge building and construction of the North-Western Railroad offices in Chicago; William, who is a horseman of Sterling; John, who is foreman of the building and bridge division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Mary, who is the wife of Walter Morris, a gasfitter of Chicago, who handles all kinds of gas fixtures; and Patrick, who died when nine months old from the effects of an accident in which he was scalded by boiling tea.

Dan J. Flynn was reared at Sterling, where he attended the public schools, and took a course in mechanical drawing at the Sterling business college. He then learned the machinist trade in that same city, working at the different factories for seven years. For the next year, he worked for the DeKalb Iron Works, and then went to Chicago, where he spent a year, and following that, he went to Milwaukee. In 1903, he came to Davenport, Iowa, where he worked at the arsenal, and also in the city for two years. In 1905, he opened a first-class cafe, but selling it, went into the vending machine business, under the name of Winters & Flynn, but later, disposed of his interest to his partner. In 1907, he once more embarked in a cafe and buffet business at Davenport. Later, he went on the road for the Tossetti Brewery of Chicago. Leaving the road, he once more opened a buffet in Davenport, and also was interested in a wholesale liquor business. In 1909, he came to Rock Island and opened The Quad, which he continues to operate. In 1910, he bought a buffet, cafe and hotel, known as the Alley Inn, which he conducts.

In 1908 Mr. Flynn married Irene Anderson of Moline, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto F. Anderson of Moline. Mrs. Flynn was a dress-maker previous to her marriage and employed by her mother, who operates a dress-making school, at Moline, Ill. Mrs. Flynn was born in 1886 at Varna, Ill. One child, Richard Leon Flynn, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Flynn, May 5, 1908. Mr. Flynn is a Catholic. He is very liberal in politics. The Eagles, Owls and Moose hold his membership, and he belongs to the Illinois Liquor Dealers' Association, and also that of Iowa, and the Machinists' Union. In addition to his retail stores, he does a large wholesale business. Mr. Flynn owns property in Sterling and Decatur, Ill., and did own a beautiful residence at Davenport, Iowa, which he recently sold.

FORD, William R. (deceased).—Modern business, in its keen competition, demands excellence along every line, the time having gone by when mediocre men and half-way methods would be tolerated by the great corporations that carry on the commercial affairs of the country. Particularly is this true in the great lumber industry, and when a man becomes an acknowledged expert along this line it means that he has had natural qualifications for the same and has taken advantage of every experience. The late Will-

iam R. Ford, formerly expert inspector of lumber for the Moline Plow Company, at Moline, Ill., was so connected with this concern from October, 1903, to his death, and for almost thirty years was identified with some branch of the lumber business. He was born in Clinton county, Ill., February 12, 1856, and was a son of Daniel and Nancy M. (Dunn) Ford. The father and mother were both born at Bowling Green, the former in 1819 and the latter in 1826. The father was a carpenter by trade but after coming to Clinton county, Ill., when twenty years of age, combined farming with carpentering and spent the rest of his life on his own place. He was accidentally killed by the fall of a scaffold in 1858. His burial was in Wheatfield township, Clinton county. His widow survived until 1878.

William R. Ford was reared on the home farm and attended the country schools. For four years he herded cattle on Beaver Prairie, for John Galliger, and then worked on the farm until twenty-one years old, when he went to Carlyle, in his native county, and there learned the blacksmith trade. Mr. Ford then went to Carmi, Ill., where he was employed in a saw mill for eleven years and for ten years more was in a lumber yard. In October, 1903, he came to Moline to accept a responsible position with the Moline Plow Company. As lumber inspector he visited Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, personally inspecting great timber tracts from which the company purchased its supplies. He was a republican in politics and while residing at Carmi served in a number of important city offices, being mayor for one term, alderman for three terms, supervisor for one term, and a member of the school board for nine years and during a part of the time was president of this body.

Mr. Ford was married the first time on March 3, 1875, in Clinton county, Ill., to Miss Harriet Huckaberry, a daughter of Greenberry and Betsey (Norman) Huckaberry. The father, who is now deceased, was a farmer all his life. Mrs. Huckaberry lives at Carlyle, Ill. Six children were born to the above marriage, namely: Daniel W., who was born in Clinton county, October 3, 1877, lives at Moline, married Clara Stang, and they have three children—Eva, Edith and Clara Belle; George A. who was born at Carmi, Ill., October 12, 1881, is connected with the Mann Wagon Works, at Stoughton, Wis., married Josephine Lynch; Maud, who was born at Carmi, September 6, 1884, lives at home; and William A., who was born at Carmi, March 16, 1892, works in the wood department of the Moline Plow Works, while two children, Annie and Gertrude, died in infancy. Mr. Ford was married (second) at Wessen, Miss., June 12, 1910, to Miss Alice Reed, who was born there in June, 1873. Mr. Ford was a member of the Spencer Memorial Methodist church at Rock Island. He belonged to Camp 38, M. W. A., Court of Honor 100 of Moline, in which he held all the offices, including chancellor of the court. William R. Ford died September 13, 1912, leaving his widow

and four children, three sons and one daughter, with a wide circle of friends to mourn his loss,

made and kept friends, while adding to their possessions.

FORSYTH, Dexter J., a prosperous farmer and thrifty business man, is one of the representative men of Cordova township, Rock Island county, Ill., where his birth occurred, November 4, 1865. He is a son of Jasper and Josephine (Rathburn) Forsyth, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. They came to Cordova township, when young, settling on a farm Jasper Forsyth bought here, but four years later they moved to Eagle, Neb. On this journey he drove thirteen head of cattle and four horses. There he bought 160 acres of land, living on it a year, then, on account of bad health, returned as far east as Princeton, Ia. His father owned a farm in that vicinity, and he lived on it three years, then bought another farm in Cordova township, which continued the family home until 1901. Then Mr. Forsyth moved to Cordova, where he lived retired until his death, September 9, 1911. He served as postmaster nine years, was supervisor of the township two terms, and road commissioner three terms. His widow lives in her home at Cordova, Ill. The children were: Dexter J.; John, of Alberta, Canada; Luther, of Moline, Ill.; Millie, now Mrs. James Grinn, and William, of Cordova township.

Dexter J. Forsyth was educated in the common schools, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-two years old, when he married and then rented the home farm for two years, afterward rented the farm he now owns, later buying it, and adding to it until he now has 160 acres of fine farming land. He bought a steam threshing engine in 1886, which was the first used in this section, and has since operated it. He was also the first farmer to put in use a hay baler. Since 1910, Mr. Forsyth has been an agent of the International Harvester Company, and since 1906 has been agent for the Red Jacket Pump Company. One of the organizers of the Cordova Telephone Company, he served three years as its president, and is now serving a two-year term, having been elected in 1912, and since 1909 he has been a director.

On May 16, 1888, Mr. Forsyth was married to Electa Hull, born in Cordova township, December 28, 1868, daughter of Silas and Sophronia (Williams) Hull, natives of Mercer county, Pa., and Orleans county, N. Y., respectively. They married in Jo Daviess county, Ill. Mr. Hull died in Medford, Oregon, in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth became the parents of children as follows: Laura, Mrs. Henry Eisenhauer, of Coe township; Benjamin, of Moline, who was married October 1, 1913, to Miss Amy Opdyke of Cordova; Daisy, Earl, Mae, Ruth, Allen, Lois and Mary, at home. Mrs. Forsyth is a member of the Baptist church. These are among the very best people of Cordova township, and stand for what is highest in rural life. Successful in every sense of the word, they can feel that they have honestly earned their prosperity, and

FOSTER, Alfred Thomas, postmaster of Moline, was born at Galena, Ill., July 31, 1873, a son of Thomas and Mary Lisa (Hempstead) Foster, the former born at Carlisle, Pa., October 17, 1817; and the latter, at Galena, Ill., April 6, 1837. The father was a merchant.

Alfred Thomas Foster was educated in the public schools at Galena, and in Parsons' College at Fairfield, Iowa, and following his graduation from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science, he settled in Moline, September 15, 1894. For a few months he was employed as reporter for the Republican-Journal, and from early in 1895, until receiving his appointment as postmaster, he was connected with the editorial department of the Moline Dispatch, retiring April 1, 1910, to enter the postoffice. Mr. Foster was appointed March 15, 1910, by President Taft as postmaster of Moline. Politically, he is a republican.

On September 11, 1898, Mr. Foster was married at Moline, to Louise I. King, daughter of Cassius M. and Mary (Newell) King. One daughter, Mary Hempstead Foster, was born to this marriage, September 24, 1899. The family home is at No. 1812 Sixth Avenue, Moline. Fraternally, Mr. Foster belongs to Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M. No. 319, Moline; Moline Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. E.; King Philip Tribe No. 94, Improved Order of Red Men. His newspaper connections led him to associate himself with the Press Club of Chicago and the Tri-City Press Club, and he served one term as president of the latter organization. Socially, he belongs to the Hamilton Club, Chicago, and the Moline Club of Moline, and has been president of the latter two terms, also vice-president and director.

FOSTER, George (deceased).—After having made an enviable record as a man of progress, conscientious effort and capability, the late George Foster passed away from earthly activities, leaving behind a family and many warm, personal friends to mourn his loss. He was born in Lancashire, England, December 10, 1825, a son of John and Ann (Sutcliffe) Foster, both born in England, in the county of Yorkshire. He was educated in the common schools of his native place, and grew to manhood there.

On February 13, 1848, Mr. Foster was married to Eliza Gaunt of Yorkshire, near the sea, born January 18, 1826. The next year George Foster, his parents, two younger brothers, and his young wife, came to America, via Cincinnati, thence down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi river to Andalusia, Rock Island county, Ill., where they bought a 160-acre farm. Later, George Foster bought an eighty-acre farm in Mercer county, Ill., where they lived about four years. They then came back to their original farm in Rock Island county, but after several years the entire family moved to the city of Rock Island. Mr. Foster then established him-



Mr. S. Ludgren.

self in a marble working business, but later was associated with Mr. Coffman. Mr. Foster's death occurred September 21, 1899, when he was seventy-four years old, after a life of useful endeavor, filled with kindly acts and generous thoughts. For many years Mr. Foster resided at No. 722 Twenty-fourth street, Rock Island, where his widow now lives. Both Mr. and Mrs. Foster were baptized in the Church of England, where Mrs. Foster's uncle was a curate in the established church, but after coming to this country they attended the Methodist church and joined that body. Upon locating in Rock Island, they connected themselves with the First Methodist church of this city, and were active in its good works. For many years Mr. Foster had charge of the church property. Mr. Foster was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Rock Island Commandery, K. T.

Mrs. Foster is over eighty-seven years old and can talk entertainingly of the early days here. She recalls when the family soap was all made at home; when the women spun and wove flax and wool for clothing, and knit all the stockings, for in those days there were no handy ten-cent stores to supply the needs of the settlers. She is a daughter of Joshua and Ann (Hinsliff) Gaunt. A maternal uncle of Mrs. Foster's was one of King George IV.'s Life Guards. Mr. and Mrs. Foster had no issue, but were generously interested in many a child who owed much to their quiet charity, which consisted in giving without letting the world know of their benefactions.

FOWLER, Frank Leonard.—Buffalo Prairie township has more than its share of responsible, reliable farmers who understand their business and make every inch of their land yield a good profit. For this reason the township is in a prosperous condition and it ranks high among the divisions of Rock Island county. One of the agriculturists who belongs to the above mentioned class is Frank Leonard Fowler of section 6, born in the township September 25, 1870, a son of John Bennett and Margaret (Briggs) Fowler. Until he was nineteen years old Mr. Fowler spent his time attending the public schools and working on his father's farm. His first teacher was Gustav Davis, and he remembers him kindly. When he reached his twentieth year he began working among the farmers, although he spent a good deal of time at home, assisting his mother. In 1892 he was married at Muscatine, Iowa, to Minnie Armstrong, daughter of Dr. W. W. and Mary (Hubbard) Armstrong. For the first year after marriage Mr. Fowler lived on the home farm and then for two years rented a ranch in Buffalo Prairie township. Following this he worked two other farms, until 1909, when he bought his present property of forty-three acres. His life has been spent at farm work and he understands it thoroughly. His money is invested here and he is interested in developing not only his individual property, but his township as well. Since he cast his first vote he has been

a democrat and has served as constable three years. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Although brought up in the Methodist faith he is not connected with any church organization. A live, progressive, young man, he is imbued with modern ideas, and is working out some of them on his farm with remarkable success. His belief in the continued prosperity of this section of the state is very strong and he is willing to do his full part to justify his faith.

FOWLER, James P., whose fine grain and stock farm is located in Drury township, Rock Island county, was born on this farm June 3, 1862, a son of Daniel and Mary Ann (James) Fowler. Daniel Fowler was born at Leeds, England, September 24, 1816, and died in Drury township, Rock Island county, May 29, 1894. He was married September 11, 1836, at Lady Lane church, Leeds, England, to Mary Ann James, who was born in Yorkshire, England, May 1, 1817, and died September 19, 1888, and both she and husband rest in St. Mary's Catholic church cemetery at Muscatine, Ia. Seven children were born to them in England and four after arriving in America, which country they reached in 1853. Mr. Fowler found work at his trade of machinist at Walker's Mills, near Philadelphia, Pa., and he and his family lived there for one year and then moved to Davenport, Iowa, and one year afterward came to Rock Island county. Here Daniel Fowler bought 160 acres of land on section 27, in Drury township, and moved his family on this farm. Later he bought eighty additional acres in section 34, after making all the improvements on the other tract and clearing all but four acres. The children born to Daniel and Mary Ann Fowler were as follows: Joseph, who was born September 3, 1837, died aged one year, and was buried in England; Johanna, who was born August 22, 1839, became Mrs. Richard Stanley, died February 14, 1875, and was buried in the Illinois City cemetery; John, who was born September 3, 1842, died in England, in 1843; Thomas J., who was born April 14, 1844, lives in Drury township; Joseph John, who was born July 19, 1846, died November 25, 1911, and is buried in Altavista cemetery, Daviess county, Mo.; Mary Elizabeth, who was born March 18, 1849, is now Mrs. John McDevitt, and lives at Red Oak, Iowa; Victoria Louise, who was born June 3, 1852, died October 17, 1867, and her burial was at Muscatine, Iowa; Frances Sarah, who was born June 25, 1859, died October 19, 1867; James P.; Daniel, who lives at Davenport, Iowa; and Catherine Martha, who was born May 6, 1864, lives in Drury township.

James P. Fowler obtained a district school education and afterward worked for his father on the home farm. After the latter's death he bought 120 acres of the homestead which he devotes to general farming and stock raising, buying and selling cattle and hogs and raising fine cattle, making a specialty of the Polled Angus black cattle. In politics Mr. Fowler is a

republican and is serving in his second year as supervisor. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

FOWLER, John B.—Early settlements were made in Rock Island county because of its location with relation to the Mississippi river. In pioneer days, when railroads had not yet bisected the country, the water courses were the highways of commerce, and of course the Mississippi was chief among them all. While many located along the river front here, much of the land further back remained undeveloped for years, and it fell to the lot of the sturdy agriculturists who came a little later on to bring it under the plow. One of the men counted among the early settlers here is John B. Fowler of Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in Kentucky, June 10, 1837, a son of Charles and Nancy Fowler, also natives of Kentucky. The father was a carpenter by trade, who moved to New Berlin, Ill., in 1837, when John B. was six weeks old. In 1848 the father went to Muscatine, Iowa, but died at Walton, Ill., when seventy-nine years old. After the death of his first wife he married Nancy Palmer. By his first marriage he had the following children: William H., who died young; Amanda, who also died young; Becky, who is Mrs. Robert Lindsay; James; and John B. By his second marriage he had one son, Charles, who is now of Colorado.

John B. Fowler was educated in the common schools of Muscatine. He grew up on the home farm and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In conjunction with his farming he has been an extensive wood chopper, furnishing a large amount of cord wood. His property shows the result of years of hard work and is very valuable. John B. Fowler was married at Illinois City, Ill., to Margaret Ann Briggs, a daughter of Oscar and Sarah Ann (Kreler) Briggs. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler became the parents of children as follows: John, who is of Henry county, Ill.; Charles, who is of Muscatine, Iowa; Becky Ann, who is of Greene county, Iowa, married John Snively; William, who is of Henry county, Ill.; Frank, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Teat of Muscatine county, Iowa. John B. Fowler has been a resident of his present farm for half a century. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist church. In politics he is a democrat. Always hard-working, thrifty and a good manager, he has accumulated a valuable property, and at the same time endeared himself to his associates and family.

FRANCE, William A., one of the pioneers of Rock Island county, has been a resident here since he was fourteen years of age, and has participated in many of the remarkable changes that have taken place in this section of the state. At present he is one of the honored residents of Illinois City, which has been his home since 1896. He was born in Louisville, Stark

county, O., May 30, 1834, being a son of Louis France. The latter was born in Baltimore, Md., and was six years old when war was declared for the second time with England. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, fighting in defense of Baltimore. The grandfather was named Peter France, and his wife was named Elizabeth. They went to Pennsylvania, and thence to Stark county, O., and there he died an old man. While living in Baltimore, Peter France was a hotel keeper.

Louis France was a young man when he went to Stark county, O., and there he married Julia Landon. By trade the father was a carpenter, and he moved to Rock Island county in 1848, thinking to find better opportunities here. He rented land for three years in Buffalo Prairie township, and then bought 120 acres of school land, but later sold it, and moved to another tract in the same township. In 1860, he moved to Missouri and from Missouri to Kansas, then going back to Missouri he remained a short time and settled near Atlantis, Ia., where he died, his wife having died in Missouri, several years before. Their children were: William A.; Edward, who is deceased; Mary Jane, who married Harvey Howard, died in Illinois City; Louis, who moved to the state of Washington; Amanda, who married Hiram Allen, died in Missouri; Henry Harrison who served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war, was taken prisoner at Bull Run, and is now an inmate of a soldiers' home at Quincy, Ill.; Miranda, who married Samuel Hitt, died in Chicago; Melissa, who married Jacob Templeman of Iowa; James Harter, who is of Colorado, and John Wesley, who is of St. Louis.

William A. France attended school in Portage county, O., having been but six years old when his father moved to that locality, and he was thirteen years old when the family arrived in Rock Island county, so he continued his studies in Buffalo Prairie township, going to the log schoolhouse. His first teacher here was a Mrs. Crabb. As a boy he began helping his father, and thus continued until his marriage. This occurred December 9, 1858, when he was united by Squire Edgington, to Emma Bruner, daughter of John and Ann Rex (Bockius) Bruner. For a few years after his marriage, Mr. France rented land, but then bought eighty acres in Buffalo Prairie township, and continued to purchase land until he owned 480 acres. Since then he has divided his land up among his children, retaining but forty acres for himself, and in 1896, retired to Illinois City. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and in politics he is a republican, having served as school director for six years. Mrs. France is a member of a family as follows: Mrs. France; Almira and Salina, who were twins, the former marrying Gideon Brayton of Iowa, and the latter marrying George Duffield, died in Illinois City; Samuel who went into the army, and died in a hospital in Tennessee, and Windom Bruner who lives in Oregon. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. France were: John, who is a

merchant of Illinois City, married Nellie Cobb, issue: Raymond and Wafton; Wyndham, who is of Buffalo Prairie township, married Ida Vanatta, issue: Laura and Lulu; Mary Isabella, who is a stenographer living at Omaha, Neb.; Charles Samuel, who married Jennie Reed, lives in Wilton, Ia., issue: Nellie, Emma and Walter; and Elmer, who married Dora Ellsworth, lives in Buffalo Prairie township, issue: Mary M., deceased, and Willie.

When Mr. France came to this locality Rock Island county presented an entirely different appearance from what it does today. Pioneer conditions prevailed, and few of any of the modern improvements were to be found. Each one of those pioneers bore his part in the remarkable advancement. Mr. France worked very hard developing his land, and making it valuable, and thereby raising the standard of agriculture in his section. As he has always been public-spirited, he took an interest in securing various improvements, and in his declining years can look back with pleasure and pride on the achievements of his years of endeavor.

FRANCIS, Louis G., proprietor of the fruit and candy store at No. 1610 Second avenue, Rock Island, is one of the enterprising business men of the city. Perhaps there is no man in his special line who so thoroughly understands his business as Mr. Francis, and this in a measure accounts for the popularity of the Rock Island Candy Kitchen, as he calls his establishment. Mr. Francis was born in Damascus, Syria. In 1906, he came to the United States, and going to La Salle, Ill., he worked as a laborer for a time, until he accumulated sufficient to start in business for himself. Mr. Francis is a son of John and Jennie Francis, the former, who was a farmer, died in 1903, in Syria, but the latter is still living. They had five children: Moses, who is a traveling salesman, lives at Rock Island; Louis; Rose, Jimmie and Ada, who are all living in Syria. Moses married, in 1903, Mary Michael, also of Syria, but their four children are deceased. Understanding silks thoroughly, Moses Francis is interested in imported goods in this line, and is agent for several well-known foreign houses.

Louis Francis manufactures candies, and bundles candies, fruits and ice cream. His establishment is a large one, and as his products are of the best, he enjoys a large and growing trade. In religious faith, he is a Catholic. Politically he is very liberal, believing in voting rather for the best man, than tying down to party creed. What Mr. Francis has, he has earned himself, and when it is remembered that he has been in this country only six years, his success becomes remarkable. In addition to being a good business man, Mr. Francis is an excellent citizen, and takes pride in his city and adopted country, where he has already accomplished so much.

FRANKLIN, Leslie E.—It is a noticeable fact that the agriculturists of any section who have the best farms are those who take the most pride in the prosperity of their community and the most active part in the upbuilding and development of the section in which they reside, and this is true of the farmers of Rock Island county. One of these representative farmers is Leslie E. Franklin, who owns and operates a fine tract of land in Hampton township. Mr. Franklin was born on the farm on which he now lives, October 17, 1851, and is a son of Joel G. and Betsie Phadelia (Edwards) Franklin, natives of Vermont, and grandson of Philip and Addie Franklin, of near Brattleboro, Vt., and Luther Edwards, the latter of whom came to Hampton township in 1839.

Joel G. Franklin, who was one of the earliest settlers of Hampton township, came here as early as 1838, and secured 160 acres of land on section 26, on which he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until his death, developing an excellent property and becoming one of the prominent farmers of his community. He had the following children: Mary, who married William Golden; Addie, who married Benjamin Golden, died in 1909; Sanford, who died in Kansas in 1908; Rose, who married I. M. Spencer of Osceola, Ill.; Leslie E.; and Albert, who met death by drowning in infancy.

Leslie E. Franklin attended the public schools of Hampton township until he was twelve years of age, and then began to assume his share of duties on the home farm on which he has always resided. He was married in January, 1879, to Louisa Brandt, who was born in Magdeburg, Germany, daughter of Henry Brandt, coming to this country at the age of six years with her father and stepmother. After his marriage, Mr. Franklin took up his residence on his present farm, which he secured from his father, and here he has continued to be engaged in general farming and stock raising to the present time. He is wide awake to the advantages of having the latest farming machinery and appliances for carrying on his operations, and his land is a model of neatness, and he has been well rewarded for the labor and pains he has spent in bringing it to its present high state of cultivation. In addition, he is the owner of forty acres of timberland located in the western part of the township. In political matters Mr. Franklin is a republican and he takes a keen interest in public matters, but has never cared for public office. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin have had the following children: Alida and Philip, who reside at home; Fannie, who married Edward Clark of Rock Island; Lester, who met death by drowning when fourteen months of age; and Millie, Ada, Mary, Julia and Freedom, who are all living at home.

FREDERICK, Andrew (deceased), formerly foreman of the Rock Island Lumber Yards, and one of the substantial men of this city, resided at No. 1126 Nineteenth street, Rock Island, where his widow still lives. He was born in

Eppwreith, Baiern, Germany, January 30, 1835, being a son of Claus Frederick, mayor of his city. The father died in Germany as did his wife, neither ever leaving that country. There were two sons and one daughter in their family. Andrew Frederick came to America in 1856, landing at New York City, from whence he came direct to Rock Island, feeling that here he could find better opportunities. In 1876, he embarked in a grocery business, but later went into the employ of the Weyerhaeusers as foreman in their saw mill. Still later he entered the employ of the Rock Island Lumber Company, and worked his way up to the position of foreman, which was one of considerable responsibility.

During the Civil war, Mr. Frederick proved himself one of the loyal, brave lovers of liberty who, of German birth, did so much to help to save the integrity of their adopted country. He enlisted in Co. H, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from Rock Island, in 1862, and was promoted until he held the rank of sergeant when he was honorably discharged in 1865.

On October 20, 1874, he was married to Fredericka Gall, born April 27, 1852, in Wittenburg, Germany, daughter of Fritz and Willemina Gall, the former born April 26, 1828, and the latter in the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick had children as follows: Wilhemina, who was born October 17, 1876; William, who was born December 16, 1878; and Mary, who was born September 13, 1886; two died in infancy. Wilhemina and Andrew Casper. The living children have all been educated in the public schools of the city. Mr. Frederick belonged to the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a republican, but never sought public office. Fraternally, he was an Odd Fellow. A veteran of the Civil war, a hard-working man, never shirking any duty, but trying to carry out his idea of good citizenship. Mr. Frederick was a man whom all honored, and who retained friendships which lasted his lifetime. While working in the lumber yard, Mr. Frederick was injured by an accident, some lumber dropping upon his head, and while he lived for about three years after that, his injuries finally resulted in his death, May 5, 1887.

FREEBURG, Abraham L.—Agricultural conditions have improved so materially during the past few years that the farmer of today is a man to be envied, especially if he owns some of the rich land of Rock Island county. One of those who is profitably engaged in tilling the soil here is Abraham L. Freeburg of sections 22 and 23, Bowling township. He was born at Dubuque, Ia., December 15, 1853, a son of William and Isabella (Foster) Freeburg. The father was a native of Holland who came to America in 1845 or 1846. His family was as follows: Abraham L.; Mary E., who is the wife of Atlas Tindal, a farmer; and Miss Jennie, who lives with her brother Abraham. Abraham L. Freeburg was educated in the schools of Bowling township, afterwards taking a business

course in the commercial college of Rock Island. He then returned to the farm. On October 17, 1894, he married Ida Barrett, born in Maine, March 24, 1856, and they have one son, William D., born January 30, 1898. Her father was born July 22, 1824, and died July 19, 1913, and her mother born in February, 1826, died October 29, 1861. Mr. Barrett came to Rock Island county in 1864, and located at Port Byron where he lived until 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Freeburg belong to the Methodist church. He is independent in politics, and has served as school trustee for fifteen years, and township clerk for seven years, supervisor for four years, for nine years has been highway commissioner, and for six years has been a justice of the peace. He is a life member of the Farmers' National Congress. For the past three years, he has been vice-president of the Farmers' Bank of Reynolds, Ill.

Abraham L. Freeburg owns 240 acres of fine land in the township, and his residence is one of the best in this locality. He has been very prominent in township affairs since he cast his first vote, and has rewarded his constituents by giving them an honest, careful and conscientious administration of public affairs. Perhaps no man in Bowling township is more universally respected, and surely none is better known.

FREEK, William Robert, M. D.—The medical profession has many able representatives in Rock Island county, who have won the confidence and respect of the people here by their dignified capability. One of those long connected with the practice of medicine in this locality is Dr. William Robert Freek of Cordova. He was born at Albany, Ill., September 10, 1854, a son of Nicholas and Mary (Routledge) Freek, both natives of England. They came to Toronto, Canada when young, and were married in that city. The father was a brick maker by trade, and seeking a new field, came to Albany, Ill., in the spring of 1854. This continued to be his home until his death, which occurred on August 19, 1899. His widow survived him until 1905, when she died, aged eighty-nine years.

Dr. Freek went through the common schools of Albany, and having decided upon a medical career, entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated February 21, 1877. Following this he practiced at Albany for two years and then on September 8, 1879, he came to Cordova, which has since continued his home. He is the only physician in the village, and his practice extends all over the township. In 1880 he established a drug store to meet the existing demand, and has carried it on ever since in conjunction with his practice.

In June, 1885, Dr. Freek was married to Laura Johnston, born January 10, 1864, in Cordova, daughter of William K. and Rosalette (Blanding) Johnston. She died July 2, 1886; no issue. On October 2, 1892, Dr. Freek was married (second) to Bessie Marshall by Rev.



Francis A. Smith.

Dr. Taylor, of Rock Island. She was born at Cordova August 22, 1863, daughter of George and Eliza J. (McCall) Marshall, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. Dr. and Mrs. Freek have two children: Mary Isola and George Marshall. He is secretary of the Cordova public library, having held that office since 1880, and was president of the village board four years and elected again in spring of 1913 as president of the board for two years. Dr. Freek is a member of the board of education and is one of its most active factors; was worshipful master for many years of Cordova Lodge No. 543, A. F. & A. M., and is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America, being the oldest past counsel in Rock Island county. Dr. Freek also belongs to the Royal Neighbors, Mystic Workers and Riverside Lodge No. 149, Knights of Pythias. Deeply engrossed in his profession, Dr. Freek keeps abreast of modern discoveries and ideas, and his ready sympathy as well as his skill have won for him friends throughout the entire county.

FREEMAN, August.—A notable example of what a man can accomplish through steadfast endeavor, coupled with a willingness to work, and unflinching honesty of purpose, is offered in the life history of August Freeman, now living retired at No. 806 Third avenue, Rock Island. He was born in Sweden, February 4, 1850, a son of Andreas Fardig and Johanna (Anderson) Freeman. The father was a soldier in the Swedish army all his life. August Freeman lived in his native land until eighteen years old, attending public school, and assisting his mother, when his parents paid his fare to the United States. They could do nothing more to assist him, and he had reached Castle Garden, New York, without a cent in his pocket. Several farm boy acquaintances assisted him by loaning him one dollar for food, and six dollars to help pay his fare to Altoona, Knox county, Ill. Arriving there, he found employment with farmers until 1872, when he came to Rock Island and entered the glass factory, later worked in a saw-mill, and still later in the Rock Island Plow Works, remaining with this concern for thirty years, giving it a faithful and capable service. At the expiration of this period he was injured in an accident, and has since lived retired.

In 1874, Mr. Freeman married Kerstin Malmberg, daughter of Barnet and Inga (Manson) Malmberg. Mrs. Freeman was born in Sweden, and came alone to the United States in 1871 to join her brother who had located in Moline some time before. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have had these children: Oscar, who died when two years old; Arthur, who died when twelve days old; and Nellie Amella, who died when two years old; Jennie, who is Mrs. Axel Danielson; Wilhelmina, who is Mrs. Dr. C. B. Lewis of St. Cloud, Minn.; Oscar (II); Annette, who is Mrs. Alfred Nelson; Nellie, who is at home, a piano teacher; Edward, who works in the Rock Island Plow Company; Walter A., who is a fireman of Rock Island; and Elmer, who works for the

Rock Island Plow Company. Mr. Freeman is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having joined it twenty-five years ago. He is a man of much determination of character, and holds the respect and confidence of all who know him.

FREEMAN, John Stanley, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Moline, is one of the earnest promoters of moral uplift in Rock Island county, and a man possessed of more than ordinary suitability for the work in which he is now engaged. Mr. Freeman was born July 18, 1869, in Henry county, Ill., a son of James C. and Lucretia (Daniels) Freeman, the former born in Cambridge, England, and the latter in Utica, N. Y. James C. Freeman was a farmer, and brought up his sons to be honest men like himself, inculcating by precept and example the value of good habits. He settled in Henry county, near Orion, Ill., in 1851.

Amid rural surroundings, John Stanley Freeman grew up, attending the common schools of his neighborhood. As a boy, he had a decided taste for railroad work, and learned telegraphy when only twelve years old, being known as the youngest telegraph operator in the United States, who was placed on a pay roll. For fifteen years he followed railroading as operator, bill clerk, cashier, claim clerk and chief clerk in the division freight offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He then decided that there was an opportunity for a larger life investment in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and entered upon it at Centralia, Ill. After a year there he was in Rock Island five years, Monmouth one year, and Moline nine years. During the nine years he has been general secretary of the Moline branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, a new \$150,000 building has been erected. The Methodist church holds Mr. Freeman's membership.

On November 24, 1893, Mr. Freeman was married at Rock Island, to Grace Mattison Sturgeon, born at Rock Island, April 4, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have an adopted son, John Edwin Freeman. The family residence is at No. 1707 Twelfth avenue, Moline. The good accomplished by Mr. Freeman cannot be over-estimated. A man of high moral character, he sets an excellent example and at the same time his sympathies are so broad, his understanding of human nature so profound, that he is able to wield an influence over the lives of those with whom he is brought into contact, that is never forgotten. He is also a business man of more than average ability and the affairs in his charge receive expert handling.

FRELS, Fred.—The pursuits and positions that have occupied the attention of Fred Frels designate him not only as one of the most proficient farmers of Hampton township, but also as one whose executive abilities entitle him to equally high rank among the strong and useful men

of his day and locality. He was born March 12, 1862, in Hampton township, Rock Island county, Ill., and is a son of Fred and Margaret (Wiegand) Frels. The father of Mr. Frels came to Hampton township from Germany as a lad of twelve years and began to work as a farm hand, continuing as such until his marriage, when he rented land in this township, where he died some time prior to 1866. His widow and son Fred moved to Henry county, where she was later married to Gerhardt Addicks, and the latter died in 1904. Mrs. Addicks continued to reside in Geneseo and died there October 29, 1911, at the age of sixty-five years.

Fred Frels, who was the only child of his parents, left home at the age of twenty-one years, prior to his mother's second marriage, and attended Wesleyan University, Mt. Pleasant, Ia., after which he taught school for one year in Hampton District No. 7. On February 2, 1887, he was married to Miss Anna Dennhardt, who was born in Hampton township, August 3, 1868, a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Feidler) Dennhardt, and granddaughter of Andrew and Dora Dennhardt and Henry and Dora (Jacobs) Feidler, all natives of Germany and early settlers of Hampton township. Andrew Dennhardt, the father of Mrs. Frels, was a soldier during the Civil war, and he and his wife now live in Hampton township. After his marriage, Mr. Frels rented a farm near Geneseo, in Edford township, Henry county, and seven years later purchased 140 acres of land there, on which he continued to carry on farming for eight years. His present excellent property was purchased by him at this time, and consists of 200 acres of well-cultivated land lying in Sections 28 and 33, Hampton township. In addition to carrying on general farming, he raises horses, cattle and hogs, and ranks among the skillful farmers and stock raisers of his district. He is a republican in politics, and has found time to serve in various official positions, having been road commissioner of Hampton township since 1908, and treasurer from 1909 to 1912 in addition to serving for one year as road commissioner while in Henry county. His wife, who attended the district schools, is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Frels have had the following children: Henrietta Marie, who married Charles Eakins, of Moline, Ill., and they have one child, Margaret Anna Marie; Lillian, who died in infancy; and Elmer Fred, Estella May and Lucile Louisa, who live at home.

FRELS, Fred William.—Farming is a good business, especially when carried on in Rock Island county, and a number of the most advanced men in this locality appreciate this fact, and have devoted their lives along agricultural lines. One of the enterprising young farmers belonging to this class in Zuma township is Fred William Frels who was born in Edford township, Henry county, Ill., August 23, 1877, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Frels, he born in Hampton township, Rock Island county, and she in

Germany. The grandfather, also Henry Frels, was an early settler of Hampton township, who came here from Germany. After their marriage, the parents of Fred William Frels lived in Henry county for a few years, but returning to Hampton township, he bought the family homestead, where he and his wife are now residing. Their children were as follows: Emma, Fred W., Clara, Lydia, Amanda, and Harry, the latter still being at home. Fred William Frels remained at home until his marriage, when he rented land in Zuma township, and a year later moved to a farm in Whiteside county, Ill. Later he bought the farm of S. Williams in Zuma township, selling it at a profit. Now he is renting the farm owned by John Crompton in Zuma township. He devotes this to general farming, specializing on raising Duroc-Jersey hogs. Mr. Frels was given more education advantages than fall to the lot of most farmer boys, for he went to the Oak Ridge district school and Port Byron Academy, and made good use of his opportunities.

On November 3, 1903, Mr. Frels was married to Mandy Parmore, born at Coal City, Ia. They have one son, Arthur, born April 3, 1906. Mr. Frels belongs to the German Lutheran church, and gives it his hearty support. An excellent farmer, and experienced business man, Mr. Frels is making his work pay him a good profit, and is numbered among the progressive young men of Zuma township.

FRELS, John William.—The Frels family is one of the reliable ones of Rock Island county, and was founded here by a German-born citizen, who developed into one of the county's most honored and prosperous men. Mr. Frels has always been associated with the agricultural interests here, as have the most of his family, and is now one of the successful farmers of Zuma township. He was born in Hampton township June 22, 1856, being a son of Henry and Catherine (Mantler) Frels, the former born in Oldenburg, Germany. When he was fourteen years old Henry Frels became a sailor, and after several voyages left the sea and came to Hampton township at the age of nineteen years. He worked among the farmers until he had enough money to buy land in Hampton township, and on it built a home, cleared off the timber and developed a valuable property. He died about 1880, and his wife about 1860. They had eight children. After the death of his first wife, Henry Frels married a Mrs. Garnet.

John William Frels resided at home until his marriage, when he bought land in Hampton township, but later sold to buy land in Henry county. Here he lived for fourteen years, but selling, returned to his old home and bought his present property, comprising 176 acres in Zuma township, on sections 15 and 16. Here he carries on general farming and stock raising and has been very successful in all his undertakings. His education was received in the public and German schools of Hampton township. On June 22, 1879, Mr. Frels married

Bertha Goldenpfenning, born in Hampton township. Their children are: Walter, who is on the home farm, married on June 29, 1904, Bertha Coffin, daughter of George and Ida (Davis) Coffin, issue, Gladys Geneva, who was born May 11, 1909; Ida, who is at home; Edna, who is a school teacher, and Viola, who is at home. Mr. Frels belongs to the Lutheran church, and is interested in its good work. Always industrious and thrifty, Mr. Frels has accumulated a desirable property, and his honesty and kindliness of disposition have gained him the friendship and respect of his neighbors.

FREY, Peter, a prominent city official of Rock Island, Ill., who for many years was engaged in the grocery business in this city, has for some time been a member of the Rock Island fire department, of which he is now serving as assistant chief. Mr. Frey was born August 31, 1852, in Memphis, Tenn., a son of Peter and Katherine (Hoffman) Frey, natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1813 and the mother in 1824. They were married at New Orleans, La., and were the parents of four children, namely Peter, William, Charles and Katherine, of whom the first two were born at Memphis, Tenn., and the last two at Rock Island. Peter Frey, the father, was a cabinetmaker by occupation, and followed that trade for many years at Rock Island, where he was well and favorably known.

Peter Frey was educated in the common schools of Rock Island, whence the family had removed when he was a small boy, and later took a course in the Bryant & Stratton business college at Davenport, Ia. He then entered the employ of W. C. Wadsworth, who conducted a wholesale dry goods establishment, but in 1872, after four years with Mr. Wadsworth, decided to engage in business on his own account, and subsequently established himself in the grocery business at Rock Island, where he had a successful business career covering twenty-one or twenty-two years. He eventually sold out his business interests and joined the city fire department, with which he has been connected to the present time, having risen to the position of assistant chief. Mr. Frey became a member of the Rodman Rifles when that company of local militia was first organized, and remained with the organization for six years. His fraternal connection is with Camp No. 29, Modern Woodmen of America. He has always been ready to do his full duty as a citizen, and for one year served Rock Island as tax collector.

On September 28, 1878, Mr. Frey was united in marriage at Rock Island to Louisa Range, who was born the same day of the month as Mr. Frey, but five years later, August 31, 1857, in Rock Island, and to this union there were born two children: Louis who was born in 1879; and Amelia who was born in 1881 is now the wife of George Andrews.

FREYTAG, Charles F., M. D., one of the successful young members of the medical profession

in Illinois, whose chosen field of practice has been the city of Rock Island for the past four years, was born April 17, 1882, in Reynolds, Ill., a son of Fred and Mary (Schmidt) Freytag.

Fred Freytag was born in Reudsburg, Germany, in 1840, and came to America in 1866, settling in Rock Island, where he engaged in business as a harnessmaker. Later he embarked in a furniture business with a partner, the firm name being Freytag and Dollinger, a connection which continued for a long period. In 1880, Mr. Freytag removed to Reynolds, Ill., and he continued to carry on the same line of business until his death in 1889. He was a member of the Workmen, an order which flourished during the early days, and was also connected with the Home Forum. Politically a democrat, he took an active part in public matters, and for fifteen years served as president of the Reynolds School Board. Mr. Freytag was married to Mary Schmidt, who was born December 25, 1851, in Columbus, O., and she survives her husband and makes her home with Dr. Freytag. To Fred and Mary Freytag there were born the following children: one who died in infancy; Philip, who succeeded his father in business; Amel G., who is serving as station agent at Reynolds; Marie C., who is the wife of Hugh C. Wheaton, of Long Mount, Col.; Charles F., and Henry, who died at the age of sixteen years.

Charles F. Freytag was educated at Reynolds, graduating from the high school there, spent one year in Augustana College at Rock Island, two years at the University of Chicago, and four years at Rush Medical College. He then spent two years in the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago and two years as Lieutenant Surgeon of the Naval Reserves, and in 1907 came to Rock Island, where he has since been in active and successful practice. Dr. Freytag is surgeon for the C. B. & Q. R. R., and medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen, the Royal Neighbors and the Maccabees, and the Illinois, Northern, Peoria and Missouri State Life Insurance Companies. He is a member of the Rock Island Medical Society, Rock Island Lodge No. 658 of Masons, Modern Woodmen No. 309, and Royal Neighbors No. 101. His politics are those of the Republican party, and his religious belief that of the German Lutheran Church. Dr. Freytag's well appointed offices are located at No. 301-303 Best Building.

On November 25, 1911, Dr. Freytag was married to Miss Martha Marion Beatty of Avening, Ontario, Canada.

FRIEBERG, John, owner of 208 acres of magnificent farming land in Drury township, and a man who is widely and favorably known all over Rock Island county, is one of the leading agriculturalists of this locality. He was born in Germany, in 1866, a son of Helmuth and Sophia Frieberg, who lived and died in Germany, where the father was a laborer. In 1887, Mr. Frieberg came to the United States, and first located at Muscatine, Ia., where he worked in a saw-mill for eight or ten years,

when he came to Drury township and embarked in farming. He raises corn, oats and barley, hogs, horses and cattle, doing general farming. Thoroughly understanding his business, he has made his work yield him a good profit.

In 1905, Mr. Frieberg was united in marriage with Mrs. Anna (Seidler) Danner, born in Rock Island, widow of Charles Danner. She had three children by her first marriage: Leonard, Albert and Josephine. Mr. Frieberg had been previously married to Anna Becker, and by her had three children: Willie, Minnie and Annabell. Mr. and Mrs. Frieberg have had two children: Pearl and Elfrieda, the latter dying in childhood. The Methodist church claims Mr. Frieberg's membership and receives a liberal support from him, for he believes in its faith and good works. Very liberal in politics, he prefers to cast his vote for the man he deems best fitted for office, rather than to tie himself down to party lines. Although he received a good education in his native land, Mr. Frieberg had to learn English after coming here, so that his progress is all the more commendable. He is essentially a self-made man, and is a credit to himself and his community.

FRIES, Peter (deceased).—Not a few of the men who have added to the business fame and prosperity of Rock Island, have been natives of Germany and in the late Peter Fries an example may be found of the persistent and hopeful business pioneer who came to the United States in youth and brought with him the sturdy virtues for which the Fatherland is justly noted. He was born on the family estate, on the River Main, in Bavaria, Germany, May 4, 1822, and died at Rock Island, July 20, 1902. His father was Johann and his mother Gertrude (Brand) Fries, the latter being a resident of Reistenhansen, at the time of her marriage. Johann Fries was the owner of *Gushof*, the family estate which had descended from father to son for many generations, its location being near Stadt Prozelten.

Peter Fries was the youngest born of eight children and after completing his education gave his father assistance in the care of the estate until he became of age, when he sold his interest to his eldest brother, having long cherished an ambition to seek his fortune in America. In 1849 he reached the United States and located at Altoona, Pa., where he embarked in the tanning business, but lacking experience in the same, he did not meet with success and then removed to Henry, Ill., in 1850, and there entered into the leather business. He remained at Henry for two years and then sold and came west to Davenport, Iowa, and there engaged in the manufacture of vinegar. This business he continued until 1854, when he removed to Rock Island, Ill., where he went into the business of distilling and rectifying liquors, which business he continued until the time of his death. As he prospered at Rock Island he invested his surplus capital in city real estate and identified himself with a number of the financial institutions of the

city, and was one of the founders of the Rock Island National Bank and of the People's National Bank, being on the directing boards and up to the time of his death was vice-president of the latter. In politics he was a democrat, always, however, reserving the right to vote for such men or measures as best met his judgment. In religion he was a Catholic.

On August 5, 1852, Mr. Fries was married at Henry, Ill., to Miss Theresa Dauber, who survives him. To them the following children were born: Anna, who married first the late Henry Schmidt, of St. Louis, Mo., and is now Mrs. James Connor of Rock Island; and a son who died in infancy. Mr. Fries was a man of great force of character, yet was modest and unassuming. Personally he was admired and beloved, possessing the genial manner and friendly spirit that invites warm feeling, while in business and political life men found him an honorable and upright man to be associated with. His death was a distinct loss to Rock Island.

FUHR, George P.—Some men are born with a natural turn for mechanics, and while their vocation may lead them to devote the most of their energy in another direction, they cannot lose interest in those things pertaining to mechanical matters. This is the case with George P. Fuhr, who, although one of the prosperous farmers of Buffalo Prairie township, is deeply interested in various mechanical contrivances which he has invented. He was born on a portion of the property he now owns, November 6, 1861, a son of Philip and Margaret Barbara (Houck) Fuhr. The father was born in Germany, but was brought to the United States by his parents when five years old. All his life he was a farmer, and died in Buffalo Prairie township November 21, 1905, when he was eighty years old. His wife died in 1874, aged forty-two years. Their children were: Henry, who is of this same township; Mary, Mrs. Christ Kuler, who is of South Rock Island; Sarah A., who is Mrs. Cass Eckhardt of this same township; John, who is of Drury township; Lizzie, who is married, is of this same township; George P.; Virginia, who is married, is of this same township; Maggie, who died in 1887, aged eighteen years; and Susie, who is Mrs. Herman Siegler of Fairfield, Ia.

George P. Fuhr was educated in the German and English schools of this county, and worked at home, remaining with his father. He now owns 140 acres of fine land, 100 of which was the old homestead, and forty acres are on section 1. George P. Fuhr was married to Mary Walker of Drury township, a daughter of the late Peter Walker. After marriage, Mr. Fuhr located on his present farm, and replaced the old buildings with new ones, making many other improvements upon the place, until he now has one of the best in this part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Fuhr became the parents of children as follows: Edward, born September 10, 1892, a farmer residing near Taylor Ridge; Laura May, born June 16, 1895; and



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Philip, born October 1, 1899. These young people have many friends in the neighborhood, as have their parents. Mr. Fuhr belongs to the German Lutheran church. He believes in voting independently, instead of tying himself down with party interests. A live business man, progressive farmer, and good citizen, Mr. Fuhr is well known throughout Rock Island county, and is numbered among the successful agriculturalists of the day.

FUHR, Philip.—One of the distinctive features of Rock Island county is the high state of development of the numerous farms within its confines. This desirable condition has not been brought about without hard work and thrifty management, so that a large degree of credit must be given those who brought matters to so successful a termination. One of the progressive farmers of this locality is Philip Fuhr, owner of 400 acres on sections 2, 11 and 12, Buffalo Prairie township. He was born on the Fuhr homestead in this township, November 16, 1850, a son of the late Valentine Fuhr and his wife, Margaret (Nickel) Fuhr, old settlers of this region. A sketch of Valentine Fuhr is to be found elsewhere in this work.

Philip Fuhr attended the district schools from the time he was six years old until he was sixteen, and among his early teachers were Charles Hardy and Charles E. Dodge. Many of those who have become prominent in the world to-day were his schoolmates, and he remembers those days with affection. Fond of his books, he was always up with his classes, and learned rapidly. He started to work on the home farm as soon as he was old enough to handle a plow, and continued in his father's employ until his marriage. This event took place March 19, 1875, when he was united with Margaret Ann Fehrer. He then located on a rented farm in Buffalo Prairie township, later buying it. This property comprised eighty acres, and he operated it for nineteen years. Then he sold, buying 160 acres in Edgington township, on which he moved, and lived there until 1905, or a period of ten years. At this time he sold, moving to his present farm. His house is a comfortable brick structure, being one of the first brick houses built in this locality. It is about fifty-eight years old, but in excellent condition, the red brick having been fired on the place. There are nine rooms, and the cellar extends under all of it.

The first Mrs. Fuhr died in Buffalo Prairie township, in 1882, firm in the faith of the Lutheran church, of which she was a devout member. She bore her husband two children: Valentine, of Washington, Ia., who married Ida Smith, has four children; and Emma, Mrs. Guy Elliott of Edgington township. In February, 1884, Mr. Fuhr was married to Mrs. Annie (Drost) Daniels, of Rock Island, daughter of Simon Drost. Mr. and Mrs. Fuhr became the parents of the following children: Ernest of Buffalo Prairie township, married Mamie Jane Taylor; Minnie, Mrs. Elmer Schutter of Buffalo

Prairie; Catherine, a graduate of the Reynolds high school, has been a teacher in the county schools for four years; Philipena, Mrs. Louise Danner, of Drury township; Lillian Margaret, who married C. E. Kistler; and Henry and Marcella, both at home. Mr. Fuhr is a man widely known and universally esteemed. He has been a good farmer and understands every detail of his work. An excellent manager, he has invested his money profitably, and is now wealthy as a result of his industry and thrift. There are twelve grandchildren in the family.

FUHR, Valentine (deceased).—The pioneers of Rock Island county belonged to a type of Americans not now so numerous, who believed in securing homes through hard work and thrifty habits. They were too proud to accept anything unless they had worked for it, and wrested their land from the clutches of the wilderness. One of those thus distinctive of what is best in our country was Valentine Fuhr, a former old settler of Rock Island county, who owned 120 acres on section 14, and 160 acres on section 2, of Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in Baden, Germany, December 14, 1821, being a son of John and Eva Fuhr. His parents came to America in 1830, landing in New York after a tiresome voyage of sixty days on a sailing vessel that had but four deck hands to operate it. For five years they lived in New York state, five miles from Buffalo, then sold, and taking a boat to Cleveland, O., went from there by team to Akron, and then into Portage county, where five years more were spent. There the father died, and Valentine Fuhr and the uncle, for whom he was named, came to Illinois about 1840. Mr. Fuhr took up eighty acres of government land, and after a year went back to Ohio for his mother, brothers and sisters, and returning, went to work all the harder to develop his farm. He paid \$1.25 per acre for it, later adding forty acres, and on it built his house. As Buffalo Prairie township advanced, he was called upon to hold different offices, and was road commissioner several years and pathmaster many years.

In 1845 Mr. Fuhr was married to Margaret Nickel, born in Baden, Germany, who came to America in girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Fuhr became the parents of children as follows: Philip, of this township, who married Margaret Fehrer, and after her death, Annie Dorst; August, also of this township, who married Margaret Spilling; John, of this township, who married first, Bertha Hartman and second, Emma Roddy; Valentine, who lives in Mercer county; and George, formerly of this township, but now of Minnesota. Mr. Fuhr was a member of the German Lutheran church, towards which he contributed liberally. He was a democrat in political faith. Energetic, hard-working, thrifty, Mr. Fuhr added to his holdings until he became a wealthy man. While becoming materially prosperous, he never failed to live up to the teachings of his childhood and was noted

as a man whose spoken word was as good as his written promise. He died May 15, 1912, and his remains are interred in the Lutheran cemetery.

FULSCHER, Michael Henry, a well-known resident of East Moline, has built up a good business there and is otherwise interested as he owns a comfortable home in the city. He is an expert cigar manufacturer and has popularized several fine brands which have won wide local notice. Mr. Fulscher was born in Germany in 1859, a son of Marks and Frederika (Rasmussen) Fulscher. The parents brought their four children to America in 1868 and located at Davenport, Iowa, where the father followed the stone mason's trade, becoming a contractor on his own account and won a high reputation in this line. He died in 1906 and his widow survived him about a year, both being buried at Davenport. Their children were: Johannes, who is a grocer of Davenport, Ia.; Dora, who is the wife of L. Heller, of Nebraska; Michael Henry, and Claus, who died at Hampton, Ill., in 1908, was a cigar-maker and had worked at his trade there.

Before coming to the United States Michael Henry Fulscher attended school in Germany for four years, but his education was completed at Davenport. He learned the trade of cigar maker very young, so that in 1907, when he came to East Moline he was able to start a factory of his own. His best known brands are the "Crown" and the "O. K." on which he has built up a large trade in the vicinity and has a good standing in business circles. He is a member of the cigar-makers' union and has many friends in it and the community. His first comfortable nine-room house he sold in 1913 and built on First avenue, East Moline, a fine modern residence.

In 1880, while in New York City, Mr. Fulscher was united in marriage with Emily Lemare, who died in 1897, having borne children as follows: Albert, who died at the age of two years; Mabel, who is the wife of A. Fries, of Davenport; Edward, who married Maud Day, is a cigar-maker by trade, being a resident of Joliet, Ill.; Frank, who married Elizabeth Vick, lives in East Moline; Robert, who is a cement-block manufacturer, lives in East Moline; and Leona, who is the wife of Roy Stephenson. In 1898, Mr. Fulscher was married (second) to Christina Remily, and five children were born to them: Mary, Alfred, Marks, Donovan and Michael.

FURGIE, William Edward, junior member of the undertaking and embalming firm of Damlson & Furgie, is one of the substantial men of Moline, one who stands high in his chosen profession, and one who has made many warm personal friends during his business career, for he possesses many characteristics that appeal to those who require his services in times of deepest sorrow. Mr. Furgie was born June 25, 1879, near Macomb, Ill., son of William and Maggie (Riley) Furgie, the former a native of New

York City, and the latter of Joliet, Ill. The father came to Illinois in boyhood, his family settling in McDonough county, and here he grew up, becoming a machine worker. Eventually he engaged with Williams & White Company, where he is still employed. He and his wife were married on Christmas Day, 1876, and three children were born to them: Musetta, Mrs. William Kruse of Independence, Mo.; William Edward; and Arlon, deceased, who passed away at the age of eleven years.

William Edward Furgie received his educational training in Macomb, and while still attending school, worked in the evening, on Saturdays, and in vacation in a grocery store. When he finished school, he put in all his time working for the grocer for two years, and then entered a general mercantile store. In 1901, he began working for McCabe's store in Rock Island, but after a year, left to come to Moline, where he engaged with Forsberg & Talty. This connection continued until 1908, when he formed a partnership with his present associate. The firm have established a reputation for skillfulness and dignified conduct of all the sad rites pertaining to the business entrusted to their capable hands, and are numbered among the most reliable undertakers of Rock Island County.

Mr. Furgie is essentially a self made man, and is proud of the fact that he worked at one time for as low a wage as fifty or sixty cents per day, carrying brick moulds, for which he received twelve and one-half cents per thousand. In religious matters he is a Catholic. He liberally contributes towards the Knights of Columbus, and also belongs to the Mystic Workers of the World, the Red Men, being a charter member of that order at Macomb, and to the Maccabees. For one year, he held the office of lecturer in the Knights of Columbus, and for the past two years, has been commander of the Maccabees. Politically he is very liberal, preferring to cast his vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office, rather than to tie himself down to party lines.

GAETJER, Christian Frederick.—The visitor to Rock Island is at once struck by the beauty of the park system of the city, and the apparent amount of effort and care that must be expended to keep these beautiful parks in order and it is hard to realize that just a few short years ago, the lovely lawns with their shaded paths, trimmed hedges, well-pruned trees and wealth of flowers, ferns and palms, were anything but the garden spots which are now a delight to the eye. To one man, may be given the greater part of the credit for Rock Island's excellent park system, Christian Frederick Gaetjer, who also holds the position of game warden of Rock Island county. Mr. Gaetjer was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1851, a son of Christian and Margaret (Beiroth Heide) Gaetjer, the former a native of Hamburg and the latter of Holstein, Germany. Mr. Gaetjer's parents never left Germany, where the father was a

tanner by trade and served in the German army during the War of 1849.

Christian Frederick Gaetjer enlisted in the Prussian army July 16, 1870, becoming a member of the cavalry service, and during that year participated in a number of battles in the Franco-Prussian War. After hostilities had ceased, in the following year, he did not receive his discharge, but like thousands of others was held as indemnity, and tiring of this, he made his escape by cutting the military trimmings, including his epaulets, from his uniform and boarding a vessel at Haverdergra for America. Landing at New York, he made his way to Pittsburgh, where he had a friend who was employed in laying concrete walks, and he secured like employment, although still clad in his military uniform. He worked three months, and then went to Coal Valley, Ill., in 1872, being employed by Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann in the lumber business for two years. He then became agent for the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad, attending to clerical work and also handling lime, sand, etc., his duties here being various. In 1905, he was appointed superintendent of parks of Rock Island by Mayor George W. McCaskrin, and in company with other gentlemen raised \$14,000 by private subscription. The land for the park was donated by Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Morris Rosenfield, Charles H. Deere and Capt. T. J. Robinson, and the city appropriated an additional \$14,000, permanent improvements being at once begun under the guidance of Mr. Gaetjer, who has brought the park systems up to a high standard and is advancing them steadily. Mr. Gaetjer lives on the south side of the city, at Twelfth and Aiken streets, and owns valuable property in Rock Island. He is a member of the Blue Lodge No. 658, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held various offices, Chapter No. 18 R. A. M., Rock Island Commandery No. 18, and Kaaba Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Davenport, Ia. For thirty-five years, he has been a republican in his political views. On April 14, 1883, Mr. Gaetjer was married at Rock Island, Ill., to Julia Stoltenberg, who was born December 13, 1862, in Davenport, Ia., and they have had two children: Cora and Ardo.

GAMBLE, George W.—The men who are now holding office in Rock Island, are of a superior character, the whole tendency of this district being towards superiority in every respect. This county is setting an example in purity of government, and advocacy of moral uplift, that other sections will do well to follow. George W. Gamble, circuit clerk, is one of the representative men of Rock Island county and a conscientious and efficient official. He was born in Allegheny county, Pa., December 18, 1848, son of John and Isabella Gamble, natives of England and the North of Ireland, respectively. The father was a farmer who came to America with his parents in childhood and his wife did likewise. They were married in Allegheny county, Pa., and about 1852, moved to Mercer

county Pa., where they resided until death claimed them. The father passed away in 1875, aged sixty years; his wife dying in 1893, aged seventy years. They had ten children, of whom George W. Gamble was third in order of birth.

Growing up in Mercer county, Pa., Mr. Gamble attended school, and worked on the farm. In 1865, he began learning the printer's trade in Greenville, Pa., and worked at it until 1873. In that year, he moved to Moline, and opened up a grocery. Four years later, he entered the freight office of the Rock Island Railroad as bill clerk, and rose steadily until in 1884 he was appointed deputy circuit clerk of Rock Island county. For four years, he discharged the duties pertaining to this office, and in 1888, was elected circuit clerk of Rock Island county, on the republican ticket, since which time he has been re-elected to the same office every four years, and in November, 1912, was elected for the seventh consecutive term. His long occupancy of the office makes him thoroughly conversant with every detail pertaining thereto.

On October 15, 1874, Mr. Gamble was married at Adrian, Mich., to Hulda A. Lutton, born in Anglaize county, O., daughter of Peter Lutton, native of Scotland. Mr. Lutton was a physician who received his medical training in his native land. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have a family as follows: Margaret A., now Mrs. W. H. Driggs, of Moline; Etta Gertrude, now Mrs. A. B. Du Von of Rock Island; and Ruth Edna, now Mrs. W. T. Nicholson of Moline.

Fraternally, Mr. Gamble belongs to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor. The First Congregational Church of Moline holds his membership, and for three years he was one of its deacons. All his life he has been a republican. Mr. Gamble is a modest, quiet, unassuming man, fond of his home and family.

GAMBREL, Phebe P., widow of Eli Gambrel is one of the property owners of Drury township, living on her fifty-three acre farm in this locality. Mrs. Gambrel, whose maiden name was Ripley, is a daughter of Stephen and Maria (Griswold) Ripley. They came west from Ohio, and settled at Red Oak, Clarion county, Ia., in 1849, living there until 1860, when they moved to Rock Island county, locating in Drury township. They had eight children: Atlanta, who was born June 30, 1838, married Noah Gibson, lives near Preston, Ia.; David, who is living in Drury township; Phebe; Sanford, who was born March 10, 1844, died in 1845, and was buried in Ohio; Cynthia, who was born in 1851, died in 1853, and was buried in Floyd county, Ia.; Henry Clay, who was born February 12, 1848, lives in Iowa; Roxy, who was born July 7, 1846, married Jeremiah Le Quatte of Belle Plains, Ia.; Noah, who was born March 18, 1854, lives in Illinois. Sanford died in infancy, and Cynthia from the effect of a fall from the wagon while the family were moving from Red Oak, Ia., to Floyd county, Ia. She

fell from the front of the wagon drawn by an ox team, and the wagon ran over her, killing her almost instantly. She was three years old at the time. Mrs. Roxy Le Quatte lost her life through an explosion of gasoline in her stove, April 27, 1912, at Belle Plaine, Ia.

Mrs. Gambrel was born on a farm in Ohio, December 4, 1841, and in 1849, came to Rock Island county. She was married in 1861, to William Le Quatte, in Muscatine, Ia. He enlisted for service in the Civil war, in 1865, in Company 1, Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died at Mobile, Ala., in September of that same year from the effects of measles contracted in the service. After his death, his widow lived on the farm with her son Frank, who married Nettie Drury, who is deceased having left one son, Ernest. She continued there with him until her marriage by Rev. E. J. Odell of Drury township on January 26, 1873, to Eli Gambrel, of Drury township. Mr. Gambrel was born in Indiana, and came to Rock Island county in 1868, and until his marriage, worked on a farm with his brother. After marriage, he took charge of his wife's 160-acre farm, and operated it very successfully. Mr. and Mrs. Gambrel had one daughter, Hattie who married John Robinson, has one child, Nellie May, and lives with her mother. Mr. Gambrel died in Drury township, December 30, 1891 and is laid to rest in Reynolds cemetery. Mrs. Gambrel is a lady who has many warm, personal friends throughout Rock Island county, and is highly regarded here, both on her own account, and because of the respect rendered the memory of Mr. Gambrel.

GANNON, Patrick (deceased).—It is remarkable that so many of the substantial men of Rock Island county are of foreign birth, men who have come here seeking a new field in which to work out their life problems, and to their credit be it said, not many fail in their endeavors. Ireland has sent some of its best representatives here, and among them was the late Patrick Gannon of South Rock Island, born in West Maid, Ireland, September 29, 1830, a son of John and Catherine (Casey) Gannon. These parents came to America in 1847, via New York City. From there they went to Buffalo, and there the father died in 1849.

After coming to America, Patrick Gannon spent four years in Michigan cutting logs in winter, and in the summer working in the saw mills. In 1853, he came to Rock Island, and began steamboating on the Mississippi river, and for twelve or fourteen years was a fireman. Still later, he was engaged in erecting mills, but in 1870 located in South Rock Island, where he bought a truck farm of fourteen acres. This he devoted to raising stock on a small scale, although he lived practically retired for some years prior to his demise. Mr. Gannon grew up in Ireland as did other Irish lads, attending subscription schools, and helping his father on the little farm. He was given no special advantages, but was taught to work hard, and this

was the secret of his success. All through his various experiences, he was never afraid of hard work, and through it reached a comfortable competency for his declining years.

In July, 1857, Mr. Gannon was married in Rock Island to Anna Lee, a native of Ireland, who came here in 1855 from Cleveland, O. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gannon: Jane, who died in 1859; and Anna, born November 5, 1861, who lives at home.

Mr. Gannon died April 12, 1912, mourned by a large circle of friends. He is survived by his daughter, Miss Anna Gannon, who occupies the home which he left, the wife and mother having passed away some years ago.

GARDNER, John H.—Federal appointees not only have to be men of exceptional ability along different lines, but they are required to live up to certain requirements, and to give the government the best of themselves. John H. Gardner, cloth cutter at the Rock Island Arsenal, resides at No. 421 Seventh street, Rock Island, where he is one of the city's well known citizens. He was born in Philadelphia, across the street from the old tree William Penn stood beneath while signing his famous treaty with the Indians, on September 14, 1844. His parents were John K. and Margaret (Sivel) Gardner, natives of Philadelphia and Maryland. John K. Gardner was weighmaster at the United States mint at Philadelphia, holding that position for many years, spending his life in his native city. He and his wife had five sons and one daughter, two of the sons enlisting for service during the Civil War, but of them all, John H. Gardner is the only survivor. The great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and the grandfather a soldier of the Mexican War.

John H. Gardner attended school in boyhood, later learning to be a butcher, and still later, the trade of umbrella making, following both callings at Philadelphia prior to his migration to Illinois, which occurred in 1869. In that year, Mr. Gardner came to Rock Island and served five years as a soldier at the arsenal, then being made cloth cutter in the harness-making department, which position he has held for forty-three years. His enlistment took place April 21, 1869, from the Frankfort Arsenal, at Philadelphia, he being transferred to Rock Island. He is a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 243, of which he is past commander, and has now been officer of the day for four years, as well as guard and color bearer. He is a member of Uca Lodge, No. 608, I. O. O. F., Rock Island Encampment, No. 12, and Canton Star, No. 8. He, his wife and family, all belong to Memorial Christian church. Mr. Gardner has a pleasant home at No. 421 Seventh street, and is one of the most faithful men in the service of the government.

In May, 1876, Mr. Gardner was first married at Rock Island to Johanna Cochran, born at Baltimore, Md., of Irish born parents. They left Ireland to settle in Maryland, from whence they came to Rock Island at a very early day, here dying. Mrs. Gardner died having borne her



Charles J. Leese



*Very respectfully,
William J. Seavey*

husband four children, two of whom survive: Thomas R. of Taylor Ridge, and Margaret, wife of Oscar Lerley of Davenport. On April 30, 1890, Mr. Gardner married (second) Mrs. Emma McCormick, born in Dayton, Ohio, January 29, 1856, daughter of Howell and Winnifred Thomas, the former born in Wales, from whence he came to Pittsburgh at an early day, and met his future wife, a native of that city. Marrying, they lived in that city for many years, but finally moved to Dayton, Ohio, and thence to Rock Island, where the parents eventually died. They had eight daughters and four sons, of whom four sons and three daughters survive. Mrs. Gardner's first marriage took place at Cambridge, Ill., in 1880, to Nathan McCormick, a soldier who enlisted at Philadelphia. They had two children: Nathaniel and Pearl, the latter being the wife of William Cameron of Rock Island, but the former died in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have had two children, Earl and Robert. There are five living grandchildren in the family.

GARDNER, Winfield Scott.—Rounding out a useful life, not marked by any stirring events, but filled with good deeds and duties faithfully performed, Winfield Scott Gardner commands the confidence and respect of his neighbors, and the love and veneration of his family. He was born in Covington, Ky., March 15, 1850, a son of Louis W. and Electa R. (Richmond) Gardner, the former born in 1812, and died in 1868, while the latter was born in Vincennes, Ind., in 1817, and died in 1861. The father was a brick maker by trade, and four years prior to his death he retired from active life. The following children were born to him and his wife: Mrs. Mary Roose, who lives in Indiana; Winfield Scott, and James O., who is foreman of a brick yard in Texas. Winfield Scott Gardner attended school until he was fourteen years old, when he left to begin working. He learned brickmaking, and has followed that trade in conjunction with farming all of his life. In 1866, he came to Rock Island county, and in 1902, he bought his present comfortable home at No. 2133 Seventeenth street, Rock Island. Mr. Gardner has three children: Richmond J., born in 1873, lives in St. Paul, Minn., being in a restaurant business; Arthur E., a painter, lives in South Heights; and Herbert V. is employed by the Empire Coal and Ice Co. of Rock Island, and lives at home.

Reared in the Methodist faith, Mr. Gardner attends the church of that denomination, and gives it a liberal support. In political faith, he is a republican, and is deeply interested in current events. In 1893, he became a Mason, and his sons, Richmond J. and Arthur E., also belong to this order. All his life Mr. Gardner has striven to do his full duty as he saw it, and the comfort he now enjoys has been honestly and hardily earned.

GAULT, John S.—Earnest endeavor intelligently directed along one or other of the many

lines of activity open to the people of Illinois, will result in prosperous conditions, and permit retirement during the downward passage of life's hill. One of the men who is now enjoying the peace and quiet of a retired life is John S. Gault of Moline, residing at No. 1415 Twenty-fourth street. He was born July 22, 1846, being a native son of Moline. His father was Samuel Gault and his mother Martha J. (McDermot) Gault. They were married at Louisville, Ky., in 1842. The father was born in Pennsylvania July 16, 1815, and died at Moline, Ill., in 1890. The mother was born in 1826 and died at Moline in 1894. The family on both sides came from eastern states.

John S. Gault was brought up at Moline. Like so many of the gallant young men of Rock Island county, Mr. Gault served his country during the Civil War, and a record of his deeds and achievements is to be found in the military history of this volume. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and enjoys extremely meeting his old comrades. The history of Mr. Gault's company is an interesting one, although space forbids giving it in full in this connection. The company was known as Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Pickett and Captain Luke E. Hemenway. The regiment was mustered in for one hundred days' service. The company was a Moline company, and nearly every man in it was from Rock Island county.

Recognized as a man of iron nerve, Mr. Gault proved his right to this reputation during his exciting adventures in the gold fields. In 1898, he went to the Klondike with a party of twenty-five men from the vicinity of Galesburg. They built a boat at St. Michaels, and went 700 miles up the Yukon river, and then up the Koyukuk river to Arte Arche. From there they prospected for 150 miles to the north, and were forced to thaw the ground with great fires, so they could dig for the precious metal. After suffering many hardships and enduring countless privations, Mr. Gault returned home November 17, 1907. During the time he was gone, he did some placer mining at Nome. One of the difficulties encountered was the exorbitant price charged for everything from civilized regions, coal averaging \$75 per ton and all else in proportion. Prior to his northern trip, Mr. Gault had spent ten years in Goldfield, Colo., and was a seasoned prospector.

His religious affiliations are with the Methodist church. He is a republican and has always taken an active part in politics, although not an office seeker. Mr. Gault and his sister Sarah, who was born April 13, 1844, live in the old home place. She was married to James Robinson, but he died December 23, 1895. Both Mr. Gault and his sister stand very high in their community, where they have hosts of friends who appreciate them. He owns the home and other property, his many adventures having yielded him sufficient of this world's goods to

provide for his wants throughout the remainder of his life.

GAUNT, Arthur M.—The majority of the best farmers of Rock Island county are those who have spent their lives in agricultural work. Having centered their interests and efforts on this calling, they have produced gratifying results, and raised the standard of their neighborhood. One of the progressive farmers of this locality is Arthur M. Gaunt of Edgington township. He was born near Edgington, November 8, 1885, a son of John Mathias and Hannah M. (Johnson) Gaunt, and grandson of the late John H. Gaunt. The latter was born September 2, 1828, at Newton Moor, Cheshire, England, and died in Reynolds, April 12, 1911, aged eighty-two years. He came to Rock Island, in November, 1851, and in the following month was married to Miss Mary A. Brooks. They had five children: Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson of Peoria, Mrs. Eva Jones deceased; Joshua F., of Koshkonong, Mo., and Jonathan and Mathias, of Reynolds. Sixty years ago, he settled on a farm in the vicinity of Edgington, later moving into Mercer county, but he returned to Rock Island county, where he rounded out his useful life. His first wife died in 1899, and that same year he married Mrs. Cyrena Wade of Orion, who survives him. In religious faith, he was a Methodist, and he died firm in its faith. His son, John Mathias was born in Mercer county, Ill., in 1860, and his wife was born in the same year in Rock Island county. Their children were as follows: Ethel D., deceased; Pearl E., deceased, and Arthur M. The two daughters are buried in Reynolds cemetery.

Arthur M. Gaunt was brought up in Edgington township, and there educated, attending the high school of Reynolds. He also took a course at Brown's Business College, Davenport, Ia., from which he was graduated August 13, 1908. He began farming on the homestead, operating 160 acres, which he has in a high state of cultivation.

On March 4, 1908, Mr. Gaunt was married by Rev. T. R. Johnston of Edgington to Emma Doonan Hogan, daughter of John and Etta (Johnston) Hogan of Mercer county, Ill., natives of this state. The mother died in 1887, but the father survives, aged fifty-five years. He is in a livery business at Aledo. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan had the following family: Mrs. Mary Lewis, Mrs. Margaret Rush, James and Mrs. Gaunt, who, from two years of age was reared by Mr. and Mrs. William Doonan. He now resides with Mrs. Gaunt, Mrs. Doonan having died June 27, 1907, and was buried in Reynolds cemetery. Wm. Doonan and wife had three children of their own: Mary J., who married Sam Moffitt of Bowling township; Thomas M., and Ethelinda who died at the age of four years. Mrs. A. M. Gaunt graduated from the Reynolds High School in the class of 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Gaunt have one son, Orville W., born July 4, 1909. Mr. Gaunt is a Freemason, be-

longing to the lodge at Buffalo Prairie. For the past few years, he has been pathmaster of the township, an office formerly held by his father, who was also a school director. Self-reliant, energetic, an excellent farmer and good business man, Mr. Gaunt is numbered among the representative men of his locality.

GAUNT, E. Jonathan, now living retired from the exacting demands of an agricultural life, in the beautiful town of Reynolds, is one of the typical farmers of this county. He was born in Mercer county, Ill., September 20, 1857, a son of John H. and Mary (Brooks) Gaunt, the former born September 2, 1828, and the latter August 28, 1818. They were English people, who came to the United States in 1851, landing at New Orleans, whence they came up the Mississippi river to Mercer county, locating in Hamlet township, where the father bought eighty acres of land. For sixteen years he lived upon it, and then moved to Rock Island county, where he bought 160 acres, then known as the old Foster farm, and here a grandson now resides. His death occurred April 12, 1911, his wife passing away May 14, 1898. The children numbered five, and were: Mary A., who is the wife of Abraham Johnston of Peoria, Ill.; J. F., who is of Missouri; Mathias, who is police magistrate of Reynolds, Ill.; E. Jonathan; and Eva M., who married C. W. Jones, now deceased. E. Jonathan Gaunt was educated in the public schools of Rock Island county. After attaining to maturity he bought seventy-two acres in Mercer county and lived there until two years ago, when he rented that property known as Pleasant View farm, and came to Reynolds, where his wife owns nineteen acres, it having been her father's home until his death. He was married on December 30, 1880, to Sarah A. Johnson, daughter of James P. and Margaret (Bredin) Johnson, natives of Ireland. James P. Johnson was born February 2, 1828, and was educated to be a school teacher, but later studied law. Coming to America he first located in Pennsylvania, but came to Rock Island county fifty-two years ago, and settled in Bowling township, where his wife, born June 9, 1830, died on February 13, 1903, his death occurring March 17, 1906. He was a justice of the peace in Bowling township and also served as assessor, collector and supervisor. Mrs. Gaunt, their only child, was born in Pennsylvania November 3, 1857. Her grandfather, Robert Bredin, was a surgeon during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Gaunt have no children. Mr. Gaunt belongs to the Methodist church, of which he is a trustee, he and his wife having sung in the choir for twenty-five years. Mr. Gaunt is a most excellent man, and one who holds the confidence and friendship of all who know him.

GEIGER, Joseph.—The skill of the manufacturer has resulted in the creation of a large demand for domestic cigars, consumers realizing that those produced at home have all of the flavor of the imported article, and can be pro-

cured at a much lower price. The largest cigar factory in Rock Island county is that owned by Joseph Geiger, at No. 831 Fourth avenue, Rock Island. Mr. Geiger gives steady employment to twenty-eight people, and produces 1,250,000 cigars annually. His specialty is a five cent cigar, J. Geiger's Leader, although he also produces a fine ten cent cigar, the Corinus. His product is sold principally in Rock Island county.

Mr. Geiger was born at New Orleans in 1859, a son of Reinhart Geiger, born in Germany, who came to the United States in 1854. He and his wife had six children: Joseph; Sophie, Mrs. Joseph Burkhart; August of Rock Island; Reinhart, also of Rock Island; John of California; and Frank of Denver. After Mr. Geiger's birth, the family moved to New York City and later to La Salle and Ottawa, Ill., coming to Rock Island when he was ten years old. As Joseph Geiger began working at an early age in a cigar factory here he had but little opportunity to study, his schooling being limited to three terms at public and parochial schools. By the time he was sixteen years old, he had learned the trade of cigar making. Later, he went to Chicago, and then to Milwaukee. In the latter place he was married, in December, 1882, to Margaret Ruth. That same month, they came to Rock Island, and he began manufacturing cigars in the corner of a living room on Sixteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenue. His stock consisted of five dollars worth of tobacco. He bought in these small quantities, and made his cigars alone. So excellent was his quality, that within eight months, he had to employ a helper, and in two years, he rented his first store room at No. 801 Third avenue, where he gave employment to four men. In 1886 he moved to No. 1312 Third avenue, when he gave employment to eight men, and he remained in that location until 1891, when he came to his present factory, and here he has built up his immense business.

Mr. and Mrs. Geiger have had the following children: Joseph, Frank, Emma and Elizabeth, deceased; Della and Albert at home; Minnie, Mrs. George Aster of Rock Island; and Walter, Frank, Margaret and Lillian, living at home. Mr. Geiger belongs to the Roman Catholic church. Politically, he is a democrat, and in 1890, was elected alderman from the third ward of Rock Island. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Modern Woodmen of America, Elks, Eagles and Rock Island Maennerchor. Singing Society, of which he is now president. He has held offices in the other orders. An excellent business man, and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Geiger has many friends and is a recognized factor in the commercial life of Rock Island county.

GEORGE, Charles.—Agricultural operations can now be carried on along modern lines to a much greater extent than was possible in olden days. New appliances and scientific methods make

possible the cultivation of large tracts, and the reaping of immense harvests. One of the men whose holdings aggregate 500 acres is Charles George of Cordova township, proprietor of the Lawndale farm. He was born at Boston, Mass., in 1841, January 17, a son of Captain Austin Moody and Sophronia (Batchelor) George, the former having gained his title through serving as commander of a company of Home Guards in Boston. In 1861 the family came west and located on a farm in Whiteside county, Ill., where Captain George died in 1889, his wife dying soon after their arrival. Their children were as follows: Daniel, deceased; Charles; James, deceased; Austin and King, both deceased; and Sophronia. Captain George later married Caroline Stowell and they had the following family: Martha and Mary (twins), DeWitt, Frank and Etta.

Charles George was reared on the home farm, attending the district schools until sixteen years old, when he began working on the river as cook, being promoted until he held the position of pilot. He spent eleven years on the river and left to become commissary man for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, thus continuing for a quarter of a century. At this time he located on his farm, which is the finest in Cordova township. Mr. George has made many improvements, building a beautiful house, commodious barns and necessary outbuildings. He takes great pride in keeping his premises in prime condition, and carrying on his work expeditiously and economically.

On December 25, 1865, Mr. George married Martha M. Rice, born in Cordova township, daughter of Curtis and Elizabeth (Earl) Rice, numbered among the earliest settlers of Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Rice had the following children: Mrs. George; Mary, who is the widow of King George; Maud, wife of Charles Kitchen; Ida, who died in infancy; Lydia, who died when four years old. Mr. Rice married (second) Victoria Adams and had children as follows: Verna, Ruby, and one who died in infancy. The second Mrs. Rice is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. George became the parents of seven children: Maud, who is the wife of P. T. Harvey; May, who died young; King, who died when nine years old; Earl B., who married Margaret Drinnen; and Ralph C., who married Eva Hanson. Mr. George is a very active republican and has done yeoman service as supervisor for twelve years, school director for many years and as a private citizen at all times. He belongs to the Masons of Albany, and the Knights of Pythias of the same place. In addition to his other interests, Mr. George is president of the State Bank of Albany, having held that office for the past seven years. His sound, conservative policies, and good business judgment make him a fit man to be in charge of other people's money, and he gives to the administration of his bank the same conscientious care that has placed him in the position he now occupies among the prosperous men of Rock Island county.

GEORGI, Gottlieb.—Were this gentleman asked to define the secret of success in life, from his own standpoint and experience, his reply no doubt would be that it is hard work, and availing oneself of fair opportunities. To him is peculiarly applicable the well-worn maxim, that "nothing succeeds like success." Mr. Georgi, who is now the owner of a fine farm in South Rock Island, was born in Sacker, Germany, December 7, 1853, a son of Daniel and Pauline (Herman) Georgi, both of whom died in the Fatherland, where Daniel Georgi was a miner. Gottlieb Georgi attended the public schools of his native land until he was fourteen years of age, and after completing his education he began to learn the cigar maker's trade, which, however, he has never followed. He came to the United States in 1861, landing at New York and coming thence west to Iowa, after which, two years later, he made his way to Rock Island, where he was first employed in the saw-mills of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann. After spending five years in the service of this company, he came to South Rock Island, where he rented twelve acres of land, but two years later removed to Sears, Ill., and remained twelve or thirteen years. In 1902 he purchased his present farm of seven acres, later adding seven acres more, and this property is now valued at \$15,000. In addition, he owns a valuable farm in Kansas. Mr. Georgi is a strong republican, and the family has always been connected with the German Methodist church.

On November 30, 1878, he was married (first) to Miss Anna Daudenhahn, who was born in Germany, August 7, 1852, and died February 7, 1904, daughter of Christian and Christina Daudenhahn, both of whom died in Germany. On January 23, 1906, Mr. Georgi was married (second) to Miss Minna Georgi, who was born March 4, 1864, in Germany, and came to the United States in 1906. Mr. Georgi has five children: Helen, who married Alfred Tonner, a gardener of South Rock Island; Minna, who is the wife of Hans Hahn, of South Rock Island; Ernest, Hannah and Walter, who are living with their father. Mr. Georgi has two grandchildren.

GERKEN, John Behrends.—Lifelong experience in any one line gives thoroughness of action and profitable results as is proven every day by many of the prosperous farmers of Rock Island county. One of them who has been particularly successful in his work is John Behrends Gerken of Coe township. He was born in the north of Germany, March 26, 1855. After receiving a public school education during which time he was taught farming in all its details, Mr. Gerken engaged in farming in his native land. In 1883 he came to the United States and settled in Rock Island county. For two years thereafter he worked for farmers in Zuma township, and then bought 100 acres on sections 15 and 22, Coe township. When he purchased the land there were no improvements upon it, but since then he has built the house, barns and other

outbuildings, set out an orchard of 100 trees and put up all the fences except a hedge which was on the place. He feeds all his grain to the sixty hogs of Poland-China breed, twenty-six head of cattle and seven head of horses he raises annually, and he takes a pride in the quality of his product.

On October 15, 1887, Mr. Gerken was married to Dorothy Kehannes, born in Saxony, Germany, who came with her parents, Fred and Elizabeth (Schultz) Knoskemund, to the United States in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Gerken have become the parents of children as follows: Louisa; Ernest, who married Myra Richard, has one son, Glenn E.; Dena; Alma; Bernhard; Lillie; and Fannie. They belong to the German Lutheran church, and are active in forwarding its good work. Having always been a hard worker, Mr. Gerken has never had much time to devote to public matters, but is in favor of good government and reasonable improvements and is one of the solid, conservative citizens of the township in which he has lived so long. In 1906 Mr. Gerken made an enjoyable trip of three months' length to Germany, where he visited his old home and other points of interest.

GIBSON, John.—In these days of progressive ideas and specialization, no man is content to only partly understand his chosen calling, but endeavors to become an expert along some certain line. A man who made himself well known for the quality of his work and the honesty of his methods is John Gibson, expert horseshoer, who formerly conducted a shop at No. 316 Seventeenth street, Rock Island. He was born in Ireland, in 1856, and had the misfortune to lose his father when only four and one-half years old. His father, John Gibson, was a famous jockey in Ireland and left four small children when he was taken away, John being the second in order of birth, and eldest son. The father came to the United States where he married Sarah Grant and they later returned to Ireland where John Gibson was born, following which the family again came to the United States, the father dying a few years later. As the mother was left in poor circumstances her children received but a limited education. When old enough John Gibson worked at whatever he could find to do until fourteen years old, when he began learning horse shoeing in Rock Island following this line of work all over the country. When he was fifteen years of old, he went to Chicago, and worked in the horseshoeing shop of John Redmond, who was perhaps one of the greatest horseshoers of his time in this country, following which he worked in various shops for two years. For many years, he was associated with M. E. McHenry, the noted horseman. Coming to Rock Island, he has made it his headquarters ever since, although leaving it for periods of differing lengths. For twenty-five years, however, he was in business here for himself, and was the leader in his line. In 1911 Mr. Gib-



F. R. Schlueter

son sold his horseshoeing business in Rock Island, since which time he has taken a position on the road which now occupies his entire time.

Mr. Gibson was married in Rock Island in 1890 to Mary Fearon, daughter of John Fearon, a miner who was killed in the Black Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have had the following children: Mary, Stella, Sarah, Anna, Rose, Irene, Margaret, William, Seraphia, James, Vivian and three who are deceased. Mr. Gibson is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is an independent, preferring to support the man rather than the party. He is a sound, reliable, industrious man, whose aim through life has been to do his full duty, and wrong no one.

GILBERT, Edward.—The time is coming when few if any of the sons of farmers will be willing to leave their rural surroundings and homes of comfort and plenty, for the restricted life of a city. The farmer's worth is being recognized, and attention is being constantly called to the possibilities of his life. One of the prosperous men of Port Byron township who has succeeded beyond the ordinary is Edward Gilbert, born in England, May 6, 1848, a son of Edward Dean and Eleanora Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert was reared in his native county of Kent on the estate of Lord Cornwallis. His mother was left a widow when he was seven years old, and he remained with her until twenty-three years old. He then came to America, and settling in Rock Island county, Ill., bought forty acres in Port Byron township, to which he later added sixty-one and one-half acres adjoining. He has put in all of the improvements, and has one of the valuable farms in this part of the country.

In 1871, Edward Gilbert was united in marriage with Harriet Pettitt, born in County Kent, England, July 18, 1853, daughter of Albert and Amy Ann (Honeysett) Pettitt. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert: Louis, who is of Coe township; William, who is of Port Byron; Mary Ann, Mrs. John Onnen, who died in February, 1908, and is buried in Fairfield cemetery, leaving two children, Altja and Genevive; Edward, who is in Idaho; Nellie, who is Mrs. Bert Sodoris; Fred, who is on the home place; Frank, who is of Coe township; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Gilbert died April 11, 1907, and her remains were interred in Fairfield cemetery. She early joined the Congregational church to which her husband also belongs, and was one of the most active of its workers during life. In the history of the church and her home district, no name stands forth more eloquently as an epitome of the gentle, kindly, tender virtues associated with the devoted Christian wife and mother. Not only was she the leading spirit in the home left desolated without her, but there was never any sickness or trouble in the neighborhood where her sympathy and intelligent help was not present. Carrying out in her everyday life,

the creed she professed, Mrs. Gilbert gently led her loved ones with her, and set an example of beautiful living and Christian piety.

GILBERT, Fred.—In farming as in other lines, the young man of today is showing that his energy and promptness to take up new methods are resulting in successful transactions. Some of the most prosperous of our farmers of today are those who have not yet passed the thirtieth milestone. Profiting by the example and experience of the older generation, and eagerly following government research, they have made mighty advancement in their work, and are producing the banner crops of the world. One of these progressive young men is Fred Gilbert, now operating the home farm in Port Byron township. He was born on this farm, July 28, 1886, and has spent his life in this line of work. His education was secured in Port Byron township, and for some time he has been superintending the home farm of 101 1/3 acres in the southeast corner of section 13.

On February 16, 1907, Fred Gilbert was married to Grace Griffin, a daughter of William and Mary (Pomeroy) Griffin. Fred Gilbert carries on general farming. He is not a member of any church or fraternal society, devoting himself to his home. One of the prosperous young men of the county, his interest is centered in his farm work.

GILBERT, James, one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, and a man widely known and universally respected, is one of the fruit farmers of Buffalo Prairie township. He has lived in Rock Island county forty-eight years and in this township thirty-two years, so is entitled to consideration as one of the old residents. Mr. Gilbert was born in Henderson county, Ill., near Oquawka, on a farm, July 3, 1839, being a son of John and Amanda (Gilbert) Gilbert. The grandparents on both sides died in Pennsylvania, where the father was born. He moved to Henderson county, Ill., and served in the Black Hawk war, returning afterwards to his farm in that county, where he died. His widow later married George Lafferty. James Gilbert was one of three children born to his parents, they being: James; John, who died in Red Oak, Ia.; and Lottie, Mrs. William Hovey, who died in Illinois. The mother had one child, Charles, by her second marriage.

James Gilbert attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and remained with his parents until thirteen years old, when he began working to support himself. He was in different parts of Illinois and Iowa until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, in Company C. Ninety-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for one year. He was taken prisoner by Morgan in Kentucky, but being paroled, made his way into Indiana, and then home, where he resumed his farm work. Finally he came to Rock Island county and began working for Sim Roberts of Buffalo Prairie township, and later for Joseph Lloyd of Edgington. Still later he worked two

years for Daniel Edgington. After marriage Mr. Gilbert was a farmer for Matthew Robison in Andalusia township for a year, when he bought and located on his present farm, twenty acres of which he has set out to fruit, and now has a very fine property.

In 1868 Mr. Gilbert was married in Rock Island county to Anna Mary McNutt, daughter of William and Sarah Jane (Stephenson) McNutt, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Gilbert died January 8, 1911. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and a most excellent lady of true Christian character, devoted to her husband and children, and an elevating factor in the neighborhood. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert: Cassie May, Mrs. John Henry, of Henderson county, Illinois, has one child, Raymond; and William Guy, of Edgington, who married Mayme Morehead, has two children, Zelma and Gus. Mr. Gilbert has always been a democrat, but his private affairs have occupied too much of his time for him to enter public life. He is a sound, reliable man, and stands high in the estimation of his associates.

GILBERT, Lewis, was born in Coe township, December 17, 1874. He was brought up here, and educated in a private school in Port Byron township. His life has been spent in agricultural pursuits. In 1904, he bought his present property of 119 acres, on the west side of section 9, and carries on general farming and stock raising. He has improved his farm in every way, first rebuilding his house, putting up a new granary, and in the early part of 1913 erecting a substantial residence of eight rooms on forty acres his wife had purchased a short time previously in the vicinity of his 119 acre-farm which he still owns. He has also rebuilt all of his fences, now having them in prime condition. His entire premises show that a careful man is in charge of things.

On November 14, 1901, Mr. Gilbert was married to Elsie V. Simpson, daughter of Jesse Simpson. She was born in Coe township, and here brought up and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have one child, Jessie May, born July 17, 1908. In the Methodist church, Mr. Gilbert has always been very active, for in addition to being a consistent member of it, he has served as trustee, and is now steward. Energetic, alive to anything likely to prove beneficial to his farm work, or to the township at large, Mr. Gilbert is one of the representatives of the best class of farmers in this part of the state.

GILBERT, Noah L., assistant superintendent of the Peoples Power Co. of Moline and Rock Island, and one of the best men in his line of work in Rock Island county, is universally respected, his life proving as it does that merit and skill meet due reward. He was born in Walworth county, Wis., August 23, 1873, a son of Edward and Caroline (Gonyauh) Gilbert,

natives of Canada. The father was a farmer, who came to the United States about 1861, settling in Wisconsin, where he died. His widow survives, making her home on a farm in Iowa. The ancestors on both sides came originally from France.

Noah L. Gilbert attended the country schools in Wisconsin, but as his educational advantages were limited, he learned the most of what he knows through experience. Brought up on a farm, he engaged in farm pursuits until he attained his majority, when he left home, and coming to Hebron, Ill., worked at carpentering for two years. He then embarked in an oil business, selling that commodity at wholesale and retail for two years, but owing to cutting of prices by the Standard Oil Co., he was forced to dispose of his business. He enlisted, April 28, 1898 in Company G, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Spanish-American War. He was sent to Porto Rico, and participated in two skirmishes, and was mustered out January 14, 1899. Returning home, he went to Clinton, Ia., where for five years he was connected with the gas plant, leaving to go to Davenport, Ia., to enter the employ of the Peoples Light Co., there. After five years of faithful service, he was transferred to the Moline plant, February 1, 1908. He had been superintendent of the Davenport plant, as well as head of the Davenport Gas and Electric Co.

On November 17, 1903, he was married in Davenport, Ia., to Frances Shoeman, born in St. Louis, March 17, 1875, daughter of Fred and Hedwig (Botefuhr) Shoeman, natives of Germany, who died many years ago. Mrs. Gilbert's father was a brewer of Davenport, and died in that city. Mr. Gilbert is liberal in his religious views, being perfectly willing to allow to others perfect freedom of thought. A republican, he votes his party ticket, and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and enjoys his association with it. He belongs to the Tri-City Railway Light Co.'s Association. Alert, quick to grasp a point, faithful in the discharge of his duties, and well posted on all matters pertaining to his company's interests, Mr. Gilbert is almost invaluable, both as an employe of a big corporation, and also as a loyal, true-hearted citizen.

GILES, William Francis, general paper and paint contractor and decorator, with headquarters at No. 514 Fifteenth street, Moline, has been numbered among the substantial business men in this line since 1903. He was born in Rock Island county, near Moline, in 1859, a son of William and Mary (Conway) Giles. The father was born on a farm in North Carolina. He and his wife came to Rock Island county in 1845, and for a time he teamed in the city of Rock Island. Later, he purchased a farm on the Coaltown road, near Moline, locating on it in 1853, and there remained until his retirement, when he settled at Moline. He served as deputy sheriff, being in office when Colonel Davenport was murdered, and brought

one of the murderers through on the stage for trial, there being no railroads at that time. The death of this efficient official and good citizen occurred in 1898, and his widow died in 1909, both being buried at Moline. They had six children: Chris D., who served in the Union Army, during the Civil war was shot by a bush-whacker; Lusada, who died in 1909; Wesley, who is a carpenter of Moline; John, who is a confectioner of Moline; Margaret, who is the wife of O. E. Shealey, a farmer; and William Francis.

William Francis Giles was reared on the paternal farm, and sent to the district schools until he was fifteen years old, when he came to Moline, and worked for seven years in the meat market owned by the Lovejoys. In 1881, he moved to Geneseo, where he bought and sold stock until returning to Moline, in 1903, he went into his present business, which has proved very profitable. In addition to executing contracts for builders, he takes contracts himself.

In 1884, Mr. Giles married Belle Slattery of St. Louis, and they have had five children: Hazel; Bessie, who is the wife of Harvey Goff of Moline; Warren, who is in business with his father; Mary; Helen. The family belong to the Episcopal church. Fraternally, he is a Mason. In his political ideas, he has always been a republican. The family reside in their beautiful home at No. 2720 Fifteenth street. Always a man of efficient capacity, Mr. Giles has made good use of his opportunities, and stands high in his community, as did his father before him.

GILLETT, Franklin Pierce, owner of 160 acres of as fine land as can be found in Drury township, at one time had 309 acres, and has always been recognized as a leading agriculturist of his place. He was born on his farm, July 23, 1854, a son of Sidney and Jane (McNutt) Gillett. The father was born in New Haven, Conn., where the family had long been established. When he was four years old, his father took him to Ohio, where he lived until after he attained his majority, when he went to Indiana, and farmed until 1836. In that year he came west, settling on the Iowa side of the Mississippi river, and conducted a wood yard. Later, he located in the German settlement of Edginton township, where he spent four years. He then bought the property now owned by his son, Franklin Pierce, and farmed it until his death in 1875. His wife survived him until 1885. They had four children, three of whom survive: John, who died very young; Nancy, who is the widow of Matterson Rutherford; Laura, who married (first) W. Leach, and (second) Charles DeGraff; and Franklin Pierce.

Franklin Pierce Gillett was reared on the farm he now owns, and with the exception of five years spent in Kansas, has passed his life upon it. He attended the schools of his neighborhood, and when old enough, took up his father's work of farming. He is a man who

has always been progressive in his methods, and has introduced a number of innovations in his neighborhood. Few men have made more of a success of their agricultural labors than he, and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

In 1877, Mr. Gillett married Winifred Hayes, born in Illinois, daughter of James Hayes who came to this county in the sixties. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett are the parents of six children: Bessie, who is the wife of Carl Blankenberg; Laura, who is the wife of Ira Boney; James LeRoy, who is a farmer, residing near his father; Agnes, who is the wife of Floyd Ricketts; Alice, who is a bookkeeper; and Nola, who is at home. Mr. Gillett is a consistent member of the Baptist church. Politically, he is a republican, and has been supervisor two terms, township clerk six years, school director for many years, and has also been assessor and collector several terms. The people of his locality recognize his ability, and feel that they need his good common sense and business experience in the conduct of public affairs, and so are always urging him to accept office.

GILLETT, James Leroy, owner of 106 acres of fertile Drury township land, is making a success of general farming, and specializing in dealing in White-faced cattle, registered stock. His experiments along this line make him believe there is more money in the stock business than any other, and he intends to devote himself to it in the near future. He was born in Drury township, in 1885, a son of Frank P. and Winifred (Hayes) Gillett, the former of whom was born in this township, in 1854, son of Sidney and Jane (McNutt) Gillett. The family is an old one in the history of the country, and was founded here in 1836, by Sidney Gillett. Frank P. Gillett married Winifred Hayes in 1877, she being a daughter of James Hayes who came to Rock Island county in the sixties. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett became the parents of six children: Bessie, Laura, James L., Agnes, Alice and Nola. He is one of the prosperous farmers of Drury township, and a man widely known and universally respected.

James Leroy Gillett attended the school of his neighborhood, and helped his father on the farm, remaining at home until 1906, when he began farming on shares, continuing thus until 1911. In February of the latter year, he bought his present farm, and since then has put up a handsome residence and commodious barn. On February 22, 1911, James Leroy Gillett married Caroline Freymouth, born in Drury township, a daughter of George Freymouth, also a successful farmer of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett are the parents of one daughter, Gertrude. Mr. Gillett is a republican, and belongs to the German Methodist church. He has appropriately named his farm Fairview, because of the beautiful vista disclosed from its sunny slopes. An excellent business man, and one well known, especially among stock deal-

ers, Mr. Gillett is forging ahead rapidly, and has a very fair future before him.

GILSON, Wood G.—The number of reliable laundries at Moline, is increasing, and the quality of the work turned out, is growing in proportion. The people realize that in these days when it is so difficult to secure competent servants, that it is easier and cheaper to place the family laundry with some responsible concern and thus do away with all the old time horrors of washing day. One of the concerns is the Family Laundry at No. 1701 Fifteenth street, owned and operated by Wood G. Gilson. Mr. Gilson is a son of Andrew S. and Ella (Crowder) Gilson, natives of Connecticut and Rock Island county, respectively. The father came to Rock Island county, and there married, and he and his wife became the parents of three children: an infant who died and Wood G., and Bert, both of whom are residing in Moline.

After receiving an educational training in the public schools of Moline, Mr. Gilson worked in the Electric Laundry of Moline, where he learned the business thoroughly, and saving his money, was able to start his own laundry in 1909. He specializes in family laundry, and his equipment is a thoroughly modern one for handling this class of work. His trade shows a steady and healthy increase annually, and the prosperity that is already his is but a fair measure of what he is likely to secure in the future.

On June 29, 1905, Mr. Gilson was married to Dora Stamp, a native of Moline. They have two children: Lola and Richard Andrew. Mr. Gilson is an excellent example of the progressive, aggressive young business man of Rock Island county, to whom so much is due for the commercial and material advancement of this locality.

GINGLES, Monroe.—To those who are engaged in the contracting and building business there is given the opportunity of erecting monuments to their memory far better than any that could be set up by their admiring fellow men in after years, for the structures which they build will bear the mark of their workmanship and if the work be well done it will speak for itself. Monroe Gingles, who has been engaged in the contracting and building business at South Rock Island for a number of years, has a handsome residence at Eleventh and Reasher streets. He was born at New Boston, Ill., September 7, 1850, a son of Andrew and Adelia (Adams) Gingles. Andrew Gingles was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Illinois when a young man, locating at New Boston, where he was engaged in contracting and building and also operated a planing mill for six years. He then moved to Mercer county, and came to Rock Island in 1862, where he continued to engage at his trade until the time of his death, in 1900, while his widow still survives and has attained the age of seventy-six years. Their children were as

follows: Monroe; Nora, who is the wife of Frank Gopp, living in Rock Island; Della who is the wife of George Eckhart, also of this city; Alma who married William Hill, of Nebraska; and Velma who married Andrew Johnson, of Rock Island.

Monroe Gingles learned the trade of carpenter with his father, with whom he was associated for some years, and he has assisted in building many of the largest buildings and most valuable residences in the city. The old family home was on Ninth street, but Mr. Gingles now resides on Eleventh street, where he intends to spend the remainder of his life. Mr. Gingles was married October 23, 1873, to Margaret A. Cameron, daughter of Joseph and Lucinda Cameron, natives of Pennsylvania who came to this state when twenty-one years of age and were married the following year. Joseph Cameron was a ship carpenter by trade and also was captain of the ferry boat for twenty years, but retired from active pursuits about twenty-four years prior to his death which occurred November 11, 1909, his wife having passed away November 10, 1880. Mrs. Gingles was born at Rock Island on what was then known as Broadway, now Twenty-third street. Mr. and Mrs. Gingles have had three children: Follis Jay, born October 7, 1874, employed at the John Derr Plow Works, Moline; Edna May, born September 10, 1886, the wife of John G. Schuelermann; and William Rhea, born February 27, 1881, a contractor and builder. Mr. Gingles has nine grandchildren.

GLAZER, Charles Wilfred.—Stock raising and farming are profitable occupations and ones which develop the best in a man for they require not only intimate knowledge but patient endeavor and thrifty management. One of those possessing these qualifications is Charles Wilfred Glazer, owner of the Lester McDonald farm of section 36, Buffalo Prairie township. Mr. Glazer was born in Andalusia village, September 18, 1881, being a son of Edgar and Mary (Brandenburger) Glazer. The father is a farmer of Edgington township, but his wife is now deceased. Their children were: William, who died at the age of five years; Clyde, who is of South Dakota; Clara, who is Mrs. Ole Bull of Buffalo Prairie township; Rex, who is a farmer of Edgington township, married Carrie Pearson; Otto, who is a farmer of Edgington township, married Blanche Roth; Blanche, who is Mrs. Press Ball of Edgington township; Richard; Edith, who is Mrs. Fred Hofstetter of Edgington; Bertha; and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Glazer first attended the Andalusia common schools, but after he was seven or eight years old, he went to school near Nichols, Ia., where his father had moved. They soon returned to Rock Island county, and Mr. Glazer attended the Green Bush school, being taught by Annie and Lottie Bromley. During all this time, however, he had his share of the farm chores, and when only ten years old was made



John Schuyler and wife

to plow. So well did he do this work, that his father hired him out to various farmers at fifty cents per day. For some years Mr. Glazer continued to work for others, then commenced farming for himself on twenty acres belonging to his father-in-law. This was in the vicinity of Andalusia, but later he came to Buffalo Prairie township, and renting fifty acres, operated it for two years. By this time, he had saved sufficient money to purchase his present property, on which he is specializing in stock raising.

On October 1, 1903, Mr. Glazer married Belle Amelia Kane, daughter of John and Eveline (Shuck) Kane. Mr. and Mrs. Glazer have had children as follows: Lyle, who was born October 26, 1903; Lloyd, who was born January 10, 1905; and Maria, who was born March 1, 1908. Mr. Glazier is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to no religious organization. In politics, he is a staunch republican, but his private affairs have absorbed so much of his time hitherto, that he has not entered into politics.

GLENN, John (deceased).—The Army of Eternity has claimed some of the most valiant soldiers who survived the privations and dangers of the Civil war. Those who have gone from this life, however, are not forgotten, for their record as loyal, brave patriots remains, and will be handed down through succeeding generations. One of the men who gave his country a courageous service when it had need of him, was the late John Glenn, for many years closely associated with the agricultural interests of Henry county. He was born in Henry county, Ill., November 12, 1842, a son of James and Nancy (Kincaid) Glenn, born in Ohio and Illinois, respectively. The father was a farmer, and was foreman of the Henry Clay farm in Kentucky. He went to Virginia, back to Ohio, later to Kentucky, and finally came to Henry county, Ill., where he died. John Glenn was educated in the country schools of Henry county, later going to the Davenport Business College for a commercial course. He was brought up on a farm and taught to work on it, so that his agricultural operations were successful. His useful life was spent in Henry county, where he passed away August 3, 1883, and his remains were interred in the beautiful Glenwood cemetery.

Mr. Glenn enlisted for service during the Civil war in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Colona, Henry county, Ill., May 29, 1864, with Captain John H. Williams, of Company G, from Rock Island. The company was nearly all from Rock Island county, and Rock Island city was its headquarters. For these reasons this company was called a Rock Island company and belonged to a hundred day regiment. After the members of the company had served their hundred days, they turned over their arms and were mustered out. They were then asked to reorganize, take arms, and march through Missouri

in pursuit of the Confederate General Price, which they did, being finally dismissed after serving about five months. Their enlistment was filled by service about Memphis, Tenn., and Holly Springs, Miss.

On December 31, 1865, Mr. Glenn was married in Henry county to Susan Reynolds, born April 13, 1846, daughter of Nazro and Sarah (Bennett) Reynolds, natives of Vermont and Connecticut, respectively. Mrs. Reynolds passed away at Rock Island in 1855, but her husband survived her until 1892, when he died at Moline. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn had two children: Record R., born November 28, 1866, resides in his beautiful home at No. 2404 Fifteenth street, Moline; and Nellie, born January 24, 1869, married Clarence S. Trevor. Record R. married Mrs. Lina (Lees) Glenn, the widow of a cousin. In addition to the family residence at No. 2408 Fifteenth street, Moline, where Mrs. Susan Glenn now lives, John Glenn owned 264 acres of farming land in Henry county. Both children of John Glenn are devoted to the memory of their father. He was an Odd Fellow, and while he did not belong to any religious organization, he was interested in the Methodist church, to which the family belong. In politics he was a republican and held some township offices. He was a man who ordered his life according to the Golden Rule, and tried to give to each man a square deal. Although it is many years since this most excellent man was called to his last reward, he having died August 3, 1883, his influence remains and has had its effect upon the lives of his children, and in the advancement of his community, where, as a private citizen, and public official, he labored with high motives to do what he believed to be his full duty towards his fellows.

GOLDEN, Mary Bennett, who is well known to the traveling public as the hostess of the leading hotel of Barstow, belongs to one of Illinois' old and honored families. She was born in Henry county, Ill., a daughter of Sterling and Elizabeth (Washburn) Bennett, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Connecticut, and granddaughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Smiley) Bennett, of Pennsylvania, and Nathan and Eliza Washburn, of Connecticut. In 1836 the family drove overland to Henry county, Ill., entering wild land, and there the grandfather died in 1877 and the grandmother in 1904, at the age of ninety-seven years. Sterling Bennett was born in 1831, and came to Green River, Henry county, at the age of twenty-six years, the remainder of his life being spent in that locality in agricultural pursuits. His wife died in 1880. Their children were: Olive, who is deceased; Mary; Winfield S., who is of Winslow, Ariz.; William, who is deceased; Frank, who is of Henry county; and Herbert, who is of Silvis. Mary Bennett resided with her parents until her marriage, on January 19, 1886, to Frank Golden, who was born at Barstow, Ill., April 21, 1860, a son of William and Mary (Franklin) Golden, the

former a native of New York and the latter of Hampton township, Rock Island county. Frank Golden's father was born in 1835, and his mother in 1840. His grandfather on the paternal side was Thomas Golden, a New York blacksmith, and his maternal grandparents were Joel and Betsie Fadelia (Edwards) Franklin, natives of Vermont. All were early settlers of Hampton township.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Golden moved to Barstow, where Mr. Golden has been engaged in farming to the present time. He erected the first hotel to be built at Barstow, in connection with which there is a well-equipped livery. Mr. Golden is a democrat in politics, and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of Carbon Cliff. He and Mrs. Golden are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have these children: Bessie M., who married O. W. Best of Milwaukee; June, who married Ralph Georgie of Anderson, Ind.; and Glenn, who is residing at Pratt, Kans.

GOLDEN, William Andrew.—The self-made man receives his due meed of appreciation in this country, where industry and thrift are encouraged. There is more merit in making a place for oneself, than to inherit wealth. One of the men who not only found time to provide for himself and family, but to also serve his country during the Civil war is William Andrew Golden, an iron moulder, residing at No. 2304 Seventh avenue, Moline. He was born at Waterloo, County Shefford, Canada East, October 15, 1837, a son of William Rufus and Chloe (Newton) Golden. The father came from Southampton, England, to Waterloo, Canada East, in young manhood. During a terrible storm, the father had both legs frozen so badly as to necessitate amputation below the knees, and as he was thus crippled, he could give little or no assistance to his son. Here he married Chloe Newton, who died when William Andrew Golden was an infant, and the father later married her sister, Sarah. The family moved to Lodi, O., in 1843. There the father died in 1853, from the after effects of his injuries. His widow died later on, at Battle Creek, Mich. Wm. A. Golden came to Rockford, Ill., in 1855. Owing to his youth at the time of the father's death, Mr. Golden learned little of his father's family, and has no records of it.

William Andrew Golden attended school for a year in Canada, and was six years old at the time of the family removal to Lodi, where he continued his education in the common schools until he was fifteen years old, when he began learning the iron moulder's trade. Coming to Rockford, Ill., in 1855, he was living there when the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted at St. Charles, Ill., in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was mustered out in September 6, 1862. He was a member of the regimental band, during his second year being with the Division Headquarters' band, when he was made bugler in

Battery A, First Illinois Light Artillery. During his service, he was in the battle and skirmishes of his regiment, with the exception of the famous march to the sea, as he was forced to remain with the battery which did not go. His regiment belonged to the Fifteenth Army Corps, Second Division, and Mr. Golden was ranked as corporal of his company. He was mustered out of service June 19, 1865.

Mr. Golden was married at Elgin, Ill., to Lois Swartout, in September 1862, and she died at Winona, Minn., in 1867, aged thirty years. The second marriage of Mr. Golden took place in 1870, at Rockford, Ill., to Kate M. Hollenbeck, who died in Moline, May 29, 1906, aged sixty-six years. By his first marriage, Mr. Golden had one child, Willie L., who died in his eighth year. By his second marriage he had three children: Daisy G., now Mrs. Fred A. Hummer of Kansas City, Mo.; Nina M., now Mrs. Elmer E. Morgan of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Bertie, who died in infancy in Rockford. Mr. Golden is a member of the First Methodist Church of Moline, of which he is steward and treasurer. A Mason, he belongs to Doric Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M. of Moline. He is a charter member of R. H. Graham Post No. 312 G. A. R. of Moline. Since the organization of the republican party, he has been a republican, although he has never sought public office. However, Mr. Golden in May 1910 was appointed Overseer of the Poor for Moline by the county board of supervisors and in May, 1912, was appointed Adult Probation Officer by the Judges of the Circuit Court of the 14th District and is now ably filling those positions. Although a hard worker all his life, he has enjoyed good health, and feels that his many warm, personal friends are among his blessings.

GOODMAN, Daniel (deceased).—In the death of Daniel Goodman, Rock Island lost one of its best business men, and his family a loving and tender husband and father. Mr. Goodman was connected with several lines of activity, being a cabinetmaker, saw filer, undertaker and dealer in butchers' supplies and tools. For forty years he was a resident of Rock Island and during that time not only built up large interests, but took a pride in the advancement of the city. He was born in Columbia county, Pa., May 23, 1840, being a son of Daniel Goodman, a native of Pennsylvania. The father wove bed spreads, carpets and similar goods, and attained considerable local repute as a weaver and died in his native state.

Daniel Goodman was one of twelve children, and was given a common school education and taught cabinetmaking and undertaking. As was the custom in early days, he worked at first for his board and clothes. On June 15, 1861, feeling that his country had need of his services, he enlisted in Company I, Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged at Philadelphia, March 13, 1865. Except when a prisoner, he never missed a roll call, and had a splendid record as a soldier. Mr.

Goodman had the misfortune to be captured only twenty days before his term of enlistment expired and spent ten terrible months in Andersonville and Florence prisons, coming out at the close of the war, a physical wreck. Until his health had been partially restored, he remained with a sister in Philadelphia, then hoping that change of climate would benefit him, came as far west as Muscatine, Ia. There he worked as a carpenter, and after several changes in residence, finally arrived in Rock Island, in 1869. Here he obtained employment on the construction work on the Harper House. Gradually he worked himself into the confidence of the people, and soon was contracting for interior work, some of which is yet to be found in the best buildings in the city. In 1873, he began saw filing and handling butchers supplies, and was in this line at the time of his death. He was an expert in the business, and butchers as far west as the state of Washington, sent to him to file their saws and supply them with their necessary tools. His undertaking business was an outgrowth of his cabinetmaking, and his services along this line were deeply appreciated. Mr. Goodman was a beautiful penman, and wrote sentimental poetry for his own pleasure. His tastes led him to love books, paintings and anything of a refined nature. His death occurred January 11, 1910, and his loss was felt wherever he was known. While not connected with any religious denomination, he leaned towards the Presbyterian faith. In politics he was a republican.

Mr. Goodman was married in Rock Island, August 22, 1871, to Miss Charlotte Gabrio of Pennsylvania, daughter of Francis and Rebecca (Whaetknecht) Gabrio. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman settled on the site of Mrs. Goodman's present home, No. 1405 Seventh avenue as soon as they were married. The one son of Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, Jesse S., died in childhood. Mrs. Goodman was born in Pennsylvania, April 8, 1839, and educated in the public schools of her state. Her father was born in Montreal, Canada, coming of French extraction. He was a blacksmith by trade, and died in Pennsylvania in 1894. His wife was born in Columbia county, Pa., and died in Carbon county, the same state. Mr. Gabrio served in the Mexican war and for four years in the Civil war, and had four sons serving in the latter conflict.

GORDON, Daniel, who, during a long and varied life has seen many changes and participated in stirring events, is one of the old residents of Moline, and one of the most highly respected men of Rock Island county. He was born in Wayne county, Michigan, February 7, 1822, being a son of Amos and Amy (Bucklin) Gordon, the former born in Hopkinton, N. H., and the latter in New York state. The grandparents, Amos and Anna (George) Gordon, were born in New Hampshire, and the grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. He was a son of Abner Alexander Gordon, a Scotchman, who

came to New England in 1651 and settled in Exeter, N. H. He was the first representative of Daniel Gordon's branch of that family to come to America. In 1835, the father of Daniel Gordon with his family came west, intending to locate in Chicago, but instead located on a claim at Prophetstown, Whiteside county, Ill. However, conditions did not suit him and he moved to Henry county, Ill., where he farmed and ran a saw mill until May, 1843, when he moved to Moline. There, until 1856, he worked in a saw-mill, but in that year moved to a piece of wild land bought previously by his son, Daniel, in South Moline township. There he passed away, and three of his eight children now survive him: Daniel; Harriet, Mrs. Purviance of Geneseo, Ill., and Henrietta, Mrs. Decimus Cossum, a widow living with her brother Daniel.

Daniel Gordon attended the public schools at Geneseo, and then studied surveying, following that calling for forty years in different states, especially in Rock Island county. Here he also did a large amount of survey work, notably in connection with the dam from Rock Island to the arsenal, he being superintendent of construction, in 1859. In 1850, he bought forty acres in South Moline, one mile from Moline, a portion of which is included within the present city limits. From time to time he added to his holdings until he owned 100 acres, nearly all of which he sold and it is now being disposed of for city residence lots. Mr. Gordon has been very prominent politically, having filled all the township offices, and for twenty-three years was surveyor of the county. He was the first town clerk of the city of Moline, and served a second term. He was also a justice of the peace nine years, assessor of Moline before it became a city, was supervisor of Moline township four terms, being the first man to hold the office after the organization of the township, and was also township trustee and highway commissioner. In every way he served his community with dignified capability, and has been a model citizen in every sense of the word. The republican party has always received his hearty and loyal support. In religious faith, he is a Congregationalist.

During the many years Mr. Gordon has made Rock Island his home, this county has developed in a remarkable manner. Always an important center on account of the river trade, after the location of the railroads, it sprung into prominence, and many large industries were born within its confines. As a public official, civil engineer, surveyor and agriculturist, Mr. Gordon has done much more than his share of the work of development, and takes a praiseworthy pride in the results of his public spirit.

GORHAM, Adam Joshua, owner of 380 acres of as fine land as can be found in Rock Island county, is one of the progressive agriculturalists of Drury township, having honestly earned his standing through earnest endeavor and neighborly kindness. He carries on general farming, specializing on corn culture, with

satisfactory results. He was born in this township in 1857, a son of John and Mary (Stickrad) Gorham, both deceased, who had two children, Adam J. and Henry William.

Adam Joshua Gorham was reared to an agricultural life, and worked on neighboring farms in the township while attending the district schools. Twenty-eight years ago, he bought one and one-half acres of land and that was the beginning of his present magnificent property. All the many improvements on this land have been made by him and among them are his handsome residence and commodious barn, which is one of the best in the township, being constructed of native lumber. He takes great pride in his property, and has every reason to do so, for he is essentially a self-made man, having been left an orphan at an early age, and forced to shift for himself.

In 1880, Adam Joshua Gorham married Rachael Hayes, of Buffalo Prairie township. They have had six children: Martha, who is the wife of William Van Dolah; Clara, who is the wife of William Christian; John and Doris, both of whom are at home; Nettie, who died in childhood; and Ollie, who is at home. In political faith, Mr. Gorham is a republican. Hard-working, thrifty and an excellent business man, Mr. Gorham has forged his way steadily onward and upward, until he is numbered among the prosperous men of his community.

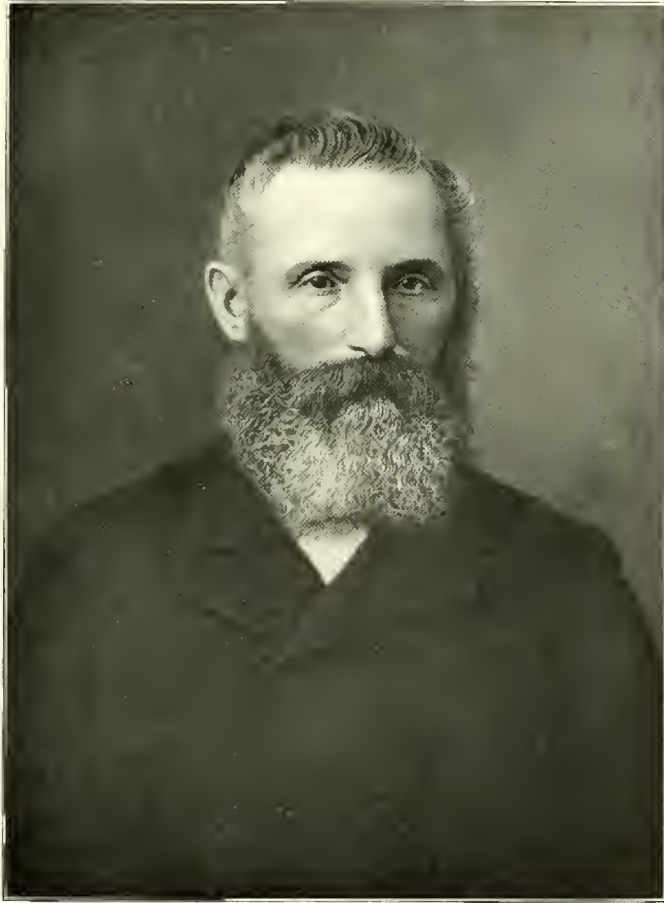
GOTTSCH, August M., owner of ninety acres of rich farm land in South Rock Island, is one of the most prosperous of Rock Island county's farmers, for coal has been discovered upon his property and six mines are in operation at present. The output is large, and the product superior in quality. Mr. Gottsch was born in Holstein, Germany, January 1, 1865, being a son of Otto and Doris (Niessen) Gottsch, the former now living in Rock Island, but the latter died in Germany when August M. was three years old. The father married again, his second wife being Lottie Poppy. The children in the father's family were: Lena, who died in Germany; August M.; Henry, who died in Germany, and one in infancy.

August M. Gottsch attended school until he was fifteen years old, when he was brought to the United States by his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Doris Niessen. They landed in New York harbor and came direct to Rock Island, where the father had come a short time before. August M. was the only survivor of the little family the father had left behind him upon coming to America to make a home for them. The lad went to work for his father, later working in a glass factory for three winters, still later he began being a business man on his own account. He had bought fifteen acres of land, a portion of his present farm, and located on it; set out his land to fruit, and later went into dairying. Adding to his land, he gradually accumulated acres until they amounted to ninety in number. A year ago coal was dis-

covered, and since then his every effort has been directed towards the mining of it.

When twenty-four years old, Mr. Gottsch was married to Miss Minnie Gottsch, born February 15, 1868, daughter of Detloff Gottsch, who died in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Gottsch have had four children: Dora, born August 8, 1893; Augusta, born November 19, 1897; and two deceased, Lena and William. They are Lutherans, and he is a democrat in politics. Hard-working and thrifty, Mr. Gottsch is deserving of the success which has come to him, and he is well liked throughout Rock Island county, where he is widely known.

GOULD, George Melvin, locksmith and general repairer of Moline, is a man whose upward progress in life has been marked by years of strenuous endeavor, coupled with sterling honesty of action, and integrity of purpose. Such a combination is sure to win out in the long run, and the history of this man's endeavors proves the above to be true. George Melvin Gould was born in Moline, January 6, 1863, a son of Melvin A. and Lucretia Maria (Taylor) Gould, the former born at Richmond, N. Y., September 7, 1832, and the latter at Groton, Mass., August 30, 1833. Melvin A. Gould was a surveyor, civil engineer and general contractor, who came from New York state about 1850, locating first at Marengo, Ill., where he taught school for a time. Later, he was in the United States mail service on the Chicago & Galena Union Railroad, now the Northwestern Railroad, thus continuing until he came to Moline, on July 28, 1853. Here he followed several lines of activity until his enlistment in Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, June 10, 1861, for service during the Civil war, and was mustered out October 8, 1862, on account of disability. Melvin A. Gould then engaged in surveying and civil engineering and was elected surveyor of the county in 1865. He planned and laid out the first water works of Moline, was city engineer of Moline for several years; also superintended the construction of the Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, from Rock River to Macomb, Ill. When death claimed him, February 1, 1907, he was still county surveyor. He was married December 1, 1856, to Miss Lucretia M. Taylor, and they had seven sons and one daughter. Mrs. Gould came with her parents in the early fifties, from Groton, Mass., to Moline where she lived until her death, June 1, 1907. Mr. Gould was a member of R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R., and was instrumental in securing the soldiers' lot and monument in Riverside Cemetery, Moline. The "Gould" family, as the name was spelled originally, came from English and Scotch stock. Ancestors came to the Colonies early in the sixteenth century, settling in the New England states and New York state. Records show that five of the name served in the Revolutionary War. Luther Gould, grandfather of Melvin Gould, married Betsy Hyde. Allen Gould, father



Wm. Smith

of Melvin A. Gould, married twice. He was born in Vermont, November 21, 1798, being the eldest son of his father. The second wife of Allen Gould was Olive A. Spencer, who was born November 5, 1811, and died January 15, 1846, while her husband, Allen Gould, died December 8, 1863. Melvin A. Gould was their third child.

George Melvin Gould was educated in the schools of Moline. He enlisted in Company F, Sixth Regiment, Illinois National Guards, September 4, 1891; was appointed corporal in 1892; sergeant, June 12, 1893; first sergeant, March 26, 1894; elected first lieutenant, April 12, 1897; served as first lieutenant of Company F, Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American War, going to Porto Rico with his regiment. After being mustered out he went back into the militia, in which he continued until April 12, 1910, when he resigned his commission.

A republican, Mr. Gould was elected supervisor from Moline, April 7, 1906, for a term of two years. He belongs to the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and served that body as treasurer, being elected December 2, 1902; of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he was elected trustee on April 9, 1907; and of the Sons of Veterans, of which he was elected commander, May 29, 1909.

On November 3, 1884, George Melvin Gould was married at Chicago to Maggie L. Cline, born at Racine, Wis., February 11, 1864. She died December 4, 1890. He was married (second) to Emma Fabian, at Rock Island, August 30, 1892. She was born at Rock Island, October 29, 1865. In addition to his business interests, Mr. Gould owns his residence at No. 1615 Second avenue, Moline.

GOULD, Judge John M. (deceased).—Financier, eminent jurist, and public-spirited citizen, the late Judge John M. Gould moulded public opinion, and welded together many large business interests, building up a mighty superstructure of municipal supremacy in Moline. The history of this City of Mills might have been written very differently if it had not been for the integrity, foresight and successful activities of Judge Gould, who lived to be over ninety years old. Years but added dignity to his achievements, and brought honors upon his distinguished head. He came on the paternal side from stock that bore its part in forming the country, as he did personally in relation to Moline. The American ancestor of the Gould family, Zacheus Gould, settled in what is now Massachusetts, in 1834, and from then on the family has been one that displayed pioneer tendencies and the ability to work out the destinies of many.

John M. Gould was born at Piermont, N. H., February 24, 1822, a son of Amos and Nancy (Bartlett) Gould. On his mother's side the family was a noted one, for she was a daughter of Nathaniel Bartlett, a soldier in the Revolution, and a worthy and good man. The par-

ents of Judge Gould came to Illinois in 1858, the father living until 1864, and the mother until 1884. After attending the public schools, Judge Gould went to academies at Canaan and Lyme, in his native state, and then came west to Grand Detour, Ill. Within three years after his arrival, his worth was recognized, as he was admitted to partnership by the merchant he had been serving as clerk. In 1848, however, not being satisfied with the outlook there, he sold, and removing to Moline, entered upon what was to be a remarkable period in his own life and that of the city. He became a member of the firm of Deere, Tate & Gould, with Mr. Gould as financial manager. After four years, this connection was severed, and Mr. Gould with Dewitt C. Dimock began manufacturing woodenware. Their mill was built on the island, but removed to the mainland in 1867, in compliance with a request from the government. To their original plant the firm added a lumber-mill in 1868, and organized as a company, with Mr. Dimock as president, and Mr. Gould as vice-president. When Mr. Dimock died in 1886, Mr. Gould became the executive head.

In 1848, at the beginning of his career in Moline, Judge Gould had sufficient faith in the future of the city to assist in the organization of a bank, under the name of Gould, Dimock & Company, which eventually, in 1863, became the First National Bank of Moline, with Judge Gould as its cashier. After four years' service as cashier, he was elected president and served as such for thirty-seven consecutive years. He was also associated with the Moline Water Power Company, the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad Company, serving as treasurer of this road for one year, and was instrumental in securing direct telegraph connections for Moline, and organized the Moline City Hospital.

The first marriage of Judge Gould occurred August 13, 1848, when he was united with Alice Moulton, daughter of William Moulton. She died a few weeks after marriage. On August 9, 1850, Judge Gould married Hannah M. Dimock, born in Connecticut, sister of Mr. Dimock who was later associated so closely with Judge Gould in several undertakings. Five children were born of this union: Alice May and John, who died in infancy; Frank W., who died in 1908; Fred G.; and Grace Eliza, wife of S. M. Hill, who now lives in Cleburne, Tex.

Although early in life Judge Gould was a democrat, he became a republican because of his position relative to slavery. He served as county judge for one term in 1853, soon after his location in Moline. For sixteen years he was a member of the State Board of Charities, and for thirty-three years Moline township had him as its treasurer. The First Baptist church of Moline benefited from Mr. Gould's benefactions, but he never joined any religious organization. The years were kind to this essentially representative man of Moline. Leading a clean, upright, honorable life, Judge Gould passed many milestones, and in spite of his manifold

exertions, was in excellent health for one of his age up to the time of his death, October 10, 1912, when he was stricken with apoplexy and died at the home of Earl Altz, No. 831 Fifteenth street, Moline. He was buried in Riverside cemetery on October 13, 1912, from his late residence, No. 2007 Seventh avenue, where of late years he had lived retired.

GRAHAM, Cornelius.—The growing of fruit and vegetables for the market has become a very profitable line of business, and many intelligent men of Rock Island and other counties in such states as Illinois, are directing their energies to it. One of the men who has proven the truth of his theories regarding this work, is Cornelius Graham, a farmer and fruit grower, whose highly developed six-acre tract is held at a remarkably high price. He was born in Oswego county, N. Y., March 9, 1846, being a son of James Henry and Clara (Whitney) Graham, natives of England and New York state. The father was a physician and surgeon, who came to America, settling in Oswego county, N. Y., where he engaged in practice, thus continuing until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. There were five daughters and three sons of his family: Henry who is of Oswego, N. Y.; Susan, who is deceased; Jane, who is the wife of John Aldrich of Oswego, N. Y.; Ella, who is the wife of F. H. Whitney, a banker of Atlanta; Clarice, who is the wife of Orville Whitney, deceased; Mary, who is the wife of William Swetland of New York state; and Walter, who is of the state of Washington. The paternal grandfather served as a surgeon on board a man of war of the British navy.

Cornelius Graham was educated in his native county, and after finishing his studies, began farming. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted on August 2, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Tenth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Nichols and Colonel Charles Hamilton, serving three years. He was mustered out at Albany, N. Y., having participated in numerous battles, among them being those of Freesport and Fort Hudson, and during all this time was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. Returning home at the close of his military service, Mr. Graham resumed his farming, but later came to Iowa, settling on a farm, which he bought in Cass county, making it his home for ten years. Being then attracted to Rock Island, he came to this county, where he bought six acres of land in the suburbs of the city, and has since operated a splendid fruit farm.

Mr. Graham was married in Rock Island, Ill., January 23, 1879, to Elizabeth Dunlap, born there, July 12, 1850, a daughter of Adolphus and Elizabeth (Carr) Dunlap, the former born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Ohio. Mr. Dunlap was a gunsmith and carried on a business of this nature in Rock Island to which he moved at an early day, entering land from the government, as did his father. Later in life, he engaged in farming, and both he and his

wife died well-to-do, in South Rock Island. They had ten children, seven of whom survive: Sophia, who is the wife of James Torgey of Arkansas; Sarah, who is at home; Peter, who is of Kansas; Joseph, who is deceased; Mrs. Graham; Rebecca, who is the wife of John W. Graham of South Heights; Mary, who is the widow of William Schraeder, and Adolphus. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham, three of whom survive: Walter and Samuel, who are both deceased; Arthur A., who is of Hamilton, married Marie Assey, issue, Kenneth A.; Minnie M. and Maude E., who are both at home.

Mr. Graham has been town clerk of Rock Island, and was postmaster of Anita, Ia., for seven years. He is a member of the Rock Island Post G. A. R. No. 243. In religious matters, he and his wife are Presbyterians. He comes of good New York and English stock, while his wife's parents were Pennsylvanians, and both are proud of their families and glad to hand down such sturdy traits of character to their own children, as have been shown in both the Graham and Dunlap sides of the house.

GRAHAM, John W. (deceased).—One of the men now deceased, who was instrumental in securing the development of the brick industry of South Rock Island township, was John W. Graham. He was born in Lawrence county, Pa., August 20, 1837, a son of Mayberry and Mary (Smith) Graham, and the fifth born of their eight children. Mayberry Graham was a teacher who, seeking better opportunities, came to Rock Island county with his family, in 1854, but passed away that same year. John W. Graham received his educational training in Pennsylvania, and there learned his trade of brick making. His entire life was spent in this line of work, although later on in life he developed into a manufacturer of brick.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted for service in Company H, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, September 5, 1861, under Captain H. Wolfertze. Enlisting as a private, he won, through promotion, the rank of corporal, his company operating with the Army of the Frontier. Mr. Graham was wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge by a rifle ball in the thigh. He also participated in the battle of Prairie Grove and the Siege of Vicksburg. Following the latter he was sent to Texas, having at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, and participated in the Gulf campaign and the battle of Fort Blakely, which was the last important engagement in that part of the country. His discharge was dated May 5, 1866, as he served nearly five years, and was mustered out at Houston, Tex.

Returning to Rock Island, Mr. Graham resumed his former business cares which his service as a soldier had interrupted, and became one of the leading producers of brick in his township. He with his family, resided in South Rock Island where he owned a home

place of three acres on which was a commodious residence and his brick kiln. In addition he owned twenty-five acres in the same township. Politically he was affiliated with the national greenback party. His death occurred January 12, 1909.

On January 28, 1873, Mr. Graham was married at Rock Island to Miss Rebecca Dunlap, a daughter of Adolphus Dunlap, born in Edgington township, April 9, 1852, and brought to Rock Island in 1854. She was reared and educated in Rock Island, attending its public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Graham had children as follows: Clara and Carrie (twins) who were born November 29, 1874, the latter dying December 2 of the same year; Ella, who was born July 9, 1876; John W., Jr., who was born December 20, 1879; Estelle, born February 6, 1882; Carroll D., born May 13, 1885, and died May 27, 1887; Myrtle, born November 17, 1887; Ethel, born October 25, 1889; and Pearl V., born September 27, 1894.

GRAVES, Alson P.—The railroads of Rock Island not only increase the prestige of the city commercially, but they give employment of differing kinds to many of the most substantial men of the community. One of those whose life has been practically spent in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Companies, although now retired, is Alson P. Graves of No. 1600 Eleventh avenue. He was born in Geauga county, Ohio, September 5, 1835, a son of Nelson and Elvira (Dodge) Graves. The father was a native of New York, while the mother was born in Connecticut. For many years the father was a western reserve dairyman.

On January 2, 1866, Mr. Graves came to Rock Island county to open a station at Cordova, and a month later he went to Port Byron. In 1869 he came to the city of Rock Island. For many years he was freighthouse foreman. In 1880 he was transferred to yardmaster, and after two years he was made baggage agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific roads, and gave these companies efficient and faithful service. He is now one of the oldest railroad men living in Rock Island.

At Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, on July 4, 1856, Mr. Graves was married to Sylvia C. Dudley of Austinburg, Ohio, daughter of John and Lydia (Vanaulston) Dudley. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Graves left Ohio. Four children were born to them: Frank A., Burt E., Cora Belle, who died at the age of four years; and Ada May, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Graves have eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, and it is a matter of pride with them that during their lives they have always been treated with the utmost kindness and consideration by both their children and grandchildren.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Graves are Methodists. He is a Select Knight of America,

being one of the charter members of that order. It is Mr. Graves' pride that he had the honor of casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, the first time he was the candidate of the party he helped to found, and he has voted the republican ticket ever since. His family were Whigs. In looking back upon the past Mr. Graves is inclined to think that in nothing is there more change than that of education. When he was a lad he went to school in a log house in Auburn, Geauga county, Ohio, and lacked every modern advantage. Now he can see how highly favored the child of today is, and can only hope that those who enjoy these advantages will profit by them as did he and his associates of the log schoolhouse days, from their educational training.

GREEN, Thomas, one of the old and honored residents of Rock Island, who despite the fact that he has reached the age when most men would be willing to lay aside all activities and retire for the remainder of their years, is still hale and hearty and conscientiously fulfills his duties every day as guard at the Bridge, is a native of Ireland, having been born in County Cavan, June 2, 1837, a son of John and Alice (Mogran) Green, natives of the Emerald Isle. The parents brought their children, Peter, John, Thomas and Elizabeth, to the United States in 1838, Thomas then being but nine months old, and settled first in the Eastern States, gradually drifting West until they located in Illinois.

Thomas Green received a good common school education, being reared by his sister, who came with her family to Rock Island in 1854, after the death of the mother in New York state, and the major portion of his life has been spent here, he engaging in various occupations. In the discharge of his duties as guard at the bridge Mr. Green has proved himself faithful and efficient. He has seen a great number of changes take place in Rock Island during the more than half a century he has resided here, and has noted the little town grow into a thriving city and one of the industrial centers of the state. Mr. Green is a member of Sacred Heart parish of the Roman Catholic church, and he is connected with the Western Catholic Union, at Rock Island. In political matters he has always been a democrat, and has been staunch in his support of the principles of that party.

In October, 1874, Mr. Green was married at St Joseph's church, in Rock Island, to Mary Daley, who was born in Moline, Ill., in 1851, and to them there have been born four children, namely: James, Daniel, Alice and Elizabeth. The family home is situated at No. 825 Twenty-fourth street.

GREIM, George Frank, contractor and builder at Moline, is a man whose conscientious adherence to the terms of his contracts, and efficiency of execution, have won for him the reputation of being one of the best men in his line in this county, has been in business for himself for

three years, and is conveniently located at No. 902 Nineteenth avenue. He was born in Moline, in 1881, son of Edward and Amelia (Schmidt) Greim. The father was a German by birth, and a cooper by trade, who came to America when twenty years old. Landing at Quebec, Canada, he worked his way to St. Louis, and then to Rock Island, and thence to Moline, where he lived until his death on May 1, 1904. During his active life he operated the first flour and feed store in Moline and later ran a truck farm but retired about five years before his death. His widow still makes her home in Moline, living in the residence built twenty-two years ago at No. 924 Nineteenth avenue. There were eight children in the family of whom seven are living.

George Frank Greim was reared in Moline where he attended the public schools later taking a course in the Davenport Business College. Until he was seventeen years old, he worked on a truck farm owned by his father, and then engaged with the Cooper Saddlery Company, continuing with this concern for seven years, the last five being shipping clerk. At the expiration of this period, he bought an interest in the Moline Foundry Company, but sold it in 1908, to devote himself exclusively to contracting, specializing on shingling and remodeling, being the youngest contractor in the city at that time.

In 1907, Mr. Greim was united in marriage with Lillie Goedecke, born in Rock Island and they have one child, Genevieve Cecelia. The family residence is at No 902 Nineteenth avenue, and is owned by Mr. Greim. Politically, he is a republican. In his life, he has demonstrated what can be accomplished through persistent effort, intelligently directed.

GROGEN, John.—A large proportion of the successful men of today are found to be those who have had humble beginnings, and who have worked their way to the top through sheer perseverance, strict honesty and the ability to adjust themselves to whatever position they found themselves in, thus insuring themselves a comfortable old age and a competency to leave to their children. John Grogen, now living retired in Rock Island, who is one of the city's self-made men, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1849, a son of Michael and Catherine (McMahon) Grogen, natives of the Emerald Isle, where both died, the father having spent his life in agricultural pursuits.

John Grogen was twenty-one years of age when he came to America, and as a youth he had attended the schools of his native country. After locating in the United States, he desired to better himself in an educational way and entered the Catholic school at Rock Island. After leaving this institution he went to work as a section hand on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, but shortly thereafter took charge of the railroad work at the United States Arsenal, on the Island, where he remained for one year. Subsequently he went to Carbon Cliff,

Ill., where he had the contract for the grading work in the building of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad tracks, and after completing this work he was engaged in building the flour mill of Ellis & Company in Rock Island. For some time he was in the employ of Runalds & Company, who were the grading contractors for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and he subsequently secured a position in the blacksmith shop of this railroad, but finally engaged in business on his own account, in Rock Island, in which he continued until his retirement in November, 1910. Mr. Grogen is a faithful member of St. Joseph's Catholic church. He is a republican in his political views, but he has never cared for public office.

On May 1, 1867, at Jessup, Iowa, Mr. Grogen was married to Mary Ann Cunningham, who was born in Blackhawk county, Iowa, the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Meany) Cunningham, natives of County Clare, Ireland. Mrs. Grogen died March 2, 1910, having been the mother of nine children, of whom four are dead, the survivors being: Margaret E., who lives at home; George F., a government employe at the Arsenal; Lenora, a dressmaker, residing at home; Celia, who married April 18, 1906, Chris J. Danielson, and has one daughter, Beulah Vera, born February 11, 1907; and John Edward, a professional ball player, now playing in the Western League.

GROH, William Henry.—The German-American element is very strong in Rock Island county, to which fact may be attributed much of its present prosperity, for those who come from the Fatherland are earnest, conscientious, hard-working men and women anxious to secure homes, and they bring up their children to habits of industry and thrift. One of the men who is proud of his German descent is William Henry Groh, of Coe township. He was born in Port Byron, January 6, 1867, but was brought to this township when six weeks old, his father buying sixty acres of the present farm in 1867. Mr. Groh is a son of Frederick and Phillipena (Schafer) Groh, married in Pennsylvania. The father came to Port Byron in 1864 from Pennsylvania where he first located after leaving Germany. He died on the homestead, in 1881, aged fifty-five years, and is buried in Port Byron cemetery. His widow survived him till 1908, dying at the age of seventy-three years. He and his wife had four children: Mary, Mrs. William Haines, lives in Iowa; Louise, Mrs. Andrew Gambler, lives in Minnesota; Lizzie, Mrs. Albert Heeren lives in Coe township; and William Henry.

William Henry Groh was educated in the schools of Coe township, and lives on the homestead, to which he has added until he now owns 172 acres. All of the improvements have been put in by him and his father, and the property is very valuable. He has always followed farming, and is a recognized authority upon agricultural subjects. For a year, he served as tax collector, and for fifteen continuous years



MRS. ADAM SCHMIDT

was school director. Mr. Groh is a Mason, and has filled all offices in the local lodge, except that of master. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and at present is a trustee of his camp at Port Byron.

On March 4, 1891, Mr. Groh was married to Jessie Sadoris, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Trent) Sadoris. Mr. and Mrs. Groh have four children: Verna, who was born May 9, 1892, was a teacher, and now the wife of Charles Armstrong of Nelson, Neb.; Viola, who was born Oct. 16, 1893, is at home; Nellie, who was born June 20, 1896, is a Rock Island county teacher; and Harold, who was born January 6, 1905, is a student in the district school. The family stand high in the community, and Mr. Groh is recognized as an excellent farmer, thorough business man and good neighbor, who can be counted upon to forward all measures he deems will be of general benefit to the township.

GROSS, Joseph J.—Some of the most progressive of the business men of Rock Island belong to the younger generation, to whose enthusiasm and energetic efforts the city owes much of its present enviable condition. One of those who can always be counted upon for solid support in civic matters, is Joseph J. Gross, proprietor of a large plumbing and heating business his own industry has built up. He was born at the family homestead on Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, this city, March 30, 1871, being a son of Aloysius M. and Matilda (Schultz) Gross. The father was born in Alsace Lorraine, and his father brought him to America when he was but five years old, locating first at LeClaire, but later removal was made to Rock Island. Aloysius Gross was educated in a German school, held in an old barn, and as he grew old enough, he learned tin and coppersmithing, becoming a sheet metal worker. Later he embarked in business for himself, thus continuing until 1898, when he moved to Galveston, Tex., from which he makes trips to various parts of the country. His wife still resides in Rock Island. Their children were: Joseph J.; George, of Davenport, Iowa; Emma, Mrs. Charles Emke, of Rock Island; Lena, Mrs. E. Scheible, of Rock Island; Louis, of Rock Island; Philip, also of Rock Island; and Tillie, wife of Ed Carlson, who also lives in Rock Island.

Joseph J. Gross began attending school when eight years old, and pleasantly recalls Miss Refine, Miss Wilson and Miss Olson as some of his teachers. When seventeen years old, he left school. He had already embarked in a little business of his own, raising rabbits, pigeons, chickens and similar pets, which he sold in the neighborhood and always ambitious and willing to work, he engaged in various lines of endeavor. These included house raising, and rock quarrying and he slated the roof of the Young Men's Christian Association building. When nineteen, he began learning the trade of plumbing and heating, continuing to work for others until

1908, when he established his present business. He has also built and sold several houses, and owns his comfortable home at No. 3113 Tenth avenue.

Mr. Cross was married in this city, May 19, 1894, to Miss Frony Gumber, daughter of Peter and Kate Gumber of Rock Island. One of the reasons for Mr. Gross' success is that he has never hesitated to do whatever lay to his hand. He also kept looking for chances to better himself, and when opportunity arrived, was able to grasp it. While building up his own fortunes, he has also given due attention to public matters.

GUINN, Robert James.—The rich soil of Rock Island county responds readily to cultivation, but in these days of modern ideas it is necessary for a farmer to conduct his operations scientifically if he wants to reap large profits. One of the progressive agriculturalists of this region is Robert James Guinn, owner of eighty acres of land in Cordova township. He was born in Coe township, December 20, 1869, being a son of James and Rebekah (Crossier) Guinn, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Guinn was reared on the farm, and educated in the schools of his district. When twenty-two years old, he began working for himself as a farmer, on the place he now owns.

When he was twenty-six years old, Mr. Guinn married Millie Forsythe of Cordova township. They have had six children: Bessie, John, Jessie, Charles, who died in infancy, and Floyd and Josephine. In politics Mr. Guinn is a republican in national matters, but with regard to local affairs, is very liberal, preferring to vote for the man rather than the party. He has served as school director for nine years, road overseer for ten years, and for the past five years had charge of the lines of a telephone company, having recently resigned. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, both of the village of Cordova. During his useful life, Mr. Guinn has always tried to do his full duty, and the success which has certainly attended him, has been honestly earned. He has many friends throughout the county, and holds the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

GUINTY, Daniel (deceased), was born in Ireland, in 1823, a son of poor but honest parents, farming people, who brought their family to America to give them a better chance. They settled on a farm in La Salle county, Ill., where they rounded out their lives, dying there. Their children were as follows: Daniel; Dennis, who is a veteran of the Civil war; Michael, who lives in Butler county, Kans.; Ellen, who is deceased; Ann, who is of La Salle county; and Josephine, who is deceased. Daniel Guinty was but a lad of sixteen years when brought to this country. While residing in La Salle county, Mr. Guinty was married in 1846 to Marcella Dooner, born in Ireland in 1826. She was brought to America when still a girl, by her parents Michael and

Mary (Farrell) Dooner, also of Ireland. Mrs. Guinty is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, belonging to the Sacred Heart parish. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Guinty came by wagon to Rock Island where Mr. Guinty did teaming for awhile. Afterward he went to Henry county and rented land for four years and then bought land on which they lived for forty-three years. Following this he moved to Moline and remained for one year and then came to Rock Island where Mr. Guinty died the following year. He had accumulated a large amount of farm land, owning at time of death 480 acres in Henry and Rock Island counties, and about a section of land in Phelps county, Neb., as well as city property in Moline and Rock Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Guinty became the parents of ten children as follows: Mrs. Mary McCarty, John, Mrs. Ellen Callahan, James, Daniel, Mrs. Emma McHugh (deceased), Mrs. Josephine McHugh, Maude, Mrs. Margaret Foley, and Mrs. Alice Boenitz. Mr. Guinty passed away September 18, 1899, having lived a useful life, and left behind him many warm, personal friends to mourn his loss.

GULDENPFENNIG, Christian.—Rock Island county is noted for the excellence of its farms, as well as for the public spirit and enterprise of the agriculturists who till them, and one of these successful farmers, an old and honored resident of Zuma township, where he owns a well cultivated tract of 185 acres, is Christian Guldenpfennig. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, and was born July 10, 1836, a son of John Henry Guldenpfennig, who died in the Fatherland.

Christian Guldenpfennig was educated in the schools of his native country, and when he had attained his majority came to the United States, first locating at Hampton, Ill., where during the first winter he was employed at chopping wood. He started farming during the summer months, and after his marriage lived at Zuma Center for one winter, when he rented a farm in Hampton township. Later, in partnership with Louis Reiling, he bought eighty acres of land, and after improving that property sold it to his son, Henry, and in 1880 bought the 185-acre tract which he is now operating. Mr. Guldenpfennig is one of the self-made men of his community. Coming here as a young man, with no means and little knowledge of the language, he has won his way to success through his own industry, and his reputation for strict honesty and integrity has made him highly esteemed by his fellow townsmen. He is a democrat in political matters, and has served in the capacity of road commissioner. With his family, he attends the Lutheran church.

In October, 1858, Mr. Guldenpfennig was married to Dorothea Klebe, who was born in Prussia, Germany, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Saring) Klebe, who came to the United States at the same time as Mr. Gulden-

pfennig. The following children have been born to this union: Henry; Christian, who is living in Hampton township; August, who is on the old home place; Anna, who is the widow of Emil Saadt, of Rock Island; Emma, who married Irvil Wiley, of South Moline township; Bertha, who married William Frahl, of Zuma township; Clara, who married Christian Denhardt, of Hampton township; Dora, who married Gustaf Miller, of Zuma township; Lillian, who married Frank Wiley, keeper of the Rock Island county poor farm; Minnie, who married William Miller, of South Dakota; and Ida, who married William Klebe, of Seward county, Nebr. The mother of the foregoing children died in October, 1880.

GUMBER, Anthony.—As long as there is any growth in a community, its contractors and all associated in forwarding the building interests are important factors in its industrial life. East Moline has grown very rapidly within the past few years, so that those whose business interests center about its expansion find ready employment here for hands and brains. One of the best known firms of contractors is that operating under the name of Gumber Bros. Anthony Gumber, one of the members of this firm, was born in Rock Island county, June 15, 1879, a son of Peter and Katherine (Matthew) Gumber, natives of Germany, who came to America at an early date. Their children were: Joseph, Paul, John, Michael, Peter, Anthony, Mary and Fanny.

Until he was twelve years old, Anthony Gumber attended school in Rock Island county, but at that tender age he began working, and continued along various lines until he became a contractor of East Moline. In 1908, he and his brother formed a partnership, under the style of Gumber Bros., which has since continued. Owing to their connections, and their relations with labor, they are able to carry out their contracts according to specifications with regard to quality and quantity of materials, and time limit, and are the leading men in their line in the city. Mr. Gumber has devoted himself to his business, and so has had but little time for outside matters, but he is interested in the further development of the city, and can be counted upon to render assistance in any movement which he deems expedient for all.

GUYER, Albert, Sr., a successful agriculturist and proprietor of Pleasant View Farm, is a native of Switzerland, where he was born March 15, 1859, a son of John and Magdalena (Roman) Guyer, also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives. They had children as follows: John, Jacob, Henry, Albert, Rudolph, Bertha and Anna. Albert Guyer was educated in the public schools of his native country, spending his boyhood on his father's farm. He came to the United States in 1882, having a ticket which gave him passage through to San Francisco, and after landing at New York he

went on to that city. For one year he remained in the vicinity of San Francisco, working in a gold mine, but then came to Rock Island county and for three years worked for William Crawford of Edgington township. At the end of that time he located on his present farm of 296 acres of desirable land in Andalusia township, on which he has made many improvements. In addition he owns 160 acres of land in partnership with Will Baker, at Gibson, Iowa, and two lots at Rock Island in partnership with Albert Hofer.

On February 7, 1887, Albert Guyer married (first) Miss Anna Furst, the Rev. Mennekee of Rock Island performing the ceremony. She was a daughter of Jack and Mary Julia (Mitchell) Furst, and died December 4, 1893, leaving two children: Anna, born November 13, 1887, wife of William Baker, of Gibson, Iowa, and Eliza, born February 9, 1889, wife of Frank Venable. Mr. Guyer was married (second) on December 11, 1894, the Rev. Mennekee officiating, to Miss Hannah Winkler, born July 17, 1869, near Hamburg, Germany, a daughter of Carl Winkler of Wheatland, Iowa, who came to America May 30, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Guyer became the parents of two children: Albert, born September 9, 1895, and Glen, born April 1, 1898. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Masonic order, his wife being a member of the Eastern Star. A republican, he has been a school director and has acted as road commissioner for a number of years. Mr. Guyer is interested in various measures promulgated for securing the welfare and improvement of his community, and is deservedly held in high esteem by all with whom he is associated.

GUYER, Edward H., a representative citizen and well-known attorney of Rock Island, who has been practicing before the Illinois bar since 1879, was born in Rock Island October 30, 1853, a son of Samuel S. and Annette (Holmes) Guyer. Samuel S. Guyer was born at Lewistown, Pa., and settled at Rock Island in 1845, where he was later admitted to the bar. He was sheriff of Rock Island county for two terms and subsequently became judge of the county court of Rock Island county, and was one of the principals in the Rock Island and Peoria Railway Company and Coal Valley Mining Company. Mr. Guyer's mother was born at Lunenburg, Vt., and was a daughter of Judge George E. Holmes, of Port Byron, judge of the Rock Island county probate court. Edward H. Guyer received his preliminary education in the schools of Rock Island, later received the degrees of bachelor of arts and bachelor of laws from Michigan university and spent two years at Heidelberg university, Germany. In 1879, he was admitted to the bar, and since that time has been actively engaged in a large law practice. He organized and managed the Rock Island Mutual Building Loan and Savings Association for twenty-seven years, has been president of the Chippianock Cemetery Association for twenty-five years, and is a director in the State Bank of Rock Island

and in the Manufacturers State Bank of East Moline. He has been prominent in various movements having for their object the advancement of this section of the county, platting fourteen additions to Rock Island and Moline and the townsite of East Moline, as well as promoting the Rock Island and Milan street railway. He was responsible for the extension and equipment of the Moline Central street railway with electricity, the first in the state with modern electric equipment. Mr. Guyer is independent in his political convictions, although up to 1906 he had voted with the republican party. He served one term as alderman from the Seventh Ward. He was identified with the movement to secure street pavement; was one of a committee of three that secured the removal of the headquarters of the Modern Woodmen of America to Rock Island; and took initial steps to secure the small firearms plant at Rock Island Arsenal, securing with a representative from Moline and one from Davenport the first appropriation from congress. Mr. Guyer is a member of the Rock Island Club, of which he was president for one year. In addition to his home at No. 728 Twenty-first street and other property in Rock Island, he owns real estate at Moline, one-third townsite of East Moline, and farm lands in Missouri and Nebraska.

On October 18, 1886, Edward H. Guyer was married at New York city to Constance Kimball, born at Paris, Me., September 2, 1856, a daughter of General William K. and Frances (Rawson) Kimball. General Kimball was a lawyer by profession, was United States marshal of Maine and fought during the Civil war, serving as provost marshal under General Butler at the time of his occupation of New Orleans. To Mr. and Mrs. Guyer there have been born two children: Alice E., on November 2, 1888; and Edward R., on March 21, 1891.

HAALK, Gustav.—German-Americans are numbered among the most substantial people this country possesses, and they retain with their love of the Fatherland, devotion to that of their adoption. Untiringly industrious, unremittingly thrifty, and honest without blemish, these sons of Germany are desirable citizens wherever found. One of the most representative of this class in Rock Island county, is Gustav Haalk, of No. 612 Second street, Rock Island, now living retired. He was born in Holstein, Germany, April 12, 1850, being a son of Rieman and Weepka (Martius) Haalk, both natives of Germany. The father, a farmer, never came to America, living and dying in Germany, but his widow came here in 1880, dying in Rock Island in 1882, survived by three sons and three daughters, who are still living.

Gustav Haalk was educated in the thorough German way, and was taught farming scientifically. On November 17, 1881, he landed in New York City, coming thence to Rock Island, where he obtained work in a glass factory. After three years he entered the employ of the Weyer-

haeuser & Denkmann Company, remaining with this concern for seventeen years. Following this, he engaged with the Twin City Rendering Company, and worked for it for nine years, after which he retired. While still residing in Germany, Mr. Haalk was married, May 21, 1877, to Augusta Henschin, born in Holstein, Germany, February 28, 1857. Her parents never came to this country, although her father attained to ninety-two years. There were twenty-one children in his family, the greater portion of whom are still living, some in Germany, some in Australia and some in South America. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haalk: Emma, who was born in Germany, is the wife of Thomas Kehoe, of Rock Island—two sons, Joseph and Charles; Mary, William and Fred, who are all at home. The family have occupied their beautiful home for twenty-seven years. It is owned by Mr. Haalk, as well as other Rock Island realty. The entire family belong to the German Lutheran church. They are solid, reliable people, who have many friends throughout the county. Mr. Haalk has never cared to mix up in public affairs, preferring to do his duty as a private citizen, and keep out of public life.

HABERLAH, Christian.—The pioneers of Rock Island county endured many hardships which they remember with interest, softened by the passage of years. There are a number still living within its confines who remember well when Indians were still to be found, and animals of many varieties to be found in the prairie states, roamed unhindered in the woods. Now everything has changed, and those who went through the exciting days of pioneer times, feel that the consciousness that they accomplished so much, makes up for what they suffered. One of these typical pioneers is Christian Haberlah, now residing at No. 526 Fifteenth street, Rock Island. He was born in Brunswick, Germany, April 10, 1827, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Haberlah. These parents came to America in 1846, landing at New Orleans, on December 15th, the trip consuming eight weeks and two days. Coming north from New Orleans, they reached St. Louis, in January, 1847, and they lived in the country adjacent to this city for three years. They then moved to what was then called Columbia Bottoms, where the father bought thirty acres of land, and lived on this farm until his death, which occurred in 1853. In 1855 Christian Haberlah came to Rock Island, locating in the same block where his present home is located. He is the only one of his family that survives, the others having been, Henry, Louis and Christiana.

While still residing in Missouri, Mr. Haberlah was married to Elizabeth Black, who died in 1898. In 1899, he was married (second) in Rock Island to Catherine Smidt, who died in 1906. Mr. Haberlah's business experiences have been varied. After receiving a good common school education in the German public schools, he worked on a farm until leaving his native

land. After coming here, he learned the cooper trade, and followed it profitably until 1876. He belonged to the volunteer fire department in Rock Island from 1857 to 1867, and was also constable in Rock Island for three years. At another period he was street commissioner, and has always been a staunch republican. In 1870 and 1872 he represented the second ward in the city council, and has been an efficient man in whatever office he has been called upon to fill. It is a matter of pride with him that he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, as well as in 1864. The old days have passed away. No longer do Indians come into the stores to trade, nor do the carpenters of today journey up the Mississippi river to Wisconsin points and bring back with them the lumber needed for their work, as did Mr. Haberlah. He rejoices in the changes, and yet in his heart lingers a love of the olden days, and a feeling that after all they were the best, for then neighbors had time to know each other, and form friendships nothing ever severed.

HAEFELE, William G.—Rock Island county presents many opportunities for the live, energetic man not afraid of hard work, and the progressive citizens of this section have not been slow about taking advantage of them. One of those who has attained to more than ordinary success is William G. Haeefe, butcher and farmer of Reynolds. He was born in Wittenburg, Germany, October 14, 1847, a son of Henry and Christina (Green) Haeefe, born in 1801 and 1805, respectively. They came to America in 1852, landing in New Orleans, from whence they went to Indiana, where they remained until 1866. Then removal was made to Illinois, and the father bought a farm three miles west of Mendota, Ill. He died at Sublette, Ill., July 10, 1867, his widow surviving him until 1882. Their children were: Charles of Indiana; Jacob, a blacksmith of Missouri; Frederick, a minister of the Lutheran church; William G.; August, a Methodist minister at Ottawa, Ill.; Christina, Mrs. Peter Richards, living retired at Mendota.

William G. Haeefe grew up much as any farmer boy, working at home until his marriage, February 12, 1880, to Nettie Wait, by Rev. T. R. Johnson, of Edgington. She is a daughter of William and Lucinda (Gray) Wait of Indiana, farming people and pioneers, now both deceased. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Haeefe were: Charles, born March 12, 1881; Wilfred, born March 30, 1882, was a salesman at the Chicago stock yards, died Sept. 28, 1886; Pluma V., born September 19, 1886, now principal of the Hampton school; Cora is deceased; Ruth, born December 24, 1892, is a student at Miami University of Oxford, Ohio; Alfred R., born January 8, 1893, is at home. Mr. Haeefe is a member of the Methodist church of Reynolds, as is his wife. In politics he is independent, reserving his right to vote without regard to party ties. A Mason, he belongs to the Knights Templar of Rock



Geo. Schmidt & wife

Island, Blue Lodge at Preemption, Chapter at Aledo, and to the Court of Honor. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star. Having the interest of his community at heart, Mr. Haeefe has always worked for its development, and his efforts have received recognition by his election to a position on the village board, for six years.

In 1883, Mr. Haeefe began butchering, and has continued at this line of business up to December 9, 1911. He owns a fine fruit farm, raising fruit and poultry, making a specialty of fancy Plymouth Rock chickens. He has owned this property for eighteen years, and has put out trees of all varieties of fruit, and his progressive views regarding its conduct have made the Haeefe Fruit Farm well known for its excellence of product.

HAGER, George.—The automobile has ceased to be only a luxury, and is fast becoming a necessity. With the almost universal use of motor cars has come the demand for their expert care, and a place of safety to store them when not in use. Thus it is that many men of foresight have opened garages in various sections and some of them also act as agent for machines of known repute. Such a man is George Hager, whose garage at 208 Sixteenth street, Moline, is a well-known one. He is agent for the "Velie" car, and does all kinds of automobile repairing expertly and expeditiously. His is the largest garage in Moline, and employment is constantly given to six men.

George Hager was born at Moline, a son of Jacob and Emma (Cooper) Hager, natives of Germany and New York, respectively. The father was brought to this country when eight years old, and for thirty-five years, he has been a resident of Moline. By trade, he is a metal worker. He and his wife reside at Fifteenth street and Thirtieth avenue. Growing up at Moline, Mr. Hager was here educated. In 1905, he began working for himself in a sheet metal business, but in 1909, he abandoned it for his present enterprise. A man of unusual business ability, he has made a success of his undertaking, and is rated high commercially.

On December 27, 1905, George Hager married Louise Runge, daughter of William and Josephine (Peters) Runge, natives of Germany. The mother died at Moline, December 12, 1904, but the father survives. Fraternally, Mr. Hager is an Eagle. He is very liberal in his political views. His business claims all of his time, but he is interested in the advancement of the city, and is accounted a good citizen.

HAGER, Jacob.—Not only are inventors astonishing the world in big things, but their brains and technical knowledge are being put to practical use in perfecting smaller details, which in themselves oftentimes revolutionize processes of manufacture. Jacob Hager, after years of patient experimenting, extending over a period of two decades, has succeeded in producing an aluminum solder which is the only successful preparation of its kind on the market. It is

being used with splendid results in the larger factories of Moline, as well as in Mr. Hager's own works, and in 1912, he gave a demonstration of it before the convention of sheet metal workers at St. Louis, to which he had been sent as a delegate. Mr. Hager is a worker in iron, steel and tin roofing, galvanized iron, copper and tin, manufactures furnaces and his aluminum solder.

Mr. Hager was born in France, in 1848, a son of August Hager. The father was a coppersmith in his native land, which he left to come to America in 1852. Landing at New York, he remained in that city for a time, then went on to Cleveland, where he worked at his trade. Later, he was in a real estate business in Wisconsin, and from that state went to Nebraska, where he started a town on the Platte river but that body of water rising, all of his holdings were washed away. His death occurred in Nebraska in 1909. His wife passed away in 1884. There were five children in the family: Jacob, Margaret, Charles, Frank and Fred, the last two being deceased.

Eight years old, when his parents came to this country, Mr. Hager attended school in various places, and while in Wisconsin went to school in a log building, about 100 feet long, that had but three panes of glass in it. He learned his trade with his father, and became expert in it. In 1871, he came to Moline, and built the first shaving pipe blower to be erected in the Tri-Cities. It was put up in Davenport in 1873. Since then, he has progressed until he now has a fine business at No. 516 Fourteenth street, Moline. The family residence is at Fifteenth street and Thirtieth avenue, the same city.

In 1884, Mr. Hager married Emma Ferris, and they have had five daughters and four sons: Emma, Ida, Marie, Hattie, Lizzie (deceased), Neil, George, Bert, William and Jake. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Although he has voted the republican ticket since attaining his majority, he is very liberal in his political views. A man of ability and mechanical genius, Mr. Hager has already rendered humanity a big service, and is likely to live to see the day when his product is used in every establishment requiring such a commodity.

HAKES, Capt. George, who is well known to the people of Rock Island county, where he was engaged in business for a number of years, has a still wider circle of acquaintances, having operated steamboats on many of the great waterways of the United States and during the summer seasons, since 1898, has been engaged as chief engineer on vessels navigating the rough waters of the Yukon river, Alaska. His life has been one of more or less adventure and while all of his undertakings have been entered into as business propositions, their outcome could never have been so successful had he not been a man of iron nerve and great courage.

George Hakes was born at Liberty, Mo., October 10, 1844, the eldest child of Holmes and

Almeda (Riggs) Hakes, the former of whom was a native of New York and the latter of Kentucky. In 1848 the father brought his family to Rock Island and here engaged in the jewelry business and at the same time conducted a small nursery. Later he became the owner of valuable coal lands at Coal Valley, Ill., and was one of the originators of the Rock Island & Peoria R. R. Later he sold his coal and railroad interests to P. L. Cable of Rock Island, Ill. In 1864, he, with S. S. Guyer of Rock Island, purchased a paper mill that had just been built at Rock Island. Later he bought Mr. Guyer's interest in the paper mill and after operating the mill for two or three years shut it down and had it dismantled and removed to Milan, Ill., and rebuilt to run by water power instead of steam power, having previously bought a half interest in the water power at Milan from D. B. Sears. Later he removed to California, where he died in 1900. The mother removed to Nebraska, and in 1908, died at the home of a sister.

In the Rock Island public schools George Hakes secured his education and his first work was done as an employe in the engine room of the Rock Island-Davenport ferry boat *Davenport*, in 1859, where he remained one season. In the spring of 1864 he shipped on the steamer *Moses McClelland* as stoker in the engine room. In the autumn of that year he entered into partnership with A. K. Philleo, of Rock Island, in the grocery business, but sold out to his partner in 1865, and then took an interest, with his father, in the Rock Island paper mill. Later when this business was sold Captain Hakes bought a half interest in a water-power flour mill at Milan, Rock Island county, with his uncle, William T. Riggs, under the firm name of Riggs and Hakes. In 1869 he sold his interest in the mill to his uncle. In 1872 he again entered the business of paper manufacturing at Milan, with his father, and they built a new mill, but it was burned in 1882, and Captain Hakes then returned to steamboating. He accepted a position as assistant engineer on the Rock Island-Davenport ferry and remained for two seasons, becoming a graduated engineer during this time.

In 1885 Captain Hakes engaged with the McDonald Brothers as engineer on their rafting steamers and after three years with them became chief engineer for Knapp, Stoutt & Co., at Reeds Landing, Minn., on their line of boats, towing lumber from the mouth of the Chippewa river to St. Louis, Mo. After two seasons there he engaged as chief engineer with Capt. Samuel Van Sant in the towing of logs and lumber from the foot of Lake Pepin to Davenport. After two seasons he took a position, in 1893, with Capt. John Streckfus, as chief engineer of the *Verne Swain*, running from Rock Island to Clinton, Iowa, and remained in this position for three years. In 1897 he went as chief engineer with Capt. A. J. Whitney on several of his boats engaged in government work and in the winter of that year ran out of New Orleans as chief engineer on the steamer *Onachita*, carrying cotton between Monroe, La., and that port. In the

next year he signed a contract with the Rock Island-Alaska Mining Company. Two river steamers, *Rock Island No. 1* and *Rock Island No. 2* were built at Seattle, Wash., Captain Hakes becoming chief engineer on the latter, each steamer carrying a complete crew. They left Seattle in tow of the sea-going tug *New England* bound for St. Michael, Alaska, where they arrived June 10, 1898, after a very rough passage of about thirty days. Early in July the two boats, heavily loaded, started on their long trip of 1,600 miles up the Yukon river to Dawson, where the *Rock Island No. 1* arrived in about three weeks, the sister vessel stopping at Forty Mile. Captain Hakes transferred to the *Rock Island No. 2*, bringing her back to St. Michael as chief engineer. There the boat was loaded with Northern Commercial Company freight for Andrefsky, about 200 miles up the Yukon, where the boat laid up for the winter. In the summer of 1900 Captain Hakes took charge as chief engineer, of the steamer *Oil City* for the Standard Oil Company, making the trip from Russian Mission to Dawson and return to St. Michael, where he joined the Alaska Commercial Company's forces as chief engineer of the steamer *Leah*. He returned with her to Dawson, then went back to St. Michael, which closed the season. Here he remained during the winter of 1900 and 1901, having charge of the machine shops of the North American Transportation and Trading Company. In the spring of 1901 he became chief engineer of their steamer *T. C. Powers*. He operated this boat during the season, laying up at St. Michael in the fall, when he "came out," as it is called in that far north-land, and returned to New Orleans. There he became chief engineer of the *America* for the same company by whom he had formerly been employed.

In the spring of 1892 Captain Hakes returned to St. Michael and again shipped as chief engineer of the *T. C. Powers*, operating the boat during the season and laid by for the winter a short distance above Dawson, again returning to New Orleans, where his berth as chief engineer on the *America* awaited him. Returning to Alaska in the spring of 1903 he was transferred to the steamer *Sarah* owned by the same company that owned the *Leah*. After completing the season running as usual between Dawson and St. Michael, the boat was laid up at Dawson and once more he returned to New Orleans. He continued to thus alternate until 1910. In 1898 he took out master's papers and has run as captain for several seasons on the lower rivers. He is still connected with the same companies and with almost youthful enthusiasm is preparing to once more go to the Far North and take his same vessel up and down the yellow Yukon.

HALL, Warren Douglass.—The power of the press has never been more clearly demonstrated than it is today, when the newspapers of the country practically control public opinion. The editors of these organs shoulder a great re-

sponsibility when they assume charge of a sheet destined to go into the homes of thousands, and especially is this true of the newspapers that circulate in the rural communities. Warren Douglass Hall, mayor of Port Byron, Ill., and editor and proprietor of the Port Byron Weekly *Globe*, an independent newspaper, is a journalist of long standing and marked ability, and a man who is strong in his opinion and principles and ready to stand up for what he considers right. Mr. Hall was born in Jonesville, Hillsdale county, Mich., October 7, 1863, and is a son of Henry and Orinda L. (Cleveland) Hall, the former of County Kent, England, and the latter of New York state.

The parents of Mr. Hall were married in Monroe county, N. Y., and came to Illinois several years after the arrival here of their son, and here spent the remainder of their lives, being buried in Riverside cemetery. Six children were born to them, as follows: William T., a painter of Moline; Alfred T., employed with Deere & Company, in Moline; Celia, who married G. G. Twomley, of Anderson, Ind.; Warren Douglass; Anna, who married Lucius Teed of Hanover, Jackson county, Mich.; and Mary E., who died at the age of sixteen years and is buried in Riverside cemetery. John A., another brother, enlisted in the Union army and died of measles at Corinth, Miss., his name being inscribed on the Soldiers' Monument at Riverside, although his remains were never brought back here.

Warren Douglass Hall received his education in the public and high schools of Jonesville, Mich., and worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, and at the age of seventeen years located in Moline, Ill., where for one summer he was employed in a sawmill. During that winter he began his newspaper experiences in the office of the Moline *Dispatch*, where he learned the trade of printer, and when that newspaper was sold and the proprietor purchased the Moline *Republican*, Mr. Hall accompanied him to the new sheet. He worked there for two years, at which time one of the proprietors of the Port Byron *Globe* wrote to Mr. Hall's employer asking him for a competent man, and young Hall was sent to fill the position, but after one year returned to Moline, and became a reporter for the *Dispatch*. One year later, associated with two other newspaper men, he started a campaign paper called the *Evening Chimes*, but after about two years it was sold to the *Dispatch* and the plant moved to Davenport, where Mr. Hall and a partner started the Davenport *Republican*, and this was continued for about three years, when it was discontinued and Mr. Hall took a position as compositor on the Davenport *Democrat*, which he held for about four years. For one year he was employed by the Rock Island *Union*, in the same capacity, and at the end of that time came to Port Byron and became employed on the *Globe* for two years, when he purchased a one-third interest, and later a one-half interest, and he is now the sole proprietor, owning his own

building and a fine equipment, including a gasoline engine, folder, modern press, and up-to-date accessories. This publication is the only weekly paper in the county to own its own home and has a circulation of 1,625. In addition, Mr. Hall is the owner of the Hillsdale *Post*, a Rock Island county publication with a circulation of about 500, and does all kinds of job printing work. Not afraid of work, and of a mechanical turn of mind, Mr. Hall finds his duties in connection with the printing business of a very congenial nature and takes pleasure in their performance—a condition which, in connection with integrity and high moral character, lies at the basis of true success. Coming here in 1890, Mr. Hall has won the thorough confidence of the citizens of Port Byron, who have signified their approval by electing him to various positions of honor and trust. He has served as a member of the board of trustees for two terms, and as clerk of the board for two terms, and at the last election was returned the winner in the mayoralty election. As chief executive of Port Byron he has always had the best interests of the community at heart and has strengthened himself materially in the esteem of his townsmen. In 1910 Mayor Hall was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the office of county clerk, but as the county is overwhelmingly Republican, he met with defeat, although he ran far ahead of his ticket. For eight years he served as justice of the peace in Port Byron. He is a member of the Tri-City Press Club, and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias, having passed all of the chairs to the Grand Lodge, and was elected Keeper of Records and Seal, which he has held continuously. He was one of the organizers of the Knights of Pythias here and is a charter member of the Court of Honor. As may be inferred from his fraternal relations, he mixes easily with society and enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of friends.

On May 5, 1886, Mr. Hall was married at Port Byron to Miss Ida S. Maxwell, daughter of Jesse and Ann (McCall) Maxwell, who was born in Zuma township. Three children have been born to them: Mahel M., a student in the academy; and Orissa Lucille and Warren Maxwell, attending the public schools.

HAMMER, John C.—One of the agreeable features of South Rock Island is the location here of little farms of four and five acres, the land of which has been developed remarkably, until it yields astonishing crops, usually of small fruits or fancy vegetables. One of the thrifty German-Americans living in this locality is John C. Hammer, born in Bavaria, Germany, October 29, 1844, a son of Andrew and Justena (Beck) Hammer, the former born March 16, 1803, died in 1879, aged seventy-six years; while the latter survived until 1888, when she too passed away, aged eighty-four years. In 1854, Andrew Hammer came to America, landing at New York city, from whence he came to Rock Island. By trade

he was a potter, but after coming to this city he conducted a pottery for a few years, then bought a small farm of eleven acres and resided on it until his death, June 10, 1879.

John G. Hammer learned the cooper trade, and for four years conducted a cooper shop, when in 1869 he bought land on Forty-second and Forty-third streets. In 1889, he bought fifty acres on Thirty-eighth street, South Rock Island, where he built a home. Mr. Hammer was married in Rock Island, June 6, 1867, to Mina Mary Munk, youngest daughter of David and Christina B. (Yareson) Munk, born in 1848. Her parents came from Wurtemberg, Germany, to America in the early forties, locating in Iowa, where her father was a teamster. He was killed by a team running away when Mrs. Hammer was only two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Hammer have had children as follows: Margaret, wife of George Schrer, a farmer of South Moline; Amelia, living at home; Andrew, farming the home place; Barbara, wife of George Stroschl of Rock Island; Mary, wife of Fred Brant, living at Prospect Park, Moline; John F., married Miss Amanda E. Verme, in December, 1910, and they have one child, Wallace; Drucilla, married Frank Kroeger, and lives on a farm near Davenport. John F. Hammer died September 9, 1912, at the age of twenty-seven years, and five weeks later the son, Wallace died. All of the family belong to Grace Lutheran church of Rock Island. In politics, Mr. Hammer is a republican but all his life he has devoted himself to his business affairs and not taken an active part in politics, but served as Road Commissioner of his township for nine years.

In 1910 Mr. Hammer bought fifty additional acres, south of his former location and built his present home.

HAMMERQUIST, A. L., in active business in Moline and vicinity in the line of contracting, is one of the older business men of Rock Island county. He was born in Motala, Ostergatlen, Sweden, November 28, 1848, son of Jonas P. and Caroline (Thurston) Hammerquist. He learned the trades of plastering, bricklaying and stone cutting, remaining in his native country until he was about twenty years of age, and then sought the larger opportunities he believed were offered in America, and left his home, locating in Rockford, Ill., in May, 1869. He came to Rock Island the following year and later to Moline, his home since. He has been engaged in contracting for the past thirty years, being one of the oldest business men in this line, and is a leader in this respect in his part of the state. He has contracted for many residences which have been erected in Moline, the number which he has built in the county being counted by thousands. He has shown good business judgment in the manner in which they have been constructed and has built up a reputation for high business ability and integrity.

Mr. Hammerquist was married in Moline in 1874, to Miss Anna Lundquist, who died in the

spring of 1904, having been a good wife and mother. She bore her husband six children, as follows: Nestor, who died at the age of three years; Julia, who died when three months old; Esther, who died when thirty years of age; Anna, who is Mrs. Fredericks, of British Columbia; Agnes, who is Mrs. Herbert Wood, of Rock Island, and Eunice, who is Mrs. George Bumbeck of Wyoming. Mrs. Hammerquist is buried in Moline, where she had formed many friendships. Mr. Hammerquist is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Moline.

Mr. Hammerquist's parents came to Moline. The father came to the United States at the same time as his son and the mother in the fall of that year. The father died in 1901, at the age of eighty years, the mother still being a resident of Moline and having reached the age of ninety-one years. Jonas P. Hammerquist and wife had children as follows: Adolph Ludwig; Julia, who died in infancy; Vendla Adela, who is the wife of Frank Anderson of Moline, and Carl Oscar, who is an electrician and lives in Moline.

HAMMOND, William (deceased).—To work hard and faithfully throughout a long and useful life and to leave behind many memories of kindly words and deeds, is not to have lived in vain. The immigrant coming to this country during the early days in the history of Rock Island county encountered many more difficulties than those to be found today, but these never discouraged William Hammond, for many years one of the prosperous and honored agriculturists of Edgington township, for he expected to work hard for what he obtained and was thankful for the opportunity to make a home for himself and his dear ones. He was born in Switzerland in 1799 and died in Edgington township in 1866. He was a son of William Hammoud, who had four children: William, George, James and Matilda. William Hammond was given but a meagre education. Upon coming to Rock Island county he settled in Edgington township, where he entered 160 acres of wild land, and from it developed a fine farm.

William Hammond was married in Indiana to Phoebe Sutton, daughter of Elijah and Parmelia (Robison) Sutton. Mrs. Hammond died on the home farm December 3, 1898. They had four children: Dorothy, Mrs. Albert Hatch, of Smith county, Kas.; Jonathan, (deceased), who was of Sears, married Julia Cunningham; and Phoebe, who owns the home place. Mr. Hammond was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and took an active part in it as long as he lived. Politically he was a staunch democrat. A man of high moral character and lofty standards of living, he required others to do what was right and brought up his children in the fear of the Lord. Throughout his life he was never known to shun hard work or neglect a duty, and when he died he left behind him a warm appreciation of his worth and a deep feeling of loss that time alone dissipated. Both



Fred Wilhelm Schmidt und Weib

he and his wife are buried in Reynolds cemetery.

HAMPTON, Alem Hull (deceased).—The Hampton family has been represented in America for many generations, being of English descent. Members of the family have participated in every war that has taken place in this country, beginning with the Revolutionary war, and have been public-spirited and useful citizens wherever they have settled. Alem H. Hampton was born at Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., May 4, 1843, his ancestors having come there from England and Scotland, first settling in the New England states, also in Virginia, and other southern states. He was a son of Russell Park and Sarah F. (Marr) Hampton, who spent the greater part of their lives at Fort Madison, Iowa. They had ten children, of whom only five sons grew to manhood, namely: Theodore; John Vanlue; Alem Hull; Eli Wellever; Alexander Brown.

Alem Hull Hampton was educated in the public schools and Fort Madison academy of Fort Madison, Iowa, and spent his youth at Fort Madison. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in Company E, Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war, being promoted to rank of first sergeant. He served three years, being enrolled on the 14th day of August, and was mustered out at Mobile, Ala., July 10, 1865. At the close of the war he worked in the Government river service and served seventeen years with the Rock Island Plow Company, and the last eighteen years was employed in the United States postoffice service. Mr. Hampton, coming to Rock Island in 1871, lived here until his death April 18, 1912. He was married in 1871 at Davenport, Iowa, to Augusta Heiland, a native of Germany, a daughter of Henry and Dr. Adelaide Heiland, who came to America in 1853, settling at Chicago, Ill. Children as follows were born of this union: Clara Burgh, who is at home; Russell Park, who is deceased, was color sergeant in the Sixth Illinois Regiment during the Spanish-American war; and Harriette May and Orville Brown, who are at home. The family have always made Rock Island their home, and now reside at No. 1627 Twelfth avenue. Mr. Hampton was a prominent member of John Buford Post, No. 243, G. A. R., and also of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was well known in political circles, having served several years as a member of the city council, and was highly regarded for his public spirit and upright character. At his death he was buried in Chippianock cemetery, interment taking place on April 20, 1912.

HANNAH, Andrew, a retired stone mason and bricklayer of Rock Island county, is now residing at No. 404 Nineteenth street, Moline. He was born in Canada, between two ports of the Great Lakes, August 2, 1832, being a son of James and Anna (Miller) Hannah. The father died when fifty-nine years old, about forty

years ago, while his wife was about forty-five years old at death. Both were natives of Scotland, but were married in Canada. They had ten children: Elizabeth Shaw, who is deceased; Andrew, who is deceased; James, who is deceased; Margaret (Mrs. Dr. Hoover of Pennsylvania); Mary Platt; Jane Sharp, who is deceased; Henrietta Cresler; Isaac; and two who died in infancy.

Andrew Hannah attended the common schools in Ohio and Iowa, and leaving there, learned the trade of stone mason, working at it and bricklaying for fifty years. The family moved to Janesville, Ohio, when he was two years old, but after ten years, they came to Rock Island, arriving here in 1844. In September, 1852, Mr. Hannah enlisted in Company F, Twenty first Iowa Infantry, and served bravely and loyally, participating in the following engagements: Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion's Hill, Siege of Vicksburg, and Jackson, Miss. While on the way to Mobile, Ala., he was captured, March 24, 1865, and after being taken to Mobile was sent to the prison at Meridian, Miss., where he was held until taken to Vicksburg, where he was in parole camp. Later he was exchanged, taken up the Mississippi river to Benton Barracks, Mo., and was discharged at Clinton, Iowa, in June, 1865. After the Siege of Vicksburg Mr. Hannah was granted a furlough to go to his home, but when he went to take the boat found it so heavily loaded he could not go on it, which proved most fortunate, as it was blown up after starting its trip, and about 1,500 killed. He succeeded in getting away the following day. For a year following the Civil war, Mr. Hannah lived at Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, and about 1867, came to Rock Island, where he lived until 1872, when he came to Moline which has since been his home. He has not been regularly engaged at his trade since 1910, although he still continues to do occasional work along that line, even if he is eighty-one years old, and the oldest man living in Moline who lays brick and stone.

Mr. Hannah belongs to the G. A. R., R. H. Graham Post 212 of Moline, and is active in the affairs of his post. The Second Methodist church claims his membership. He has always been a republican, and has served as tax collector twice.

On August 2, 1860, he was married in Dubuque county, Iowa, to Anna McGinnis, their children being: Alice, who is deceased; James, who was born in 1862; Joseph and Charles. Mrs. Hannah died in Rock Island in 1870. On October 23, 1872, Mr. Hannah was married (second) in Rock Island county to Mary Vanmeter, and their children were: Francis, who died when three years old; John, who is deceased; William; Forest; Henrietta, who is deceased; and Florence. James married Mary Bowden, and William married a Miss Washburn. A loyal citizen, faithful workman, and devoted family man, Mr. Hannah has lived an upright, honorable life, and is entitled to the rest and comfort he is now enjoying.

HANSEN, Hans.—Although one of the smaller kingdoms of Europe, Denmark has been noted for its sturdy independence and the rugged honesty of its people. Reared amid strengthening surroundings, taught from early childhood to work hard and honestly, these people develop into magnificent men and women, and are welcomed wherever they care to go to seek new homes. This has been true in Rock Island county where their worth is appreciated. One of the farmers of this locality who is proud of his Danish birth is Hans Hansen of Cordova township, born in Denmark, January 17, 1859. When twenty years old, he decided to seek his fortune in the United States, so came here in 1879. At first he worked at Clinton, Iowa, but in 1893, went to Garden Plains, Whiteside county, Ill., and spent a year on a farm. Following that, he came to Cordova township, and having carefully saved his earnings, bought eighty acres here, which was partly improved. He at once began making other improvements, and now has one of the best properties in the township.

While living at Clinton, Iowa, Mr. Hansen was married, June 31, 1882, to Catherine Carstensen, born in Holstein, Germany, but came to Clinton in young womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have had children as follows: Anna, who is Mrs. E. B. Hunt of DeKalb, Ill.; Hans, who is of Cordova township; Eva, who is Mrs. Ralph George of Cordova township; Walter, who is at home; Mollie, who is Mrs. Homer Miller of Cordova township; Fred, who is of Clinton, Iowa; Charles, Noah and Mary, who are at home; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Hansen is a Lutheran. In politics he is a republican, and has been highway commissioner since 1909. Fraternally he belongs to Camp No. 33, Modern Woodmen of America, of Cordova. Although he had been educated in Denmark, Mr. Hansen had to learn the English language after his arrival, and it is remarkable how much he has accomplished. Coming here, not knowing the language or customs, a poor boy, he has become prosperous through hard, unremitting work and thrifty saving, and he has not only been successful in a worldly sense, but he has gained a reputation for uprightness and honesty of purpose that accords well with his religious faith.

HANSEN, Herman, contractor and builder, of Rock Island, is one of the men who have aided materially in the establishing of the present high standard of architectural beauty which characterizes this city's buildings. He was born in Rock Island, in 1873, a son of Christian and Anna Hansen. The father was born in Denmark, the mother in Germany, and both are now residing at No. 835 Twenty-second street, this city. The father was connected with the Rock Island Lumber Co. for twenty years, but is now retired. Herman Hansen was brought up in Rock Island and given a good public school education. After leaving school, he learned the carpenter trade, and until 1910,

he followed it, but then branched out as a contractor and builder, and already his contracts show that such a move was justified. He is a reliable man, who lives up to the terms of his contracts, and people have confidence in him and his word.

In 1897, he married Louise Strate, born in Rock Island. They have two children: Dorothy and Charlotte. The Presbyterian church holds his membership. Fraternally, he is a Mason, Maccabee, Modern Woodman of America, and Eagle. Politically, he is a republican. He takes a pride in the fact that his father was one of the pioneers of the county, and is interested in his part in assisting in the further development here. No man can develop fully who has not proper civic pride, and because he possess this virtue in marked degree, Mr. Hansen bears his part in all measures he believes will work out for the ultimate good of all.

HARPER, Stuart (deceased).—The city of Rock Island sustained a severe loss when Stuart Harper died suddenly at the home of his sister, April 3, 1910, at Denver, Colo., where he was visiting, after a period of pleasure traveling. He was well known to hotelmen at Rock Island, as he was for years one of the proprietors of the Harper House, and he was also interested in other lines of business activity, having been for a number of years connected with the Velie Carriage Company, of Moline. Stuart Harper, who was but thirty-eight years of age at the time of his death, was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ben Harper, pioneers of Rock Island, and he was born in Rock Island county. The Harper House was built by his father, and from his youth Stuart Harper was connected with the hotel. Just prior to giving up his residence in Rock Island, Mr. Harper had been identified with the Velie Carriage Company, a large manufacturing concern of Moline, and feeling that he had earned a vacation after many years of strenuous business activity, he decided to take a pleasure trip, accompanied by his wife, who was with him at the time of his death, and who survives him. The funeral was held on the Thursday following his death, at the home of Mrs. S. H. Velie of Moline, and the many warm personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harper attended the last sad obsequies. Interment was made in the Harper family lot at Chippinock cemetery. Striving always to forward movements along the line of progress, doing his duty as a citizen and working for those measures which he felt would bring about good government, Stuart Harper was one of the men who are bound to make their influence felt in whatever community they find themselves, and he will long be remembered not only as an upright business man and representative citizen, but as a kind and charitable friend.

HARRIS, George Thomas, of an old and well known Rock Island county family, was born at Marston, Ill., January 14, 1864, a son of Jacob

L. and Ann Eliza (McGrew) Harris, and a grandson of Thomas and Jane (Findlay) Harris. His great-grandfather, Jacob Harris, came to America from the northern part of Ireland. He eventually located in St. Joseph county, Ind., and Harris township in that county was named in his honor. The early history of the family is given at some length in connection with the sketch of Jacob L. Harris, which also appears in this work.

George Thomas Harris was educated in the public schools, Lenox College, of Delaware county, Ia., and Davenport Business College. After leaving school he engaged in farming and now lives on and manages the home farm of 480 acres in Edgington township, and also owns 160 acres adjoining the homestead. This farm was cultivated by his father for many years, and most of the improvements were made by the family. Mr. Harris is an intelligent, energetic farmer, and has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and productiveness. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. A republican in politics, he has served in various township offices, and is popular and well liked by all.

On July 14, 1887, Mr. Harris was married by Rev. T. R. Johnson to Miss Bronetta B. Hayden, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Bowman) Hayden, of Rock Island, but natives of Pennsylvania. Of the five children that blessed this union, Anna Bronetta and Mabel survive. The former is teaching music and art in a school at Waukon, Iowa. She was born June 21, 1888, and was educated at Mt. Vernon College. Mabel H. was born June 8, 1890, and lives at home. She was educated at Augustana College, of Rock Island. Three children died in infancy.

HARRIS, Jacob L., who now lives retired from active life, belongs to one of the oldest families of Rock Island county. He was born in St. Joseph county, Ind., September 17, 1837. This township received its name from his grandfather, also named Jacob Harris, who came to America with his parents from the northern part of Ireland. The family met with a catastrophe in the death of the father on the way, and he was buried at sea. The mother, with two sons, came on to New York city, and there Jacob was separated from the others, being bound out to work for a Mr. Hartman, a German, living near Pittsburg. There he was educated, and learned the trade of cabinetmaker. He married a Miss Hartman, whose father served in the Revolution. He spent some time at Dayton, Ohio, and later moved to St. Joseph county, Ind., where he entered land and passed the remainder of his life. He had twelve children, the fourth son being Thomas, who became the father of Jacob L. Harris.

Thomas Harris was reared on a farm. In 1848 he moved to Iowa, coming to Edgington township, Rock Island county, the next year, where he entered 240 acres of land. He died at the age of forty-four years. He married

Jane Findley, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., daughter of Andrew Findley. She died in Edgington township in 1865, at the age of forty-six years. Thomas Harris was a Lutheran in religious faith and his wife a Baptist. They had nine children, namely: John, who died in Colorado in September, 1911; Jacob L.; Henry, who lives at Rock Island; Samuel, who lives near Portland, Oregon; Sebaldus, who lives at San Francisco; Adelia and Amanda, twins, both now deceased; and Veritus, who is Mrs. C. Thompson, lives near Los Angeles, Cal.

Jacob L. Harris received a common school education and sometimes attended school twenty miles from his home. In 1860 he and his father made a trip across the plains, and it was then his father died and he buried him about eighty miles above Omaha, Neb. He well remembers pioneer days in Rock Island county and experienced various vicissitudes and trials incident to the early days here.

In 1862 Mr. Harris married Miss Ann Eliza McGrew, formerly of Ohio, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Robbins) McGrew. They became parents of two children, George T. and Ernest. George T., who married Bernetta Hayden, lives on the home farm, and they have two children, Anna B. and Mabel. A sketch of George T. also appears in this work.

Ernest holds the post of Consul General at Stockholm, Sweden. He was educated at Berlin and Heidelberg, and formerly served as Consul General to Turkey. He married Wilhelmina Elizabeth Herbst, of Heidelberg, and they have one daughter, Wilhelmina, who is studying at Geneva, Switzerland. She is now fourteen years of age, and speaks four languages. Her grandfather, Thomas Harris, spoke seven languages, and never went to school five days in his life.

Mr. Harris spent eight years on a farm of over one thousand acres in Central Iowa, going there in 1865. He then returned to Rock Island county and now owns 480 acres of well improved, fertile land. He has been successful in the line of general farming and stock raising and has always stood well in the estimation of his neighbors. Being one of the old settlers, he is well acquainted and has many friends. He is not a member of any church but his wife is a Presbyterian. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1860 and is interested in various measures for the public welfare and advancement. He is kindly and charitable and sympathizes with all classes of men.

HART, Archie, commissioner of the department of public health and safety of Rock Island, is a man in whose capable hands rests the health and physical welfare of the people of Rock Island, and all who come into close touch with them. The work of a health commissioner of these days of advanced views with relation to sanitation, are not light, and the conscientious official appreciates the weight of the responsibility placed upon him. The present incumbent of this very important office, was born in County

Antrim, Ireland, November 1, 1867, a son of James and Nancy Jane (McCleas) Hart. The mother died in Ireland, although born, as was the father, in Scotland. The latter came to America in 1904, locating at Belle Plain, Iowa, where he lived retired, until his death, November 7, 1909. His remains were interred at that place. During his active life, he was a farmer. Growing up in his native land, Archie Hart was educated in the country schools, and passed a healthy boyhood much the same as any other lad. His first work was on a farm, but on November 12, 1886, being tired of agricultural life, and wanting to see something of the outside world, he and some other boys went to Scotland, and engaged in coal mining, thus continuing for fourteen years. In 1890, he came to the United States, locating first at Belle Plain, Iowa, but later went to What Cheer, Iowa, where he mined, and he was engaged along the same lines at Evans, Iowa, but on account of a strike, he was laid off, and worked for the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company at Belle Plain, but in 1895, came to Rock Island. His first employment here was with the Sylvan Steel Co., continuing with that company for three years. In the spring of 1898, he engaged with the street railway company, as conductor, and so continued for thirteen years, lacking one month. He was then elected as one of Rock Island's first health commissioners, and is now holding this important office. A staunch republican, he takes an active part in public affairs, and is a well-informed man on current events.

On September 20, 1895, Mr. Hart was married (first) to Rosalie Jensen, daughter of Jacob Jensen. She died February 28, 1906. On September 20, 1908, he was married (second) to Amanda Carlson, daughter of Gus Carlson. By his first marriage, Mr. Hart had two children: Archie, who died at the age of three months, and Marvelle. There is no issue of the second marriage. In religious faith, he is a Presbyterian. Fraternally, he belongs to the Odd Fellows, of Mystic, Iowa, No. 555; Red Men, King Philip Tribe Molic No. 94; Modern Woodmen of America, No. 1029, and the Rock Island Street Car Employees' Association, of which he was president for eight years. He owns his home at No. 628 Forty-third street, which is in the Seventh Ward. Mr. Hart has made this ward his home ever since coming to Rock Island, and is one of the best-known men in it, and certainly one of the most popular.

HATCH, Alson William, construction manager of the building contracting firm of A. W. Hatch & Son, with shop and office at the southeast corner of Fifteenth avenue, and Twenty-ninth and One-half street, Rock Island, is a man widely and favorably known in the building trades throughout Rock Island county. Mr. Hatch was born in Moriah, N. Y., January 5, 1865, a son of William and Sophronia (Maxfield) Hatch. The father was born in Vermont, but died in Springfield, Mass., June 16, 1897, having been a contractor all his active life.

The mother died April 14, 1910. They had five children: Anilda, wife of James Kingston of North Lawrence, N. Y.; Mattie S., widow of Alexander Graves, lives in North Lawrence, N. Y.; Flora, who died in childhood; Alson W.; and Burton, who is living in New York state. The father was a strong republican, and was a consistent member of the Methodist church.

Alson William Hatch was reared in his native place, securing educational advantages at Dickinson Center, N. Y. While attending school, and during his vacations, he worked with his father, and learned all the details of the trade he was destined to follow much of his life. In 1896, he entered the employ of the government as gun stocker, working at Springfield, Mass., until 1904, when he was transferred to the Rock Island Arsenal, and made foreman of the gun stock department here. In 1910, he resigned, to devote all his attention to the business of his present firm, which was organized July 1, of that year. The first quarters of the firm became too small for their large and constantly growing business, and recently removal was made to their present location. They are building contractors, specializing on fine interior trim, stair and cabinet work, hard wood floors, colonnade openings, built-in refrigerators, storm windows and doors and porches, neat work and prompt service being guaranteed.

On June 16, 1886, Mr. Hatch married Affema Goodsell, born in New York. They had three children: Ruby, who died when sixteen months old; Leannil, who was graduated from the Rock Island High School in the class of 1911, and is now studying architecture; and Arline, who is fourteen years old. Mr. Hatch is a Mason, belonging to the Rock Island lodge, and also an Odd Fellow, belonging to the lodge of Springfield, Mass. Politically he is a republican, but is very liberal in his views. A man of more than average ability, Mr. Hatch has developed himself through various business experiences all of which have had their educational value, and is now one of the most responsible contractors in his line, as well as a citizen who represents true Americanism.

HAUBERG, Johann Detlev (deceased), a farmer, was a son of Marx Hauberg of Holstein, Germany. He was born in Holstein January 29th, 1808, and died in Coe township, Rock Island county, Ill., March 14th, 1886. Of humble origin but vigorous blood, the family tree contains its tales of a forcible impressment into the army of the great Napoleon on the march to Russia; of adventures and tragedy in the military service of the Fatherland; of a burial at sea off the cape of Good Hope; the experience of subjection in the old world and the romance of pioneering in the new.

Johann D. Hauberg was the second of four brothers of whom Marx, the eldest migrated to Johnson county, Neb., where his two sons and two daughters survived him. David and Joachim died in Holstein, the latter leaving a large family, all residing in or near Kiel, Ger-



Martin Schoonmaker

many. After completing his public school course which ended with confirmation in the Lutheran church, the next important step in the life of Johann Detlev Hauberg was his service at the military post of Itzbyhoe, Holstein, with a cavalry regiment. He was a non-commissioned officer in his troop and served the full period of three years as a regular and for the five years immediately following was a member of the reserves during which time he was required annually to attend extended maneuvers.

In October 1835, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Margaret Griese, born July 26, 1811 at Elmschenhagen, Holstein, daughter of Marx Clement and Anna Christine (Luehl) Griese. The father was the village blacksmith and horseshoer, and her brother became the owner of one of the largest omnibus lines of the capital city of Berlin, while another brother owned a wood and turf yard at Kiel where he counted among his best patrons, the Duke of Augustenburg, Frederick VIII, father of the present Kaiserin of Germany. Mr. Hauberg was employed as overseer under the royal forester and game warden in the beautiful Vogel-sang forest near Peetz, and lived part of the time at Lustigen Bruder and the remainder of the year at Ralsdorf, both villages being near the forest mentioned. He took contracts for clearing ground on his own account and was reputed to be an advocate for his fellow villagers in their troubles with the public officials. A prominent German, Niergatt by name, having purchased a large plantation in eastern Tennessee, Mr. Hauberg was induced to come over with his family as an employee on this estate, and, in the spring of 1848, sold off his household goods at auction and embarked in a sailing vessel for the new world. After sailing for thirty-five days he landed with his family of wife and four children at Castle Garden, New York and by railways alternating with canals they came by way of Philadelphia to Pittsburgh; then by steamboat down the Ohio to the Tennessee river; up the latter to Kingston, and then by ox-team to Wartburg their destination. Among the incidents of the trip was a bad storm at sea during which a hatchway was torn off by the elements and the seas began to fill the ship; his participation in a general fight aboard a canal boat between companies of German and Irish immigrants, and threatened mix-ups in which a "bluff" sufficed to save the day, for the times were rough. Near the end of their long journey occurred the death of their youngest child, Magdalene Dorothea, aboard the steamboat "Pickaway" on June 23, 1848, and she was buried in a Presbyterian cemetery near Kingston.

After two months' stay at Wartburg, they lived at Kingston for a month; then occupied a farm ten miles up the river from Kingston, and after a total employment of ten months, slaves were purchased for the plantation and Mr. Hauberg with his family were dismissed, almost penniless. The first steamboat down the river was hailed and passage taken to

Decatur, Ala., where a month was spent to replenish the empty pocket book and to pay the balance due on their passage thus far. Next was the river trip to Paducah, Ky., where another month of hard work and frugality enabled them to again follow the rainbow on down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to Davenport, Ia., to which place a sister and her husband had preceded them and who were at this time living on the estate of the late Col. George Davenport, on the Island of Rock Island. No work was found at Davenport and Mr. Hauberg brought his family to Moline, Ill., where he was soon engaged on contracts to dig cellars, and grub stumps from roadway between Moline and Rock Island, now known as Third avenue. Moline, while his youthful sons were at times working with their father. For a time the two sons were employed by the late John Deere sawing off plow beams by hand with a cross-cut saw, and again they drove oxen to the big breaking plows on the virgin prairies of Scott county, Ia.

January 18, 1850 must have been a proud day for Mr. Hauberg, for on that day he became a "landed proprietor" having purchased a half-acre tract in what is now the heart of the city of Moline. The following year he purchased from Elihu B. Washburne, who had received title direct from the United States Government, the quarter section of land in the upper end of this county which is the present homestead place of his son, Marx D. Hauberg, in Coe township. This farm was one most desirable for those days, having a creek that never failed and the timber land which was considered so necessary. It was partly improved, about ten acres being broken and a log cabin built on it. The purchase price for the 160 acres was \$255. In the spring of 1853 they moved from Moline to the farm, a team of four oxen hauling the household goods and family. Penn township, as it was then called was for most part a virgin prairie with its blue-joint grass, wild flowers and hazel brush. For many years the Indians continued annually to come in numbers to hunt. Deer and wild fowl were very plentiful; the public highways meandered across country as best suited the convenience of the settlers and though rail fences predominated, Mr. Hauberg built many of his fences by digging a deep trench, the earth being thrown in an even ridge at one side and covered with thorny brush. Sixty years have passed since some of these were built but the old trenches can still be traced, more than a mile in extent over hill and hollow. During the first year of residence at the new home he made several trips to the United States land office at Dixon, Ill., for the purpose of entering government lands, for, while the earliest entries in this township were made in 1838, and the year 1839 was the banner year in point of number of entries made, the years of 1853, 1854 and 1855 still had large tracts untaken. Mr. Hauberg possessing no means of carriage other than by ox team, made his visits to Dixon afoot, covering the distance, about forty-five miles, in a

single day, returning in the same length of time and carrying the provisions for the trip in his haversack. By the end of the year 1855 he was owner of over 500 acres of farm lands.

He was instrumental in starting a German Lutheran parochial school in the community in the fall of 1856, which was one of the first schools in the county, and at his log cabin was preached the first sermon to the German settlers of that community. The Lutheran congregation there organized is still in existence, though most of the descendants of those early members are now connected with other churches in their respective localities. In the summer of 1856 Mr. Hauberg received his final naturalization papers. The same fall Rock Island county mustered a total of 2,822 votes, for the entire county. The proposition to adopt township organization was carried, and at the first township elections held April 7, 1857, Mr. Hauberg was elected one of the three commissioners of highways for Coe township, which office he held for three years during which time he took active part in locating a number of the public highways along their proper section lines. He was a firm adherent of the democratic party and though in no sense a politician he never missed his privilege to vote on election day.

The Sterling & Rock Island railroad was promoted in 1857 and Mr. Hauberg subscribed \$400 toward the project, but beyond the fact that his subscription showed his interest in the development of his county, it was money wasted, for the road was never finished. He took part in the organization of Bluff school district No. 1 of Coe township, at present known as No. 7 of Rock Island county, and served as one of its first board of directors. In 1868 as overseer of highways he opened the road on the town line between Coe and Canoe Creek townships, known as the John Wiese road. He was a charter member of the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Hauberg was a man of genial nature; unpretentious to the extent that he left no picture of himself. In his later years he amused himself largely by fishing in the Meredosia slough, distributing his catch gratuitously among his neighbors. There were those who said that he and his wife were too generous in their hospitality to itinerants, for never was the Indian, the peddler or any other applicant turned hungry from the door or refused shelter. Their golden wedding anniversary was celebrated in 1885 by a large assemblage of their descendants and friends. They were a healthy, true, God fearing couple, beloved by all their own people and neighbors. The wife was a most faithful helpmeet, a faultless housekeeper, and wherever sickness visited the community there came Grandmother Hauberg to minister. She died October 10, 1896, in the eighty-sixth year of her life, and both she and her husband are buried in the Lutheran cemetery located on their original homestead farm.

Their family included six daughters and two sons. Of the latter Marx D., married Anna Margaret Frels, a native of Rock Island county;

Jergem D., married Mary Messer of Germany; Dorothea married Gottlieb Stiltz; Elizabeth married Dedrick Bracker; Catherine married Charles G. Walther; Margaret married Frederick H. Schroeder, all the above located in Rock Island county as farmers, excepting Mr. Schroeder, now deceased, who lived at Rock Island. Magdalene died in Tennessee as above noted and Mary, the youngest died during childhood.

HAUBERG, John Henry, son of Marx David Hauberg and Anna Margaret (Frels) Hauberg was born in Coe township, Rock Island county, Ill., November 22, 1869. For the first twenty-odd years of his life his were the experiences common to the boys of the farm, doing all kinds of field work in summer and attending the country schools in winter, except for one winter spent at the Port Byron academy. After he was of age he went out "to see the world" and spent several months at work in lumber camps of Missouri and Arkansas, and several months on a large cattle ranch in Wyoming. In 1894 he completed a course at Duncan's Davenport business college, and in 1897 he closed his studies at what is now Valparaiso University, Ind., having been graduated in both the scientific and the classic courses there. The fall of the same year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, receiving his diploma from that institution with the class of 1900. During the summer's vacation of 1899 he enjoyed a bicycle trip of 1,200 miles, visiting Washington, D. C., New York city and other places of interest. Six months more were spent in travel in Europe, and then in October 1901, he successfully passed the state bar examination. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of law in Rock Island county, having an office in Moline until December, 1911, when he came to Rock Island.

In June 1911 he was united in marriage to Miss Susanne C. Denkmann, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. F. C. A. Denkmann of Rock Island, Ill. She was born at Rock Island and attended the public schools of the city, later taking up literary studies at Dana Hall and at Wellesley college. A theoretical and practical course in kindergarten work was taken, of a year each at Chicago and New York city, respectively, and two summers were spent in travel abroad. She is deeply interested in the West End Settlement of Rock Island, and takes active part in a number of projects for the betterment of the community in which she lives.

Mr. Hauberg was for four terms elected president of the Luther League of Illinois; is a member of the state executive boards of the Illinois Sunday-school Association and Illinois Young Men's Christian Association respectively, and is a member of the board of directors of Augustana college and theological seminary.

HAUCK, Gottlieb Daniel, owner of pleasant Hill Farm, of 130 acres in Buffalo Prairie township, is one of the progressive farmers of Rock Island county, whose efforts have aided very

materially in the maintenance of a high standard of excellence in all kinds of agricultural work. He has been a justice of the peace for nine years. Mr. Hauck was born on the farm he now owns, February 2, 1848, a son of John J. and Barbara (Rode) Hauck, both born in Bavaria, Germany, January 22, 1802, and March 14, 1805, respectively. They were married in Germany. The father was graduated from a school of architecture when twenty-one years old, and drew prizes on his plans for many public buildings all over Bavaria, and was at the apex of his distinguished career, when four of his seven children died from scarlet fever within five weeks. This preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he left his home and came to the United States, sailing from Hamburg for Philadelphia, in 1844. For six months following his arrival in the latter city, he lived there, and then came to Rock Island county, buying forty acres of Jacob Bauer, in Buffalo township. Later he bought another forty of a Mr. Deris. The land office was then at Dixon, and hearing of another eighty acres in his vicinity, that was for sale, he started for Dixon so as to secure it. Owing to disability, he could not ride horseback, so started out on the trip on foot in the midst of winter. He not only made the trip to Dixon that way, but returned in good condition, to find a new member of the family had arrived in his absence, he being Gottleib Daniel of this sketch. Still later, he bought twenty acres more from Mr. Deris, and on it he died in April, 1886, firm in the faith of the Lutheran church, belonging to the church of that denomination of Buffalo Prairie township, which he helped to build. For years he served it as deacon, and gave it material support as well. The mother died in 1893. Nine children were born to these parents: Margaret (Mrs. Philip Fuhr) died in this township; Regina, (Mrs. Paul John) is of Edgington; Mary, (Mrs. Henry Leonhard) is of Iowa; Gottleib Daniel; one who died in infancy; one at two years; one at fourteen years; one at nine years and one at seven years.

Mr. Hauck was educated in the district schools and those of Muscatine, Ia., and Rock Island, attending in Muscatine one winter, and two winters at Rock Island. He learned the shoemaking trade, which he followed for some time. Growing up as he did on the home farm, he took an interest in its development, and first took possession in 1885, his father having willed it to him. Since then he has made a number of improvements and has a fine property. On April 15, 1880, Mr. Hauck was married in Rock Island, in the German Lutheran church by the Rev. August Menecke, to Miss Annie Colberg, daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Fulman) Colberg. Mr. and Mrs. Hauck became the parents of children as follows: Carl Glenn, born January 25, 1881, married November 13, 1904; Nellie Bales, issue, Irving Claire, born July 17, 1905; Cleona Maria, born October 20, 1883, married Almer B. Sward of Rock Island county;

Lela May, born August 18, 1885, married Oscar Lamb of Muscatine county, Ia., issue, Maynard W., born May 25, 1911; John William, born March 15, 1889; Ernest M., born April 30, 1892; Albert Valentine, born February 14, 1895; Wilhelmina Freda, born March 2, 1897; twin sister of Wilhelmina, deceased; and Adam Arthur, born September 4, 1898, five being at home. Mr. Hauck comes of an old and honored family, and his father is remembered by many, for he was a man of superior worth, highly educated, and possessed of a high order of talent. His life was filled with many good deeds, and his memory is cherished by a host of friends as well as by his family.

HAWES, Major Charles Wesley.—The Modern Woodmen of America is the greatest fraternal beneficiary organization doing business in the United States or the world, and Maj. Charles Wesley Hawes is the head clerk or general secretary thereof, with headquarters located at the head offices of the society at Rock Island, Ill. He is the experienced administrator, statistician and insurance authority for the organization, his duties involving heavy responsibility, when it is considered that the organization has, roundly, over a million members, in every state in the Union, and with life insurance in force aggregating over \$1,600,000,000.

Major Hawes was born in the city of Rock Island, Ill., on March 7, 1841, the son of David and Julia Maria (Babcock) Hawes. David Hawes his father, was born at Belchertown, Mass., October 19, 1809, and his mother at Ware, Mass. David Hawes located at Rock Island (then called the town of Stephenson) in 1836, and continuously resided in that city until his death in April, 1900. During all the mature years of his life he was active in the affairs of his city and state, both in business and politics. In his younger years, he was variously a contractor and dealer in building materials, and a merchant. Later, he served as sheriff of Rock Island county, holding that office at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war, and his record in office, respectively, as justice, alderman and sheriff, was that of an honorable faithful and capable official. In politics he affiliated with the whig party, later becoming a republican, and he gave ardent support to the Union cause when the Civil war was declared. For fifty years he was a deacon of the First Baptist church of Rock Island and a consistent member.

Major Charles Wesley Hawes, was educated in the Rock Island public schools and Hersha academy of Dixon, Ill. After his school days, he engaged with his father in various business undertakings, but his ties of home and business were severed in 1861 when President Lincoln called for volunteers. On July 20th of that year, he volunteered as a private in Company A. Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and participated with his company in the battles of Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, the siege of Vicksburg, and the Red River, Yazoo and Black

River campaigns. On July 20, 1862, he was commissioned captain of Company A, and on Sept. 23, 1863, he was commissioned as major of the Ninety-second United States Cavalry. He commanded this regiment through the entire Red River campaign. At the close of this campaign, he became inspector general of the Freedmen's Bureau for the state of Louisiana, and received an honorable discharge from the service on December 31, 1865. After the war, he was prominently identified with the state militia of Illinois, serving as captain of the celebrated Rodman Rifles of Rock Island, a company of national drill reputation. Later, he served as major of the Sixth Battalion. While in the militia service, he was instrumental in securing the building of an armory hall in Rock Island.

In public affairs, Major Hawes has always been identified with the republican party, serving in many capacities. He was deputy sheriff under his father during the year 1860, and until he enlisted for the war in 1861. He became chief of police of Rock Island, Ill., serving during the years 1874-1881, inclusive, and was postmaster of Rock Island during the years 1884-1888, inclusive, later becoming deputy county clerk. On Nov. 13, 1890, Major Hawes was elected head clerk, or general secretary, of the Modern Woodmen of America, at the head camp meeting held at Springfield, Ill. It is in this position that he made his national reputation as an insurance accountant, record keeper and life insurance authority. His official reports and numerous special reports that he has issued have been accepted by the life insurance world as practically the last word on the subjects treated. No official has exercised a larger or more beneficial influence in shaping the destinies of the great fraternal beneficiary system, representing over 7,000,000 insured American lives. Rock Island has claimed Major Hawes as resident during all the years of his life, with the exception of the years 1890-1897, inclusive, when as head clerk of the Modern Woodmen he was required to reside at Fulton, Ill., then the official headquarters city. Later, the head offices were removed to Rock Island, Ill., largely through Major Hawes' influence. Major Hawes is a Thirty-second degree mason, being identified with that great fraternity since 1866. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World and the Royal Neighbors of America. He has for years been an active supporter and member of the Broadway Presbyterian church of Rock Island.

On Dec. 10, 1866, Major Hawes was married to Josephine B. Saulpaugh, who died in 1892, two children surviving the union, Katherine S. (Mrs. James McNamara), born in 1869, and Charles W. Jr., born in 1880. On Dec. 24, 1894, Major Hawes was married (second) to Mary C. Fay of Fulton, Ill., the daughter of John Martin and Catherine A. (Harmon) Fay, natives of New York state, but pioneers in the settlement of Fulton. Of this union there was born in 1895 one son, John Marcus. Major Hawes

is perhaps one of the best known men in the United States. His commanding official position with the Modern Woodmen of America and his activity in the fraternal and insurance world have made his name practically a household word wherever life insurance is known. As a life insurance record keeper and accountant, his reputation is international, and the business system developed under his official direction, as used by the Modern Woodmen of America, is considered a model. Personally, no man of large affairs enjoys a wider circle of warm friends, nor has any man exerted a more beneficial influence on the welfare of his fellowmen.

HAWES, Frank Babcock, a lifelong resident of Rock Island, who is now serving in the capacity of financial agent for the Modern Woodmen of America, has been connected with this organization for many years and is well known to the members of this large fraternal society. Mr. Hawes was born in Rock Island, Ill., November 14, 1844, a son of David and Julia Maria (Babcock) Hawes. David Hawes was born in Belchertown, Mass., October 19, 1809, and came to Rock Island, Illinois, which was then known as Stephenson. Shortly afterward he went to his native town and from there went to Naples, Ill., where he operated a hotel until 1837, when he returned to Stephenson; when it was little more than a trading post. He was a staunch member of the Baptist church, in which he became a deacon, and he held the offices of alderman, acting mayor, sheriff (from 1860 to 1862), United States gauger and coroner for twelve years, and for many years was sheriff. He died in April, 1900, at the age of ninety years and six months. Mr. Hawes was a charter member of the Old Settlers' Association, and he also held membership in the Odd Fellows, which order he joined in 1858. His wife died September 15, 1870, having been the mother of nine children of whom but four lived to maturity: Maj. C. W., who is an official of the Modern Woodmen at Rock Island; Frank B.; and John E. and Marcus W., who are both deceased.

Frank Babcock Hawes received his education in the public and high schools of Rock Island, and his first employment was as a clerk in the postoffice here. Later he became connected with the E. P. Reynolds Railroad Construction Co., beginning in a humble capacity and working his way up to the position of foreman and later to that of cashier. During the time he held the latter position, the company constructed a good many thousands of miles of western railroad, and Mr. Hawes handled on an average of \$250,000 per month without losing a cent for the company. On April 13, 1891, he became connected with the Modern Woodmen of America as financial accountant, a position which he has held to the present time. He holds a first head council badge in the organization, and he is also a member of the Royal Neighbors and the



Franz Schulte and wife

Masons, in the latter of which he has attained to the Knight Templar degree. In political matters he is a republican.

On October 12, 1875, Mr. Hawes was married at the bride's home, in Walworth county, Wis., by Rev. Brown of the Episcopal church, to Elizabeth A. Rector, who was born in that county, October 7, 1856, daughter of Joseph and Mary Anna (McDougal) Rector, the former born near Albany, N. Y., February 16, 1807 and died in 1869, and the latter born in 1811 at Duaneburg, N. Y., died January 11, 1876. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hawes, namely: David Rector, born March 28, 1880, (Easter Sunday), who is a graduate of the Illinois School of Dentistry and the University of Illinois, and is now an official of the Modern Woodmen of America.

HAWK, John Quincy, chief of the Moline fire department, is a man whose sagacious handling of the department under his efficient charge, has resulted in great saving of life and property, and a feeling of security on the part of the people of his city. He was appointed to his present office April 22, 1899, but has been connected with the fire department for twenty years, serving as volunteer for six years, before the paid department was organized. When the present organization was effected, Mr. Hawk was made assistant chief under Henry Reese, the first chief, in 1896.

Mr. Hawk was born at Sharon, Pa., October 20, 1869, a son of John and Mary (Stephenson) Hawk, the former born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Scotland, both being deceased. The father was an expert oil driller in Pennsylvania and California, and was killed by an explosion in the latter state. The mother passed away in Pennsylvania. They had two children: Maud who died in infancy; and John Quincy. Growing up at Pittsburgh, Mr. Hawk attended the public schools, and later learned the trade of a tinner and cornice maker. In August, 1889, he came to Moline, recognizing the growing possibilities of the place, and until 1896, he worked at his trade, but in that year entered the employ of the city fire department.

In 1891, Mr. Hawk married Anna Johnson, born in Moline. They have two children: Nellie Bly, and Marie Madeline. Fraternally, he is a Mason, and belongs to the Odd Fellows, Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America, W. O. W. and Court of Honor. While he has voted the republican ticket in national matters, he has always been very liberal in county and city affairs. The family residence is at No. 728 Twenty-fifth street. Mr. Hawk not only is a brave and capable official, but also a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and no man stands higher in the confidence and esteem of his associates.

HAWLEY, Hon. John B. (deceased).—Rock Island county a half a century ago was the home of a number of men who played an important part in political matters of their day. Among these was the Hon. John B. Hawley, who en-

tered public life with the birth of the republican party, served at one time as United States congressman, was later assistant secretary of the United States treasury, and eventually sought the gubernatorial nomination in Illinois. He was reared on a farm near Carthage, Ill., and came to Rock Island with his bride about the year 1854.

At the time of his arrival in this city, Mr. Hawley was a democrat, but after the nomination of General Fremont, in 1856, decided that the Nebraska Bill was not to his liking and felt that he could not support Senator Douglas and his measures. Accordingly, he threw his support to the republican party, made numerous speeches all over the state and in that same year was nominated for states attorney and elected in the following November. In his official capacity he was conscientious and painstaking as he had been in his private legal practice, an evidence of which was shown when on one occasion he held a grand jury four days with nothing to do while he fully decided how an indictment should be drawn. In the fall of 1861 he recruited a company of volunteers, of which he was made captain, this becoming a part of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry, but remained in the service only five months, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability incurred through exposure at Fort Donelson. In the fall of 1862 the 126th Illinois Volunteer Infantry was recruited and went into camp at Dixon, five companies going from Rock Island county. Mr. Hawley made a strong effort to secure a colonel's commission in this regiment, but did not succeed. In the Chicago and Washington papers, and even in some of the home sheets, he was spoken of as "General," but never received other than a captain's commission.

At the close of the war Mr. Hawley was appointed postmaster of Rock Island, a position which he held for one term. He then announced himself as candidate for Congress, received the nomination, and in the election which followed was successful over his opponent, P. L. Cable, by about forty-five votes, this campaign about exhausting Mr. Hawley's resources. While in Congress Mr. Hawley was faithful to his trust and looked after the interests of his constituents and locality with care. He was especially vigilant in looking after the Rock Island Arsenal appropriations, and when Samuel Randall was chairman of the finance committee and announced a reduction of \$40,000,000 in the appropriation, of which \$50,000 was deducted from the Rock Island arsenal, was instrumental in having the latter amount returned. When he sought renomination it is thought that his connection with the arsenal appropriation had much to do with arousing the bitterness that sprung up against him. During the administration of President Arthur Mr. Hawley was made assistant secretary of the treasury under Hon. John Sherman, but a rumor came to Rock Island that he had incurred the enmity of a United States senator and that

this caused his retirement from that position. On his return to this city he again opened his legal offices and not long thereafter announced his candidacy for the governorship, but was decisively defeated in the race and this about ended his political career. Through the influence of W. C. Goudy, who had lived at Canton and had attended the Rock Island county courts, Mr. Hawley secured an appointment as attorney for the Elkhorn Valley Railroad, a branch of the Northwestern Railroad, with offices at Omaha, Neb. There he continued to reside until his death. In his happier moments Mr. Hawley was jolly, genial and companionable. He was a Christian gentleman throughout his life and as free from vice as a child, and as a representative member of the Rock Island county bar when good men were not lacking in its makeup, deserved the respect and esteem in which his memory is held.

HAWLEY, Seymour B.—The demands of any large community for food stuffs, creates active business conditions, and those who are able to cope successfully with them, have a gratifying resultant prosperity. One of the substantial grocers of South Rock Island, conveniently located at No. 2501 Twelfth street, is Seymour B. Hawley. Mr. Hawley was born in New York, April 2, 1854, being a son of Isaac H. and Jane (Travis) Hawley, both natives of New York. The father died in that state, and following his demise, the widow with her three children went to Geneseo, Ill. Later, she moved to Rock Island, arriving here in 1870, and here died in 1884. The father had been a farmer and hotel man.

Seymour B. Hawley attended the public schools of New York, until he was eleven years old, and then worked for a gardener. Upon coming to Rock Island, he secured work in the Rock Island Plow Works, there learning the moulder's trade, working at it for four years. He was then employed by the Rock Island Stove Co. for three years. Later, he moved to Nebraska, taking up a homestead on which he remained for years, then returning to Rock Island to engage once more with the Rock Island Stove Co. At the expiration of eighteen years with that concern, he embarked in his present enterprise in June, 1909, and has every reason to be satisfied with the result of his operations.

Mr. Hawley was married April 24, 1878, in Rock Island, to Eliza Jones, born August 31, 1861, daughter of Richard L. and Rachel Jones, the father being born in New York and the mother in Wales. Mrs. Jones went to Sunday school in New York and Horatio Seymour, later twice governor of New York, was her teacher. Mr. Jones was a brick mason by trade, and contractor and he built the first roundhouse in Rock Island, and worked on some of the leading buildings of this city. Mrs. Hawley has a sister, Mrs. Charles Baxter who lives in Omaha, Neb. Her husband was assistant custodian of the Federal building, but now deceased. Mr. Hawley has a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson,

wife of Wallace Robinson, a Civil war veteran and retired lumberman, residing in New York City. Abraham T. Hawley, brother of Mr. Hawley lives in Waterford, N. Y., and is a dentist there. Another brother, Charles E., lives in Topeka, Kans., where he is a furniture dealer and undertaker. The Hawleys are all Baptists in religious faith, and democrats in politics, except Charles E. who is a republican. Mr. Hawley is a member of Milan Lodge No. 69, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member of Camp No. 1550, Modern Woodmen of America of Rock Island; Mrs. Hawley belongs to Oak Leaf Camp No. 1495, Royal Neighbors, of which she was secretary for ten years; and to Milan Chapter No. 326 Order of the Eastern Star, being Worthy Matron of her Chapter. She is also a member of the White Shrine of Jerusalem. The daughters belong to these two orders, and the sons are Masons.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have four children: Seymour B., an iron moulder, in the employ of the Rock Island Stove Co., resides at home; John B., married Edith Vertman of Rock Island and is proprietor of the Harms House barber shop, Rock Island; Caroline, wife of Cornelius Pfaff, a plumber of Rock Island; and Jennie, wife of Theodore Walker, proprietor of a barber shop in Moline. There is one grandchild in the family, Elenor Pfaff.

HAYES, Thomas J.—Farming is carried on in Rock Island county according to the latest improved methods, and the success attained by the agriculturalists here displays the wisdom shown in pursuing such a course. One of those who have attained to a well-merited prosperity is Thomas J. Hayes, owner of 140 acres situated on section 6, Edgington township, section 31, Andalusia township and section 1, Buffalo Prairie township. He was born on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township, July 15, 1860, being a son of John T. and Mary (Horen) Hayes. The former was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and died at the age of eighty-three years, in Preemption township, Mercer county, Ill., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Daniel Brenman. John T. Hayes came to the United States in young manhood, landing at New Orleans, from whence he came to Rock Island on the first train that entered the city. He could find no shelter but an old abandoned log cabin, which in later years he, assisted by neighbors, moved to his farm. Afterward he went to Ohio, and worked nine years near Cincinnati, but returned to Rock Island county, where he was married. Mrs. Hayes was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and landed in New Orleans when a girl and she had the yellow fever. She worked for a family that had slaves. They took care of her and she often related to her family incidents of her days in New Orleans, having lived there eight years. After she came to Rock Island she worked for three years. She was the eldest of a family of thirteen children, and sent money back to bring her brothers and sisters to America.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes settled on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township, consisting of 160 acres, which they bought from a Mr. Clark, for whom Mr. Hayes had worked in Ohio. Here he raised \$100 worth of potatoes, which he planted with a grubbing hoe, he not having any horses. Mrs. Hayes died in Peoria, while on a visit. She was the mother of the following children: Thomas J.; Ellen, Mrs. Daniel Brennan of Mercer county; Johanna, unmarried, living in Peoria; Mary, Mrs. Mary M. McDonald of Letcher, So. D.; and one who died in infancy. Both parents are buried in the Catholic cemetery in Mercer county, Ill.

Thomas J. Hayes went to school in Buffalo Prairie until he was twenty-one years old, working on the farm during the summer months. He well remembers when there were deer in this neighborhood, as well as wild turkey, and pioneer conditions generally prevailed. Until he was twenty-three years old, he worked for his father, then rented his father's farm for three years before his marriage and for several years afterward, buying it about 1899. On his property he erected a barn in 1902, and has a nice house. Mr. Hayes does general farming and stock raising, and has been very successful in his operations.

On May 4, 1887, Mr. Hayes was married by Justice Reed of Drury Township to Emeline Roberts, daughter of Simeon E. and Amanda (Campbell) Roberts, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Hayes was reared a Catholic. He is a staunch democrat, and has always been a reliable citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Hayes the following children were born: Everett, born March 20, 1891; and Gertrude, born February 27, 1896. Everett is now farming for himself, having rented sixty acres close to his home. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hayes have celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and have lived in the same place all this time.

HAYS, John Frew, of section 36, Drury township, is a member of a family that has been identified with Rock Island county history since 1843. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., July 10, 1837, a son of William and Dorcas (Maxwell) Hays, natives of the same county. The grandfather, Samuel Hays, immigrated from the north of Ireland and located in Westmoreland county, Pa. When the family came to Rock Island county in 1843 they located first at Illinois City, where they spent a year and a half, and then settled on a farm located in Buffalo Prairie township and Drury township, Rock Island county, and Duncan township, Mercer county. The father eventually became the owner of 600 acres of good farming land, and died in Buffalo Prairie township, July 30, 1899, at the age of eighty-eight years. The mother died on the same farm. Their children were: John Frew; Joseph, who is deceased; Thomas, who is deceased, served in the One Hundred Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Jesse, who served in the Second Iowa Cavalry, was

killed in a battle near Memphis, Tenn.; Martha, who is Mrs. Joseph Ryan; Eliza, who died at the age of five years; and William, who is of Muscatine, Ia.

Being the eldest child, John F. Hays was early set to work but was also given a meagre education in the local schools. Among his early teachers he can remember Squire Whitney and James Simpson. He hauled grain and rails during his boyhood, and remained on the home farm until he was twenty-four years old. About 1861 he went to Colorado and Nevada and on to California, where he prospected and worked in gold mines, but in 1868 came back to Rock Island county, where he has since resided, now owning ten acres of valuable land.

In February, 1882, John Frew Hays married Miss Mary Schmelzer, born in Muscatine, Ia., February 2, 1859, a daughter of Henry and Martha (Hucke) Schmelzer, natives of Hesse Cassel, Germany, who came to the United States in October, 1851, and located at Muscatine. The father was a wagon-maker by trade and he and his wife died in 1874. After his marriage Mr. Hays continued farming and erected his present house in 1908. He and his wife have had children as follows: Meigs, who is of Buffalo Prairie township; Hazel, who is a teacher in Hazel Dell school; Olive, who is a teacher in Thornton school of Drury township; Audrey, who is a teacher in French District, Drury township; John, who died in 1910; and Chester and Marie, who are both at home. Mr. Hays is an independent in political belief.

HEAPS, Clarence Elroy.—With extensive improvements and changes being constantly inaugurated, which require the superintendence of experienced men, has come a development of the general contractor until his work today is among the most important executed. Numbered conspicuously among those who have achieved distinction along this line of endeavor, is Clarence Elroy Heaps of Moline, whose operations extend over a wide field, and his reputation for sound, reliable work is fully sustained. He was born in Kewanee, Henry county, Ill., July 25, 1873, second son in a family of five sons and an infant daughter (deceased) born to Israel Green and Rhoda Ann (Petteys) Heaps, both still living, residing at Kewanee. Israel Green Heaps was one of the early settlers of Henry county, coming there with his parents from Pennsylvania, in 1848. He engaged in farming near his present home, and has been prominent in agricultural and social matters of his community ever since locating in the county. For four years he served in the Union army during the Civil war, enlisting in Company I, Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Chickamauga, Stone River, Shiloh and in Sherman's March to the Sea, coming out of the service with the grade of captain, and a record of "well done." On the same day he was mustered out of the service, May 17, 1865, he was married to Rhoda Ann Petteys, the

young people having been engaged and anxiously awaiting his happy return home. The Petteys family was also prominent in pioneer history of Henry county, and the bride was one of four children. The war being over, the young couple settled on a farm, near Kewanee, and here Clarence Elroy was born.

Clarence Elroy Heaps attended the schools of his neighborhood, while helping with the work at home, and later was graduated from Geneseo collegiate institute, Geneseo, Ill. Returning to the farm, he remained there until about twenty years of age, when he began learning the trade of a mason, and through this, gradually developed into a general contractor, taking part in the upbuilding of his home city. In 1902, Mr. Heaps left Kewanee and spent a year at Davenport, Ia., where he had the contract for the construction of the new building for the First National Bank, noted as being the first chartered national bank in the United States, and carried it to successful completion. In the spring of 1904, he came to Moline, where he has made his home ever since, still being engaged in general contracting, his business extending all over Illinois, Iowa and the surrounding territory. He has been identified with the construction of many residences, churches, schools and all classes of building construction, and now has under process of construction a \$150,000 gymnasium at the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames, Ia., this being his third building for the same institution.

Clarence Elroy Heaps was married at Kewanee, August 18, 1901, to Miss Alice Brunquist, who is one of a family of eight. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heaps. Mr. Heaps has taken no active part in political life, but has generally voted the republican ticket. He is a member of the Moline Lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Commercial Clubs of Moline, Rock Island and Davenport. An extensive traveler, he has been from coast to coast three times, but his trips have been made for business purposes. He is still in the midst of a broad and active life. His interests are many and he has large landed holdings in the south which are rapidly appreciating in value, especially now that the Panama canal nears completion. These lands lie near Mobile, one of the chief of the gulf coast ports. Probably the salient index to Mr. Heaps' character is that he considers his mother the best woman who ever lived.

HECK, George W., (deceased).—It is a generally accepted truism that no man of genius or acknowledged ability can be justly or adequately judged on the morrow of his death, chiefly because time is needed to ripen the estimate upon work which can only be viewed upon all sides in the calm atmosphere of a more or less remote period from its completion. This remark is in no sense inappropriate to the case of the late George W. Heck, whose name occupies a conspicuous place in the history of Rock Island county. George W. Heck was born in Ohio, March 22, 1835, and came to Rock

Island county about 1843 with his parents, John and Sarah Heck, who engaged in farming, finally buying and settling on a farm of some 300 acres, located on what is now Fifteenth street, Moline. Here the father and mother lived many years, dying respectively at the ages of ninety-one and eighty years.

George W. Heck was the ninth child of his parents and aided in the work of the home farm, his education being secured in the common schools. Later he engaged in the teaming business in Moline, and was thus occupied when the Civil war claimed him as a member of the Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and it was while he was thus engaged that he contracted sciatic rheumatism, from which he suffered more or less seriously during the remainder of his life, and was invalidated home. On December 23, 1866, Mr. Heck was married to Mrs. Georgiana M. (Sinnet) Mallory, of Rock Island, and shortly thereafter he became a partner in the ice business with his father-in-law, Alanson Sinnet, of that city. Four years later the business was turned over to him and he moved to Moline, where he resided in a cozy home and continued in the local ice business for fifteen years, also shipping ice to various points. At this time, on account of failing health Mr. Heck was compelled to give up business. His health continuing to fall he had (in 1893) to seek a mountain climate. Although very low at the time, his wife took him to Eureka Springs, Ark., where he found much relief, but for several years was obliged to spend his summers there. His health fluctuated, and he eventually grew worse, passing to his final rest October 31, 1900, at his home in Rock Island, where he and his wife had removed in the meantime.

George W. Heck was a man true to his convictions. He was a republican, and at the time of his death was superintendent of streets of Rock Island. He took much interest in the early history of his county, he and Mrs. Heck being members of the Rock Island Old Settlers' Association almost from its organization; Mrs. Heck still retains her membership therein. He was a member of Moline Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and his widow is still a member of the Women's Relief Corps of Moline.

Georgiana M. (Sinnet) Heck still resides in Rock Island, her home being at No. 449 Forty-fourth street. She is in good health, and is active in body and mind, her interesting reminiscences of the early days of Rock Island being both accurate and instructive. She was born on St. Valentine's day, February 14, 1828, in a log cabin on her father's farm, located on what was known as Burg street, one of the principal streets leading out of Granville, O. She obtained her education in the Granville schools and in Granville Seminary, after which she taught school for several terms. On October 28, 1856, she arrived in Rock Island with her husband, James A. Mallory, who died March 23, 1863. It was not then as it is now, one single track railway—the Rock Island, being



RESIDENCE OF FRANZ SCHUTTZLE

the only means of transportation, and it having reached the town only two years before. There was no bridge across the Mississippi river, of course no street cars, and only a few houses. One street, or to speak more accurately, only one road, led from Rock Island to Moline, and on each side were farms, which were often visited by wolves, which crossed the ice from the island during the winters and howled around the houses. There were no churches, services being held in schoolhouses and halls, of which there were none too many. There were no accommodations for drainage, and the early settlers considered themselves fortunate if there were enough people well to care for those who were ill with the ague. These were the conditions when Mrs. Heck first entered Rock Island, but she has lived to see it become one of the great centers of industry and education. She has a vivid recollection of war times and especially the crisis at Vicksburg. During the war she went across the Mississippi river on the ice when it was broken so she had to step across cracks, sometimes a foot wide, to Davenport, to see after her brother's child that had died.

The family lived on cornbread, and coffee that she made herself from wheat. She well remembers when she sent her fine butter to town and received 5 cents a pound, in trade for it. While a child and young girl her clothes were woven and spun by her mother and the cooking was done at the fireplace. She never had better biscuits than were baked by the reflector in front of the old fireplace. Her span of life has covered the time of the homespun clothing, tallow candle, etc., to the present time of modern conveniences. Mrs. Heck has a hand-woven counterpane that was given to her by her mother-in-law in 1856.

She has been a member of the Baptist church for over seventy years, and now belongs to the Edgewood Baptist church of Rock Island, to the support of which she has given much of herself and her means. Together with her father, Alanson Sinnet, and her brother, Francis M. Sinnet, Mrs. Heck has done much for Rock Island, having opened and had built Sinnet's Addition with more than one hundred residences and business places, she having had built over one-half a block of buildings herself. Mrs. Heck also owned ten shares of stock of the Rock Island & Moline Railroad, of which her father was one of the promoters. Like her late husband, she has scores of friends in the city, and holds an established place in the affections of many of Rock Island's best citizens, who recognize and appreciate her many admirable qualities of mind and heart.

HEDIN, Henry John.—Modern methods of agriculture differ very materially from those used in the early days of Rock Island county, and the men who are now regarded as representative of the best class of farmers eagerly adopt new ideas whenever they are convinced they will work out profitably and sensibly.

One of these men is Henry John Hedin, born in Smolen, Sweden, June 14, 1848, a son of Hemming Anderson and Bertha (Peterson) Hedin. He grew to manhood in his native place, being educated in the public schools there. Not being satisfied, he came to America in 1869, arriving here in April. The first two years he spent in Kansas, but then went to Missouri, and staid there for eighteen months before coming to Rock Island county. After his arrival here, he worked in the coal mines in Hampton township for five years, then went to Moline to engage as blacksmith for the Moline Plow Co., and was thus employed for seven years. In 1882, he bought fifty-five acres of land near Watertown, which he operated for twenty-two years, at the expiration of which he sold, to buy seventy acres in Coe township, which has been his home ever since. Here he does general farming, and has developed a fine property.

In 1872 Henry John Hedin was married (first) to Hannali Peterson, by whom he had three children: William; Anna, Mrs. George Smith of Seattle, Wash.; and Esther, Mrs. Arthur Smith, also of Washington. Mrs. Hedin died in 1887. Henry John Hedin married (second) Matilda Johnson. They have five children: Henning, Hilda, Minnie, Jennie and Arvin, all at home. Mr. Hedin is a member of the Lutheran church, and is active in its good works. Interested in the development of his township, and believing in good roads, modern schools and other improvements, he is somewhat advanced in his ideas, and always willing to do his full part to secure these advantages. Few men are better liked than he, and he has many friends all through the county where he has lived so long.

HEEREN, Rense Classen.—One of the honored veterans of the Civil war, and a man widely known throughout Rock Island county, is Rense Classen Heeren, native of Ost Friesland, Germany, where he was born February 10, 1839, and in 1853 he came to America on a sailing vessel, thirteen weeks being consumed in the voyage. His father, Albert E. Heeren, bought land in Zuma township to the extent of ninety acres. On this property there was a little log house and in it he, his parents and nine brothers and sisters lived, while they were making improvements. They had three yoke of oxen, and were thus more fortunate than many of their neighbors who had none. This first home is still in the family.

After Mr. Heeren married he bought 140 acres, later adding sixty acres and still later eighty acres more, and on this farm he has himself put the greater part of the improvements. Mr. Heeren remembers seeing slaves driven to market in New Orleans, while coming to America in 1853. On September 29, 1866, Mr. Heeren was married in Coe township to Antje Rah, daughter of John and Gerdena (Gerowald) Rah, both natives of Ost Friesland, Germany. Mrs. Heeren came to America on the same ship as her husband, but her people located in Iowa, where she grew up, having been only

two years old when brought to this country. Eight children were born to this marriage: Albert R., John D., Enno N., Dena A., Henry J., Alida C., Sarah J., Rense P. B. Henry J., who died April 28, 1902, is buried at Pleasant Point Cemetery, in Coe township. He was twenty-eight years old, and a promising young man, whose loss was deeply mourned not only by the family but the many who knew and appreciated him.

Mr. Heeren served in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war, and his company was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. However, he was put on special duty, and sent to Tennessee, then to New York; thence to North Carolina and there he rejoined his command. He served nine months, and was principally on guard duty along railroads. During the Grand Review at Washington at the close of the war Mr. Heeren marched continuously from ten in the morning until two in the afternoon. In 1905 Mr. Heeren left the farm and built a new house in Port Byron, where he is now living retired. He is a member of the Lutheran church, but attends the Congregational church with his wife, who belongs to that denomination. Hard-working, faithful in all things, Mr. Heeren is a most excellent example of the sturdy German-American who has done so much to make this country what it is today.

HEIDEMANN, William.—The soil and climatic conditions of Rock Island county, combined with unsurpassed transportation facilities, make this locality an ideal spot for gardening, and many of the prosperous residents here have devoted themselves to this line of work. One of those thus engaged is William Heidemann of No. 980 Aiken street, South Rock Island. He was born at Rock Island April 14, 1858, a son of John Heidemann and his wife Charlotte (Schrader) Heidemann. They were Germans by birth, who came to the United States in 1854, landing at New Orleans, from whence they went to Davenport, Iowa, via St. Louis, Mo. The father secured employment with Bailey Davenport in a stone quarry, where he worked for three years, and also on the old Harper house. He then engaged with Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann with whom he remained for six or seven years. Following this, he worked with different contractors until 1880, when he located on the property now the home of his son, buying four acres. Later he added five and one-half acres and spent here the remainder of his life, engaged in gardening, dying in September, 1891. His widow survived him until February, 1902. Their family was as follows: John, who is deceased; Alvina, who is the wife of Charles Bauman of South Rock Island; William; and Charles, who is a carpenter and contractor of Denver, Colo. Until he was fourteen years of age William Heidemann attended the Rock Island public schools and then secured a job wheeling sawdust for Philip Bladel, receiving for this work forty cents per day. This continued for a year, when he became a shingle

packer, and so worked for three years. He then was advanced in wages to \$1.40 per day. About this time he entered the employ of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann and remained with them for a year. For another year he drove a team for William Rauth, when he went into the gardening business in partnership with his father, this association continuing for eight years, when William Heidemann assumed sole charge of it, but at present he is in partnership with his son-in-law, Fred Hartman, this connection having been formed in 1910.

William Heidemann was married at Rock Island April 19, 1872, when he was united to Miss Ellen Donovan, daughter of Daniel and Fanny Donovan, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1859, locating at Rock Island. The children in the Donovan family were: Rose; Jerry M.; William; Daniel; Charles; Margaret, and Mrs. Heidemann. Mr. and Mrs. Heidemann became the parents of children as follows: Charles, who lives in Chicago, being an estimator on sash and door work; Letty, who married Fred Hartman; Anna, who lives at home, is employed as a policy writer at the Modern Woodmen of America building; William, who lives at home; and Ella, Francis and Winifred, who also live at home; Maggie is deceased. For twenty-four years William Heidemann has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. For six years he served as highway commissioner and for the same length of time was a school director. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighborhood, where he is recognized as a man who can be trusted with the management of public affairs.

HEINZE, Hon. Otto R., mayor of Andalusia, Rock Island county, occupies an honorable office for which a collegiate training in youth, military service for some five years under the strictest discipline known to any army in the world, and much European travel, qualified him in many ways, and is one of those broadminded, forceful German-Americans, whose activities are so often used for the public good. He was born in Prussia-Germany, October 2, 1855. His people were all of the same section, his grandfather, Frederick Heinze being a well-known rope manufacturer for many years, and during the Revolution of 1848, was captain of the Second Company of the Fifth Pioneer Regiment.

He married a Drexel of Schingel, Germany, and they had five children: Frederick, Samuel, Frederick, William, Maria and Agnes. The second son, Samuel Frederick, was postmaster of his native town for many years and served as a soldier in the Prussian army for twelve years. He died in his native town, Moschin, in 1883, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Lizzie Von Selig, who survived until 1903, dying at the age of eighty-six years. They had the following children: Otto R.; Emelina, who lives at Berlin, Germany; Theodore, who also resides in the city of Berlin; Annie, who died in the above city in 1903; Mary, who died at Moschin, in 1887; and Iva, who is a resident of Berlin.

The mother of the above family moved to Berlin after the death of the father.

Otto R. Heinze attended the schools of his native village and after going to Berlin attended the high school and also attended a law college. He was quite young when he became a soldier, as all German youths do some time in early manhood, but he was only sixteen and a half years old when he participated in the Prussian war of 1870-71, and was wounded by a bullet in his left thigh at the battle of Mais-la-Tour. His whole term of service in the German army was five years. He learned several trades, one of which was rope making, his grandfather's trade, and this he followed to some extent before coming to America. In 1874 he sailed from Hamburg, on the steamship Gellert for New York and came immediately to Rock Island, being accompanied by his wife. He found employment as a lumber sorter with the great lumber firm of Denkmann & Weyerhaeuser and continued with them for three years. His next business connection was with the Rock Island Stove Company for eight years and for the succeeding eleven years he was with the Rock Island Plow shops. He then turned his attention to gardening and for three years was so engaged in South Rock Island, and for three more years operated the old Goode farm, one mile south of Andalusia. Subsequently, for two years, he engaged in navigation on the Mississippi river, following which he purchased a button factory at Andalusia, which he conducted, but it is now operated by his son Bernard. This is the largest button factory in Andalusia, giving employment to twenty-nine men and cutting 300 tons of shells annually. He also owns residence property at Andalusia. Since taking up his residence here he has shown every mark of good and intelligent citizenship. After serving as trustee of the village for four terms he was elected mayor and in this honorable office is serving his third term.

Mayor Heinze was married at Berlin, Germany, December 5, 1873, to Miss Emma Noack, a schoolmate, who was born also at Moschin, Prussia, and died in Rock Island county, December 29, 1902. She was a daughter of Karl and Bertha Noack, who died in Germany. They had eleven children born to them, namely: Bernhard, who is village clerk of Andalusia, married Blanche Reed, a daughter of R. E. Reed, has one son, Rodney B.; Wallie, who is the wife of William Schultdt, of Buffalo, Iowa, has three children, Margaret, Elizabeth and Wallie; Otto, who is a resident of Buffalo, Iowa, married Francis Roe; Martha, Edward and Emma, all of whom live at home; and five who died young. In the spring of 1903, Mayor Heinze and his six children visited Germany, where they passed three months, their visit being somewhat saddened by the death of the aged mother and grandmother. It was a great gratification, however, that at the close of her eighty-six years she had these long-separated dear ones with her. Mayor Heinze is of the Lutheran faith. Politically he is a democrat, and fraternally, for

twenty-two years, has been a member of the M. W. A.

HELLPENSTELL, Carl Anton Julius (deceased). The German-American is a distinctive type, and one that has more than borne its part in the remarkable development of this country. Many of these sturdy characters have passed to their last reward, but the result of their labors, and conscientious lives, remains, and exerts a beneficial influence upon the rising generation. One of these men who at one time was an important factor in the life of Rock Island county, and particularly that of the city of Rock Island, was Carl Anton Julius Hellpenstell. He was the fifth child of seven, the family consisting of three sisters and four brothers. He was born in Muenster, Westphalia, Germany, June 27, 1861. His father was Wilhelm Hellpenstell and his mother Georgine (Geissler) Hellpenstell. The former held a high government position, and was descended from a prominent family of the middle Rhine provinces, while his wife came from an old Hanover family.

Carl Anton Julius Hellpenstell attended a number of schools and universities in his native land, being graduated from the Polytechnic school in Hanover, after which he was engaged in clerical work in that city for two years. His father having died, the family removed to America in 1882, coming direct to Rock Island, where he made his home up to the time of his death, which occurred November 29, 1911. Shortly after his arrival here, he became book-keeper for I. Huber, who was his firm friend ever after. Later Mr. Hellpenstell took a position with Hayes and Cleaveland in the insurance line. He remained here a short time, and then entered the Mitchell and Lynde Bank. After about a year, he left this bank to take the position of teller in the Peoples National Bank. When August Huesing retired, he was appointed cashier, and later elected vice-president, holding that responsible position at the time of his demise.

Mr. Hellpenstell was a member of Rock Island Commandery, No. 18, K. T., a charter member of the local lodge of Elks, a member of Trio Lodge of Masons, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was actively identified with public enterprises, was a leading member of the Rock Island Club, and one of its promoters. Mr. Hellpenstell was one of the organizers of the Rock Island Exposition Company, being its director and treasurer; was a member of the Rock Island Industrial Commission, and was active in the Business Men's Association. He was a prominent member of the leading German societies of Rock Island and Davenport, and for eleven years was treasurer of the Rock Island Board of Education, and at one time was president of the library board. Governor Deneen appointed him a member of the state insurance commission, and he did much hard work in connection with this office. As chairman of the executive committee of the American Bankers' Association, Mr. Hellpenstell rendered very valuable services.

Mr. Hellpenstell was married October 5, 1895, to Miss Gertrude Cross of Davenport, Ia., who always proved his truest friend and support in all the trials of life, as well as his chief sharer in its joys. The widow and four children, Carl, Julius, Gertrude and Olga, are left to mourn the loss of the husband and father, and reside in the family home at No. 1026 Twentieth street, Rock Island. He is also survived by three brothers; Emil and Max of Rock Island, and Louis of Pasco, Oregon, and three sisters, Mrs. Hermine Steinhauer of Preenruption, Mrs. Emma Steinhauer and Miss Augusta Hellpenstell of Rock Island.

Mr. Hellpenstell really sacrificed himself to his bank. A few years previous to his death, the management bought the building in which the bank was located, remodeling and enlarging it, turning the upper stories into a modern office building. All the attendant work was done under his direct supervision, and the responsibility was a severe strain on him in addition to his other duties. Later, it was decided to transform the bank's own rooms into fine, modern banking quarters, and the supervision of this was also turned over to Mr. Hellpenstell. Faithfully, he did all that was required of him, but the strain proved too much, and three days after the opening to the public of the bank's present elegant rooms, he was compelled to give up, and seek a long rest. He went first to Michigan, and then to Colorado, but all was in vain, and he was brought home to finally sink to rest in the city of his adoption, passing away at his elegant home, surrounded by his family and friends, early on the morning of November 29, 1911. No man stood higher, none was more popular in the lodge, club, social and business life of the city where he lived, as well as with those with whom he came into contact in county, state and nation. Mr. Hellpenstell traveled extensively throughout this country, for one leading such a busy life, his journeys reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Hemenway, Harrold, superintendent of the foundry of the H. W. Cooper Sad Hardware Manufacturing Co. of Moline, and one of the enterprising young business men of this county, has proven his ability and faithfulness to duty by years of constant endeavor. He was born in Moline, September 14, 1880, being a son of Charles F. and Mary E. (Harrold) Hemenway, the former born in Grand Detour, Ill., in 1846, and the latter in Rock Island county, February 1, 1848. Charles F. Hemenway was cashier of the Moline National Bank, coming to Moline in 1854, but moved to the state of Washington, July 9, 1908, and he died at Port Anzeles, Dec. 15, 1912. During the Civil war, he served in the Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, enlisting at Lansing, Ia. He was made clerk at army headquarters and served three years, being mustered out at the close of the war.

Harrold Hemenway attended the Moline public schools, graduating from the high school in the class of 1898. He grew up fond of outdoor

life, thereby building up a strong physical frame, and when he entered the Griffin Clay Manufacturing Co., Griffin, Ill., he put all his energy into his duties, resolving to rise to a position of responsibility. He remained with this concern from June 14, 1898, to August 14, 1899, and then worked for the Union Malleable Iron Co., until May 1, 1908, when he was made foundry superintendent for the H. W. Cooper Sad Hardware Manufacturing Co., and has 150 men under him.

Mr. Hemenway was married in DeKalb, Ill., June 7, 1911, to Nina L. Wagner, born there, September 10, 1883, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Waite) Wagner. Mr. Wagner is a dry goods merchant of DeKalb. Mr. Hemenway owns considerable city property. He belongs to the Elks, and served two terms as exalted ruler. He is also a member of the Moline Club, and is now on its board of directors. While he upholds the republican platform in national matters, he prefers to vote for the man in local issues. Strong, self-reliant, able to command others, Mr. Hemenway is one of the men born to lead, and while he has already accomplished much, there is no doubt but that he will rise much higher, and his name may become known in connections of still greater industrial importance.

Hemenway, Capt. Luke Edgar (deceased).—More than a decade has been lived since Captain Luke Edgar Hemenway passed to that shore toward which all mankind is hastening, yet he is still remembered among those who were fortunate enough to be his friends and business associates, and his influence is felt in circles of Moline where zealous citizens are attempting to promote the public welfare. Soldier, citizen and business man, Captain Hemenway so regulated his life and affairs that his record will continue to be one worthy of honor, whether found upon the rolls of war or peace. He was a member of a family noted for its military valor and patriotic spirit, and was born August 7, 1816, at Shoreham, Addison county, Vt., a son of Francis S. and Clara (Turrill) Hemenway.

Ralph Hemenway, the progenitor of the family in America, came to this country from Gloucester, England, about the year 1730, and settled at Roxbury, Mass., where the family became prominent as industrious and public-spirited people. The title deeds of the founder of the family still remain in the Hemenway name, and the original deed of the property of the grandfather of Captain Hemenway is dated March 6, 1792, which shows the date of the family's moving to Shoreham, Vt., from Farmingham, Mass. Captain Hemenway's great-grandfather, Daniel Hemenway, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, receiving his baptism of fire at Bunker Hill, and fighting right through that struggle until independence was gained. A son of this Revolutionary hero, Samuel Hemenway, became the father of Francis S. Hemenway, a farmer by occupation, who came to Illinois from



Otto, R. Schutte & Family

Vermont in 1853 and settled in Ogle county, Ill., there passing away in 1858, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Captain Luke Edgar Hemenway received his education in the public schools of his native place, and secured his early business training as a clerk in stores in several mercantile towns. He left Bethel, Vt., in the fall of 1836, and came direct to Grand Detour, Ogle county, Ill., via the canal and the great lakes. In partnership with his brother-in-law, Solon Cumins, he engaged at once in the mercantile business, but, his health failing, subsequently began farming, in which he was engaged until 1855. At that time he located in Moline, Ill., where he secured employment with John Deere, the noted plow manufacturer, and for four years continued with this manufacturing genius as bookkeeper, this training gaining for him knowledge and experience that did much to advance his success in after life. In 1859 he formed a partnership with H. A. Barnard and Mr. Wyckoff, and under the firm style of Hemenway, Wyckoff & Barnard continued to manufacture chairs, furniture and mill machinery until the outbreak of the Civil war called so many of the young men of the neighborhood to the army that business came practically to a standstill, and in 1864 Mr. Hemenway answered his country's call by gathering about him a company of earnest, patriotic men, and was elected captain thereof, the organization becoming Company H, of the 132d Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. A record of this company will be found in the military history of this work, and it is only necessary to say that Captain Hemenway was always with his men, his brilliant example so inciting them to effort that they were respected by every command with which they were connected. Upon receiving his honorable discharge, October 17, 1864, Captain Hemenway returned to Moline and entered the employ of the Moline Plow Company, at that time a new manufacturing concern of agricultural implements, which has since developed into one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world. He continued as bookkeeper and general office manager of this enterprise until again compelled by ill health to retire. Two years later (1877) he was appointed postmaster of the city of Moline by President Hayes, and reappointed by Presidents Garfield and Arthur, serving nine years in this capacity, giving to the city and the government the utmost satisfaction. He also served the city as alderman, clerk and trustee, and was faithful to his every trust. He was a charter member of Doric Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., joining in 1859 and being elected its second worshipful master in 1860 and 1861. In the latter year the lodge was suspended on account of the Civil war, but in 1866 was again organized and he was elected to the same position. He was also actively connected with R. H. Graham Post, Moline, Grand Army of the Republic. He was Universalistic in his belief until ten years before his death, when he joined the First Congregational church of Moline, in the faith of

which he passed away April 27, 1903. Captain Hemenway was originally a whig in politics, and cast his first presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison and his last in that party for General Winfield Scott. When the republican party was formed, he voted for Fremont and Dayton, and continued to be an ardent supporter of the Grand Old Party until his death, his last vote being given to President McKinley.

On June 23, 1842, Captain Hemenway was married at Grand Detour, Ogle county, Ill., to Miss Jane Elizabeth Marsh, who was born January 29, 1814, at Bethel, Vt., daughter of Salmon Peleg and Mary (Mills) Marsh, and granddaughter of Colonel Joel Marsh, of Revolutionary fame. There are three children living of this union: Frederick C., ex-sheriff of this county and now a guard at Rock Island Arsenal, also an ex-soldier of the Civil war; Ellen M., the wife of Joseph M. Christy, the veteran cracker manufacturer of Moline, Rock Island and Des Moines, Ia., who is at present residing in the latter city; and Charles F., a Civil war veteran (deceased), who spent the greater part of his life in the banking business. The mother of these children was a woman of excellent character, beloved by all who knew her, and the daughter, Mrs. Christy, has inherited many of the loving and motherly qualities which made the elder woman so affectionately thought of. The mother died in December, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Christy have had the following children: Fred Hemenway, October 2, 1867, who married Agnes Durham, September 10, 1899; Jennie Marsh, born February 15, 1870, who married Mark L. Johnson, September 25, 1895; Joseph Milton, Jr., born August 12, 1872, who married Nellie Lehman, April 21, 1896; Margaret Ellen, born December 3, 1875, who married Rufus Walker, Jr., November 15, 1899; Charles Francis, born April 26, 1880, who married Grace Taylor, May 30, 1906; and Clara Ruth, born February 24, 1882, who died July 18, 1884.

HENNEGAN, John Alexander (deceased).—In the life of the late John Alexander Hennegan, recently postmaster at Carbon Cliff, and one of that village's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens, there was found an excellent example for the youth of the present generation to follow. Starting in life with the handicap of only an indifferent education, his parents both dead and himself in humble circumstances, he fought his way in the world doggedly and persistently and through the sheer force of his own industry, worked his way to the front ranks of his fellow townsmen, and his loss to Rock Island county which was occasioned by his sudden death by accident, June 6, 1912, was keenly felt by the whole county. Mr. Hennegan was born November 7, 1852, in Armstrong county, Pa., a son of James P. and Mary Jane (Neal) Hennegan, natives of that county, and a grandson of John and Nancy (Powers) Hennegan, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ireland. Mr. Hennegan's parents were married in Pennsylvania, where James P. Henne-

gan was a general laborer and also conducted a store, and in 1853 they came to Rapids City, Ill., where Mr. Hennegan was employed as a laborer until his enlistment in the fall of 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He died from exposure May 10, 1863, at Jacksonville, Tenn., and his widow survived him only until August, 1866, when her death occurred at Port Byron, Ill.

John Alexander Hennegan was the only child of his parents and he received his education in the Soldiers' Orphans' school at Fulton, Ill. He remained with his mother until her death, and then began working on farms, until he was twenty years of age, at which time he went to Colorado, where for three years he was employed on a farm located between Golden and Denver. Returning to Rapids City, Ill., he started digging coal in Hampton township, an occupation which he followed for eleven years, when he began clerking in a general store, three years later purchasing the place from the proprietor. He conducted this business for six years, but in 1903, when he was appointed to the position of postmaster, he sold it so as to attend to the duties of the office. On June 10, 1907, he bought an interest in his former store, which he sold in May, 1911, and once more gave his entire attention to the duties of postmaster. He was well known throughout this section, and was very popular on account of his pleasing and genial personality, and was highly esteemed as a man who had made his own way in the world. He was a republican in politics, and served as assessor and collector, being in office for two terms as the incumbent of each position. Fraternally he was connected with the Modern Woodmen of Carbon Cliff, and the Court of Honor of East Moline.

On February 23, 1876, Mr. Hennegan was united in marriage with Miss Bridget A. O'Brien, who was born at Carbon Cliff, Ill., April 3, 1858, daughter of John and Catherine (Murray) O'Brien, who came to the United States from Ireland as young people and were engaged in laboring and farming during the balance of their lives in this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Hennegan had the following children: Philip Neal, who is of Moline; John Francis, who is residing at Carbon Cliff; Mary Irene, who married William Gainey of Carbon Cliff; Katie May, who is the wife of Leroy Hampson, of Silvis, and Andrew Warren, who died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Hennegan has acted as postmistress since Mr. Hennegan's death.

HENNING, Charles A.—Many of those who seek these shores, coming from foreign lands, are brave, hopeful men and women, looking for kindlier fortune in a strange and distant country. Especially is this true of those who come here from Sweden, for they seek homes, and are willing to work hard to acquire them. One of the men whose efforts have proven that his judgment was excellent when he selected the United States as his new home, is Charles A.

Henning, foreman of the paint department of Wilson Moline Buggy Co. of Moline, residing at No. 1426 Twenty-sixth avenue, this same city. He was born in Sweden, September 13, 1865, and losing his parents when he was an infant he knows nothing about them, not even their names. He was educated in the public schools here, and worked in the old Cater saw-mill for several years, then becoming a house painter. Later, he entered the employ of the Wilson Moline Buggy Co., and in 1885, he was made foreman of their paint shop, for they recognized his ability to handle men.

In November, 1885, Charles A. Henning was married at Moline, to Ida M. Anderson, born in Sweden, a daughter of Pere Anderson, who with his wife has passed away. Mrs. Henning died June 20, 1910, and is buried in Riverside Cemetery, Moline. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henning were as follows: Ernest M., who is a civil engineer in the state of Georgia; Levy Robert, who lives in Seattle, Wash.; Carl S., who is assistant overseer of a ranch in Arizona; and Isabel G., attending school at Rock Island. Mr. Henning is a republican, and belongs to Trinity Methodist church. All his life he has been connected with various musical societies, taking his recreation in that way. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Knights of the Globe, Tri-City Musical Federation, being one of the county's most prominent musicians. He played with the Old Light Guards' band, the Ogden orchestra of Moline and other orchestras. He is a man who believes in conducting his life according to the Golden Rule and is beloved by the men under his charge, while his strict sense of justice makes him invaluable to his employers for his safeguarding of their interests. Left a helpless orphan, Mr. Henning deserves unlimited credit for what he has accomplished. Not only has he made a place for himself, but he has gained respect and confidence, and is one of the most representative men of his nationality to be found in the county.

HENRICHS, Henry Classen.—Prosperity can be attained along agricultural lines just as it can in other pursuits, only through earnest, persistent endeavor, combined with steadfast thrift. Many of the farmers of Rock Island county have succeeded way beyond the ordinary because they have been willing to work hard for what they have, and to save from their earnings. One of the successful farmers of this locality is Henry Classen Henrichs, of section 33, Coe township, born in Germany, September 18, 1859, a son of Claus and Ella (Betty) Henrichs. Henry C. Henrichs was educated in the public schools of his native land, and gave his country the required military service of three years, before coming to America in 1889. He located in Rock Island county which has since been his home. In February, 1897, he bought his farm of eighty-one acres of Peter Dooze, on section 17, and has put in all of the improvements, building the greater part of the barn, rebuilding the house,

and putting up many necessary outbuildings. He also put up the fences, and has everything in prime condition. Mr. Henrichs feeds all his grain, raising thirty head of hogs annually, and carrying eight cows and four horses.

In 1897, he married Anna Hollow, daughter of Louis and Bertha (Gurnton) Hollow, all born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Henrichs are the parents of eight children: Claudie, Bertha, Henry, Eltie, Otto, Louis, William and Adella, the older ones students in the district school. Mr. Henrichs belongs to the Lutheran church, and gives it liberal support. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 34 of Port Byron. Both he and his wife have many friends, and their place is one of the best in this part of the township.

HENSLEY, Henry H.—There are few branches of commercial endeavor that have not attracted the enterprising business men of Rock Island, and none has been developed along more modern lines than that of catering to the love of flowers. One of the men who has won a well deserved distinction as a florist is Henry H. Hensley. He was born at Horine Station, Jefferson county, Mo., October 23, 1872, a son of James O. Hensley, now deceased. Mr. Hensley comes of an old and honored family, his ancestors settling in Albemarle county, Va., having come from England, where one of the ancestors of the Hensleys was appointed a high churchman. The great-grandfather fought under General Washington at Valley Forge, and the grandfather, William Hensley was under General Jackson at the famous battle of New Orleans. The father was born near St. Louis, Mo., November 11, 1832, and spent his boyhood on a farm, securing a good education. He went to Texas in a prairie schooner, and after his arrival in that state, taught school for a time, but returned to Missouri and engaged in mercantile pursuits, and at one time furnished wood for the Iron Mountain Railroad. During the Civil war, he was in the quartermaster's department, under General Rosecrans. Joseph O. Hensley married Eliza Sinclair of Scottish descent, born in Ohio, who survives her husband, making her home at Marshall, Marshall county, Mo., being seventy years of age.

Henry H. Hensley was educated in the public schools of his native place, and Jones' commercial college of St. Louis. After leaving school, he learned the florist business, and since 1887, has been engaged in this line of work all over the country, as foreman, manager and proprietor. He came to Rock Island in 1905, and started his present business.

Mr. Hensley was married in Marshall county, Mo., in 1902, to Miss Jessie R. Chapman of Springfield, Ill. No issue. Fraternally, Mr. Hensley belongs to the Masonic order, the Eagles, Court of Honor and Maccabees, while socially, he is a member of the Rock Island Club. The First Methodist church of Rock Island holds his membership. In political matters, Mr. Hensley follows his own ideas regarding the fitness

of the candidate for office, regardless of party ties. He is a shrewd, reliable, enterprising man, who understands his business thoroughly, and his present success clearly indicates his future policy.

HERSTEDT, John, well known as an expert machinist, was formerly a partner with his brother in conducting the Moline Pattern Works, Moline, Ill., but is now with the Moline Pattern Co. He was born in Sweden, September 24, 1871, was educated in the public schools of his native land, and there learned the trade of blacksmith. He is a son of Peter and Bengta (Lundgren) Herstedt, who were born in Sweden where the father died and the mother still lives.

In 1891, in looking for better opportunities for his line of work, John Herstedt came to America and located at once in Moline, where he learned the trade of machinist, becoming expert as a pattern maker. He and his brother Anton were for a time interested in the Tri-City Pattern & Experimental Works, of Moline, but later decided to embark in business on their own account, and in February, 1911, opened an establishment at No. 428 Third avenue, where they carried on brass pattern work and also did experimental work but later moved to present location Fourth avenue and Twelfth street. They had their plant equipped with modern machinery, and their work extended over a wide territory, for they had an excellent patronage in the three cities, especially in Moline, and have built up a good business reputation. The business arrangement between the brothers was a copartnership.

After coming to Moline, John Herstedt married Anna Swanson. Two children have been born of this union, Adelbert and Evelyn. Mr. Herstedt is a member of the Odd Fellows and has a large circle of friends.

Anton Herstedt, who was born in Sweden in 1886, came to America in 1905. He had learned the trade of blacksmith in his native land, and after coming to Moline learned pattern-making. He is unmarried. He has returned to Sweden to live.

HESS, William John.—Farming has grown to be so profitable that many of the most sensible men of Rock Island county are content to spend their lives engaged in it, and few regret such action. Not only is the soil here well adapted to agricultural purposes, but the transportation facilities are so good that the products can be easily marketed. One of the men thus engaged is William John Hess, who was born in Knox county, Ill., November 26, 1866, and when three years old, in 1869, was brought by his parents to his present farm. He is a son of William and Mary (Goodlow) Hess, the former of whom was born in Canada in 1841, while the latter was born in Rural township, this county, in 1847. William Hess was a cheese-maker and farmer, who, after coming to Rock Island county in 1869, spent the remainder of his life in rural pursuits. He and his wife

had three children: William John, Elizabeth and George. William John Hess was brought up on the homestead and attended the district schools during the intervals of work. Later he took a course at the Davenport Business College for a commercial training. For a short period he was a clerk and then was in a grocery business, but selling out in 1905 he came to his present farm to re-enter an agricultural life, realizing that in it are to be made the most profits on money and time invested.

In 1891 Mr. Hess married Sarah Martin, and they have had children as follows: Annie and William, who are deceased; Ethel; Herman; Albert; Mabel and Helen. In politics Mr. Hess is a republican. He has served for five years as a school director, rendering his district very valuable services in that capacity. The Masons and Odd Fellows hold his membership fraternally, while he is an Episcopalian in religious belief and practice. A live, energetic young man, thoroughly abreast of the times, Mr. Hess is one of the best farmers of his township, and a man universally liked.

HESSMAN, Clyde C., owner of the Hillsdale Farm, a finely developed property on section 36, Drury township, is one of the leading young farmers of his locality. All the buildings on this farm have been erected by him since 1910. He was born near his present farm February 9, 1886, a son of Lewis E. and Sarah (Clarkson) Hessman, natives of Illinois and Pennsylvania respectively. They were parents of ten children. Clyde C. Hessman was educated in the Hazel Dell school, some of his teachers having been: Mame Yates, Rosie Spyker, Blanch Emery, Mattie Lutz, Bessie Lutz and Hattie Parker, as well as his sister, Ivy G. Hessman. He left school at the age of seventeen years and worked on the home farm for his father, until he rented the Cutter's farm, operating it for three years, when he bought his present place, locating on it in March, 1911.

Clyde C. Hessman was married September 22, 1909, to Miss Clara Eckhart, daughter of Caspar and Sarah (Fuhr) Eckhart. They have had two children: Louis H., born April 15, 1911, died in infancy, and Max W., born March 23, 1912. His standing in the community is excellent and he is popular with his many friends. A staunch republican, he served as tax collector during 1910 and 1911. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife belong to the Order of Eastern Star. An able and energetic farmer, he has achieved excellent results from his operations, and is a representative of the best interests of his community.

HESSMAN, Elmo Floyd, owner of the Evergreen Farm, comprising 170 acres of fertile Rock Island county land, devoted to general farming, is one of the leading agriculturists of Drury township. He was born in this township August 16, 1875, a son of Louis E. and Sarah (Clarkson)

Hessman, people well known in this locality, whose history is given more at length elsewhere in this work. They were earnest, hard-working people, who brought up their sons well, teaching them industrious, thrifty habits, and the result of this early training is shown in the after lives of these young men.

Elmo Floyd Hessman was born on the farm his father still occupies, and while helping to operate it, attended the district schools. Until he was twenty-one years old, he continued with his father, and then for the following three years, was a clerk in a general store in Buffalo Prairie township. However, his inclinations were towards an agricultural life and so he rented a farm, operating it for three years prior to buying, in 1906, his present property. It is a well-developed farm, and his improvements are excellent and kept in fine condition. It is such men as Mr. Hessman who keep up the standard of agriculture in this county.

In 1903, Mr. Hessman married Harriet May Miller, born in Muscatine, Ia., where she taught school until her marriage. She is a lady of unusual educational training and is prominent in the Presbyterian church. Two children have been born of this marriage: Margaret Marie and Mildred Catherine, twins. Mr. Hessman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. A republican, he was elected road overseer in Buffalo Prairie township for three years, and as school director in Drury township for two years. An earnest, industrious man, he has advanced rapidly, and is highly regarded in his community.

HESSMAN, Louis Christian, owner of eighty acres of excellent farming land in Drury township, belongs to the well-known Hessman family of Rock Island county, a complete history of which will be found upon another page of this volume. Mr. Hessman was born September 25, 1879, in Drury township, a son of Louis E. and Sarah (Clarkson) Hessman, and owes to these excellent parents much for his careful early training, which taught him the value of work and thriftiness.

The boyhood of Mr. Hessman was spent as that of any ordinary farmer's son, working on the homestead in the summer and attending district school in the winter, and he remained at home until attaining his majority. For the next two years he worked for neighboring farmers, and then rented property, which he operated for a year. He then was able to purchase his present farm, and moving upon it began at once to make improvements. He erected a nice residence and necessary sheds, and put the entire place in order, so that it now reflects his capability and prosperity. Owing to the fact that the farm contains many noble maple trees, it is called Maple Grove farm. Mr. Hessman intends to make this his permanent home, not having bought it for an investment, but as a place of residence, so that he is interested in all local matters, and has served as road commissioner and is now school



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director, being elected to both offices on the republican ticket. He belongs to both the Masonic and Modern Woodmen of America lodges at Buffalo Prairie, and has held several offices in the latter fraternity.

On the thirtieth of January, 1901, in Buffalo township, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hessman to Bessie Gorton Kistler, born October 4, 1883, in Drury township, and they have an eight-year-old daughter, Grace Margaret, born September 28, 1905. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hessman are deservedly popular in their neighborhood and have many friends all over the county.

HILBERG, Henry.—The demand for a wholesome food supply is constantly increasing, while recent national and state pure food laws have resulted in the placing upon the market of a class of goods of vastly better quality than ever before given to the public. For these and other equally cogent reasons the business of catering to this demand in any way is proving very profitable, provided the best quality of goods is placed on sale. One of the men who enjoys a well-earned reputation for his skill as a baker is Henry Hilberg of East Moline. He was born in Hessian Nassau, Germany, January 29, 1864, being a son of Laws and Agnes (Haltz) Hilberg, natives of Germany and France, respectively. The father was a stock buyer who died in Germany. Eight children were born to him and his wife, as follows: John, Joseph, Drena, George, Mary, Elizabeth, Henry and Lena, all of whom reside in Germany except Henry. Henry Hilberg came to America in 1884, landing at New York city. For six months he remained in that city, and then went to Independence, Ia., where he lived fourteen years. Following this he was employed for thirteen years as baker at the Watertown Sanitarium, and then on September 20, 1911, established himself at East Moline, where he has a very attractive shop, and is prepared to furnish his customers with the best of bakery goods.

In 1890, Henry Hilberg married Edna Bittner, born in Independence, Ia., a daughter of John and Ina (Wechter) Bittner, both of whom were well known residents of Buchanan county, Ia. Three children came to Mr. and Mrs. Hilberg: Wilmer, born in 1891; Ralph, born in 1893, and Lucile, born in 1900. In religious faith, Mr. Hilberg is a Presbyterian. Politically he is a republican. He served for six months in the German army, and all of his brothers gave their country military service. Like so many of the enterprising young men of East Moline, he is a member of the Commercial Club, and is enthusiastic relative to furthering the city's growth and development.

HILDEBRANDT, August.—Gardening as a profitable business venture has commanded the attention and energies of some of the most thrifty of Rock Island's men, who, engaging in it, have reaped substantial rewards. One of these is found in August Hildebrandt. He was

born in Brandenburg, Germany, August 29, 1869, being a son of Christ and Sophia (Biemner) Hildebrandt, who came to America in 1872, landing in New York city, from whence they came west to Minnesota. The father died in that state, in 1877, but his mother survived until 1902. The father was a first class stone mason, having learned his trade in Germany, and he carried it on in conjunction with farming. The following children were born to him and his wife: Ferdinand, who lives at Rock Island; Charles, who lives at Wichita, Kans., and is a miller; Christ, who is employed by the City Railway Co. of Rock Island; Fritz, who is a farmer of South Haven, Minn.; Anna, who married August Miller, a butcher of Zumbrota, Minn.; and August.

August Hildebrandt was educated in the German schools in Minnesota, and then learned the carpenter trade. He has built several houses, and now owns two houses put up by him. In 1891, Mr. Hildebrandt came to Rock Island, and followed his trade for a time, then worked for the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad for twelve years. Following this, he farmed for four years, then spent two years in Wichita, Kans., and on coming back to Rock Island, he entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad, being in the passenger depot for two years more. In 1900, he settled on a truck farm in South Rock Island where he carried on general gardening for three years, moving to a farm in Milan in the autumn of 1912.

Mr. Hildebrandt was married at Fort Madison, Ia., in 1891, to Miss Rekey Fues of that place, daughter of Henry and Minna (Osterhoge) Fues, natives of Germany. The father died May 23, 1911, but the mother survives, being now seventy-three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrandt have had four children: Sophia, Ella and Freda, all of whom are deceased; and Dorothy, who was born September 18, 1897. Mr. Hildebrandt is a reliable man whose aim through life has been to do his duty, and establish himself solidly, and his expectations have been carried out in a most gratifying manner.

HILLIER, Henry.—Farming pays well in Rock Island county for the conditions here are peculiarly fitted for agriculture, and the farmers themselves know how to take advantage of offered opportunities. The soil is fertile, transportation facilities excellent, and the region is so generously watered, that there is no difficulty regarding drought. All these facts have induced some of the most substantial farmers of this and other countries to locate here. Among those who have made a success of their work is Henry Miller of Coal Valley township. He was born in Nova Scotia, December 13, 1849, being a son of George and Flora (McDonald) Hillier, the former born in England, January 20, 1822, and the latter in Scotland, June 20, 1824. She died August 25, 1910, at Coal Valley, the father having passed away in the same place, May 6, 1904, and both are buried in Chippeannock cemetery. In 1860, the parents

came to Coal Valley township, where the father began farming and mining, thus continuing for many years. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and was supervisor and road commissioner of his township.

Henry Hillier attended school in Coal Valley, and his business began and ended in farming, he now being retired. He owns 90 acres of splendid farm land along the Rock river, where he resides. Mr. Hillier owns 64 acres of coal rights in Henry county, and his sisters, Mrs. P. F. Cardf and Miss Tillie Hillier, partly own a business block on the corner of Seventeenth street and Third avenues, Rock Island, in which the heirs of another sister, Sarah (Mrs. Josiah Scott) are also interested. Miss Lillie Hillier is a member of the Eastern Star. Politically, he is a democrat, but he has never cared for public life. The Baptist church holds his membership. Fraternally, he is a Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, both of Coal Valley, and has held many chairs. Mr. Hillier has never married. He welcomes his friends at his pleasant home, and entertains delightfully, the best of his bountiful larder being placed before his guests. While never caring to go before the public for office, Mr. Hillier is well known throughout the county, and is extremely popular with all classes.

HINK, Charles W.—The realty interests of any community form a very important part of its commercial history, for upon the expansion of property values and their proper handling depends much of the city's progress. One of the men who is associated with the real estate transactions of East Moline is Charles W. Hink, born at Moline, Ill., February 24, 1870, a son of P. Henry and Dorothea (Reimers) Hink, both natives of Germany. P. Henry Hink was born in 1832, but came to America, having perfected himself in cabinetmaking and architectural drafting. Locating at Davenport, Iowa, he began working under General Rodman on Government Island, remaining with him until about 1870. In 1868 he invented a laundry mangle, which has been in general use since that time. That same year he married Dorothea Reimers, who came to this country to join him. They began housekeeping at Moline and made that city their home until 1871, when they moved to Davenport, where he began working as a cabinetmaker and architectural draftsman, establishing a reputation as an expert in both lines. He was an inventive genius, placing upon the market a number of useful inventions, in addition to his mangle, which are still handled. The death of this brilliant man occurred February, 1875, when he was accidentally killed. A college graduate, he was a man of broad knowledge and wide information. His widow was left with one child, Charles W.

Mrs. Hink was born September 15, 1838. Her father was a member of the Royal Guard, and one of her uncles was a bishop of the Lutheran church. After completing her education, Mrs. Hink lived with another uncle, an importer and

wholesale merchant, assisting him in business, developing considerable commercial ability. When she was left a widow, she turned this experience to account, opening a grocery store at Eighth street and Eighteenth avenue, at Moline, which she conducted until the fall of 1892, when she sold to Jacob Abraham. In 1877 Mrs. Hink married (second) Hans Friedrichsen, born in Germany in 1836, who came to America in 1855, locating at Moline. By trade he was a carpenter. Mr. Friedrichsen died March 28, 1912, but his widow is still residing at Moline. They had one child, Mrs. Emma Farslund, of Moline. Mrs. Friedrichsen is a member of the Lutheran church.

Charles W. Hink was educated at Moline, but left the grammar school to work for John Deere Plow Works, although he studied at the night school and took a commercial course in a business college. Later on he became a graduate of the International Correspondence school in mechanical drawing. At the beginning of his business career he was a plow worker's helper, in the winters and in the summers he worked with his step-father as a carpenter.

When sixteen years old he began working on a farm and as he understood the use of carpenter tools, did considerable building. At the age of nineteen years he went to the woods, hewed out timbers and built a barn 22x120 feet all by himself. So expert did he become that by the time he attained his majority he was foreman of a carpenter gang of eight men engaged in building houses. From 1892 to 1895 he was engaged in contracting and building, but in 1895 he began studying to be a patternmaker, during the winters, for he has always been ambitious. From 1902 to 1907 he was foreman for a large construction contractor, and during that time had charge of the erection of a number of important buildings at Moline. Later, he took charge of the construction of some large buildings for a railroad company in the south. During 1911 Mr. Hink put up more buildings in East Moline than any other contractor, keeping 127 carpenters, 14 plasterers and other craftsmen constantly busy. His contracts show that he built 140 structures, including those of brick, cement, stucco and frame. In 1912 he did \$160,000 worth of work. Efficiency and energy have contributed towards his success. About 1910 he began handling real estate buying and selling, and has developed this branch of his business to large proportions.

On April 6, 1892, he was married to Carrie A. Mau, a school teacher born in Oak Park, Ill., in 1868, a daughter of John H. Mau, a native of Germany. The family moved to Andrew, Iowa, in the early seventies, where the parents still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Hink have five children: Edith C., born August 26, 1893, is a pianist and music teacher; Arthur C., born February 7, 1896; Roy H., born in 1898; Grace D., born February 22, 1900; and George H., born in October, 1906, all of whom are at home. When he married Mr. Hink located at Moline, but in April, 1911, he moved to East Moline, where he

resides at present. Fraternally Mr. Hink belongs to the Masons, and Modern Woodmen of America. His social connections are with the Moline Business Men's Club and the East Moline Commercial Club. His religious convictions make him a Protestant. Mr. Hink feels that he owes much to his mother, who not only was a remarkable woman for her business ability, but has always been admired and beloved for her tender sympathy that takes her to the bedside of the sick and to the help of the afflicted.

HODGES, James F.—The British Empire extends its domain over the entire world, for where the government itself does not rule, its representatives are to be found, and almost without fail, they are among the solid men of the communities in which they have settled. One of the best representatives of this great power in Rock Island county, is James F. Hodges, now living retired after a useful life as a merchant and saw-mill operator. He was born in Bristol, England, February 14, 1831, a son of James and Sarah (Phillips) Hodges, natives of England, where the father was born in 1779. He was chief engineer of the Bristol Steam Navigation Company of England, and put the first machinery in the Great Western steamer, a wooden ship, the first run by steam to dock at New York, in 1838. It made four trips a year. He also put in the first boilers in the first iron screw propeller, Great Britain.

James F. Hodges learned the dry goods business and followed it until he came to America in 1856, locating at Dubuque, Iowa, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, at which time he went to Independence, Iowa, and there embarked in the mercantile business, conducting it for fifteen years. While at Independence he served for seven years as selectman or township trustee, one duty being to provide for wives, widows and children of soldiers. He was a delegate, and voted for Wm. B. Allison at the time he was first nominated for Congress, and he was also one of twelve delegates who was instrumental in building the Carnegie bridge at Dubuque. In spite of losing his stock upon several occasions by fire, he bravely resumed business, and in 1877, Mr. Hodges came to Rock Island to engage with the firm of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann in the lumber business, and for many years operated the lath and shingle department and was employed by this firm for over thirty years, or until the business was closed down.

Mr. Hodges was married in Bristol, England, December 3, 1852 to Harriet Morgan, born in England. His second wife was Deborah Hyatt, born in New York. Members of the Hyatt family came to Iowa at an early day, and their descendants are to be found throughout the state. Mr. Hodges has the following children: Harvey J., who is of Chicago; J. F., who is of Rock Island; Clara, who is the wife of David Flatau of Chicago; William M., who is of Marshalltown; Bertha M., who is deceased, and

Charles C., who is of Freeport, Ill. There are eleven grandchildren in the family and six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Hodges is a republican, and has been very active politically, serving as delegate to numerous conventions both of county and state. He was on the board of elections of Rock Island for fifteen years and has served on the federal grand jury and the petit jury. The Episcopal church holds his membership, and he has been a delegate upon six occasions to church conventions. Upright, honorable and conscientious, Mr. Hodges has been a good citizen, and is now reaping the reward of his years of industry, and wise provision for old age.

HOFSTETTER, Fred William.—The Rock Island county farmer has learned many things through government experiments, and his own operations, so that he stands in the front rank of the farmers of Illinois. In this locality he has every natural advantage, as well as those accruing from unsurpassed transportation facilities, and he has not been slow to recognize this fact. One of the most progressive of these men is Fred William Hofstetter, owner of 80 acres of section 30, Andalusia township. He was born in Hampton township, May 9, 1857, a son of Adam and Selma (Winstine) Hofstetter, both natives of Germany. They were married in Germany, but soon thereafter left for the United States, landing in New Orleans, from whence they made their way north, finally arriving in Hampton township, and here the father bought 80 acres. He was among the early settlers of the township, and passed through many of the experiences incident to the times and locality. After a hard and useful life, the father died in 1872, and his wife in 1874, both firm in the faith of the Lutheran church of which they were consistent members. Their children were: Adam, who is of Hampton township; Christine, Mrs. Christ Wildermuth, who is of Geneseo, Ill.; George, who while serving in an Illinois' regiment during the Civil war, was taken sick and although sent home, died; Catherine, Mrs. August Kleberg, who is deceased; Margaret, Mrs. Michael Miller, who died in Nebraska; Mary, Mrs. John Shave, who is of Watertown, Ill., and Fred William.

The latter attended the public schools in Hampton, and worked on the farm for his father until the latter's retirement, when he worked for neighboring farmers, at saw-milling, mining and various other occupations.

About 1878, Mr. Hofstetter was married in Hampton to Ruth Richardson, daughter of William and Susan (Davis) Richardson. After marriage, Mr. Hofstetter began farming his brother Adam's property in Hampton township, thus continuing until he bought his present home in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Hofstetter have had the following children: Clara, who is Mrs. August Guildpheney; Amelia, who is Mrs. Clarence Leslie of Port Byron; Maggie, who is Mrs. Chas. Smith; Orville of Barstow, who married Ella Adams; Alfred, who is of East Moline, married

Nettie Coates; Selma, who is Mrs. Edward Bloomer of Missouri; John, who is at home, married Edith Glaser; Roy, Charles and Pearl, who are all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hofstetter are consistent members of the Lutheran church at Barstow. Mr. Hofstetter votes independent of any party ties. He is one of the sound, reliable, industrious men of this locality, whose good judgment is relied upon in matters concerning agricultural development.

HOLLINGSWORTH, Maurice Alden, D. V. S.—No extended mention is necessary to introduce the name of Dr. Maurice Alden Hollingsworth, for his work in his chosen line of veterinary surgery is so well known to the people of Rock Island, Ill., and the surrounding country that anything of an extended nature would be superfluous, but it might be well to state that no man in this field of operation has gained a greater reputation than the subject with whom this sketch deals. Dr. Hollingsworth is a native of Cincinnati, O., where he was born December 10, 1872, a son of Abraham and Celeste (Mote) Hollingsworth, and a descendant of old English Quaker stock.

Dr. Hollingsworth received a public school education in Ohio, and after graduating with the high school class of 1890, entered the Ontario veterinary college, of Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1895. During the fall of that year he located at Moline, Ill., and from that time to the present date he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. His offices, at No. 2215 Fifth avenue, in the latter city, are equipped with the latest appliances, and he is a close student, keeping abreast of the time and using the most modern methods in his treatment of the animals brought under his care. He is a member of the Illinois State Veterinary Society and the Modern Woodmen of America, while he is a republican in political matters and liberal in his religious views.

Dr. Hollingsworth was married at Rock Island, Ill., September 4, 1905, to Isabelle J. McConchie and they have had three children, of whom two are now living, namely: John and Elbert.

HOLLISTER, George Henry.—It is remarkable how many of the present farmers of Rock Island county have spent their lives in agricultural pursuits, and yet there is a reason back of it, for conditions here are so favorable for farming that profits are large and intelligent effort abundantly rewarded. One of the prosperous farmers of Coe township who has proven that he understands his work and that his choice of calling was sensible, is George Henry Hollister. He was born in Coe township December 25, 1871, a son of Ruben and Uphemia (Trent) Hollister. Educated in the district schools of his township, he grew up amid rural surroundings and developed into an excellent farmer. On January 24, 1892, George Henry Hollister was united in marriage with Kate Sodorus, daughter of Henry and Emma (Flickinger) Sodorus. Five children have been born

to them: Alva, Bernice, Edith, Clara, Forest and Helen, all students at school except the youngest, who will begin attending when old enough. Mr. Hollister belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and takes pleasure in his fraternal associations. The present desirable conditions in Rock Island county have not been attained without considerable effort and the display of determination on the part of its people. Hard work, intelligent direction, and public-spirited officials have brought about many needed changes, and placed this section among the leaders in Illinois, now recognized as one of the most representative of the agricultural states of the Union.

HOLMBERG, Nels, general contractor and builder of No. 1629 Twelfth street, Moline, is one of the older men in his line of work. During the quarter of a century he has taken and executed contracts, he has maintained the same honest methods for which he is noted today. He was born in Sweden in 1863, a son of Nels and Johanna Holmberg. The father was a carpenter and worked in his native land, dying there in 1900, his widow surviving him until 1907, when she, too, passed away, in Sweden. They had five children: Mary, who is of Sweden; Annie, who is of South Dakota; Nels; Alma, who is living with her brother Nels; Emma, who is also in Sweden.

Nels Holmberg attended the excellent schools of his native land, and is indebted to it for his thorough knowledge of his trade. In 1881 he came to America, locating immediately at Moline, where he worked for two years for others, before he began contracting for himself, and is now one of the oldest contractors in the city, many of the substantial buildings here having been constructed by him. Mr. Holmberg owns two comfortable residences in Moline. He has never married. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows (Swedish), and politically has always been a republican. Having come to Moline in its earlier days, he has had the satisfaction of seeing it grow, and assisting in this substantial expansion. At one time he handled more contracts than any other contractor, but does not now care to undertake too much. Having lived here so long he naturally takes an interest in civic matters, but has never desired public notice, his work filling up his time and taking his attention.

HOLT, John M.—The history of the Holt family in this country, would make a book as large as the history of Rock Island county, and then he not more than half written, for there are today about 15,000 of them, while if we cross the big pond and include the family there, several thousand more must be added, for the Holts started in England, and branches of the family are in every civilized country on earth. It appears from the records that in this country, the immigrant ancestor was Nicholas Holt of Romsey, England, a tanner, who arrived at Boston, Mass., on June 3, 1630, with his wife Elizabeth, and settled in Newbury, and Andover,



John Liveland Wife

Mass. From this couple, and the two other wives of Nicholas Holt, Hannah Bradstreet and Martha Preston, started the large family of Holts in America. The unbroken record shows that there has not been a war in this country since the family settled here, but what some of its members were represented in it on the side of liberty. It can be truly said that all the LORDS were left on the other side, the NOBLES coming to America to help build up the greatest nation of the earth. The Holts have always been patriotic, and consequently very military, and John M. Holt has sustained the family reputation in that respect. John Millington Holt, a guard at the Rock Island Arsenal, a resident of No. 1614 Fifth avenue, Moline, has done more than any other man to make this history of Rock Island county a success, and contributed much extremely valuable data, especially regarding the military records of the county's distinguished veterans.

Mr. Holt was born at Colden, Erie county, N. Y., February 21, 1844, son of Arnold and Hannah (Millington) Holt, the former born at Sharon, Vt., July 5, 1794, and the latter at South Shaftsbury, Vt., about 1820. The father was a tanner, currier and shoemaker. His first wife, Rney Austin, died October 2, 1841, having been the mother of a large family, among them being the Rev. Edmund D. Holt, the first Presbyterian minister in Rock Island, coming here about 1848 or 1849; and Cornelia J., wife of the Rev. Thomas Condon, of Oregon, the founder and one of the professors of the state university and state geologist until 1905. The mother of Mr. Holt, was the mother of four children, of whom John M. was the eldest, the others being: two sisters and a brother, still living. Mrs. Holt died at Rodgers, Ark., in 1906, aged eighty-six years. The father died at Moline September 5, 1864. He moved from Vermont to New York state in 1833, establishing a large tannery at Colden, but his health failing, he sold, and moved to Buffalo, then to Moline, in 1855. He was both a first lieutenant and captain of a rifle company at Bennington, Vt., when the Green Mountain boys were needed, and it is claimed that he took part in the War of 1812, although he was then quite young to have been an officer. He was a republican, a Mason, a Presbyterian and respected wherever he lived.

The grandfather of John M. Holt, Abiel Holt, was a native of Willington, Conn., where he died June 6, 1829. Grandmother Holt, whose maiden name was Mary Mosher, of Sharon, Vt., died at Fairfax, Vt., September 6, 1827. Grandfather Millington, born in Vermont, died in that same state. Grandmother Millington died in Iowa, aged ninety-two years.

John M. Holt was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, N. Y., and Moline, Ill., attending school during the winter months until fourteen years old. At that age, he went to work at the printer's trade, and followed it until the last of November, 1861, when, obtaining permission from his parents, he enlisted. He has lived in Moline ever since the war, and

in 1865, embarked in a grocery business, continuing in it mostly until 1890, when he was commissioned postmaster of the city, holding that office until July 4, 1894. He was assistant postmaster under President McKinley three years, but on account of ill health, accepted the position of guard at the Moline bridge leading to the Arsenal, which he still holds.

Mr. Holt's military record is very interesting, beginning with his enlistment on December 1, 1861, in Company H, Eighth Kansas Infantry, Rock Island, Mercer and Henry counties of Illinois, raised two companies for the Eighth Kansas, under Colonel Robert H. Graham, of Moline, who as captain had raised a company of cavalry called the Independent Rangers, which had been captured with Colonel Mulligan's Brigade at Lexington, Mo. The men of the two companies for the Eighth Kansas, left Moline December 3, 1861, going to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., being equipped, and then were sent into Leavenworth city and did provost guard duty. They were then sent to Fort Riley, Kans., where they stayed a month, when they were called back to Leavenworth, and with the balance of the troops, comprising Gen. Robert B. Mitchell's brigade, were started down the river, and finally landed at Columbus, Ky. Mr. Holt says: "From there we marched through to Corinth, Miss., and then to Eastport, Miss., crossed the Tennessee river and started after General Bragg's army on their invasion of Kentucky, arriving at Louisville, Ky., but a few hours before the Confederates got there, and took part in driving them back, and fighting the battles of Perryville and Lancaster, Ky. Then to Crab Orchard and as the Confederates crossed the Cumberland river, we started for Nashville, Tenn., and headed them off again, and finally, just before the battle of Murfreesboro, or Stone River, commenced, we were sent into the city of Nashville, December 20, 1862, to do provost guard duty, taking the place of two Tennessee regiments, with only five of our companies (the other five companies still being on the frontier in Kansas, and only joining us in February and March, 1863). Here we were on duty night and day for five months receiving and forwarding prisoners to the North, and hunting out spies and cleaning the city of murderers and thieves that always follow an army. On June 6, 1863, we left Nashville, going to our brigade, near Murfreesboro, Tenn., and were once more a part of Hegg's Brigade, Jeff C. Davis' Division of McCook's Corps, and on June 24th we started on the Tullahoma campaign, which ended in the capture of Tullahoma, Tenn., and the driving of the enemy across the Tennessee River. We crossed over the mountains north of Stevenson, Ala., on the 19th and 20th of August, and stopped at Stevenson until the 28th, and on the 29th the Eighth Kansas and the Fifteenth Wisconsin volunteered to lay the pontoon bridge across the Tennessee river, in face of the enemy. This was the start of the Chickamauga campaign. We did it, and drove the Confederates from the river." Mr. Holt was in the second pon-

toon boat that touched the shore. He continues: "We kept moving south, crossing Sand mountain and Lookout mountain forty miles below Chattanooga, Tenn., causing General Bragg to vacate that place; then marched night and day to get into the battle of Chickamauga, which lasted three days, and we lost 60 per cent of the regiment." Mr. Holt did not get hit, although he had his gun shot almost out of his hands on the first day of the battle, and came within a few yards of being captured on the second day, but escaped by passing a Confederate battery point blank, while in full action. He was also in the charges on Orchard Knob and Missionary Ridge, where his regiment lost about 18 per cent of the command, following this, went to Knoxville, Tenn., to help General Burnside who was surrounded, and followed the Confederate army through to Bull's Gap. Mr. Holt was in the Atlanta campaign from Kennesaw Mountain to the capture of Atlanta, including the battles of Jonesboro and Lovejoy station. His time expired on the night of November 30, 1864 and he was at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., on that date where he shot his last shot at the enemy in the Civil war, but he stayed with his company until December 5, when Nashville was reached. There he received his discharge. His captain and colonel presented him with his gun with the remark:

"John, take it home and keep it as long as you live, for we think you have earned it." He still has it. He never missed a skirmish or battle of his company, and participated in two heavy skirmishes that the company was not in. During his enlistment, he always was a faithful soldier and has continued the same as a citizen. Mr. Holt arrived home on the 7th day of December 1864, having taken the last train out of the city of Nashville, that got through to Louisville, until after the battle of Nashville. The train right behind the one taken by Holt was captured by the enemy, and thus he was nearly captured again. Staying at home one month, he again went back to the army as a sutler's clerk in the Eightieth Illinois Infantry, and stayed with them until the war was over. Again he went way up into East Tennessee as far as Greenville, and had the pleasure of seeing the house and home of Andrew Johnson, who accidentally became president of the United States. It was there he received the news of the assassination, and death of President Lincoln and that Johnson was president in Lincoln's place, even as he was looking at the sign on the house saying "A. Johnson, Tailor." It was here that Mr. Holt came near being captured the third time, while out with a squad foraging for corn. The foragers had all the wagons loaded but two, and they partially when they got the tip from a young lady that was making signs to a party of bushwhackers, on the side of the mountain, and Mr. Holt immediately got the teams on the back track, and succeeded in getting them away before the enemy could cut off the last two with himself and a few of the guard who had stayed behind with them. This

was the last of the war for Holt for they started back for Nashville, Tenn., in a few days, and were sent home to Springfield, Ill., and mustered out. Holt arriving at home in June, 1865.

Mr. Holt has been a republican ever since the party was started. He was in the first company of Wide Awakes formed in Rock Island county and has been in marching clubs during every campaign, except in 1864, when he was carrying a gun at Nashville, Tenn. During 1869, he was constable and collector of taxes for Moline.

On July 12, 1866, Mr. Holt was married (first) to Maria W. Hitchcock, daughter of the Rev. Allen B. and Frances E. (Hotchkiss) Hitchcock, he being pastor of the First Congregational Church of Moline and both natives of New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Holt was born in Davenport, September 27, 1844, and died August 1, 1908. The marriage was performed by the bride's father. Mr. Hitchcock was a promoter of the "underground railroad," and was a very close friend of Owen Lovejoy, an uncompromising temperance man, and a republican. As a proof of his influence, when he died all the saloons of Moline were closed during his funeral to show the universal respect in which he was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Holt had children as follows: Mabel Dutton, who died aged thirty-two years; George Edmund, who served as vice-consul-general at Tangier, Morocco, Africa, acting consul-general for nearly two years, married Jennie Cox of this city and they have had two children, a son dying in infancy, and Fay Irene living; and Niel Allen, who is a clerk in the office of Deere & Co., married Bessie Hillier of Rock Island county, and they have two daughters, Wilma and Mildred. He belongs to the Sons of Veterans Camp of Moline, the Royal Arcanum and is a republican. Mr. Holt married (second) Mrs. Georgiana Bixby, on July 20, 1910. She is a daughter of Mrs. Agnes McAuley, at one time a matron of the hospital at the United States Arsenal on Rock Island and widow of Henry V. Bixby, being born in New York City, July 20, 1853. Mrs. Holt had three children by her first marriage: one who died in infancy; Agnes, who is now Mrs. J. W. Cook of Chicago; and Anna, who is now Mrs. Burt G. Butler of Kansas City. The family residence is at No. 1614 Fifth avenue, Moline.

Mr. Holt belongs to R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R.; Doric Lodge No. 319 A. F. & A. M.; the Modern Woodmen of America, and other fraternal organizations. The First Congregational Church holds his membership. His father was a deacon in this society; his father-in-law, its first pastor, and all of the family belonged to it. The present Mrs. Holt is a Presbyterian. One of Mr. Holt's half-brothers, Dorman A. Holt was a member of Company F, Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry. He was the husband of Marguerite S. Holt whose biography is found elsewhere in this work. The Rev. Edmund D. Holt, another half-brother, was a member of the Christian Commission, and the Sanitary Commission during the Civil war, and was at Louisville, Ky., at the time of the Chicka-

mauga campaign to help with the wounded who were being sent North. Two cousins, named Holt, died in Andersonville, and a large number of the family served from various parts of the country, all on the side of the Union.

In 1877, Mr. Holt helped to get up a company of soldiers for the Illinois National Guard in this city. It was a very fine command and was called Company D. Fourteenth Battalion, serving for five years under that name, when it was changed to Company F, of the Sixth regiment, Illinois N. G. with William Clendenin as colonel. In the formation, Mr. Holt was appointed quartermaster of the regiment, and held that position for sixteen years. This company still continues, and has a fine record, having participated in every strike of any size in the state. At the time that the Spanish-American war broke out, Mr. Holt took occasion while at Springfield, Ill., to have his name put on the retired list as he was at that time in the government employ as assistant postmaster of Moline, and had a sick family at home. He is still on the retired list, with rank of captain. During the first five years, he was a sergeant at his own request, and let all the promotions pass him because he did not have time to drill the men. He was in this command in nearly all the strikes and troubles in the life of the company and regiment, but could not go with them to Porto Rico for above reasons.

HOLT, Margaret Stouffer (Hartzell), one of the most representative women of Rock Island county, whose recollections of pioneer conditions are very valuable, extending as they do over a remarkable period in history both of state and nation, was born in Stephenson, now Rock Island, May 22, 1837, a daughter of Michael Bash and Nancy (Wouman) Hartzell. Mr. Hartzell was born August 19, 1804, and his wife October 5, 1810, both at Blairsville, Pa. He was a cabinetmaker and contractor who came to Stephenson, in 1835, and in 1842 located at Moline. At that time there were many Indians here and some used to come to the house of Mr. Hartzell, trying to trade their ponies and blankets for his squaw (wife). Understanding them, Mr. Hartzell did not resent this, but would only shake his head. Then the Indians would keep on raising their bid for her with more ponies and blankets, not being at all discouraged with the continued refusal. The Hartzell family passed through the Black Hawk war, and suffered with the other settlers. Mr. Hartzell died August 19, 1893, aged eighty-nine years, his widow surviving him until October 12, 1909, when she passed away, aged ninety-three years. Both were leading members of the Methodist church of Moline and the parents of a large family, among whom were Mrs. Holt; Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, bishop of Africa; and Mrs. Aseneth Hartzell Wallace of Kansas City, Mo., at present national organizer and lecturer of the W. C. T. U. Bishop Hartzell was in college when the Civil war broke out, and joined a company at

Evanston, Ill., but when it was not accepted he concluded, as he afterwards expressed it: "God called me to stay in school and get ready for the battle of ideas that was to follow the clash of arms and I obeyed that as a divine direction, and acted accordingly." Time has fully proven that he acted right, as his work in the south in revolutionizing the school laws and his work among the freedmen, as well as his labors in Africa and the ministry, have given him a national reputation. He was a member, just previous to the war, of a very large class composed of young men who attended the First Congregational church of Moline for Bible study. The class was taught by R. K. Swan, who was one of the organizers of the Moline Plow Company. Every member of this class enlisted for service during the war, except one, who could not do so on account of his youth.

Mrs. Holt has the distinction of being the first white child born in what is now Rock Island. She grew up in Rock Island county, and when eighteen years old was married, March 13, 1855, to Thomas Jackson of Buffalo, N. Y., who died in 1863. Three children were born of this marriage: Charles W., now of Kansas City, Mo.; Julia Ella Hyde, now deceased; and Adaline Luella Bergston of Moline. For six years following Mr. Jackson's death Mrs. Jackson taught school at Moline, and was a teacher held in high esteem both as a woman and an instructor. On June 30, 1867, Mrs. Jackson married Dorman A. Holt, of Moline. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holt: Fred Dorman Holt, now employed as receiving clerk at Deere & Company's office at Moline; and Gertrude Estelle Lawrence, now of Oklahoma City, Okla. Mr. Holt had also been married before to a lady of Buffalo, N. Y., and had a daughter, Mrs. Rose S. Pierce, who was reared by her step-mother as though she were her own. This lady later resided at Fairlee, Vt., but is now deceased.

Dorman A. Holt was a member of Company F, Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Army of the Potomac. He was in all the battles of that regiment during the first year and eleven months of his service, following which he was discharged on account of disability from injuries received at Fort Runyon, Va., while assisting to dismount a heavy siege gun. He had also been hit in the breast by a spent ball at Fredericksburg. Mr. Holt was also in both battles of Bull Run. During the battle of Fredericksburg he helped to build the pontoon bridge under heavy fire, and 350 men were killed during that one piece of work. Mr. Holt was so disabled that he had to go home, the date of his discharge being October 10, 1862. His ability being appreciated, however, he was called upon to work in the quartermaster's department at the Rock Island Arsenal, where there were a large number of Confederate prisoners. Acting as issuing clerk until January 28, 1863, he was sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago, to issue rations to the prisoners; then from Chicago he was sent to Nash-

ville, Tenn.; thence to Chattanooga, and up into eastern Tennessee as far as Bull's Gap, and finally back to Nashville, when his services being no longer required with the army he came home in July, 1865, locating at Moline, where he embarked in a grocery business, thus continuing until failing health compelled his partial retirement, he dying in 1899. Mr. Holt was a Mason, a member of the G. A. R. post, and was instrumental in securing the soldiers' lot and monument in Riverside cemetery of this city.

Mrs. Holt belongs to the Ladies' Relief Corps of Moline, the Home and Foreign Missionary Society, Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Equal Suffrage Society, and organizer of the King's Daughters' Here and There Circle in 1898. The Methodist church of Moline holds her membership. Mrs. Holt resides at No. 836 Fifteenth street, Moline. She is one of those broad-gauged women with a proper appreciation of the enlarged responsibilities of her sex, which are breeding added intelligence and working towards many reforms and a betterment of society in general.

HOOVER, Lorenzo D. (deceased), was one of the earliest settlers of Rock Island city and of Rock Island county, and his long life of eighty-four years was one of usefulness and during a portion of it was filled with incident and adventure, for he was a faithful soldier through the great Civil war and afterward led a busy life for many years in the midst of industrial activity. He was born at Petersburg, in Jefferson county, Pa., March 23, 1828, a son of John and Nancy (Collins) Hoover. His father was born in Clearfield county, Pa., in 1789, and his mother in Dublin, Ireland, two years later. They were married in Pennsylvania and from there came to Rock Island on October 15, 1843. In the following year they moved to Mercer county, Ill., and one year later to a farm three miles south of Milan, Ill. There the mother of Mr. Hoover died, September 12, 1848, and the father lived until 1849, when he went to Westchester, Pa. In 1851 he returned to Illinois, but in 1852, once more returned to Pennsylvania and in 1853 died there. They had a family of fourteen children, namely: Joseph, Martin, Collins, Reuben, Jerome, Lorenzo, George, Matthew, Lattimer, Catherine, Priscilla, Ellen, Clarissa and Sylvesa, the last named, a resident of Iowa, being the only survivor.

Lorenzo D. Hoover had but meager educational opportunities for he lived in a section in his boyhood where the securing of school books was almost impossible, but he was ambitious and greedily absorbed all the knowledge that came his way. He was noted for his remarkable physical strength as a young man and this was a great advantage to him as he became a millman as his father had been. He was only ten years old when he began work on a turnpike road in Pennsylvania and later was a teamster, hauling logs and timber, and in 1843 he went

to Pittsburgh and worked for a few months there in constructing flatboats, and in the fall of that year went by water to St. Louis, Mo. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and served until June 8, 1865, when he was mustered out with the rank of captain. He proved a soldier of more than ordinary ability. He participated in a number of important battles, was with General Sherman in the march to the sea, and at all times proved himself dependable and loyal. On one occasion he was captured and held a prisoner over night, but at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Gettysburg and the Wilderness he passed through all dangers practically unharmed. He was a member of Buford Post, No. 343, G. A. R., Rock Island.

After the close of the war Mr. Hoover came back to Rock Island county. For a number of years, over forty, he was a mill man, and was employed in some of the first mills established in the county and had charge of the first mill erected on the government island and for nearly thirty-nine years had charge of the first mill in Moline. He also took the first boiler which was used in local foundries overland from Carbon Cliff, which was a task that excited the wonder and admiration of all who understood its difficulties. In 1898 he retired from active life. Since 1863 he had been a continuous resident of Rock Island and died at his comfortable residence situated at No. 536 Twenty-sixth street, February 25, 1913. In religious views he was an Adventist and was a great Bible student. Politically he gave his support to the republican party.

On May 21, 1850, Mr. Hoover was married to Miss Harriet E. Thompson, who was the first white female child born in this city. She died January 10, 1912. She was born January 1, 1834, a daughter of James M. and Caroline (Towsley) Thompson, the former of whom was of English descent, born in March, 1812, and the latter born in New York in 1815. She was talented as a vocalist and sang in many western cities in concerts. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who had come to Rock Island in 1832: Charles; Harriet E.; Mary; Frank; Edward; Martha; Carrie, and Spencer. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover were: Charles, who died on his twenty-first birthday; Emma, who died in infancy; James, who is an engineer on the Missouri Pacific system, lives at Lincoln, Neb.; Stephen, who died April 27, 1910; John, who is deceased; Elmer and Ella, twins, both of whom died in infancy; Mary, who, like her late mother, is talented as a vocalist, is the wife of Edward Cropper, a railroad engineer, and they reside at Chicago; and Clara, who died October 24, 1862.

HOUDER, Jacob Warren, a well known resident of Rock Island, who holds an important position at the offices of the Modern Woodmen of America, was born at Pontiac, Ill., January 7, 1861, a son of Martin and Nancy E. (Free-



Martin Sivers and Wife

man) Houser, natives of Dayton, Ohio, where the former was born in January, 1832, and the latter in January, 1835. Martin Houser, who was a farmer by occupation, came to Pontiac, Ill., in 1855. He enlisted for service during the Civil war, as a member of Company C, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died in prison at Florence, S. C., November 10, 1864. His wife survived him until 1902 and died at Churubusco, Ind. They had a family of four children: Mary E., who is the wife of Benjamin B. Powell of Chicago; Viola T., who is the wife of Charles J. Potter of Ari, Ind.; Martin L., who resides in Fort Wayne, Ind.; and Jacob Warren. In 1867 Mrs. Houser was again married, becoming the wife of George Humbird of Churubusco, Ind., and to this union there were born three children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being: George W., who resides in Churubusco, Ind., and Jennie, who married Perry Hall. Jacob Warren Houser attended the district schools near Pontiac, the graded school at Churubusco, Ind., and the high school at Fort Wayne, Ind. After teaching school for one year he entered Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and two years later was graduated from the law school with the degree of LL. B. He practiced law at Omaha for ten years with moderate success and then went to Columbus, Neb., where he was associated as private secretary and assistant, with John J. Sullivan, one of the justices of the supreme court of Nebraska, for three and one-half years. In July, 1901, he came to Rock Island and became chief of the correspondence department of the Modern Woodmen of America. In November, 1902, he took charge of the mortuary department, and he has continued to discharge the duties of this position to the present time.

Jacob Warren Houser was married at Clinton, Iowa, May 1, 1909, to Minnie S. McKibben, who was born at Davenport, Iowa, a daughter of George P. and Mary A. Bennett Simpson, natives of Hull and London, England, respectively. Mr. Simpson came to America at the age of twenty-one years, and settled at Davenport, Iowa, where he was employed in various occupations until coming to Rock Island. For twenty-six years he was an employe at the United States arsenal at Rock Island. Mrs. Simpson came to this country when sixteen years of age. Mrs. Houser was the younger of two children, her brother, George B. Simpson, being assistant general freight agent for the Chicago & Alton Railroad at Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Houser became a Blue Lodge Mason in March, 1903; a Royal Arch Mason the same year; a Knight Templar, February 29, 1904, and a Scottish rite Thirty-second degree Mason in Oriental Consistory, in April, 1906. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors of America and a past exalted ruler of the Elks. His political convictions are those of the progressive republican party.

HOWARD, Birl, a lifelong resident of Rock Island county, a veteran of the Civil war, is a man of high character, and honorable, upright principles who is well beloved in his neighborhood, and is now residing on the farm where he was born in Drury township, September 22, 1840. He is a son of Lewis and Christine Ann (Snell) Howard, the former born in Virginia, and the latter in Kentucky. They were married in Ohio, near Wyandotte. About 1834, they came to Illinois, taking up 80 acres of wild land in what is now Drury township, which is included in Mr. Howard's 120-acre farm. The father followed farming, although a miller by trade, after coming to Illinois, dying on his farm, January 5, 1873, aged eighty-four years. His widow survived him until 1881, when she died, aged eighty-nine years. They were consistent members of the Methodist church. The father was a republican. The children of this worthy couple were: Dianah, Mrs. James Ball, who died in Iowa; Harvey, who died in Buffalo Prairie township in 1897; William, who is of Drury township; Birl; Susan, Mrs. Samuel Fox, who is of Taylor Ridge, this county.

Birl Howard first attended a subscription school at Illinois City, taught by John Condon, but later went to a school on the present site of the White Oak school, where his first teacher was a Mr. Israel. Following this he went to a public school, taught by James Beardsley. When he was twenty years old, he left school, and worked with his father at blacksmithing for a while, finishing his trade in the army.

On August 9, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Knox and Colonel Beardsley, and was discharged at Pine Bluff, Ark., near the close of the war, having participated in the campaign about Vicksburg, and other important engagements. Coming home after his discharge, he resumed working at blacksmithing, and for forty years he operated a shop on his farm. On his father's death, he succeeded to the homestead, and is proud of his property as he has every reason to be.

On March 1, 1868, he married Emma Dimick, daughter of Corliss and Calista Ann (Butler) Dimick. Mrs. Howard was born in New York City, November 26, 1848, but was taken to Vermont in infancy, and three years later to Waukegon, Ill. From there her parents went to Muscatine, Iowa, where she lost her mother, being then seven years old. Her grandfather, Jacob Butler of Waukegon then took and reared her, until her father married Elizabeth Bishop, when she went back home. Her sister Ella married Andrew Reeves and lives at Fairport, Iowa, while two of her brothers, Edwin and Wallace served in the Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have children as follows: Percival, who died in childhood; John, who is of Drury township, married Rosie Stateman, issue, Mabel and Alta; Harvey, who is of Drury township, married Ella Cunningham, issue, Estella, Edgar (deceased), Chester, Forest, Lettie, Sylvia and Russell;

Laura, who is Mrs. Lee Walker of Drury township, issue, Arthur, Tella, Gertie, Emma and Ethel; Myrtle, who married (first) Lewis Jay Moore, issue, Charles, Jessie, Myrtle, married (second) Alfred Reynolds, issue, Iona; Alva, who is of Drury township, married Mary Hayes, issue, Florence, Omer and Lawrence.

All his life, Mr. Howard has been a republican, and served as road commissioner nine years. He belongs to the W. J. Wylie Post, G. A. R., No. 377. Mrs. Howard belongs to the Methodist church of Illinois City, and she also belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps. Both are most excellent people who have endeared themselves to their associates by many deeds of kindness and charity, and they stand high in public esteem.

HUBBARD, Anson M., one of the remarkable characters of Rock Island county, now residing at Moline, was born October 10, 1818, in Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., where he resided with his father's family until 1836. In that year he came with the family to Adams county, Ill., and in 1837 settled with a colony from their old home in the place which later became Geneseo, Henry county, Ill. There, March 31, 1843, Mr. Hubbard married Marietta M. Moore of Auburn, N. Y. Mr. Hubbard made his home in Geneseo until 1844, when he came to Moline, and spent ten years at this city, returning then to Geneseo, where for eight years he carried on farming. Once more, in 1862, he came to Moline, locating here permanently. At this time he had three sons, Charles, William and Horace, and one daughter, Mrs. Georgiana M. Fowler, who made her home with her parents for a number of years previous to her mother's death and has since continued living with her father; Charles and Horace are deceased.

The early education of Mr. Hubbard was obtained in the common schools of his native town, but later he attended an academic school where he took a special course in surveying and civil engineering. Although Mr. Hubbard's education was along the line of surveying he never devoted any time to this profession, as the people of his locality desired to have instruction in music and he was induced to take up that employment, which proved to be his life work in which he succeeded so well: even while employed at other lines he continued his musical work. He organized the first brass band in Moline, which played in public for the first time at Rock Island and for the last time at the banquet in celebration of the arrival of the first passenger train on the banks of the Mississippi; so far as Mr. Hubbard knows there was then no brass band nearer than Galena or St. Louis. When the drum corps of Graham Post, G. A. R., was organized, Mr. Hubbard was made leader. Before coming west, Mr. Hubbard was interested in farming with his father, but after several years, turned his attention to music, being at one time a pupil of Lowell Mason, and afterwards taught vocal classes in the counties of Rock Island, Henry and Whiteside very successfully, for a number of years. Later he combined the busi-

ness of handling musical instruments with his teaching. In 1862, he became proprietor of the Moline House, and some years later of the Central House, where he entertained the traveling public as well as accommodating many private boarders. At different times he filled several offices, being justice of the peace, police magistrate for seven years, being appointed to the latter office by Governor Yates to fill out a four-year term, the incumbent, Mr. Waterman, resigning after serving only one year. Following this, Mr. Hubbard was elected to fill another term of four years. He has been a consistent member of the First Congregational church of Moline, almost from its organization. In the fall of 1844, the same year the church was organized, Mr. Hubbard organized the first choir, which he conducted for twenty-six years. There is now a memorial tablet in the church, placed there in memory of the first choir and organist. The result of Mr. Hubbard's efforts can still be seen in the present choir, which is a continuation of the organization which he brought about nearly seventy years ago. He filled the office of deacon for many years. At present he is deacon emeritus.

In 1908 a friend of Mr. Hubbard went to England, and while visiting different places of interest, went to Bideford. The following extract was published as a result of this trip: "Inhabitants of Bideford, England, and its neighborhood, who have from their earliest days regarded the 'Hubbastone' upon the Appledore road near Northam, as an historical landmark, will doubtless be interested to learn that a veritable descendant of the formidable Danish king is living today in Moline, Ill., U. S. A., Deacon, or 'Father' Hubbard, as he is affectionately termed by his numerous friends. He is deacon emeritus of the First Congregational church of Moline, which he helped to establish and build, and for which he was trustee in 1844. He organized the first choir in the church, and led it himself until 1876. The venerable gentleman has attained the age of ninety years; he stands six feet high, and has retained all faculties unimpaired. He is, in fact a splendid specimen of hale and hearty old age, a sincere, large-minded Christian gentleman of keen intelligence and remarkable vigor. Never allowing his mind to dwell upon the past, he has lived in the present day, thus preserving a freshness and sympathy with the progress of the world in which he has seen so many changes and developments; while enjoying an ever-widening outlook upon 'the scene resplendent in the Heavens' towards which, he journeys day by day in perfect confidence. Deacon Hubbard resides with his widowed daughter in a picturesque vine-clad cottage set in pleasant green lawns. Together they are engaged in the congenial occupation of compiling a history of the early days of pioneer life on the prairies of Illinois, a task for which wide experiences and genius for research possessed by the aged historian, renders him peculiarly competent. The Hubbard homestead which has been for generations in the family, still stands

in Connecticut. The forefathers of the present branch came to America in 1633, from Wells and Glastonbury in Somerset. They boast a direct descent from King Hubba, the Dane, and number among their connections in England, Lord Abingdon, late director-general of the Bank of England. The ancestor of the American branch was a certain George Hubbard, who became a leading man among the colonists, and with others of his neighbors bought lands from the Indians in the state of Connecticut, where they founded the town of Glasonbury, presumably to perpetuate the name of their birth-place, in the old country. The descendants of the family have spread far and wide through the length and breadth of the land, famous followers of the redoubtable Norseman; men of mark in their several callings; governors, statesmen, leaders of men, of the type that has helped gain for America the place that she holds in the modern world today. The writer became acquainted with the foregoing facts through being an enthusiastic collector of picture post cards. When visiting Bideford last year, she purchased several of the 'Hubbastone,' one of which she gave to a friend from Moline, U. S. A., who being well known to Deacon Hubbard and cognizant of his history, passed it on to him. He was greatly interested in the little picture, and sent a request for more information about the historic spot. Returning to the west of England in the spring, the writer was enabled to collect and forward many historical facts bearing on Kenilworth Castle and the memorable defeat of the Danes in these parts. Through the kindness of Mr. Puddicombe of this town, she also obtained a large photograph of the celebrated 'Hubbastone' and the inscription which reads thus on the stone tablet: 'Bloody Corner. Stop Stranger, Stop! Near this spot lies buried King Hubba, the Dane, who was slain by Alfred the Great, in a bloody retreat. A. D. DCCCLXXXII.' All was duly dispatched across the Atlantic and was gladly welcomed and accorded an honorable place in the home of the great Dane's venerable descendant."

This article was written by Mrs. A. M. Nadin, well known throughout England as an illustrator for magazines and newspapers, especially for *The Graphic* of London, and a leading woman's magazine of England. Mrs. Nadin takes much pains to ferret out facts for her articles and illustrations before promulgating them. She called upon Miss Marian Williams of Moline to furnish her with the facts in the narrative properly emanating from the Moline end. Mr. Hubbard retired from active business some years since, but is still, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, full of interest in the church, the progress of the times and everything pertaining to the best interests of his home city; always exerting his personal influence for the right in every good cause.

HUBBARD, Rufus (deceased).—The late Rufus Hubbard, father of the venerable A. M. Hubbard, of Moline, was born in Glastonbury,

Conn., on June 19, 1789, on the old homestead that has been in the family for generations. In 1810, he married Laura Squires of New Britain, Conn., removing thereafter to Rome, N. Y., where they resided for two years. During that time, following the burning of Buffalo by the British, he was drafted for service in the War of 1812, but circumstances in his family preventing his going himself, he provided a substitute. Soon after this, he removed to Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., where he established a tannery and also operated a fine farm, there remaining for many years, being a useful citizen. Here he made a pleasant home for his wife and family of six children, four sons and two daughters, and he was identified with all the best interests of his home town. He was on the board of supervisors, representing the town; was justice of the peace for many years, and active in the securing of good educational advantages for the young. As the years went on and his sons matured, he became interested in the then far west, and decided to remove to Illinois. A start was made on June 7, 1836, in a covered wagon, the entire family, with the exception of one son, being the party. Hope was entertained by all that the change might prove beneficial to the good wife's health. The country was then without the railroads that connect various portions so closely now, and conditions were found to be primitive as they neared their new home. The usual incidents of such a trip occurred on the way, but after tarrying a short time in Adams county, they settled in Geneseo, Ill., with a colony from their old home. On February 27, 1837, while living at Mendon, then Fairfield, Adams county, Mrs. Hubbard died, and before leaving Adams county, Rufus Hubbard was married to Miss Harriet Pomeroy, who had come to that locality from New England with Asahel Hubbard, brother of Mr. Hubbard. Rufus Hubbard, with the older members of his family, united with the First Congregational church at Geneseo, and he was also active in assisting to establish the Geneseo manual labor school, acting as chairman of the incorporating committee. This was the first school in the place. Later the name of the school was changed to Geneseo seminary, and from it many studious, intelligent pupils were graduated, leaving the institution well equipped for the future work of life. On December 4, 1842, while living at Geneseo, the second Mrs. Hubbard died and the following year Mr. Hubbard married Augusta C. Foster, who survived him until October 12, 1883.

After some years of usefulness in Geneseo, he followed several of his children to Moline, Ill., in 1845, and there once more founded a home, remaining in the city until his death in 1880, when he was ninety-one years old. He passed peacefully to his reward after an active and useful life, with his wife and some of his children about him. He retained his faculties to a remarkable degree. A most exemplary man in character, a consistent member of the First Congregational church of Moline, he served it

as deacon for some years. All his life he was active and interested in promoting every good cause.

HUBER, Albert, one of the younger members of the legal profession of Rock Island county, who has built up a large practice since locating in the city of Rock Island, is a native of Germany, having been born in Alsace, January 23, 1879, a son of Leopold and Margaret (De-Mangeat) Huber, natives of the Fatherland. Albert Huber was but two years old when brought to this country by his parents, and was the second of a family of nine children. His preliminary education was secured in the common schools of Rock Island, after which, deciding upon the law as a profession, he entered Creighton college, at Omaha, Neb. Being admitted to the bar in 1901, he began the practice of law at Davenport, Iowa, but eventually located at Rock Island, where he has continued to practice to the present time, although he still draws a large clientage from the Iowa city. He is a democrat in his political beliefs, and he has always been an active worker in the ranks of that party. He is state vice-president of the German National Alliance, a league of all German and American societies, and he also holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Elks.

During the time that Mr. Huber has practiced before the Rock Island bar, he has won many important cases, and his practice has increased steadily as he has won the confidence of the people of the city. He is of the progressive type, and is always to be found in the front ranks of those movements which have for their object the public welfare or advancement along social, business, educational or religious lines. Mr. Huber's residence is at No. 2917 Sixth avenue, and he has well-appointed offices at No. 213 and 214 Peoples National Bank building.

HUBER, Theophilus.—When years of earnest and persistent labor are rewarded with justly earned wealth, a community prospers as well as the individual. Rock Island has profited by the success of Theophilus Huber, for as his endeavors have born fruit, he has added to his possessions, beautified his home and increased his expenditures, while his resulting freedom from anxiety regarding monetary matters has given him opportunity to give more attention to civic matters. He was born at Alton, Ill., August 16, 1856, a son of Theophilus and Margaret (Brandy) Huber. The father was born in France September 29, 1828, while the mother was born in the same country August 26, 1828. In 1850 the father left his native land to come to the United States, first settling at Alton, Ill., where he remained five years when he returned to France. After several years there he returned to America and came to Rock Island county. In January, 1860, he located at Illinois City, where his widow still resides, aged eighty-five years. He was a shoemaker by trade, but retired about twenty years ago, his declining

years being spent on a farm. The children born to Theophilus Huber, Sr., and wife were as follows: Theophilus; Mrs. Emma Ball; and Edward, who is conducting the homestead formerly belonging to his father.

Theophilus Huber owns the farm known as the Catalpa Grove farm, in section 6, Bowling township, and also the Hillside Farm in Black Hawk township. He has built a beautiful house and made other improvements, and has always been an energetic man in his community. On January 1, 1885, Theophilus Huber was married at Rock Island to Miss Ella Wheeler, daughter of Ramson and Harriet (Ferriss) Wheeler. The father was born in Canada August 11, 1822, while the mother was born in Vermont October 25, 1823, and they came to Rock Island in 1844 or 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Huber are the parents of children as follows: Abigail Wright, who is the wife of Louis Wright a fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Lois; Margaret; Edward; and Henry; Albert; Wallace; and Theophilus, the fifth child, who died October 6, 1911. The family belong to the Methodist church of Taylor Ridge. Mr. Huber is a democrat. His daughter, Mrs. Wright, is a member of the Royal Neighbors. The Ferriss family is a very old one, having been founded in America at Providence, R. I., in 1630. Representatives of the family came to Oswego, Ill., in 1837, having made the trip overland. On August 15, 1906, there was a notable reunion in West Park, at Joliet, Ill., of the descendants of Reed and Josiah Ferriss. The occasion was the eighty-fourth birthday of Phoebe (Ferriss) LeBarron, and was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James H. and Olive (Hunt) Ferriss. William Hazard Ferriss, aged eighty-two years, was the next oldest, while Russell Richard Ferriss, ten months old, was the youngest. Mrs. Ella Wheeler Huber represented her branch of the family, and with her was her daughter, Miss Abigail Huber. A most delightful address was made by the artist Stephen James Ferriss, who spoke eloquently of the hardships, dangers and bravery of the pioneers, and described the old house on Grand Isle. Miss Dean read the family legends, and all joined in giving their recollections of the good old people from whom they were descended. Such reunions serve to cement family ties, and prevent that drifting apart which seems so inevitable when members of a household live in different communities, and have varying interests.

HUDSON, Albert C.—Numbered among the successful farmers who have devoted their lives to agriculture, and thereby learned the many necessary lessons taught those who keep in close touch with advancement in farming operations, is Albert Hudson, of section 3, Bowling township. He was born in England, September 11, 1853, being a son of Charles and Mary (Bowles) Hudson, both natives of England, who died in that country. Albert Hudson learned the shoemaking trade in his native land, but was not



F. M. Clignet.

content in his surroundings, so came to the United States in 1871. Landing in New York City, he came direct to Mercer county, Ill., where he farmed for eighteen months, but left to go to Michigan, working there in a saw-mill as fireman for eighteen months more. However, he had come to the new world to establish himself as a farmer, so he came to Rock Island county in 1876, and since then has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1892, he was able, because of his thrift, to buy his present farm, and since then he has made many improvements upon it.

Thirty years ago, he married Mrs. Mary Grundy, born in England, whose father came to the United States at a very early date, locating in Rock Island county soon after the outbreak of the Civil war. He died in 1908. By her first marriage Mrs. Hudson had two daughters: Laura and Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have had children as follows: Frank, who is a farmer of Bowling township, married Fay Hines—two children, Vesta and Seth; and Joseph, who is at home. Mr. Hudson was reared an Episcopalian, while his wife is a Methodist. Mr. Hudson is independent in politics, but does not seek public office. His success is to be commended, for he came here poor and with no backing, but made his way because of his determination to succeed. His education is largely self gained, although he did go to school in England. His father was a butler, and so was brought in touch with some of the aristocrats of England. Mr. Hudson has the confidence and respect of his neighborhood, and no better farmer is to be found here than this man who never allowed himself to be discouraged, but forged ahead in a manner that many of the present generation would do well to emulate.

HUESING, Arthur T., formerly exalted ruler of Elks, and assistant manager of the A. D. Huesing Bottling Works at No. 1822 First avenue, Rock Island, is one of the best-known young men of this city. He was born in this city, April 16, 1885, a son of A. D. and Charlotte F. (Tremann) Huesing. The education of this young man was secured in the public and high schools of Rock Island, and even during his school days, he proved himself a credit to all parties concerned, being president of his class, 1903, during the senior year. Soon after his graduation, he entered his father's business, as assistant manager, and has since continued in that capacity.

The A. D. Huesing Bottling Works were established in the spring of 1899, and the first soda water was manufactured on the Fourth of July. The plant is equipped with all new and improved machinery, and all kinds of soda waters are manufactured, including the noted Pepsin Ginger Ale, which is recommended by physicians in cases where a pleasant digestor is needed. The firm also has the agency for the Anheuser Busch beer, which they ship all over Iowa. Their soda trade extends all over the adjoining counties. Employment is given

to from ten to twelve men, and they operate three wagons and one big truck, owning six horses. A new factory, 80x100 feet, has been recently completed at Fourteenth and First avenue, another building 30x50 feet is being used as a garage.

On May 18, 1906, Mr. Huesing was made an Elk, and has risen high in his lodge, having been elected exalted ruler April 1, 1911. He has also been esteemed lecturing knight and esteemed leading knight. In addition, Mr. Huesing belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. While in national matters, he is a republican, he votes locally for the man he deems will best carry out the wishes of the people, independent of party lines.

On April 24, 1907, Mr. Huesing was married to Myrtle A. Barber, daughter of Albert F. and Sarah (Corman) Barber. Mr. and Mrs. Huesing have a daughter, Eleanor May. The Huesing family is one of the old and honored ones in this section, and its members have served in many capacities, and always been distinguished as men of high integrity and unblemished honor.

HUESING, John August, (deceased).—In the records of Rock Island county, are to be found the names of many of German birth who attained to a high position, not only in business circles, but political as well. The people here have always recognized and honored true merit and solid integrity, and rewarded civic loyalty and patriotism by election to offices of trust. One of the men whose imprint on the history of this section, was deep and lasting, was the late John August Huesing. He was born in Germany, but came to the United States before his marriage, landing in New York City. From there he went to Baltimore, Md., his father, also John August, being with him. Later he came to Davenport before the first railroad was laid to the city, making the trip overland to St. Louis, and from there up the Mississippi river. He became associated with Mr. Tegler in a wholesale liquor business, continuing in it until 1867. In 1873, Mr. Huesing was forced to dispose of his business interests on account of failing health, and went to Europe, returning the following year. Upon his return, he was elected sheriff of Rock Island county, and served until 1876, being the first man to be elected to that office on the Democratic ticket during a quarter of a century. During President Cleveland's first administration, Mr. Huesing was made postmaster, succeeding Major Hawes. Later, he was made cashier of the People's bank, but once more his health failed him under the strain, and he was forced to resign. Retiring, he lived in comfort and seclusion until his death, July 4, 1899.

Mr. Huesing married Charlotte Frances Stefensen, also a native of Germany. By this marriage there was one son, Albert D. Mrs. Huesing died, and later, Mr. Huesing married (second) Mary Stark. They had three daughters: Anna, who is in the post office in charge of the money order department, a very efficient young woman;

Helen, who is deceased, and Martha, who is a teacher in Rock Island.

HUNT, Charles F., general foreman of the Williams, White Co., of Moline, is one of the most proficient men in his line of industrial activity to be found in this part of the state, and his steady rise is due to untiring effort and conscientious performance of duty. He was born in Rutland county, Vt., September 23, 1847, being a son of Gardner and Mary (Ford) Hunt, the former born in Brattleboro, Vt., in September, 1804, and the latter in Rutland county, Vt., in June, 1806. They were farming people who married in Rutland county, Vt. and moved from there to Illinois in 1855, locating in Geneseo, where they lived until his death, this event occurring in 1887. His widow survived until 1889, she passing away in October of that year at the home of her son, Charles F. Both are buried at Geneseo. The Hunt family originated in England, representatives of it coming over on the famous Mayflower. The grandfather Hunt was in the War of 1812, as a guard, and shot an Indian. He had taken off his hat and coat, hanging them up, and seeing an Indian sneaking up to steal them later on, he shot the intruder, causing great excitement. Edward B., a brother, of Charles F., was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in Company I, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, when sixteen years old, serving two years. He was an athlete, and worsted the bully of the regiment in a wrestling contest. This young man had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, and was confined in Libby prison, later being transferred to Andersonville, where, after suffering untold misery, he died.

Mr. Hunt was educated in the public schools of Geneseo and was brought up on the farm. When he was sixteen years old, he left school, to enter a machine shop at Geneseo, and from there went to Davenport, Iowa, to complete learning his trade. After a year there, he entered a shop at Rutland, Vt., where he spent a year. On June 15, 1868, he came to Moline, and entered the employ of the Williams, White Co. as a machinist. From the start his ability and reliability were recognized, and he was promoted from time to time until he was made general foreman of the works, in 1886. Mr. Hunt has made a remarkable record. Always willing to work overtime and Sundays, he has done enough of this to average ten hours a day for forty-three years, and during all this period he was never out of the shop more than one week at a time.

In 1867, he was married at Troy, N. Y. to Emily I. Ferguson, who died at Moline in 1904. She was born in June, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt had children as follows: Minnie M., who married George Wood, superintendent of the Moline Wheel Co., issue—Herald, Dorothy, Teddy and George; Clara, who is deceased; Nellie S., who married Charles V. Gould, employed in the post-office, issue—Helen, Thomas J., John, Charles and Emily; Myrtle, who married F. J. Tische,

superintendent of the canvas goods factories of H. C. Channon & Co., of Toledo, Ohio, died at Moline in 1900, leaving no issue. On April 4, 1905, Mr. Hunt married (second) at Rock Island, Mrs. Elizabeth (Vartuvany) Yond, no issue. Mrs. Hunt had five children by her former marriage: Annie, who married Thomas Downing, issue—Daisy and Rose; Grace, who married Emory Fuller, died, having had the following issue—Walter, Mabel, Violet and Harry; Charles, who married, lives at Lincoln, Neb.; William, who married Dillie Gusta, lives at Rock Island; and Pearl, who married Andrew Nielson. They have one son, Clyde, and live in Moline.

Mr. Hunt is a member of the Odd Fellows, having occupied all the chairs in that order, and has been a delegate to the grand lodge. He is liberal in his religious views, although inclined towards the Congregational faith. In politics he is a republican. He owns his home at No. 529 Fifth avenue, and a property at No. 611 the same street. Reliable, steadfast and energetic, Mr. Hunt is invaluable to his company, and a substantial citizen of whom his neighborhood may well be proud.

HUNT, Robert.—The English people are noted for their colonizing propensities and wherever they go they carry with them the determination to establish homes for themselves. For this reason they are welcome additions to any communities, for they form a stable part of a population, that can always be relied upon. One of the representatives of the British Empire in Rock Island county is Robert Hunt of Cordova township, born in Lancastershire, England, March 16, 1862, a son of Henry and Margaret (Banford) Hunt. These parents came to America in 1870, first settling at Hannibal, Mo., but later coming to Port Byron, Ill. Here the father worked at his trade of shoemaking for a winter but in the spring he bought thirteen acres, operating it as a market garden. In 1876 he bought a farm in Cordova township and devoted his days to its improvement, dying on it June 28, 1882. His widow survived him until 1895. These parents had nine children, all of whom were born in England.

As long as his mother lived Robert Hunt remained with her, giving her a good son's care and attention, but with her death he succeeded to the management of the home place. When this was sold in 1905 he began looking about him for a desirable farm and in the following spring bought his present property of 184 acres. On it he carries on general farming and since 1907 has carried the work on alone. He has named it the Ketchum farm. There are six summer cottages on this property, which he rents to families from Clinton, Iowa, a packet boat making two daily trips in season between the farm and Clinton, so that it is a desirable camp. Mr. Hunt as yet has never married. He is a democrat, and after serving as road commissioner one term, discharging the duties of that office with trustworthy fidelity to duty,

was re-elected in the spring of 1913, to the same office. Fraternally he belongs to Cordova Lodge, No. 33, M. W. of A. In him the township has a solid, reliable man, and he is recognized among his associates as an excellent farmer and experienced business man.

HUNTINGTON, Myron Edward.—Some men appear to be naturally fitted for public life. They possess those attributes necessary for successful leading of others, and their ability is recognized by the party whose cause they espouse. One of the young men of East Moline who has already advanced rapidly politically, and has a very bright future before him, is Myron Edward Huntington. He was born in Lafayette county, Wis., in May, 1889, being a son of Cyrus and Anna (Bonson) Huntington, both born in Grant county, Wis. The father was a farmer until 1901, when he moved to Platteville, Wis., which is still his home, he being one of the contracting carpenters there. His children were: Alden of Platteville, who married, has two children; Jesse, who is a city mail carrier of Seattle, Wash.; and Myron Edward.

Myron Edward Huntington remained at home until seventeen years old, at which age he was graduated from high school. He then began working for a Platteville firm, continuing with it a year, when he came to East Moline and entered the employ of the Union Malleable Iron Company as timekeeper, holding this position until April 18, 1911, when he was elected city clerk of East Moline and was re-elected April 15, 1913, by a very large majority. From boyhood he has taken an active interest in politics and is already recognized as a leader in his ward. Since October 1, 1910, he has served as secretary of the Odd Fellows, of which organization he is an enthusiastic member, and he also belongs to the Commercial Club. As yet he is not married. Mr. Huntington was brought up in the Primitive Methodist church. The republican party has no more earnest or enthusiastic support than Mr. Huntington. He was brought up in its faith and believes in its teachings. Its founders are among the heroes of his boyhood and young manhood, and he is proud to follow in their footsteps. East Moline has many excellent citizens, none, however, are more loyal or likely to be as efficiently useful as Mr. Huntington.

HUNTLEY, Bert Benson, cashier of the Port Byron State Bank, at Port Byron, is an energetic business man, well qualified to conduct the affairs of a financial institution, and the material success which he has fairly earned is beneficial alike to himself and to the place in which he has labored. Mr. Huntley was born at Preemption, Mercer county, Ill., February 7, 1874, a son of Benson Huntley. Bert Benson Huntley was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending the public schools of Mercer and Rock Island counties, the graded school at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, where he took

a commercial course. His first business venture was in the shoe trade at Andalusia, Ill., but subsequently, after two years, he formed a partnership in a general mercantile business with his brother, John J. Huntley. Later they sold out and bought a button factory and when, after seven months, it was destroyed by fire, they came to Port Byron and leased a button factory. The partnership was dissolved after a short time and Bert B. Huntley then became bookkeeper for the banking firm of Simonson & Schaefer. In the spring of 1901 this was reorganized as a state institution. Mr. Huntley was then advanced to the position of assistant cashier, and in 1908, at the time of the death of John Schaefer, cashier, he was made cashier, a position he has continued to hold to the present time. He owns a block of stock in this bank, is a member of its directing board, and possesses the full confidence of his associates, who have the highest regard for his judgment in matters of an important nature. Through his careful handling of the affairs of the management, he has gained public confidence and approbation, fairly winning his right to be known as one of Rock Island county's able bankers. He has always displayed a commendable interest in matters affecting the welfare of his adopted place, and has served in various positions of importance and responsibility, being city clerk of Port Byron for nine consecutive terms, township clerk one term, and township treasurer for several years, still holding the latter office. A valued member of the Masons, belonging to Port Byron Lodge and the Order of the Eastern Star, he was master of his lodge in 1910, and has filled all of the chairs, having held office ever since joining the order. With his family he attends the Congregational church. On April 16, 1902, Bert Benson Huntley was married at Port Byron, Ill., to Miss Minnie E. Moody, who was born in Coe township, Rock Island county, Ill., July 7, 1875, a daughter of John W. and Mary C. (Drennan) Moody, of Port Byron, Mr. Moody being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley reside in their own pleasant home.

HUNTLEY, Edward.—The Huntley family were among the early settlers of Rock Island and have always been identified with its best interests. Edward Huntley was born in Rock Island November 18, 1864, son of Mitchell and Anna (Lawson) Huntley, the father born in Akron, Ohio, in 1824, and the mother born near Albany, N. Y., in 1831. The father came from his native state to Rock Island county in 1842 and here purchased a farm, which he operated for several years. He worked on the first passenger ferry boat across the Mississippi, also the first horse ferry, and was one of the best known men in the county in early days, being remembered as a man of upright character and worthy life, of whom his descendants and friends hold a pleasant recollection. Later he came to Rock Island and conducted a shingle factory, becoming possessed of considerable property here, but,

in 1906 he removed to Garden City, Kan., where he remained until his death, November 27, 1910. He was a class leader in the Methodist church in Rock Island for many years, and was also a local preacher in the church. There were born to Mitchell and Anna Huntley five daughters and two sons, namely: Frances, wife of Captain White, of Kansas; Benson, of Potlatch, Ida.; Florence, wife of Elmer Fuller, of Rock Island; Lottie, wife of William Smith, of Monmouth, Ill.; Lura, wife of William Lawson, a mail carrier of Garden City, Kans.; Gertrude, wife of Nicholas Von Postel, of Seattle, Wash.; and Edward. The mother of this family died July 16, 1891.

Edward Huntley received his primary education in the public schools of Rock Island. The family spent several years in Jefferson County, Kans., and were living there during the grasshopper depredations. He learned the trade of painter, one in which he became an expert, and now has an excellent position as striper with the Rock Island Plow Company, having been in their employ the past ten years.

On March 25, 1891, Mr. Huntley was married in Rock Island to Mary A. Simpson, a native of England, born in County Durham, June 24, 1872, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Simpson, who came to America and settled on a farm at Briar Bluff, Henry county. The father was a farmer and a miner and was accidentally killed in Cable coal mine in 1893. The family now consists of the mother, two sons and four daughters, and the mother lives at Cabool, Mo., where the sons are engaged in fruit farming. Six children have been born to Edward Huntley and wife and of these, four now survive: Hazel, Ruth, Hartzell and Edwin. Being reared in Rock Island, the city of his birth, where so much of his life has been spent, Mr. Huntley is well known and has many friends here. He is an active and useful member of the Methodist church, as are the other members of the family, and he also belongs to Camp No. 309 M. W. A. of Rock Island. He owns a pleasant home located at No. 730 Third street.

HUNTLEY, John Julius.—It is impossible for any merchant, no matter where located to succeed unless he is in close touch with his trade, understanding the needs of his customers and supplying them with what they want. One of the men who has been able to build up a large and steadily increasing business along mercantile lines in Rock Island county is John Julius Huntley of Port Byron. He was born in Preemption, Ill., on his father's farm, October 15, 1859, and given a common school education. He is a son of Benson and Celestia (Bigelow) Huntley, natives of Vermont and Cleveland, Ohio, respectively. The father was reared in Ohio, but spent many years at Reynolds, Ill., where he died in 1885, aged fifty-two years, and is there buried. His widow resided with her son, John J. Huntley, dying November, 1912, aged seventy-seven. There were nine children in their

family: George, John J., Clara, Lincoln, Charles, William, Laura, Bert and Abby.

John Julius Huntley farmed until he was thirty-one years old and then entered the mercantile trade at Andalusia, continuing to conduct a large general store for nine years. Selling his property, he moved to Port Byron in 1900, where for a year he cut blanks for buttons and then purchased the general store of B. A. Lamb, since which time he has prospered as a merchant, owning one of the largest establishments of its kind in the county, outside of Rock Island and Moline. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America at Andalusia, and the Knights of Pythias at Port Byron. For many years he has been a leading factor in the Congregational church, serving it as deacon. For eight years he served as a school director of Andalusia, and has held the same office at Port Byron. He has also served as supervisor and can always be counted upon to give his constituents a sane, business-like administration of affairs.

In 1883 Mr. Huntley was married in Mercer county, Ill., to Rose Smith, daughter of Gottlieb Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley became the parents of children as follows: Julius, who is in business with his father; Roy, who is general manager of a foundry at Tacoma, Wash.; George, who is at Tacoma, Wash.; and Pearl, who is now Mrs. George Zigler, lives on a farm in Coe township. Mr. Huntley is one of the most representative of the business men of Port Byron, and his influence is felt in public matters.

HUNTOON, John N., township collector, whose many years residence at Rock Island have been filled with useful deeds and civic movements, is a man who is well fitted for the position to which he was elected April 2, 1911. He was born in Henry county, Ill., in 1842, a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Paddleford) Huntoon. The father died in 1852 and the mother in 1877. During his boyhood days, he attended school in a log house that had no windows, nor any modern furnishings. While striving in this primitive way to secure the educational training he so desired, Mr. Huntoon worked on the farm which his father entered from the government and where J. M. Huntoon was born, remaining there until 1868 having before he reached his majority bought out the other heirs. In 1872 Mr. Huntoon went to Victor, Iowa, where he remained until 1875. In that year, he came to Rock Island, and was engaged along several lines, until he accepted a position with the Rock Island Plow Company, with which he remained twenty-one years. Following this, he was associated with other manufacturers of agricultural implements, as he was an expert in his line, but is now retired.

In 1864, he married Samantha Glenn, a native of Ohio, whose parents were the very first settlers of Henry county, Ill. She died in 1892, having borne her husband five children: William, who died at the age of ten years; John Glenn; Frank; Helen Emma, and Winifred.



MRS. F. M. SINNET

a teacher who lives at home. He has always voted the republican ticket, and been prominent in politics.

Among his most cherished possessions is a time-yellowed paper which belonged to a forebear of his, reading as follows: "To Whom It May Concern: This certifies that Mr. John Huntton of Salisbury is in my opinion, well qualified to teach reading, writing and cyphering in general, and that his morals are such that children may with propriety be entrusted to his care, Thomas Thompson, Dated December 9th, 1793." Mr. Huntton is a cousin of George H. Huntton, whose wife is one of the contributors to this work. The family residence is at No 1439 Thirty-first street, where Mr. Huntton is enjoying the results of his long years of useful labor.

HURST, Hon. Elmore W., who served with honorable distinction in the Illinois state legislature in the sessions of 1888 and 1900, identifying himself with measures of great public usefulness, has been a member of the Rock Island bar for the past twenty-nine years and so highly valued by his professional brethren that twice he has been elected president of the Rock Island Bar Association. He was born at Rock Island, December 6, 1851, a son of William and Anna (Hurlock) Hurst. The parents of Elmore W. Hurst were of English extraction and were born in Delaware. In 1837 William Hurst, in searching for a desirable business location, came to Rock Island and here he saw, with the rare business sense that was a factor in his subsequent success, that the little village had unequalled facilities if properly developed to grow into a great center, although it is not probable that he foresaw its present extent or prosperity, nor could he know how closely his son would be identified with this expansion and importance. For many years he carried on merchandizing at Rock Island and was numbered with the city's best citizenship. Both he and wife were among the early members of the First Methodist Episcopal church here.

Elmore W. Hurst, the youngest of a family of five children, attended the public schools of Rock Island. His first entrance into business was as bookkeeper for a local concern and later he became assistant cashier of the Rock Island National Bank, with which institution he continued his connection for some eight years, or until he entered upon the study of the law. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar and soon attracted attention, which was notable because at that time the Rock Island bar had many men of brilliant attainments among its members. From 1891 until 1902, Mr. Hurst was in partnership with Hon. William Jackson, under the firm style of Jackson & Hurst, when additions were made to the firm by the admission of John T. and Elmore H. Stafford, nephews of Mr. Hurst. This has been a strong combination, individually and as a firm, and much important litigation in Illinois has been handled by it.

Mr. Hurst's additional interests in a business way, include investments in lands, industrial plants, and Rock Island realty, with stock in financial institutions. From early manhood he has taken a deep and conscientious interest in politics, believing that educated and enlightened men should be the directors of policies by which the Republic must stand or fall, and his judgment has been so often sustained that his fellow citizens place implicit confidence in him and have hastened to do him honor on many occasions. Elmore W. Hurst was married on May 29, 1873, to Miss Harriet M. Field, and their beautiful residence, one of the old landmarks, stands at the head of Eighteenth street, Rock Island. Many pleasant social functions have taken place there, the hospitality of this home being well known. Mr. Hurst is a member of the First Methodist Church of Rock Island and has filled church offices. He has served on many public boards, benevolent and otherwise, and is fraternally connected with the Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias.

IGLEHART, Milton R.—One of the best known marble and granite works of its kind, is that at No. 1514 Second Ave., owned by Milton R. Iglehart, a representative business man of Rock Island county. Mr. Iglehart was born at Davenport, Ia., January 28, 1852, son of Ezra and Elizabeth A. (Kauffman) Iglehart, the former born near Ellicott City, Md., in 1818, died in 1865; while the latter was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1828, and died in 1888. The parents were married in Lancaster county, Pa., and came to Davenport, Ia., in 1850, making the trip by boat, via the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The father, a millwright by trade, worked at his calling and did general carpentering. He and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist church, and reared nine children, of whom Milton was third. Four now survive: Milton R.; Mrs. Hattie A. Minnier of Dixon, Ill.; Ezra K. of Rock Island; and Mrs. Carrie Pyfer of Dixon, Ill.

Milton R. Iglehart attended the public schools of Davenport, Ia., until fourteen years old, when he was obliged to leave in order to go to work. For two years he found employment on a truck farm, but when sixteen years old, he entered the monument business as an apprentice in Rock Island, in the shop of an uncle, J. H. Kauffman. In 1871, Mr. Iglehart went to Baltimore, Md., where he worked as journeyman monument cutter, returning, however, to Rock Island, in the spring of 1876, to continue working for his uncle until the latter sold his business in the fall of that same year. Mr. Iglehart has continued in the monument business ever since, and owns the only establishment of the kind in the city. He has erected some beautiful monuments in the cemeteries of Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, which are a lasting testimonial to his skill and artistic perceptions.

In December, 1874, Mr. Iglehart was mar-

ried in Baltimore, to Miss Maria E. Jones, born in that city, in 1857, who died in 1901. On November 7, 1904, Mr. Iglehart was married (second) to Miss Rose B. Fider, born in Rock Island in 1866, daughter of August and Eliza (Jack) Fider, natives of Germany and Illinois, respectively. Mr. Fider was a harnessmaker. Three children were born of Mr. Iglehart's first marriage, two of whom died in infancy, the other being Mildred L., born in 1877, who married Max H. Heller of Chicago but died April 14, 1912. By the second marriage there is a son, Milton R., Jr., born June 23, 1907. Mr. Iglehart is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is interested in his fraternal relations. He owns a double and single residence and the store building where his shop is located. A man of good judgment, high business principles and civic pride, Mr. Iglehart is widely and favorably known, and is influential in the various circles in which he moves.

HRIG, William (deceased).—One of the honest, reliable German-Americans of Rock Island county, now deceased, was William Hrig, who made his home in the city of the same name for many years. He was born in Germany, in August, 1841, and was left an orphan in infancy, being reared by relatives, and attended school until fourteen years old. Two years afterward he came to the United States with members of his family, and settlement was first made by the little party in Philadelphia, where Mr. Hrig learned the trade of a baker. He served his adopted country during the Civil war, in a Pennsylvania regiment, and because of his faithfulness, was promoted to the rank of corporal, and made an excellent record as a soldier. At the close of the war he returned to Philadelphia, and there married, and in 1870, or 1871, came with his wife and children to Rock Island. During the years he lived in this city he turned his hand to anything he could find to do that would earn him an honest dollar, and was one of the most faithful of workmen. His death occurred on April 6, 1881, in the home he had built twenty-seven years before, at No. 1306 Fourth avenue. He was a democrat in political faith. Fraternally he belonged to the A. O. U. W.

In 1869 Mr. Hrig was married in Philadelphia to Caroline Megerle. Their children were: William F., of Rock Island, who married a Miss Dickerson; Charles W., of Rock Island, who married Sophia Stover; and Louis P., also of Rock Island, who married a Miss Scherer. Mrs. Hrig was born in Germany October 27, 1850, and was sixteen years old when she came to the United States, arriving in New York, from whence she went to Philadelphia. She was the daughter of Jacob and Lenora Megerle, farming people, who died in Germany, parents of twelve children. Mrs. Hrig continues to reside in the family residence at Rock Island. She is an estimable lady, who has proven herself a devoted wife

and mother as well as kind neighbor, and has many friends throughout the city.

JACKSON, Hon. William.—Eminent in his profession, loyal to the interests of his city, and possessing a record for faithful performance of official duty, the Hon. William Jackson of No. 524 Twentieth street, Rock Island, is one of the prominent attorneys here. He was born in Liverpool, England, August 14, 1834, of English parents. After leaving the Liverpool Collegiate Institute, he became a grocer's apprentice, but being dissatisfied with his prospects, he came to New York City, arriving there July 2, 1851. After a short stay in that metropolis, he came west to Rock Island county. For several years thereafter, he was employed in various mills in Moline, and in 1858 commenced the study of the law continuing until he was admitted to the Bar. in 1860.

Having qualified himself for a professional life, Mr. Jackson formed a partnership with James Chapman, of Moline. Two years later, Mr. Jackson came to Rock Island, and in 1864, the partnership of Sweeney & Jackson was formed. C. L. Walker was taken into partnership in 1876, the firm becoming Sweeney, Jackson & Walker. In 1833, Mr. Jackson retired on account of failing health but resumed practice in 1855 and in 1888, he became associated with E. W. Hurst, and the firm of Jackson & Hurst came into being, this association continuing until 1903, when the style was changed to Jackson, Hurst & Stafford. During his years of practice, Mr. Jackson has been identified with much important jurisprudence, and has for several years past been one of the local attorneys of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

The marriage of Mr. Jackson occurred May 21, 1863, when he was united with Jennie E. Sammis who was born in New York City. Mrs. Carrie A. Barth and Mrs. Hattie J. Babcock are the two living children of this union.

A stalwart republican, Mr. Jackson served as postmaster of Rock Island from 1873 to 1876, and from 1897 to 1901, was on the board of managers of the Illinois state reformatory. He has also served as president of the board of park commissioners of Rock Island. Spencer Square in Rock Island was laid out under his direction, and Long View Park was under his charge as president of the park board. His religious connections are with the First Methodist church of Rock Island, and he has been a member of that denomination for over sixty years. A long, useful life, spent in earnest endeavor for others, sets an example for the rising generation. The name of Mr. Jackson will stand among those who have worked hard for the city's benefit, as long as Rock Island exists.

JAMISON, Edmond K., proprietor of the Jamison Towel Supply Company, the only concern of its kind at Moline, has proven in his commercial endeavors that he is a man of progressive ideas, quick to take advantage of a popular demand, by meeting it. The business is

conveniently located at No. 2601 Fifth avenue, Moline, and the company gives a clean towel, apron and coat service that is appreciated and patronized by all of the leading houses of the city. Employment is given eight people, and two wagons are kept busy collecting and delivering the goods. A new brick and tile plant has been recently built.

Mr. Jamison was born at Davenport, Ia., in 1877, a son of George W. and Matilda (Hartung) Jamison. The father was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Chicago. George W. Jamison and his wife now reside at St. Louis, and there Edmond K. Jamison was reared, receiving a public school education. After leaving school, he worked at different jobs at St. Louis, and then when sixteen years old, came to Moline, where he became a carriage painter in the Sechler Carriage Works, thus continuing for eight years, during which time, he painted the first corn planter manufactured by this company. In 1904, Mr. Jamison established his business, and has already carried it to its present prosperous condition. He is recognized as one of the rising young business men of Moline, and stands high in public esteem.

In 1899, Mr. Jamison was married to Emma Barraclaugh, born in England. Two children have been born of this union: Eddie who died at the age of two years; and Raymond George. The family are Episcopalians. Fraternally, Mr. Jamison belongs to the Red Men. While voting the republican ticket, he is very liberal, and prefers to pick out the one he deems the best man on the county and city ticket.

JASPERSEN, Carl F. (deceased).—In order to succeed in any line of work, it is necessary for a man to understand it thoroughly, and to be interested in what he is doing. The well cultivated farms of Rock Island county show that the agriculturists of this region prove that they are thoroughly modern in their operations. One of the progressive farmers of this county was the late Carl F. Jaspersen of Canoe Creek township, born in Denmark, June 24, 1844, son of Jasper and Bolena (Grumm) Carlsen, both of whom died in Denmark. In November, 1868, Carl F. Jaspersen was married to Carn M. Petersen, daughter of Peter and Anna Catherine (Rasmussen) Petersen, who also died in Denmark. In 1872, Carl F. Jaspersen came to America, locating in Clinton county, Ia., where he farmed for two years, then worked on the railroad, being foreman for the Northwestern road for eight years. In 1894, he came to Canoe Creek township, buying eighty-five acres of land one mile south of Hillsdale, which continued to be his home until his death May 16, 1912. He carried on general farming, and raised horses, cattle and hogs with marked success. Carl F. Jaspersen and wife became the parents of children as follows: Peter, who is at home; Jasper, who is of Hillsdale; Anna C., Frank and Frank (II), who all died very young; Hans Frederick, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Anna C., who died at the age of

twenty-three years; and Mary, who became Mrs. Thomas Krantz. In religious faith, Mr. Jaspersen belonged to the Danish Lutheran church. Politically, he was a democrat, but did not aspire to public office. He was a very hard-working man, whose thrifty habits enabled him to provide a home for his family, and advance his interests as he did. It is really remarkable how much those from distant lands can accomplish after reaching our shores. They come here fired with an ambition to succeed, and they seldom fail, especially those who hail from Denmark. Mr. Jaspersen is kindly remembered for his many solid traits of character and admirable virtues.

JENSEN, Jacob.—Many of those who are engaged in other pursuits, change their minds and turn to farming, realizing that there is a larger profit from agricultural industry than in any other line. One of the progressive farmers of Coe township who have aided materially in advancing the interests of Rock Island county after being engaged in other lines, is Jacob Jensen, born in Gyellen, Denmark, May 9, 1869, a son of Christian and Dorothy Catherine (Powelsen) Jensen. Mr. Jensen was educated in the public schools of his native land and taught farming. In 1894, he left Denmark and came to America alone, and reaching Rock Island county, began working for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad as section foreman. For nine years he held this position, proving a reliable and efficient man, but his ambition was to own and operate a farm, and in 1907, he bought eighty acres of section 9, Coe township, from Joseph Carr. On it he has built his large barn and chicken house, and put up a fine modern windmill. He has replaced the most of the fences, and put everything in first-rate shape. Mr. Jensen feeds all of his grain to his stock, raising about forty hogs and keeps six cows and four horses.

On March 20, 1895, Mr. Jensen married Matilda Petersen, theirs being the first marriage in the new courthouse. They have had four children: Thara Catherine, who was born July 24, 1898, is a student in Fairfield; Magnus, who was born September 21, 1899; Roy, who was born August 18, 1902, and Louisa, who was born March 16, 1909. They are hard-working people, thrifty and industrious, and their present prosperity has been brought about through the practice of these virtues. While they have been acquiring their home, they have made friends and have the confidence and respect of their neighbors.

JOERS, John, inspector of plumbing, is a man who gives his attention to securing for the people of Rock Island sanitary conditions of the highest class. In these days when the importance and necessity of first-class plumbing are generally recognized, the services rendered by Mr. Joers are appreciated, not only by the plumbers who secure his expert opinion and approval, but by the citizens at large. Mr. Joers

was born in Moline, Ill., in 1870, a son of Hans and Frederecka (Schümacher) Joers. These parents were natives of Germany, and both are now deceased. Attending school, both public and German, in Rock Island, John Joers grew up to a useful manhood. When only fourteen years old, he began learning the trade of plumbing, and has mastered its every detail. In 1911, he was appointed to the office of city plumbing inspector, and his work since then has justified the selection of the administration. Never before has such excellent service been rendered, for, being a practical plumber himself, Mr. Joers can judge fairly and impartially.

In 1911, Mr. Joers was married to Margaret Groom, born in Lathrop, Mo., in 1888. Mr. Joers is very liberal in his political convictions, striving to secure good government, rather than the continuance of any one party in power. The German Lutheran church holds his membership, and benefits from his liberal support of its good works. Honest, conscientious and faithful, Mr. Joers is one of the very best of the city officials, and this administration may well congratulate itself on his appointment.

JONES, Charles W.—Edgington township is the home of some of the most progressive farmers of Rock Island county, and to them is due much of the credit for the remarkable development of agricultural interests. One of those very successfully engaged in farming is Charles W. Jones, owner of eighty acres of land on section 32, Edgington township. He was born in Preemption township, Mercer county, Ill., October 3, 1861, being a son of John W. and Lucinda (Willite) Jones, and grandson of Joseph Jones, a native of Kentucky. The latter came to Illinois, settling in Henderson county, from whence he went to Preemption township, Mercer county, becoming the owner of a considerable amount of land in that vicinity. He died there and was interred in the cemetery of that neighborhood. From boyhood he belonged to the Baptist church, and became a local preacher.

John W. Jones was born in Kentucky August 18, 1828, and was a boy when his father came to Illinois, so he was brought up and educated in this state. He married in Mercer county, his wife having been born in Pike county, and came of Holland descent. John W. Jones moved to Kansas in 1886 and died February 21, 1912. His wife died there in 1904 aged sixty years. They had a family as follows: Joseph, of Brown county, Kas., married Mary Strope; Martha is Mrs. Hugh Strope of Taylor Ridge, Ill.; Mary is Mrs. Peter Hobart of Kansas; Charles W.; Edwin is of Brown county, Kas.; Rebecca is Mrs. Sprague of Twin Falls, Idaho.

Charles W. Jones grew to manhood on the home farm, in Edgington township, attending the public schools, first at Milan, and later in Edgington township, his first teacher having been Alethea Muse. When he was twenty years old he left school and worked on the home farm until his marriage. Following this he settled on his father-in-law's farm in Edgington town-

ship, remaining there for three years, when he bought and moved on his present place, which he has made into a very desirable property.

On December 24, 1884, Mr. Jones married Eva Gaunt, daughter of John H. and Mary (Brooks) Gaunt. The children born of this marriage are: Clarence, who married Emily Seligman, lives in Scott county, Iowa; and Grace May, who is Mrs. Perry Venable of Edgington township. Mrs. Jones died in 1905, having been a devout member of the Methodist church, and a true Christian lady, devoted to her family. On April 28, 1911, Mr. Jones married (second) Miss Milda Osborne, formerly of Paterson, N. J., a daughter of Elias Osborne of New Jersey, and they have one child, Dorothy Eleanor. Mr. Jones started out without any help, to make his own way, and has succeeded remarkably well. He has held several of the township offices, including that of highway commissioner. The Modern Woodmen of America holds his membership. He is a member of Taylor Ridge Methodist church, of which he has been trustee for years. A sound, solid, reliable man, whose integrity is unquestioned, his prosperity has been honestly earned.

JOHNSON, Arthur Blaine.—The records of Rock Island county show that never before have there been so many able members of the bar within its confines. With so many important matters before the country which involve serious problems of jurisprudence it is exceedingly necessary for the lawyer of today to be able to cope with them and lend his aid in obtaining justice. Because of the necessary qualifications for success, the lawyer of today is being asked to occupy positions of trust and responsibility, and usually is one of the most prominent men in his community. One of those thus representative is Arthur Blaine Johnson, attorney-at-law of East Moline, residing at No. 330 Second avenue. He was born at Whitehall, Ill., September 28, 1879, being a son of John Calvin and Julia (Toler) Johnson. The father was a farmer and was born in Indiana, and the mother in Clay county, Ill. They were married at Louisville, in Clay county, and resided in that county until after the Civil war, when they moved to Greene county, where they lived the remainder of their lives. During the war the father served for four years in the army of the Blue, and was a brave and gallant soldier. He served under General Grant in the early stage of the war and later under General Sherman, participating in the "March to the Sea." The grandparents on both sides were born in Kentucky, the ancestors having come there from Virginia and the Carolinas. The maternal grandfather, Robert Toler, was sheriff of Clay county. Mr. Johnson's mother's mother's maiden name was Keach.

Mr. Johnson was reared on a farm, and attended the Whitehall public school. During his boyhood he was fond of athletics, but preferred reading to anything else. He graduated from the Whitehall High school, class of 1896. Natu-



Georgiana M. Heck.

rally so studious a youth turned to teaching, and he followed this calling until admitted to the bar. Since coming to East Moline he has been distinguished by election as city attorney on the independent ticket in 1907, and in 1909 on the citizens' ticket.

In November, 1911, he was appointed city attorney to fill a vacancy, and served until spring of 1913. Politically he is a republican. Having gone through all of the chairs of the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 934, he is now past grand, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is past counsel, and to the North Star Benefit Association; he is a member of the Sons of Veteran Camp No. 31, and is president of the East Moline Commercial Club.

On October 17, 1908, Mr. Johnson was married at Barrow, Ill., to Mabel Doyel, daughter of J. F. and Henrietta (Edward) Doyel, the former born May 9, 1852, and the latter October 22, 1859. Mrs. Johnson's grandfather, James Doyel, was an early settler of Greene county, and Thomas Edwards, grandfather on the mother's side, was also a pioneer of that section. They were sturdy, upright men of note in their community. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one child, Keach Doyel Johnson, born June 21, 1910. Mr. Johnson owns lots six (6) and seven (7), block one hundred and eighty two (182), City of East Moline, the property being well improved with nine residences. He is one of the most progressive men of the city and has a brilliant future before him.

JOHNSON, Carl G.—New uses are constantly being found for concrete and cement, and those who are engaged in the manufacture of these two materials have assured prospects for future success. Carl G. Johnson, a mason contractor of Moline, manufactures cement blocks for his patrons and also for his own use, and carries on a profitable business in both lines. He has established a good reputation for the high class of his concrete and structural work, and is known to be upright and straightforward in his dealings. He has a wide acquaintance in Moline and vicinity and is becoming better known through the line of manufacture which he has recently begun. He was born near Hornsborg, Sweden, December 30, 1878, son of John P. and Christina (Swanson) Larson, who still reside in Sweden.

After completing a course in the public school, Carl G. Johnson learned the trade of mason in his native land and followed same until coming to the United States in 1902. He came direct to Moline, where he arrived April 12th of that year, and after working at the trade of mason four years entered the employ of the Edd Construction Company, in concrete work, and continued until he started contracting in masonry and concrete work. He has worked on many buildings in Moline and nearby towns and has an office in his home at No. 1601 Thirteenth street. In the spring of 1911 he started his cement block factory, at Thirty-fourth street and Fourth Avenue, where he manufactures

various kinds of building blocks for the trade. He uses considerable of his output in his own contracting work. He is a self-made man, coming to a strange country with little knowledge of its customs and language, and has attained a very fair degree of success. He attended Brown's Business College a short time after coming to Moline.

Mr. Johnson was married September 16, 1909, to Anna G. Bengtson, born at Hornsborg, Sweden, daughter of John and Ida (Person) Bengtson. Her father died in Sweden and her mother still resides in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a son, Aaron Gilbert Johnson, born July 2, 1910. Mr. Johnson belongs to Swedish Olive Lodge No. 583, I. O. O. F., and is a republican in politics. He takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs and is ready to help promote the general welfare whenever he can do so.

JOHNSON, Charles Victor, who is a representative builder and contractor of Rock Island, makes a specialty of erecting high class residences. Although comparatively a young man, he has made a creditable showing in his line of work, and his business is advancing in a gratifying degree. He was born in Sweden August 13, 1872, son of John and Annie (Johnson) Johnson. The father, a farmer, came to America during the Civil war but later returned to Sweden, where he and his wife now reside. They had ten children, of whom nine are living, those in the United States being: Charles Victor, Axel, Lottie and Hilda.

Charles V. Johnson was educated in Sweden and emigrated to the United States in 1892, after which he spent three years in Michigan, engaged in farming. In 1895 he came to Rock Island and worked at the trade of carpenter, and in 1900 began contracting on his own account. He has a pleasant home at No. 1622 Twelfth street, in the rear of which he conducted his shop and office, erecting this building in 1910.

In 1898 Mr. Johnson married Mary Burkquist, also a native of Sweden, and three children have been born to them: Melvine, Nina and Alfred, all at home. Mr. Johnson is a member of the M. W. A., the Order of Moose, the Odd Fellows and the Swedish Society. He is liberal in his political views but leans towards the principles of the republican party. He and his wife have many friends in Rock Island, and Mr. Johnson is known in business and fraternal circles as a man of good judgment and upright character.

JOHNSON, Daniel W. (deceased).—There are many instances in the history of our country where men, whose educational advantages have been extremely limited, rise above their associates through sheer native ability and strong will, and one who attained much more than local prominence in agricultural and stock-raising matters, was the late Daniel W. Johnson, a veteran of the Civil war, who was born in Rock Island township, Rock Island county, Ill., August 24, 1833, a son of Moses and Catherine

Johnson. Moses Johnson, who was born in Louisville, Ky., came to Rock Island county in 1829. He went to Galena to get his marriage papers, returning to Rock Island, where he was married in 1830. He and his wife then came to Zuma township, where Moses Johnson entered eighty acres of heavily timbered land, later adding a tract of forty acres, and after clearing the whole property he engaged in farming here until his death in March, 1866, his widow surviving him until 1901, when she passed away at the age of ninety years. They had a family of ten children, of whom six are now living, namely: Edward, who is of Fulton county, Mont.; Mary, who is now Mrs. Eph Lambert of Marysville, Mo.; Jacob, who is of Rice county, Kans.; Ebenezer, who is of Fulton county, Mont.; George, who is residing on the old homestead; and Catherine, who married John Sharp, of Reno county, Kan.

At the age of sixteen years Daniel W. Johnson commenced working on Zuma township farms, and so continued until he purchased 180 acres where he lived until his death, with the exception of twelve years, when he was at Barstow, Ill. On August 12, 1862, he enlisted for service during the Civil war, in Company E, One Hundred Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and first drilled at Dixon, Ill., later going to Chicago, where he was engaged in guarding prisoners for two months. He was then sent to Alton, Ill. where he spent a like period in the same work; and then went to Jacksonport, Ky., and on to LaGrange, Tenn. In the spring of 1864 he was in the siege of Vicksburg, and fifteen days after the surrender was ordered to Helena, Ark. There the Federals fought Price for two days and marched to Little Rock, then falling back to Duvals Bluff. For two months Mr. Johnson's regiment was at the mouth of the White River, from whence it was ordered to St. Charles, Ark., traveling all over that territory and being mustered out of the service at Pine Bluff, Mr. Johnson receiving his honorable discharge August 12, 1865. Returning to the home place he again took up farming, adding to the property until he had 180 acres. This land, which at that time was a raw, unfenced bit of prairie, is now one of the fine farms of Zuma township which was put in a fine state of cultivation through Mr. Johnson's hard and faithful labor.

On December 14, 1855, Johnson was married to Nancy Long daughter of John and Polly (Beal) Long, early settlers of Zuma township, and one child, Lucius, was born to this union. He died when about three years old. On September 8, 1869, Mrs. Johnson died, and Daniel W. Johnson was married (second) December 14, 1880, to Mrs. Lucy E. Wells, who was born in Zuma township, a daughter of Nelson and Harriet (Dow) Wells. The second Mrs. Johnson died May 27, 1909, after which Mr. Johnson made his home with his adopted daughter, Mrs. John Jacobs, until his death, which occurred October 12, 1911. By her first marriage Mrs. Lucy E. Wells had a daughter, Anna, whom

Daniel W. Johnson adopted after his marriage. This daughter married John Jacobs. Daniel W. Johnson was a member of the United Brethren church, and was a trustee from 1890 until death. He was a republican in politics and served as road commissioner for six years, school director for some time and constable for four years. He belonged to Lyford Post, G. A. R. No. 103, of Port Byron, Ill.

JOHNSON, George F., M. D., mayor, and a practicing physician of East Moline, has made his mark in his profession for he is an earnest, skilled man, devoted to his work. Dr. Johnson was born near Cobden, Union county, Ill., March 25, 1873, a son of George and Emma (Armstrong) Johnson, both natives of Union county, Ill. Their parents came from Tennessee and Virginia, respectively, and all were farming people. George Johnson died in Union county in 1880, aged thirty-two years, leaving a widow and four children, two having died previously. Dr. Johnson was the fourth child in order of birth, and the second eldest of the survivors. Mrs. Johnson died in 1910, aged fifty-eight years. Dr. Johnson was educated in the district schools of Union county, and Murphysboro, Ill. Three months prior to the graduation exercises, he left school to enter the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of M. D. That same year, he began practicing at Iuka, Ill., but after two years, on account of failing health, sold his practice, and moved to Colona, Ill., where he continued in practice until 1905, when he was attracted to East Moline on account of its promised expansion, and has continued to reside here. In 1908, Dr. Johnson established and edited the East Moline Herald, but sold it in the fall of 1911. He has been largely interested in the realty development of East Moline, erecting in June, 1911, the State Bank building, 40x70 feet, two stories in height, a modern store and office structure, which he still owns. He is the senior member of the realty firm of Johnson & Green of East Moline. This firm built the Majestic theatre, and a number of other buildings which were sold by the time they were completed. Politically, a democrat, he has served in a number of offices. In 1906, he was made village trustee, and when the village became a city a year later, he was elected mayor on the citizens' ticket by a unanimous vote, and was re-elected two years later. In 1911, he was re-elected for a third term, and is the present incumbent of the office. Dr. Johnson is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Iowa and Illinois District Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he is a Chapter Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Eagle, and belongs to several other orders. His social connections are with the East Moline Commercial Club, which was organized by him and T. J. Gorman;

the East Moline Civic Improvement Association, and he is president of the East Moline Physicians' Club.

In November, 1896, Dr. Johnson was married to Anna M. Shulze, born at Blair, Randolph county, Ill., in 1871, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Shulze, farming people, natives of Germany. Frederick Shulze died in 1886, but his widow survives, living on a farm in Randolph county. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children: Irma, born February 12, 1898; and Gilman W., born May 4, 1900. Dr. Johnson believes in out door life, especially for young people. He contends that his happiest days were those when he worked on his mother's farm during his vacations. East Moline owes Dr. Johnson a debt it will be difficult for it to discharge, for as its chief executive, he has established the municipality upon a solid financial basis, and made it a power among other cities of the county.

JOHNSON, George Henry.—Some of the more progressive farmers of Rock Island county are realizing the profits of growing fine stock, and are devoting themselves to this branch of agricultural enterprise. One of the farmers of Zuma township who has been preeminently successful along this line is George Henry Johnson, who was born in this township, August 28, 1849, a son of Moses T. and Catherine (Gossip) Johnson, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Switzerland. Moses T. Johnson served in the Black Hawk War and five of his six sons served in the Civil war. George Henry Johnson was only prevented by his youth from also participating. George Henry Johnson received his education in the district schools, of his township, and spent his youth on the home farm, taking care of his parents in their old age. On August 7, 1873 he was married to Matilda Scott, who was born near Winnebago, Wis., daughter of Herman H. and Martha (Miller) Scott, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. Mrs. Johnson's father, who was one of the founders of the United Brethren church in Illinois, was a preacher in that faith, and also owned a small farm in Zuma township, where both he and his wife died.

After his father's death, George H. Johnson bought the old homestead of forty acres, and his mother made her home with him until her death, in 1904, when she was ninety years of age. Mr. Johnson was born in a log cabin, which was the family home until 1876, when a frame house was erected, and this in 1909 was torn down and a modern residence of two stories, 16 x 24 feet, was built. Mr. Johnson has his land in a fertile condition, and has about seven acres in pasture land. He raises a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and is successful in this line and in general farming. In politics, he is independent, and he has served in various township offices, including those of school director and road overseer. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 1719, of Joslin.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had the following children: Stella who married Perry Willard, of Hampton township has two children; Roy E. who died at the age of four years; Clarence E., who is of Zuma township, married Anna Schwenker and has three children, Harold E., Mildred and William G.; Harry, of Zuma township, who married Charlotte Taylor, has one child, Geraldine; and Iva and Myrtle, who reside at home.

JOHNSON, George W., president and treasurer of the Moline Furniture Works, is a man whose name is synonymous with honorable dealing, superior quality of workmanship and modern methods. His connection with the company which he heads insures its success, and high standing in the business world. He was born in Henry county, Ill., October 9, 1857, being a son of Swan P. and Christina (Peterson) Johnson, natives of Sweden. They came to Henry county at an early day, and there rounded out useful lives, his father dying in 1889, but his mother yet lives making her home at Cambridge, Ill.

George W. Johnson was educated in Henry county, where he was brought up on a farm, and early taught the habits of industry and thrift which have proven such valuable assets to him. Until 1886, Mr. Johnson farmed in Henry county, and then seeking an investment for his capital, went into a mercantile venture at Orion, continuing in the same until 1894, when he came to Moline, and until 1899, interested himself in realty operations. In that year he took charge of the Moline Furniture works, and has built up this concern until it ranks among the foremost of its kind in the State.

In June, 1882, Mr. Johnson was married in Henry county to Caroline F. Hagg, born in Henry county, daughter of Nels and Catherine Hagg, farming people, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of four children as follows: Mable born Aug 1, 1883, died in June, 1889; Mauritz, born in Henry county, July 11, 1885, is now superintendent of his father's plant and married Helen Swanson, having three children, Helen, Maurine and George Carlyle; Esley, born in Henry county, December 21, 1887, is timekeeper and bill clerk for his father and married Meta L. Siegel of Champaign, Ill., Oct. 25, 1911; and Franklin, born in Moline, May 29, 1894, is attending high school.

Mr. Johnson has been exceedingly active in republican politics. He was appointed postmaster of Orion, by President Harrison, in 1891, serving until 1895. During his residence in Orion, he held several township offices, and in 1898, he was elected to the general assembly of Illinois, and re-elected in 1900. During his service, he was on the appropriation committee and was chairman of the manufacturing committee. He has been a member of the republican county central committee, since 1906, and its secretary from 1908 to 1912, and has always been loyal in his support of his party's ticket. He is a director of the State Savings Banking and Trust

Co. Fraternally he has been president of the Swedish-American Republican State League of Illinois, and belongs to the Odd Fellows, and Red Men. His religious connections are with the Swedish Lutheran church, and his contributions to this denomination are exceedingly liberal. A man of influence, sound and reliable, public-spirited and in close touch with the people so that he understands their needs, Mr. Johnson has long been an important factor in the life of Moline, as well as his part of the state. His beautiful home at No. 1440 Twelfth street, Moline, is often the gathering place for leaders in both social and political circles, who are given the hearty, generous welcome characteristic of the hospitable host and hostess.

JOHNSON, Henry Richard.—Hampton township contains some of the most prosperous and enterprising of Rock Island county farmers, whose reputation as agriculturalists has gone all over the state. One of these is Henry Richard Johnson, who has spent his life in this kind of work, and is an expert in farming. He was born in Hampton township, December 16, 1877, a son of Samuel C. and Augusta H. (Hanson) Johnson, both born in Sweden, where they married. In 1866, they came to this country, first locating at Moline, but after six months, they came to Hampton township where they bought a small place south of Silvis, in the timber, only two acres of which were cleared. The father kept on adding to his farm, until he owned fifty-three acres, and he never stopped improving it. His death occurred in February, 1893. His widow continued to live on the farm until 1904, when she moved to Moline, where she and her daughter Mabel E. reside at No. 1445 Tenth street. There were the following children in the family: August L., who is of Hampton township; Alma R., who married Charles Hansen of Hampton township; Minnie L., who married Philip Colson of Moline; Henry R.; Oscar J., who is of Moline; and Mabel E.

Henry Richard Johnson has always lived on the farm, growing up upon it, attending the district schools. In 1903, he rented property, and has farmed ever since. He now has eighty acres, eight of which are in fruit, and the balance is devoted to general farming and pasturage.

On January 20, 1903, Henry Richard Johnson was married to Hannah E. Hallquist, born in Moline, daughter of Gustav and Christine (Miller) Hallquist of Sweden. Mrs. Hallquist died in the fall of 1906, but Mr. Hallquist lives retired in Moline. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a daughter, Irene, born April 1, 1907. In 1899, Mr. Johnson joined the Swedish Baptist church of Moline. In politics he is a republican. Fraternally, he belongs to North Star No. 1, of Moline. Mr. Johnson inherits the desirable characteristics of the Swedish people, is industrious and thrifty, and is forging his way to the front among the prosperous farmers of his locality. He has many friends in the township,

and Moline, and holds the confidence and respect of all who are associated with him.

JOHNSON, Herman.—An added impetus was given to farming by the hearty interest shown in agricultural matters by several chief executives of the Nation, but there are many in Rock Island county who have been fully aware of the importance of this line of work for many years. One of them is Herman Johnson, a prosperous farmer of Hampton township. He was born in Sweden, January 19, 1859, and when seventeen years old came to the United States with a friend. They arrived at Galesburg, Ill., at a time when there was plenty of work on railroad construction, and he was thus employed for a year, and later was an engine wiper. For the next eighteen months he was in the Buford Plow factory. This was burned so that he was compelled on account of injuries to remain at home during the winter of 1880. When well, he secured work with the Deere Co. at Moline, remaining with this concern for seven years. For the next six years, he was engaged in teaming, and building livery barns, and conducted a livery business for two years. Taking a partner, Hans Peterson, he continued the business a few months more, and then went into an ice business and operated it for seven years. At the expiration of this time, he bought 142 acres of land in Hampton township, on which was an old house. This he replaced with his handsome modern one in 1904, and he has made other improvements, now having a splendid property.

Mr. Johnson was married in Moline to Anna Asp, born in Chicago. Her mother died when she was an infant, and she was reared by outsiders, who took her all over Missouri. In the meanwhile her father, wishing to secure possession of his daughter, advertised for her, and she joined him at Galesburg, Ill., when she was fourteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became parents of children as follows: George A., who died in 1904, when twenty-one years old; Nellie, who is a graduate nurse of Princeton, Minn.; Stella, who married Frank Newcomb of Rock Island; Ruth, Margaret, Dewey and Lucile, who are at home.

Mr. Johnson's progress here has been remarkable, for although he had a good education in his native land, he knew nothing of English when he came here, and had to learn the language as best he could. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson belong to the Universalist church. Politically he is a republican, and has served as highway commissioner of South Moline for a year. He is a charter member of Stewart Camp, Modern Woodmen of America of Moline Bluff. The life of Mr. Johnson teaches a lesson, for it shows that much can be accomplished by the man willing to work and save, and that honest dealing and upright living certainly pay.

JOHNSON, John O.—It has been claimed that no native of Sweden is to be found accepting charity or in a penal institution, and certain it is that the sturdy sons of this northern country



Geo Sommerson

are always willing to work hard and live frugally in order to place themselves beyond want or temptation from crime. An excellent example of the better class of Swedes to be found in Rock Island county is John O. Johnson, a prosperous farmer of Coal Valley township, residing at No. 1553 Twenty-third avenue, Moline. He was born in Sweden in 1848, being a son of John E. and Caroline (Yansen) Johnson, both natives of that county who died in Rock Island county where they are buried. They had nine children, as follows: Christina, John O., Swan T., Emma, Josephine, Albert C., Ida, Charly and Hilda.

John O. Johnson came to Rock Island county in 1869 and began mining in Coal Valley township. He alternated mining with farming, and in 1882 bought sixty-six and one-half acres to which he has added until he now owns 186½ acres on which he raises corn, oats and potatoes, and breeds horses and cattle. He has four acres in a fine orchard and a magnificent vineyard, and his land is increasing in value with each year.

In 1874 Mr. Johnson married Hannah C. Johnson, born in Sweden, who came to this country in 1870. Ten children have been born to them: Emma, Fannie, Ida, Anna, Elmer, Hilma, Carrie, Nellie, Albert and Mary. There are fourteen grandchildren in the family. A staunch republican, Mr. Johnson served as road overseer for nine years, school director for twenty-seven years and for six years was township treasurer. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church, and is one of its most liberal contributors. Coming here in young manhood, with no capital save his ability and ambition, he has gradually worked himself up until he is now one of the leading men of his township. His strict probity, his energetic industry and unflinching kindness of heart have won the confidence and friendship of the best people of this community.

JOHNSON, Nels (deceased).—It would be difficult to say too much in praise of the Swedish people, for their many virtues have long been recognized. No other people are so frugal, so hard-working, or so well fitted to become excellent American citizens. Thus it is that those whose birth occurred in Sweden, are welcomed in every part of the country. Rock Island has its portion of them, and one whose merits are well recognized was the late Nels Johnson, formerly of No. 613 Ninth street, this city. For years he had held a responsible position in the Rock Island Plow Works, and in his death, this concern lost a reliable man, and Rock Island a good citizen. He was born in Sweden, October 31, 1834.

In 1868, Nels Johnson came to America, landing in Quebec, from whence he came to Rock Island. He had been educated in his native tongue, but had to learn the English language after coming here. While all of his life was spent in hard work, on a salary, he made his influence felt, and gained firm friends among

his associates, and was respected by his superiors. On October 18, 1858, Mr. Johnson was married in Copenhagen, Denmark, to Anna Sorensen, daughter of Soren and Margaret Sorensen, also natives of Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had eight children: Charlie, Willie, Harry, Emil, Anna (deceased) Emma, all of whom attended public school, and two, Louisa and Mary, are deceased.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the Druids Lodge. His religious affiliations were with the Swedish Methodist church of Rock Island. He was a republican, but never sought office. Mr. Johnson owned his family residence, and died there September 17, 1878.

JOHNSON, Nels August, owns and operates some of the most highly developed land in Rock Island county, his farm of seventy-five acres being located in Hampton township. He was born in Sweden, December 14, 1853, being a son of Jonas and Mary (Johnson) Johnson. The father was a farmer in Sweden, dying there in 1907, as did the mother, who passed away in 1868. They had a daughter Emily who died in Sweden in 1908, in addition to Nels August. The latter attended school in Sweden, and the first money he ever earned was given him as a prize for his studious habits.

In 1882, Mr. Johnson came to the United States, believing that here he would find good opportunities for bettering his condition. His first work here was in South Bend, Ind., where he worked as a cabinetmaker for The Singer Sewing Machine Company for a year. He then came to Hampton township, renting a farm here until 1901, when he bought farming property, near Silvis. Within two years, he sold this, and bought his present home, the "Lindhult Farm." On it he has built a large modern house and substantial barns, and a feature of his place is the handsome fountain which plays on the lawn. Mr. Johnson is a general farmer, not specializing in anything, although he also does considerable carpenter work.

In 1882 Mr. Johnson married Sophia Engrall born June 8, 1852 in Sweden and their honeymoon was their trip to this country. Five years ago Mr. Johnson went to Sweden on a visit to his former home. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had the following children: Nels Linne, born January 31, 1883; Emily Hilda, born July 3, 1884, wife of Aaron Cedarstrom; Esther, born September 29, 1888; Ellen, born July 14, 1891; William, born May 9, 1894; Roshia, born October 10, 1886, died in infancy; Paul, born January 9, 1896, died in infancy; and Myrtle Elvera, born August 3, 1902, died in infancy.

In politics, Mr. Johnson is a republican. He is a member of the Swedish Baptist church, and contributes liberally towards its support. The success that Mr. Johnson has attained, has come to him through hard, unremitting work, and constant thrift, and in all of his plans and operations he has been assisted by his most excellent wife.

JOHNSON, Storer.—Reynolds numbers among its most responsible citizens men whose lives have been spent along agricultural lines, but who are now living retired from general activity, having earned their rest by strenuous endeavor. One of these men is Storer Johnson, born in Switzerland county, Ind., May 12, 1827, a son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Albee) Johnson. The father was born in Ireland, but came to the United States in young manhood. He married in Indiana, a lady who was a native of New York state, and they settled in Switzerland county, but came to Illinois in 1846, locating in Peoria. From thence the family came to Rock Island county, and the parents died on their farm in Edgington township. They had a son, Storer, and a daughter, Ella, who married Elijah McGregor, and died in Colorado.

Storer Johnson was educated in the district schools of his native place, and when he was twenty-one years old, he came to Rock Island county, buying 160 acres of land in Edgington township, remaining here until 1882, when he sold, and retired to Reynolds. In 1848, he married Jerusha Seaver, who died in 1907, a devout member of the Baptist church, and a sweet, good woman, who is deeply mourned not only by her family, but a wide circle of friends. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are: Ella, who is the widow of Lester Mudge, lives in Rock Island; J. S., who resides in Texas; Ollie, who married Nathaniel Taylor of Reynolds; William, who died at the age of three years; Marietta, who married John Asquith of Williamsburg, Ia.; Georgia, who married Abel Seaver of Marston, Ill.; Cora, who died when nineteen years old; Eliza, who married John Walker of Conroy, Ia.; Margaret, who married August Otto of Galva, Ill., and Iva May, who married Logan Eckstrom who lives near Aledo. Mr. Johnson votes the straight democratic ticket, and takes a deep interest in local issues, although he has never desired office, preferring to exert his influence as a private citizen. He is a Mason, and enjoys his connection with this order. During the many years he has been a resident of the county, Mr. Johnson has seen numerous changes, and talks very entertainingly about them. He has contributed his part towards the general advancement shown here, and is justly regarded as one of the most representative men of Reynolds.

JOHNSON, William.—In compiling the history of an important county like that of Rock Island, it is necessary to gain a thorough knowledge of its history and gradual progress to present existing conditions. Thus it is that the recollections of those who have virtually spent their lives here, grown up with the locality, and borne a part in its development, are so valuable. One of the men who is an old resident of the county, is William Johnson, now living retired at No. 830 15½ street, Moline. He was born in West Gotland, Sweden, July 13, 1842, a son of John Erickson and Anna (Erick-

son) Johnson, both natives of West Gotland, Sweden. The father was a farmer who came to America in 1854, having prior to that lived on a farm in West Gotland. His death occurred five days after his arrival in the new home in Moline. While living in Sweden, he drilled each year with the militia. His widow not only brought up her eleven children, but lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years. The children were: Anna, Ellen, Lotta, Mary, Ellen (II), Andrew, John, Anders, Alexander and William.

Although but a small boy at the time the family came here, William Johnson had already attended school in Sweden, and rounded out his education in the Moline public schools. His first employment was secured in a pail and tub factory in Moline, but soon thereafter he went into John Deere's Plow factory, remaining with this concern for forty years, retiring three years ago with a pension from them for faithful service. His brothers worked in other shops in this city.

Until his enlistment, Mr. Johnson was a remarkably good workman, but ever since has been hampered by disability incurred in defending his adopted country. He enlisted January 21, 1864, in Company L, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, and discharged December 20, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. He was in the battle of Osage, Mo., against General Price. His regiment participated in many skirmishes against the bushwhackers, and his company had the distinction of being sent under a flag of truce to order the surrender of Jeff Thompson, which took place the following day, when 1500 men were taken prisoners. His regiment reinforced General Ewing, thus preventing his capture. The regiment was ordered, near the close of the war, to Fort Dodge, Kans., to suppress Indian troubles in that vicinity, so that Mr. Johnson's term of service was a varied one, and he saw much actual fighting. He was badly ruptured in an engagement near Fort Dodge, Kans., in 1865. A brother Alexander, enlisted (first) in Captain R. H. Graham's company of cavalry, called the Independent Rangers, formed in the counties of Rock Island, Henry and Mercer, and left Moline about the first of August, 1861. They were sent to Fort Leavenworth, were armed and sent to Lexington, Mo., where they were captured with Colonel Mulligan at that place, by Price and Van Dorn. They came home, were exchanged, and Alexander Johnson re-enlisted with Colonel Graham. He was assigned to Company H, Eighth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, from which he was discharged by reason of disability, February 3, 1863, as corporal. He again enlisted in Company L, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, in April, 1864, at its organization, and served until the war ended, and for some time thereafter, being mustered out in December, 1865.

On November 19, 1875, Mr. Johnson was married at Moline to Justina Peterson, born June 16, 1855, at Hallen, Sweden. They have the following children: John William, who is

a carpenter foreman; Severin, who is head clerk in the clothing store of M. Moss, of Moline; Henrietta, who married Amiel Ostlund; George Allen, who is a machinist; and Alexander, who is a student. The sons are among the leading members of the Sons of Veterans, and are all bright young men. Mr. Johnson belongs to R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R. of Moline. The First Lutheran church of Moline holds his membership. All his life, he has espoused the principles of the republican party. He owns his home at No. 830 15½ street, Moline, and has an acre and a half joining Prospect Park, one of the city's resorts on the south side.

JOHNSTON, James M.—Some very important jurisprudence is handled by the legal fraternity of Rock Island county, as the representatives of this learned profession stand high in the courts of the state. These men have been carefully trained, and are fully capable of handling the cases entrusted to them. One of the rising young legal luminaries is James M. Johnston, who is associated with Burton F. Peek, G. O. Dietz and Cyrus E. Dietz, all men of high standing in their profession. Mr. Johnston was born in Milan, Rock Island county, in 1885, a son of John C. and Sadie W. (Davis) Johnston, natives of Milan and Oquaka, Ill. The Johnston family is an old one in the county. John C. Johnston having worked for his father in the first mill ever built in Milan on Rock river. Later, he went into the milling business for himself, and is now traveling on the road, selling flour for the Western Mill & Flour Company. He owns a beautiful home, in Milan, which is the family residence. Three children were born to himself and wife: James M.; Harry M., who died in childhood; and Elizabeth May.

James M. Johnston was reared in Milan, where he attended the public schools for seven years, and then for four years went to the Rock Island public schools. The next year, he went to the Geneseo college, and then for four years studied law at the University of Illinois, being graduated from that institution in 1909. In December of that year, he was admitted to the bar. Following this, he became associated with the law firm of Peek & Dietz, and is now a member of the firm of Dietz, Dietz and Johnston, who are leading attorneys of Rock Island county.

In 1910, Mr. Johnston was elected supervisor of Black Hawk township, and held that office for two years. In 1912, he was candidate for state's attorney, and while defeated, received the support of the best people of his party, and has every reason to feel gratified at their attitude. His popularity is so great, that he ran ahead of his ticket, and the future holds many promises for him. The Presbyterian church holds his membership. In addition to belonging to two college fraternities, he also belongs to the Red Men of Milan, Masons of the same place, Knights Templar of Rock Island, the

Shriners of Rockford, and the Elks of Rock Island. A young man of much more than average ability, Mr. Johnston has risen in his profession, as well as politically, and is regarded as being one of the best representatives of the high-class professional men of his part of the state.

JOHNSTON, Thomas S.—Intelligent effort directed along agricultural lines is productive of successful results as many of the most prosperous of Rock Island county's citizens have proven, during long and useful lives. One of the most enterprising farmers of this section is Thomas S. Johnston, owner of the fine farm known as the Maple Dean Farm, of 160 acres, one mile east of Reynolds. He was born in Mercer county, Ill., near Preemption, June 20, 1852, son of Wm. S. and Susanna Johnston, natives of Ireland and Kentucky, respectively. The father came to America at a very early day, and he and his wife were among the pioneers of this state. Always a farmer, the father bought land in Mercer county, where he lived until his death, thirty-five or forty years ago. His widow survived him many years, passing away in 1908. Their children were: William, who died July 15, 1910; Mary Jane, who died thirty-five years ago; Eliza, who married Robert Hicks of Mercer county; Thomas S.; Joseph S., who is deceased; Robert J., who lives in Mercer county; Rachel A. Robinson, who is deceased; Laura, who married Lawson McIntire; John Francis, who is deceased.

Thomas S. Johnston was educated in the public schools of his native county, and worked on the homestead until he was twenty-three years old. He then went on a farm given him by his father, and spent thirty years upon it, but in 1910, he moved to his present property. He improved his other farm, making many additions, and finished the residence in 1881.

On March 23, 1881, he was married by Reverend Charles of Preemption to Emma J. Smith, daughter of George and Jane (Wadsworth) Smith, farming people, natives of Ireland, both now deceased, the father dying in 1902, and the mother in 1898. They had a family as follows: Mrs. Johnston; William J.; Caroline (deceased); Esther M. of Reynolds; George A. of Oklahoma; Elvina (Mrs. Clarence C. Clark), of Preemption; Jennie K., of Preemption; Angeline A.; Sadie L. (Mrs. Albert Asquith), of Reynolds; Harriet (deceased); and Charles E. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston became the parents of children as follows: Sadie E., who was born December 23, 1883; and Leslie T., who was born July 4, 1892, the former being a graduate of the Reynolds high school, class of 1902. Mr. Johnston is a member of the Episcopal church, while Mrs. Johnston is a Methodist. In politics, Mr. Johnston is a republican, but he has never sought public office. He is a sound, reliable business man, and excellent citizen, whose interest in public matters makes him advocate good government and the secur-

ing of such improvements as will work out for the betterment of all concerned.

JOHNSTON, William Y. (deceased).—While other states have contributed towards good citizenship, Illinois has also furnished its full quota of substantial business men and honorable citizens who have spent their lives in this section trying to forward those movements which they feel will bring around business prosperity and good government. Such a man was the late William Y. Johnston, of Rock Island, who spent a long and useful life in this section, having been born near Preemption, Ill., October 22, 1848, and with the exception of three years spent in Madison, Neb., living here throughout his lifetime. In early life he was a farmer and grain and stock dealer at Preemption, later going into a store business and was successful all his life.

On April 30, 1873, Mr. Johnston was married (first) to Mary Johnston, by whom he had one son, Latimer Johnston, now a substantial citizen of Pawnee, Neb. Mrs. Johnston died May 14, 1876, and Mr. Johnston was married (second) December 3, 1879, to Miss Sarah L. Brannian, by whom he had two daughters, Elsie Belle and Elda Ruth, who live with their mother at the comfortable family residence at No. 2840 Seventh avenue, a beautiful part of the city. They are popular teachers in the public schools and prominent socially, with considerable musical talent.

On July 15, 1910, Mr. Johnston was stricken with heart failure at his home, No. 1924 Fifth avenue, and his death occurred. His attack was the result of a nervous breakdown a year previously. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal church at Preemption, which he had helped to build, but asked for a Methodist minister at the end, as he inclined towards that faith. The funeral services were so conducted and his burial took place at the Preemption cemetery. Mr. Johnston was long known as a sterling business man and one who followed a mode of life in strict accordance to those principles which he deemed to be correct. He was a kind husband and a loving father, and his many good qualities rounded out a life that was marked throughout with charity, kindness, honesty and integrity.

JORDAN, Owen, a retired citizen of Rock Island, Ill., has been a resident of this city since about the time of the close of the Civil war, in which he served. He is a native of Kings County, Ireland, born fifty miles distant from the city of Dublin, about 1846, a son of John and Kate (Goghan) Jordan. The father, a blacksmith by trade, brought his family to America and settled in Hartford, Ct., where he worked in Colt's Armory, being employed as die sinker. Both parents died in Hartford. Their children were: James, Thomas, John, Rose and Owen, all of them deceased except the last two named.

Owen Jordan received but a meager educa-

tion in the public schools and was but twelve or fourteen years of age when put to work in the armory where his father was employed, at a wage of one dollar a week. In 1861 he enlisted in the Sixty-ninth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, but being under age, was obliged to leave the army on account of objections raised by his parents. He came to Rock Island about 1866 and worked one year in the arsenal, then entered the employ of the Rock Island Plow Company, where he worked until 1904, being promoted to the position of foreman over a gang of men in the cultivator department. Mr. Jordan is a well known and popular citizen, a Roman Catholic in religious matters and a republican in politics. He has a large number of friends in the city, where he has lived over forty years, and some twenty-five or thirty years ago purchased his present home at No. 606 Third avenue. He also owns two lots adjoining his home. He has retired from active life since 1904 and enjoys the rest and quiet he has earned by his many years of industry and activity. Mr. Jordan has never married.

JUHL, Nicolai E.—Undoubtedly a man takes pride in the fact that he is prosperous and how much satisfaction there must be when he can realize that his possessions and prominence have been honestly won through his own unassisted efforts. It is sometimes proclaimed that opportunity awaits every one who will accept it but it often requires a large amount of courage and good judgment to seize it at the right time and persistent industry to make it worth while. Among the self-made men of Rock Island may be named Nicolai Juhl, a leading contractor and builder here and a citizen who is held in universal esteem. He was born in the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, March 3, 1853, and is a son of Peter and Matta (Peterson) Juhl. The parents were honest, industrious and every way worthy people, but their means were limited and when their son determined to cross the Atlantic ocean in search of better working conditions, they remained behind.

Germany is a country justly noted for the educational advantages it affords its school children and Nicolai Juhl attended classes until he had secured a fair knowledge of his books. He was twenty years of age when he left his native land and in 1873 sailed into the harbor of New York. After investigating he took the advice of older German residents and left the metropolis and worked his way as far west as Rock Island, where he has remained. He found plenty of work to do and immediately set about learning the carpenter and bricklaying trades and as a proof of his industry and steadiness, for sixteen years he was kept in the employ of one man. During this time he became a skilled carpenter and builder and was well prepared for taking contracts when he went into business for himself in 1890. Mr. Juhl has steadily advanced until he has become of great business importance here. Look where you will in the beautiful city of Rock Island and



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his work comes into view, solid, substantial buildings for business purposes, beautiful residences and ornate church edifices, he having made a specialty of such construction.

Mr. Juhl was married on January 14, 1877, to Miss Christina Ralfs, who came from Holstein, Germany, in 1875. They have five children: Mary, who married P. Sherer; Herman, who is deceased; Amelia, who is Mrs. Clemann; Nick M., and Otto, all of whom are well settled in life. There are six grandchildren in the family. Mr. and Mrs. Juhl are members of the German Emanuel Lutheran church of Rock Island. In his political views Mr. Juhl is a republican but his activity extends no farther than good citizenship.

JUNGE, Julius (deceased), who, for more than forty years was identified with many of the industries and enterprises which have contributed to the prosperity of Rock Island county, had been a continuous resident of Rock Island, from 1871 until his death, and was numbered with her best valued citizens. He was of Prussian birth, born March 23, 1848, a son of Joseph and Johanna (Herschel) Junge, who came to America with their children, in 1854, locating near Fort Madison, Iowa, where the father became interested in fruit raising. In his earlier life he had been a soldier in the Prussian army but his later years were ones of peaceful occupation and both he and wife lived into advanced age. Of their seven children their son, Julius, was the youngest born.

Julius Junge was six years old when the family came to the United States and settled in Iowa and he received his educational training, first in the local schools and afterward at Burlington. In the meanwhile he had perfected plans for a business career and his subsequent life has proved that he possessed self-knowledge thus early. At Jollyville, Iowa, he embarked in a general store business and for three years was postmaster of the village. In 1871 he came to Rock Island, where for some years he was accountant for a mercantile house and then went into the bottling business, which he conducted for one year, during which time he became, to some degree, associated with the brewing interests, leading to his acquisition of stock, and in 1893 he became vice president and general superintendent of the Rock Island Brewing Company, which continues to be one of the important industries of this city. Other successful enterprises not only of Rock Island but also of Moline and of Davenport owe a large measure of their success to his connection with them and these include manufacturing industries and banking, while, at one time he owned some notable racing horses.

On November 3, 1878, Mr. Junge was married to Miss Amelia M. Frice, who was born in Illinois, and they had three daughters: Olga, Frieda and Lillie. The family is one of social prominence in the Tri-Cities. Mr. Junge by nature was genial and companionable and was always

interested in that class of sport that combines brain and action. Baseball pleased him, football interested him, he was an enthusiastic bowler and belonged to the Rock Island Gun Club and the Marlin Rifle Club. Politics interested him only as a means of preserving peace, law and order. Mr. Junge's death occurred May 11, 1911.

KAHLKE, Peter N., senior member of the well-known firm of Kahlke Bros., proprietors and founders of the largest and best equipped marine railways and boat yard on the upper Mississippi, was born, as was his brother and partner, John J., in Bruns Bittel, Germany, on the river Elbe which is a ship building port, May 19, 1838. He received his education in a private school, and left home when only fourteen years old, and came to the United States. For a short time, he traveled between New York and New Orleans, and then followed river boating from New Orleans to Mobile. Following this, he went to Cleveland, O., where he worked in the ship yards, completing the trade of ship carpenter and drafting, there worked on the steamers plying between Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago and Lake Superior, and also studied plans of various vessels.

During the Civil war he worked for the Confederate government, building gunboats or rams for river service. After the war he went to Boston and shipped to London, and wrote from London asking his parents if it was safe for him to come home and avoid being forced into the army as Germany was at war with France, at that time, then went from London to India and China and then to London and shipped for New Orleans.

Mr. Kahlke then, with his two brothers, William and John, built and operated the first floating dry-dock in New Orleans, employing 500 men at the dock. They paid them five dollars per day for nine hours but the workmen were not satisfied, and demanded eight dollars a day for eight hours. The matter was never settled and this branch of the business was discontinued. Then he and his brother built a steamer and went to Mexico, there one year, they sold the boat and went back to New Orleans, then came to Port Byron, Ill., where he and his brother John engaged in saw-milling for two years. In 1869, they came to Rock Island and founded their boat yard, they now being builders of steamboats and barges and river craft of every description, special attention being given to all kinds of repair work. This is the largest ship yard on the Mississippi river above St. Louis. About ten years ago, John Kahlke retired from active participation in the business of the firm, Peter N. Kahlke still continuing the business assisted by his son, Fred A.

Mr. Kahlke was married in Rock Island in 1865, to Miss Anna Schmidt of this city, daughter of August Schmidt. Mr. and Mrs. Kahlke have had children as follows: Anna, who married B. W. Pettit, lives in Seattle, Wash.; Edward L., who lives in Rock Island; Arthur C.,

who married Olga Rochow, lives in Seattle, Wash.; and Fred A., born in Rock Island, attended high school, and is now in his father's employ, and resides at home. The religious faith of the family is Baptist, both Mr. and Mrs. Kahlke having belonged to the Baptist church for forty years. He is a republican. Mr. Kahlke's career is a remarkable one. Beginning in a very humble capacity when a mere lad, he never faltered in his upward progress, and his success is built upon the firm foundation of sterling honesty and individual ability. His whole attention has been given to his business, so he has not taken any active part in public affairs, but he believes in improvements, and is a large taxpayer.

KAIN, Walter H.—The farming element is very strong in Rock Island county, as this is essentially an agricultural district, and large profits are collected annually from tilling the fertile soil. One of the men who has achieved success along such lines is Walter H. Kain, born in the county, October 8, 1878, a son of August and Amelia (Goldfrederick) Kain, the former born in Germany in 1851, and the latter in Cincinnati, O. August Kain came to the United States when only four years old, being brought by his parents who settled in Pennsylvania. Here August Kain grew up, and then secured employment on railroads. Following his marriage he began farming, and on coming to Bowling township, Rock Island county, bought 260 acres of land. Nine children were born to himself and wife: Hattie, Walter H., Louis, William, Harmon, Edith, Otto, Carl and Rudolph. August Kain was a republican, but no office seeker. He died in October, 1903, firm in the faith of the Lutheran church of which he was a member. During his occupancy of his farm, he made all the necessary improvements and developed a fine property.

Walter H. Kain was educated in the public schools of Bowling township, attending them until he was seventeen years old, when he began working the homestead, of which he is now manager. He is an enterprising farmer, adopting new methods, and carrying them out successfully. He belongs to the order of Red Men, No. 77 of Milan. Reared in the Lutheran church he inclines toward that denomination. In national issues, he votes the republican ticket, but in local affairs generally supports the man he deems best fitted for the office. Although still a young man, Mr. Kain has shown his caliber, and attaches men of solidity and prominence to him as friends, being extremely popular in his neighborhood.

KAMMERMANN, Gottlieb.—The Swiss people have long been noted for their fearless loyalty and love of freedom, and when they immigrate to a new country they bring these attributes with them, thus becoming excellent citizens of their adopted land. Gottlieb Kammermann is no exception to this rule, he being justly recognized as one of the most public-spirited of the

farmers of Bowling township. He was born in Switzerland, November 3, 1861, a son of John and Mary E. (Thama) Kammermann. The father died in Switzerland twenty-six years ago, and the widow and her five children came to the United States in 1887, landing at St. Louis, Mo., where she still resides.

Gottlieb Kammermann lived at St. Louis for two years, assisting his uncle, but in 1890 he came to Illinois and began farming. He worked for the Tindle family for three or four years, and then about sixteen years ago began operating for himself, buying the farm on which he now resides nine years ago. During this time he has remodeled his house, making it one of the most pleasant residences in his township. On November 15, 1890, he was married to Mary Miller, daughter of Fred and Mary Miller, natives of Germany, who came to the United States forty-three years ago. Fred Miller was a farmer who died over twenty years ago. He also worked as a carpenter and met his death while engaged in some building operations. Mrs. Kammermann died March 16, 1911. She was a most excellent lady, of sweet, Christian character, and her loss is deeply felt by her family. Mr. and Mrs. Kammermann became the parents of children as follows: Gottlieb, born April 4, 1893, had the misfortune in 1902 to lose his sight through accident; Hannah; John; Anna and Fred. In religious faith Mr. Kammermann is a Presbyterian. He is a republican, politically, but holds no public office. A sound, conservative man, he is recognized as a reliable citizen, whose name stands for solid worth.

KANE, James D.—Providing for the feeding of the public is a very important branch of industrial and commercial life, and those who know how to give substantial cooking meet with gratifying success. One of the men who has made his restaurant popular because of the quality of the food he serves is James D. Kane of Andalusia. For years he was an agriculturist, but retired from the farm five years ago. After he became thoroughly rested, his active spirit rebelled at idleness, and in 1910, he opened up his present place. He was born in Bucks county, Pa., November 1, 1856, a son of Jacob and Mattie (Duncan) Kane, the former born in Belfast, Ireland, May 3, 1832. His wife was also a native of the same city. They came to the United States the same year that James Buchanan was inaugurated its president, or in 1857. Location was made in Bucks county, Pa., and this remained the family home until 1872, when the father moved to a farm three miles west of Andalusia, Ill. Here he died January 25, 1909, while the mother passed away, October 15, 1885. James D. Kane was their only child.

James D. Kane inherited his father's farm, and operated it until his retirement, being an excellent farmer. He has proven himself a good business man as well, and his restaurant is very popular among those who appreciate

palatable, wholesome eating. He was married February 1, 1881, to Fannie E. Hill, born May 6, 1859, a daughter of James and Margaret (Richards) Hill, the former of whom was born in Hertfordshire, England. Mrs. Kane has one sister, Ada, wife of Thomas Martin of Illinois City, born April 3, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Kane have had children as follows: Edward C., born June 6, 1885, lives in Rock Island, being assistant superintendent of the steel mills; Ada M., born November 12, 1887; Howard, born May 6, 1891; B. W., born October 7, 1898; and Elna R., born September 7, 1901. A grandchild, Allen G., was born February 2, 1910. Politically, Mr. Kane is a republican. He belongs to Camp Andalusia. Modern Woodmen of America. A live, energetic man, he holds the universal respect and confidence of all with whom he is associated.

KANE, John.—Some of the most representative citizens of Rock Island county are those who have retired from the activities of farm life, to an adjacent town or village, there to round out their useful days. One of these is John Kane of Andalusia, born in Bucks County, Pa., May 3, 1856, son of John and Jennie (Duncan) Kane, natives of Ireland, where the father was born in March, 1829, and the mother in 1825. They came to America in 1849, locating in Bucks county, Pa., and there they resided until 1856, when removal was made to Davenport, Ia. For a year they remained there, and then coming to Buffalo Prairie township, they spent four years within its confines. In 1862, the father enlisted for service during the Civil War, participated in the Siege of Vicksburg, and had the misfortune to be wounded during one engagement. He was honorably discharged in 1865, and returned to Rock Island county in July of that year. His death occurred in 1900, the mother having passed away, March 28, 1894. Two of their sons, James and John Kane, now reside in Rock Island county, the former born in Bucks county, Pa., November 1, 1852.

John Kane was educated in the public schools of Rock Island county. The first school he attended was held in a log cabin, with puncheon floor, and slab seats, and the equipment was most primitive. Remembering these early conditions, during the time he was director of district No. 56, Mr. Kane effected many improvements, and was earnest in his endeavors to provide for the children advantages which were not his. The first teacher he had was Miss Sherwood of Edginton. The first money he had was earned shelling corn. Later he became a farmer and owned a farm which he developed into a high state of cultivation before his retirement.

The marriage of John Kane took place February 7, 1877, to Miss Eveline Shuck, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Chambers) Shuck. The father was born in Louisville, Ky., November 1, 1816, and the mother in Switzerland county, Ind. He died January 27, 1873, and

the mother on May 6 of the same year. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kane are: Wakley C., born November 28, 1877, died March 17, 1892; Jennie E., born November 9, 1879, married N. A. Bull; Mary J., born February 4, 1882, married Clarence Skinner of Rock Island; Amelia B., born December 27, 1884, married Jake Glaser; and Minar, born November 28, 1894, died August 5, 1900. The grandchildren of the family are: John Bull, born April 5, 1901; Eva Bull, born January 8, 1902; Ruth Bull, born in July, 1905; Allen Bull, born in October, 1907; Mary, born in December, 1909; Glen, born in October, 1910; Clarence Skinner, born August 1, 1908; Lyle Glaser, born in 1903; Lloyd Glaser, born January 10, 1905, and Marie Glaser, born March 1, 1908. Mr. Kane owns three acres of land surrounding his home in Andalusia, and is a man of large means. He has gained all he owns by individual efforts, and not only has he prospered materially, but he has won and retains the respect and esteem of all who know him.

KANE, Michael.—Farming as a business has been wonderfully developed during the past quarter of a century, so that the modern agriculturalist is now a man of independence, upon whose success or failure the prosperity of the nation depends. One of the men who have made Rock Island county so important a section in the agricultural prominence of the state is Michael Kane of Rural township. He was born at Rock Island, in December, 1858, a son of Thomas and Bridget (Farwell) Kane, both natives of Ireland. The father died December 22, 1897, but the mother survives, having attained to an advanced age. These parents came to America in 1845, landing at New York City, where they lived seven years. The father was a railroad employe, and his business brought him to Rock Island county in 1854. After coming to this section, he engaged in a dairy business for several years, but later bought land in this county, and began farming, spending the remainder of his life upon his property. There were three children in the family: Michael of Black Hawk township; Robert of Davenport, Ia., and Mary, a dressmaker of Rock Island.

Michael Kane was married June 9, 1903, to Miss May Chambers, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Eignus) Chambers, natives of Missouri and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Kane was born in December, 1876, and was the oldest in the following family: May, Samuel, Sadie and Rosa. Mr. and Mrs. Kane became the parents of children as follows: Hazel, born July 27, 1904; Marius, born October 24, 1905; Mildred, born July 23, 1909, and Marcel, born June 23, 1910. Mr. Kane was reared in the Catholic church. Politically, he is a democrat, and was elected highway commissioner in 1904, serving for two years. He owns 200 acres of valuable land, where he now lives. He is an excellent farmer, experienced business man, and public-spirited citizen,

whose merits are well appreciated by those who have come into contact with him.

KARR, David P., who is now living a retired life at No. 909 Eleventh avenue, Rock Island, was for many years engaged in engineering in Illinois, and is a veteran of the great Civil war. He was born November 4, 1841, at Pittsburgh, Pa., a son of James and Elizabeth (College) Karr, the former of whom was born in France in 1818, and the latter in Virginia in 1815. James Karr came to America at the age of five years and settled at Pittsburgh, Pa., and there the father died in 1841, the mother surviving until 1869. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Karr, namely: Sarah J., born in 1839, who is now deceased; and David P.

David P. Karr was educated in Maryland and in his youth learned the machinist trade, which he followed for six years and then took up engineering, being employed on the Rock Island & Peoria, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroads. He spent nine years in this manner, and then for the following twenty-five years was engaged in stationary engineering. He lived in Rapid City, Ia., for two years, and then moved to Carbon Cliff, Ill., spent one year at Hampton, and eighteen years ago came to Rock Island. He then made a trip to Kansas, where he lived for four years, then went to Coal Valley, Ill., later to Tampico, thence to Kewanee, Sheffield and Carbon Cliff, and then returned to Rock Island. Following this he took a trip to Millard, but eventually returned to Rock Island, where he has since made his home. In May, 1864, Mr. Karr enlisted in Company I One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving under Captain Cartwright for six months and seeing some hard service. He received his discharge at Chicago, and immediately returned to Rock Island. Mr. Karr was village marshal of Sears, Ill., for a term of four years and also served for three years as special policeman at Rock Island, under Mayor Knox. He is general quartermaster of Milan Post of the G. A. R., is connected with the Methodist church, and in political matters is a republican.

On July 3, 1869, Mr. Karr was married at Rock Island to Nancy Louisa Dunaway, who was born June 16, 1853, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Dunaway, the former born in Virginia in 1797 and the latter in 1814 in Pennsylvania. They were married in Virginia in 1833 and moved from that state to Pennsylvania and later to Ohio. In 1866 they located at Coal Valley, Ill., where they remained two years and where the mother died, the father meeting his death on the Rock river bridge, in 1881, when struck by a train. To Mr. and Mrs. Karr there were born twelve children of whom eight now survive: Mary E., who is the wife of William Hall of Rock Island; Nettie, who is the wife of George Brinkerhoff; Anna, who is the wife of Jesse McKinley; Olive, who is the wife of David Hawes, auditor of the Modern Woodmen of America; Alice D. and Calvin R.,

who are residing at home; Ira, who is residing in Michigan; and Louis, who lives at Rock Island.

KARR, Ira.—The pioneers of Cordova township have finished their work of developing a wild prairie into a fruitful locality, and their efforts have results in a remarkable increase in land values. Where once land could be bought for a few dollars an acre, the farmers are holding their fertile acres, refusing fancy prices, for they recognize that Rock Island county farms are about as good an investment as can be found. One of those whose parents were among the sturdy pioneers of this district, is Ira Karr, one of the retired business men of Cordova village. He was born in Cordova, Ill., October 16, 1858, a son of Thomas and Charity (Ketcham) Karr, both born in Warren county, N. J., where they married. From there they came first to Bloomington, Ill., arriving there in 1853. For four years, Mr. Karr farmed in its vicinity, then moved to Cordova township. After a year of farming, he came to the village of Cordova, where he conducted a wagon factory, employing from fifteen to twenty-five men for many years. He was born in 1823 and died in 1905. His widow, born July 1, 1829, died in Cordova May 20, 1913.

Ira Karr grew up in Rock Island county, being educated in its schools. He lived in Cordova until he was twenty-three years old, then went to Rock Island where he was a salesman with a wholesale grocery house, thus continuing until 1900. In that year he severed his connection with it, and came to Cordova, where he now lives retired. He has dry goods interests in Brooklyn and West Liberty, Iowa, and is a director of the Rock Island State Bank. Mr. Karr has never married. In political faith, he is an independent, preferring to vote for the man rather than bind himself down to any party. For years he has been a Mason, belonging to Cordova Blue Lodge; Rock Island Chapter and Commandery, and Davenport Mystic Shrine. During his business career, he was noted for his sterling integrity, and since his retirement, he has gained many additional friends because of his interest in public affairs.

KEHOE, Myles, who for forty-five years followed the trade of carpenter on Vandruft Island, Sears, Ill., is one of the old and honored residents of that place, and is now living in quiet retirement. He is a native of Ireland, born in County Kilkenny, in November, 1823, a son of Michael and Mary (Mooney) Kehoe, both of whom were born on the Emerald Isle. Michael Kehoe, who was a farmer in Ireland, came to America and settled in Canada, and there the balance of his life was spent. Five of the nine children of Michael and Mary Kehoe are still living.

Myles Kehoe secured his early education in the schools of Ireland, and during his boyhood days learned the trade of carpenter from an uncle. He accompanied his parents to Canada



ROBERT SOMERSON



MRS. ROBERT SOMERSON



PETER SCHROEDER



MRS. PETER SCHROEDER

and later came to Mercer county, Ill., but after a short time removed to Rock Island county and settled in Milan, following the trade of carpenter there for forty-five years. He purchased property on what is now Vandruff Island, where he has continued to reside to the present time. Mr. Kehoe had unusual dexterity in his chosen line of labor and the large amount of work done by him gained for him a comfortable competency for his declining years, and he can now look back over a useful and well-spent life. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, his parents also having been adherents of that faith.

Mr. Kehoe was married in Ireland in 1853 to Julia Brennan, who was born in that country in 1834 daughter of Irish farming people who never came to America. She died April 18, 1908, having been the mother of eleven children, of whom seven are now living: John, of Niles, Mich.; Michael and James, living at home; Mary, the widow of Mariou Surplus, living in Idaho; Ella, the wife of Thomas Conway of Mercer county; Margaret, who married John Mack, of Iowa; Tillie, deceased, who married James Mack; and Millie, twin of Tillie, living in Mercer county, the wife of John Mack. In the family are twenty-four grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren, the latter living in Idaho.

KEIM, Frank, a dealer in fine harness, horse furnishing goods, robes, whips, blankets, saddlery hardware, specializing on first-class repairing, and owner of the largest country shop in Rock Island county, is one of the prosperous business men of Reynolds. He was born in Mercer county, Ill., May 6, 1860, a son of George and Frances (Shearer) Keim, the latter of whom was born in 1837. George Keim was a farmer in Mercer county for a number of years, but was a German by birth, coming to this country in boyhood. He is now dead but his wife survives, living on the old homestead in Mercer county. The children born to these parents were: Frank; Frederick, who died when about fifteen years old; William, who is a farmer of Charter Oak, Iowa; and Gertrude, who married Christ Butz, lives in Mercer county. Mrs. Keim has long been a consistent and active member of the Episcopal church. Until he was sixteen years old, Frank Keim attended school, but then left to learn the harnessmaking trade, and started in business for himself in 1886, since which time he has built his concern up until it has attained very large proportions. On March 10, 1887, Mr. Keim was married to Eliza C. Stanley, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Fawler) Stanley. Mrs. Keim was born September 11, 1865, and was one in the following family: George A., who lives at Boone, Iowa; John, who is deceased; Jacob S., who lives in California; Alfred; Sarah E., who is the wife of George Anitan of Missouri; Louise, who is the wife of Bert Foote, lives at Aledo, Ill.; and Mrs. Keim. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Keim died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keim

are members of the Methodist church. He belongs to Camp No. 199, Modern Woodmen of America, of Reynolds, and is a charter member of the Court of Honor of Reynolds, his wife also belonging to the latter order. Having always done good work and carried on his business honorably, Mr. Keim's trade has stayed with him, and new customers have been added, so that his business is founded upon a firm foundation, and his success is well merited.

KELLER, Albert, one of the leading agriculturalists of Drury township, and owner of 400 acres of rich land which he is operating according to modern methods, was born October 4, 1855, in the Canton of Shuffhausen, Switzerland, being a son of Albin and Ursella (Gasser) Keller. The grandfather on the paternal side, a farmer, spent his life in Switzerland, and there his children were born, a daughter and son: Elizabeth, Mrs. Jacob Pape, who still lives in Switzerland, and Albin.

Albin Keller received a college training, and grew up in his native land. On December 11, 1852, he married and four years later, with his wife and two children, came to America via New Orleans, on the sailing vessel Winthrop, the voyage consuming sixty-three days. In January, 1856, they went to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Muscatine, Ia., where they spent a short time, then came to Rock Island county. The father then bought forty acres in Drury township but later sold this and bought 105 acres near White Oak school in the same township, and here he died January 11, 1891, aged sixty-two years. His widow survived him and is now eighty-three years old. She was born in the same canton as her husband, and was a daughter of Melcheor and Barbara (Neuncom) Gasser, her father, a farmer, who died in Switzerland when sixty-five years old. There were the following children in the family of the parents: Jacob, Melcheor and Ursula and Albert.

Albert Keller was one year old when brought to the United States, and received his educational training in Coal Bank and White Oak schools, his teachers being a Mr. Milton, Augusta Davis, Susan Ricketts and others. He left school when nineteen years old, and during the time he had been pursuing his studies he worked for his father in the summer. A natural mechanic, he is a good blacksmith, and can also build any kind of a structure as well as though he had learned the carpenter trade. On January 27, 1881, he was married to Augusta Mix, a daughter of Herman and Fredricka (Radas) Mix. Mrs. Keller was born in 1861 in Germany, and came to the United States when seventeen years old, with her sister, Bertha. They landed in Philadelphia, coming from there direct to Iowa City. Her parents died in Germany. Following his marriage, Mr. Keller began farming, and has continued in that line ever since. His buildings on his place are substantial and his premises all bespeak care and thriftiness. He belongs to the A. O.

U. W., is a democrat in political belief, and has been a school director for fifteen years. He is a member of Pine Bluff Methodist church, being one of the trustees of that organization. His wife belongs to the German Methodists. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Keller are: Minnie, Mrs. Archie Bowser, of Muscatine, Ia., issue—Carroll and Lois; Olney, of Drury township, married Georgie Foster, issue—Loren, Alma, Albert and Kenneth; Ella, at home; Reka, Mrs. Fred Friermuth, of Drury township, one daughter, Ruth; and Omer, at home. The Keller family is one well and favorably known in Rock Island county, and its representatives are numbered among the leading men of the several communities in which they are found.

KELLERSTRASS, Frederick W. (deceased), for many years a wholesale dealer in groceries and cigars at Nos. 1809 and 1811 Second avenue, Rock Island, was one of the men largely responsible for the volume of business annually transacted in this city. He was a man whose increased responsibilities added to his intelligence, and rendered him capable of handling a large amount of business profitably and capably. Mr. Kellerstrass was born in Prussia, in 1836, a son of Peter Kellerstrass. The father married his sister-in-law, Helen, after the death of his first wife, the mother of Frederick W. He was a silk weaver in a small way, owning his own plant.

Until he was eighteen years old, Frederick W. remained in his native land, attending school and learning the saddlery trade. At that time, however, he came to the United States, and for a time worked in a tannery, but finally located at Princeville, Ill., where he bought a grocery store, in partnership with Peter Fries, whom he had met in Pennsylvania. They later moved their business to Henry, Ill., and conducted a grocery and harness shop. Still later, they went to Davenport, where they did business as grocers and manufacturers of vinegar. Moving to Rock Island, they operated a wholesale liquor store at the corner of First avenue and Eighteenth street, in the premises now occupied by Ed. Murrin, who is engaged in the same line. The firm was known as Kellerstrass & Fries, but it was dissolved sometime in the late sixties, and Mr. Kellerstrass embarked as a grocer, pork packer and grain dealer. His store was on the site of the present numbers 1809-1811-1813 Second avenue, with the pork packing establishment in the rear, and back of all, was the storehouse for the grain. This latter property fronted on First avenue. Mr. Kellerstrass handled groceries both at wholesale and retail, and did an immense business, until his death, which occurred February 22, 1887. Politically, he was a democrat, and served as alderman from the Third Ward in 1879 and 1880. The Lutheran church held his membership. He belonged to the Masons, Odd Fellows and the Volunteer Fire Department.

On March 3, 1862, Mr. Kellerstrass was married, in Rock Island, to Margaret B. Seighart-

mer, daughter of Peter and Anna Margaret Seighartmer, who came to the United States in 1853, via New Orleans, on the sailing vessel Columbia. The trip took two months as they were first becalmed and then driven out of their course by storms. Mrs. Kellerstrass was about seven years old and remembers distinctly many of the incidents of the trip, and also that from New Orleans to Davenport. The father died in St. Louis, while his widow died in Rock Island, in 1895. The father was a blacksmith by trade. Mrs. Kellerstrass is a member of the Lutheran church. She and her husband had children as follows: Fred J., born in Rock Island, was educated in the public schools here, and is at home; Anna B., wife of Henry L. Becker, lives in Rock Island; Hugh R., lives in Colorado; Alfred A., now at home, a bookkeeper, was born in Rock Island; and Nellie F., who is a teacher in the public schools.

KELLEY, Frederick T.—The possession of a cultivated farm in Rock Island county is something of which any man may well be proud, for it carries with it an independence that few outside the agricultural class are able to appreciate. A farmer of today is able to command not only the confidence of the country, but its envy as well, for he is the one who controls the destiny of the nation, as he produces the food-stuffs upon which all depend. One of the prosperous men of Rock Island county who have assisted in materially improving the condition of the agriculturist in this section, is Frederick T. Kelley. Mr. Kelley was born in Buffalo Prairie township, this county, April 23, 1876, a son of Martin T. and Mariette (Carr) Kelley, the former born in Ohio on June 12, 1830, and the latter in Wisconsin on January 1, 1835. These parents came to Illinois in 1854, locating on a property known as the Carr farm, from whence they moved to Geneseo, Henry county, but after ten years a return was made to their former home. After several years they went to Andalusia, where they spent seven or eight years. Settlement was then made on the farm now owned by Frederick T. Kelley's mother and it continues the family home. The father passed away there March 24, 1905, dying firm in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he was a consistent member, and was buried in the cemetery at Illinois City, Ill. He was a republican and held the office of a school director for a number of years. There were twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelley, seven of whom survive: Roselle Kistler; Lillie Vanetta; Nancy M. Crocker; Minnie, who is of Rock Island; Jessie Hayes; Frank, whose wife's maiden name was Maud Hurst; and Frederick T., who is living on the homestead. The following are the deceased children: Martin, Vincent, Mattie, Etta and one who died in infancy.

Frederick T. Kelley was brought up on his father's farm and alternated working on it with attending the district schools. On January 16, 1900, he was married to Nellie I. Sedam, the Rev. Chas. F. Stafford officiating: She is a

daughter of James and Elizabeth (Brayton) Sedam, the former born in Indiana, March 30, 1846, and the latter in Illinois, December 28, 1848. Both are now living in Illinois City. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley became the parents of two children: James Clifford, born August 27, 1907; and Frederick Wayne, born September 14, 1910. Mr. Kelley was brought up in the faith of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 7488, of Illinois City. A staunch republican, he has favored that party all his life. A successful farmer, excellent business man and reliable citizen, he has made a good name for himself among his neighbors and outside associates, who recognize his many excellent qualities.

KELLY, Dennis W., a resident of Rock Island, Ill., since June, 1865, has lived retired from active life for several years and has a nice home at No. 808 Twenty-seventh street. He is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and was born in the Parish of Killarney, November 9, 1838, son of Edmund and Catherine (Crowley) Kelly. The mother died in Ireland in 1838 and the father married as his second wife, Kate Flannery. The father was a farmer by occupation and died in 1853. By his first marriage his children were: Daniel, Julia, Edmund and Dennis W., all deceased except the last named. Dennis W. Kelly had one half-brother, Michael, who came to America, settled in Worcester, Mass., and afterward went to Australia and became wealthy there.

Dennis W. Kelly received his elementary education in his native country and also attended school for a time after coming to the United States. He came with his brother Edmund when he was fourteen years. They landed in New York and went from there to Hampden county, Mass., carrying on farming there and in Worcester county. Dennis Kelly spent 1863-65 in Connecticut and from there came to Rock Island. He was employed by the Government as a rock-boat man for two or three years and afterward spent many years in various occupations, being generally successful in life and able to retire in 1910. He is regarded as an upright, public-spirited citizen and has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Kelly was married in July, 1860, in Holyoke, Mass., to Hannah Savin, of that city, born in County Kerry, Ireland. She was brought to America by her parents in 1848. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly: Daniel, at home, is superintendent of the City Water Works, which post he has held the past few years; John, of Rock Island; Cora, at home; Edmund, Mary, Hannah and Thomas, all deceased.

KELLY, Edward.—The agricultural interests of Rock Island county are amply protected by the wisdom and experience of the progressive farmers of this region, who understand the needs and possibilities of the soil, and the profits to be gained from a proper cultivation of it.

One of these enterprising men associated with the best interests of the county, is Edward Kelly, of Edgington township. He was born on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township, February 15, 1869, being a son of John Kelly. The latter was born in County Galway, Ireland, June 24, 1838, but came to the United States, in 1854, his father, John Kelly, following later. The latter died in Rock Island county, aged forty-nine years. The older John Kelly married Bridget Flaherty in Ireland, and she passed away in this country in 1881, aged eighty-three years. They had children as follows: Barney, married Catherine Hughes in Norristown, Pa., and died in Adams county, Iowa; Michael, married Bridget O'Marra, and became a farmer, dying in Rock Island; Mary, married Peter O'Marra, and second Stephen Nevin, dying in Marshall, Tenn., and her son, John Nevin was killed during the Civil war; James, married Mary Berry, became a farmer, and died in Minnesota, in 1910; John, father of Edward; Ellen, Mrs. Henry Walker of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Ann, Mrs. James Wallace, died in Perry, Iowa; and Thomas married Nellie McGrew and died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1911.

John Kelly, Jr., father of Edward Kelly, was educated in Ireland in the common schools. Soon after landing in New York, he came west to Illinois, and commenced working on a farm in Rock Island county. As soon as possible, he bought 80 acres of land, located on section 25, Buffalo Prairie township, now owned by Anthony Pearson, and cultivated it for twenty years, then bought 360 acres, now the family homestead. On it he died, December 7, 1887. He had held various township offices, and took an active part in the affairs of his community. In religious faith, he was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church of Edgington.

In 1864, Mr. Kelly married Mary Flaherty, born in Ireland, in 1842, but was brought to the United States when ten or eleven years old by her parents Edward and Hannah (Corbett) Flaherty. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly became the parents of children as follows: Michael, who died at the age of forty-four years; Margaret, who is at home; Edward; James and John, who live at home; Mary, who is Mrs. Ernest Boultinghouse of Aledo, Ill.; William, who lives at home; and Anna, who is Mrs. Vernon Tyler of Illinois City.

Edward Kelly attended the district schools in East Buffalo district, and South Edgington district, his first teacher having been Abbie Burr, and the last one Colin Nixon. Mr. Kelly was reared a farmer, working for his father until his death, when he assisted his mother in conducting the homestead. Later, he rented land in Buffalo Prairie township, and four years ago came to his present place of 144 acres. He is a capable farmer and understands every detail of his work.

On January 29, 1903, he was married by Father Macken of Rock Island, to Josephine Elliott, born in Buffalo Prairie township, January 31, 1871, daughter of Nelson G. and Mary

(Caster) Elliott. Mrs. Kelly was educated in the public schools of Buffalo Prairie township, and her first teacher was also Abbie Burr. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly became the parents of one son—John Nelson, born February 21, 1911. Mr. Kelly is a staunch democrat, and belongs to St. Patrick's Catholic church. He has always been active in church work, and is a man who is held in high esteem all over the county, where he and his are so well known.

KELLY, John (deceased).—In the history of Rock Island county, no name stands forth more prominently as an exponent of all that is good and true than that of John Kelly, whose useful life, although ended, still exerts an influence in shaping the acts of his children, and the character of his neighborhood. John Kelly came of good, old Irish stock, being born in County Galway, Ireland, June 24, 1838, a son of John and Bridget (Flaherty) Kelly, both natives of Ireland. The former followed his son to Rock Island county, there passing away, aged sixty-seven years. His widow survived him until 1881, when she too died, aged eighty-three years. They had children as follows: Bartholomew, who married Catherine Hughes at Norristown, Pa., died in Adams county, Iowa; Michael, who married Bridget O'Mara, became a farmer, and died in Rock Island county; Mary, who married (first) Peter Nevin, who died at Nashville, Tenn., leaving one son, John, the latter being killed during the Civil war, and (second), Mary married Stephen O'Mara of Indiana; James, who married Mary Berry, became a farmer, and died in Minnesota in 1910; John; Ellen, who is Mrs. Henry Walker of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Ann, who was Mrs. James Wallace, died at Perry, Iowa; and Thomas, who married Nellie McGrew, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1911.

John Kelly, Jr., was educated in the common schools of Ireland. Soon after landing at New York, he came further west and commenced working as a farm hand in Rock Island county. In time he was able to buy eighty acres of section 25, Buffalo Prairie township, now owned by Anthony Pearson, and farmed it for twenty years. Later he bought 300 acres in the same township, where his widow resides, the farm now comprising 280 acres of land. Here John Kelly died December 7, 1887. He had held a number of township offices, discharging the duties pertaining to them with efficiency and conscientious fidelity to duty. On November 20, 1863, John Kelly married Mary Flaherty, Father McElherne of Rock Island officiating. She was born in Ireland, in 1842, a daughter of Edward and Honora (Corbett) Flaherty, who came to the United States when Mrs. Kelly was about eleven years old, removing to Rock Island when she was twenty years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly became the parents of children as follows: Michael, who died at the age of forty-four years; Margaret; Edward, who married Josephine Elliott, has one son, John N.; James and John, at home; Mary, who is now Mrs. Ernest Boultinghouse of Alledo, Ill., has

three children: Stuart J., John L., and Margaret O.; William, who is at home; and Anna, who is Mrs. Vernon Tyler of Illinois City, Ill., has two children: Mary L. and Vernon E. James, John and William Kelly own 240 acres in Buffalo Prairie township. Their father was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, and belonged to St. Patrick's parish of Edgington. He was an open-hearted, generous, charitable man, possessed of great natural shrewdness, and yet so honorable that no one could ever justly claim that he failed to deal fairly in all transactions.

KELLY, Patrick, an old and highly respected citizen of Rock Island, is now living retired at his comfortable home, after a long life of hard work and useful endeavor. For twenty years he was a valued employe of the Harper House, under landlords Harper, Dusenbury and others. He was born about 1837, on a farm in County Tyrone, Ireland, being a son of Terrence and Ann (McAsker) Kelly, both of whom passed from this life in their native land. They had ten children, the majority of whom remained in Ireland.

After receiving a common school education, Patrick Kelly, with a brother James and sister Catherine taught school for some time, the last two becoming well known educators. Mr. Kelly then farmed until his marriage to Catherine McQuade. After the birth of their first child, he realized that he needed better opportunity for advancement, so left for New York city, landing there in the early sixties. From there he went to Altoona, Pa., but after a year moved on to Rock Island. Arriving here, he was a gardener for a time, until he became connected with the Harper Hotel, and the duties there took up all of his time until he retired. He is a consistent member of the church of the Sacred Heart, having been reared a Roman Catholic. His wife died in 1904, having been the mother of the following children: Catherine, now Mrs. Charles Johnson of Rock Island; Joseph; and Agnes, now Mrs. Colspring. Mr. Kelly is an excellent example of the genial whole-souled Irishmen who have become so prominent in this country. Brilliant, quick to grasp opportunity, they have made their way to the highest of positions in every walk of life, and sustained the honor of their land and added to that of the one they adopted.

KELLY, The Rev. Joseph Sylvester, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church of Moline, Ill., is one of the beloved clergymen of his communion in Rock Island county, with residence at No. 412 Tenth street. He was born at Ottawa, Ill., April 17, 1865, son of John W. and Martha (Markle) Kelly. The father was born at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1836, and is still living, residing in Ottawa. The mother was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1845. The parents were married at Ottawa, April 12, 1864, and they had six children: Joseph S.; Edward, who is a dentist at Ottawa; Mary, who keeps house



Mr. S. Stansand Family

for her brother, Father Kelly; Mrs. Margaret Klein of Ottawa; James and Cora who are deceased. John W. Kelly came to Ottawa when only ten months old, while his wife was eighteen years old when that city became her home. The Pottawatomies were still there, and he remembers them quite well. John Kelly was a building contractor, and in his day erected a number of public buildings and residences of Ottawa. The maternal grandparents of Father Kelly were native born Americans, their ancestors having come to these shores in 1690. His maternal grandmother lived to be ninety-five years old. Her father served in the Revolutionary war, while her husband was in the Mexican war.

The preliminary education of Father Kelly was obtained in the Old St. Xavier school taught by the Sisters of Mercy at Ottawa, Ill. He then took a classical course at St. Vitaeurs College, Bourbonnais Grove, Kankakee county; then a philosophical course of two years in Le Grande Seminaire of Montreal, Canada, following which he studied theology at St. Mary's Seminary of Baltimore, where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology. On August 15, 1891, Father Kelly was ordained priest by Bishop Ryan of Alton, Ill. He then took a post graduate course at the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. His first appointment was as assistant to Rev. Wm. Murtagh at Keithsburg, Ill., where he remained for nine months. From there he went to Bloomington, Ill., as assistant to Dean Weldon. On September 8, 1894 he was appointed pastor at Gibson City, Ill. Here he remained not quite four years, when he was transferred in June, 1898, to Moline, where he has since remained. When he took charge of St. Mary's church, he had no assistant, but in 1900, the parish had grown to such an extent it was found necessary to appoint an assistant for him. Since then, the parish was divided, and the Belgian church was organized, which is now in charge of a priest and assistant. Two parishes have since been organized at East Moline so that instead of one priest in the vicinity as in 1898, there are now six. Father Kelly has accomplished much since coming here, some of his work being taken up at length elsewhere in this volume. The interior of St. Mary's Church is beautiful, the windows and paintings being exceptionally fine, and all of these decorations have been added during Father Kelly's incumbency. The parish house is also in excellent condition.

Father Kelly belongs to Leo Council, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, and has been chaplain of the order for a number of years. A scholarly man, Father Kelly is also an organizer, and good business man, and has known how to increase the material prosperity of his parish, while carefully guarding the spiritual welfare of his people.

KEMMERLING, George T., health inspector of Moline, and one of the progressive, conscientious

officials of this city, has held his present appointment since May 1, 1911, during which time he has ably safeguarded the health of the community, and inaugurated some much-needed changes. Mr. Kemmerling was born in Henry county, Ill., in 1877, on the farm of his parents Perry and Fanny (Bennett) Kemmerling. The paternal grandfather, George L. Kemmerling, came to Henry county, Ill., in 1839, and here his son, Perry, was born, and resided until 1901, when the family came to Moline, still making this city their home. The children of Perry Kemmerling were: George L.; Lucy B., wife of William Pillath of Buffalo, N. Y.

George L. Kemmerling was reared on his father's farm, and given the educational advantages afforded by the district schools, and Kewanee high school. Following this, he worked as a barber at Kewanee, and Moline, and became state organizer for the Barbers' Union, and served as local secretary of the union. His political affiliations are with the republican party, although in city matters, he is very liberal, preferring the man to the party. Fraternally, Mr. Kemmerling belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, and is chairman of the house committee of that order.

On August 3, 1899, Mr. Kemmerling was married to Etta Strachan, born in Hampton township, Rock Island county. The family residence is at No. 1517 Seventh avenue. All his life, Mr. Kemmerling has been a man of action, and has developed into a capable leader of his party. His influence was recognized in his appointment, and he has justified the confidence placed in him.

KENDALL, Richard D., who, for the past ten years has lived retired from active life, occupies his very pleasant and comfortable home at No. 904 Second avenue, Rock Island, Ill. He has been a resident of Rock Island for about fifty years and is well known and highly regarded as a useful, upright citizen. Mr. Kendall was born in Batavia, N. Y., October 21, 1834, being a son of Solomon and Penelope (Denton) Kendall, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of New York. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, came to New York in an early day and spent the remainder of his life in that State. Of his twelve children five now survive: Richard D., William, Henry, Cora and Harvey. Five of the sons enlisted from New York state for service in the Civil war.

After attending the public schools of his native place Richard D. Kendall began working with his father at the trade of carpenter, which he learned in this way. In 1855 he came to Illinois and for three years worked at his trade in Rock Island, then went to work in the saw-mill which was conducted by Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, and became foreman for this company. He continued with them until 1901, when he was able to retire with a competence, and since then has enjoyed the rest and quiet he has so well earned. He is interested in various

measures for the betterment and uplift of the public and is a member of the Methodist church. He has a wide circle of friends who appreciate his many sterling qualities and respect him as a man of probity and high principle.

Mr. Kendall was married in Rock Island January 1, 1856, to Margaret Broderick, who was born April 19, 1837, a daughter of Hiram and Anna Broderick. Mr. Broderick and wife came to Illinois at an early date and spent five years on a farm, then located in Rock Island and the father engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He engaged in building bridges for the Government on the Cumberland River, and while engaged in this work his death occurred in 1863 during the Civil war. The mother died in 1858. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, of whom four now survive, namely: William; June, wife of Fred Hodges; Marilda E., wife of John Parrott, of Moline; and Editha Penelope, at home. There are five grandchildren in the family. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall celebrated their golden wedding in 1906, an occasion of much pleasure to their family and friends. For two years in 1862-63, Mr. Kendall was employed by the Government as a carpenter on the Mississippi river.

KENNEDY, John (deceased), of an old and well-known pioneer family of Rock Island county, was a resident of the county during most of his active years, during which he was a farmer and blacksmith. He was born in Armstrong county, Pa., June 29, 1825, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Smith) Kennedy, of Armstrong county, where they died. They had several children, of whom John was the oldest. He was educated in the country schools and learned the trade of blacksmith.

In 1855 John Kennedy came to Rock Island county, where his first employment was at his trade, working for Mr. Blanchard, of Illinois City. His wife and child followed one year later. After spending about one year at Illinois City they located on the Mary Hays' farm in Drury township, and Mr. Kennedy also started a blacksmith shop, being engaged both in farming and work at his trade until his death. He was an energetic and successful man in both occupations, and won in a high degree the approval and respect of his fellows, and was representative of the best interests of his community and ready to advance any worthy cause. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and in politics was a republican. He served as assessor and postmaster of Ferdinand postoffice, the office being located in his house for a period of fifteen years. He also served as road commissioner, and in all public work was faithful to the interests of all. He was a member of the A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Kennedy was married in Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Catherine Mechling, who was born in Armstrong county, Pa., August 11, 1831, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Irwin) Mechling. Her father was a tinner, of Kittanning, Pa., who married for his second wife, Barbara Cline,

and with her came to Illinois, both dying in Rock Island county. Mrs. Kennedy attended the country schools and lived in her native county until after her marriage. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy: Rose Anna, born May 24, 1854, married James Summers, of Ottawa, Ill.; James F., born September 12, 1857, married Alice Daughenbaugh, and they live at Aledo, Ill.; Luther, born September 11, 1861, lives at Redwood Falls, Minn., and married Matilda Friesie; William, born July 5, 1865, living at Tacoma, Wash., married Eliza Shutes; Margaret, born September 11, 1868, married Samuel Boraf of Drury township; Ross M., born September 20, 1870, married Effie Ellsworth and they live in Drury township, and Leslie, born June 5, 1875. The father of these children died November 3, 1885. The mother is living with a sister.

Leslie Kennedy, youngest of the family, was educated in the country schools and learned farming. He took over the home place in 1896, at the time he attained his majority, and has since operated it. He was married February 19, 1902, to Miss Mary Boraf, daughter of Alexander and Maggie (Lindsay) Boraf, and they have three children: Grace, born January 18, 1904; Leslie Dow, born September 8, 1905; and Vaughn LeRoy, December 11, 1908. Mr. Kennedy stands well in his community, and is well known in political and fraternal circles. He is a republican in politics and fraternally belongs to the A. F. and A. M., Buffalo Prairie Lodge, No. 679; and to the M. W. A., Buffalo Prairie Camp No. 3874.

KENNEDY, Patrick (deceased).—A man who has lived according to a Christian creed, reared a fine family of children, and given of his best to his community, can die satisfied with what he has accomplished, but he leaves behind him a void it is difficult to fill. The memory of kindly traits of character, tender words of affection, and acts of charity linger. The late Patrick Kennedy, formerly a resident of No. 732 Thirtieth street, Rock Island, was one of those genial Irishmen whose friends were legion, and whose family loved him with a devoted affection. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 17, 1837, a son of John and Mary (Gunian) Kennedy, both of Ireland. These parents rounded out their well regulated lives in Ireland, where they were farming people.

Patrick Kennedy was brought up in Ireland, attending school there. In young manhood, he left his native land for England, where he learned to be a stone mason. Being dissatisfied with conditions there, he emigrated to America, which he reached in 1859. From then until the outbreak of the Civil war, he made New York City his home, but being fired with patriotism, for which the Irish are distinguished, he enlisted in the Forty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years, participating in many battles, including that of the Wilderness, where he was taken sick, and sent

to the hospital at Washington, D. C., where he remained until he recovered.

At the close of the war, he came to Rock Island, and began working on various buildings as a brick mason. He was associated with the construction of many of the public buildings at Rock Island and Moline, but continued to make the former city his home. He was a Mason, and he and his entire family belonged to the Catholic church. In politics, he was a republican.

On May 2, 1874, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage at Rock Island, to Ellen McNeil, born in West Common, Ireland, in November, 1844. Her parents never left Ireland, and died there. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy became the parents of the following children: Joseph, who is of Chicago; Mae, who is residing at home; Sarah, who is the wife of Charles E. Davis, resides with Mrs. Kennedy, two children, Mary E. and Thomas; Frank and Virgil, who are at home. Mr. Kennedy died March 17, 1908, and his remains were tenderly laid to rest. Mrs. Kennedy owns the beautiful family residence, as well as other property. She is a wholesome, kind-hearted, Christian woman, devoted to her family and church, and one upon whom her neighbors feel free to call in times of sickness or other trouble.

KENNEDY, Samuel R., D. V. S., proprietor of the Moline veterinary infirmary, located at No. 417 Twenty-fifth street, Moline, Ill., was born in Andalusia township, Rock Island county, Ill., June 28, 1874, a son of Samuel and Eva (Maurer) Kennedy. Samuel Kennedy was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., in November, 1836, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In 1858 he came to Rock Island and immediately secured a position as steward on a Mississippi boat and in the following spring, he joined others and they took a trail of cattle to the Atlantic coast. In the spring of 1860 he returned and on April 23, 1861, was married at Fort Armstrong to Eva Maurer, who was born at Helpenstein, Germany, in 1844. In 1849 she was brought to America by her parents who died there and in her infancy she was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Conklin and with them she came to the Arsenal at Rock Island. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy moved on a farm owned by Mr. Conklin, in Edginton township, Rock Island county, and for three years they lived there in a log cabin. Mr. Kennedy then bought a farm of 195 acres, in Andalusia township, where they resided until 1904, when they retired to Andalusia, where they live in great comfort. Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat and served several terms in the important office of township supervisor and for seventeen years was a school director in District No. 1, Andalusia township. Four children were born to them, namely: Cyrus C., born March 2, 1863, who is shipping clerk for Henry Dart & Sons, at Rock Island; Jennie, who is the wife of Adolph Schnider of Davenport; Charles, who died in 1892; and Samuel R.

Samuel R. Kennedy attended the district schools and had one term at Milan and then assisted his father on the home farm until 1894. In that year he married and then rented his father's farm for two years, after which he bought a farm of 120 acres in Andalusia township, where he lived until September 11, 1901, when he sold his stock, rented out his farm and entered the Western veterinary college, at Kansas City, where he was graduated with his degree of D. V. S. in April, 1903. He located for practice at La Plata, Macon county, Mo., and continued there until December, 1905, when he moved to Moline and opened his present professional establishment.

Dr. Kennedy was married on August 22, 1894, to Miss Sarah E. Dunlap, who was born in Rock Island county, September 30, 1873, a daughter of Joseph and Maggie (Hobert) Dunlap, old residents of Edginton township. They have three children: Earl R., who was born January 13, 1895; Eva May, born December 26, 1896; and Albert Ralph, born September 13, 1898. Dr. Kennedy is a member of Lodge No. 133 Odd Fellows, at Moline, and of Aerie No. 1112, F. O. E., at Moline and was elected official chairman of the board of trustees of the latter and was reelected in 1912. He is president of the Degree team which is the only team the Moline Aerie has ever organized. In 1913, was elected president of the Moline Aerie which position he now holds. Dr. Kennedy stands high in his profession and also as a citizen.

KENNEDY, Walter, a well known Irish-American citizen of Rock Island, Ill., now living retired from active life, is respected and honored as a veteran of the Civil war. He has spent the larger part of his life in Rock Island county, where his father was an early settler, and where the family had a good standing. He was born in Ireland October 19, 1834, one of the children born to William and Matilda (Brown) Kennedy, also natives of that country. The father came to the United States in 1844, and in September of that year located on Mill Creek, Bowling Green township, Rock Island county, securing land from the Government. He carried on farming there until 1882, when he located in the town of Sears. Some years later he removed to Mercer county, where the remainder of his life was spent. His five sons served in the Union army during the Civil war, and but two of them now survive, Walter, of this sketch, and his youngest brother, John, who lives in Kansas. One son, William, enlisted in Company I of the Tenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, was wounded during service and died from the effects; Thomas enlisted from Rock Island and was killed at Pleasant Hill, La.; John served in the Sixty Ninth Illinois Infantry; Walter, who served in an Iowa regiment; the fifth son, James, served also in the English army, being killed in battle.

In boyhood Walter Kennedy worked on his father's farm and attended school when he was able to do so. He worked for his father until

he was nineteen years of age, when he secured a position on a steamboat on the river, following this life for several years. In 1857 he went to the West, prospecting for gold, and was there during the Mormon war and the Sioux and Cheyenne Indian disturbances. In 1860 he came east to Rock Island and soon afterward went to Muscatine county, Ia., where he was living at the time of the beginning of the Civil war. He enlisted August 16, 1862, in Company B Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain Johns and Col. S. G. Hill, for a period of three years, being mustered out and finally discharged at Fort Gaines, Ala., March 15, 1865. He had served faithfully and well and had participated in many important battles, including Nashville, Vicksburg and Jackson, and was never wounded or taken prisoner. He suffered sunstroke twice, however. He held the rank of corporal of his company. At the close of the war Mr. Kennedy returned to Rock Island county, which has since been his abode, with the exception of ten years, and he now owns a pleasant home and other property in the city of Rock Island. In 1882 he moved to Miner county, S. Dak., remaining there about ten years, during which time he was engaged in farming. Upon his return to Rock Island county, about 1892, he resumed farming, in which line he was fairly successful, and a few years later was able to retire from the farm and purchase a home in the city, where he is surrounded by many comforts. He is a prominent member of John Buford Post G. A. R., No. 243, in politics has always been a republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is recognized as a public-spirited citizen and a useful member of his community.

Mr. Kennedy was married at Muscatine, Ia., November 29, 1860, to Harriet Othick, a native of Yorkshire, England, born in December, 1840, daughter of James and Phoebe Othick, who came to America when she was a child and settled in Virginia. In 1854 they came to Rock Island and the father conducted a boiler shop there for ten years, being a boiler-maker by trade. In 1880 they removed to Brunswick, Mo., and there spent the remainder of their lives. To Mr. Kennedy and wife six sons and four daughters were born, and seven of these children now survive, namely: Mrs. Tillie Dean, who was born in September, 1861, is now the wife of Squire Dean, and they live near Milan, Rock Island county; Minnie, who is the wife of Frank H. Call, of Washington; Harry, who lives at Dayton, Wash.; George, who lives at Fredonia, S. Dak.; Bessie, who is the wife of Len Carson, of Riverside, S. Dak.; and Annie, who is the wife of Harry Ness, lives near Beaver, S. Dak. Mr. Kennedy has five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

KENWORTHY, John Thomas.—The legal profession is ably represented in Rock Island county, which can boast many eminent attorneys who have been associated with important jurisprudence throughout the state. One of the men

who has conferred distinction upon himself and his community is John Thomas Kenworthy, of Rock Island, whose offices are conveniently located at 39-41 State Bank Building. He was born at Andalusia, Rock Island county, Ill., October 24, 1846, eldest child in a family of two sons and four daughters born to Samuel and Sarah Maria (Eby) Kenworthy.

Samuel Kenworthy was a merchant and also owned and operated a flour-mill and saw-mill at Andalusia. He was an Englishman, having passed his early life in Manchester, engaged in the cloth-weaving industry. In 1836 he came to America with his brother John Thomas, after whom John Thomas Kenworthy is named. They settled at Andalusia, where later the father entered into the mercantile and milling business. Here he married, during the Christmas holidays of 1845, Sarah Maria Eby of Buffalo Prairie, third daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Eby, who came from Chautauqua county, N. Y., and Hagerstown, Md., respectively. Joseph Eby was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving along the Canadian border, taking part in the battle of Lundy's Lane and other important engagements. After the war, he established and maintained a teaming line over the old Cumberland road to Pittsburgh, whence the goods were sent over the river routes for the West. While thus engaged, he met and married Elizabeth Hershey, maternal grandmother of John Thomas Kenworthy. They removed from New York State in 1838, coming west overland by ox teams, settling in Buffalo Prairie, in 1838. Samuel Kenworthy was one of the gold seekers who went to California in 1850, via the Isthmus of Panama. After three years, he returned to Andalusia, and in 1855, built the Andalusia Flouring Mills, operating them until 1870, when this portion of the state ceasing to be a producer of wheat, they were transformed into a saw-mill plant. Here his wife, after a noble and faithful life, died in 1874. She was a devout Methodist, in which faith she lived and died. Samuel Kenworthy followed his wife to the further shore in 1887.

John Thomas Kenworthy attended the local schools until 1858, when he went to the old Douglass University of Chicago. Still later, he attended a commercial college in the same city, in 1860, and 1861. Returning to Andalusia, he assisted his father until 1864, when he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving as clerk in the quartermaster's department in Tennessee and Mississippi. He was mustered out at Camp Frey, Chicago, in October, 1864. Returning once more to Andalusia, he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Davenport from which he was graduated. Mr. Kenworthy then began the study of law in the office of Hon. George W. Pleasants in Rock Island, remaining with him until Mr. Pleasants was elected circuit judge. Mr. Kenworthy was admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney and coming back to Andalusia, entered upon the active practice of his profession.



H. P. Stoddard

On May 19, 1870, Mr. Kenworthy was married to Clara E. Wells, second daughter of Rinnah and Hannah (Buffum) Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were old settlers of Rock Island county, coming here in 1836, from Vermont and Ohio. Mrs. Wells still survives and lives in Novoda, Story county, Iowa. Mr. Wells died at Andalusia. In May, 1910, Mr. Kenworthy had the misfortune to lose his wife, and her death has caused a void in his life which only those who have experienced a like loss can appreciate. Mr. and Mrs. Kenworthy had the following children: Charlotte F., born September 7, 1872; Samuel R., born in October, 1873; an unnamed infant; Clara W., born July 7, 1885. Charlotte F. was graduated from the classical department of Wells College near Ithaca, N. Y., the former lady having been a teacher in the Rock Island schools for a number of years, being devoted to her profession. The younger sister taught school for several years, but later took a position in the offices of the head clerk of the Modern Woodmen in Rock Island, where she still remains. The son, Samuel R., was graduated from the University of Michigan, having taken the legal course in that institution. Following this, he began the practice of his profession in Rock Island, where, in the autumn of 1872, Mr. Kenworthy established himself. Father and son are in partnership, under the firm title of J. T. and S. R. Kenworthy.

In politics Mr. Kenworthy has been and is still a democrat, but has never been in any sense a politician, for he does not desire office of any kind. He has traveled considerably throughout the United States and Canada and Mexico. He has always taken interest in the affairs of the city and county, and was for twenty years secretary of the Rock Island County Old Settlers' Association, and has delivered many interesting addresses relative to the early history of this region. Always a great general reader, he is especially interested along the lines of science and philosophy. In spite of the years he has been in practice, he is yet actively engaged in his professional work, and is hale, hearty and well preserved.

KILLING, Frank Christopher.—The agriculturists of Rural township are, as a class, considerably ahead of those in some other regions, for here they have profited by natural advantages and modern methods, and brought their farms into a high state of development. One of these progressive farmers is Frank Christopher Killing, owner of 120 acres of excellent land. He was born in this township, September 8, 1861, a son of Frank and Jane (Patterson) Killing, the former born in Germany, who died in Rural township, in 1888; while the latter born in Ireland, survived him until 1908, when she, too, passed away. They were married in this township. The father came here with his parents when only twelve years old and spent his life in farming. He and his wife were the parents of children as follows: John, who is

deceased; William; an unnamed infant, who is deceased; Mary, who is deceased; Frank C., and Jennie, who is the wife of C. H. Rupke of Davenport, Iowa. Frank C. Killing was reared on the family farm, attending the district schools and the Academy at Washington, Iowa. All his life he has been interested in mechanics, and is a skilled workman, having his own shop on the farm, in which he has turned out some very creditable pieces of machinery, in addition to making all his own repairs. Among these was an automobile which he worked over for two years. It was an excellent machine, and reflected credit upon his skill, but desiring patented features, Mr. Killing bought one of the latest models which he now drives. He owns a threshing outfit, including separator and engine. While he is a good farmer Mr. Killing enjoys most the time spent in his shop, which is fully equipped with all kinds of machinery.

On April 28, 1887, Frank C. Killing married Mary Byers, born in Ireland, who came to this country with a brother and sister. Mr. and Mrs. Killing are the parents of three children, namely: Jennie Patterson, Clarence Byford and William Byers, bright young people. In politics Mr. Killing is very liberal. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian church. For fifteen years he served as school director, and has worked earnestly and conscientiously to secure the best educational advantages attainable for his district. Very progressive, believing in the future of his township, alive to every current topic, Frank C. Killing is one of the best types of the modern agriculturist to be found in Rock Island county.

KILLING, William.—If more men were willing to devote the same time and attention to farming that they so willingly give to other pursuits, this country would become a world leader in every respect. Many do not appreciate the dignity and profit of agricultural labor, but those who have are now reaping the results of their wisdom. One of the well known retired farmers living at Moline, who once was active in the agricultural life of Rock Island county, is William Killing. He was born in Germany, March 1, 1830, a son of Benjamin and Amanda (Grosskamp) Killing, who were both born in Germany, where the father was a farmer, after having served three years in the German army. In 1837 the family came to the United States, landing in New Orleans, from whence they came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Mo., and from there went to Camanche county, now Clinton county, Ia. The voyage across the ocean consumed three months, as it was made in a sailing vessel. In Iowa the father secured a farm, and died on it. The family consisted of five children, all born in Germany, and all came to America together: Frank C., Mary and Amanda Durman, all deceased; Ben, of St. Joseph, Mo.; and William.

William Killing was seven years old when he arrived in Iowa, and he grew up on a farm. He attended the schools of Rock Island and

Whiteside counties, and in 1845 located in the former county, his first employment being working on a farm for four dollars per month, in trade at Bailey & Boyle's store, which was located on the site of the present State Bank building, in Rock Island. Until he was nineteen years old, he continued this work, and then bought a piece of land in Coal Valley township, on which he built a house and put out an orchard. He later sold this place and bought a farm of 288 acres in the same township, which he still owns, and also a 160-acre farm in the same township, and at one time owned 784 acres of land in Rock Island county. In 1901, realizing that he had accomplished enough, he retired, and coming to Moline, has since made this city his home, his residence being at No. 2002 Fifteenth street.

On November 23, 1869, Mr. Killing married Caroline Sherwood, a native of New York, who died March 31, 1876, having had one child, Fannie, who married Peter Garriety, and is now deceased. Mr. Killing was again married October 11, 1894, to Mrs. Elsie R. Atkinson, daughter of David Lisle, of Allegheny City. Mrs. Killing had one son by her first marriage, Geo. D. Atkinson, of Rock Island. Mr. Killing has six grandchildren: Herbert, Thomas Warner, William Lee, John Bruce, Elsie Bell and Cora Ethel. The Congregational church holds the membership of both Mr. and Mrs. Killing. Mr. Killing is independent in politics. He is an excellent example of the early farmers of Rock Island county, who labored under many disadvantages, but accomplished much, and helped to develop their locality.

KILPATRICK, George W.—No longer does the soldier of 1861-5 march to drum taps, or charge the deadly enemy, for his work as a warrior was ended when came peace at Appomattox. The result of his years of fighting and privations, lives, however, to the never dying honor of those who made our land what it is today. Among the distinguished soldiers of Rock Island county is George W. Kilpatrick, of Reynolds. Mr. Kilpatrick was born February 17, 1844, on a farm in Muskingum county, O., near Frazeysburg, son of John and Lucinda Kilpatrick, the former born in Virginia, and the latter in Kentucky. They were married in Ohio. Mrs. Kilpatrick died when George W. was a lad, and John Kilpatrick afterward married Rebecca Miller, of Ohio. When George W. Kilpatrick was twelve years old, in April, 1856, his father and step-mother brought him and his brother Cyrus to Rock Island county. They did not remain here long, however, but went to northern Iowa, where they spent three years, then moved to Millersburg, Mercer county, Ill. After some years there, the father went back to his old home in Ohio, where both he and his second wife died.

George W. Kilpatrick attended school in Ohio and Iowa and took a year's course at Monmouth college, in Illinois. He then began teaching in the country schools of Mercer county, continuing for twenty years in both

Mercer and Rock Island counties. On January 28, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three years, or during the war, under Captain Kidd and Colonel Hughes. He was sent to Georgia, where he was with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea, but had the misfortune to be captured near Sandersville, Ga., November 25, 1864, and was sent to Florence prison, where for three months he suffered terribly. He was then transferred, and while being taken to Salisbury, he escaped near the Cape Fear river in company with Jacob White and Pard, of the Fourth New York Artillery. They traveled at night and hid in swamps during the day, and reached the Union lines after three days' adventure. Following this he was sent to Wilmington, N. C., and thence to Annapolis, Md., via the Atlantic ocean and Chesapeake bay. During his imprisonment he had contracted typhoid fever, but was not incapacitated until he reached Grafton, W. Va., where he had to stay in the hospital a month, and then went to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., and from there to Camp Butler, Springfield, where he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service by order from the war department at Washington, military service no longer being required.

In referring to this important portion of his life, Mr. Kilpatrick expresses himself as follows:

"Major Beardsley, of Rock Island, escorted the recruits to Camp Butler, near Springfield, where we were drilled in the arts of war, and after being thoroughly drilled as a private soldier I was detailed on detached duty as a provost guard in Springfield, Ill." In an interesting way he tells of further experiences.

Later being ordered to the fighting line via Nashville, Tenn. Gen. W. T. Sherman required droves of beef cattle to be driven from Nashville to where his army was then located and said cattle were slaughtered for the use of the United States soldiers in the field. In order to protect the cattle from being confiscated by the Confederates it was necessary to send one hundred United States soldiers as guards. This was G. W. Kilpatrick's first experience in carrying a heavy knapsack, gun and forty rounds of ammunition. Arriving at the battlefield just a few days after the terrible battle of Resaca, Ga., he was with the army constantly until after Atlanta was surrendered to Gen. W. T. Sherman. He says: "On the campaign from Atlanta to Savannah we encountered the enemy quite frequently and captured quite a number of their men. We, as mounted infantry, being the advance guard, encountered once a brigade of Gen. Joe Wheeler's cavalry before we had time to form in line of battle. Several of the United States men were forced to surrender or die."

Returning to Mercer county he farmed for several years, then resumed teaching, and in 1890 came to Rock Island county, retiring several years since, and is now living at Reynolds.

A strong republican, he has served as town clerk and as alderman of this village, and for years he has belonged to Camp Little, G. A. R., of Reynolds. The Methodist church holds his membership.

On March 22, 1868, he was married at Milledburg, Ill., to Frances A. Hegg, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Hegg, the latter of whom is still living, although ninety-five years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick have had children as follows: Verner H., who died in young manhood; and Minnie, Alice, Gertrude, and Bessie, all of Rock Island. The young ladies are all extremely intelligent and are self-supporting. For three years Alice was a teacher in the public schools and both she and Bessie have been connected with the mercantile house of Young & McCombs for the last six years and now fill responsible positions as heads of departments. Gertrude is a successful teacher in the Rock Island schools. Mr. Kilpatrick is one of the sound, reliable, conservative men of Reynolds, and he has won friends wherever he has lived, and retained them because of his sterling virtue.

KING, Peter.—Veterans of the Civil war have the peculiar gratification of knowing that they have risked life and limb in defense of their flag and country, and this distinction sets them a little apart from those whose patriotism is merely a matter of choice of words. These men who know what the flag cost, and what it really means to loyal Americans, are justly proud of their record as soldiers, and thus enjoy meetings with old comrades, and participation in various military celebrations. One of the honored veterans of Rock Island county belonging to this class is Peter King, residing in his pleasant home at No. 4109 Sixth avenue, this city. He was born in Johnstown, Pa., January 18, 1833, being a son of Hon. George S. King, born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1808. When four years old George S. King was taken to Mercersburg, Pa. Here he became a schoolmate of the two younger brothers of James Buchanan, once president of the United States. When he was only twelve years old, he began working in a store in Mercersburg, and by the time he was fifteen, was its manager. Two years later, he owned it. In 1833, he moved to Johnstown, and bought from Abraham Morrison a tract of land now owned by the Gore and Williams estate and by Ellis & Dowling, and on it he started a store. He had become convinced that there was iron in the hills surrounding Johnstown in quantities to warrant the erection of a furnace, and acting upon it, he embarked upon his career in the iron business. His commercial and industrial activities brought him political prominence, and he was elected on the whig ticket, a member of the general assembly in 1855. During his term in the legislature, he used his best efforts to make Johnstown the county seat of the new county then being organized, but failed because he refused to use money to bring this about. He was one of the organizers and first directors of

the First National bank, and was also interested in real estate. In 1868, he moved to Lewistown, and for a number of years was interested there in banking and realty matters, thus continuing until the death of his wife, whose maiden name had been Eliza McDowell. She had been a daughter of Charles McDowell, of Bedford, Pa., founder of the Bedford Gazette, the oldest newspaper in that part of Pennsylvania. After her death, which occurred in 1890, Mr. King returned to Johnstown, where he died, December 10, 1903, aged ninety-six years.

Peter King made his first money by riding bareback in a circus, having been stolen from home when only nine years old. He remained with the man who kidnapped him, for a number of years. Later he began working on a steamboat, and traveled up and down the Ohio river on the Minnehaha for some years. Later he was connected with other steamboats, continuing this life for ten years. In July, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, under Captain Bryslyn, and was transferred to Company A. He was mustered out at Washington, in 1865. Later in that year, he went with Captain Shaw with the intention of building a railroad from the Missouri river to California, but after five months abandoned the project. In the late fall of 1866, he came to Rock Island and began operating a dredgeboat, which he still owns, although he retired in 1908. He also owns his former residence and several lots adjoining, being in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. King was married at Rock Island, May 31, 1867, to Sarah E. Hammerly, daughter of Joseph and Eliza Hammerly, the former born in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1811, and the latter in Hagerstown, Md., in 1827. Mr. and Mrs. Hammerly came to Rock Island in 1866, and here the father died in 1870, and the mother in 1889. They were members of the Lutheran and Presbyterian churches, respectively. Mr. Hammerly was a republican. By trade he was a wagonmaker, and was employed by a Rock Island firm. In the Hammerly family the children living are as follows: Frank, who was in the battle of the Wilderness, now lives at Denmark, Ia.; Jacob, who lives at Rock Island; James, who lives in California; Julia, who is the widow of Sydney Rains; Lavina, who married William Martindale, lives at Rock Island; Delyla, who is the wife of John Roberts, lives in Nevada. Four children are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. King became the parents of seven children, five of whom survive: Edgar, who married Bertha Haubert; James, who married Jane Smith, of Moline; Mabel, who married Ernest Truxell; Charles; Arthur; and Ella May and Elliott H. who are deceased. There are four grandchildren in the family. Mrs. Sarah King died July 21, 1912, and since then Mr. King has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Mabel Truxell, at No. 600 Forty-third street, Rock Island.

KINNEY, Edmund S.—Skill is required to make land yield to its full capacity, but when this is accomplished, a good income is realized. Some of the most progressive men of Rock Island county are devoting themselves to developing small farms, and the results are eminently encouraging. One of the thrifty and substantial residents of South Rock Island is Edward L. Kinney, born in Seneca county, O., December 30, 1858, a son of Edward and Mary (Tilghert) Kinney. The father came from Ireland to America in 1822, landing in New York, from whence he went to Pennsylvania to obtain work on the Erie Canal. Later he moved to Ohio, locating on a farm, where he spent several years. In 1849, he joined the westward wave of emigration, and went to California, but after two years returned to Ohio to resume his agricultural pursuits. That state remained his home until his death on the homestead, in 1884. His wife had died April 8, 1880. Their children were: Bartholomew, deceased; Margaret of Ohio; John, deceased; James; Edward L.; Clara, of California; Katherine of Putman, O. By trade the father was a carpenter and a stone mason, but he spent the most of his time in farming. The mother's people came from Vermont, her ancestors having settled there at an early date in the history of the colonies, and were connections of some important people.

Edmund S. Kinney came to Rock Island in 1896, and bought five acres of land in South Rock Island, in 1909. He owns other property, and is in comfortable circumstances. He was married in Rock Island, November 14, 1899, to Miss Edith May Dilman, daughter of Daniel and Rachel Dilman. They were natives of Pennsylvania, who, coming west in the early fifties, located in Missouri, where they farmed, but are now deceased. Mrs. Kinney has four sisters: Mrs. Mary Sexton, who lives in Rock Island; Rhoda, who lives on the homestead in Missouri; Sarah, who lives at Adair, Ia., and Lydia, who lives in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have three children: Daniel Edmund, born August 17, 1900; Selma M., born April 9, 1902; and Mary E., born June 23, 1904. Mr. Kinney is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 309, of Rock Island. Mrs. Kinney is a member of the Royal Neighbors, Camp Mayflower, of Rock Island. In political faith, Mr. Kinney is a democrat, but his inclinations are not those to lead him toward a public life. He is a good business man, a loyal citizen, and is interested in whatever promises to prove of lasting benefit to his neighborhood.

KINNEY, Ray Washington, who is one of the leading contractors of Rock Island county in the line of general electrical work, was born in Charlotte, Mich., Eaton county, in 1880, a son of John and Melissa (Beal) Kinney, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Michigan. The mother died when Ray W. was still young, he being the youngest of eight children.

The father and other children live in Eaton county, Charlotte, Mich.

Ray W. Kinney attended the common and high schools of Michigan until he was fifteen years old, then started to learn the electrical business in that state. Later he worked at his trade of electrician at various points, locating in Rock Island in 1909 and has made this city his permanent home, his business address being No. 420 Seventeenth street. He is an expert in his line and has taken contracts on his own account since 1910 and has successfully completed them. Mr. Kinney has established himself in the esteem of those who have had dealings with him and stands well in business circles as a man of integrity and reliability. In politics he is a socialist. He is a member of the Order of the Moose, the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, and is much interested in the work of these various orders.

In 1909 Mr. Kinney married Miss Rose Weaver, a native of Michigan, and one child has blessed their union, Angie M. Mrs. Kinney is a daughter of John and Mary Weaver. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have won many personal friends since they came to Rock Island.

KIPP, John J., proprietor of a store at Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, Rock Island, Ill., has spent all his life in Rock Island county and is a member of one of its old and highly respected families. He was born in Moline, February 10, 1874, a son of Joseph and Frederica Kipp, the father deceased and the mother living on Third street, Moline. They were parents of fourteen children.

John J. Kipp was reared and educated in Moline, attending the First Ward school until he was fourteen years of age, when he went to work. He was employed for a time in the Deere Works, then worked for twelve years in a saddlery and harness shop. In 1907 he established a small grocery in part of his residence and has added to his stock, and now deals in high grade staple and fancy groceries, notions and gents' furnishings, and keeps a substation of the post-office and is erecting a new store building which he expects to occupy soon as a dry goods and notion store. He is a self-made man, having started with but little capital and achieving a very fair degree of success. Since September 19, 1906, he has been employed as a filer in the arsenal.

Mr. Kipp was married in December, 1895, to Miss Annie Mason, of Moline, daughter of John J. and Mary (Wahe) Mason, born in that city December 4, 1875. In childhood she attended the Irving school in that city. Two children have been born of this union: John F. and Myrtle C. Mr. Kipp and wife are members of the German Lutheran church and he is affiliated with the A. F. & A. M. and the M. W. A. In politics he is a republican. The Kipp family and the Mason family are both of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Kipp have occupied their present residence a number of years and have many friends in their neighborhood.



Sarah E. Stoddard

KISTLER, Daniel P.—Ownership of Rock Island county land implies comfortable circumstances, for the soil here is so fertile, and its value has increased so materially, that profit is to be had whether the proprietor operates the property himself, or rents it to others. One of the leading farmers of Buffalo Prairie township, owner of 206 acres of land, has one of the most valuable properties in this part of the county. His modern house, commodious barns and substantial outbuildings are all kept in excellent condition, and show that the owner takes a pride in them. Mr. Kistler was born on the home place of his family in this same township, October 12, 1843, a son of John and Martha (Sloane) Kistler, both born in Westmoreland county, Pa., where they were married. By trade the father was a shoemaker, and came to Illinois in 1831, being one of the first settlers of Rock Island county, and hauled his first load of lumber from Copperas Creek. At first he entered eighty acres, to which he added until he owned 700 acres, 260 acres of which lay in Mercer county. A well educated man, his ability was soon recognized, and he was sent to represent his district in the state assembly, and he also served as county judge, elected on the democratic ticket, he being a staunch adherent of that party. Fraternally, he was a Mason. The death of this distinguished man occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Platt, of Reynolds, in 1880, when he was seventy-seven years old. In his death, the county lost one of its statesmen and makers of early history, and his family an ever kind and indulgent father. The mother passed away in 1876, aged sixty-seven years, firm in the faith of the Presbyterian church. The children born to these excellent parents were: Mary, who is Mrs. William Drury of Texas; Malissa J., who was Mrs. John Bonry, died in Mercer county, Ill.; William H., who married Josephine G. Gordon, lives in Buffalo Prairie township; Elizabeth M., who was Mrs. James F. Platt, died at Harlam, Ia.; Daniel P.; John S., who married Rose Kelley of southern Illinois; David J., who is of Teko, Wash.; James S., who is of La Crosse, Wis.; and Louis Cass, who died at Wichita, Kas.

Daniel P. Kistler attended the district schools and one term at Cordova high school. He began his life work as a farm boy, gradually working his way up, first for his father, and thus continuing until twenty-seven years old. He then began on his present farm, building his own house, and putting in other improvements which now make it so desirable. On February 8, 1877, Daniel P. Kistler was married to Mary A. Vanata, daughter of James and Elizabeth Vanatta. She died in March, 1909, a devoted wife and mother, and a gracious lady of lovely character. During life she was a consistent member of the Eastern Star. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kistler were: J. Everet, on February 1, 1878, on the old Kistler farm, married Tillie Mander, issue,—Boyd, Ruby and DeLos; J. Leonard, on March 30, 1880, married Catherine Marquis, and they reside at Delhi, Minn., no issue; Arthur Philip, on July 23, 1883; Florence

Mary, on January 5, 1891, was married October 18, 1909, to Carl Seastrand, and they live on the Kistler farm; and Clarence D., on June 9, 1893, married Margaret Fuhr, and they reside in Buffalo Prairie township. Daniel F. Kistler is a democrat, and served as highway commissioner of Buffalo Prairie township. He belongs to Buffalo Prairie Lodge No. 679, A. F. & A. M. All his life he has been a man of steady, industrious, thrifty habits, and the results are shown in his present prosperity, and the high regard in which he is held by his associates.

KISTLER, William Henry.—The real benefactor of humanity is the man who spends his life providing foodstuffs for his generation, by tilling the soil. If more of the present generation would be content to do as did those of the one before, and spend their days in agricultural pursuits, the "high cost of living" would be a thing of the past. One of the men who helped very materially to advance the agricultural supremacy of Rock Island county, is William Henry Kistler, now living retired at Buffalo Prairie. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., September 1, 1838, a son of John and Martha (Sloan) Kistler. The father was born in a Dutch settlement in Pennsylvania, as was his wife. He learned to be a shoemaker, and continued to work at his trade until he came to Rock Island county. At that time he located in Buffalo Prairie township, buying eighty acres of land in 1841, and added to his holdings, until at one time he owned 300 acres. His death occurred in 1880, his wife having passed away in 1875. They had eight children: Mary, who is the wife of William Drury; Melissa, who was the wife of John Boney; William Henry; Elizabeth, who was the wife of James Platt, is deceased; Daniel P., who is a farmer of Buffalo Prairie township; John S.; David and James, both of whom are engaged in a grain business in the state of Washington; and Cass, who is deceased.

William Henry Kistler was reared on his father's farm, where he was taught farming, and sent to the district schools. Attending the latter until eighteen years old, he then left to devote all his attention to farming, working for his father until he was twenty-six years old. At that time, having married, he bought eighty acres of land, and gave his time to the cultivation of his property. At different times, he bought more land until he owned 250 acres. On December 24, 1864, William Henry Kistler was married to Josephine Gorton, born in Macomb county, Mich., September 26, 1843, a daughter of George and Julia (Woods) Gorton. George Gorton and wife had children as follows: Arisbe, who died in infancy; Arisbe (second), who is deceased; James, who is of Chicago, Ill.; George E., who is deceased; Cornelia, who is of Detroit, Mich.; Stewart, who is of Luzerne, Mich.; Josephine, who is Mrs. Kistler; Thomas S. (first and second), both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kistler have had children as follows: Dell, who is the widow of Judge Harney, formerly of Mon-

tana, issue.—Ethel, Manville, and Eugene; Kate, who is the wife of Levi Mahew, retired, living in Mercer county, issue,—Irene, Maud (deceased), Frank, William, Dell and Ruth; George, who is a farmer of Buffalo Prairie township, married Ella Elliott, issue,—Carroll, Merle, Iva and Josephine; John, who is a farmer of Buffalo Prairie township, married Mary Potter, issue,—Iris; Merton, who is a farmer in Mercer county, married Sarah Shirkey, who died, and he married (second) Bertha Droll, has one child by first marriage,—Lysle; Charles, who is on the old home place, married Mary Droll, issue,—Glenn and William; Bessie, who is the wife of Louis Heissman, a farmer of Drury township, issue,—Grace; and William E., who is a farmer of Colorado, married Bertha Epperly, issue,—Elmo, Harry, Bernice, Ralph and Clifford. William Henry Kistler is a Mason, a member of the Eastern Star, and has held all the offices of the Masonic lodge of Buffalo Prairie. Politically a democrat, he has held the office of supervisor, was on the school board for twenty-three years, and he has held all the offices within the gift of his township, and has probably done more than anyone else to promote its advancement. His sons are all fine men who belong to the Masonic order, and the father is very proud of them and what they have accomplished. Both he and his wife propose making Rock Island county their home during the remainder of their lives, and are justly numbered among the most representative people of this locality.

KITTILSEN, Col. Edward, who proved his efficiency as an officer in the United States volunteer army during the Spanish-American war, is well known to his fellow citizens of Rock Island county, Ill., as a reliable and prosperous business man and as a dependable and courageous county official. During the long period in which he served Rock Island county in the office of sheriff, his previous reputation for personal courage and devotion to principle, law and order, was still further established and he is justly numbered with the representative men of this section.

Colonel Kittilsen was born at Moline, Ill., July 19, 1854, and is a son of Andrew and Frederika (Johnson) Kittilsen, his people belonging to those sturdy kingdoms, Norway and Sweden. Edward attended school at Moline and then secured a commercial training in a Rock Island business college, after which he filled a clerical position in a grocery house, following which he learned the molder's trade and subsequently embarked, on his own account, in the ice business. In 1880 he was appointed a member of the police force at Moline, in 1883 becoming chief of police, an office he held without interruption, for twenty-three years, this long period terminating in his resignation in order to assume the duties of sheriff of Rock Island county, to which he had been elected in 1906, and to which he no doubt would have been elected in 1898 had he not put ambition aside in

order to pursue what he believed the path of duty. Since 1875 he has been a member of the Illinois state militia, continuing to serve, with one deserved promotion following each other until 1893, when he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment, I. N. G. For ten years he held that rank and then became colonel of this regiment, his commission dating August 13, 1903. He accompanied the Sixth Regiment to Springfield, Ill., on April 28, 1898, having been mustered into the United States volunteer service on April 11 preceding, and from Springfield, with other regiments, departed for Camp Alger, near Washington, D. C. On July 5, 1898, the regiment went to Charleston, S. C., and on the 10th embarked on transports for Cuba, the seat of war. In the service that followed, the Sixth Regiment acquitted itself well and when the war closed it embarked for the United States from Porto Rico and after reaching home was honorably mustered out of the United States service, November 25, 1898.

Colonel Kittilsen was married at Moline, Ill., September 17, 1884, to Miss Corailla Stewart, a native of Canada, and they have had five children: Myrtle L., Arthur E., William W., John A. and Helen Shiloh. Mrs. Kittilsen is a member of the Baptist church and in this faith the children have been reared. Politically Colonel Kittilsen is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Select Knights of America and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of military bearing and his personality is such that while it invites friendship, never fails to command respect.

KLAUSON, A. Fred, has built up an excellent business at Moline during the last ten or a dozen years, in the line of mason and concrete contract work. He has followed the trade of a mason all his active life, and since taking contracts on his own account has worked on some of the larger buildings at Moline and East Moline, having had a varied line of experience, so that he is fully qualified to conduct his business along lines that make for success. The high quality of his work speaks well for his standard of excellence, and is an invaluable advertisement. He is a man of strict integrity and probity in all his dealings and stands well in business circles. He was born in Sweden, April 20, 1864. His mother died in 1903, aged eighty-three years, and his father, who survives, still lives in Sweden, being now considerably over eighty years of age. A. Fred Klauson received his education in the public schools of his native country, and then learned the trade of a mason, which he followed for a short time there. He came to Moline in 1888, where he has since resided, having worked some time for Deere & Company and for other concerns, until in 1901 he decided to embark in business for himself. Since then he has proven his sagacity and good management. He is well known in various circles and looked upon as a useful citizen. The Free Swedish

Church, of which he has been treasurer since 1909, holds his membership, and in politics he is a republican on general questions, although in local affairs he prefers to give his support to the men and measures he thinks are most beneficial for the people at large, so he votes independent of party affiliations in such cases.

On December 12, 1888, A. Fred Klauson married Charlotta Aberg, who was born in Sweden and came to Moline in 1887. Her mother survives and resides in Sweden. Children as follows have been born of this union: Beda, Ellen, Signe, Fred, Carl, Hazel, Reuben, and Frances, all bright young people and a credit to their parents.

KLAWONN, Otto R.—In reviewing the farmers of Rural township, the writer is struck by the preponderance of German-born citizens, and realizes that it is because they come from that country that this locality enjoys so distinctive a reputation for agricultural supremacy. Germans are taught to work hard and long and to save thriftily from their earnings, and such methods must work out for ultimate good wherever they are employed. One of the prosperous farmers of this section is Otto R. Klawonn, owner of the Hannah O'Brien place consisting of 160 acres of rich land. Otto R. Klawonn has improved this greatly, and raises upon it corn, wheat and oats, and carries on a dairy business, handling thirty-five cows, selling his butter at Moline. He was born in Germany, May 30, 1866, a son of Wilhelm and Mary (Blum) Klawonn. The boyhood and early manhood of Otto R. Klawonn were spent in Germany, where he attended school, and learned the machinist trade. In 1890 he visited London and Paris, returning to Berlin. A year later he married and accompanied by his wife came to America, sailing April 1, 1892, on the ship Moreva under Captain Wenkler, and upon their arrival were well received by the New York officials and treated like citizens of the United States. His wife bore the maiden name of Theresa Bastick, and they have four children: Rudolph, Herbert, Willia and Clara.

After reaching Rock Island county, Mr. Klawonn worked as machinist for seven years. In 1899 he engaged in farming, thus continuing ever since, and as he has never been afraid to labor hard and earnestly for the end he had in view, he has succeeded. In politics he is a republican and has been a school director and district clerk. A public-spirited man, Otto R. Klawonn was the organizer of the movement which laid out and made the new road which passes his property. This is one that adds materially to the value of Rural township farms, and facilitates travel through it. The people of the township are very ready to give him full credit for this improvement. He is a Lutheran in religious faith. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Live, energetic, always ready to take advantage of opportunities offered, Mr. Klawonn has rap-

idly forged to the front ranks of agriculturalists of his section, and is universally respected.

KLEBE, Emil A.—It is recognized that only humane men, possessed of more than average ability and an unusual degree of charity of judgment should be placed over those who are unfortunate enough to become wards of the government. In the selection of Emil A. Klebe as assistant superintendent of the Rock Island county infirmary, those in authority showed excellent judgment and an appreciation of their responsibilities towards these charges. Mr. Klebe is a son of the county, having been born in Hampton township, in 1885, and is one of the reliable young men of this section. He is a son of August and Kate (Hustetter) Klebe, the former born in Germany, was brought to this country by his parents when only ten years old. Location was made in Hampton township, where the family farmed and here the father still resides. The mother died in 1902, having borne her husband the following children: Ernest, who resides in Nebraska; Fred, who resides at Barstow; May, who resides at Moline, is the wife of Claude De Crum; Maggie, who is the wife of George Thompson, of Little Rock, Ark.; William, who is in a saw-mill business at Hampton; August, who is a coachman at Rock Island; Emil A.; Esther, who is a cashier living at Rock Island; and Albert, who died at the age of eighteen years.

Emil A. Klebe attended Oak Ridge School in Hampton township, but had but limited educational advantages owing to the need of his services on the farm. After leaving his father, he worked in the plow factory, and then in the creamery at Barstow. In 1910, he was appointed assistant superintendent of the county infirmary, and has discharged his duties so satisfactorily that there is no doubt but that he will be retained as long as he is willing to stay.

On June 7, 1911, Emil A. Klebe was united in marriage with Nettie Kraph of Coal Valley. Mr. Klebe is liberal in his politics, not attaching himself to any particular party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Eagles. Intelligent, quick to adopt methods he believes will work out for the general good of his charges, sympathetic with them, Mr. Klebe is pre-eminently fitted for his work, and faithful in the discharge of his responsibilities.

KLEINAU, Henry Andrew.—Rock Island county is peculiarly adapted to general farming and stock raising, and the more progressive agriculturists of this section of the state recognize this fact, and have devoted their energies to developing the possibilities along these lines. One of the successful farmers of Hampton township, is Henry Andrew Kleinau, born on the farm he now owns, December 18, 1864, a son of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Denhardt) Kleinau. Both were natives of Prussia-Germany. In 1860, they came to the United States, and settling in Hampton township, bought 60 acres of land. Here

the father died in 1897, while his widow survived him until December, 1904. The family of this excellent couple was as follows: Dora, who died in 1879, the victim of an assassin; Frank, of Carbon Cliff, Ill.; Henry Andrew; and Emanuel, of Iowa.

When Henry Andrew Kleinau was twenty-five years old, he began working for the Arzillo Company at Carbon Cliff, Ill., remaining there for nine years, as a moulder. He then bought the homestead, and since then has been doing general farming and poultry raising. He rents forty acres in addition to his farm, and specializes, raising a good grade of horses and hogs. His premises show that he is a good manager and understands his work thoroughly. In politics, he is a democrat, and served for three years as school director. In religious faith, he is a German Lutheran, and is interested in the good work of the church. Mr. Kleinau has never married. He is an industrious, thrifty young man and an excellent farmer, who is very popular in his neighborhood.

KLEIST, Louis.—Drury township boasts as fine farmers as can be found in all of Rock Island county, and among them is Louis Kleist, owner of 120 acres of good land on section 18, on which he carries on general farming, specializing on corn culture. He also raises a few horses, some cattle and hogs. The farm is known as the Hillside Farm, and is beautifully located, the house being on the side of the bluff, and in front of it stretches the level bottom land, so well suited for agricultural purposes. This property is the old homestead of Mr. Kleist's family. He was born in the township, December 30, 1859, a son of Christian and Maria Kleist. These parents were born in Germany, where they were married, and lived until four children were born to them, when they came to the United States. Their children were: Charley; Wilhelmina; Augusta, who is deceased; Fredricka; Louis; Daniel; Emma, who is deceased; Willie, who is deceased, and Emma (11).

Louis Kleist was brought up in Drury township, and attended the district schools until he was fifteen years old. His father dying then, he had to commence working on the farm. The homestead at this time consisted of 53 acres, which Mr. Kleist later bought, and then added to it until he attained his present holdings, and in April, 1813, Mrs. Kleist bought 40 acres on section 18, Drury township. Beginning as he did with nothing, Mr. Kleist deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, and can be proud of the fact that he is a self-made man.

On January 3, 1885, he married Anna Mewes, born in Muscatine, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Kleist have five children: Carl, who was born April 27, 1885; William, who was born October 4, 1887; Edward, who was born May 16, 1890; Mabel, who was born May 13, 1894, and Esther, who was born February 28, 1898, all of whom are at home.

Louis Kleist is a member of the Methodist

church and generously gives towards its support. In politics, he has always been a republican. Few men have worked harder than Mr. Kleist to become prosperous, and he stands high in his community.

KLINCK, William J., manager of the Illinois Theater in Rock Island, is a man of long experience in this line and has greatly added to the success of the enterprise with which he is at present identified. He has spent his entire life in the vicinity of Rock Island, having resided in all of the tri-cities, and has been connected with various lines of business activity. He is an enterprising and ambitious young man, enthusiastic over any project in which he is interested, and spares no effort to attain success. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, January 20, 1882, a son of John and Fredericka Klinck. His parents were born in Germany and came to the United States in 1870 and direct to Davenport, Iowa.

William J. Klinck was educated in the common and high schools and at a business college in Davenport. As a mere boy he helped in his father's grocery store when not in school, and there gained business experience. His father dealt in a general line of goods, such as hardware, flour and feed, groceries, dry goods, and other commodities. After leaving school he began driving a grocery wagon for P. J. Paulsen, later worked in a similar capacity for John Shuett for a year and a half, and then entered the employ of the LeClaire Stone Company. He subsequently spent six months as office man for the Abel Lime & Cement Company, owned by Henry Bremer & Son, and the cooper shop, owned by the same firm, and resigned that position to become messenger for the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank. Three years later he was promoted to the position of teller in the same bank and continued in this capacity until his health failed. He then bought an interest in the real estate business of Jacob Nabstedt, which he later sold to C. W. Peaice, to enter the employment of Mr. Kindt in the Burtis Opera House and Kimbell Hotel until the hotel closed for repairs. When the Davenport Hotel opened, he went over there and stayed with this firm for three and one-half years in connection with the theater business. For the past ten years he has been successfully engaged in this line, and in 1911 became manager of the Burtis Opera House, and on August 28 of the same year, he was given the management of the Illinois Theater, in Rock Island, and since then has held this responsible position. This theater is devoted to the highest class of attractions playing only the best on the road, booking through James Wingfield in Chicago, and Ed Giroux, New York.

Mr. Klinck is prominent in Masonic circles, where he is very well known, being affiliated with the following branches: Davenport Lodge No. 37; Zaraphoth Lodge No. 4, Consistory; Coeur De Leon Council of Kodush, No. 4; St. John's Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 4; Adon-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN BOULTINGHOUSE

iram Lodge of Perfection, No. 4, Knights Templar; Davenport Chapter, No. 16; Kaava Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with Davenport Lodge No. 298, B. P. O. E., and belongs to the Davenport Commercial Club and Rock Island Commercial Club. He resides at 2016 Third avenue, Sweeney Flats, with his mother. He is unmarried.

KLINE, George P.—The Williams-White Company has in its employ some of the most responsible and skilled workmen in their several lines, to be found in the country. They are supervised by competent men who know how to handle any condition that may arise, and turn out an excellent product. One of these is George P. Kline, foreman of the machine shop of this concern. Mr. Kline was born at Rockville, Parke county, Ind., March 28, 1866, a son of Fernando C. and Emily E. (Baker) Kline, the former born in Winchester county, Va., January 3, 1832, and the latter at Brazil, Ind., in 1842. The father was a printer, who went to Indianapolis, but later moved to Rockville, Ind., where he was editor of the republican newspaper there. Eventually he went into the postal service, moving to Cass county, Ind., in 1872. Returning to Rockville, he re-entered the newspaper business, but in 1900 went to Winamac, Ind., where he lives retired. During the Civil war he gave the country his services as a soldier.

George P. Kline was educated in the public schools of Logansport, Ind. His first work after leaving school was clerking in a book store at Logansport, but he soon entered a machine shop owned by T. C. Barnes, and spent two years there. Following this, he entered the employ of Knowlton and Dolane of Logansport, remaining with them from 1883 to 1885. In the latter year he returned to his first employer for twelve months. In 1886 he went to Chicago to be with the Ajax Forge Works, but after three years entered the employ of the Illinois Steel Company, and was with that corporation for two years. For the following three years he was with Crane & Company, but in 1894 went with the Auditorium Hotel Company, remaining with that concern until 1897. In the latter year he was employed by the agents of the Rookery building as engineer. He went to Lexington, Ill., in 1898, to operate a shop of his own, but within a year moved to Pontiac to be chief engineer of the electric light plant of the town. For more than a year he remained there, then came to Rock Island to enter the round-house of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. After a year he became connected with the Williams-White Company as machinist, but in 1907 his ability was recognized by his promotion to his present responsible position.

Mr. Kline was married at Logansport, Ind., July 29, 1886, to Phoebe A. Clovis, born in Pennsylvania, October 15, 1866, daughter of Solomon S. and Anne Clovis. The mother died when Mrs. Kline was very young. The family

on both sides came of German extraction, and lived in the eastern states. Mr. and Mrs. Kline became the parents of children as follows: Emmett, who died in Chicago when three weeks old; Lawrence L., who was born in Chicago March 19, 1889, is a teamster and lives at home; Lebron A., who was born in Chicago, March 5, 1891, is a machinist and lives at home; and Ferdinand C., who was born in Chicago January 8, 1897, is also at home. Mr. Kline owns his home surrounded by four acres on Eleventh street and Thirty-third avenue. This is in what is known as Glenview Addition to Moline. He also owns five shares in the Masonic Temple of Chicago. Mr. Kline has long been a Mason, belonging to Pleiades Lodge No. 478 A. F. & A. M. of Chicago. In national matters he is a republican, but when local issues are at stake he prefers to vote for the man best suited for the office. A conscientious man, Mr. Kline has proven his ability and steadfastness of character during his many years of useful activity and enjoys the full confidence of his employers.

KNOX, Curtis B., who for the past forty years has been employed by the United States Government as a guard, is one of the old and honored residents of Rock Island county, and has taken part in the general development of this section of the country since pioneer times. He was born July 20, 1844, at Rock Island, at the corner of what was then Rock River and Madison streets, the present site of B. F. Knox's undertaking establishment. At that time from the present location of Mueller's lumber yard to Water street, was covered with water from the Mississippi. Mr. Knox's father, Charles B. Knox, the son of Massachusetts farming people, was born in that state, and was reared near Blandford, Mass. He learned the cabinetmaking trade at Hartford, Conn., and April 1, 1841, came to Rock Island, via the Great Lakes, and up the Mississippi from St. Louis by steamboat. When he first came to Rock Island he worked hard to get a start, accepting whatever work was offered him until he was able to bring his parents to this part of the country. His father was a very economical man, and would often tell how during the first year here he managed to get along on ten cents; whenever he wanted anything he worked or bartered, rather than paid cash for it. He also learned the trade of undertaker, an occupation which he taught to all of his four sons: Edwin B., Curtis B., Samuel P. and Benjamin Franklin, the last-named being engaged in that business in Rock Island. He died at the age of seventy-three years in 1893, and his wife, who was born at Westfield, Mass., survived him two years and was seventy-two years old at the time of her death.

Curtis B. Knox first attended the little brick school-house in Spencer Square, Rock Island, and his youth was spent on his father's farm, on which a co-worker and warm personal friend of Mr. Knox was the late Ransom Cable, who

later became president of the Rock Island Railroad. After being in business with his father for some time he learned the trade of broom-maker, from the bottom up, or from the time the broom corn was planted until the broom became a finished article. As a lad he was very self-reliant, being perfectly able to take care of himself, and willing to fight "at the drop of a hat," and it was only natural that a youth who had made a trip alone to Massachusetts when he was thirteen years old, should enlist in the Union army during the Civil war. Prior to this, however, he had attended school for a short time, after having returned from Massachusetts in 1858, and it was on the farm of Hiram Cable, twenty-five miles from Davenport, a 700-acre tract, that he learned the trade of broommaking. In 1865, after returning from the war, he became an assistant surveyor for the government, for which he also did some teaming, and put in a wall at the Moline Water Power, but during the last forty years he has served as a government guard. Ever since his father died he has been noble grand and chairman of the board of trustees of Rock Island Lodge No. 18, Odd Fellows, and he also belongs to Encampment No. 12, in which he is past chief patriarch, and he is past captain of Uniform Rank, No. 8. He has always been a republican. Formerly the family were active members of the Methodist church. Mr. Knox owns his residence at No. 2311 Fourth avenue, Rock Island, and the one next door, No. 2309, the latter having been the birthplace of his daughter. He can relate many interesting events of the early days, and has seen wonderful changes take place in Rock Island during his long residence here.

On May 31, 1866, Mr. Knox was married at Coal Valley, Ill., to Martha Thompson, who was born July 1, 1832, in Meadville, Pa., and they had three children: Charles T., born in 1866; Mrs. Martha Frances Jansson, born July 30, 1870, and one who is deceased.

KNOX, Edwin B.—It is not until sorrow and desolation have entered a home that the necessity arises for the presence of the undertaker and it is then that his kindness and understanding sympathy, as well as his professional skill, are appreciated. As other lines, undertaking in all its branches has made mighty strides in recent years, and those who now follow this profession must be qualified through scientific study. Edwin B. Knox, undertaker, at No. 1729 Fifth avenue, Moline, stands very high both professionally and personally, in Rock Island county.

Edwin B. Knox was born in Rock Island, Ill., October 15, 1842, a son of Charles B. and Mary (Goram) Knox, the father born at Blandford, and the mother at Southwick, Mass. In 1841 they were married at Southwick and in the following year came to Rock Island, where the rest of their lives were passed, the father of Mr. Knox dying in 1891 and the mother two years later. For forty years Charles B. Knox

followed his trade of cabinet-making, at Rock Island. Six children were born to Charles B. and Mary Knox: John, Theodore, Edwin B., Curtis B., Samuel P. and Benjamin F., John and Theodore both dying in infancy.

After his school period was over, Edwin B. Knox worked at house painting for four years and then engaged in farming for six years, on the Milan road and Rock river. On March 4, 1874, he opened his undertaking establishment at Moline and has continued ever since. Mr. Knox is a veteran of the Civil war. His first enlistment was in March, 1863, in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three months, but he served six months before being discharged, his field of action being confined to Missouri and Tennessee. His second enlistment was in March, 1864, in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. This regiment was sent from Springfield to New Orleans, and from there to Fort Morgan and took part in the siege of Spanish Fort or Mobile bay. After a week's attack and several battles the fort surrendered. The regiment was then marched 300 miles to Montgomery, Ala., from there to Demopolis and then to Camden, being at Camden, Ala., at the time of General Lee's surrender, and Mr. Knox was finally discharged at Chicago. During his first enlistment he served with the rank of first sergeant and during the second acted in the same capacity although he was at that time first duty sergeant.

In September, 1869, Mr. Knox was married at Rock Island, to Lizzie Verharen, who was of German parentage but was born in March, 1850, at East St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Knox have two children: Mrs. Amy Knox Bennett; and Luther Calvin Knox, the latter of whom is his father's assistant. Mr. Knox owns his place of business as well as several other properties and is a substantial citizen.

Mr. Knox has been active in the ranks of the republican party for many years, in 1882 served as mayor of Moline, served one term as alderman and one term as a member of the board of supervisors. It was during his term as mayor that the present system of water works and also the sewerage system were installed and Moline is indebted to Mayor Knox's energy and foresight for both these utilities. He is identified with the Odd Fellows, belonging to Moline Lodge, No. 133, of which he was noble grand at one time.

KNOX, Hon. Joseph.—Among the leading legists of former years, one who is still remembered by members of the older generation was the late Hon. Joseph Knox, who as early as 1855 was a member of the law firm of Knox & Drury, with John W. Drury, the firm name, being practically a household word in western Illinois, and the partnership being in control of the most important cases being tried in this judicial district. For many years he continued to be one of the leading practitioners before the

Rock Island county bar, and his activities as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen brought him constantly into the public eye.

Joseph Knox was born in the state of Massachusetts in 1805, was there admitted to the bar in 1828, and in 1837 brought his family to Illinois. At that time, including Rock Island, the judicial district numbered many communities. Like old-time circuit-riders, the lawyers of this early day would start out on horse-back with their books and linen strapped on the saddle behind them, and would be absent from home often for weeks. Among the contemporaries of Mr. Knox were Judges Purple and Peters, L. B. Knowlton and Julius Manning, all of Peoria, and a warm personal friendship sprung up between these able lawyers which continued as long as they lived. As an advocate, Mr. Knox had no superior in the west. Of him Judge McClean of the United States supreme court once said: "He is the most powerful jury advocate I have ever had before me," a worthy tribute from a great jurist. He was a man of fine bearing, although slender and a trifle below medium height, and had blue eyes and gray hair, while his great brain was encased in a head of noble proportions. He was always neatly attired, and his ruffled shirt was a conspicuous part of his dress.

It was ever his ambition to go to Congress and had he succeeded he would have, no doubt, made a great record in that body as an orator. Prior to 1856, when John Wentworth and other Chicago democrats dominated everything in politics, Mr. Knox had but little chance, and after both Wentworth and Knox became republicans (Rock Island county remaining in the Chicago district), Mr. Knox was still unsuccessful. Isaac N. Arnold of Chicago, the author of a biography of President Lincoln, secured the nomination, and before the election a great republican meeting was held at Dixon, Mr. Knox's name being upon the list of speakers. When he was called, he arose, and said: "Isaac N. Arnold for Congress! Isaac N. Arnold for Congress! Oh, pshaw!" and left the platform.

As a host Mr. Knox was most generous, and in his domestic relations most fortunate, and his pleasant home was a center of contentment and hospitality. In 1860 he moved to Chicago, where he was made state's attorney for Cook county, and upon the expiration of his career again entered private practice. As was but natural with a lawyer of his ability, he was connected with a number of cases that attracted wide-spread attention. In 1846 he prosecuted the murderers of Col. George Davenport, and in this noted case gained distinction both as an orator and as an examiner of witnesses. In 1857 seven men were charged with the murder of Boyd Wilkinson at Iowa City, and after a trial of one month Mr. Knox succeeded in securing the acquittal of all of the defendants. In the Effie Afton case against the Rock Island Bridge Company in the United States supreme court, as well as in many other cases, he acted as leading counsel. Mr. Knox lived to an ad-

vanced age, and when seventy years of age still attended to his practice and walked to and from his office, a distance of four miles. He was a lovable man and charming companion, and his death removed one whose thoughts of country ever came before those of self.

KOCH, Anthony Simon, owner of eighty acres of fine farming land in Zuma township, and one of the prosperous young farmers of Rock Island county, was born at Geneseo, Ill., in November 20, 1875, a son of Simon and Annie (Fidler) Koch. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and his wife was a native of the same country. When fifteen years old Simon Koch came to the United States, locating in Hampton township, Rock Island county, where he became a cooper. During the Civil war he served as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three years. After the war he located in Henry county, Ill., and was ticket agent for the Rock Island Railroad at Geneseo, for twelve years. Following this he returned to Hampton township and farmed for some years. Twenty-seven years ago he moved to Zuma township, where he has since lived being retired, at present he and his wife making their home with their son, Anthony. They were married in Henry county, and these children were born to them: Mary, Anthony, George, Joseph, and John who died when young; Caroline, Kate, Nicholas, Henry and Isabel.

Anthony Simon Koch was reared in Henry county, Ill., and Rock Island county, and attended the public schools of the latter county. Until the spring of 1911 he worked the home farm, and then bought it, and is now conducting it for himself. His success has been marked and his property is an excellent one.

On May 24, 1911, he married Annie Vogel, born in Rapid City, where her parents are still living. Mrs. Koch died on November 9, 1912, and is buried in the Rapid City cemetery. One daughter, Amelia, was born of this marriage, on October 9, 1912. The family are all Catholics. In politics Mr. Koch is a republican, but as yet his attention has been centered upon his farm work, so he has not cared to enter public life.

KOESTER, Detlef H.—Placed beyond the necessity for active labor because of years of fruitful endeavor, many of the most substantial residents of South Rock Island are now living retired. They own pleasant homes, usually surrounded by a little land which is well cared for, and here they are rounding out their useful lives. Such a man is Detlef H. Koester, born in Holstein, Germany, May 26, 1842, a son of Claus Henry and Elizabeth (Frahm) Koester, born in 1802 and 1809, respectively. The father died in 1877, in Germany, and his wife passed away in the same land in 1883.

Detlef H. Koester came to the United States in 1868, locating first at Davenport, and worked on various farms to get a start, although by trade he is a miller, having learned it in Ger-

many. In 1870 he began working at this trade at Rock Island and continued at it for two years. Then for three years he was employed in a Rock Island business house. For ten years he was a groceryman, establishing himself in that line in 1882, but in 1892 he sold his business as his realty interests had become so large that he required all his time to look after them. Two years ago he retired. In 1877 he built his first house and since then has erected three more, now owning seven pieces of property, and his residence is surrounded by six acres of land. A man of considerable means, all of his wealth has been accumulated through his industry and keen foresight.

Mr. Koester was married at Rock Island in 1873, to Anna Cardes, born in Hanover, Germany, March 18, 1854, who came to the United States in 1891. There were four children by this marriage: Annie who lives at South Rock Island; William, who lives at Rock Island; Mary, who lives at Rock Island; and Bertha, who lives at Davenport. Mr. Koester was married in 1901 to Mary Rasler, born in Holstein, Germany, January 19, 1843, where her father was a farmer. She is deceased. Mr. Koester belongs to the German Lutheran church of Rock Island. Although he could not speak English when he came here, he had been well educated in German. He was poor, but understood farming, having earned his first dollar in Germany, by handling cattle, and had his trade. However, his lack of funds did not stop him from making a success of his life, and his sterling principles have won for him the confidence and respect of his neighborhood.

KOHLER, Hjalmar.—Among the interesting personalities of Rock Island county, Ill., whose private citizenship and public services entitle him to extended mention in a representative work on Illinois, is Hjalmar Kohler, now living retired at his attractive residence, situated at No. 1212 Seventh avenue, Moline. He was born May 17, 1844, in the Parish of Tanum, Province of Bohus, Sweden, and is a son of Gustaf Adolf von Kohler and his wife, Julianna (Gedda) Kohler. In the 16th century the Kohler family belonged to Germany, later to the Baltic provinces, afterward to Finland, and still enterprising and progressive, reached Sweden in the latter part of the 17th century. Gustaf Adolf von Kohler was an officer in the Swedish army and was discharged by reason of disability, having had his foot crushed while in the line of duty at the building of Carlsborg Fort. He received a pension from the government on this account.

Hjalmar Kohler was educated at the Real Gymnasium, Gothenburg, Sweden. His boyhood is one pleasant to recall, a large portion of it having been spent in the country and on the shore of Skagerack, and he became an adept in the manly sports of sailing, boating, fishing, hunting, swimming, horseback riding, coasting and skating, nothing coming amiss, either on land or sea. After his education was com-

pleted he became tutor for Gustaf and Wilhelm Dyrssen, who are now Real Admirals in the Swedish Navy, and Gerhard Dyrssen, who is the present Governor of the Province of Wernland, Sweden. In April, 1868, Mr. Kohler came to the United States and went to Redwing, Minn., where he remained a brief time and then took up his residence at Menominee, Wis., where he worked in a sawmill for six months, or until December, 1868, when he reached Moline, Ill., on the eighth of that month, and with which state his interests have been identified ever since. His first employment was in a clerical capacity in a store. He rapidly made acquaintances and friendships developed and he soon became interested in politics, as an intellectual man could not fail to be, and in 1879 he was elected town collector. On April 1, 1880, he was appointed deputy county clerk, and in November, 1890, was elected county clerk and reelected in 1894. He had already studied law, in the office of his son, Axel H. Kohler. The principles advocated by the republican party met with his approval and he has given this party and its logical candidates his unqualified support. On May 1, 1885, he was appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Richard J. Oglesby, and in 1889 was reappointed to this position by Governor Fifer. In 1893 he was appointed judge advocate on the staff of General William Clendennin. At different times, Mr. Kohler made property investments and was one of the original owners of Stromsburg, Polk county, Nebr., and platted that town, subsequently selling his lots, one of which was purchased by M. M. Ford, who erected a bank building on the same. Being musical and possessing talent in that direction, he joined the Olive Male Chorus, of Moline, and in October, 1911, was elected president of this organization and reelected the following year.

Mr. Kohler was married in April, 1870, to Miss Anna C. Johnson, who was born at Nykroppa, Wernland, Sweden, and died in Illinois, March 3, 1907. Mr. Kohler's tribute to his wife was expressed in the following words: "She and my mother were the noblest women in God's creation." Two sons were born to them: Axel H. and Arvid E. Axel H. Kohler was born April 11, 1871, and after graduating from the Moline High School, read law with Browning & Entricken, attorneys at Moline, after which he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in law in 1893. He is established in practice at Moline. Arvid E. Kohler was born September 10, 1873. For two years after graduating from Moline High School he also read law in the office of Browning & Entricken, and then spent a year at Augustana College, and in 1898 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, Ill., since which time he has been in active medical practice at Moline. Mr. Kohler owns considerable improved property at Moline and also has a 320-acre farm in Kansas. After an absence of forty-four years, Mr. Kohler visited his fatherland, Sweden.



Robert B. Taylor

KRAMER, Adam, a well known and respected citizen of Rock Island, Ill., now retired from active life, is a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Hessen, Germany, May 1, 1844, a son of Peter and Hannah (Ansterm) Kramer, natives of Germany, the father born in 1818 and the mother in 1821. The father was a weaver by trade and brought his family to America in 1853, locating in Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained until 1869. In the last-named year he came to Rock Island and worked at his trade, becoming foreman for Black & Newbury of that city, which position he held four years. He then engaged in business on his own account and continued until twelve years ago. He died December 11, 1910, and the mother died during the same year. There were seven children in the family, of whom six now survive, namely: Fred lives at Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue, Rock Island; Louis lives at Topeka, Kan.; Henry is a bookbinder and lives in Rock Island; Lawrence conducts a grocery business at Ninth street and Sixth avenue, Rock Island; Leonard lives at Sixteenth street and Tenth avenue, Rock Island; and Adam, the immediate subject of this sketch.

After coming to America Adam Kramer lived with his parents in Philadelphia until the breaking out of the Civil war. In March, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Seventy-third Pennsylvania Infantry, served under Colonel Hooker, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, and later served under Colonel Haas. The first battle in which Mr. Kramer took part was the second battle of Bull Run, and later he participated in the battle of Chancellorsville. He took part with his regiment in the great battle at Gettysburg, which lasted three days and nights, and then went to Lookout Mountain. After the third battle in which he fought he reenlisted for three years, returned to Lookout Mountain and later went with Sherman on his memorable "March to the Sea." He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., in January, 1866. He had won a good record as a soldier and after his discharge he returned to Philadelphia, remaining there until he came to Rock Island in 1869, engaging as a pressman on the Rock Island *Daily Union*, until his retirement in 1884. He has been a resident of Rock Island since 1866 and has a pleasant home at Ninth and Brashar streets, South Rock Island.

On April 4, 1868, at Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Kramer was united in marriage with Anna Stoolmiller, who died in 1891. Her father, Jacob Stoolmiller, brought his family to America in her childhood and located in Philadelphia, where the mother died, the father survived until 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer had ten children, of whom the following eight now survive: Lizzie, wife of Dolph Dunlap, a farmer; Charles, engaged in the printing business in Rock Island; Lina, wife of Frank Bremer, of Davenport; Kate, wife of Fred Garnet, of Sears; Daisy, wife of Arthur Roberts, of Rock Island; Elsie, wife of Albert Shaun, of Rock

Island; Jessie, wife of Elmer Johnson, an employe of the M. W. A. of Rock Island; and Benjamin, a driller in the Moline plow shops. There are thirteen grandchildren in the family. Mr. Kramer was married (second) in 1895 to Anna Myer, a native of Germany, born March 27, 1845, the only child of Martine and Katherina (Krauss) Myer.

KRANZ, August, one of the progressive agriculturists of Drury township who is operating a farm according to the latest approved scientific methods, was born on the farm now his place of residence, October 28, 1869, a son of August and Sophia (Feldman) Kranz. His father, the elder August Kranz, now deceased, was one of the leading farmers of his day, and a veteran of the Civil war, who, as a member of Company H, Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, rendered efficient service, and was wounded in defense of his adopted country. He was born in Brandenburg, Prussia-Germany, in 1832, and came to the United States in 1857, and to Muscatine, Iowa, in 1860. After the war was ended, he located in Rock Island county, which continued his home until his death, August 30, 1903.

The younger August Kranz attended the schools of his neighborhood, and grew up amid rural surroundings, learning how to farm, and be thrifty. Whenever he was needed at home, he assisted his father, and at other times, worked for the neighbors by the month. As he saved his money, he was able to buy his first piece of land in 1909, in Drury township, and added to it until he now owns 80 acres on section 26, which he operates in conjunction with his mother's homestead. He purposes combining the two under the name of Kranz Villa Farm, and specializing in raising Hereford cattle, in which he has had considerable experience. He also raises hogs and grain, and has been very successful in his undertakings. Being a natural machinist, he can repair any of his farm machinery that gets out of order, which often saves him considerable time and money. At present he is operating 320 acres of as fine land as can be found in Drury township.

A republican, he has served as collector of the township for two terms, and was constable for four years. The Kranz family is one of the best known in Drury township, and certainly none is more highly respected, for all the members stand for uprightness of purpose, industrious and thrifty habits, and encouragement of solid improvements that will result in the betterment of all.

KRANZ, August (deceased).—The German-Americans proved their loyalty to their adopted country from the time the first man from the Fatherland landed on these shores, and it is safe to assume that they will continue to do so as long as there are any left to come here. They are sturdy, hard-working, reliable people, and every community has cause to rejoice in their settlement in its midst. One of the men who proved

the truth of these assertions was the late August Kranz, of Foster, Drury township. He was born in Brandenburg, Prussia, Germany, August 17, 1832, and came to the United States in 1857. His parents never left Germany, and are buried there. Landing in New York city, he remained in New York state until 1860, when he came west to Muscatine, Ia., where he went on a farm, but in the fall of 1861, enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Civil war until 1865. During the battle of Shiloh, he was wounded, a bullet entering his mouth, and coming out through his jaw. The scar left by this terrible wound, he carried to his death. Mr. Kranz was with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea, as well as in other important campaigns. Owing to the fact that the hospitals were crowded with the sick and dying, Mr. Kranz kept with his regiment after receiving his wound, and never lost a day, a most remarkable circumstance. His self-sacrificing spirit in giving up the place in the hospital justly his, to one less able to bear pain and discomfort, was characteristic of him.

After being mustered out, Mr. Kranz came to Rock Island county, and worked on a farm, until the fall of 1866, when he bought his first piece of land, located in Drury township. There was a small house on it, and he and his young wife, for he had just married, moved into it, and commenced housekeeping. He added to his holdings from time to time, until when he died, he owned 240 acres of land in Drury township, and was justly accounted one of the leading agriculturists of his locality.

On September 18, 1866, Mr. Kranz was married to Sophia Feldman, and they had children as follows: Edward, born January 22, 1868, living in Drury township; August, born October 28, 1869, living at home with his widowed mother; Louisa, born July 28, 1871, at home; Anna, born March 27, 1873, now Mrs. James Hayes of Drury township; William, born January 4, 1876, of Taylor Ridge; Sarah, born February 26, 1877, died September 1, 1899; Henry, born June 20, 1880, of Drury township; Minnie, born August 5, 1882, now Mrs. Nahum Spickler of Drury township; and Caroline, born November 17, 1884, now Mrs. W. P. Downey, of Drury township. Mr. Kranz died August 30, 1903, and his burial was in the Reynolds cemetery. His widow survives him and makes her home in Foster, Drury township, where she is universally respected. Mr. Kranz was a member of the Methodist church, and his loss was felt in that congregation, as it was in every circle where he was known.

KRANZ, William J.—Some of the most prosperous of Rock Island county farmers have found that it paid them better to specialize along certain lines. The agriculturists of this section are very progressive in their methods, and have a thorough understanding of all the possibilities of their business. One of these extremely modern farmers is William J. Kranz, owner of Meadow Brook Farm, which consists

of 123 acres of as fine land as can be found in Bowling or any other township. He was born on a farm, January 4, 1875, a son of August and Sophia (Feltman) Kranz, the former of whom was born in Germany in 1832, and died in Drury township in 1903. August Kranz came to the United States in 1859, landing at New York city, and spent a couple of years in that metropolis, when he came to Rock Island county and located in Drury township, where he worked for different farmers. In 1861, like so many of his countrymen, he enlisted in defense of his adopted land, from Muscatine, Ia., in Crocker's brigade, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. During the terrible conflict at Shiloh, he was wounded, a gunshot ball entering the lower part of his mouth, coming out through his left cheek. Another time, while getting a drink of water, he was surprised by the enemy, and although ordered to surrender, rather than be taken prisoner, he took the risk of instant death, and ran away, going so swiftly that although shot at, the ball only cut off his left eyebrow, and he escaped otherwise unhurt. At the close of his service, he returned home. Soon thereafter, he went to farming for himself in Drury township.

In 1867, he was married to Miss Sophia Feltman, born in Germany, who was brought to this country when only twelve months old, by her parents. Mrs. Kranz survives, residing on the home place, comprising forty acres, in Drury township. She is, as was her husband, a devout Methodist, and he held many offices in the church. In politics, he was a republican. Their children were: Edward; August; Louisa; Annie, who is Mrs. James Hoyer; William J.; Henry, who married Adelia White; Minnie, who became Mrs. N. E. Spickler; and Carrie, who became Mrs. Wilson.

William J. Kranz attended the public schools, beginning at the age of six, and continuing until he was nineteen years old. When only thirteen years old, he began doing the work of a man, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, when he worked for farmers for two years. On March 20, 1898, he was married to Emma Spickler, a daughter of Charles and Margaret Spickler. After his marriage, William J. Kranz worked by the month for two years, and then rented land for three years. He then bought 114 acres in Black Hawk township and operated it for a year, when he sold to buy eighty acres, but after five years, sold it to buy his present property. Mr. and Mrs. Kranz have had children as follows: Clifford S., born in 1898; Constance, born in 1900; Graydon, born in 1901, and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Kranz belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor. He is a live, energetic young man whose success has come through individual effort, intelligently directed.

KREBS, Charles M.—Solid business connections combined with honesty of endeavor result in success, and some of the most reliable men of Rock Island are those who have worked hard

all their lives, never scorning the hardest kind of labor, but giving to each task full measure of effort. One of these sterling men of toil is Charles M. Krebs, a blacksmith of Eleventh street and Fourth avenue, this city. He was born in Mahoning township, Northumberland county, Pa., May 27, 1851, belonging to one of the oldest families of his state. The father, John Henry Krebs, was born in the same county and educated in the academy at Bloomfield. For thirty-seven years he taught school in Pennsylvania and Illinois, moving to the latter state in 1852, settling in Carroll county, near Mt. Carroll. Later he moved to Davenport, where he died when within four days of seventy years of age, firm in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he was a member. He married Jane Tressler, born in Perry county, Pa., who also died at Davenport. They had nine children, of whom Charles M. is second in order of birth.

Charles M. Krebs was a year old when the family came to Illinois, and he grew up in this state, learning the trade of blacksmithing and carriage-making at Rock Island. He worked as a journeyman for four years, then going into business for himself at Davenport, where he remained two years and then went to Reynolds, Ill. For the next twenty-eight years he remained at Reynolds, but then came back to Rock Island in 1910, where he went into business at his present location. Mr. Krebs was united in marriage at Davenport, in 1878, to Miss Pauline Ehlers, born there, a daughter of Henry and Catherine Ehlers. Mrs. Krebs died September 23, 1912. Five children were born of this marriage: Frank L., who is with his father, married Rella Black; Henry, who is of Rock Island, married Ada Hudson; Oscar, who is in the United States navy on the battleship Montana; Estelle, who is Mrs. Bert Webster of Rock Island; and Stewart, who is of Davenport, Ia., married Katherine Boso. Mr. Krebs is a Mason and a Modern Woodman of America. In politics, he is a republican. He is a consistent Methodist, and active in church work as was his wife. The Krebs family are most excellent people, who have proven themselves true friends countless times to those who have need of their help and sympathy, and their many virtues are known and recognized.

KREIS, Edward B.—To successfully engage in the real estate business in a thriving section of any community, it is necessary that a man be possessed of more than ordinary business acumen, a thorough and exhaustive knowledge of realty values, ability to cope with strong competition and a mind receptive to grasp an opportunity and take advantage of it. Land values in Rock Island county, Ill., have advanced considerably in the past ten or fifteen years, and this advance, no doubt, is in a large measure due to the enterprising spirit and progressive ideas of real estate men of this part of the state, who, by judicious methods, have brought large interests to locate here, thereby increasing business interests, adding to the popula-

tion and as a result bringing the value of property up to its highest point. Edward B. Kreis, one of Rock Island county's substantial business men, has interested himself in real estate, insurance and loans, for the past twenty years in Rock Island, and is one of the best informed men of his day and locality in land values. He was born April 12, 1869, in Rock Island, and is a son of Jacob and Caroline (Paxton) Kreis, farming people, the former of whom was born in Solum, County Mintz, Germany, and died December 29, 1892, aged eighty-one years. Mrs. Kreis, who still survives, was born April 7, 1836, at Bristol, Pa.

Edward B. Kreis was the only child of his parents, and he was educated in the public schools of Rock Island, later attending the High school. He then spent one year in travel, and on his return to Rock Island entered a law office, with the idea of adopting law as a profession. Eventually, however, he entered the real estate field, feeling that his abilities could be turned to better advantage, and the large success which has rewarded his efforts in this line is evidence of the wisdom of his choice. For three years Mr. Kreis was a member of Company A. Illinois National Guard. He is Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Rock Island Council No. 20; Past Worthy Patron of Rock Island Chapter No. 269, O. E. S.; a member of Vashti Shrine No. 23; Past Master of Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; and member of Rock Island Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., and Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; and he is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and Lodge No. 980 of the order of Elks. Mr. Kreis was married at Milwaukee, Wis., July 4, 1895.

Mr. Kreis is one of the public-spirited citizens and progressive business men of Rock Island, and he has been prominent in forwarding many enterprises that have resulted in benefiting the community in a large degree. It is to such men that the country must look for its prosperity, and one of the surest and quickest means of furthering this prosperity is the building up and settlement of new territory and the increase in value of property already tenanted.

KRUEGER, Henry, is a representative German-American of Drury township, who is the owner of 100 acres of fine farm land at Hazel Dell. He has good buildings on this property, and occupies the substantial house which was built by his father in September, 1885. In 1904, Henry Krueger erected his barn and since that time he has erected other buildings as needed, including a garage for housing his automobile. He was born in Prussia, Germany, June 30, 1858, a son of Charles and Minnie Krueger. The father was born in Prussia, January 15, 1821, and was a farmer all his life. He served in the German army, and in March, 1848, brought his wife and eight children to the United States, leaving Bremen in the sailing vessel *Leo Cannon*, spending ten weeks on the ocean, and landing at New York. The Krueger family first located in

Iowa, spending two years at Pine Creek, after which the father bought the farm now owned by his son Henry, in Rock Island county, where they made their permanent home. Eight acres of this land had been partially cleared, but the stumps remained, and the father, mother and children all grubbed and cleared together to complete the work. In March, 1895, the father moved to Muscatine, Ia., where he died June 12, 1902. The mother died at the home of the son Fred at Lone Tree, Ia., January 22, 1908. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he helped materially in building the German church of this faith at Wrayville, Ill. The father was a republican in politics. Children as follows were born in the family: Fred, of Lone Tree, Ia., married Susie Burgess; Charles, of Lone Tree, married Minnie Retz; Minnie is Mrs. Henry Sieb, of Hazel Dell, Rock Island county; Amelia is Mrs. William Becker, of Drury township; Gustie, Mrs. Jack Lemkall, died at Mercy Hospital, Davenport, Ia., March 11, 1904; Henry; Lena is Mrs. George Hill, of Mt. Pleasant, Ia.; Anna is Mrs. Daniel Barlett, of Mercer county, Ill.

Henry Krueger began his educational training in Germany and continued it after coming to the United States. For a short time he attended the Hazel Dell school, where among other teachers was one Washington Irving. Being eleven years old at the time the family emigrated, he remembers vividly the incidents of the voyage, including the storms, the whales they saw, and the four passengers who died and were buried at sea, which latter melancholy incident made a deep impression on his youthful mind. His parents were poor and he had to begin working at an early age, helping with the grubbing necessary to clear the home farm.

Henry Krueger helped his father on the home place until ten years after his marriage, which occurred February 8, 1878, when he was united with Wilhelmina Stuhr, a daughter of Joachim and Anna (Stelk) Stuhr. In 1894, Henry Krueger took charge of the home place, where he has become an active and successful farmer. He has a high standing with his neighbors as an industrious and useful man, for he takes an active interest in local affairs and events, as a republican in politics, and as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in religious matters. Mr. Krueger donated the ground on which the church at Hazel Dell was built. He and his wife have had children as follows: Charles F., who was born December 19, 1888, was educated at the Hazel Dell public schools; Anna and Edna, who are twins; Lillian; and Oscar. Mrs. Krueger was born in Holstein, Germany, March 2, 1856, and was brought at the age of thirteen years to the United States by her parents, who sailed from Hamburg, Germany, and landed at New York City, making the trip in a steamship. They located at Davenport, Ia., where the father was a teamster, but later he became a farmer in Drury township. He died March 25, 1899, at the age of sixty years, and the mother died February 24, 1910. They were members of the

Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a republican in politics. Mrs. Krueger is their only surviving child, one son having died in Germany before they came to America.

KRUEGER, J. A. August, owner of 170 acres of land in Drury township, and eight acres in Illinois City, is one of the progressive agriculturalists of Rock Island county. His farm is known as Copperas Creek View Farm, and he is raising banner crops of corn, oats and wheat, also horses and hogs. He was born in Drury township, January 12, 1870, a son of William and Wilhelmina (Kranz) Krueger, both natives of Germany. These parents, with a son named August, came to this country, settling in Muscatine, where the little two-year old boy died. The father worked as a laborer until 1864, when he left Muscatine to come to Drury township, where he found employment as a farm hand with Jerry LeQuate. In a year's time, he rented land and began farming for himself. Until 1877, he continued to rent land, but in that year bought the farm where he resided until his death in 1902, his widow surviving him until 1904. Both are buried in Reynolds cemetery in this township. They had eleven children: August, deceased; William; Mary and Lizzie, deceased; Minnie, wife of Louis Krueger; J. A. August; Fred; Lena, deceased; Anna, died in infancy; Anna and Henry, both deceased.

J. A. August Krueger was brought up on the home farm, and attended school in the neighborhood. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two years old. When he was twenty-nine years old, he bought his present farm, and has since developed it to its present valuable condition. On February 22, 1899, he married Mary L. Danner, born in Muscatine, Ia., November 10, 1866, daughter of John S. and Margaret (Brannworth) Danner. They have had three children: Wesley August, born February 22, 1901; Paul Henry, born February 18, 1904; and Leon Danner, born April 2, 1905. Mr. Krueger belongs to the German Methodist church, to which he gives a liberal support. Since attaining his majority, he has voted the republican ticket. As a citizen and farmer, Mr. Krueger does his full duty, and is a man widely known and respected by all who are associated with him.

KRUEGER, William Frederick, who is a substantial and prosperous farmer of Rock Island county, is a member of a highly respected family of this section. He was born in Drury township, Rock Island county, Ill., September 10, 1874, a son of the late W. F. Krueger. W. F. Krueger was born in the Province of Brandenburg, Germany, August 24, 1844, and died in Drury township, Rock Island county, Ill., April 13, 1908. In 1868 he accompanied his mother and his sister, Mrs. William Pietsch, to the United States and they all came directly to Rock Island county. He was married in November, 1869, and eleven children were born to this union as follows: Helena Maria, born January 21, 1871, is Mrs. George Mayhew, of Reynolds, Ill.; Karl Fred-



Willis Thiryaall & wife

erick William, born October 29, 1872, lives in Drury township; William Frederic August, born September 10, 1874, lives in Drury township; Caroline Frederick Wilhelmine, born May 9, 1876, is Mrs. William Krueger; Lydia Marie, born November 8, 1877, is Mrs. Ed Platt, of Buffalo Prairie; Ludwig Frederick Karl, born June 26, 1879, lives in Drury township; George Frederick Christian, born April 16, 1881; Wilhelmine Augusta, born January 2, 1883, is Mrs. O. White-side, of Moline; Mary Frederika, born October 4, 1884, died in August of that year; Emma Pauline, born March 28, 1888, lives at home; and Christian Edward, born February 16, 1890, lives at Illinois City. The mother of the above family still survives and is a faithful member of the German Methodist church.

After marriage the late W. F. Krueger bought 120 acres of land on section 35, Drury township, on which there were some improvements, to which he greatly added, and about five months before his death, bought eighty additional acres. He was a most estimable man, careful and industrious and was highly esteemed in the community and in his church.

William Frederick Krueger attended the township schools and worked with his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age and then worked for neighboring farmers until his marriage, after which he was a clerk in a store at Illinois City for one year but returned then to farming and ever since has operated 120 acres of his father's estate. Mr. Krueger was married to Miss Nellie Fuerst, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Jane (Mitchell) Fuerst of Drury township, and six children have been born to them: Hazel Mary, February 10, 1900; Jessie Manola, January 9, 1902; Floyd Raymond, August 18, 1904; Walter Glen, August 3, 1906; Maynard Lawrence, December 6, 1908; and Lois Gertrude, April 30, 1911. They attend the German Methodist church. Mr. Krueger is a republican in politics and fraternally is identified with the M. W. A.

George Christian Krueger, son of the late William Krueger, assisted his father while attending school and afterward worked as a farmer until his marriage, after which he rented a farm and since his father's death in 1908, has operated his mother's farm. He was married to Miss Rose Johnson, a daughter of Frank and Eda Johnson, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have two children: Flavel Max, born March 9, 1910, and a babe, born July 5, 1912. The family belongs to the German Methodist church. In politics he is a republican and at present is serving in the office of school director. Like his brother, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

LACHNER, Bernard Joseph, M. D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Rock Island, Ill., who has built up a large practice since coming to this city in 1907, was born in Baker City (now Baker), Ore., November 23, 1877, and is a son of Joseph M. and Walburga (Anzin-

ger) Lachner, natives of Munich, Germany, where the former was born in 1833 and the latter in 1839. The parents of Dr. Lachner came to America in 1860, settling in Jefferson City, Mo., from whence the father enlisted for service during the Civil war in 1861, and served throughout that struggle under General Lyons. After the close of hostilities he returned to his home and removed his family to Canyon City, Ore., where he remained seven years and then located in Baker City, continuing to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1905. His widow, who survives him, still makes her home there. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: William J., residing at Baker, where he has held the position of postmaster since the town took its present name; Catherine, who is deceased; Walburga, who married John O'Connor, of Baker, Ore.; Mary, who met her death by drowning at the age of four years; Bernard Joseph; Caroline, who is the wife of Timothy F. Mullen, a Chicago attorney; Barbara, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Francis, who died when two years old.

Bernard Joseph Lachner was educated in the schools of Baker, Ore., and after graduating from the high school there spent one year in St. Mary's College at Oakland, Cal. He then took a four year course in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and during the eighteen months following served as an interne at St. Agnes' Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., and on December 1, 1907 came to Rock Island, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, in addition to being examiner for several large life insurance companies and benefit societies. He is a member of the State, County and National medical societies, and of the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor, the Western Catholic Union and the Royal Neighbors, his political views are those of the republican party and his religion that of the Catholic Church, he being an attendant of St. Joseph's parish.

On June 1, 1910, Dr. Lachner was married by Archbishop Ryan, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Ann Elizabeth Kelley, of Philadelphia, Pa.

LAGE, Nicholas H.—The German-Americans of the United States form a considerable portion of the population of almost every community and their thrifty habits and willingness to work have aided materially in the advancement of the localities in which they have settled. One of the old residents of Rock Island, who belongs to this desirable class of citizens is Nicholas H. Lage, now living retired, owns his home at No. 540 Twenty-first street, this city. He was born in Germany, February 15, 1829, being a son of Amos M. and Anna (Gertsche) Lage. The father was an overseer of a large estate in Germany, but came to America in 1867 with his wife and a son and daughter, to join three sons, including Nicholas, who had already made the trip in 1857. Arriving in Rock Island, these

parents worked at gardening for Mr. Dodd for a quarter of a century. Here the mother died, aged eighty-two years, the father surviving until 1892, when he too passed away. They were devout members of the German Lutheran church. Their children were: Amos, who died in 1912; Nicholas H.; Lizzie, now Mrs. Peter Veasey of Grand Island, Neb.; Hans, who died in Rock Island in 1886; and Joachim, of Moline, who married Louisa Went.

Nicholas H. Lage attended school until he was sixteen years old, and followed farming for a living. After having given his country the obligatory military service, he embarked in 1857, from Hamburg for New Orleans, and after ten weeks on the water, arrived safely. From that city he came north to Davenport, where he found employment as a farm laborer. Later he came to Rock Island, engaging with the gas works for fifteen years. He also worked on the government canal, and for twenty-two years was a lumber marker for the Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann Lumber Company. Having by this time rounded out a long and useful career, he retired in order to give his attention to his sick wife. Before her illness, she was active in the work of the Lutheran church, of which she was a member. Mr. Lage has never recovered from her loss, mourning her faithfully and tenderly, and her memory is among one of his dearest possessions. She died November 15, 1897, at the age of eighty-six years.

LANGBEHN, Peter.—Moline is a city of homes and without doubt has its full quota of competent housewives, but, nevertheless there is no family that does not relish frequently the dainties prepared in a first class bakery, such as Langbehn's bakery, which is conducted at Nos. 516-518 Fifteenth street, Moline. As bakers, confectioners and dealers in fancy goods, this house has built up a fine reputation and has extensive patronage. Its proprietor, Peter Langbehn, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1849, and is a son of Hans Langbehn, and wife, who lived and died in Germany. They had a family of thirteen children, Peter being the only one to come to America.

All German children are given a fair education under the law and afterward the youths are expected to serve the Fatherland in the army. After his school days were over, Peter Langbehn learned the baking trade and when nineteen years of age entered the German army and served out his allotted term of three years, participating in the Franco-German War in 1870-71. It was in 1873 that he came to the United States and in 1875 he reached Moline, Ill., and was employed for the next five years with different bakers. In 1880 he embarked in a bakery business for himself and has been very successful, beginning in a small way but now owning his own building, which was erected in 1897, where he resides and where his business is also conducted. His wholesale trade is very heavy, his shipments being sent all over Rock Island county, while his retail trade is

probably the largest, in his line, in the city. Two wagons to deliver goods are constantly in use and twelve people are given employment all the year round.

Mr. Langbehn was married (first) in 1879, to Miss Mary Krohning, who at death in 1898, left three sons: Henry, Peter and Frank. He was married (second) to Mrs. Anna Quade, who died in 1908. He is a member and liberal supporter of the German Lutheran church. In politics he is a liberal and fraternally belongs to the Masons. Mr. Langbehn owns an automobile and frequently makes use of the same in delivering goods. He is one of the representative business men of the city.

LARKIN, James E., a veteran of the U. S. Army and a well-known public official of Rock Island county, has been a resident of the city of Rock Island for many years and was formerly engaged in merchandising here, but has now retired from business life. He is a native of Troy, N. Y., born June 8, 1849, to John and Mary (Corcoran) Larkin, both of whom came to America from County Galway, Ireland. The father, a horse-shoer by trade, left his native country as a young man and for many years lived at Troy, where he worked at this occupation until his death in 1854. His widow afterward came to Rock Island and until her death in November, 1886, lived with her son, James E., who is the only survivor of three sons and one daughter. The father, one son and the daughter, died in one day, in 1854, from cholera.

James E. Larkin received his education in the public schools of his native city. In January, 1866, he enlisted in the United States Army, from Albany, N. Y., becoming a member of Company E, Sixth United States Infantry. He served three years, although he never participated in any fighting, and was mustered out of service at Fort Cobb, Okla., after which he returned to Troy and learned the trade of stove mounting, which he followed there about four years, and in 1873 came to Rock Island and followed his trade for several years here. In 1887 he engaged in the grocery trade, and conducted a retail business for ten years. Prior to this, in 1884, he became constable, and served four years, being the choice of the republican, democratic and people's tickets, and was then re-elected to the office, in which he served three years longer. In 1885 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff John D. Reticker, served one term and was reappointed to the office by Sheriff Sharp Silvis, served one year and then engaged in the mercantile business, as before mentioned. He is now serving his second term as assistant supervisor, having been elected the first time in 1908. He is one of the best-known men in Rock Island county, and is popular in many circles and has served also as alderman of the Seventh Ward in the city, and has been deputy assessor under various assessors for several years past. He has a beautiful home in the city at No. 612 Forty-fifth street, and owns other property in Rock Island.

Mr. Larkin was married in Rock Island, November 27, 1877, to Mrs. Clara Blake, a native of Oneida, Ill., daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stephenson) McConchie, both natives of Scotland and the father an early settler in Illinois. At the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. McConchie enlisted from Knox county, Ill., serving to the end of the struggle. Later he brought his family to live in Rock Island, and there he and his wife spent their last days. Of the six daughters and one son in the family four children now survive: Mrs. Grace Davenport, Mrs. S. S. Hull, Mrs. William H. Shillinger and Mrs. Larkin, all of Rock Island. No children have been born to Mrs. and Mrs. Larkin, but she had a son by her first marriage, John Blake, whose death occurred eight years ago.

Mr. Larkin was formerly an influential member of the Knights of Labor, and assisted in organizing this and other societies. He has been a member of the M. W. A. for twenty-six years and belongs to Camp No. 29, is also affiliated with the Court of Honor and the North Star, and has held offices in all these organizations. He is connected with John Buford Post No. 243 G. A. R. In politics he is a republican. In all things he is considered a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, ready to advance the cause of his city and county.

LARSEN, H. Peter, formerly junior member of the paper hanging and painting firm of Hinrich & Larsen, is one of the practical men in his line, whose business success has come through knowledge, persistent hard work and aggressive policies. He was born in Denmark, in 1884, a son of Christian and Charlotte (Stjerne) Larsen, the former born in Denmark, and the latter in Sweden. The father worked for a gas company in Copenhagen until pensioned off by that concern, and he is living retired in his native land, although his wife died twenty years ago. There were eight children in the family of the parents, all of whom survive, but Peter and a sister, Valborg, are the only ones who came to the United States.

In 1906, Mr. Larsen, after having been well educated in Denmark, and taught his trade, came to the United States, and locating at Moline, began working for the Moline Plow Company, remaining with this company for five years. In February, 1912, Mr. Larsen and Hans Hinrich formed the firm of Hinrich & Larsen, and began a successful career as paper hangers, painters and decorators, with headquarters at No. 2011 Fourteenth and One-half street. The partnership between Mr. Larsen and Mr. Hinrich was later discontinued and while Mr. Larsen works at paper hanging and painting in the summer months, he is employed by the Moline Plow Co., in the winters.

In 1905, Mr. Larsen was married to Johanna Annie Robertsen, born in Denmark. They have two children: Elsie M. and Kaj W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Larsen belong to the Danish Brotherhood of which Mr. Larsen is secretary. Politically, he is a republican. The family resi-

dence is at No. 2011 Fourteenth and One-half street. Having succeeded so well in Moline, it is only natural that Mr. Larsen proposes to continue living here, and that he is interested in the city's further development goes without saying. He is a man of high standards, and takes a pride in living up to them.

LARSON, Andrew L.—Within recent years, the supplying of the immense demand that exists for pure candies, has grown into a very important industry, and some of the most enterprising of Rock Island's men are engaged in catering to this liking for sweets. One of these confectioners is Andrew L. Larson, dealer in fine candies, cigars and ice cream, selling at both retail and wholesale, conveniently located at No. 1318 Third avenue, Rock Island. Mr. Larson was born in Halmstad, Sweden, January 19, 1875, a son of August and Anna Sophia Larson. These parents are living in Sweden.

Andrew L. Larson was educated in the public schools of his native land, and followed various occupations in his boyhood, learning the worth of a dollar, and habits of industry and thrift. In May, 1891, he landed at New York, having sailed from Guttenberg, and from that city, came to Rock Island. For a time, he lived at Moline, and then for six years, worked on a farm in Rock Island county. In 1897 he moved to Rock Island and then entered in the employ of Andrew Nelson, cement contractor for four years, when he embarked in his present business at No. 900 Third avenue. In 1908, he moved to his present location, where he has a finely equipped store, with ice cream plant in the rear. The quality of his goods, combined with his fair treatment, and pleasant manner, have won for him a widespread reputation and a constantly increasing patronage.

On June 15, 1899, Mr. Larson was married at Rock Island to Emma J. Peterson of Rock Island, daughter of Oloff and Elsie Peterson. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of the following children: Dorothy, Ruth, Ramona, Luella and Carl. Mr. Larson belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church. He is a member of the Independent order of Svithod, Mystic Workers of the World and Odd Fellows. He is an independent voter and for two years has been Third Ward committeeman. A man who stands high in his community, he is numbered among the leaders in his line in Rock Island county.

LARSON, Charles M.—East Moline is the home of some very responsible institutions, headed by men of sound judgment and high standing in the community, this locality being recognized as an ideal field for extensive operations. The needs of the community called into being the East Moline Electric Company, and the East Moline Theatre Company, both of which are managed very efficiently by Charles M. Larson. He was born at Geneseo, Ill., in 1873, son of Gustav and Steni (Carlson) Larson. The parents were both born in Sweden, and came here some years ago, locating at Geneseo, Ill., where

the father worked as a cabinetmaker. By his first wife he had three children, all born in Sweden. After the death of his first wife he married Steni Carlson and she bore him two children, of whom Charles E. is the younger. The father died in 1889, but his widow survives.

Charles E. Larson received a fair education in the public schools of Geneseo, and when only thirteen years old he began working as a tailor, thus continuing until he was twenty years old. He always wanted to be an electrician, and with this end in view took a course in the Scranton Correspondence School, following which he installed two electric light plants, one at Woodhull, Ill., and one at Wataga, Ill. In 1909 he established himself in business at East Moline. He has a well equipped store at 812 Fifteenth avenue and attends to wiring and placing electrical fixtures. Since the inception of the business, under the name of the East Moline Electric Company, Mr. Larson has been general manager. He also manages the East Moline Theatre Company, and is in every respect a reliable, progressive young man.

On March 8, 1893, Mr. Larson was married to Augusta Wilemena Schmidt, born at Geneseo, Ill., where her parents still reside. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Larson: Helen, Minerva and Marie, all at home. The pleasant family residence is at No. 505 Sixteenth avenue, where the friends of the Larsons receive a cordial welcome. Mr. Larson belongs to the Odd Fellows, No. 383; the K. O. T. M., and affiliates with the East Moline Contractors' Association which belongs to the National Contractors' Association, and is a member of the Tri-City Electric Employees' Association. Through experience he has proven the desirability of East Moline for both business and residential purposes, and no one here is more enthusiastic about its future than Mr. Larson.

LARSON, Erick J., junior member of the contracting firm of Wells & Larson, is a man who has taken advantage of the demand for concrete in all kinds of building operations, and with his partner, has developed a business that is not confined to Moline, but extends all over the county. Mr. Larson was born May 8, 1873, in Sweden, son of Charles F. and Anna (Carl-gren) Larson, both natives of Sweden, who brought their family to the United States in 1880. These parents had the following children: Sophia, Mrs. John Seaberg of Moline; Louise, Mrs. Elias Larson, Boston, Mass.; Emma, Mrs. John Erickson of Moline; Miss Emily, chief of the state asylum at Watertown, Ill.; Amel and Carl, deceased; Matilda, deceased; Augusta, Mrs. Erick Thornblom of Moline; Charles F., deceased; Sarah, Mrs. Frank Klingberg of Moline; and Erick J. The father was a blacksmith, and coming direct to Rock Island county, found ready employment in the shops of Deere & Company, with whom he remained until his retirement at the age of fifty-five years. His death occurred in Moline, October 29, 1899. His widow passed away in February, 1911.

Erick J. Larson was seven years old when the family arrived in Rock Island county, and grew up here, attending school until thirteen years old, when he began working on a farm, continuing his studies as opportunity offered. From time to time he changed his occupation, gradually acquiring a general information in the various factories, until he engaged with Barnard & Lease, with whom he learned the carpenter and cabinetmaking trades. After eight years, he left this firm, to engage in business for himself, continuing as a carpenter until the formation of his present firm in 1911. The firm manufacture and deal in concrete building blocks of all designs, colors and dimensions, watertables, coping, chimneys, chimney caps, fancy porches and dimension stone of all kinds, specializing on tycrete blocks absolutely waterproof. The place of business is conveniently located at No. 110 Eighteenth street, Moline.

Mr. Larson was married to Miss Emma C. Anderson, in August, 1894, and they have four children: Paul L., who is living at home, is filing clerk at the railroad shops at Silvis; Earl Wallace, who is at home, is mail clerk at Silvis; Manley Wellington, who is attending school at Moline; and Myrtle Althea, who is at home. Mr. Larson belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Improved Order of Red Men, King Philip Tribe, and the Svea Choras, a singing society with which he is first tenor. Like his partner, Mr. Wells, Mr. Larson is a man of wide experience in his special line, and is a man whose word is taken as another's bond.

LARSON, John Alfred.—The obligation under which Rock Island county rests with regard to the debt it owes the pioneers of this locality, can never be discharged. But for the energy, foresight and dauntless perseverance of these forerunners of civilization, Rock Island county would still be a wilderness. One of the men who has bravely borne his part in the onward movement is John Alfred Larson, now owning and operating 160 acres of rich land, he redeemed from its virgin state. Upon it he has erected a large, modern house, well equipped barns and outbuildings, and here he raises corn, hogs and cattle, making a success of whatever he undertakes.

John Alfred Larson was born in Sweden, in 1859, and suffered from poverty in his boyhood. He received but little schooling, but being bright and ambitious, he eagerly seized upon all information that came his way. In 1872, he came to the United States, and worked at various callings, until in 1885, he was able to buy his first land, to which he continued to add. From the first he was not afraid of the hardest of work, and always saved his money, so that he is now recognized as one of the leading farmers of Rural township.

In 1886, John Alfred Larson married Mary I. (Leddje) Johnson, and they had one daughter, Inez. Mrs. Larson died, and Mr. Larson married (second) Anna Holmquist, and they have one child, Florence. In politics, he is a repub-



Eng. by E. J. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Lloyd E. Thompson

hcan, and served very acceptably one term as road commissioner of Coal Valley. His success has not come through any backing, or special luck, but is the result of plodding hard work day by day, and the knowledge of how to make each effort pay. He possesses many of the excellent qualities of the people of his nation, and any community might be glad to have him as a resident. .

LARSON, Nels A., junior member of the well known law firm of Murphy & Larson, at Rock Island; president of the State Bank of East Moline, and the East Moline Sash and Door Works, treasurer of the Trio Manufacturing Company, secretary of the Regalia Manufacturing Company, and director of the German Trust & Savings Bank, is a striking example of what can be accomplished by perseverance and industry, backed by natural ability and progressive ideas, if directed along the right line. Mr. Larson is a native of Sweden, where he was born December 31, 1879, a son of John F. and Wilhelmina (Johnson) Larson, natives of that country.

Mr. Larson was but a youth when he was brought to this country by his parents, and his preliminary educational training was secured in the public and high schools of Moline, graduating from the latter in 1898. He then went to work in a Moline factory for sixty-five cents per day, and worked there until 1900, when he entered the University of Illinois, and there made his way through college by assisting a civil engineer and working in the shops of Moline during his vacations. He was graduated from the university in 1903, and immediately entered the law offices of Connelly & Connelly, at Rock Island, and upon his admission to the bar entered upon the practice of law. In 1907 he organized the East Moline Sash and Door Works, and he now holds the office of president of this concern; in 1908 he formed a partnership with J. F. Murphy, under the firm name of Murphy & Larson, a connection that has continued to the present time with much success; in 1909 he became a director in the State Bank of East Moline, and in 1911 was elected its president; and he has been a director in the Trio Manufacturing Company since its organization in 1908 and its treasurer for nearly three years. He has been a director of the German Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island since its organization and is secretary of the Regalia Manufacturing Company.

On April 10, 1907, Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Emma H. Jenkins, and they have had two children, namely: Thomas Jenkins and Richard Frederick. Mr. Larson is a republican in his political views, being secretary of the County Committee, and he is a member of the Rock Island Club, Moline Club, and East Moline Commercial Club. A natural organizer, a capable executive, and an enthusiastic worker, he has made a name for himself in the business world, while his public spirit and interest in his city's welfare have stamped him as a desirable citizen. Mr. Larson's offices are located

in the Safety Building, Rock Island, while his home is situated at No. 1532 Twelfth avenue, Moline.

LARSON, Robert W., well known and popular in business, fraternal and social circles in Moline, is one of the most popular young men in the city. He has made many firm and lasting friendships as a natural result of his natural ability in the line of work to which he has for several years devoted his best energies, as well as through his pleasant personality and social nature. He is a native son of Rock Island county, and Moline is proud to claim his citizenship. Electricity and the uses to which it may be put are constantly growing in interest to all, and Mr. Larson has made an exhaustive study of this subject, with a view to using his knowledge for the benefit of his fellows. He is familiar with this force in its various uses and forms, and has specialized along the line of public utilities. He was born in the city of Moline, September 5, 1883, son of August and Mary (Schunning) Larson, natives of Sweden.

Robert W. Larson was educated in the common and high schools of Moline, and after leaving school entered the employ of the People's Power Company. He received a thorough training in their electrical department and became one of their valued employees. Having mastered the science to which he had decided to devote his energies, he decided to engage in business on his own account, which he did on May 1, 1911. He opened a shop at No. 1304 Fourth avenue, and there has continued in active business. He has a comprehensive display of electrical goods, covering many mechanical attachments, and is recognized as one of the leading business men and contractors in his line in the thriving city of Moline. He carries on a general line of contracting, and his work may be found on many of the prominent buildings in his part of the county, including many fine residences in the city. He employs an average of six men, who are experts in their line, and has established a high reputation for the quality of his appliances and the manner in which they are installed.

In fraternal circles Mr. Larson has a host of friends, being a valued member of the A. F. and A. M., the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, of Moline. He is also a member of National Electrical Contractors' Association. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and is always ready to advance the cause of progress and right. He is unmarried and very fond of his home, keenly enjoying the companionship he finds in the home circle. He is a man of upright nature and high ideals, and recognized as a substantial citizen.

LAUERMANN, John, who now lives retired from active life, built up a large business at Rock Island and is a self-made man, who attained to a high degree of success through industry and thrift, and became the owner of considerable property. He has been a resident of the city for forty-two years, for thirty-six

of which he conducted a coopering shop at Sixth avenue and Twenty-second street. John Lauermann was born in Germany September 6, 1845, a son of John and Mary Lauermann, both of whom died in that country. The father was a cooper by trade, and the son learned the same trade in his father's shop, after attending school until he was fifteen years old. At the age of twenty-two years John Lauermann Jr. came to the United States, sailing from Bremen to New York City on the steamer Deutschland. His brother Fred came with him and they went direct to Chicago, where they arrived in July, 1867. The two worked in the same shop for a time, then John Lauermann came to Rock Island, which has continued his home ever since. He came to the city a poor man, without capital or friends, and began working at his trade. In time he purchased the land where his cooper shop is now located and put up a frame building 18x26 feet, which now stands in the rear of his beautiful home. His trade gradually increased until he was justified in building a second shop 24x40 feet. He prospered from the start and was recognized as a first-class workman and a conscientious business man. His trade was chiefly among brewers and liquor dealers.

John Lauermann was married at Chicago, August 15, 1871, to Miss Caroline Kroeniger, born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, October 25, 1848, a daughter of Gottfried and Margaretta Kroeniger. Both her parents died in Germany, the mother when she was a small child, and she came to the United States in 1871. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lauermann. They commenced their married life in a little cottage, which eventually gave place to their present beautiful home at 2200 Seventh avenue. She is a Catholic and he a Lutheran. Mr. Lauermann is an active member of Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Rock Island. He retired from active life in the spring of 1906.

LAURITZSON, John Morris.—If every country sent as reliable citizens to the United States as do Sweden and Denmark those far northern lands, where the inclemency of the weather during many months seems to breed a hardness of nature and willingness to work, this nation would soon own the world. Rock Island county has attracted many of these sturdy sons of both Denmark and Sweden, and to this may be attributed much of its present prosperity. One of the men who came from the latter country, but has the blood of the former in his veins is John Morris Lauritzson. He was born in Denmark, January 29, 1872, a son of Sorn and Hannah (Larson) Lauritzson. These parents were of Swedish nativity, who were living in Denmark at the time of their son's birth. When he was three years old they moved back to Sweden, and there he was educated. When seventeen years old, he left for America, coming direct to Port Byron, where he began as a farm hand, later engaging with the Port

Byron Lime Association. For a number of years he remained with this company, but in 1891, he enlisted in the regular army at Davenport, and was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., as a member of the Third United States Artillery. After a year of service, he was discharged and mustered out at the fort. Coming back to Port Byron, he has since been engaged in a meat business, working for F. L. Oppendike.

In 1895, Mr. Lauritzson was married to Mathilda Engdahl, daughter of John Engdahl of Coe township. Their children are as follows: Mabel, Mildred, Carl, Hazel, Walter, Sadie, Morris, who died in 1909 and is buried in Oak Grove cemetery; Florence, who died in infancy; and Lawrence, who also died an infant. All those surviving are attending school and are very bright young people. Mr. Lauritzson belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, of Port Byron, and is a member of the Swedish church. In 1909 he was elected tax collector, for one year, and re-elected in 1910, for two years. He is a capable, earnest, hard-working man, in whom the public have full confidence, and Port Byron has found a capable public official in Mr. Lauritzson.

LA VANWAY, S. Alexander.—The demand for household furnishings is steadily growing, as is also that for moderate prices for this same class of goods, and some of the more progressive merchants of Rock Island have conceived and successfully carried out the idea of meeting these requirements by carrying both new and second-hand commodities. S. Alexander La Vanway is one of the most successful business men in this line, being located at No. 1517 Second avenue. His business was established by him in 1908, and he handles a full line of new and second-hand goods, in his double store. Mr. La Vanway was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1860, a son of Luke and Josephine (Bercot) La Vanway. The father was born in New Hampshire, and the mother in France. Coming to Fort Wayne, Ind., the father was one of the early settlers of that place, which he served as justice of the peace for eighteen years, becoming very prominent. When he first arrived, Indians were numerous, but he developed a farm and gradually began handling grain until he became a large wholesale grain dealer, thus continuing until his death, which occurred in 1900. His widow survived him until March, 1911, when she, too, passed away, aged eighty-seven years. She and her husband had thirteen children: Harriet; Amelia, deceased; Louise; Adeline; S. Alexander; Mary; Emma; Charles, deceased; Frances; Anna, deceased; Thersa; Pauline and Josephine. The father of these children was a Presbyterian, but the mother was a Catholic, and the children were brought up in that church.

Mr. La Vanway attended a district school near Fort Wayne, and the public schools of Fort Wayne, after which he took a commercial course. In 1884 he was married at Chicago, and conducted a hotel in that city, until he



C. W. Thornhill

came to Rock Island in 1898, to engage with the McCabe store. Until he went into business for himself Mr. La Vanway remained with this establishment. In addition to his store he is interested in the Economy Gasmaker Company, which promises to be a big thing. He has always been successful in anything he undertook, for he is a keen, farsighted man, who knows how to make money. Mr. La Vanway owns property at Nos. 2806-2808 Sixth avenue, and his residence at No. 1000 Fifteenth street, as well as four lots on Twenty-fourth street.

In 1884 Mr. La Vanway married Sarah Cantwell, a native of Michigan. She died in 1903. In 1906 Mr. La Vanway married (second) Amelia Behrens, born in Rock Island, where her father was one of the old settlers. Mr. and Mrs. La Vanway belong to the Christian church. He is a democrat, and in 1909 was elected alderman and served until 1911. While in the council he was on the finance committee, the police committee and the ordinance committee, and chairman of the first named. He is now treasurer of the police fund. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular in it as he is everywhere he goes.

LEES, John Mills.—Illinois is in the great corn belt and the production of the staple commodity which has given its name to this region, has made wealthy men out of the farmers of Rock Island county. The land here is peculiarly adapted to corn culture, a fact John Mills Lees of Coal Valley township is proving each year. Mr. Lees, owner of a fine forty-acre farm in this township, also rents 200 acres, which he devotes to corn, being well satisfied with the results. He was born in Ohio, January 31, 1848, a son of Thomas and Jane (Mills) Lees, but he was reared in Coal Valley township, and regards it as his home. He attended the district schools, and secured an excellent common education, and at the same time helped his father farm, remaining with him until his death, in November, 1909. This father is interred in Coal Valley cemetery.

On February 7, 1878, Mr. Lees was married to Ann Woolley, by Rev. Moerr. She was born in England, March 18, 1852, but was brought to this country by her parents in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Lees became the parents of five children, four of whom survive: Jane, who married Edward Lawson, has one son, Gale S.; Fanny, who married Walter Weaver, has one son, Don Bernice; Frank and Clyde who are at home, and Harry, who died when six years old.

Mr. Lees is a democrat, and for some eight years he has acceptably discharged the duties of the office of assessor of Coal Valley township. For three years he gave his services on the school board, and is a public-spirited man, deeply interested in the development of this section, in which he has great faith. Some years ago, he associated himself with the Masonic order at Coal Valley. Having a thorough knowledge of his work, being deeply alive to its possibilities, possessing a keen sense of honor, and a desire to give every man a square deal, Mr. Lees has not

only succeeded in a material sense, but he has won the confidence and respect of his associates, and is numbered among the leading men of his township.

LEES, Thomas R.—Some men naturally lead their associates by reason of superior ability, and to them must be given the credit for advancement and progression. One of these leaders in Coal Valley is Thomas R. Lees, supervisor of the township for eighteen years. He was born in Coal Valley, in 1861, son of Thomas and Jane (Mills) Lees. Growing up in this neighborhood, he is now a member of the mercantile firm of Krapp & Lees, the largest of its kind in the township. The firm handles lumber, and agricultural implements in addition to carrying a full stock of general merchandise, and control an immense trade which concentrates in Coal Valley.

On April 8, 1889, Mr. Lees was married to Matilda Krapp, also born in Coal Valley, and seven children were born of this marriage: John; Gertrude, who is the wife of John Lindquist; Berdina; Lela; Elizabeth and Thomas. Mr. Lees is one of the most prominent men politically the democrats have in Rock Island county. Not only has he held the office of supervisor for so long, but has been elected to all the town offices. In 1906, he was on the democratic ticket for county treasurer, but owing to the immense republican majority, he did not win, although he ran ahead of his party. He is a Mason, having been master of his lodge for two terms; belongs to the Elks, and is much interested in fraternal matters. Knowing how to influence others, always acting fairly by his constituents, and giving when in office a wise and honest administration. Mr. Lees has a large following, and will be called to higher offices than any he has yet filled. He is a man of laudable ambition, and has attained to his present prominence through steadfast endeavor, combined with unusual merit.

LENZ, Albert Frederick Traugot, a successful contractor of Rock Island, is a native of Prussia, Germany, where he was born on June 13, 1861, a son of Ferdinand and Mary (Brown) Lenz, both natives of Prussia. Ferdinand Lenz was a carpenter by occupation and he and his wife died in Germany when their son Albert F. T. Lenz was a child. The latter was the third of four children born to his parents and received his education in the public schools of his native land, where he remained until he reached maturity. Having resolved to seek the larger opportunities offered in the new world, in 1883 he came to the United States. After working two years at New York, he came to Rock Island and engaged as a carpenter. In it he succeeded so well that since 1901 he has been taking contracts on his own account and has built up a good business in this line, filling contracts for complete buildings. By careful attention to details and fair dealing, he has gained a high standing in business circles. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Lu-

theran church, and in local politics votes for the man he believes best suited to conserve the interests of the people.

On April 1, 1886, Mr. Lenz married Caroline Sellin, a native of Germany and daughter of Wilhelm and Alwine (Lietz) Sellin, both of whom died in Germany. Two children have blessed their union: Arthur, born in 1888, and Walter, born in 1893, both of whom work with their father, having both learned the trade of a carpenter. Mr. Lenz and his sons are representative and upright citizens who not only are recognized as men of worth but have won appreciation among a wide circle of friends.

LEWIS, Joseph G.—After a strenuous life, many men find it pleasant to retire to Rock Island, there to spend the remainder of their lives, surrounded by comforts secured by years of unremitting toil. One of these men is Joseph G. Lewis, a retired paper hanger and painter, residing at No. 513 Eighteenth street, Rock Island. He was born June 8, 1848, at Mertyhyr Tydvill, South Wales, a son of Henry and Ellen (Goulstone) Lewis, both of whom were Welsh. The father was a painter and worked at his trade until his death in 1850. After the death of her husband the mother went to New Zealand, and there died in 1870. Until he was eleven years old, Joseph C. Lewis attended school in Wales, and continued to live there until he was twenty-one years old. In 1869 he sailed for America, landing at New York, from whence he went to Columbia, Pa., there working at various occupations until 1869. In 1870, he went to Minnesota, staying at St. Paul for a time, but eventually he came to Rock Island. From Rock Island he went to Decatur, Ala., spending a winter in that mild climate. In March, 1871, he returned to Rock Island, which has since been his home. He was reared in the faith of the Church of England, but since coming here has attended the Episcopal church. In politics he is an independent.

In 1874 Joseph G. Lewis was married to Celia Elizabeth Bollman, born September 3, 1853, daughter of George and Margaret (Fluck) Bollman, both born in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis became the parents of three children, namely: Harry G., who was born March 27, 1876, married Fannie Smith, resides in Rock Island, and has no children; Grace, who married Darwin Hartshorn, has one child, Louis, born December 27, 1910; Sadie E., who lives at home. Mr. Lewis and his family are well and favorably known in Rock Island, and have many friends here. He is recognized as one of the solid men of the community, and his opinions upon various subjects are respected.

LEWIS, Simon, wholesale dealer in liquors, at No. 1629-1631 Third avenue, Rock Island, is one of the successful business men of the city. He was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1870, son of Julius and Sarah (Ralfe) Lewis. Growing to manhood in his native land, Mr. Lewis obtained educational training there. In 1884 he left

Prussia for the United States, and coming to Rock Island, found employment as a laborer. Being thrifty and hardworking, he rose until in 1895 he was able to embark in his present business, which has been developed until he now gives employment to fifteen men, and is a leader in his line. He carries California wines and brandies, Kentucky Bourbon and Eastern Rye whiskies, and his stock is recognized to be of purest quality and exceptional flavor.

In 1897 Mr. Lewis married Theresa Furstenbig of Iowa. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are: Gertrude, Florence and Jerome. Mr. Lewis' fraternal associations are many, as he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Eagles and Rangers, and is popular in them all. He has voted the republican ticket since he cast his first vote. In religious matters he belongs to the Hebrew Synagogue and is now and since its establishment a member of the board of directors. A man of his word, honorable in his dealings, exceedingly charitable, imbued with strong civic pride, Mr. Lewis is essentially a good citizen, and has many friends throughout Rock Island and the surrounding county.

LIEKEFETT, Frederick, a representative citizen of Rock Island county, Ill., and the proprietor of Highland Spring Farm, who is now living retired after a long and useful career spent in agricultural pursuits, is one of the most popular men of Black Hawk township. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Hanover, November 28, 1848, a son of Franz and Christina (Geltmacker) Liekefett. Franz Liekefett was a tailor by trade, and brought his family to the United States about 1855, and after thirteen weeks on the water the emigrants reached St. Louis, and after a short time there went to the American Bottoms where the father worked for two years at his trade. They then went to Rock Island, but stayed there only two years when Mr. Liekefett rented a farm in Bowling township, later bought it, which he eventually traded for the 400-acre tract in Black Hawk township, which is now owned by his son Frederick and which is known as Highland Spring Farm. Frederick Liekefett has one sister, Elizabeth, who is the wife of John McConnell of Rock Island county. He was educated in the public schools, which he attended until he was twenty years of age and was then employed on his father's farm until the death of the latter, at which time he took the management which he has retained ever since. During the last nineteen years Mr. Liekefett has been so crippled with rheumatism that he has been unable to work, but he is blessed with a sunny disposition, and his uncomplaining nature has made him keep the many warm friends of former days and helped him to make numerous new ones. He is a member of the Methodist church, to which his family also belongs. On December 19, 1876, Mr. Liekefett was married to Miss Marie Simser by Reverend Smith, of Rock Island county. She was the

daughter of Henry and Mary (Bruner) Sinsler, whose other two children were: James C., married and living in Rock Island county; and Mary, who is now deceased, as are both of the parents. Mrs. Liekefett was born November 6, 1857, in Rock Island, and has been the mother of five children: Mamie, born August 12, 1880, the wife of Carl Bellhouse, has two children, Wilfred and Hazel, of Rock Island county; Clarence, born March 3, 1883, married Miss Mary Kissler, and lives at home; Elizabeth, born March 28, 1886, lives at home; Sadie E., born November 21, 1889, and Herman L., born October 12, 1892, both at home.

LINDBERG, Frank T., who is an enterprising young business man of Rock Island, has made his own way in life from early youth. He is general sales agent for a Chicago concern and has built up a large trade in his line in Rock Island and vicinity. He is wide awake and energetic, and looks carefully to the wants of his patrons, has a good standing in business, social and fraternal circles, and has made friends in the county. He was born in Sweden, November 30, 1881, son of Frank A. and Augusta Lindberg, natives of the same country, who came to the United States in 1890 and located in Rock Island county. There were eight children born to them, of whom Frank T. Lindberg is the oldest.

Frank T. Lindberg received his education in the public schools and J. E. Gustus' Business College, finishing his course at the latter institution when he was sixteen years old. His first occupation afterwards was as bookkeeper for the McNevin & Gansert Company, and later he worked for four years for a railroad company. He then entered the employ of the Northwestern Brewing Company, of Chicago, at their branch office in Rock Island, and continued in that position until November, 1911, when he secured his present responsible position. Although interested in local affairs and issues, in politics he is independent. He is a member of the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the B. P. O. E., the I. O. R. R. and the Rock Island Club.

Mr. Lindberg was married December 15, 1905, to Louise Ebeling, daughter of Albert and Anna Ebeling, of Moline, her parents being natives of Germany. They have one son, Albert. As a farseeing citizen he is ready to further the upbuilding and progress of the city, and has identified himself with various measures looking in that direction.

LINDQUIST, Gustave E.—Some men take pleasure in public life, while others devote themselves to their homes, finding enjoyment in their families, promoting their welfare. Such a man is Gustave E. Lindquist, who owns a fine farm of 113 acres of land in the vicinity of Milan, Ill. He was born in Sweden, March 16, 1853, a son of Carl and Anna (Hokinson) Lindquist, both natives of Sweden, where the father died. The mother died in Henry county,

Ill., having borne her husband children as follows: Frank Oscar, who is still in Sweden; Gustave E.; and Joseph, who came to America in 1878, now resides at Cable, Ill.

Gustave E. Lindquist came to America in 1875, and worked on a farm in Rock Island county, then rented a farm for several years, when he bought his present property. It is conveniently located in Rural township on the Knoxville road. On it he has put up a beautiful residence and fine barn, and the premises all show the effect of careful attention. His fences are kept up, his outbuildings are painted, and thrift is indicated everywhere. This farm shows at first glance that it is the property of a man who takes a deep pride in it, and it is a place any one could feel proud of owning. The lawn is tastefully laid out in flowers, and shade trees, and it is probably the most beautiful in this part of the country.

On February 23, 1882, Mr. Lindquist was married to Clara Johnson, a native of Sweden, born August 23, 1859. They have had five children: Albert, who was born December 14, 1881, married May Allely on December 16, 1902, issue—two sons, Mora Allely and Orvill E.; John who was born November 25, 1884, was married June 5, 1909, to Gertie Sces; Mabel, who was born April 8, 1887, married May 20, 1909, to Earl Rowe, issue—one son, Clayton M.; Minnie, who was born November 15, 1889; and Morse, who was born February 21, 1894. Mr. Lindquist belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church. In politics, he is a republican. The success which has attended him has been gained through hard work and the practice of constant thrift, but he can now enjoy the beautiful home his industry and foresight have provided.

LITTLER, George L., now in the employ of the United States Government, and one of the honored veterans of the Civil War, is now a resident of Moline. He was born at Lancaster, O., March 26, 1828, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Little) Littler, natives of Martinsburg, Va., and Lancaster, Pa. The father was a physician and surgeon, who went from Virginia to Ohio, where he and his wife died, and were buried at Waverly, that state. The grandfathers on both sides of the house served in the War of 1812, and his great-grandfather, coming from Scotland, participated in the Revolutionary war, so that Mr. Littler comes of a very patriotic family, and one intimately associated with the military history of the country.

Growing up at Lancaster, O., Mr. Littler attended school there, at White Cottage Academy, and the academy at Salem, O., from which he was graduated. He learned the trade of harnessmaking, and studied medicine while working at the bench. He was graduated from the medical department of Salem academy, and served as hospital steward in the army. Leaving Lancaster, Mr. Littler went to Greenfield, where he worked at his trade until 1858. He then moved to Sigourney, Ia., where he opened a harness shop, and conducted it until he en-

listed, in August, 1861, in the Eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, being mustered out in March, 1862, on account of injuries received on a forced march to Springfield, Mo., with General Fremont. As soon as able he re-enlisted in the Fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was on detached duty from then until August 13, 1865, when he was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., by special order of the war department, for examination for hospital steward in the regular army. He was not accepted, as he was a married man with a family, such not then being eligible. Prior to that, however, he was hospital steward at Louisville, Ky., New Orleans, Fort Nelson, and was very efficient owing to his professional training. Following his discharge Mr. Littler lived at Mendota, Ill., for one year, Ottumwa, Iowa, for six months, and from the latter place moved to Agency, Iowa, which was his home until 1874, when he came to Moline, where he has since continued to reside.

Mr. Littler was married at Greenfield, O., June 30, 1852, by the Rev. Milton G. Baker, Methodist minister, to Mary J. Shadford, born in Richmond, Ind., June 27, 1834. June 30, 1912, they had the unusual distinction of celebrating their diamond or sixtieth wedding anniversary and the following day left on a second wedding trip to the Pacific coast. Mrs. Littler is a daughter of William Shadford, born in Sheffield, England, who married Ann Douggleby in England and came to the United States, settling at Richmond, Ind., but later moved to Greenfield, O. Both he and his wife died at the home of Mr. Littler at Moline. Mr. Shadford was a blacksmith. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Littler: Anna F., who married John H. Brumbaugh, issue—Arthur, George L. and Vera C.; Charles N., who died in infancy; Mary A., who married T. C. Nutter of Seattle, Wash., issue—Stella, Corinne and Dorothy; William L., who married Lydia Bennett and lives at Spokane, Wash., issue—Olive and Lydia, both married; Effie R. and Lena M., who are at home.

Formerly an old line whig, Mr. Littler is now a republican. He served as justice of the peace for eight years at Agency, Ia., and was on the school board there for eight years. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the G. A. R. as well as the Knights of Pythias. In religious matters he is liberal, but his family belong to the Methodist church, in which both his father and grandfather were local preachers. Mr. Littler is one of the venerable figures of Rock Island county. He owns his handsome home on the bluff at No. 609 Eighteenth street, and is in very comfortable circumstances.

LLOYD, Joseph.—Conscientious endeavor along agricultural lines merits retirement before the years have pressed too heavily upon shoulders that have borne patiently the yoke of hard labor. The farmer needs to cease active labor sooner than those engaged along other lines, because of the unceasing and heavy demands made upon

him by the exacting requirements of his calling. One who has realized this, and is now enjoying the fruits of honest industry, is Joseph Lloyd, a retired farmer of Reynolds. He was born December 26, 1840, in Westmoreland county, Pa., son of W. H. and Isabella (Galbath) Lloyd, natives of Pennsylvania. The mother who came to Illinois in 1876, after the loss of her husband, born in 1813 and died in 1845, passed away in 1900. They had six children: Margaret, who was the wife of Jacob Burchin, deceased; John, who is deceased; Mary, who is the wife of William Galbreth; Joseph; James W., who died during his term of service in the Civil war; and David, who is county recorder of Scott county, Kan.

Joseph Lloyd was educated in the common schools of Pennsylvania. He earned his own living from the time he was six years old, and is proud of the fact, as he has every reason to be. In 1873, after a number of hard experiences, he came to Rock Island county, buying a farm in Edgington township in 1877. Until 1902, he operated it successfully and then bought 2 acres across in Reynolds, and has a comfortable home on the corner of Lloyd and Grant streets.

On October 23, 1872, Mr. Lloyd was married to Miss Maria E. Titterington, born March 26, 1846, in Edgington township. She is a daughter of Charles and Sophia (Eberhart) Titterington, married by Rev. T. R. Johnston. There was a double wedding, her sister Anna being married to Joseph Benjamin, the former of whom was born in Lancastershire, England, January 2, 1814, and the latter June 28, 1820. The paternal grandfather came to America in 1817, locating in Ohio, where he lived until 1835, when he moved to Rock Island county, entering land here from the government. Her father also entered land on the present site of Reynolds. Mrs. Lloyd had brothers and sisters as follows: Thomas, Charles, Anna, Benjamin, Maria, Milton, Frederick, David and Emma Kriksinger. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd are members of the Presbyterian church of Edgington, where Mrs. Lloyd attended Sunday school in childhood. They are most excellent people, who stand very high among their old neighbors and present associates.

LOESER, Herman, a representative German-American citizen of Rock Island, Ill., and a shoemaker by trade, has established himself in business and built up a good patronage here during the past fifteen years. He was born in Berlin, Germany, November 12, 1857, son of Ferdinand and Christina (Thennes) Loeser, the parents both natives of Germany, the father born in 1818, and the mother born in Saxony, in 1821. They spent their entire lives in Germany, where he died in 1885 at the age of sixty-seven years and the mother in 1894 at the age of seventy-three years. They had two daughters, both living in Germany, and one son, Herman, in America.

Herman Loeser was educated in the public schools and for three years worked with his father, learning the shoemaking trade and after-

ward traveled as a journeyman in various parts of his own country, spent two years in France, three in Switzerland, and then went over the St. Gotthard Pass to Italy, where he worked two years, two in Austria, then returned to his home in Berlin and went into business on his own account. After spending four years in business there he sailed from Hamburg to Scotland, landed without a passport and located in Glasgow. From Scotland he sailed in the ship "Batavia" for America, landing in New York city. He proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., and then spent three months traveling and looking for a suitable location, finally settling in the German colony, Homestead, about seventy-five miles from Davenport, Ia., where he worked at his trade for three months.

In 1891 Mr. Loeser came to Rock Island, which has since been his home the greater part of the time ever since. He began working at his trade with Adolph Grief, now deceased, and later was employed as steward for Mr. Hildebrant of the Casino, near the bridge. He was employed in various capacities for several years, part of the time in Rock Island and for a short time in Davenport. In 1896 he started in the shoe repair business, spending eight years at his first location on Seventeenth street, moving to his present place, 1313 Seventh avenue, in 1902, a beautiful home, where his shop is also located. He is an expert in his line of work and is well regarded by all who know him, being a man of upright character and good business principles.

On May 20, 1893, at Davenport, Ia., Mr. Loeser was married to Blenda Holtz, who was born June 25, 1861, in Sweden. They have two children: Maria, born November 28, 1894, and Alfred, born August 9, 1896.

LOHSE, Henry A., formerly senior member of the general contracting firm of H. & G. Lohse, but now in business alone, owing to the death of his brother, Gustave Lohse, November 9, 1911, is one of the representative men of Rock Island. He was born in Heidmuehlen, Germany, October 31, 1866, son of Hans H. and Katherine (Mohr) Lohse, both natives of Germany, who came to this country in 1869. The father was a carpenter by trade, and worked in Rock Island, where he died in 1901, his widow surviving him and residing at No. 930 Eighth avenue, Rock Island.

Mr. Lohse attended German and English schools in Rock Island, and also the Davenport Business College. In 1901, he began contracting, and in 1905, took his brother Gustave into partnership with him. This brother was born February 13, 1871, and was deeply lamented when cut off in his prime. Mr. Lohse specializes on the construction of residences, and his work stands as a testimonial to his efficiency and integrity.

On December 25, 1889, Mr. Lohse was married to Miss Louise Juergensen, born January 8, 1867, in Germany, coming to the United States in 1886, by herself, her parents, Hans and Christina F. (Peterson) Juergensen, never leaving their native land. Both are now deceased. Mrs.

Lohse has a brother, August, still living in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Lohse have the following children: Frieda, lives at home, and is a seamstress at Young & McComb's, of Rock Island; and Louisa, at home. The family belong to the German Lutheran church of Rock Island. Mr. Lohse belongs to the Aid and Sick Benefit Society of Rock Island, and the Master Builders' Association. He built his comfortable residence, six rooms and bath, at No. 1317 Twenty-fifth street, Rock Island, and true hospitality marks many social gatherings there.

LONDBERG, Carl G., is an example of the successful Swedish-American citizen of Rock Island county, and has made his own way in life from an early age. He is well educated and takes an active and intelligent interest in the affairs of his city and county. He has been identified with Rock Island and Moline since 1900 and during that time has made many friends and acquaintances. He was born in Sweden, September 23, 1876, eldest of six children of August and Charlotta (Johnson) Londberg, who came to the United States in 1891 and located in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The father was a landscape gardener by occupation, and died in Michigan, in 1893, leaving his son Carl with grave responsibilities for a youth of seventeen years.

Carl G. Londberg attended school in Sweden until he was twelve years old and after coming to the United States continued his education in the public schools. In 1900 he came to Moline and soon afterwards began a course of study at Augustana College in Rock Island, graduating therefrom May 28, 1908, with the degree A. B. During this time he spent two years in teaching and preached for a time in South Bend, Ind., and Chicago, Ill. Since June 1, 1908, he has been local representative of the Scandia Life Insurance Company, for which position he was well fitted by natural ability and training. He has increased his business from year to year and has twelve to fifteen men under his supervision. Besides the work done by his agents during the year 1911, he himself wrote \$100,000 worth of insurance and the following year \$150,000. He is known as a general agent, and in this position has the responsibility of choosing an able force of sub-agents to co-operate with him. He has a growing reputation for business integrity and uprightness, and the prospects are bright for his doing an increased amount of business during the current year. Mr. Londberg is a member of the Lutheran church and in politics is a republican. He is unmarried. He made a good start in life through earnest effort and energy, possessing the ambition to make the most of his opportunities for advancement.

LONG, Judson H., M. D.—The medical profession of Rock Island county numbers among its members men of high standing and undoubted skill who have proven their self-sacrificing disposition and deep knowledge countless times.

The health as well as the lives of the people depend upon the skill of these physicians and the low death rate of this locality proves that excellent service has been rendered by the profession not only in preventing death but in safeguarding the health of those under their charge. One of the best-known physicians and surgeons here is Dr. Judson H. Long of East Moline. He was born at Orion, Ill., February 15, 1870, being a son of Dr. H. H. and Mary L. (Jordan) Long.

Judson H. Long went through the public and high schools of his native place, and then entered the medical department of the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in April, 1896. Dr. Long began his practice with his father, who for forty-two years has been an active physician at Orion. After eighteen months spent in this connection, Dr. Long went to Neponset, Ill., and in 1900 came to East Moline, where he has since remained. Dr. Long was the first physician to locate here and has built up a fine practice and endeared himself to those who know and appreciate him. He belongs to the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic fraternity at Silvis, the Modern Woodmen of America, East Moline Camp, and is medical examiner of this organization.

In 1892 he was married at Kankakee, Ill., to Eliza M. St. Pierre, daughter of O. and Louise (Martin) St. Pierre. Six children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Long: Geraldine, who is a graduate of the Moline High School; Verna, Pierre, Willard and Donald, who are students in East Moline, and Mary Louise, who is at home. A close student, a trained physician, and kindly disposed man, Dr. Long has won and retains many warm personal friends who like him personally and admire his professional ability.

LONG, Wilson W.—One of the show places of Rock Island county is the fine farm known as Pinehurst, in Bowling township, comprising 128 acres of as rich and well-cultivated land as can be found in this part of the state. The owner of it, Wilson W. Long, was born on his father's homestead in Rural township, November 4, 1868, being a son of John L. and Caroline (Sayre) Long, the former of whom is still living in Rural township, but the latter died there May 24, 1909. They had children as follows: Orrin, of Iowa; Iva, Mrs. Lawrence Weise, of Edgington township; Wilson W.; Eva, Mrs. James Hutchinson, died in Bowling township; Emma and Minnie at home; Wallace, of Rural township, married Anna Hicks; Lester, of Rural township, married Hattie Schoening; Effie, Mrs. Beck, of Rural township; Roy, married Dela Reeser, of Rural, and Bessie, married Walter Beck, of Rural.

Wilson W. Long went to public school in Rural township, and was brought up on the farm. He worked for his father until he attained his majority, and then rented land for five years prior to his marriage, and three years thereafter, when he bought 117 acres in Rural township, liv-

ing upon it for four years. He then sold, and bought 194 acres in Bowling township. This he disposed of in 1904 to buy Pinehurst.

On February 14, 1894, Mr. Long was married by Rev. Alfred, of Milan, to Anna Hutchinson, born in Bowling township, August 17, 1869, and educated in the township schools. She is a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Ramsey) Hutchinson, the former born in Ireland, but came to the United States in the forties, locating in Bowling township, where he bought 120 acres, and there he died in 1903; his wife passed away the same year, and she too was a native of Ireland. Their children were as follows: Robert, deceased; George, of Iowa; Bessie, deceased; William on the home farm; Margaret, deceased; Thomas of Iowa; James and Samuel at home; and Mrs. Long. Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of three children: Ralph W., born November 21, 1895; Hazel Fern, born September 23, 1900, and John Leslie, born May 30, 1909. Mr. Long is not connected with any religious organization but attends the Methodist church. He served as assessor of Rural township for two years. Both he and his wife belong to the Court of Honor. Both are extremely well liked in their neighborhood, and their home is a gathering place for their many friends who enjoy their lavish and hearty hospitality.

LORENZ, Paul H., a prosperous contractor of Moline, with offices in the People's Bank Building and residence at No. 815 Twenty-seventh street, was born on a farm in Zuma township, this county, March 1, 1877, a son of Christian and Lisette (Klebe) Lorenz, both of whom came with their parents, in 1857, from Madgeburg, on the Elbe, in Prussia, Germany, to the United States. At this time, they were about seventeen and sixteen years old, respectively. The party crossed the Atlantic by sailing vessel, coming direct to this county from New Orleans and up the Mississippi river, being some eight or ten weeks on the voyage. Both families settled in the upper end of the county and engaged in farming, ambitious to earn a better livelihood and provide a competency for their old and declining years, as well as to afford greater opportunity for material happiness to their descendants, than usually fell to the lot of those with restricted means in their own country.

Christian Lorenz was engaged in farming with his father until the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, when he, with his brother, Frederick, enlisted in the Union army, the former in Company D, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and the latter running away to enlist, serving in the Twelfth Missouri Infantry. Frederick was killed at Black River Bridge, Mississippi, about 1863. Christian served throughout his three years' enlistment, taking part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Arkansas Post, Chickasaw Charge, the Siege of Vicksburg, and similar important engagements. Upon the return of the regiment to Springfield, Christian Lorenz was honorably mustered out of the service. He then returned to the home farm and resumed his ag-



LOUISA TITTERINGTON
JOHN IRA TITTERINGTON

ETHEL FAY LINS
FRANCIS LINS

ricultural life. Soon after his return, he was married to Miss Lisette Klebe, and they removed to a farm of their own. Both were members of the German Lutheran church at Hampton.

Paul H. Lorenz was the seventh son in a family of nine sons, of whom five grew to maturity, these being: Christian, Jr., Albert D., Frederick, Paul H., and Louis C., the latter dying in 1906. At the age of four years, Paul H. Lorenz was taken by his parents to western Iowa, at the age of ten years to Nebraska, and from there, at the age of fourteen years, to Chehalis, Lewis county, Washington, and two years later, to Clackamas county, Oregon. When nineteen years old, in company with his brother, Albert, he returned to Rock Island county. Having now determined to depend upon himself, he spent the next three years in South Dakota, Iowa and Illinois, having in the meanwhile learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, so worked along these lines. He obtained most of his education in the public schools, but later took a short course in the Port Byron Academy, and in a normal school at Bushnell.

Mr. Lorenz was married January 1, 1903, to Miss Isabel E. Rathbun, daughter of Oscar F. and Mary (Pearsall) Rathbun, of Port Byron, and brought his bride to Moline, where they began life together. After serving for a time as assistant cashier in the Moline offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, he began business for himself as a contractor and builder in Moline. He handles all classes of building construction, being identified with the construction department of the Mosler Safe Company, for whom he has built a number of banks in different parts of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz have recently erected their residence which they share and enjoy with their son Robert Christian, born February 3, 1905. Mr. Lorenz served three years with the Illinois National Guard, being honorably discharged upon expiration of his enlistment. He is a member of Moline Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. E., and of Manufacturers' Lodge No. 485, I. O. O. F. In politics, he has always been a republican. During the summer of 1912 Mr. Lorenz lost his mother, in Clackamas county, Oregon; his father having died there in 1897.

LOVE, Edward Charles.—Agricultural conditions have changed mightily during the past half a century so that the older farmers can trace the successive improvements which have gradually been made, and many of them have assisted in securing present advancement. One of these is Edward Charles Love of section 23, Black Hawk township. He was born at Galena, Ill., December 16, 1852, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Little) Love, the former of whom was born in 1832 and died in a western state. His widow removed to New Orleans, La., after his death, and later married again. Edward Charles Love was the only child by her first marriage; and Buford and Blanche Lathrop were the children of her second.

Edward Charles Love was educated in the public schools of Bowling township, attending them until he was thirteen years old, when he took charge of the home farm, continuing his studies at home. His mother had bought this farm from the Government, but had the deed made out in the name of her son Edward C. The first farm comprised eighty acres of section 23, but later forty acres of section 26 and forty acres of section 23 were added. Edward C. Love was married to Miss Susan Martin, daughter of Mathias and Katherine (Kastner) Martin, both of whom were born in Baden, Germany, but came to America at an early date. Mr. and Mrs. Love became the parents of eight children, namely: Nettie, who was born February 21, 1879, is the wife of Henry Hutchinson of Bowling township; Pearl, who was born August 28, 1882, is the wife of Elmer Pfitzearmaier of this same township; Samuel H., who was born February 2, 1888; Charles M., who was born November 23, 1891; Stella May, who was born June 30, 1893, and Sarah, Elizabeth and Edward, who are deceased. Samuel and Charles are members of Camp No. 3147 Modern Woodmen of America of Preemption, to which their father also belongs. Samuel has been tax collector of Bowling township. There are four grandchildren in the family. Edward C. Love is one of the best farmers in his township and the property which has received the careful labor of all his years from the time he was thirteen years old, shows the effect of the care bestowed upon it, and producing banner crops, reflects credit on its owner.

LOVE, Henry Jay, M. D.—The modern physician finds very different conditions prevailing from those which confronted the doctor of half a century ago. Now half the work of the physician consists in preventing disease, and because of his public-spirited endeavors, the death rate of the country has never been so low, in spite of numerous accidents. The work of investigation which is resulting in new discoveries all the while, is eagerly followed by the physician, who gladly puts them into practical use as soon as their worth is conclusively proven. Rock Island county has some very efficient physicians and surgeons, among whom is Dr. Henry Jay Love, of East Moline. He was born at Orion, Ill., August 16, 1881, a son of Alexander L. and Mary S. Love, natives of Ireland and Davenport, Iowa. These parents live at Orion, where the father is president of the Farmers Bank. Dr. Love attended the Geneseo Collegiate Preparatory Institute, following which he entered Knox College, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of A. B. Entering the medical department of the University of Michigan, he was graduated therefrom in 1907, with the degree of M. D. For the following two years he was assistant surgeon for the A. T. & S. F. Railroad, and during this time was attached to the chief surgeon's staff. On October 1, 1909, he opened an office at East

Moline, and since then has built up a large practice. In 1909 and 1910 he rendered East Moline very valuable service as health commissioner, and inaugurated a system of sanitation that has proved of great benefit to the people. Dr. Love was president of the graduating class of the University of Michigan in 1907, and a member of the surgical staff of the same in 1907-07, under Dr. Charles B. Nancrede. He is a member of Phi Rho Sigma fraternity; and belongs to the Rock Island County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Illinois and Iowa Central District Medical Society.

On December 24, 1911, Dr. Love was married at Clinton, Iowa, to Amanda T. Hoeltjy of Loudon, Iowa, born May 2, 1883, a daughter of L. Hoeltjy also of Loudon, Iowa. Fraternally Dr. Love belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican. A skilled physician, close student and energetic man, Dr. Love has proven his merit, and is held in high esteem not only by those who have been his patients, but the city generally. Mrs. Love is a graduate of the German Hospital Training School for Nurses of Chicago, class of 1907. For two years she attended the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

LUCHMAN, Emil.—The people of the twentieth century are insistent in their demands to be amused, and are desirous of enjoying themselves out of doors. The Germans are responsible to a large degree for the growth in popularity of out door gardens where the entire family can gather and enjoy the companionship of neighbors, while listening to music and benefiting by the fresh air. One of the most delightful of these gardens in Rock Island is that known as the Luchman Inn, which is located between Rock Island and Milan. This place of amusement was founded by Emil Luchman, Sr., now deceased, but is carried on by his sons Emil Luchman, Jr., and his brother William. Emil Luchman, Sr., was born near Berlin, Prussia, Germany, in 1844, but came to America in 1869, and first located at Lyons, Iowa, where he worked at the trade of baker and confectioner, which he had learned in his native country. Later he moved to Marshalltown, Iowa, and West Union, Iowa, and continued working at his trade. In 1887 he came to Moline and engaged in the liquor business at what was known as the Halfway House, where he remained two years. He then moved to Rock Island where he continued in the liquor business until 1898, when he came to Sears which was his home until death, October 10, 1908. In politics he was a democrat and held the offices of supervisor and treasurer in Sears. At Lyons, Iowa, Mr. Luchman, in 1873, married Lucy Brusa, born at Luebeck, Germany, who survives him and resides at Sears. The Luchman Inn was opened for business in 1898, and is largely frequented by families from Rock Island.

Emil Luchman, Jr., was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1881. He remained with his

father, assisting him in operating his various places of business until 1902, when he assumed the management of Luchman Inn. After Emil Luchman Sr.'s death his sons Emil and William became associated in business and have continued operating the inn at Sears to the present time. Emil Luchman, Jr., is a democrat and has held the office of treasurer of Sears and is a member of the democratic county committee.

William Luchman was born in West Union in 1883, lived with and assisted his father to time of his death. He was married in 1909 to Miss Mary Swank, a native of Rock Island county, having grown up on her father's farm in Zuma township. They have two children, Mildred, born 1910, and Beruard, born 1912.

While both brothers are democrats in national matters, when it comes to local affairs at Sears, where they reside, they are very liberal, preferring to support the mau rather than party principles. Good business men, who understand the demands of their patrons, these young men are carrying out their father's plans, and maintaining the high standard he set at the beginning. They are representative citizens, whose interest in their community is public-spirited, and they are a valued addition to any neighborhood.

LUCHMANN, Henry C.—The business interests of Rock Island are heavy, and demand careful attention from those having them in charge. The various lines represented here embrace almost every calling, and as the people are intelligent, only first-class service and goods will satisfy them. One of the Rock Island business men of this class, who is numbered among the young residents of the county, is Henry C. Luchmann. He was born at Lyons, Ia., in 1875, son of Emily and Lucy (Brussey) Luchmann, the former born at Lukau, Germany, and the latter at Luebeck, Germany. The father came to the United States in 1871, locating at Clinton, Ia., where he worked at his trade of a baker. He went to Lyons, Ia., Marshalltown, Ia., and West Union, Ia., and in 1887, settled at Rock Island, where he bought a first-class buffet. From Rock Island he went to Sears, and opened what is known as the Luchmann Summer Garden, which he continued to operate until his death, in 1908. This garden is now continued by his son, Emil, Jr. Five children were born to Emil and Lucy Luchmann: Fred; Henry; Agnes, wife of Lawrence Strayer; Emil and William. The first three named are residents of Rock Island and the others of Sears, Ill.

Henry C. Luchmann attended the Rock Island and Moline public schools, and after leaving school he learned the plumbing trade. For eight years he followed his calling and then for eight years worked for Mr. James Given and purchased a first-class buffet in 1905, since which time he has operated it successfully.

In 1900 Mr. Luchmann married Mayme Binder of Davenport, Ia. The mother of Mrs.

Luchmann, Mrs. Catherine Binder, is residing with Mr. and Mrs. Luchmann, having lost her husband, William Binder. Fraternally Mr. Luchmann belongs to the Elks, Eagles, Owls and Moose. In politics he is a democrat. Very charitable, genial and pleasant, Mr. Luchmann has many warm, personal friends.

LUDEWIG, William Henry, M. D.—It is not sufficient, in these modern days, that a physician be merely one who prescribes remedies for diseases, or that a surgeon be only a person skilled in the use of surgical instruments. In addition to having a thorough knowledge in the art of healing, he must be a natural philosopher, a student of human nature in general, and the possessor of a mind that can keep pace with the achievements of the times, receptive to grasp the benefits to be derived from the wonderful discoveries being made and the scientific inventions produced. Medicine has taken such rapid strides during the past few decades that it requires an active mind and much close study for the physician of today to keep in touch with his profession, and he who would gain the most beneficial results therefrom must also be equipped with the most modern instruments known to surgery. One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Rock Island county, Ill., is Dr. William Henry Ludewig, of No. 1822 Fourth avenue, Rock Island, who was born in Suderburg, Germany, November 26, 1852, a son of Henry and Dorothy (Kerockel) Ludewig. Henry Ludewig was born at Suderburg and was about seventy-five years of age at the time of his death, while his wife, who was born at Wriddel, Germany, was seventy-two years old at the time of her demise. They were married in Wriddel, and came to America about 1860, where Mr. Ludewig followed the occupation of a nurseryman all of his life.

William Henry Ludewig attended the common schools of his native country, and completed his education in America, his medical training being secured in the medical department of the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of M. D. After graduation he went to Vienna, Austria, where he studied for eight months; returning home, he found employment as physician at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, at the State Insane Asylum, where he remained for eight months, from where he located at Rock Island, Ill., where he has been continuously, except one year, 1894-95, which he spent at Vienna, Austria, taking a post-graduate course.

Dr. Ludewig is the possessor of a well-appointed suite of offices at No. 1822 Fourth avenue, which location is also his residence, with entrance at 400 Nineteenth street, which are equipped with the most modern medical apparatus, and his success in many complicated cases has gained for him a reputation second to none in the city. Besides specializing on the eye, ear, nose and throat, he has had success in the surgical field. Dr. Ludewig is connected with the local lodges of the fraternal orders of

Masons and Elks in Rock Island and with the county, state and American medical associations, having served as president of the county society.

LUDOLPH, H. A. Frederick, who has been one of the well-known residents of Rock Island since 1855, was for a long period engaged in the manufacture of harness here, is now retired from business activities and resides at his home, No. 806 Seventeenth street. Mr. Ludolph was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, June 24, 1832, a son of Johan Frederick and Caroline (Oppermann) Ludolph, and a grandson of Henry Ludolph, all of whom died in Germany. Mr. Ludolph's mother died when he was a small boy, and his father was married again to her sister. Mr. Ludolph had one sister, Caroline.

H. A. Frederick Ludolph attended school until reaching the age of fourteen years, when he began learning the harness and saddlery trade, at which he was occupied in Germany until 1854, and in this year he left Bremen for the United States, landing at New Orleans after a forty-four-day journey on the sailing vessel "John Schmidt." After spending one year at his trade in Memphis Mr. Ludolph came to Rock Island as a journeyman and until 1858 was employed with Joseph Sailor, but in this year he opened an establishment of his own on Market square. Two years later he removed to No. 1724 Second avenue, and here he continued to carry on a flourishing business for thirty-one years, retiring in 1891 with a comfortable competency. His contracts were always lived up to, and the excellence of his work necessitated him at times to employ as many as seven or eight hands. He was always interested in matters of an educational nature, and also served his township as a member of the board of supervisors. Mr. Ludolph was confirmed in the faith of the Lutheran church, and he has always supported its movements with his time and means. Fraternally he is connected with Rock Island Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., and in political matters he is a republican. He has been an extensive builder in Rock Island, and in addition to his store he erected two single and five double houses here.

On November 17, 1859, Mr. Ludolph was married to Miss Elizabeth Kirsch, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1841, a daughter of J. Kirsch, a stone mason by trade, who came to the United States in 1853 and to Rock Island, Ill., in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Ludolph have had the following children: Amelia, who married George Smith, of Muscatine, Ia.; Caroline, who married F. G. Young, of Rock Island; Anna, who is Mrs. Charles F. Bladel of Rock Island; Matilda, who is the wife of John Leidtke, of Rock Island; Henry M., who is a druggist of Chicago, married Bertha Berndt; William L., of Rock Island, married Ida Lundy; Flora, who married John J. Ullemeyer, of Rock Island; and Clarence A., who is an attorney of Davenport.

LUNDBERG, Nels A., general contractor and builder of frame and concrete houses, is one of

the substantial men of Moline, who have done so much to raise a high standard of excellence in building operations. For five years, he has successfully carried on his independent operations, and ranks among the leading men in his line. He was born in Sweden, in 1868, son of Carl and Marie (Oquist) Lundberg. The parents were natives of Sweden, where the father died in 1902, his widow surviving him and making her home in that country. They had six children, two of whom are deceased.

Nels A. Lundberg came to America in 1902, and locating in Moline, first worked at his trade as a carpenter, which he had learned in Sweden. An industrious and thrifty man, he prepared gradually, but surely for embarking in business for himself, so that when he did so in 1907, he was assured of success. In 1891, Mr. Lundberg married Miss Johnson, a native of Sweden. They have six children: Hulda, wife of Edward Palmer; and Emil, Hugo, Amelia, Elvira, and Elvert. Mr. Lundberg is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He is identified with the Eagles. While a republican in politics, he is very liberal in his views. The family reside in a commodious residence at No. 1154 Nineteenth street, which Mr. Lundberg owns. Thrifty, hard working, intelligent, Mr. Lundberg has steadily advanced, and at the same time has taken a deep interest in civic progress and is accounted one of the city's representative men.

LUNDEEN, Oscar, intimately associated by his business interests with the building up of East Moline, and the secure establishment of this city as a sound community, is one of the leading lathing contractors of Rock Island county. He was born in Sweden in 1879, but was brought to Moline by his parents when ten months old. His brother Emil was brought over at the same time. The father was a lather, and his sons now conduct the business he established. Their work covers many contracts, including one for 110 residences in East Moline, and also the lath work on the Y. M. C. A. building of Moline. Emil Lundeen remains in Moline, and Oscar Lundeen conducts operations in East Moline, so they are able to give personal supervision to all their contracts. They have also executed, and very satisfactorily, a number of contracts in Rock Island. The youngest contractors in their line, they operate under the firm name of Lundeen Bros.

Mr. Lundeen was married in Moline, to Bessie Swanson, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Lundeen, have two children: Leroy, born April 27, 1907, and Evelyn, born March 6, 1909. The family reside in a commodious house in East Moline, which Mr. Lundeen built four years ago. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Eagles. In 1910 he was elected a member of the East Moline board of aldermen, which office he is still holding.

Emil Lundeen married Hattie Ahmquist, and they have two children: Clare, born in 1906, and Lillian, born in 1903. This brother belongs

to the Odd Fellows and North Star. Both are young men of exceptional business ability, who have earned their right to general respect and thorough confidence, and made the name of Lundeen Bros. stand for good work and honesty of dealing.

LUNDQUIST, Andrew P., who will long be remembered at Moline, Ill., for his honesty in business life and his sterling qualities as a man, was born in Sweden, October 4, 1846, and died from the effects of an accident, on April 15, 1906, at Moline. His parents were Swan and Anna (Larsen) Lundquist.

In his native land Mr. Lundquist had some educational opportunities and there learned to take care of himself in early youth, but had no chance to learn his trade, that of builder and contractor, until after he reached the United States, in 1868, when he located at Moline, Ill., which remained his home. As soon as competent he embarked in business for himself, in a small way at the beginning, but he was a natural mechanic and soon made rapid strides in his chosen work. In the last thirty-eight years of his busy life he superintended the erection of many of the city's best residences and most notable business blocks and when the sad news was flashed over Moline that an accident, received in the direct line of duty, had resulted in the loss of his life, in many a luxurious home and richly finished business office was the calamity commented on and the remark passed, "Why, it was Mr. Lundquist who built this house." Among the many buildings to which his name may be attached are the Kerns Block, on the corner of Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue; Rosstein's Block, on the corner of Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue; the two Lundville blocks on Fifteenth street; the old Auditorium, which was destroyed by fire; the Y. M. C. A. building, and many others, including important railroad structures. He employed a large force of men at all times and gave himself little relaxation but worked right along with his men, who gave him undying devotion for he led them instead of driving them. Although Mr. Lundquist was nearing his sixtieth milestone, so well preserved was he physically that he appeared many years younger. He was much interested in certain adjustment being made on the roof of the Sylvan plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, when a misstep caused him to fall and although he was hurried to the City Hospital and every medical and surgical aid was called in, his life could not be preserved.

At times Mr. Lundquist had made business investments and many of these had proved profitable. He was president of the Swedish Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Moline from the time of its organization until his death, a period of thirteen years, and was also president of the Moline Brick Company. In his political affiliations he was a strong republican and served three terms as alderman from the First Ward, being chairman of the Fire, Water



Fred Traeger

and Light Commission, and had he lived one week longer, would have entered upon his fourth term in the city council. He had been a valuable member of that body and his associates sought his advice on all the public questions of civic importance coming before them, having confidence in his honesty and reliance on his business foresight. He found little time to serve in other public offices but for one term was assessor for the city of Moline. He was a prominent member of the Swedish Republican Club and a member of the Swedish Male Chorus.

Mr. Lundquist was twice married, his first wife surviving but one year and leaving no issue. On May 18, 1878, he was married to Miss Caroline Sophia Berglund, who is a daughter of Carl John and Sophia Charlotte (Johnson) Berglund. Mrs. Lundquist survives and is well known at Moline, being a very active and interested member of the Swedish Lutheran church, having served as president of its missionary society. Mr. Lundquist was a trustee of this church at Moline for some years prior to his death and was one of the dependable men of this body, ever cheerful in his gifts to its charities and benevolent wherever benevolence was needed.

LUNDQUIST, Claus L., manager for the firm of Democh, Gould & Co., lumber dealers of East Moline, is one of the progressive business men of this locality, and a man whose upward growth has been attained through his own individual effort. He was born in Sweden, February 16, 1865, he being a son of Gustav E. and Anna C. (Johnson) Lundquist, both natives of Sweden. They came to America in July, 1866, settling in Jefferson county, Iowa, where they resided until 1880, then moving to Moline. While in Iowa, the father farmed, but after coming to Moline, he entered the employ, as teamster, of the same concern as that of which his son is now manager, but he has now retired.

Claus L. Lundquist attended the public schools in Jefferson county until he was fifteen years old, when removal was made to Moline, and he entered the tub and pail factory owned by his present firm. Three years later he was made a teamster, and thus continued for eleven years. His ability then received recognition, and he was made a salesman. For seven years he gave his firm efficient and faithful service, and on February 18, 1901, he was made manager of the newly opened yards at East Moline, since which time he has conducted them for his house.

On May 8, 1895, Mr. Lundquist was married to Emma E. Burk, born in McPherson county, Kas., June 28, 1873, daughter of Swan and Mary Ann (Almgren) Burk, natives of Sweden and Iowa, respectively. Mr. Burk was a farmer in Kansas, but is now retired. There were seven children in the Burk family: Mrs. Clara Renker of California; Mrs. Tillie Sulberg of Kansas; Mrs. Ida Strom of Kansas; Henry L., a farmer of Kansas; Martin of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Lundquist have had four children: Amos T., born April 20, 1896; Lloyd W., born March 7,

1898; Lila M., born April 15, 1901, and Sadie Henrietta, born April 5, 1904. In 1906, Mr. Lundquist built his pleasant residence at No. 515 Third avenue, East Moline. For three years Mr. Lundquist held the office of school director, being elected in 1908, and in 1905, he was made alderman from his ward, holding that important office for one term. He belongs to the Emanuel Lutheran church of Moline. Faithful, hard-working and thrifty, Mr. Lundquist has steadily forged forward, and now occupies a position of trust and responsibility, while he stands high in public esteem.

LYFORD, William Haines, M. D., one of the well known professional men of Rock Island county, who during late years has devoted nearly all of his time to the managing of his farming interests, belongs to one of the old and honored families of this part of the state. He was born at Port Byron, Ill., September 8, 1836, and is a son of Dr. Jeremiaah Hall and Mary Ann (Haines) Lyford. Dr. Jeremiaah H. Lyford was born in Northfield, N. H., and was graduated in medicine from Dartmouth college in 1833. He was married in young manhood to Mary Ann Haines, of Canterbury, N. H., from whence they emigrated to Ohio shortly after. In April, 1836, they came to Port Byron, Ill., where they spent the remainder of their lives, Dr. Lyford dying on his farm situated about four miles north of the city. Five children were born to them: William Haines; A. E.; Mary P., who married George E. Smith; Eugene, and Frederick B. Eugene was killed in the battle of Stone River, shortly after his enlistment in the Eighty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Dr. Lyford always took a deep interest in educational and church affairs, and was one of the first members of the Methodist Episcopal church, giving valuable aid in the building of the present church at Port Byron. He held many important positions of honor and trust, including those of postmaster and supervisor, and was a great worker in the cause of temperance. His practice for forty years covered a wide area in both Illinois and in Iowa.

William Haines Lyford attended the early schools here, the Iowa College preparatory department, then at Davenport, the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris and the Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1859, at once taking up the practice of his profession in Port Byron. He practiced until 1900, at which time he gave up his practice to look after his land interests, having 640 acres under his personal supervision, 200 acres being in timber and over 400 under cultivation, and he does general farming and grain raising, and feeds and fattens cattle and hogs for the market. He is a member of the state, county and national medical societies, and was one of the founders of the Iowa and Illinois District Medical Society, the headquarters for which are at Davenport and Rock Island. Dr. W. H. Lyford was the second town clerk of Port Byron Township. Upon the invitation of Mrs. Annette H. Guyer, a gather-

ing was held at her home in Rock Island, on the fiftieth anniversary of the settlement in Rock Island county in 1846, of Hon. Geo. E. Holmes, at which articles relative to the family history of the Holmes, Belcher, Moore, Lyford, Guyer and Dodge families were read, which were later published by Dr. Lyford and are recognized as valuable contributions to local history.

On April 25, 1861, Dr. William H. Lyford was married at Port Byron, to Jane Holmes, daughter of George Edward and Mary (Moore) Holmes, and to this union the following children were born: George Abbott, born September 29, 1863, died August 8, 1864; Grace Rosetta, born August 4, 1865, married September 13, 1883, Frank Byron Skelton; Charlotte Ellen, born December 10, 1866, married September 16, 1891, James Holliday Boyd; Edward Hall, born January 12, 1869, married Eleanora Hanberg, October 19, 1904; Mary Annette, born September 25, 1870, married July 29, 1894, Charles Warren Hunter, M. D.; Clarence H., born October 24, 1872; Florence Cynthia, born April 7, 1874, married Rev. Frederick Israel Stevens, June 27, 1906; Frances Irving, born August 20, 1875; Burton, born May 18, 1877, died October 30, 1878; Lucy, born April 11, 1878, married May 28, 1908, Frank Morgan; Bessie, born August 3, 1879, married September 24, 1902, Harry Schreves and died April 29, 1903; Sarah, born March 19, 1881, died July 4, 1881; Ernest Jeremiah, born October 16, 1882, died February 17, 1908; and Edna Clarissa, born January 13, 1886, married January 6, 1910, George Schafer. Mrs. Lyford, who was born in Vermont, April 25, 1842, came to Port Byron with her parents in 1846, and died February 25, 1904.

Nathaniel Belcher came with his parents from the New England states and settled here, at the head of the upper rapids, in 1836. Mr. Belcher, Dr. Patrick Gregg and Candice Allen laid out the town and named it Port Byron. It was the custom for the women to do their washing on the bank of the river, near wood and water. Mr. Belcher, on his tour as assessor of the county, met a Miss Jenks here, who became his wife, but who lived only a short time. He afterward married Miss Cynthia Holmes of Vermont. Mr. Belcher was prominently identified in the mercantile business, served as Post Master and in various other official capacities, and built several houses, stores and an hotel. After Mr. Belcher's death his widow returned to Boston, and died in 1911, having been run over by an automobile.

George S. Moore came to Port Byron at the same time as Silas Marshall, in 1837, and engaged in the mercantile business, being the first merchant in this town. A niece of Marshall's wife, Harriet Dodge, came at the same time and engaged in teaching the first school. They had known each other from childhood, and when she went back to Vermont on a visit, Mr. Moore followed her, and they were there married in 1839. He purchased a fine team of black horses, a set

of harness and a \$500 covered carriage at Concord, N. H., and drove with his wife through the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and through Illinois to Port Byron. Later Mr. Moore sold his team and built a new house and barn. He put his carriage in the barn, and it was completely worn out by the children who played with it. Both Mr. Moore and his wife died in this town.

LYON, Capt. Marvin H., of Moline, comes of distinguished Huguenot ancestry, his forebears having been driven out of France about 1600, during the religious persecution. They went to England, and from there to the American colonies, and since arriving in this country this family has been represented in every war. Captain Lyon's grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, taking a foremost part in the struggles of his country to achieve freedom. Edwin Lyon, father of Captain Lyon, was born in Connecticut, in 1815, and in early life moved to Ohio, where he married Miss Amy Meade, a relative of General Meade of Civil war fame. Here Mr. Lyon was engaged in the manufacture of pipe organs for a number of years, his plant being located at Fitchville. When war was declared between the North and South, in 1861, being debarred from enlistment by a physical defect, in his zeal to further the cause, he became one of the managers of the famous "underground railroad" by means of which slaves were run north to freedom. In 1866 he brought his family to Illinois and settling in Freeport, he resumed his business of installing pipe organs. Here Captain Lyon was born, September 22, 1866, and passed his happy childhood. In later years the captain's father and mother joined him in Moline, and there the father died in 1889, being buried with full Masonic honors, as he was a prominent member of the order. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Amy Lyon, who has a pleasant home with her son and his family.

Marvin H. Lyon was educated in the public schools of Freeport and resided there until 1882, when he came to Moline. Upon his arrival in this city he took a position with a laundry and remained in its employ for some years, learning every detail of the business, so that when he bought the Moline Steam Laundry he was able to conduct it profitably and make many intelligent improvements. It is now conducted under the name of the Lyon's Steam Laundry, and controls a large business, Captain Lyon sustaining his justly earned reputation for strict honesty in all his dealings.

Captain Lyon was married June 28, 1893, to Miss Nellie Pierce, born, reared and educated in Moline. She is a daughter of Harrison P. Pierce, who was a relative of President Pierce, and served in the Union army during the Civil war. Two children have been born to Captain and Mrs. Lyon: Marvin H., Jr., and Wesley, the latter being born while his father was serving as an officer in the United States army,

stationed in Porto Rico, during the Spanish-American war.

Captain Lyon joined the Sixth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, in 1888, and in 1893 was made second lieutenant of his company, with which he aided in suppressing the riots in Spring Valley in 1889, and for three weeks in 1894 was stationed at Chicago during the great riots of that year. He served as second lieutenant in the Sixth Illinois Infantry in Cuba and Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war, and directed the work of his company during the riots in Rock Island in the spring of 1912, having been commissioned captain in the Sixth Illinois Infantry, in 1889, a position he still holds. Had he lived in a military, instead of a commercial age, he would surely have followed the profession of arms, his instincts being military, both from heredity and inclination. He comes from a race of soldiers. He has a large, well selected library, and is a reader, when the many calls of his busy life allow him the leisure, and is specially interested in the history of the nations of the world, and in their military achievements and equipment. Captain Lyon is fond of music, and while he has lacked opportunity to develop his talents, he is giving opportunities to his sons, one being a pianist and the other a violinist of more than ordinary merit.

MACPHERSON, Charles.—Fifty years ago the nation was threatened with dissolution, and had it not been for the patriotism of the thousands who sprung to its defense, present existing conditions would not have been possible. This something the younger generations should never fail to remember, a debt being owed by all succeeding generations, to the veterans of the Civil war. One of the honored veterans of this mighty struggle is Charles Macpherson, now living retired from agricultural pursuits in Illinois City. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 22, 1836, a son of James and Margaret (Stroup) Macpherson. The father was born in Scotland, but came to the United States in young manhood, working first as clerk, and later as a storekeeper in Philadelphia, where he married. In 1837 he came to Illinois, by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, landing at Muscatine, Ia., when that was an Indian trading post. He settled in Illinois City, and took up 300 acres of government land, paying \$1.75 per acre. His death occurred in 1879, his wife having passed away in 1868. Their children were: Henry, who died April 14, 1909, a veteran of Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Mary Jane; Eliza, who married Jacob Shafuit, a veteran of the Civil war, now deceased; Adeline, who married Leonard Manning, also a veteran of the Civil war; and Charles.

Charles Macpherson went to the old log school-house, his first teachers being a Mr. Rosington, Louisa Andrews and Eliza Robbins. Until his marriage, he worked on the home farm for his father, and then operated a por-

tion of the homestead for six years. In July, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Deffield and Colonel Whitney, and served until the close of the war. Returning home, he resumed farming operations, and thus continued until his retirement to Illinois City.

In 1859 he was married to Ellen Peppers of Illinois City, daughter of John Peppers. She died in 1868, leaving two children: Harry of Moline, who married Kate Rood, issue,—Ruth and Cora; and Cora, Mrs. George Smith of Los Angeles, Cal., issue,—Roy, Clyde and Frank. On January 9, 1873, Mr. Macpherson married Louise Schutte. He belongs to the W. J. Wylie Post, No. 377, G. A. R. of Illinois City. In politics, he is a staunch republican. His wife belongs to the Methodist church, but he is not connected with any religious organization. During all of his life, Mr. Macpherson has endeavored to do what he felt was his duty, and his conscientiousness has resulted in his not only becoming a man of wealth, but also one who is highly respected throughout the country.

MADER, Adam, proprietor of the famous Maple Mere Farm of 200 acres in Edginton township, one of the best agricultural properties in this part of the state, belongs to an honored family of Rock Island county. He was born in Duncan township, Mercer county, Ill., November 8, 1863, a son of Michael and Mary (Garver) Mader, the former born in Germany in 1832. When he was fourteen years old, Michael Mader was taken from school and brought to America by his parents. They landed at New York city, from whence they came to Buffalo Prairie township, where the lad obtained work with John Streckfuss. As soon as he was able he entered land in Duncan township, Mercer county, to the extent of eighty acres, and later bought tracts adjoining until he owned 390 acres, and there he died in February, 1897. He was a republican, and he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. While living in Buffalo Prairie township, he married, and he and his wife had children as follows: Maggie who is Mrs. Valentine Fuhr of Mercer county; Adam; Michael who is on the old farm, married a Miss Taylor; Barbara who is Mrs. Louis Vetter of Duncan township, Mercer county; Mary who is Mrs. George Fuhr of Rock Island county; Lizzie, who is Mrs. Thomas Donohue of Mercer county; Bertha who is Mrs. Arthur Lewis of Rock Island county; Tillie who is Mrs. Everett Kissler of Rock Island county; and Amelia who is Mrs. Samuel Perry of Mercer county.

Adam Mader was educated in the public schools of his district and the German school of Rock Island. He worked for his father until he was married. November 29, 1888, to Annie Vetter of Duncan township, Mercer county, Ill., a daughter of George and Catherine (Vinegard) Vetter. Mr. and Mrs. Mader have the following children: Martina, who was born December 5, 1889; Milton who was born June 19, 1892; Ru-

dolph who was born September 27, 1894; Kathleen who was born September 25, 1898; Sylvia who was born February 9, 1903, died November 22, 1905; and Kenneth who was born February 14, 1905. After marriage, Mr. Mader rented part of his father's original farm, remaining on it for twenty-two years. He then bought his present property, which he has developed to a remarkable degree. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. In politics, he is a republican, and served as constable in Mercer county. While Adam Mader has devoted himself to farming, he has not allowed himself to be entirely absorbed with agricultural matters, but is well informed on current topics and well posted regarding national affairs. His interest in local matters is strong, and he desires nothing more than to see his township keep its pace among the advance guard in progressive farming.

MARDIS, William C.—The Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad has long been a very important factor in the development and annual growth of Rock Island county. Not only are the different communities here placed in close connection with the entire country, but the various departments furnish employment for the brains and brawn of hundreds who make their homes within the confines of this county. One of the men connected with the road in an important capacity is William C. Mardis, of Carbon Cliff. He was born at Campbellsville, Taylor county, Ky., January 29, 1869, being a son of Carter Mardis, born in 1847 in Kentucky, who married a Miss McVicar, also born in Kentucky. The father farmed in his native state until 1883, when he went to Shelby county, Ind., there to continue his agricultural operations. The mother died in 1885. Their children were: William C.; Mary, Mrs. Henry Terry of Shelbyville, Ind.; Emmet; Sarah, Mrs. Frank Long of Shelbyville, Ind.; and Joseph and Robert, both of Shelbyville, Ind.

After going through the public schools of his locality, William C. Mardis when twenty years old, entered the Central Indiana Normal school at Danville, Ind., and after finishing his course, came to Illinois City, where he taught school until 1901. Although he was an exceptionally good educator, he left there to locate at Carbon Cliff, where he spent four years more in teaching, and also taught for two years in the district schools. On October 17, 1906, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, and has been steadily advanced until he now has charge of all receiving invoices of material at this office.

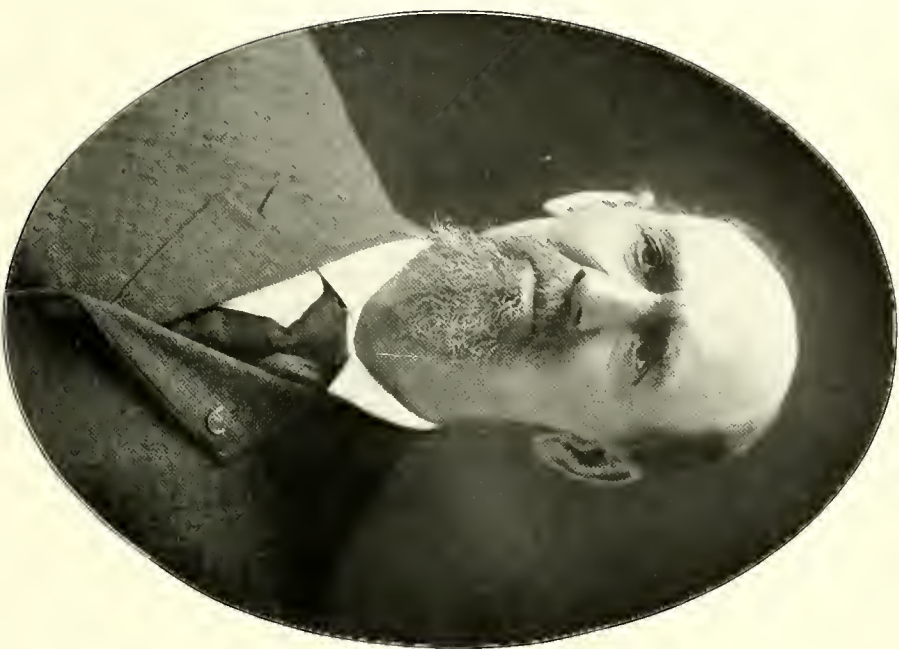
On May 5, 1893, William C. Mardis was married to Elizabeth Schnell, born in Coal Valley, daughter of Charles H. and Augusta (Siedler) Schnell, born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Mardis have had children as follows: Gertrude, Eunice, Carter, Celia and Georgia. Mr. Mardis is a Methodist. In politics he is a republican, and has filled the offices of justice of the peace of Buffalo Prairie township for

two years, and president of Carbon Cliff since 1902. He belongs to Colona Lodge No. 684, I. O. O. F., Carbon Cliff, Camp No. 247, M. W. A., and the Fraternal Reserve Life Association, of which he has been supreme auditor since 1904. Although still in the prime of life, Mr. Mardis has already accomplished much. He is an educated, well-read gentleman, whose interest in scholarly matters is marked, but at the same time he enjoys association with his kind, and is a genial, pleasant person with numerous friends all over the county.

MARKEY, Bernard (deceased).—There is something so winning about the Irish people that they make friends wherever they go, and advance until they occupy positions of prominence in every line of life. They not only succeed materially, but gain the friendship of the best in the land, and when they die, their places remain empty, for no others can successfully fill them. The late Bernard Markey was a man for whom all had a good word, and for whom he evinced the kindest feelings. He was born in Ireland, December 13, 1831, a son of Patrick and Anna (Lappan) Markey, both natives of Ireland. The father died in Ireland, but the mother, who had come to the United States about 1852, passed away on the Markey farm in Edgington township, in 1865. Her children, all of whom also came to the United States, were as follows: Bernard; Mary, who afterwards became a convent sister; Catherine, who was Mrs. James McShane, died in Rock Island; and John, who served in the Civil war, as an officer, at the close of the struggle entered the U. S. service.

Bernard Markey came to the United States in 1849, landing at the same time as James McShane, who afterwards married his sister Catherine. They had but a quarter of a dollar between them, but as they immediately secured work on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, then in process of construction, this did not matter much. Mr. Markey finally reached Rock Island, February 14, 1856, and worked for farmers by the month, being anxious to buy a farm so as to furnish a home for his beloved mother, in which he succeeded. In 1863, Mr. Markey was married in Rock Island to Catherine Longbaugh, who survives him, now being sixty-eight years old. They had children as follows: Anna, who died at the age of sixteen years; John J., born on the home farm, October 8, 1866, attended the district school; Thomas N., born March 14, 1868, married Millie Garrett and lives at Reynolds, Ill.; James B., born on the home farm, November 4, 1870, took charge of it sixteen years ago, and bought it in 1908; Mary, who is Mrs. Richard Hogan of Aledo; and Margaret, unmarried, who lives at Homer. Mr. Markey was a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Edgington. Politically he was a staunch democrat. Mr. Markey died July 16, 1908, after a well-spent, industrious life, and is sincerely mourned.

MARMERSDORFF, Ernest.—The substantial farmers of Rock Island county have attained



James Wendell



Christian Wendell

their present prosperity through industry, thrift and perseverance, and are to be congratulated on the foresight that made them select this very desirable portion of the state for their field of operation. One of them who has gained a good livelihood from the soil is Ernest Marmersdorff, of Hampton township. He was born in Oldenburg, Holstein, Germany, June 20, 1844, being a son of Franz and Catherine (Maemstroff) Marmersdorff, both of whom died in Germany.

Until 1881, Mr. Marmersdorff worked as a farmer in Germany, but in that year left his native land for the United States, and came direct to Davenport, Iowa. There he was employed in the Argillo works and later went to Carbon Cliff, Ill., where he remained for a number of years. He then bought 20 acres of land, farming it for one year, when he was able to sell at a profit, and then rented land until 1906, when he bought 40 acres on section 14, Hampton township, which is his present home. The frame farmhouse was on the property when he bought it, but he has built the barn and other outbuildings, and made many other improvements, until he now has a very good farm, all of which yields a fine crop under his skilled management.

Mr. Marmersdorff was married in Germany, in May, 1872, to Catherine Lang, born in Germany. Their children were: Anna, Mrs. Henry Willie of Hampton township; Henry Ernest at home; and Dora, Mrs. Adam Wildermuth, of Geneseo, Henry county, Ill. During the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71, Mr. Marmersdorff saw active service in the German army. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran church. In political faith, he is independent, preferring to vote for the man he believes best fitted for office, than to bind himself by party ties. He is one of the reliable, sound men of his township, and one whose industry and strict probity have never been questioned. Mrs. Marmersdorff died September 17, 1911, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Hampton township.

MARRON, John Thomas.—Probably there has been no greater agent for the advancement and benefit of mankind than that of electricity, known as a powerful physical agent which makes its resistance manifest by attractions and repulsions, by producing light and heat, commotions, chemical decompositions and other phenomena. Ever since 600 B. C., when Thales discovered that when amber was rubbed with silk it became capable of attracting light bodies, through the centuries to 1600 A. D., when Gilbert first used the word "electric," in regard to science, in his book, "De Magnete," through the times of Benjamin Franklin and his famous kite, down to the present date, man has been engaged in trying to harness this great power to his own needs, but it has only been in the last few years that nature has given up one of its great secrets and even now it still remains to be discovered what electricity really is. Electricity has been used as a means of locomotion,

as a medium for carrying messages through the telegraph, wireless and telephone, as a means of heat and light, and even in the execution of criminals, but it is probable that the greatest benefit to mankind has accrued from electrically driven machinery, which in late years has so largely superseded that driven by steam, and which has made easy the working out of engineering and construction problems that in former years would have seemed impossible of accomplishment. John Thomas Marron, who is engaged in the electrical construction business at Rock Island, has been interested in electrical work all of his life. He was born March 9, 1872, at Grand Mound, Ia., a son of John and Marcella (Emmis) Marron. John Marron was born in County Down, Ireland, August 9, 1835, and was a farmer by occupation, coming to this country when but sixteen years of age. He was married at Grand Mound, Ia., in 1868, to Marcella Emmis, who was born in County Longford, Ireland, February 20, 1838, and they were the parents of three children, of whom John Thomas was the only son.

John Thomas Marron received his education in the common schools of Grand Mound, and later the degree of electrical engineer from the Scranton School of Correspondence. He lived in western Iowa until sixteen years of age, removing thence to Clinton, Ia., and later to Rock Island, Ill., where he has since been in business. All of his active life has been devoted to the study of electrical problems and electrical construction work, and he is one of the best informed men of his day and locality on the subject. He has always taken a great interest in the growth of Rock Island, and his public-spirited services caused his appointment as a member of the industrial commission. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, being a charter member, a past grand and district deputy of that order. Personally, Mr. Marron is very popular, and he has gained quite a reputation as an after-dinner speaker and entertainer. Mr. Marron's religious connection is with St. Joseph's Catholic church, in which he takes the utmost interest, and he has always been ready to assist with his time or means any movements of an educational, religious or charitable nature. Mr. Marron was married at Sterling, Ill., to Mary E. Lyons, one of three daughters of John and Bridget Lyons, her sisters being Julia and Katherine. Mr. and Mrs. Marron have had the following children: Leo, James, Charles, Eileen and Katherine.

MARSHALL, William H., an honored and representative citizen of Rock Island, whose term of residence covers over thirty years, for twenty-two of these was identified with the drug trade, as proprietor of the Harper House Pharmacy, in the Harper House, then the leading hostelry of this city. Mr. Marshall was born in Warren county, Ind., April 23, 1851, a son of Edward P. and Ann (Kellam) Marshall. They were natives of Pennsylvania from which state they moved to Indiana in the early forties, and there

the father followed an agricultural life until 1854, when he removed to Vermilion, Ill., his wife having died in 1852, and his death occurred there in 1857. They were members of the Society of Friends.

William H. Marshall, one of a family of eleven children, obtained his education in the local schools. When twenty years of age he entered a drug store at Rossville, Ill., as clerk and student, later went to Shipman, Ill., in the same capacity and remained there for five years, during a part of that period being in business for himself. In April, 1880, he came to Rock Island, purchasing the Harper House Pharmacy and during his long connection there became acquainted with people from every section of the country. Frequently tempting offers were given him to induce him to locate at other points, but Mr. Marshall has always been loyal to Rock Island. He has shown his faith in her enterprise and stability by investing at different times in her infant industrial enterprises, which have developed into large concerns since then, and in real estate in city and county. He has additional property interests in the West. Mr. Marshall is nominally a republican but his activities are confined to the performance of the duties of citizenship as concerns himself.

On September 3, 1893, Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Elise Augusta Denkmann, a daughter of Frederick C. A. and Catherine Denkmann of Rock Island, and they have one son and one daughter. The family is well known in the city's pleasant social life and in times of public disaster Mr. Marshall has always been one to come forward to not only give judicious advice but to give financial aid. He has long been identified with the Masonic fraternity.

MARSTON, Ernest Linwood, M. D., now retired from the active practice of his profession, has made a success of farming in Rock Island county, owning a large and well improved estate. He was born at Gardiner, Kennebec county, Me., April 13, 1860. John Marston, the emigrant ancestor of the family, came in 1700 from Marston Moor, England, nine generations ago. The grandfather of Dr. Marston, Daniel Marston, of Kennebec, Me., married Nancy Freeman. Their son, Gustavus Adolphus Marston, a native of Kennebec, was a farmer by occupation, who in 1869 came to Illinois with his second wife. They located in Buffalo Prairie township, Rock Island county, securing a farm on section 34. He died in 1882. His first wife, the mother of Dr. Marston, died in Maine. His second wife, Mary E. Gardner Holland Marston, returned to Maine after her husband's death, and was married again. Gustavus A. Marston had several children, of whom three now survive, namely: Mary E., Mrs. R. B. Platt who is of Billings, Mont.; Herbert G. who is a farmer of Mercer county, married Minerva E. Gridley; and Ernest L.

Dr. Marston attended the public schools of Maine until he was nine years old, when the

family came to Illinois. He continued his education after the removal here, and was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the class of 1887-88. For fifteen years after receiving his degree he practiced his profession in Buffalo Prairie township, and won distinction in his profession, but then retired from active practice and engaged in farming, being now the owner of a fine farm of 240 acres of land. He is well known in his part of the county and is active along the lines of public improvement and progress.

Dr. Marston and others established on August 7, 1912, the Buffalo Prairie Bank at Buffalo Prairie, capitalized at \$10,000, backed by probably \$1,000,000. He was elected president, an office he still holds. In less than six months after its establishment, the bank had received \$60,000 in deposits. Dr. Marston is a staunch democrat, and fraternally is connected with Buffalo Prairie Lodge No. 679, A. F. & A. M., which he served as master five terms. Dr. Marston was married in April, 1884, to Miss Adeline P. Volkel, of Buffalo Prairie township; a daughter of George and Mary (Platt) Volkel, and children have blessed this union as follows: Carroll G. and Elmo V. who are both at home; Catherine M. who is Mrs. John Flaherty, of Buffalo Prairie township; Frances E. and Alice M. who are both at home; Gladys E. who died in infancy; Ernest Linwood, Jr., and Freeman Burr, all having had good educational advantages.

MARTENS, John.—Germany occupies a prominent position in the foremost ranks of colonizers, for its men and women go forth with the strenuous purpose of bettering their condition and founding homes in whatever new land they select as the objective point of their emigration. For this reason any region that has a number of German born residents, is certain to be prosperous. Rock Island county fortunately has attracted a number of these substantial people, and one of them is John Martens, of Black Hawk township. He was born in Holstein, Germany, June 3, 1842, being a son of John Martens, deceased. The latter was born in Germany, and in 1867 came to America with two children, John and Anna, the latter now the widow of Fred. Willhoff of Davenport, Ia. The father died at Davenport in 1876. John Martens, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Germany, attending them until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he began working on farms in his native land. When he was twenty-two years old the family came to American shores, and he secured employment on farms in the vicinity of Davenport, Ia. Ten years later John Martens bought a farm of 120 acres, in Bowling township, but sold 60 acres, residing there for sixteen years, but then moved to Black Hawk township, buying 100 acres, now known as Turkey Hollow Farm, which he has developed and upon which he has made many improvements.

On April 4, 1878, John Martens was mar-

ried at Davenport, Ia., to Johanna Kielenbeck, born in Bremen, Germany, January 21, 1852, a daughter of William Kielenbeck, who came to the United States in 1871. Mrs. Martens has one brother, Fred Kielenbeck, a stonemason, residing in Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Martens became the parents of a family, the living ones being as follows: John, born August 3, 1879; Annie, born April 10, 1881, married to Robert Kane, and they have five children—Dorothy, Thomas, Frederick, Gretchen, and Virginia; Freeda, born June 20, 1883; Bertha, born May 18, 1885; Leopold, born September 6, 1887; William, born May 20, 1889; and Karl, born April 14, 1893. One son, Henry, born April 11, 1891, died August 13, 1893. Religiously, John Martens is a member of the German Lutheran church. Politically, he is a democrat, but his farming interests absorb his time, so he has never entered public life. He is a sound, reliable citizen, excellent farmer, and a man whom anyone can trust implicitly, knowing they will get from him a perfectly square deal in every particular.

MARTIN, Hugh R., proprietor of the only blacksmith shop in the village of Coal Valley, and the best equipped one in this section of the county, is one of the best known men of Rock Island county. His plant is operated by gasoline power so that he is prepared to do all kinds of wood work and execute orders along similar lines. He was born in Coal Valley, October 27, 1874, being a son of Hugh and Mary Ann (McGimpsey) Martin. The parents were natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1868, locating in Coal Valley, where the father operated a blacksmith shop until his death, in 1900. His wife passed away in 1897. They had nine children: John, deceased; Matilda; Mary; Katy; Edwin; one that died in infancy; Janette; Blanche, who died at the age of four years; and Hugh R.

Hugh R. Martin was reared in Coal Valley, here attending the common school, and worked in his father's shop, thus learning his trade. Having grown up in their midst, Mr. Martin controls the patronage of the miners and farmers, and has honestly earned their confidence, for he is an excellent workman and honorable business man. He takes great pride in his plant, and is constantly improving it.

In 1898 Mr. Martin was married to Nellie Webster, who was born in New York state, but brought here by her parents. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin: Katherine M. and Edwin. In politics Mr. Martin is a republican and has served as trustee of the village of Coal Valley for eight years. Several years ago he joined the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Coal Valley lodge. Few men stand higher in the village than this energetic, honorable young man, who is competent to execute any orders given him, and public-spirited enough to give of his time and energy towards the bettering of existing conditions and securing of good government.

MARTIN, John S.—After a man has spent thirty-seven years in one community, his character is generally pretty well known to his fellow citizens, who have had ample time to become thoroughly informed as to his manner of doing business, his ideas of public citizenship and his worth as a man of family and a neighbor, and the high esteem in which John S. Martin is held by all who know him, testifies to the fact that he is one of Bowling township's representative men. John S. Martin, who is the owner of a 320-acre tract of land on section 23, was born November 28, 1847, in Bavaria, Germany, the oldest of eight children of Mathias and Katherine (Castner) Martin. Mathias Martin was born November 30, 1809, and was married in Germany to Katherine Castner, who was born June 5, 1828. In his native country Mathias Martin learned the trade of a shoemaker, and on first coming to the United States settled at Farmington, Jefferson county, Wis., where he followed his trade and engaged in farming for twelve years. He had come to this country in 1849, and in the following year sent for his wife and baby, who joined him at Farmington. John S. Martin still loves to relate the experiences of the Wisconsin pioneer days, when on one occasion he froze his feet while keeping the deer from eating the winter crop of wheat on the home farm. In 1864 the family came to Rock Island county, where Mathias Martin purchased a farm, and here resided until his death, September 10, 1890, while his widow survived him until March 8, 1907.

John S. Martin received a public school education, and until twenty-seven years of age worked on the home farm. He earned his first dollar of wages as a wood chopper in the Wisconsin lumber camps, where for two years he worked at a wage of four dollars a month, the next year being paid six dollars and the last year twelve dollars per month. He assisted in building the house on the old homestead, but after coming to Rock Island county worked for Thomas Johnson for twenty-nine dollars per month, but was paid in "shin-plasters," currency which was much in use at that time but which averaged only about one dollar's worth of gold money to two dollars and one-half of the "shin-plasters."

On November 22, 1882, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Weiss, who was born June 27, 1857, a daughter of Michael and Hannah W. (Hyme) Weiss, natives of Wittenberg, Germany, who came to the United States at an early date and were among the first settlers of Rock Island county. Mrs. Martin died March 8, 1903, having been the mother of five children, namely: Elmer M., born in 1888; John E., born August 1, 1890; Wilbur, born September 27, 1894; May, died March 8, 1903; and Emma, died August 30, 1907. Mr. Martin is a consistent member of the Methodist church and is a democrat in his political views, having served as pathmaster and a member of the election board of Bowling township. He has been successful in his farming operations, now

being the owner of 320 acres of valuable land, and can look back over a useful and well-spent life.

MATHEIS, George A.—Persistent endeavor along legitimate lines will bring its own reward, as many a farmer of Rock Island county has proven. Their broad acres, comfortable houses and commodious barns prove this, and add to the general prosperity of their townships. One of these is George A. Matheis of Coe township. He was born in a Rhine province, Germany, September 11, 1853, being a son of Joseph and Mary (Engel) Matheis, who never left their native land, where both died. They had six children, George A. being the fourth in order of birth, and he is the only one now living. These parents were excellent people who brought up their children to industrious and thrifty habits and firm in the faith of the Catholic church.

George A. Matheis went to the public school in Germany and remained in his native land until he was nineteen years old. He then came to America, making his way to Rock Island county. Upon his arrival here he worked by the month for a start, finally buying 218¼ acres of land one and one-half miles southeast of Port Byron. When he came to it there was not even a shed on it, and he has made all the improvements. His house, barns and other buildings are substantial and kept in fine condition. He believes in modern methods, and is always willing to adopt those he thinks will be of aid to him in his work.

On March 1, 1881, he married Anna Martina, born in Hampton Bluff, daughter of Weigand and Elizabeth (Good) Martina. Mr. and Mrs. Matheis are the parents of five children: Dave, Peter, Lizzie, the latter wife of William Buckley of this county; Veronia and Mary. He and family belong to St. John Catholic church of Rapid City, and are faithful to its creed. He is a thrifty, hard-working man, whose interests have been centered in his farm, and he has every right to be proud of what he has accomplished.

MATHIAS, George Lee, is one of the younger farmers who has made a notable success in agricultural pursuits in Rock Island county. He brings to bear on his work the results of his study of modern methods, and is an enthusiastic and energetic farmer. Mr. Mathias spent several years in teaching school, but was born and reared on a farm. He has taken great pleasure in improving his estate, both for the purpose of increasing its productiveness and to add to its attractiveness, and the attractive residence he and wife occupy is fitted with modern conveniences including hot water appliances and a gas plant for lighting. This farm, comprising 104 acres of choice land, on section 24 of Edgington township, bears the pretty name of "Rose Lawn," and is one of the most picturesque and beautiful spots between Taylor Ridge and Reynolds.

George Lee Mathias is of German descent and was born on his father's farm near Winchester, Ohio, July 17, 1880, son of Coleman and Mary C. (Hall) Mathias and grandson of Joseph Mathias. Joseph Mathias, who was born in Germany, brought his wife and family to the United States, locating first in Marion county Ohio. He was a shoemaker and worked at his trade for some time at New Hope, Mercer county, Ohio, where his death occurred. He was married a second time, in Brown county, where his wife died, having been the mother of two children, Coleman and Mollie, the latter being Mrs. John R. Shaw, who lives near Winchester.

Coleman Mathias, father of George L., was born and reared in Ohio and from Adams county moved to Winchester. He married Mary C. Hall and they became parents of children as follows: George Lee; Jesse E., of Cherry Fork, Ohio, who married Ruth Patton; Charles, living near Winchester, who married Mary Eckman; Ada, who is the wife of Alfred Kepperling, a machinist of Cherry Fork; Bert, who is a school teacher in Mercer county, Ohio; and Laura, who is the wife of Gus Stephenson, a school teacher at Cherry Fork.

In boyhood George L. Mathias was educated in the district schools which he entered at the age of eight years, and the high school, which he entered when fourteen years old, from which he graduated. At the age of eighteen years, he began teaching in the local schools, and continued four terms. Later he spent two ten-week terms at the Ohio University, and thus endeavored to add to his educational advancement. In 1904 he came to Illinois and for a time was employed as bookkeeper, but later was engaged by Alex Mayhew, a farmer living near Aledo, for whom he worked by the month. Afterward he rented a farm near Aledo, of his father-in-law, and conducted the same for two years. His marriage occurred August 12, 1908, when he was united with Miss Rose Aletha Sterling, daughter of the late Michael F. Sterling and Susan Chowning. Her mother survives. Mrs. Mathias was born on the home farm, "Pinehurst," in Perrinton township, Mercer county, July 11, 1886, and was educated in the Aledo schools, from which she graduated with the class of 1903. Subsequently she became a successful teacher, spending four years in Mercer and one in Henry county.

In the autumn of 1909, Mr. and Mrs. Mathias located on their present farm, which he then purchased. They are well known in social circles and have many friends, both being actively interested in the general welfare and prosperity of their township and county. They have no children. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Millersburg, Mercer county, Ill. Mr. Mathias is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican.

MATTHEY, Frederick C. (deceased).—The custom prevailing in Germany of teaching each child a trade is one that could be followed with



Charles L. Walker

profit in this country. Brought up to work hard and save money, the German people are as a class prosperous, and they bring with them these habits into their new homes when they emigrate. For this reason they are always welcomed, for they make good citizens. One of the men belonging to this class in Rock Island is Frederick Matthey, a stone mason, born June 25, 1841, in Germany. He was a son of Charles M. and Louisa (Karntz) Matthey, who came to the United States in 1870. They settled in Rock Island, where the father died in 1902. The mother passed away twenty-five years ago. They were farming people.

Frederick C. Matthey came to the United States in 1869, and landing in New York city, he proceeded direct to Rock Island where he obtained employment on Government Island as a stone cutter, thus continuing for fifteen years. He then embarked in a dairy business, and remained in it for some twelve years, following which he bought eleven and one-half acres of land and resided on it afterward for about ten years, prior to death living retired. Landing in this country with but \$37 in his pocket, Mr. Matthey attained remarkable success, all of his money having been gained by slow, but ever increasing degrees. He was a member of the German Lutheran church of Rock Island. In politics he was a republican.

Mr. Matthey was married August 21, 1868, in Germany, to Miss Minnie Seidletz, born in Germany March 18, 1841. They had these children: Margaret, who married Christ H. Hildebrandt, of Rock Island; Minnie, who married William Campbell, also of Rock Island; William, who is employed in the Sash and Door Works at Rock Island; and Annie, who married William Trone, of Rock Island, a dining car conductor on the Rock Island Railroad. There are ten grandchildren in the family. Mr. Matthey was a man who gained the confidence and respect of his community, one who was trusted in every relation of life. He was ever ready to give a hearty support to all measures looking towards the betterment of the section in which so many years of his life had been spent.

MATTSON, John.—No country produces finer workmen than Sweden, and its people are respected wherever found for their reliability and industrious and thrifty habits. One of the men who has set an example of faithful endeavor and economic living is John Mattson, a retired carpenter residing at No. 612 Fourth avenue. He was born in Sweden, June 21, 1840, a son of Mattias and Christine Mattson, farming people. Mr. Mattson attended public school in Sweden, and did whatever work he could find. His country had a term of service in the army from him, and he was faithful in that, as in all other positions he has filled.

Marrying in Sweden, in 1867, Helena M. Hendrickson, he came to the United States two years later, landing at New York City. He spent two years at Moline and Rock Island and was then joined by his wife, who had remained

in Sweden to that time. He began working as polisher for the Rock Island plow factory, continuing in the employ of this company for thirteen years. Never feeling himself too old to learn, he began at the carpenter trade, mastered it, and followed that line of work until his retirement quite recently. Mr. Mattson was one of the founders of the Swedish Lutheran church here, helping to blast the stone for the foundation of the little church edifice. In politics he is a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Mattson became the parents of four children: Matilda, who died in Sweden; Ida M., who was born in Rock Island, married Louis J. Wessel, a shoemaker, issue—Helen V. Myrtle, Mildred O., Dorothy I., Carl John Louis, Elmer Nels and Emanuel; Emma, who died in childhood; and Charles John of Moline, who married Anna O. Samuelson, issue—Carl M. and Virgil Theo. Mr. Mattson has a number of warm, personal friends, and to them he and Mrs. Mattson enjoy extending a warm hospitality that makes the visitor seem at home immediately.

MAUTHE, Capt. John, captain of fire station No. 4, Moline, to which responsible position he was appointed on January, 1911, is one of the old and experienced men of the department and has shown his courage and resourcefulness in many a conflagration and bears honorable scars. Captain Mauthe was born on a farm near Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1871, and is a son of John Mauthe and his wife, who came to the United States from Germany, where they were born. For a number of years the family lived on a farm near Fort Wayne, Ind., but moved to Fort Wayne in 1880, where the mother died eight years later, the father of Captain Mauthe surviving until 1900. They were parents of four children, namely: Martin, Agnes, John and Mary.

Up to the age of nine years John Mauthe lived on the farm where he had his appointed duties even in boyhood, and ever since has led a busy and useful life. After his school days were over, ending in the public schools of Fort Wayne, he went to work in a wheel factory and remained for five years, thoroughly learning the wheelwright trade. Afterward he worked at this trade for two years at Kalamazoo, Mich., and one year at Lansing, in the same state, and in 1891 came to Moline and here entered the employ of the Mutual Wheel Company, where he continued until he entered the fire department in 1896, when it was organized as such, although for five years previously he had been a member of the volunteer company. It requires a high degree of real courage to be an efficient and capable fireman and before promotions in this branch of city service are made, many tests are applied. Mr. Mauthe served as a regular fireman from 1896 until 1911, a period of fifteen years, and it is not difficult for residents of Moline to recall the occasions when they felt the deepest gratitude to this fearless body of trained men through whose courage and promptness lives and prop-

erty were saved. Proper appreciation was shown when Mr. Mauthe received his present appointment. In 1897 Captain Mauthe was married to Miss Mayme Mueller, of Rock Island, and they had two children, both of whom died in infancy. Captain and Mrs. Mauthe reside in their own comfortable residence which is situated at No. 342 Second street, Moline. In politics he is not bound by any party tie and fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Red Men.

MAYER, John.—Germany is certainly to be credited for many of America's best and most responsible men, for in any community those who are numbered among the most thrifty and reliable are either of German birth or parentage. One of the most representative of these German-Americans of Rock Island is John Mayer, now retired, living at No. 820 Twenty-first street. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 1, 1828, a son of Leonard and Catherine (Frey) Mayer, the former of whom was born in 1793. These parents never came to the United States, the father dying in 1873, and the mother in 1863, both in their native land. The father was a soldier in the German army, and fought in the Napoleonic wars. He and his wife had six children, two of whom survive: Catherine Beal of Sandusky, O., and John Mayer.

In 1848 John Mayer sailed from Rotterdam, Holland, and after sixty-seven days on the water, landed in New York city. He first went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained a year, working at the trade of weaving, which he had learned from his father. He then went to Sandusky, O., and from there to Michigan, thence to Chicago and spent two years in that city. Mr. Mayer then went to Bloomington, Ill., from there to Springfield, Alton, St. Louis and up the Mississippi river to Burlington, Ia., and then to Rock Island by stage, arriving in this city December 25, 1852, which place has since continued his home. He then embarked in a shoemaking business, giving employment to four men, but in 1897 he retired and in 1898 he bought his present comfortable home.

Mr. Mayer was married in Rock Island, February 15, 1853, to Christina Bently, born in Germany, in 1831, but brought by her parents to Pennsylvania, from whence they came to Rock Island in 1842. They died soon thereafter, having been among the early settlers of this county. Mrs. Mayer died in 1890, having been the mother of seven children: Kate, married, lives in Rock Island county; Rose, married, lives at Fort Madison, Ia.; Christina, married, lives at Washington, D. C.; and Malby and Clara L., both of whom live at home. There are seven grandchildren, and the three great-grandchildren are named: Bessie, Margery and Clarence. Few men stand higher in the respect and esteem of their neighbors than Mr. Mayer, whose long life of probity and usefulness has been filled with so many good deeds and thoughtfulness for others.

MAYHEW, George E.—Mount Pleasant Farm is one of the most desirable properties in Rock Island county, being favorably located in Edgington township, and its owner, George E. Mayhew, has put in all the improvements and developed it into its present excellent condition. Mr. Mayhew is one of the progressive farmers of this region who believes in employing modern methods in his work, and reaps benefits accordingly. He was born in Mercer county, Ill., June 1, 1866, being a son of D. S. and Betsy (Cooper) Mayhew, the former born in Washington, Pa., August 31, 1834, and the latter, November 13, 1838. They were farming people. The father came to Illinois in 1856, locating in Perryton township, Mercer county, where he bought 160 acres of land, remaining on it for three years, when he moved to Duncan township, which continued his home until 1897, when he retired to Aledo, Ill., and is now living there. His wife died August 3, 1910. She was a daughter of Levi and Lucy (Sproston) Cooper, who came here in 1848, from England, and the marriage of Miss Cooper and D. S. Mayhew took place in Mercer county. Their children were as follows: Emma, who is the wife of George E. Close; Levi C.; L. H.; George E.; Effa, who is the wife of George Hartman of Montana; Bertha, who is the wife of Fred Hartman; John and Alexander, twins; a babe that died unnamed; Ira D., and Edward E.

George E. Mayhew bought the place where he now lives in 1902, and is proud of his fine farm, as he has every reason to be. He has been assisted very materially in his work by his wife, to whom he was married September 16, 1891, her maiden name having been Lena Krueger. She is a daughter of William H. and Minnie (Kreist) Krueger, both natives of Germany. The father was born August 24, 1854, and died April 13, 1908. The children in the Krueger family were: Mrs. Mayhew; Charles; William; Lena, wife of William Krueger; Lydia, wife of E. J. Platt; Lewis; George; Minnie, wife of Orville Whiteside; Mary, deceased; Emma and Christian of Illinois City. Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew have had four children: Fern T.; Minnie E.; David W. and Adria L.

Mr. Mayhew is a member of the Baptist church, and for the past two years has been superintendent in the Sunday school. He has served as church trustee, and also as deacon. For three years Mr. Mayhew has been assessor, being elected the first time in 1906, and for four years was school director. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is one of its most enthusiastic members. His experience has made of him a good farmer, and he is naturally ambitious to extend his operations and own more land to bring into the high state of cultivation he believes necessary to insure success.

McADAM, John Allen, proprietor of the McAdam Marble and Granite Works of Reynolds, and one of the old-established business men of this place, having been a factor

of its commercial life for thirty-two years, as well as one of its first settlers, and for five years previously actively associated with interests in Mercer county, is a man of natural ability who has won well-merited prosperity. He was born on a farm in West Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., May 10, 1851, a son of Samuel and Ann (Keown) McAdam, and grandson of Samuel McAdam. The latter died in County Down, Ireland, where his son, Samuel, was born May 11, 1813. The latter attended school, securing a fair education, and came to the United States in 1833, landing in either New York city or Philadelphia. For some time he lived in the latter city, doing work by the day, but went from there to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was a lock tender for two years along the Pennsylvania canal. Following this, he located on a farm in West Deer township, working it and making it his home until his death. John Allen McAdam attended the district schools in the winter until eighteen years old, and then on March 4, 1869, he began learning marble and stone cutting with Forrester & McGraw, of Allegheny City, Pa. Coming to Chicago, he did his first work there just prior to the big fire in 1871, and watched the flames wipe out so much of that city. For two seasons, Mr. McAdam worked at Chicago, but in the spring of 1872, he came to Hamlet, Ill., to be married, afterward returning to Chicago, where he resided until the fall of 1872, when he located at Hamlet, built a house, and remained until 1879. He then moved to Reynolds, Ill., and once again built a home, and moved into it on his birthday, May 10, 1880. He has built up a large trade in his business, specializing on monumental work, his patrons coming to him from a radius of fourteen miles. He has also done all the stone work on many buildings at Reynolds and its vicinity. Beginning his business life without a dollar, he has succeeded because he was ambitious, industrious and thrifty, so that his early poverty made but little difference to him. During his first year at Chicago, he saved \$200, but spent the greater part of this amount in moving to Hamlet.

On February 8, 1872, Mr. McAdam was married at Hamlet, Ill., to Ann E. Gilmore, daughter of Joseph G. and Lettie A. (Brady) Gilmore. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McAdam are: Samuel Gilmore who is of Reynolds, married Sarah Manning, and they have: Lee Francis, Clyde, Theodore and an infant; George who died in infancy; Allen who is at home; Frank Ira who is of Reynolds, is a rural mail carrier and married Nettie Millett, has two children: Margaret and John A.; Edward Reynolds, who is of Davenport, married Grace Mier, and they have: Catherine, Gertrude and Priscilla; and Maud S., who is Mrs. Milo Cooper of Reynolds, had issue,—John, who died in infancy, and Morris. Mr. McAdam is a staunch republican, and has held a number of the township offices. He was elected a justice of the peace, but would not serve. Both he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a Ma-

son and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and Court of Honor. Unswerving devotion to duty has made Mr. McAdam what he is today, and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished during his useful life.

McADAM, Samuel Gilmore.—Samuel Gilmore McAdam, proprietor of the cement block works of Reynolds, and one of the county's most enterprising business men, was born at Hamlet, Mercer county, Ill., January 14, 1873, a son of John Allen and Eliza Ann (Gilmore) McAdam, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. McAdam's school days began at Hamlet, under Elda Crabs, but as he was only five years old when his parents moved to Reynolds, most of them were spent in Rock Island county, he attending school until he was eighteen years old. In the meanwhile, however, when only fourteen years old, he began learning to lay bricks under his father's instruction, and he also learned to be a plasterer, becoming expert in the latter work. As a side issue, he also began learning stone cutting. The cement business which he has built up to such gratifying proportions is the outgrowth of an experiment he made with a cement block chimney. His efforts being successful, he bought cement block machinery, and established his business in 1906. Mr. McAdam manufactures cement blocks, fence posts and concrete tanks, having a patent on a round concrete watering stock tank, and he also handles sand, lime and cement in large quantities. He has specialized on his patented tanks, installing a number in this section.

On March 5, 1894, he was united in marriage by Justice Hawes, with Sarah Catherine Manning of Reynolds, born March 21, 1878. She is a daughter of Philip and Barbara (Crumbley) Manning. Mr. and Mrs. McAdam have five children: Lee Morris, born January 1, 1895; Francis Allen, born July 20, 1899; Clyde Samuel, born August 6, 1902; Theodore, born January 6, 1909; and Kenneth H., born August 21, 1912.

In politics Mr. McAdam is a liberal republican, and has held the office of tax collector of Edginton township. Mr. and Mrs. McAdam belong to the Methodist church, of which they are liberal supporters, giving both time and money to help to carry on its good work. Fraternally Mr. McAdam belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and enjoys his connection with his lodge. He has been very successful in his line of business and has built up an extensive trade. Enterprising and aggressive, willing to venture much to carry out his ideas, Mr. McAdam belongs to that class of public-spirited men who are always in favor of what will help the growth of their community even if this advancement may entail a little temporary sacrifice.

McBRIDE, James S., foreman of the trimming department of the Wilson Moline Buggy Co., is an example of merit suitably rewarded, for his progress has been the result of intelligent effort along legitimate lines. He was born in

Davenport, Ia., November 1, 1863, being a son of James and Jane Seymour, both born in Ireland. Mr. McBride was a cabinetmaker who came to the United States in 1850, settling in New York, and later in Davenport, Ia., where he resided until his death, in 1876, his widow surviving him until 1881. Both are interred in Pine Hill cemetery. They were most excellent people, who did their full duty as they saw it, and were beloved in their family, as well as by outsiders who appreciated their many virtues.

James S. McBride was taught in the Davenport public schools, and upon finishing his education, he entered as carriage trimmer in the factory of John L. Mason. After four years with this concern, he came to the Wilson Moline Buggy Co. as trimmer, and in 1886, his ability was recognized by his appointment as foreman of the trimming department, and he has been in charge of it ever since.

The marriage of Mr. McBride occurred in Rock Island, September 3, 1889, to Wilhelmina Boltz, born in Rock Island, daughter of Charles Boltz, a native of Germany and a machinist by trade. He and his wife died in Chicago, where they were living at the time of their demise. Prior to that, however, they were early settlers of Rock Island county, having come about 1840. Mr. and Mrs. McBride became the parents of two children: Raymond, who was born in 1891, is deceased, and buried in Riverside Cemetery; and Adrian, who was born January 2, 1893, in Rock Island, is now attending Augustana College. Mr. McBride is a Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is liberal in his religious views. Politically, he is a republican, but his business affairs have kept him from aspiring to public office. Mr. McBride owns his pleasant home at No. 715 Forty-fourth street, Rock Island, and property in Edgewood Park, Rock Island. He is one of the sound, reliable men, capable of handling his associates so as to be fair to them and to his employers as well. Few men are more popular than he, and he numbers his friends by the legion.

McBURNERY, Adam R., D. V. S., a prominent veterinary surgeon of Rock Island, Ill., who has been a resident of this city for a number of years, is engaged in a large practice at No. 1611 Fourth avenue. Dr. McBurney was born in Bowling township, Rock Island county, Ill., November 7, 1860, a son of John and Elizabeth (Irwin) McBurney. John McBurney was born January 13, 1820, in County Armagh, Ireland, and his wife in the same country, and they were married on the Emerald Isle. Shortly thereafter they came to the United States, and Mr. McBurney engaged in farming, an occupation which he followed here all of his life. The children born to John and Elizabeth McBurney were: Mrs. Anna Miller, Mrs. Maria Miller, Mrs. Helen Heath, Mrs. Eliza Huleat, Mrs. Ida Forgy, Adam R., James and John. James and

John McBurney were painters by trade, and the latter is now deceased.

Adam R. McBurney received a common school education and then entered the McKillip veterinary college at Chicago, taking a three-year course and then returned to Rock Island, where he established himself in practice, and with the exception of seven years, when he resided in Hamilton county, Kas., where he homesteaded a farm of 160 acres, he has lived here all the time. He still owns the farm in Kansas, and until recently was the owner of some valuable Rock Island property, but sold this. He has a pleasant home at No. 122 Aiken street. Dr. McBurney has been very successful in his treatment of diseases of animals, and as a consequence has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a republican in his political views, and his fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Dr. McBurney was married in 1883 at Rock Island, Ill., to Netta Hillier, who was born in Rock Island, May 14, 1863, and to this union there have been born the following children: Lester, James, Sherman, Helen, Mabel, Vera, Elsie, Gladys and Bessie.

MCCARTHY, Thomas.—Every large establishment is dependent upon the energy, acumen and foresight of the foreman in charge of each department, for upon the ability of these employees to handle men, rests the amount of the output and freedom from labor disturbances. One of the men who has the full confidence of those in authority, as well as the respect of his associates, is Thomas McCarthy, foreman of the foundry of Williams White & Co., of Rock Island. Mr. McCarthy was born in Providence, R. I., August 26, 1852, a son of James and Bridget (Killion) McCarthy, both natives of Ireland, he being born May 20, 1826, and she in June, 1834. The father came to the United States in 1833 when a boy, locating at Boston, from whence he moved to Providence, where he learned his trade as moulder, and in 1857 he came west to Davenport, Ia. In 1867, he located in Moline where he went to work for Williams White & Co., remaining with them until 1887, when he retired, living thus until his death in 1898. His wife died in 1899 and both are interred in the cemetery of Rock Island. The paternal grandfather was in the battle of Waterloo, being an English soldier.

Thomas McCarthy attended school in Davenport, and there began learning the trade of a moulder in 1869. He first worked for John S. Davis Co. for three years, when he came to Moline to engage with Williams White & Co., as a moulder, and from 1872 to 1901 worked in that capacity. In the latter year recognition of his services was shown in his appointment as foreman, and he has since continued to hold that position, now being one of the most valued employees of the large concern.

Mr. McCarthy was married in Welton, Ia., April 18, 1877, to Mary Gregoire, born in Clinton county, Ia., daughter of John and Ann



Rufus Wacker & Wife

(Head) Gregoire, farming people. He is now dead, but his widow survives, living in Dewitt, Ia. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy are: Harry, who was born in February, 1878, married Florence Beebe of Blunt, S. D., and lives in Kewanee, Ill., being a mechanical engineer—issue, Harriet; Florence, who was born in September, 1879, married Rollen Willis of Willis & Son, sheet metal manufacturers of Moline—issue, Willis, Pattie and Mariam; and Estella, who was born in October, 1881, is a teacher in the Alton high school. Mr. McCarthy belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics, he is an independent. While not connected with any religious organization, Mr. McCarthy is a believer in church work, and tries to govern his life according to the Golden Rule. He owns his house at No. 1116 Twelfth avenue, and is recognized as one of the substantial men of his neighborhood.

MCCARTHY, William Anthony, member of the well-known grocery firm of McCarthy Brothers, of No. 416 Twenty-third street, Rock Island, is one of the sound, reliable business men of this city, whose financial standing is second to none. He was born at Rock Island, in 1889, son of William J. and Elizabeth Cecelia (Green) McCarthy, natives of Cork, Ireland, and Davenport, Ia., respectively. The father came to America in 1867 and married in 1887. He was a sawyer by trade. His death occurred December 27, 1906, but his widow survives, having borne her husband eight children: John J.; William A.; George W.; Edwin F.; May; Daniel J.; Margaret, and Francis, all of Rock Island.

William Anthony McCarthy received a good, practical education in the public schools of Rock Island. After leaving school, his first work was clerking for the grocery firm of J. T. Shields Company, and he continued with this concern for five years. For the next two years he clerked in different grocery stores to learn the business and then formed a partnership with his brother, John J. McCarthy, under the present caption. The latter is traveling salesman for the Smith Bros. & Burdick Grocery Company of Davenport, Ia., while William A. McCarthy manages the retail store. These young men began business in a small way, but by honest methods and willingness to serve have built up a fine trade, and their future prospects look very bright. In politics Mr. McCarthy is very liberal. He is a Roman Catholic and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Columbus. As yet he has not married, but lives with his widowed mother at the family residence, No. 2524 Five and One-half avenue, Rock Island. Mr. McCarthy is an excellent example of the live, progressive young business men of Rock Island county who stand for high standards and civic reform.

MCCARTNEY, Edwin (deceased).—The McCartney family have been identified with Rock Island county interests for a period of seventy years.

Edwin McCartney, son of a pioneer farmer, was born near Rockingham, Ia., December 24, 1839, but was brought to Rock Island county in infancy. He was a son of Samuel and Emily (Hall) McCartney, the latter a native of Indiana. The father was born in an eastern state and was a farmer by occupation. As a young man he located in Iowa, where he engaged in farming for several years, and in 1841 came to Rock Island county and entered land from the government, which he operated until his death. He and his wife had four children, all sons, and of these but one now survives, Frank, a farmer of Nebraska.

Edwin McCartney spent his early life on a farm. His father died when he was nine years of age and the mother continued to live on the farm until 1860, when she moved to Milan and lived there several years. Later she went to live with her son in Nebraska, where she died. As a young man Mr. McCartney carried on farming in Coal Valley township, following this occupation until his retirement from active life in 1898. He then purchased residence property at Rock Island and there spent his remaining years. He was well known in social, religious and fraternal circles, being affiliated with the A. F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and a member of the Congregational church. He was actively interested in local affairs and in politics was a democrat.

Mr. McCartney was married on the old home place in Rock Island county December 30, 1860, to Mary E. Cheney, daughter of William C. and Emily (Sayre) Cheney, born in the northeast corner of Rock Island county, near Mercer county, September 17, 1843. Both parents were born in Logan county, O., and in 1842 the father came to Rock Island county, where he entered forty acres of land and engaged in farming, which occupation he continued until his death. The mother died on the old home farm and the father died later at the home of a son. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, and the three daughters, of whom Mrs. McCartney is the oldest, now survive. The others are: Mrs. H. M. Coffee, of Eldora, Ia.; Mrs. L. Metzler, who lives near Coal Valley, Rock Island county.

Seven children were born to Mr. McCartney and wife, of whom six now survive: Anna married Marion Norman, of Texas, and they have two children, Florence and Clarence, the latter married Genevieve Trosper and lives in Missouri; Francis E., of South Dakota, married Miss Nannie Miller and they have two children—Raymond and Sylvia; William S., of Tennessee City, married Miss Myra J. Johnson, who died, leaving two daughters—Daisy and Edna; Emily, wife of August Olson, of Rock Island, has two living children—Ella E. and John L., one dead, Alice E.; Arthur A., of Rock Island, married Miss Emma Powers, of Davenport, and they have three children—Arthur M., Helene and Mary E. and Rush W., unmarried, lives in South Dakota. Florence Norman, daughter of Marion and Anna Norman, married Carl

Biggs, of Missouri, and they have one child, Inez. Mr. McCartney died July 21, 1909, sincerely mourned and is remembered as an upright, Christian gentleman, and a public-spirited, useful citizen. His widow owns a nice home in Rock Island.

MCCARTY, James A.—Nearly all of the residents of South Rock Island are engaged in market gardening or the raising of small fruits. The land in this locality is so rich and transportation facilities so good as to make this line of agriculture very profitable. One of these enterprising farmers taking advantage of these conditions is James A. McCarthy, born in Gallia county, O., September 3, 1841, a son of George Adam and Lydia (Knopp) McCarty. The father was a farmer who moved to Illinois in 1856, settling on a farm in Morgan county, spending the remainder of his life there, where he died about 1891. His wife also died in that locality.

James A. McCarty was the second child and son of his parents, and was given a country school education in Ohio and Illinois, and taught farming from the bottom up. After growing to manhood, he worked on a Mississippi river steamboat for eleven years, but in 1898, he bought his present place of about five acres, and here he is raising fancy vegetables for the market, and succeeding way beyond his early hopes.

Mr. McCarty was married in Rock Island, in 1872, to Miss Elizabeth Bennett of this city. They have four children: Fred, who is of Albion; William, who is at home; Harry; and Mabel, who is the wife of Robert Cushman of Rock Island. Mr. McCarty is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In political faith, he is a republican, but personal affairs have so occupied his time that he has never entered politics. He is a practical farmer, an excellent business man, and a kind neighbor. Few bear him any ill will, for he makes and retains friends, and his merits are generally recognized by all who know him.

MCCARTY, Michael (deceased).—Were this country to be deprived of its citizens, either born in Ireland, or descended from those who came from it, many of the best business men, brilliant statesmen and efficient workmen would be lost to us. There is something about these sons of Erin that makes them succeed not only materially, but cements friendships, and raises up for them those who defend their memories and extol their virtues. The late Michael McCarty, one of the old residents of South Rock Island, who belonged to this class, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1834, and in 1854, he came to America, and direct to South Rock Island, where he bought a small farm. His parents were also natives of Ireland, and never left that island, but lived out useful lives there.

Michael McCarty was married, on February 8, 1857, at Rock Island, to Bridget Gannon, daughter of John Gannon. Mrs. McCarty was born in Ireland, in December, 1836. A brother,

Patrick Gannon, lives at Rock Island, and another, James Gannon, lives in California. Mrs. Gannon died forty-five years ago, in 1866, outliving her husband, who passed away in 1847. Mr. McCarty was a laborer until he located on his farm, when he devoted himself to the development of his land, and there spent the last seventeen years of his life, dying November 5, 1886, firm in the faith of the Catholic church, of which he was a devout member. In politics, he was a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. McCarty had nine children: Margaret, who is employed in Chicago; Katherine, who is Sister Clementine in the convent at Dubuque, Ia., having entered it twenty-six years ago; Henry, who is a cement contractor; Gilbert, who is a fruit grower, lives at home; William, who is a railroad engineer; James, who married Jennie Doyle; Mary, who is the wife of Frank Thompson; Nellie, who is the wife of J. W. Graham, lives in South Rock Island; and Daniel, who married Mary Whilms. There are eleven grandchildren in the family. Mr. McCarty was a faithful worker, and good, kind-hearted man, who made many friends, and was attached to his home and family. His children are all respected, and have done well in life, and he lived to be proud of them, and to enjoy the home his labor had provided. Mrs. McCarty is an excellent woman, whose kind heart makes her a good neighbor, especially when sorrow enters the door.

MCCAULEY, John, postmaster at Port Byron, Ill., and adjutant of Eugene Lyford Post, No. 603, G. A. R., has every claim to be called a true American except the mere matter of birth, which occurred three years before his parents emigrated from Scotland to America and settled in the state of Wisconsin. Mr. McCauley was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, July 9, 1846, one of a family of ten children. His father, Alexander McCauley, lived to be ninety-five years of age. His mother, Eliza (Stuart) McCauley, traced her ancestry to the royal house of Stuart. She died in 1899, aged sixty-five years.

John McCauley was reared in a log cabin and was educated at Janesville, Wis., and although his advantages were meager compared to those of the present day, a good foundation was laid and the experiences of a long and active life and association with others have taught all that is necessary for an intelligent man of today to count as educational training. In 1853 his parents moved to Dane county, Wis., and three years later he went to Richland county and was there when the Civil war broke out. By inheritance Mr. McCauley was a soldier and in family talk he had learned of the military valor of his great-uncle, who was a member of a Scottish brigade and died bravely on the field of Waterloo. A brother of his mother was a member of the Scotch Grays and took part in the Crimean war and the Baker expedition at Cawnpore, India, and became general lance sergeant in the Lanciers

of the Forty-second European Bengal Fusileers. At the close of his long service he was retired with honors and was awarded a large pension. Mr. McCauley enlisted in Company B, Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry, which regiment was assigned to the army of the Frontier. He participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part. On December 7, 1862, the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., was fought and the above regiment followed the enemy across the White river, marching from there to Lake Spring, Mo. In the following April the regiment was ordered to join General Grant at Vicksburg and was attached to the Thirteenth Army Corps and took part in the whole Vicksburg campaign. From there, Mr. McCauley, with his regiment, went on to Port Hudson and from there to New Orleans, then up through the Atachafalia country to Brownsville, Tex. The regiment was stationed there until July, 1864, when it was ordered back to New Orleans and then to Fort Morgan, where the Confederates surrendered to this regiment on August 23, 1864. Mr. McCauley was discharged April 15, 1866, at Madison, Wis., and with a fine record as a soldier turned again to peaceful pursuits.

Mr. McCauley returned to the home farm and in the following year, on January 21, 1867, was married to Miss Ursula E. Graham, a daughter of Isaac and Harriet (Hennan) Graham. Mrs. McCauley was born at Clearfield, Pa. To Mr. and Mrs. McCauley the following children were born: William, who lives at Rock Island, Ill.; James, who lives at LeClaire, Iowa; Samuel, at Davenport; Wesley J., at Soperton, Wis.; Jessie A., at Des Moines, Iowa; Mabel, who is the wife of Elmer Nelson, lives at Albany, Ill.; Cyrus, at Dubuque, Iowa; Grace, who is the wife of James G. Roberts, at Port Byron; and Howard Albert, who died in 1873, aged two months.

In February, 1869, Mr. McCauley moved to LeClaire, Iowa, and from there came to Port Byron in March, 1870. Here he was engaged at lime burning for L. B. Chase and later for the Port Byron Lime Company continuously until 1897, when he was appointed postmaster, an office he has filled with the greatest efficiency ever since. He has taken a great deal of interest in G. A. R. matters and has twice been commander of the post at Port Byron, of which he is now adjutant. With his family he belongs to the M. E. church and has served as trustee, steward and treasurer, but has resigned a part of his offices on account of the pressure of business. He is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

McCONNELL, John S.—Many of the more thrifty agriculturists combine with their farming operations working at a trade, in this way being able to fill in all their time. In any rural community there is always a demand for the services of a good carpenter, and John S. McConnell of Black Hawk township has found it very profitable to work as one in addition to farming. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 7, 1850, a son of James and Margaret (Lytle)

McConnell, the former born in Ireland, and the latter in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The father came to America about 1836, and in 1854 came to Illinois settling on a farm in Bowling township, Rock Island county, which continued his home until his death. He and his wife had six children: Andrew W. of Rock Island; James and George, deceased; John S.; Charles of Cherokee county, Ia., and Olive, wife of George Young of Harlem, Ia.

The education of John S. McConnell was secured in the public schools of Rock Island county, he attending them during the winter months until he attained his majority, while in the summers, he worked on the farm. In 1871, Mr. McConnell began farming for himself, renting land until 1881, when he bought eighty acres, which land he had to develop. He put up all the buildings, and now has a fine place, in which he takes great pride. He has also worked all these years at the carpenter trade, and has his affairs in a prosperous condition as a result of his industry and thrifty management.

On December 7, 1871, Mr. McConnell was married to Elizabeth Lickfett, by Rev. George W. Brown of Milan, born July 3, 1847, daughter of Francis and Christina (Gheilmacher) Lickfett, natives of Germany who came to the United States in 1853, locating on a farm in Rock Island county. Mrs. McConnell was born in Hanover, Germany, but was only a little girl when brought here. She has a brother, Frederick, who lives also in Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell are the parents of children as follows: Frank, born February 4, 1873, married Phoebe Oakley of Bowling township, and they have three children, Lelia, Sydney and Elizabeth; Walter, born August 5, 1878, married Jessie Blakley of Bowling township, and they have two children, Bessie and Alta; and Charles, born December 21, 1885, lives at home. Mr. McConnell has five grandchildren. The family are Methodists. In politics, Mr. McConnell is a democrat, and has served as school director for twenty-eight years. He is a man widely known, and universally respected, and his family is one that has been a credit to him, and to the several communities in which the various members have settled.

McCONNELL, Samuel (deceased), for many years a farmer of Rock Island county, was highly esteemed as a man of upright character and good habits, a public-spirited and useful citizen and a devout Christian. He died before reaching the prime of life and his death was a great sorrow to his family and many friends. He was born in Ireland, May 17, 1864, a son of William and Janette McConnell, natives of that country, who spent their last years near Milan on their farm. Samuel McConnell was reared on a farm, coming to America with his parents when a child, was educated in Milan schools, and after marriage engaged in farming in Black Hawk township, on land given him by his father. He continued living on this farm until 1892, when he and family came to

Rock Island, which continued to be his home until death at Rock Island June 1, 1896.

Mr. McConnell was married first to Mary Hall, who died in 1895. There were two sons, John, who is deceased, and Noble, who lives at Savannah, Ga. Mr. McConnell was married (second) in Rock Island, to Emma Coyne, July 14, 1890. She was born in Rock Island, daughter of John and Margaret (Coyne) Coyne. Mr. Coyne was born March 30, 1821, came to America in 1850, landing in New Orleans, and soon afterward he located in Rock Island. Mrs. Coyne was born in Ireland in 1826; came to the United States with her parents a few years previous to her marriage in 1852, when she was a resident of Davenport. There were six children in the family, namely: James, deceased; Charles; Mrs. J. L. Rice; Emma, Mrs. McConnell; Amy and Clara. The Coyne children were educated in the common and high schools of Rock Island. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Jeanette, who died July 13, 1892. Mrs. McConnell lives at No. 415 Nineteenth street, where she owns a nice home, and she also has other property in the city. She and her husband both belonged to the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a republican.

McCONOCHIE, William.—During his useful life, William McConochie has demonstrated that those virtues which have made the Scotch celebrated through the centuries of history may be profitably transplanted to American soil. Successful contractor, chief executive of Rock Island many times over, and public-spirited representative of numerous interests, William McConochie is one of the city's most desirable citizens. He was born at Gatehouse, Scotland, January 11, 1847, son of John and Annie (Campbell) McConochie. On the paternal side, the family had resided on the southwestern coast of Scotland from the days of Wallace and Bruce, while the Campbells, as is well known, are celebrated in Highland history, and this branch belonged to the house of Argyle. In 1853, the McConochie migration to the United States took place, and a few weeks were spent at Joliet, before the father died. The widow survived him twenty years, dying on the same day, and her remains were laid to rest by his side in the Joliet cemetery. It was at Joliet that William McConochie was educated, his scholastic attainments being supplemented by instruction by his mother in the homely lessons of virtue. Although entirely too young, William McConochie was determined to defend his adopted country in its hour of need, and during 1861-2, ran away and followed a regiment to Cairo, Ill., where he secured admission as a drummer boy, and later re-enlisted with a Chicago regiment. He served until he received his discharge in 1865.

Returning to Joliet, he learned to be a stone-cutter, and two years later, crossed the plains to the western coast. However, he found that he preferred the more developed regions, and returning, lived at Rock Island, although his

contracts took him to other places, for he advanced rapidly in his work. When the government began to improve the Island, opportunity was found for his ability, and he continued in the employ of the government for twenty years. Severing his connection with the department, he became a contractor, and has held the contracts for some very important work. It is as a public official, however, that William McConochie is best known. From the time he was elected alderman from the sixth ward, in 1887, he has been in the public view. His first election to the office of mayor of Rock Island was in 1889, and he was returned in 1891, in 1899, and 1903. While occupying the executive chair, he laid the first paving brick in the city; organized the present system of the fire department, aided in the beautifying of the park system, extended the sewerage system and laid miles of water mains. Mayor McConochie rebuilt the reservoir, laid the foundations for the building of the library, and secured the contract for its construction. The building of two iron bridges across Rock river was done during his administration, and countless other improvements instituted and carried out by him, might be mentioned.

The marriage of William McConochie occurred in 1868, when he was united with Isabel Kitson. Three sons and three daughters have been born of this marriage, namely: Captain John who died in 1896; Captain W. H. and Robert F. who are with their father in business; Isabel who is Mrs. Hollingsworth; Mary who is Mrs. Dade; and Maggie. Mr. McConochie belongs to the Methodist church of Rock Island. Fraternally, he is a member of Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., Barrett Chapter, and Rock Island Commandery, K. T. John Buford Post, G. A. R., and Shiloh Command, Union Veterans' Union, also hold his membership.

McCORMICK, Emanuel, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a man whose activity in the business world resulted in his amassing a comfortable fortune, has resided on his present property in Drury township, since 1866. He was born at Martinsburg, W. Va., August 6, 1840, a son of Joshua and Jane (Carr) McCormick. The father learned the carpenter trade and spent his youth and early manhood working at it in Washington county, Va., but moved to Schuyler county, Mo., in 1854, settling near Queen City, where he engaged in farming on a large scale, owning 600 acres, a part of which he entered from the government. In 1883 he moved to Drury township, and here died, March 29, 1892. The mother passed away February 13, 1890, both having been consistent members of the Christian church. In politics, he was a republican. Their children were: Margaret, Mrs. Cy Wylie, deceased; George, who went to the South prior to the Civil war, and served as commander of a battery in the Confederate army, under General Price, and he and his brother, Emanuel, faced each other for thirty-six hours, in the opposing armies; Emanuel; Martin Van Buren, who died in a



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hospital at St. Louis, during the Civil war, a member of a Missouri regiment; Ellen, who married John Gardner, died in Missouri; Asa, who served in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war, is now living in Queen City, Mo.; Lewis, who served in a Missouri regiment, was taken sick in St. Louis, and died soon after he reached home; William, who lives in Schuyler county, Mo.; and Sarah, Mrs. Andrew McGrew, of Florida.

Emanuel McCormick spent his boyhood on farms in Ohio and Missouri, and was about fourteen years old when he went to the latter state. The little education he secured was in subscription schools, which he attended when his father was able to pay for his tuition. On July 20, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Eighteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel John A. Edwards, and he served under Generals Scofield and Steele, participating in the battles of Poison Springs, Ark., Prairie Grove, and in many skirmishes. At Poison Springs, after three color bearers had been shot, Mr. McCormick picked up the flag and carried it through the battle. At the reunion of his regiment in the fall of 1910, at Sheridan, Ia., Mr. McCormick had the honor of once more carrying the colors of his regiment, blood-stained and torn. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge, and then went to the West, and for eight years was employed in various lines. Coming to Illinois City, he worked in the stoneware factory, for a time, finally confining himself to caring for his property.

On January 5, 1868, he was married in Edgington township to Mary Jane Shuttler, daughter of Jonas J. and Harriet (Hoyes) Shuttler. Mrs. McCormick was born near Pittsburgh, Pa., one of a family of nine children, and was brought to Buffalo Prairie township by her parents, who were farming people. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have had the following children: William, of Illinois City, married Becky Tyler, issue.—Howard and Hugh; Ancy, Mrs. Cal Diehl of Mercer county, issue.—John, George, Ernest, Emma, Jessie, Clarence and Susie; Maggie, deceased; Simon, of Mercer county, married Cora Elliott, issue.—Lulu, Lillie and Merle; Hattie, Mrs. William Navis of Drury township; and Annie, Mrs. Edward Navis of Drury township. Mr. McCormick belongs to the W. J. Wyllie Post, G. A. R., No. 377. Mrs. McCormick belongs to the Methodist church, and is a faithful worker in it. A staunch republican, Mr. McCormick is proud of the fact that he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. During a long and useful life, Mr. McCormick has done what he felt was his duty, and tried to give to each one a fair deal.

McCOY, Louis Leonard, a machinist, living at No. 518 Fourth avenue, Moline, was born at Cadiz, Harrison county, O., May 14, 1843, a son of William Means and Esther (Whalen) McCoy, the latter born in Connecticut. The parents

came at an early day to Cadiz, O., where they met and married. About 1847 removal was made to Muscatine, Ia., and in 1852, to New Boston, Ill. In 1861 the parents moved back to Muscatine, but in 1870 went to Brighton, Ia., where the mother died in 1895, and the father in 1896. The mother had two brothers in the Mexican war, one of whom died on the way home. The father was a tin and copper smith, and worked hard all his life. Louis L. McCoy had two brothers who served their country during the Civil war. William H. was in Company 1, Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or until the close of the war; while another, Matthew Sheler McCoy, was in Company 1, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh, but died while on his way home from the latter battle, at Cairo, Ill., having been discharged for disability.

Louis L. McCoy was brought up to temperate habits and hard work, and attended the common schools at New Boston, Ill., and Muscatine, Ia. He learned the machinist's trade in Williams, White & Co.'s shops at Moline, Ill., where he has remained since 1864. Mr. McCoy enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Battalion, Illinois National Guard, in 1877, and was made corporal, February 3, 1878; second sergeant, July 7, 1882; first sergeant, April 29, 1886; and second lieutenant, May 16, 1887. He resigned in 1890. During his term of service he was with his company in every season of strikes to which it was called out. The battalion was consolidated and became a part of the Sixth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, in 1882, and is so designated today, so that the same company is still in the service, which was started in 1877, being now thirty-four years old. In the re-organization, Company B became Company F.

On December 22, 1870, Louis L. McCoy was married at Moline, by the Rev. A. K. Tullis, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Moline, to Alice Luella Hartzell, born in Moline, March 1, 1852, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Worman) Hartzell. Mr. Hartzell died August 19, 1893, aged eighty-nine years, while his widow died October 12, 1909, aged ninety-three years. They were from Blairsville, Pa., coming to Rock Island in 1836, being among the early settlers here. The father built the first frame structure at Rock Island. Later he went on a farm in Moline township, Rock river, where he lived during the Black Hawk war. He and his wife were the parents of a large family of children, among whom was the Rev. Joseph Hartzell, bishop of the Methodist church in Africa. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have had two children: Rolland H., born September 22, 1871; and George L., born September 24, 1873, both married and living in homes of their own. Mr. McCoy is now an honorary member of Doric Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M., Moline, Ill., which he joined August 17, 1867; Eastern Star, No. 258, Moline, and White Shrine of Jeru-

salet of Rock Island. On April 1, 1864, he joined the First Methodist church of Moline, and has continued a faithful member of it ever since. All his life he has been a republican and a worker in the party since its organization. He has always been steady and industrious, devoted to his home, and has given all his attention to his work. He owns his family residence and a house at 506 Eighth avenue, Moline.

McCREERY, Robert D.—Agricultural conditions have improved so materially during the past quarter of a century that the farmer of today occupies a singularly independent position. Upon him and his crops depend the welfare of the nation. Increased transportation facilities, improved machinery and a better understanding of methods, have all combined to bring about these desirable conditions, but there are many who were born and reared amid very different ones. Among such farmers is Robert D. McCreery, one of the most prosperous agriculturalists of Rural township. He was born November 29, 1833, in Pennsylvania, being a son of Samuel and Margaret (Dunlap) McCreery. Mr. McCreery was born in Indiana county, Pa., where he died in 1840, having been a farmer all his life. He and his wife had three children: Robert D.; Andrew, who is deceased; and Samuel, who died years ago. The mother later married Hugh Speedy and had four children, two of whom are living in Pennsylvania. She died in that state at the age of eighty years.

In 1854, Robert D. McCreery came to Rock Island county, and worked as a carpenter and taught school for four years. In 1857, he bought eighty acres of land in Rural township, adding to it until he now owns 280 acres. He has specialized in fruits of all kinds, and his farm is recognized as the best in his township, and he is an authority upon all agricultural matters. A democrat, he has served as justice of the peace for twenty-five years; was supervisor for one term, and a member of the school board for a quarter of a century. In religious faith, he is a Presbyterian.

In 1856, Mr. McCreery married Marian Gordon, whose parents drove to Rock Island county in a wagon drawn by oxen from Venango county, Pa. They had children as follows: Calvin; Porter; Dickson; William; Lizzie, wife of Hugh Smith; Isabell, wife of William Lewis; and Zilpah. Mr. McCreery was married (second) to Margaret Wilson November 28, 1883, at Washington, Ia. One child, Ethel, was born to this union, who is now Mrs. William J. Coughreys. Mrs. McCreery died in 1881, after a useful life as a devoted wife and mother. Mr. McCreery now operates his farm according to modern methods, but when he commenced, he did all his work with oxen, and hauled his product to Rock Island with them. No one rejoices more than he in the progress that has been made, but he can see where some good things have been sacrificed to make way for the spirit of progress

that dominates everything in these strenuous days of the twentieth century.

McDONALD, Charles.—After a residence in Edgington township of over half a century, few men are better fitted to speak with authority regarding the development of this section of the state than Charles McDonald, of section 6, who has lived here since 1858. He was born in Jefferson, O., April 3, 1833, being a son of James M. and Sarah (Allabaugh) McDonald. The paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, but came to the United States at an early day, locating in Pennsylvania. Later, he went to Ohio, dying in Jefferson county, where he had farmed for a number of years. His children were: James M., Margaret, John and Charles.

James McDonald was born in Pennsylvania, and was brought up there and in Ohio, marrying in one of these states. In 1858, he and his wife came to Illinois, locating in Edgington township, Rock Island county, where he died in 1885, his wife passing away in 1892. She was a Methodist, but he was not connected with any religious denomination. In politics, he was a republican. The children born to these parents were: John, Maria, and Harriet, all deceased; Eliza; James, deceased, and Nancy A.

Charles McDonald was a young man when the family migrated to Illinois, so that he was educated in Ohio. After coming here, he was the mainstay of the family as his father's health was never good afterwards, so that Charles had heavy burdens placed on his young shoulders. In the fall of 1858, he married Eliza Maynard, born in Ohio, but brought to Illinois in childhood by her father, Mahlon Maynard. For several years after his marriage, Mr. McDonald remained at home, then removed to his present farm, and on it his wife died in the early sixties, having borne him two children: Florence, who died when fifteen years old, and James. The latter is assisting his father in managing the home farm. James' first wife was a Miss Roush, who bore him four children: Charles, Leonard, Florence and Mabel. His second wife was Jessie Bartels. Mr. McDonald has no church connections. Having passed through all the changes incident to the development of this part of the state, during half a century, Mr. McDonald appreciates what has been accomplished and naturally is proud of his share in it. His property is a very valuable one, and has been made so through his persevering industry and thrifty management.

McDONALD, James Butler (deceased).—The late James Butler McDonald, a successful and well-known farmer of Rural township, was a representative of the hardy class of pioneers who did so much during the early development of this region. He was a native of Brown county, O., born in 1822, a son of Jesse and Mary (Butler) McDonald, natives of Scotland. His mother died when he was a child and he early learned habits of industry and self-reliance. He

was educated in the public schools and when fourteen years of age became self-supporting, going at that time to Indiana, where he worked at farming. His marriage occurred in 1848 and during the same year he was one of a party coming to Illinois. There were several families in this company, among them that of his wife's parents. They located first in Mercer county, but soon afterward James Butler McDonald came to Rock Island county. He purchased his first forty acres of land in Rural township and set about improving it, and as he was an industrious and energetic man he was able to add to his holdings until he became possessed of 640 acres of choice grain and stock farming land. On this farm he erected a comfortable house and other suitable buildings and had one of the best managed properties in the township. A Methodist in religious views and in politics a democrat, he took great interest in local affairs and he and his wife won many sincere friends among their neighbors. Mrs. McDonald continues to reside on the home farm and still displays the friendly hospitality for which she is famed.

James Butler McDonald was married to Jane Spiney, born at Richmond, Ind., in 1829, a daughter of John and Lasada (Alfred) Spiney, the father born in Hamilton county, O., died in Bowling township, at the age of thirty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald had children as follows: J. Newton, who was born in Mercer county, Ill., in 1848, was educated at the state normal school, and is now living in Chicago, having married Louise Wilmerton, who died, leaving two children,—Charles and Flora; Frances, who is deceased; Lawrence, who lives in Rock Island; Ettie, who is living on the farm with her mother; and Sherman, who died at the age of thirty-two years. Mr. McDonald died at his home and his loss was deeply deplored by the entire community, where he was held in the highest esteem.

McDONALD, Matt, formerly secretary of the Tri-City Bakers' Union, is a man whose ability as an organizer and leader of men, is directed towards the betterment of his fellow workers. Mr. McDonald was born in Rock Island, in 1890, a son of Matt and Ella (Goodman) McDonald, both natives of Illinois, and excellent people. Growing up in his native city, Mr. McDonald enjoyed the advantage of a good public school education, and upon finishing his studies began earning his own living. After making several changes, he began working for, and finally became foreman for the Eagle Bakery, which position he held until the opening of 1912 when he began working for the Mt. Ida Bakery at Davenport, where he has since continued to be employed. A Socialist, he endeavors to put to practical use the doctrines he advocates, and is a power in working for the laboring man.

In January, 1911, Mr. McDonald was married to Orpha Gratz, daughter of Alexander and Louise (Finkenauer) Gratz, excellent representatives of substantial people. Mrs. McDonald came

from Dubuque, where her father still lives, but her mother died in 1908. The children in the Gratz family were: Hattie, Amelia, Ollie, Arthur and Orpha. Fraternally, Mr. McDonald is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, but his time is well occupied with his work for his union. He fully believes that the principles of Socialism are the only ones to solve the many questions of the times, and looks towards the general acceptance of them. In the meanwhile, he is laboring to bring about a betterment of conditions for those who need such aid. His affection for Rock Island, and his work here, make him feel that this will continue to be his home, although his duties as a labor leader may call him elsewhere in the future.

McDONALD, Patrick (deceased).—Steadfastness of purpose, fidelity to duty, and honesty of action, were characteristics of the late Patrick McDonald, formerly residing at No. 602 Twenty-fourth street, Rock Island. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, about 1814. Until he came to the United States, in young manhood, he worked with his father on the latter's farm. He came to Rock Island on the first train to enter the city, and immediately secured employment as a laboring man, for he was ready and willing. For years he worked for many prominent people, and later because of his faithfulness, was made watchman at the Mitchell & Lyon bank, and was never known to violate a trust reposed in him.

In 1866 Mr. McDonald was married in Rock Island to Bridget Corbett, born County Galway, Ireland, in 1835. She came to the United States when eighteen years old, with her brother Peter, landing in New York City, having been four weeks on the voyage from Liverpool. She visited friends in Boston and New Bedford, and then spent twelve years in Massachusetts. In 1865, she came to Rock Island, and was married the following year. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald had three children: Thomas M., who died at the age of thirty-six years; Mary E., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Edward F., who is of Rock Island, married Ellen Sherman.

Mr. McDonald died at his home, July 9, 1897, and his remains are interred in Calvary cemetery. He owned his residence and two other pieces of property adjoining, all earned by his work as a laborer. This indicates that not only was he a good workman, but a thrifty one as well, and that he was ably assisted in his economies by his good wife. Mrs. McDonald belongs to the Church of the Sacred Heart, being a devout Catholic.

McDONALD, William.—A pleasant feature of agricultural life is that when a man has accomplished his allotted work, he has accumulated a sufficient amount to permit him to retire from the activities which have hitherto engrossed his attention, and give more time to civic affairs and the improvement of his community generally. One of the substantial retired farmers of

Rock Island is William McDonald, of No. 520 Sixth street. He was born in Fayette county, Pa., August 26, 1836, being a son of Abraham and Patience (Helmick) McDonald, natives of Scotland and Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer, who came to the United States in young manhood, settling in Fayette county where he became the owner of two large farms, living there until his death, in the fall of 1836, three months before the birth of William McDonald, who was the youngest of eight children, of whom he is the only survivor.

William McDonald grew up in Fayette county, attending school, and working on the farm, until his marriage, when he moved to Morgan county, Ohio. From this state, at Marietta, he enlisted in 1862 in Company B, Ninth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, serving under Capt. John Williams and Col. Joseph B. Daniels, in the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battle of Knoxville and General Sherman's campaigns, marching with him to the sea. Mr. McDonald was discharged at Lexington, Ky. in August, 1865. Returning home, he soon thereafter moved to Ogle county, Ill., and later to Coal Valley, Rock Island county, where he farmed. He then moved to Rock Island where he engaged in teaming until his retirement in 1906. Both as a soldier and business man he did his full duty, and is now interested in the workings of the republican party, of which he is a staunch supporter; and the good works of the Methodist church, of which he has been a consistent member for many years.

Mr. McDonald was married in Fayette county, Pa., July 4, 1858, to Mary Dunaway, a native of that county, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (McCloy) Dunaway. Mrs. McDonald died July 5, 1911. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, only two of whom survive: Thomas, of Rock Island, who married Nettie Mars; John, a successful contractor of Rock Island, who married Agnes Cushman. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have seven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Mr. McDonald owns property at Rock Island, and has ample means besides. A grateful government pays his pension, not as any adequate recompense for his services, but as a token of appreciation. Fifty years have passed since the outbreak of the Civil war, and in the minds of the present generation, it will never assume the importance it did to those who offered up all they had, their very bodies to the bullets of the enemy, that the Union be preserved. Because of this unselfish bravery and patriotism, the veterans of this great war can never be too highly rewarded.

McELROY, James, one of the pioneers of this locality, who is known far and near as one of the men who helped to make Rock Island county what it is today, was at one time an important factor in the business life of the city, but is now living retired at No. 701 Twenty-third street. He was born in the Parish of Calugher, County Tyrone, Ireland, seventy-eight years ago. His father was James

McElroy, a farmer who died in Ireland; his mother was Ellen (Doherty) McElroy, and they had children as follows: Bridget, who came to America, married a Mr. Holland, and died in New York City; Margaret, of Providence, R. I.; and James.

James McElroy received but a meager education, but added to his knowledge by reading and observation. He was left an orphan at a tender age, and he lived with relatives, working on farms, until, when eighteen years old, he came to America, sailing from Liverpool for Boston, on the sailing boat *Meridian*. It took twenty-four days to make the voyage. At first he located at Blackstone, Mass., where he worked on a farm for a year, and then learned mule spinning, following this trade in different woolen manufacturing towns. In 1865, he came from Springfield, Mass., to Rock Island, Ill., and worked in the Davenport Woolen Mills. Afterwards, he opened a restaurant on Twentieth street, across from the old Rock Island station, still later adding a first-class cafe, conducting it and his restaurant in conjunction for five years. He then went into the retail liquor business at the corner of Fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, thus continuing until he retired, in 1901. During the Civil war Mr. McElroy served for three months in a Rhode Island regiment.

While living at Blackstone, Mass., Mr. McElroy was married to Agnes McCabe, both born in County Monaghan, Ireland. Mrs. McElroy came to America in girlhood, and died at Rock Island in 1901, having been a Christian lady of high character. One child, Mary, was born to this couple, she now living with her aged father. Mr. McElroy owns much valuable real estate at Rock Island. He is a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church. In politics, he is an independent voter, and has never desired public office. All his life he has endeavored to do what he believed was right, and he enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

McELVAIN, Augustus T.—While the life history of almost every individual, if candidly and sincerely written, would be of interest to other human beings, that of one who has advanced himself to honorable positions through his own efforts is particularly so. Augustus T. McElvain, who is secretary and sales manager for the D. M. Sechler Implement & Carriage Co. of Moline, was born at Webster, Hancock county, Ill., December 9, 1854, a son of Isaac Newton and Sarah L. (Downey) McElvain, who in 1856 moved to Bushnell, McDonough county, Ill. Isaac Newton McElvain was of Scotch parentage and was born August 7, 1828, at Marion, Ohio, and died at Red Oak, Iowa, February 21, 1902. He was a blacksmith by trade, but spent several years in general merchandising. He married Sarah L. Downey, who was born at Montreal, Canada, May 22, 1836, and died at Red Oak, Iowa, June 29, 1901. She was brought to Illinois by her



Charles & Matherand Family.

parents when she was four years old, one of a family of ten children, all of whom lived into old age. Eleven children were born to Isaac Newton McElvain and wife, three of whom died in infancy, those surviving being: Lodemia, Katie, Flavilla, Lola, Blanche, Frank, Clarence and Augustus T. The family were all musically inclined, a little more so than the ordinary family, and Mr. A. T. McElvain's two children inherit the musical qualities of their ancestors. During the Civil War a number of relatives on both sides of A. T. McElvain's family served their country and it is on record that in the father's family there were Mexican War patriots.

Augustus T. McElvain attended the common grade school at Bushnell, Ill., until he was fourteen years of age and was then called on to provide more or less for his own necessities and, as far as able, to assist his hard-working father take care of the family. His first work was done in a brick yard and his second on a farm where he spent two summers, after which he entered a printing office, where he worked as errand boy and printer's devil for two years, during this time learning quite a little of the printing business. He was then offered a clerkship in the postoffice by his uncle, Capt. S. A. Epperson, who was postmaster at that time, and he gladly accepted and remained in that position for four years, making so excellent a record that he was appointed deputy postmaster and served as such until 1886. For one year afterwards he worked as a bank clerk, gaining experience in that direction, and then in the fall of 1888 entered the employ of the D. M. Sechler Implement & Carriage Co., Moline, Ill., becoming a traveling salesman for this house. He continued in the above business until the fall of 1893 when his ability found further recognition and he was appointed sales manager and a few years later became secretary of the company with which he has been identified for twenty-four years.

Mr. McElvain was married at Bushnell, Ill., by Rev. S. H. Parvin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, to Miss Florence Ketter, who was born at La Harpe, Ill., January 15, 1861, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Lafferty) Ketter, the former of whom is deceased. Florence (Ketter) McElvain was a prominent member and active worker in the Presbyterian church at Bushnell. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. A. T. McElvain: Roy, who was born May 15, 1891, at Bushnell, Ill., and resides at home, having just completed his high school course, and Juliette, who was born December 15, 1896, at Moline, Ill., and is now a student in the high school. Roy and Juliette's mother died at Nevada, Mo., January 24, 1900. The family has a home and fine residence in a pleasant part of the city, where Mr. McElvain has kept his little family together since the death of his wife and he still remains a widower. Politically Mr. McElvain is a republican and fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Wood-

men of America. He enjoys the respect and high regard of his fellow citizens and is looked upon as one of Moline's representative men.

McENIRY, Matthew James, attorney-at-law of Moline, Rock Island county, resides at No. 1910 Third avenue, Moline, with his sister, Miss Mollie McEniry, presiding over the household. He was born in Zuma township, a son of William and Elizabeth (Coughlin) McEniry, both of whom were born in Cork, Ireland, the former in 1817, died in 1874, while the latter was born in 1819 and died on Decoration Day, 1907. William McEniry was the first brick manufacturer at Moline, owning and operating a brick yard in 1842, that is now almost in the heart of the city. He and his wife had six children, four sons and two daughters. In 1854 they moved to a 500-acre stock farm along the Rock river, that is still in the family and kept at a high state of cultivation.

Matthew James McEniry attended the public schools of Zuma, this county, and later Notre Dame university of Indiana, from which he was graduated with highest honors, after a four-years' course in the scientific department, in 1881, with the degree of B. S. Returning to the farm he remained there until entering the State University of Michigan, being graduated therefrom in law in class of 1888. Immediately thereafter Mr. McEniry came to his present location and began the practice of his profession in partnership with his brother William of Rock Island with offices in both Moline and Rock Island.

Mr. McEniry was a charter member of the Illinois Naval Militia and became ensign. He was prominent as supervisor from Zuma township, and was a member and secretary of the board that built the new Carnegie public library and he is proud of the work accomplished by it. In 1894 Mr. McEniry was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland and served for three and one-half years, although he did not allow the duties pertaining thereto to interfere with his large general practice. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Red Men and North Star, in each of which he not only has passed all the chairs, but has represented the orders in the law-making bodies. A charter member of the Moline Club, he has served it acceptably as a director and vice-president, as well as on various committees. During the past twenty years he has been a member of the executive committee of the Old Settlers' Association that has charge of the numerous picnics which are so delightful a feature of that organization, and he has also long been active in the county bar association. Mr. McEniry has always been active in promulgating the drainage of farm lands and at the present time is serving as president of a drainage district that drains a large portion of the Rock river bottoms where he is interested in some of the land. Good roads have been his hobby, and he has always advocated the passage of laws providing for their improvement. Although his efforts

have met with strong opposition, the dawn is breaking of an era that will see his plans perfected, and give good roads to Rock Island county.

McGIMPSEY, John.—Coal Valley township is one of the most prosperous of the divisions of Rock Island county, for not only is farming carried on to a large extent, but here are located the rich mines that give the section its name. Many of the residents combine farming and mining, while others restrict their operations to one or other of the two callings. One of the prosperous men of both village and township, is John McGimpsey, who belongs to the well-known family of that name. This family originated in Ireland, where Mr. McGimpsey was born October 2, 1864, a son of Robert and Jane (McGimpsey) McGimpsey, who came to America in 1869, locating in Coal Valley, and in 1870 went to Henry county, Ill. He still later moved to Moline, where both died and are buried in Homestead cemetery in Rural township.

John McGimpsey attended common school, and helped his father until his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-two years old. He was then united with Annie M. Moss who was born September 16, 1869, and died May 6, 1905, buried in Coal Valley cemetery. Her mother is still living in Coal Valley. Seven children were born of this marriage: Robert W., who married Annie Heintz, and they have one son, Lawrence, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; John F., who married Ruby Kay; James A., born April 18, 1892, married Anna Coon, one daughter, Phyllis; Nellie May, who was born September 23, 1895; Marion N., who was born December 20, 1898; Hugh T., who was born August 12, 1903; and Theodore R., who was born November 2, 1904, died September 23, 1905.

Mr. McGimpsey is a republican, and for two years was supervisor of his township. For three years he was a school director, and was a very efficient and faithful officer. He belongs to the Fraternal Reserves. Interested in and owning a fine farm of eighty-eight acres, which he operates, he is a successful agriculturalist. In the prime of life, he has many years of activity before him, which he will doubtless devote to advancing not only his own interests, but those of the community which has been his home for so many years. The family is well known in the neighborhood, and its members have made a name for themselves as men who never go back on their word, or fail to give to each a square deal. He is not a member of any religious organization but attends the Presbyterian church.

McKAUFISKY, Andrew, one of the business men of Silvis, Ill., who has always worked hard, and now is prosperous as a result of his efforts, was born in Coal Valley, Rock Island county, June 17, 1876, a son of John and Amelia McKaufsky, natives of Germany and East Moline, respectively. The father alternated farming with working in the mines in Coal

Valley. He died in Moline, May 31, 1910, where the mother lives. Andrew McKaufsky is the eldest of eight children, all of whom survive. Andrew McKaufsky began working when thirteen years old, for a liveryman in Moline, and continued with him for five years, when he engaged with the Moline Malleable Iron Works. After two years there, he became a core worker in the Moline Iron Works, then went to the Moline Plow Works, and was a moulder for four years; next was in the employ of A. O. Johnson for two years; later going to several other men in the same line of business, until 1906, when he and a Mr. Kuhne established a business of which Mr. McKaufsky is now sole owner, having bought out his partner in 1909.

On May 31, 1904, Mr. McKaufsky married Nellie Kassenberg, born in Mercer county, Ill., daughter of Alfred and Mary Kassenberg. He is a member of the F. O. E., No. 1839 of Silvis, Ill. Mr. McKaufsky is a man of genial manner, and charitable disposition.

McKEOG, James.—The Irish people are represented in the United States in every branch of activity. They are numbered among our greatest statesmen, our merchant princes, our brilliant professional men, our substantial business men, our prosperous agriculturists and our hard-working laborers. Rock Island, fortunately, has a full quota of these energetic men, and one who has achieved enviable success as a farmer is James McKeog, of Coal Valley township. He was born in Ireland, December 14, 1840, a son of James and Sarah (McQuoid) McKeog. The parents were both natives of Ireland, and there the father died in 1859, and the mother in 1887. They had ten children, as follows: Eliza Jane, David, Mary, Sarah, John, Nancy, James, Ann, James (II) and Margaret.

James McKeog was reared in Ireland, where he attended school and learned to farm, remaining in his native land until he was forty years old, when he left for the United States, and upon landing came direct to Coal Valley township. He obtained employment on various farms until he was able to rent land, and in 1906 he bought 160 acres in Coal Valley township, and on it he is carrying on general farming. He has made a success of his work and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

On June 22, 1866, Mr. McKeog and Mary Eliza McKeog (a relative) were married in Ireland, and eight children have been born to them: Sarah, who is the wife of Robert Cooper; Mary, who married John Guinty, and died in 1889; James; John, who was killed by a train in Coal Valley in 1902; Lizzie, who is the wife of John Johnson; David, who is of Preemption, Ill.; Andy, who is at home with his father; and Thomas, who was born on the ship Georgia, while the family were on their way to America. In politics Mr. McKeog is a republican, but has never cared for public honors. All of his life he has been a hard-

working man, and he has been helped in all of his undertakings by his wife. They both have many friends in the neighborhood which has been their home since coming to the United States. Mr. McKeog is a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church.

McLAIN, Charles R., general cement contractor, who specializes in every line of cement construction, whose business connections have been secured through honest endeavor and faithful carrying out of contracts, is located at No. 2321 Fifteenth street, Moline, and has been in this calling for six years. He was born in North Carolina in 1879, a son of James and Sarah (Fanshee) McLain, both born in North Carolina. The father was a farmer, who came to Illinois, and in 1912 moved to East Moline, where he is now engaged in teaming. The mother died in 1895, in her native state. They had six children: Charles R., Robert, Victor, a cement contractor of East Moline, Byrd, Fred, and Lela, who died at the age of five years.

Charles R. McLain was reared on the North Carolina farm, and attended the district school. When he was twenty-three years old, he came to Moline, and engaged with the Moline Plow Company, continuing with this concern three years as a moulder. In 1904, he embarked in the concrete business, and his success has proven the wisdom of his choice.

In 1907, Mr. McLain married Winona Fonshee, also born in North Carolina, and they have one child: Toice, three years old. Mrs. McLain is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McLain belongs to the Royal Arcanum. While voting the democratic ticket, he is very liberal in his political views. Having achieved a well-merited success in his business, and formed many warm friendships, it is only natural that Mr. McLain should purpose remaining in Moline, where he is so highly respected.

McLAIN, Victor C., has been one of the leading concrete construction contractors of East Moline for some years, and has built up a good business, becoming closely identified with the city's growth and development. He has become well known in building circles, for he has been taking contracts on his own account since 1906. His birth occurred in North Carolina, February 26, 1886, he being a son of James P. and Mary (Foushee) McLain, farming people.

Victor C. McLain attended the public schools of Wilkesboro, N. C., until he was about thirteen years of age, when he began working for farmers. Later he followed the trade of a moulder, for about one year and a half. He came to Rock Island and about two years later began working at concrete construction. Coming to East Moline to work for the East Moline Land Company, and realizing the future prospects for concrete work here, he embarked in business as a contractor, since which time he has prospered. Victor C. McLain was married in 1906 to Maud T. Noah.

McLAUGHLIN, John (deceased).—To be a veteran of the Civil War is something worth while, for it shows that there was a time when patriotic loyalty triumphed over natural caution, and love of country was greater than love of self. Such was the case with the late John McLaughlin, old soldier and retired farmer, who resided on his farm of 160 acres in Edginton township, until death claimed him. He was born in McKeesport, Pa., October 6, 1843, son of David and Hannah (Brady) McLaughlin, born in Westmoreland county, Pa. The grandfather, John McLaughlin, came to America from Ireland, in young manhood, and married in Westmoreland county, Pa. He operated a farm, and had charge of a boat on the Ohio river, and he and his wife died in the county in which they were married. David McLaughlin was educated in the common schools of the period, and worked as a laborer and farmer. He and his wife were married in Westmoreland county, Pa., and in 1853 came west to Illinois, settling on the farm now owned by their son, John. Here the father died about 1873, aged fifty-seven years, while the mother passed away in 1897. Their children were: James; John; Joseph E., who died in 1888; Marks, who is deceased; and Barbara, who is now Mrs. John Dillett of Mercer county.

John McLaughlin was ten years old when the family came west, and he went to school both in Pennsylvania and Rock Island county, and was brought up to farm. He took charge of the homestead in 1877, buying out the other heirs after his father's death. In addition to this, he owned another eighty acres, in Edginton township. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until August 1, 1865, participating in the siege of Vicksburg, and battles of Helena, and Little Rock, and many skirmishes.

On October 1, 1877, Mr. McLaughlin was married, to Hattie McBeth by Rev. G. W. Powell of Davenport, Ia. She was born in Scott county, Ia., December 26, 1847, a daughter of Hezekiah and Rebecca (McCoy) McBeth. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin were: Augustus, who was born May 17, 1881, married Minnie Kell, has two children, Harold and Helen, and lives in Edginton township; and Ernest, who was born October 17, 1887, is also at home. Mr. McLaughlin and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Politically he was a republican. After long years of hard work, he enjoyed a well-earned ease and the comforts his industry and thrift provided for him. His death was lamented by a wide circle of friends.

McMURPHY, Edward Hubbard.—It sometimes happens that a son inherits his father's tastes and succeeds him in business or public life. When such is the case, the people served by such a successor are to be congratulated, for the son can profit by the advice and experience of the older man, and give better results than one less well equipped. The present supervisor

of Canoe Creek township, Edward Hubbard McMurphy, is an instance of a son occupying a public office several times very admirably filled by his father. Mr. McMurphy, one of the rising young men of this locality, was born in Canoe Creek township. He is a son of George W. and Aveila (Hubbard) McMurphy; grandson of George Rodney McMurphy, and great-grandson of George McMurphy. The last named gentleman came to Rock Island county with his family at a very early day, and they helped to develop Hampton township. Members of this old family are to be found in different parts of Rock Island county, and are always numbered among the leading people of their several communities.

Mr. McMurphy grew up on his father's homestead in Canoe Creek township, and is now assisting in operating the same. He has been very active in politics, having served as school director for two years; was town clerk for two years more, and then in 1910, was the successful candidate for the office of supervisor, which he has now held for some years. He is one of the live, progressive young men of this section. During his occupancy of the office of supervisor, as well as during the time when his father represented the township on the board, many much-needed improvements have been inaugurated and carried through, and this locality owes much to these two men.

McMURPHY, Edward M. (deceased), whose death occurred in Zuma township, November 29, 1906, was for many years closely identified with the agricultural interests of Rock Island county, and was known throughout his community as a public-spirited citizen, a friend of progress, and a representative of the best type of American citizenship. He was born in Hampton township, Rock Island county, Ill., April 24, 1843, a son of George R. and Amanda (Howard) McMurphy, the former of whom owned a saw and grist mill at Hampton for many years and later purchased a farm in Canoe Creek township. George R. McMurphy was one of the first county surveyors of Rock Island county, a position which he held at the time of his death in 1866, after being an incumbent of that office for sixteen years.

Edward M. McMurphy attended the public schools of Hampton township and the Davenport business college, taking special study in drawing and penmanship, and as a young man was for some time a writing teacher. With his brother he purchased a farm in Canoe Creek township, and this association continued for two years, when Edward M. sold to his brother and came to Zuma township, buying a tract of 220 acres of improved land, and also owning a farm in Canoe Creek township. After his marriage he farmed his Zuma property for thirteen years, but on account of failing health he moved to Moline, from whence he directed the operations on his land, often paying visits to take charge of a shipment of stock which usually found its way to the Chicago markets twice a year. In 1900 he moved from his residence on

Fifth avenue, Moline, to the farm, and there he continued to live until his death, since which time his widow has continued to live on the old homestead, her residence in Moline being rented as is also a tract of eleven acres in the corporation of Hillsdale.

On May 30, 1872, Mr. McMurphy was married in Zuma township to Miss Mary E. Moody, who was born in that township, June 18, 1849, a daughter of John and Mary P. (Graham) Moody. Mrs. McMurphy is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church in the faith of which her husband died, and he was buried in the Zuma cemetery. He was a republican all of his life, but never cared for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests.

McMURPHY, George W.—In these days of foreign occupancy of so many of the offices and business chances of our country, those who can claim American ancestry of long duration feel especially proud of the distinction. One of those thus fortunate is George W. McMurphy, of Canoe Creek township, but a native of Hampton township, where he was born February 24, 1841. The McMurphy family originated in America in New Hampshire, from whence members migrated to Vermont, thence to New York state, and finally to Illinois. While residing in New York state, a member of the family built the first house at Rochester. The grandfather of George W. McMurphy, George McMurphy, was a married man when the family left New York state to come to Pike county, Ill. Later removal was made to Wayne county, and in 1832, settlement was made in Hampton township, Rock Island county, near Rapid City, where he died. George McMurphy married Mary Graham, born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. His son, George Rodney McMurphy, was born at Rochester, N. Y., and was only eight years old when the family left for Illinois, so he was reared in the latter state, and followed farming, clearing up a valuable property north of Hampton, now owned by the Altman family. He later traded this for a grist-mill at Hampton, which he operated until 1865, when he came to Canoe Creek township with a view of buying a farm on the bluffs, but caught cold, dying of pneumonia in April, 1866. He is buried in Hampton township, two miles north of Hampton. His wife bore the maiden name of Amanda Howard, and they had these children: Eunice, George W., Edward M., Mary E., Henry, Albert, William, Lucy and Lucinda and an unnamed infant. The mother died in 1854. All of the deceased members of the McMurphy family are buried in the little cemetery north of Hampton, save one, who is interred in the Bethesda cemetery.

George W. McMurphy was educated in the old brick schoolhouse of his district, and farmed during the summer months. In 1866, he went into the milling business with his father, thus continuing until he commenced farming for himself, being a tenant of Captain Robinson for



J. L. Warman, and Wife

three years. He and his brother Edward then bought land, working it in partnership for some years, when Edward bought a farm in Zuma township, and they divided their land. Mr. McMurphy now owns 480 acres in Canoe Creek township, and has made many improvements upon his property, as well as cleared off the heavy debt incurred when he invested in the land. He has been supervisor for several terms, as well as school treasurer and justice of the peace. Fraternally, he is a Woodman and Workman, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist church.

In 1869, Mr. McMurphy married Avelia Hubbard, daughter of Moses and Maria (Crandall) Hubbard. Her grandfather Hubbard was in the battle of Sackett's Harbor, while another ancestor took part in the battle of Buffalo. Three children were born of this marriage: Leonora, who died in 1907, aged thirty-six years; George R., who died when nine months old, is buried in this township; and Edward H., who lives with his father. Mrs. McMurphy, who had been an invalid for twenty years, died in Alabama in 1904, and was buried here. Mr. McMurphy is one of the most representative of the men of this locality, and he stands very high in the estimation of his neighbors and business associates.

McNABNEY, George Francis.—The village of Hampton, is one of the best governed communities in Rock Island county, its citizens having been fortunate in their selection of men to handle its affairs. The president of the village at this time is George Francis McNabney, whose long experience in positions of an official nature have fitted him eminently for the one which he now occupies, and in which he is contributing materially to the public welfare. He is a native son of this village, and was born November 17, 1855, a son of William J. and Josephine (Borck) McNabney, the former born of Scotch-Irish descent, near the city of Rochester, N. Y., and the latter in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

George Francis McNabney was educated in the schools of Hampton, and spent his boyhood much as other youths, growing up alert in mind and strong in body. He early identified himself with affairs pertaining to the government of the village, and after serving for some time as assistant postmaster, was made postmaster of Hampton, a position which he held for eight years. For sixteen consecutive years he acted as school treasurer of nine districts in Hampton township, and for a like period has served as justice of the peace and notary public. He became president of the village in 1911, and as such has given the people of Hampton a clean, progressive and businesslike administration, which has been marked by numerous advancements. In his conduct of the affairs of the community he has been zealous and conscientious, and has won the full confidence of the people whose interests he represents.

On March 22, 1877, Mr. McNabney was mar-

ried to Miss Ettie May Underwood, and they are the parents of three children—two sons and one daughter.

McNALL, James Otis, is a prosperous farmer of Drury township, who is operating his eighty acres in such a manner as to be profitable to himself, and add to the general agricultural supremacy of Rock Island county. In addition to his own farm he operates 180 acres which he rents, specializing on corn, and because of his progressive methods, he is raising bumper crops of this grain. He was born in this township, on the farm now owned by him, August 20, 1879, a son of Ozias and Minerva (Hesser) McNall, natives of Canada and Iowa, respectively, who were married November 7, 1858. In young manhood Ozias McNall left Canada, to go to San Antonio, Texas, where he was a mail carrier for the Government. During the Mexican war he served as a soldier and when the Civil war broke out he once more took up arms in defense of his country, enlisting in Company A, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, at Davenport, Iowa. During the trouble with the Mormons, in Illinois, he took an active part and in every way proved himself a loyal American. Prior to his enlistment for service in the Civil war, he had bought land in Drury township, and rounded out his life on it, dying at the age of seventy-nine years. He carried with him into the grave, a bullet received at the battle of Belmont. His widow survives, making her home with her son, Mr. McNall. She and her husband had twelve children; Hemond, deceased; George, Rachel, Edwin, Minnie, Jane, Adie, Jesse, John, James Otis, Phoebe, deceased, and Natban.

James Otis McNall attended the district schools and has spent his life upon the farm he owns. In addition to raising corn, Mr. McNall is interested in Poland-China hogs and Jersey cows. He owns a part interest in a threshing outfit and does threshing for others.

On the twenty-fourth day of February, 1898, Mr. McNall married Catherine Hanson, born in Clinton county, Iowa, and they have two children: Ethel, born February 24, 1900, and Melvin, born December 26, 1903. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Brotherhood of America. Politically he has been a republican since casting his first vote. A man of purpose, industrious and thrifty, Mr. McNall has steadily advanced and stands very high in his community.

McNEAL, George, who is now living retired in his comfortable residence at Hampton, after a long and useful career spent in agricultural pursuits, is a native of Hampton, having been born here November 27, 1833, a son of Henry and Louisa (Wells) McNeal, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont, and grandson of Daniel and Ranny (Wells) McNeal. The grandparents of Mr. McNeal came to the southern part of Illinois about 1827, with ox-teams, soon thereafter coming to the present site of Hampton. Henry McNeal ran away from home when he was a boy and

worked on the great lakes and various other places until 1828, when he came to Hampton and was married. After working in the lead mines for a time he became the proprietor of a wood yard which he conducted for many years, and later purchased a farm south of Watertown, in Hampton township, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1878, his wife having passed away in 1848. Their children were: George; Daniel, who is of Watertown; and Ellen, who died in 1871, was the wife of Erastus Carlton.

George McNeal resided with his parents until he reached the age of nineteen years, at which time he went to Port Byron and learned the trade of a blacksmith, two years later buying out his employer and continuing the proprietor of the place until his enlistment, on August 21, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred Twenty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, and did service in the Mississippi Valley, his honorable discharge being granted August 2, 1865. He then returned to Port Byron, where he conducted his blacksmith business until 1878, at which time he sold his place and bought a farm at Watertown, Ill., where he cultivated the land until 1903, in which year he retired and went to live in the town of his birth.

On May 1, 1856, he was married at Port Byron, to Caroline N. Addison, who was born August 3, 1836, in Erie county, Pa., a daughter of Charles and Adeline (Metcalf) Addison. Both parents came to Henry county, Ill., in 1839, and the mother died in 1840 and the father in 1846, so that the little orphan girl went to live with her aunt, Luraine Holmes, at Geneseo, Ill. One daughter, Louisa A., was born to Mr. and Mrs. McNeal, but she died at the age of fifteen months. Mr. McNeal is a republican in politics, and he has served as trustee of Port Byron, and as a school director, township collector and road commissioner. For many years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

MCNEILL FAMILY, The.—Among the early settlers of the country, state and county, McNeill has been a well-known and respected name. Members of it settled in Vermont in 1633, and since then the family has had a representative in every war of the United States. Daniel McNeill settled in Illinois in 1819 after serving through the War of 1812 under Andrew Jackson, as a minute man at New Orleans. He occupied several offices of trust; he was made Monmouth's first postmaster in 1831; in 1832 he was commissioned by Governor Reynolds to organize the militia to protect the frontier, which he did in an able manner. He held the offices of circuit clerk, county clerk, probate judge, and recorder of deeds while at Monmouth, and was aid-de-camp to Gen. James McCallen in the inspection of the Nauvoo legion, by order of Gov. Thomas Ford. Daniel McNeill moved to De-

witt, Clinton county, Iowa, in 1854, where for a number of years he was county judge.

Quincy McNeill, son of David McNeill, came to Rock Island county in the early forties, and lived here until 1889, when he went to the Old Soldiers' Home at Quincy, Ill., where he died in 1895. On November 23, 1852, occurred the marriage of Quincy McNeill to Mary McLaughlin, she coming to Rock Island from Pennsylvania in 1850 with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Drinn. Quincy and Mary McNeill reared a family of eight children: N. Ella, of Olympia, Wash.; Charles D., of Clinton, Iowa; Arthur N., of Rock Island, Ill.; and Ralph of Cleveland, Ohio, who are still living; and Lura, George Q., Grace, and Ruth, who are deceased.

Besides serving four years in the Civil war as captain of the Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he was major of the Second Illinois Cavalry and colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Louisiana Colored Troops. Mr. McNeill also was city clerk in 1853; alderman from the First Ward in 1857; circuit clerk and recorder of deeds. Many of our early settlers received their education from Quincy McNeill, who taught school in a building which occupied a site now included in Spencer square.

Arthur N. McNeill, the plumber, son of Quincy and Mary McNeill, was born in Rock Island county, February 14, 1869. After attending the public schools he was graduated from the grammar grades in 1885. From 1878 to 1884, while attending school, he carried and sold papers and worked in F. M. Wheaton's drug store, which occupied the corner store room in the old Buford block, which stood where the Best building now stands. From 1885 to 1886, he worked in the Christie Cracker factory, but in the fall of 1886, he went to Clinton, Iowa, to learn the plumbing trade, returning to Rock Island, July 3, 1892, after working one year each at Chicago, Ill., and Minneapolis, Minn., to take charge of the plumbing and heating business for Baker and Houseman. After working two years for this firm he entered into co-partnership with Willard Baker and John Sessler, who bought the interest of Baker and Houseman, under the name of Baker, McNeill and Sessler, which continued until 1897, when he sold his interest to J. W. Knox, under contract not to go into business in Rock Island for a term of five years. From 1897 to 1903 he worked at his trade at Kansas City, Mo., Clinton, and Webster City, Iowa, returning to Rock Island, March 17, 1903. The period of limitation having expired he started in business for himself at Rock Island, and through industry and honesty has built up a flourishing and prosperous plumbing and heating business conducted in a manner to convince people that they can get from him the best there is to be had in his line.

On October 4, 1893, occurred the marriage of Arthur N. McNeill and Laura H. Beardsley, daughter of Hannah and Capt. Jas. M. Beardsley, who were early settlers at Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. McNeill have the following chil-

dren: Neil I., born July 11, 1895; Marvin C., born October 5, 1899, at Camanche, Iowa; J. Quincy, born September 26, 1903; and Norman B., born May 19, 1905. All are attending the public schools.

McNUTT, David (deceased).—The economic virtues of the rural classes are being more and more appreciated, and their importance in the general welfare of the nation is now generally recognized. The late David McNutt, one of the men belonging to this class who bore his part in the development of his community was the owner of 160 acres on sections 1 and 36, Buffalo Prairie township. He was born on a farm in this township, May 27, 1854, being a son of William McNutt. The latter was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1840, and reared to a farm life. He was a son of Byron McNutt, a native of eastern Ohio. Marrying Jane Stephenson of Ohio, Byron McNutt moved to Buffalo Prairie township, about 1836, there entering a large tract of land. Thus the McNutt family was established in the county among the pioneer settlers. These grandparents of David McNutt passed away on their farm, he when sixty years old, and his widow at the age of eighty-four years and both were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Their children were: Elizabeth, Mrs. Arthur Campbell, who had a daughter, Mrs. S. E. Roberts; John, who died in this county, having married Mary Bope; Margaret (Peggy) who died unmarried; Jane, Mrs. Sidney Gillette, who died in this county; William; and Alexander, who died in Kansas, having married Elizabeth Ferguson.

William McNutt was seventeen years old when his father brought him to Rock Island county, and he secured his education in the common schools of Ohio and Illinois. Growing up amid strictly pioneer surroundings, he developed sturdy traits of character. About 1840, he went to Washington county, Pa., where he married Sarah Jane McClurg, daughter of Joseph McClurg. For three years he lived there, and then brought his wife and the two children that had been born to them to Illinois, locating in Buffalo Prairie township, where he died in 1897, his wife dying there in 1894. They, too, belonged to the Presbyterian church. In politics, William McNutt was a republican. The children in his family were: James Huston, who enlisted in Company B, Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for services during the Civil war, re-enlisted a year later in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Galena, Ill.; Anna Mary, Mrs. James Gilbert, who is deceased; Jane, who is Mrs. James Bell of Garnett, Kas.; Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Chalmers Fleming of Washington county, Pa.; Joseph, who died about 1881, having married Mary Brown, now residing in Nebraska; Lysander, who died at the age of two years; David; Lottie, who is Mrs. Herbert Andrews of Buffalo Prairie township; and Rachel, Mrs. James Steward, who died at Gilman, Iowa.

David McNutt attended the old Eureka school of Buffalo Prairie township, and had Isaac Roberts, Charles Rood, Augusta Davis and Lina Jamison as teachers. He worked on the farm practically all his life, with the exception of five years when he was located near Garnett, Kas., herding cattle and working on a ranch. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Politically he espoused the principles of the republican party. Quiet, unassuming, Mr. McNutt made a success of his undertakings, and worked hard to attain his ends. He stood very high in public esteem, and had many warm friends who mourn his loss. His death occurred April 26, 1912.

McQUOID, Thomas Campbell.—Some of the farmers of Rock Island county are fortunate enough to own the farms on which they were born, being thus attached to their homes by old ties, and one of these is Thomas Campbell McQuoid, owner of eighty acres of choice farm land in Rural township, on which he raises corn, cattle and hogs. He was born here, in 1877, a son of James and Martha (McGimpsey) McQuoid, natives of Ireland. James McQuoid came to Rock Island county when twenty years old, settling in Rural township on the property now owned by his son, and this continued to be his home until his death, which occurred in 1888. The mother also came early to Rock Island county, and here she was married. Three children were born to James and Martha McQuoid: Mary, deceased, wife of Robert McGimpsey; Thomas C., and Esther, second wife of Robert McGimpsey.

Thomas Campbell McQuoid was reared on the home farm, and was sent to school during the winter months. In the summer, he worked on the farm, thus early acquiring habits of industry, and learned how to manage the property which later came into his capable hands. With the exception of three years, when he worked in a machine shop, Mr. McQuoid has spent his life in farming, and has been successful in his undertakings. In politics, he is a republican, but he has never desired public office. He is an enterprising young man who thoroughly understands his business, and he stands high in the estimation of his neighbors.

McROBERTS, William.—Every community has certain men who govern affairs because of their superior knowledge and ability to control others. To such men the affairs of the township can be safely entrusted, and to them is due the honor of existing improvements. William McRoberts, now supervisor of Coe township, is one of the representative men of Rock Island county, whose energies have been directed towards a betterment of conditions for many years. He was born in Allegheny county, Pa., September 6, 1856, a son of William and Elizabeth (Alcott) McRoberts. The former was born in Ireland, but came to America when about twenty-five years old. His death occurred in 1901, when he was seventy-four years old. His wife died

in 1894, aged sixty-seven years. Their children were: Mary, William, James, Emma, Frank, Edward, John, George, and Annie, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. McRoberts, with her parents, is buried in Fairfield cemetery. When the younger William McRoberts was a year old, the family came to Rock Island county and for some years the father rented land, then bought eighty acres. This he sold, to buy 120 acres, to which he added until he owned a farm of 280 acres, upon which he made many improvements, continuing to live upon it until his death.

William McRoberts was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood, and was brought up on the farm. In 1896 he bought his present farm of 160 acres. Later he purchased sixty acres of pasture land two miles west of his original farm. William McRoberts has made many improvements upon his property, and has a valuable farm. He carries on general farming and stock raising, and has been remarkably successful in all his undertakings.

On October 3, 1882, he married Lura K. Barrett, daughter of Daniel T. Barrett. Two children have been born of this marriage: Grace L., and William Morris, both of whom are at home. Mr. McRoberts is the present supervisor of Coe township, and has held the office for four years. He was road commissioner for three years, and for twelve years was a school director. Equally prominent in religious affairs, he is a consistent member of the Methodist church, as are the family, and is now a trustee of it. He is a Knight of Pythias and belongs to the Court of Honor. Few men stand any higher in public esteem than Mr. McRoberts, and he has friends all over the county who recognize his merits and unflinching integrity of purpose.

McSHANE, William, owner of 200 acres of as fertile farm land as can be found in Rock Island county, and a man widely known and universally respected, has spent his entire life upon his present farm, where he was born July 3, 1865, and he and his father are counted among the progressive agriculturists of Edgington township. William McShane is a son of James and Catherine (Markey) McShane, the former born in Ireland April 18, 1833, being a son of Owen and Mary (McCabe) McShane. James and Catherine McShane came to the United States in early life, landing at New York City. He worked on different railroads in the United States and Canada, but was injured, so abandoned this kind of labor, and coming to Rock Island in 1854 rented a farm. Later, he bought the farm on which his son William was born, and lived upon it until he retired to Rock Island in 1901, where he now resides. His wife died June 4, 1908, and is interred in Calvary cemetery. She was a consistent member of St. Joseph's Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat. The children born to James McShane and wife were: William and his twin brother John. The latter lives at Rock Island.

William McShane was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood, and those of Milan, and was brought up to work on the farm. He was married on April 2, 1902, to Ellen Doolley, born December 31, 1868, and they have children as follows: Catherine Anna Marie, born October 21, 1904; Rosella Margaret, born July 15, 1906, and Florence Cecilia, born May 12, 1908. In politics Mr. McShane is a democrat. He is an excellent farmer, having bought the homestead in 1909, and takes great pride in this property, bound, as he is, to it by lifelong association. Some years ago William McShane spent seven years in California, Nevada and Texas, but returned to his old home feeling it was the most desirable place he had seen. His family is one of the best in the county, and he is living up to the high standard set by his father when he came here so many years ago.

MEESE, Hon. William A., counselor at law by profession, public worker at heart, and student of pioneer history by taste and inclination, has been identified with the city of Moline since infancy. He was born in Wisconsin in February, 1857, but was brought to Moline by his parents when he was a babe in arms. He was educated in the Moline public schools, at Griswold college, Davenport, Ia., and at Rock River Seminary, Dixon, Ill. Mr. Meese was trained for the profession of law at the University of Iowa, and immediately on graduation therefrom began his career in Moline. During a practice extending over a period of thirty years, he has earned for himself a place among the prominent members of the bar of Rock Island county and the state of Illinois. He is attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company in Rock Island county, for the People's Savings Bank and Trust Company of Moline, the Tri-City Manufacturers' Association and other corporations.

Few men in Illinois have been so actively and so long identified with public effort as has Mr. Meese. This service has carried him into the field of politics and among the public men of Illinois and the nation; it has identified him closely with the upbuilding of his home city and has developed him into one of the best informed men in the country on the national cause of waterways; it has won for him the reputation and recognition of being one of the most widely known men in the middle west. He served the city of Moline as member of the municipal cemetery and library boards, being on the library board when it acquired and constructed the present Carnegie-Moline library building; he was president of the Business Men's Association when it was a potent force in securing a lock in the Mississippi river which would insure a harbor at Moline for Mississippi boats and when the citizens made possible a new and modern opera house; he served the state of Illinois as trustee of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb and as attorney for the Illinois and Michigan Canal commission. Mr. Meese's natural taste is centered in the perpetuation of the history of



Lawrence M. & wife & family

Illinois and the Northwest during the period that the pioneers were wresting the broad expanse of prairie from the Red Man and through the constructive period when the foundations for the government and development of Illinois and her neighbors were being laid. He has gathered through years of research what is considered to be the most complete collection of books and papers of pioneer times in Illinois. The distinguishing feature of this collection is the story of Abraham Lincoln, his life and work and associations as reflected by writers contemporaneous with the various periods of the life of the martyr president. Mr. Meese is one of the active spirits in the work of the Illinois State Historical Society to preserve and permanently dedicate as public grounds various historical spots about which center the story of sacrifice and struggle of the pioneers. An imposing shaft erected by the state of Illinois in 1908 in memory of Lieutenant Campbell and the United Rangers who gave their lives in 1814 in battle with the Sac and Fox Indians on the shore of an island in the Mississippi near Moline, stands as a local monument to the efforts he put forth in conjunction with the local chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution. In the national cause of waterways Mr. Meese is devoting his energies to the education of the public toward the preservation of these natural highways for their progressive and ultimate development as practical arteries of commerce.

MENAS, Charles, who is a leading business man of Moline, Ill., being proprietor of the European Bakery, located at No. 1326 State street, East Moline, has built up a large and profitable trade within a comparatively short time, through enterprise, courtesy and honest and palatable goods. He is one of the younger business men of the city, but is looked upon as one of the most dependable. Charles Menas was born in Greece, in 1881, and is a son of James and Alice (Castersat) Menas. The father died in Greece in 1910, and the mother still lives on the family estate there. In his native land Charles had school advantages and afterward worked on a farm until 1902, when he accomplished his ambition of coming to America, of which country he had heard from boyhood. After reaching the United States he went to Michigan, where he remained for three months and from there to Chicago, Ill., where he learned the bakery trade, after which he went to Davenport, Ia., and opened a bakery in that city, where he continued until 1911, when he came to East Moline. Mr. Menas purchased property here and carries on his business in his commodious two-story brick building and inspectors give him credit for having the most sanitary and best equipped bakery in the city. He supplies a large district by wagon, his trade being both wholesale and retail, his output including all kinds of choice bakery goods and some specialties. It is certainly creditable that he should, in so short a time, and prac-

tically in a strange city and country, be able to win the confidence and patronage of so many people and do so satisfactory a business. Mr. Menas has three brothers still living in Greece. He has become a thorough American, but still retains love for his native land and doubtless will return to visit it, but East Moline does not wish to lose him as a citizen. He is not married. He has membership in the Christian church.

METSCH, Christ, formerly a guard at the United States government bridge for twenty-six years, and a resident of the city since 1858, is one of the best known men of Rock Island. He was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, September 23, 1836, being a son of Christ and Rosa (Negley) Metsch, farming people and wine producers. Both parents died in Germany, having had the following children: Mina, who came to America, and married at Pittsburgh; Fred, who died in Germany in 1910; Christ; Mary, who came to America, was married at Moline to Ludwig Niedenmann, and died there; Louisa, who came to America, was married at Denver to Andrew Bitzer; Caroline, who died in Germany, 1879; Annie, who died in Germany in 1905; Fredericka, who died in Germany; and Eva, who is living in Germany.

Christ Metsch attended school until he was fourteen years old, when with his eldest sister, he came to America, sailing from Liverpool for New York. They were thirty-six days on the water, and were glad indeed to reach port. From New York they went to Philadelphia, and later to Pittsburgh. Mr. Metsch learned the trade of a baker in the latter city, and worked at it until he came to Rock Island in 1858. At that time he established himself in a bakery business, and conducted it until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then sold it and teamed for some time. Following this he was baker for Jacob Kiser, who had a contract with the United States Government for supplying bread to the prisoners at this point. Still later, Mr. Metsch teamed again, when he was made a member of the Rock Island police force, thus continuing for ten years, when he was made bailiff at the courthouse. He then secured the position as guard on the Island, holding it for twenty-six years, or until December, 1911.

In October, 1861, Mr. Metsch was married at Rock Island to Dora Straley, who died January 15, 1895. In September, 1895, he married Rosa Schaff. No living issue from either marriage. Mr. Metsch is a faithful, loyal citizen, and excellent man whose life has been spent in hard work. His devotion to duty is recognized by the government he served so long, and is appreciated by all who know him.

METZGAR, Marcellus R.—It is not sufficient to make mention of the heroes of the Civil War in the Military History of Rock Island county, for their deeds deserve more extended notice. Theirs was the great work of preserving the Union, and now that their task is accomplished, it is not fair or just to forget the

debt owing to them. One of the men who bravely bore his part in this mightiest struggle of the times, in Marcellus R. Metzgar, secretary of the Bennett Organ Company, of Rock Island, whose residence is at No. 1520 Tenth avenue, Moline. He was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 16, 1843, a son of David Swartz and Mary Ann (Crumbaugh) Metzgar. The father resided in Pennsylvania until the family moved to Port Byron, Ill., where he is now living retired. The great-great-grandfather enlisted July 13, 1781, in the Revolutionary Army, under Captain Tudor, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Continental line, commanded by Colonel William Butler. He was in the battles of Trenton, Brandywine and Paoli, and was wounded in the last named engagement. His honorable discharge was given July 13, 1783.

Marcellus R. Metzgar attended the public schools, and when he finished, he entered his father's store as a clerk. On December 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was transferred to the Signal Corps, Army of the Cumberland, in January, 1864. His discharge was received at Chattanooga, Tenn., December 27, 1864. He was at New Madrid and Island No. 10, siege of Corinth, battles of Farmington, Tenn., Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face, Resaca, New Hope Church and Dallas. During the fight of Altoona Pass, Mr. Metzgar was on signal station duty at General Sherman's headquarters.

On June 19, 1867, Mr. Metzgar was married at Port Byron, to Mary E. Brown, born at Port Byron, August 3, 1849, daughter of A. J. and P. R. Brown. They have had two children: Judson D., born December 5, 1870; and Frank M., born September 4, 1874, both at Port Byron. Until 1880, Mr. Metzgar continued to reside at Port Byron, but then moved, and Moline has been the family home since 1882. Mr. Metzgar owns his house at No. 1520 Tenth avenue, Moline. He belongs to the G. A. R. Post. Until 1896, he was a democrat, but has been a republican ever since. A man of sound principles, he has always lived up to his ideals of right and his influence for higher standards of business integrity and personal morality has been strong in the communities in which he has lived during his useful life.

MEWES, Albert Henry, profitably engaged in farming 190 acres of land in Drury township, known as the Charles Mewes estate, is one of the successful agriculturists of Rock Island county, where he is recognized as a man of ability and business acumen. He was born on the farm he now occupies, August 26, 1877, a son of Carl and Fredericka (Fuhlmann) Mewes, natives of Germany, who came here in 1862. They first lived at Muscatine, Ia., for eighteen months, and then came to Drury township, where the father died, the mother still living, making her home with one of her sons. A full history of the Mewes family is given elsewhere in this work. Albert Henry Mewes grew up on the homestead, where he worked for his father, and after the

latter's demise, took charge of the farm. Here he carries on general farming and has been eminently successful. Progressive in his ideas, he has made some experiments, and is ready and willing to adopt new methods in his work.

In 1912, Mr. Mewes married Emma Kiel, born in Dallas City, Ill., daughter of Adolph and Mary (Flaig) Kiel. The Methodist church holds his membership, and he takes a deep interest in its good work. Since casting his first vote, Mr. Mewes has been a republican. His time and attention have been given to his farming, so he has had but little time to devote to public matters, always, however, being ready to lend a helping hand to any movement which in his judgment will work out for the benefit of the majority. His success in his farming ventures has resulted in his being accepted as an authority upon all matters pertaining to agriculture.

MEWES, Charles W., a successful farmer of section 13, Drury township, is a native of that township, where he is well known and highly respected. He was born September 12, 1869, a son of Carl M. and Fredericka (Fuhlman), natives of Germany, who married in that country. The father was a coachman and expert horseman in his native land, and he and his wife came to the United States about 1861, landing at New York City, from whence they came to Muscatine, Iowa. At first he obtained employment chopping wood but later worked in a slaughter house and about 1868 came to Drury township. Still later he purchased the home farm of 190 acres, where he died September 29, 1910, his widow also passing away upon it on January 15, 1913. Carl M. Mewes was a man of education, influential in his community, and for some years was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a republican and for twelve years served as a school trustee. The children of Carl M. Mewes and wife were: Ferdinand, of Drury township, married Sophia Kettlecamp; Annie, is Mrs. Lewis Kliest of Drury township; Charles W.; William, of Muscatine, Iowa, married Miss Hattie McCormick; Martha, is deceased; Albert, on the home place, married Emma Kiel; Edward, of Drury township, married Annie McCormick.

Charles W. Mewes grew to manhood in Drury township and attended the White Oak district school until he was fourteen years of age, among his instructors having Jessie Brownworth, Henry Vandolah, and J. G. Britton. He worked on the home farm until he attained to young manhood and then for three years worked for others. In 1898 he bought his present farm of over 200 acres, since which time he has remodeled the house, put up several new buildings, repaired fences, built new ones, set out trees in his orchard, and in many other ways added to the appearance and value of the place. He now has a very pleasant home and is recognized as one of the able and prosperous farmers of his township.

On October 13, 1909, Mr. Mewes married Mrs. Jessie M. Deakman, daughter of Otis and Minerva (Hesser) McNall, born in Drury township, January 21, 1873, and educated in the Foster district school. Her first marriage was to John Deakman, a son of Charles Deakman, who died in April, 1907. She had one child by her former marriage, Lela Minerva Deakman, born in Drury township October 21, 1897. Mr. Mewes is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has prospered through his industry and perseverance, as his father did before him. The latter reached Muscatine, Iowa, with but two pennies as his entire cash capital, but was possessed of pluck and energy to carry him forward, until he had attained position and influence, as well as a fair share of this world's goods. Fraternally, he holds membership with the Masonic order at Buffalo Prairie, and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America of Illinois City. At the present time he is efficiently serving in the capacity of school trustee.

MEWES, Edward Alfred Henry.—The Mewes family is one that is very well known in Rock Island county, where many of its representatives are leading useful lives, for they are responsible, reliable men and women, valued additions to any community. Many of the men have devoted their ability and talents to farming, so that a great deal of valuable land is in the Mewes name, and the county is enriched by heavy taxes paid on it by the prosperous owners. One of these agriculturalists who possesses in marked degree the sterling characteristics of his family, is Edward Alfred Henry Mewes, of Drury township. He was born in the township, February 12, 1881, and is a son of Carl and Frederika (Fuhlmann) Mewes, natives of Germany, where the father was a coachman. Upon coming to this country, they first lived at Muscatine, Ia., but later located in Drury township, where the father died in 1910, being buried at Illinois City, but the mother survives and lives on the home place. A more complete sketch of this interesting family is given elsewhere in this work.

Edward Albert Henry Mewes attended the public school, and was graduated from the Muscatine business college, in June, 1905. He then worked as traction engineer for five years, and spent one year at Moline, as a machinist. In 1911, he purchased his present property, on which he has erected a handsome residence, as well as made other improvements. On March 9, 1910, Edward Albert Henry Mewes married Anna I. McCormick, born in Illinois City, of parents still residing in that village. Mr. Mewes is a Methodist and republican, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Energetic and progressive, he is numbered among the leading farmers of his locality, and regarded as in every way worthy his honored name.

MEWES, Ferdinand Charles August, owner of the magnificent farm known as Indian Grove Farm, comprising 200 acres of as valuable land as can be found in Rock Island county, is justly numbered among the best agriculturalists of this locality. He was born in Prussia, Germany, October 4, 1859, a son of Carl and Fredericka (Fuhlmann) Mewes. The father was a coachman. In 1862, with his wife, son and a daughter, Martha, he started for the United States. A pitiful story belongs here, for the little girl died on the voyage, and the bereaved mother concealed the fact and carried the tiny corpse on her lap for four days to prevent burial at sea, and the remains were tenderly laid to rest in Rochester, N. Y. After this sad rite was attended to, the family came west to Muscatine, Ia., where they remained eighteen months. However, as the father had come here to farm, he later removed to Drury township, this county, and there tilled the soil until his death, in 1910. He is buried in Illinois City, but his widow survives, living on the home place. The children born in this family have been, in addition to Ferdinand and baby Martha: Charles; Annie, who is the wife of Louis Kleist; William, who lives in Iowa; Martha (2), now deceased; Albert, living on the home place; and Edward, who lives in Drury township.

Ferdinand C. A. Mewes grew up on the farm, and attended the district school. Having a strong inclination towards an agricultural life, he bought his present property, and made all the improvements, including building his residence and substantial barns. Here he carries on general farming, with very profitable results.

On May 6, 1885, Mr. Mewes married Mary Krueger, born in Drury township, who died in 1893. They had the following children: Elizabeth, Edward, Elmer and Ella. On April 25, 1901, Mr. Mewes married (second) Sophia Kettelkamp, born in Edwardsville, Ill., a daughter of Herman and Bethia Ann (Chambers) Kettelkamp. Mr. Mewes belongs to the German Methodist church, and is superintendent of the Sunday school. He has always been a republican, and is a school director; served eight years as assessor; six years as supervisor, and was township clerk for three years. He is very active in politics, and manifests his interest in public matters by giving his time and attention to the same as he deems the duty of citizenship. For some time, he has been a member of the Republican County Central Committee, and in every way is an efficient man. Through experience, he has proven that agriculture is a paying business, and is satisfied with his success. In addition to his Rock Island county land he also owns a big farm in Texas.

MEWES, Fred, owner of the fine farming property known as the Rolling Home Farm, comprising 100 acres in Drury township, is one of the progressive agriculturalists of Rock Island county, and a thrifty German-American. He was born in Brandenburg, Germany, May 16, 1849, a son of William and Charlotte (Rustow)

Mewes, both of whom were natives of Germany, where the father was a laborer, and died in 1878, his wife having passed away in 1864. They had ten children, three of whom are living: Charles, who is deceased; August, who is living in Germany; Minnie, who is deceased; Johanna, who is deceased; Johanna (II), who is the wife of William Seidler, lives at Illinois City; William, who is deceased; two unnamed infants; Fred; and Caroline, who is deceased.

Fred Mewes attended school in his native land until he was thirteen years old, when he went to work as a stable boy. In 1868, he entered the German army, being then nineteen years old, and in 1870 participated in the Franco-Prussian War, being in seven or eight battles, and two horses were shot from under him. Among these engagements was the important one of Sedan, which had so remarkable an influence over the destinies of Europe. In 1871, his term of service having expired, he left the army, and was coachman for the officers of the army, and was noted as an excellent horseman. This continued until 1873, when he came to the United States to locate in Drury township, where he found employment as a farm hand. Saving and industrious, he kept his money, and in 1887, was able to buy his first land, to which he added more, and has kept on making improvements ever since. He also owns two lots in Muscatine, Iowa.

In 1877, Mr. Mewes married Augusta Kleis, born in Germany, by whom he had one child: Mary, who died in Portland, Ore., and was buried there. Mrs. Mewes died in 1879. On January 7, 1880, Mr. Mewes married at Muscatine, Ia., Christina Deakman, born June 19, 1859, in Germany, and they have had children as follows: Rosa Johanna, who is deceased; August, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Fred W.; Arthur; Oscar; Emma. The two who are deceased were laid to rest in Reynolds cemetery. The German Methodist church holds his membership. He is a republican, and for the past nine years has been a school director. One of the leading German-Americans of his locality, he is a man most highly respected by all with whom he is associated.

MEYER, Fred.—Truck farming is carried on with considerable profit in South Rock Island by thrifty farmers who are beginning to appreciate the value of marketing their product themselves. One of the progressive farmers who is devoting himself to the production of fancy vegetables for the home market is Fred Meyer of Ninth street, South Rock Island. He was born in Rock Island, in March, 1872, being a son of Sebastian Meyer, born in Germany in 1846. He came to America, via New York city, and thence to Rock Island. He and his wife engaged in truck farming in South Rock Island, and there he died July 4, 1893. Mrs. Meyer, who bore the maiden name of Adaline Cramer, bore her husband three children: Fred; Mary, deceased, and John of this county.

Fred Meyer went to St. Mary's Catholic school in South Rock Island, and while still a boy he worked with his father on the truck farm. His marriage took place at South Rock Island, November 16, 1894, to Ida Alexander of Michigan. Following this important event, Mr. Meyer began truck farming for himself, and bought his present place sixteen years ago. He has made all the improvements upon it, and his elegant residence was built in 1893 by Christ Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are parents of four children: Charles, William, Annie and Margaret. The family are consistent Catholics, and belong to St. Joseph's Catholic church. He is independent in politics, but does not care for public life. Fraternally, he belongs to Camp No. 362, Modern Woodmen of America. For years Mr. Meyer has been experimenting with different methods of farming, and now carries on his operations in a scientific manner, with the result that he is realizing large profits from his investment of time and money.

MICHAELS, William.—Some of the families well represented in Rock Island county today, were founded here many years ago by men who are numbered among the pioneers of this region, and to whom much is owed because of their self-sacrificing bravery and sturdy endeavor to develop the wilderness. One of these families bears the name of Michaels, and one of its representatives here is William Michaels, a prosperous farmer of Coe township. The pioneer of the family was Philip Michaels who came to Rock Island county, from Muncie, Ind., about 1835, bringing with him his wife and four children: Henry, Rebecca (Mrs. Gilbert Edwards), Maria (Mrs. William Williams) and Simon.

Simon Michaels was only six years old when he was brought here, and as his father entered 120 acres of government land, all thought the family well provided for, but this was jumped by others, and Philip Michaels was forced to go through the same process to secure 120 acres more, this time selecting Zuma township as a place of residence. On the new land he built a log house, having prior to this lived in the schooner wagon in which the journey had been made from Indiana to Illinois. Improvements were made upon the land, and new buildings erected. Later in life, Philip Michaels moved to Port Byron with his daughter Maria. When she married, he lived among his children, finally passing away about 1887, when he was seventy years old, on the homestead where his son Simon was then living. His wife had died about 1875.

Simon Michaels married Alice Ann Bryant, daughter of Samuel Bryant, and they had two children: Thomas, who died young, and William. These excellent people adopted a baby girl, Grace, now residing on the home farm. William Michaels married, December 24, 1883, Camilla May McNabney, daughter of William Joseph and Josephine (Burk) McNabney, who was born December 25, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Michaels be-



S W Wheelock

came the parents of children as follows: Jennie, Mrs. Frank Sanchau of Zuma township; George Henry, at home; Alice Ann, Mrs. Joseph Savage of Zuma township; Bell, a student in the Greenwood school, as are Edith and Bryant. Mr. Michaels belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America of Port Byron, Camp No. 34, and at one time was a member of the Odd Fellows of Rapid City. Both Mr. Michaels and his father espoused the principles of democracy.

When Mr. Michaels married, his father bought forty acres of land for him in Coe township, and he has lived here ever since. He has put in all of the improvements, including the house, barns and other buildings, and broken a good deal of the ground. During earlier days Mr. Michaels often put in a hard day's work grubbing and has passed through every phase of agricultural life. He was born in a log cabin similar to the one pictured as the birthplace of the immortal Abraham Lincoln, and grew up in it. His parents planted corn on the present sites of Moline and Rock Island clear up to the court house. There was only one saw-mill and one store where now stands Rock Island and Mr. Michaels remembers well hearing his parents tell of the births of the first white children born in the county. Mr. Michaels also remembers hearing of corn being sold in Rock Island county for one dollar per bushel. Many troublesome incidents happened to members of his family but none of them ever complained much of the inevitable hardships or the dangers incident to frontier life. Probably they were too brave and inured to suffering to rebel against them.

MIER, Charles L., who is operating 211 acres of fine farming land in Edginton township, is one of the prosperous farmers of Rock Island county. He was born at Rock Island, August 10, 1884, a son of Joseph and Mary (Seherman) Mier, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in 1853, and the latter in 1859. They were married at Rock Island. The father was in the Rock Island fire department for eighteen years, having come to America in boyhood. He began farming here, fourteen and one-half years ago, but moved to Minnesota in 1907, and his son Charles L. Mier took charge of the farm in this county which he now rents. These parents had children as follows: William; Theresa who is the wife of Dennis Bennett; Charles L.; Joseph who is of Minnesota; Lawrence; Minrodt who is at home; and Louis, Anna and Emma who are also at home. The maternal grandfather served in the Civil war.

Charles L. Mier was married February 19, 1907, to Minnie L. Hartmann, daughter of Albert and Rosa Hartmann, natives of Switzerland, who both live in Rock Island county. Their children were: John, Mrs. Mier, Julia and William. Mr. and Mrs. Mier became the parents of two children: Ruth, born November 24, 1908, and Dorothy, deceased. Mr. Mier is one of the representative young men of the county, and was born and educated within its confines, and all his interests are centered here. He is

an independent in his political views, but is anxious to see advancement made in every way. He belongs to Camp No. 4803, M. W. A., of Taylor Ridge, and both he and his wife belong to the Court of Honor. They are very popular socially, and have many friends all over the county, whom they entertain at their hospitable home.

MEIER, Fritz, now living retired from active life in his very pleasant home at No. 2613 Thirteenth avenue, Rock Island, Ill., is well known as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, who is interested in the public welfare and prosperity. He is a native of Holstein, Germany, born June 14, 1843, a son of John F. and Elsie (Pierce) Meier, both natives of the same place, the father born in August, 1799, and the mother in 1806. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, brought his family to America in 1865, sailing from Hamburg and landing in New York City, after spending thirty-four days on the water. The family came direct to Moline, Ill., where they remained about three years and the father lived retired the remainder of his life, his death occurring in September, 1879. The mother died in 1885. They were parents of four children, of whom Fritz is the only survivor.

Fritz Meier lived at his father's home until he was fifteen years of age, receiving his education in the public schools of his native place. When sixteen years of age he took up the life of a sailor, being employed on five or six different ships during the six years he followed this line of work. At first he was put to work at various tasks, but eventually became a practical sailor. He accompanied his parents to America in 1865 and after spending five years at farm work spent twenty years working in a sawmill at Davenport, Iowa, then came to Rock Island and for ten years conducted a boarding house. He then retired from active life and came to his present home. His father had been a soldier in the German army, but Fritz Meier was not obliged to give his services in this connection.

April 21, 1888, Mr. Meier, was united in marriage, at Davenport, Iowa, with Mrs. Margaret Heuck Deitrich, daughter of Joachim and Margaret (Heur) Heuck, who was born in Germany. Both her parents were born in that country, the mother in 1818, and died in 1900, and there they spent their entire lives, having had a family of eight children, of whom four now survive: Henry, of Davenport; Teddy, of Omaha, Neb.; Dora, in Germany, and Mrs. Meier. Two of the sons served in the German army during the War of 1870. Mrs. Meier had been previously married and by her first marriage one child was born, Albert Deitrich, in 1871, who is now engaged in the grocery business in Rock Island, and there are four grandchildren in the family: Albert, Lester, Margaret and Emma. Mr. Meier is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Scott Lodge No. 37, of Davenport, of which he has been a member

many years. He is independent in politics and actively interested in public affairs.

MILES, John T.—No outsider realizes how much dependence is placed in the foremen of different departments by those in charge of the large manufacturing concerns of the country. These men not only must thoroughly understand their work in every detail, but must be able to manage their associates in such a way as to get sufficient work from them, while not violating their confidence. Such a man is John T. Miles, foreman of the foundry of W. H. Cooper Sad-Hardware Manufacturing Co., of Moline. He was born in LaPorte, Ind., January 31, 1867, being a son of Martin O. and Annie (Reed) Miles, the former born at Middletown, Md., and the latter at Hagerstown, the same state. The father was a brickmaker by occupation, who came to Illinois in 1869, locating at Moline, where he found employment in a brick yard. There he remained until his death July 7, 1892, his wife passing away December 24, 1898. They were the parents of five children. Martin O. Miles served ninety days during the Civil war, enlisting from Maryland.

John T. Miles was educated in the public schools of Moline, and after leaving them, he went to work in a foundry connected with the Union Malleable Iron Co. He was made core maker, continuing with this concern for three years, when he began moulding. In 1898 he was made assistant foreman, and continued thus for ten years, when he left to accept his present position. He is regarded as one of the most reliable men in the employ of his company.

On November 14, 1890, Mr. Miles was married in Moline, by the Reverend Johnson, to Louisa Johnson, born in Sweden, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Anderson) Johnson. Her parents came to the United States in 1879, settling at Moline, the father obtaining employment at the United States Arsenal. Mr. and Mrs. Miles became the parents of four children; Leslie, who was born April 23, 1892; Ethel, who was born August 28, 1895; Raymond, who was born August 11, 1898; and Tom, who was born November 4, 1909. Mr. Miles owns his home at No. 737 Twenty-fifth street. He attends the Congregational church, to which his family belong. In politics, he is an independent. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Hard-working, faithful, devoted to his employers' interests, Mr. Miles has steadily forged ahead, and stands high in the estimation of all who know him.

MILL, William (deceased).—In spite of the natural sorrow attendant upon the loss by death of a loved one, it is pleasant to look back upon a well-spent life and to realize that it was filled with helpfulness to others and dominated by charity of both word and deed. When the late William Mill passed away he left behind him not only material prosperity for his loved ones, but the heritage of a good name and a reputation for stainless honor. Mr. Mill was born at

Bedford, England, October 10, 1835, and lost his parents in England. In 1855, he came to the United States, locating first in Wisconsin, but after two years spent at Linden, that state, he went to the gold mines in Idaho. Spending three years there, he came to Rock Island, where he remained while working in a livery at Davenport, Ia., until he bought land at Moline. Later he sold this property for cemetery purposes, and bought 1,200 acres, in Coe and Canoe Creek townships, and in Whiteside county, thus becoming a very heavy land owner. For many years he farmed and raised stock, and became noted all over this and Whiteside county. A strong republican, he was always a great worker for his party. Having been brought up in the Church of England, after coming here he was an Episcopalian. Fraternally, he belonged to the Blue lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Moline, and was also a member of the Knights of Pythias of the same city.

On November 9, 1865, Mr. Mill was married at Moline to a cousin, Rosannah Bell, born there, of English descent. They had four children: James of Hillsdale, Ill.; Mary of Los Angeles, Cal.; Grace, Mrs. Morris Gearhardt of Pasadena, Cal.; and Sallie of Los Angeles, Cal., who live, and one child, Rose Rebecca, who died at the age of two years. Mrs. Mill died February 19, 1878. On August 15, 1897, Mr. Mill married Agnes Hutton, born near Cologne, Germany, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Schumacher) Hutton, of the same place. They came to Sterling, Ill., in 1866, and became farmers. The father died January 8, 1911, while his wife passed away June 4, 1884. One son was born of this second marriage, William B., on August 30, 1901, who died a few hours later. Mr. Mill died May 28, 1910. Since his death his widow has operated the farm herself, having been in full charge of the 668 acres since 1903, when Mr. Mill was stricken with the disease which eventually caused his death. She raises Shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs, but when Mr. Mill was alive they also raised sheep and horses. This farm has long been known as the Mill Stock Farm. Mrs. Mill is a very capable lady, who thoroughly understands her business, and is carrying it on very successfully.

MILLER, Addison Jackson, who during the past three years has been engaged as mail carrier on Rural Free Delivery Route No. 2 Milan, Ill., is the owner of a nice home in Milan, and is well known and highly esteemed by those who know him. He was born September 19, 1855, in Tompkins county, N. Y., a son of Aaron S. and Louisa M. (Hall) Miller, whose parents were Scotch and English, respectively. Aaron S. Miller was born May 10, 1818, and his wife May 9, 1824, both near New York City, and they came to Illinois in 1855, settling first in Whiteside county, where Mr. Miller was for fifteen years engaged in farming in Tampico township. The family then moved to Henry county, near Geneseo, where they resided three years, and then spent two years in the village

of Geneseo, after which they returned to the Whiteside county farm, where Mr. Miller died in 1893, and his widow in 1899. They had three children: Addison Jackson; Celesta M., the wife of Charles Smille, living in Nebraska; and Benadjab, who is married and lives in Canada.

Addison Jackson Miller was educated in the public schools of Geneseo and Whiteside county until about seventeen years of age, at which time he became employed as a hand on farms of his neighborhood, and in 1879 he went to Kansas, but returned one year later. In 1881 he went to Clinton, Ia., where he learned the trade of stone mason, at which he worked two years, and remained in that city for fifteen years, being employed by the city railway. In 1891 he took up farming in Whiteside county, but in 1906 came to Rock Island, where he purchased a home and two lots adjoining, and continued to live here since that time. He has always been a staunch republican, and during the past three years has been in the government service. On October 2, 1876, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Jennie Noon, who was born November 22, 1855, and died December, 1886, daughter of Charles and Martha (Hughes) Noon, natives of England who came to the United States as young people. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Norah D., the wife of Edward Pierce, a farmer of Jackson, Minn., have children by this marriage: Harlan F., Frankie, Clifford, Edward, Elsie. She was married first to Harry Hotchkiss, now deceased, one child, Herbert S.; Frank A., employed by the government and living at home; and Nettie, who is the wife of Clyde Potts, one child, Fay D., also living at home. Mr. Miller has six grandchildren.

MILLER, Millard, proprietor of 120 acres of extremely valuable land in Drury township, has been experimenting in sheep raising with profitable results, and combines this branch of agriculture with general farming. He was born in Mercer county, January 20, 1876, a son of John T. and Mary (Reed) Miller, natives of Indiana. The father came to Mercer county in 1837, being one of the pioneers of that locality, and remained on his farm there until 1911, when he moved to Muscatine, Ia., which continued to be his home until his death May 11, 1913. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom five survive: Fred, Kate, Effie, Adna and Millard.

Millard Miller was reared amid strictly rural surroundings, and learned farming from the bottom up, at the same time attending district school. During 1895 and 1896, he put his educational knowledge to practical use by teaching school in Mercer county, but has since then devoted himself to his farming operations, taking a great interest in making his property a model one. The changes already effected by him are remarkable, and he is making rapid strides forward.

In December, 1897, he was married to Lesta Dell Smith, born in Mercer county, August 22, 1879. Six children have been born of this union:

Clifford, Helen, Clayton, Victor, Lawrence and Carl. Mr. Miller is devoted to his children and very ambitious for them, being resolved to give them better opportunities than he was able to obtain. For seventeen years, he has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. A democrat in political faith, in 1911, was the unsuccessful candidate of his party for supervisor. Although beaten, he ran far ahead of his party on account of personal popularity, and is proud of the race he then made. He ran again and was elected supervisor in 1913, receiving out of 172 votes, 117. The township is republican three to one and so his majority was very flattering. Industrious, upright and ambitious, Mr. Miller is an excellent representative of the progressive spirit displayed by the agriculturalists of Rock Island county, that is proving so effective a factor in its onward movement towards prosperity.

MILLER, Samuel H., D. V. S., of Rock Island, Ill., whose reputation as a veterinary surgeon extends throughout the state of Illinois, and whose practice is heavy in many counties and in the tri-cities, comes of a family of men of this profession, he being in the fifth generation. Dr. Miller was born August 10, 1866, at Hagerstown, Md., son of Dr. Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Neibert) Miller, natives of Hagerstown.

Dr. Jacob M. Miller came to Rock Island county in 1868, locating near Milan, owning a farm where he lived for thirty-two years, then retiring and removing to Orion, Ill., where he and his wife are now residing, aged respectively, seventy-nine and seventy-six years. Twelve children were born to them, of whom seven are now living: Frank, a government employee residing in Rock Island; Ida, living in Rock Island; Scott, connected with the Patten Mfg. Co., of Los Angeles, Cal.; Samuel H.; John, residing in Rock Island; Ella, the wife of William Peterson, residing in Rock Island; Nannie, the wife of Frank McCartney, living in South Dakota. Dr. Jacob M. Miller is a member of I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W. He is liberal in his religious views.

Samuel H. Miller attended the district schools and as a youth assisted his father in veterinary practice, and in the work of the home farm. He attended the McKillip Veterinary College, at Chicago, and after a three-year course graduated with the class of 1902, when he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has since followed at Rock Island. He has made this profession a life study and hence is well qualified. In 1903 he established the Miller Veterinary Hospital, where he has every modern instrument for the treatment of all diseased animals, as well as some instruments that have been handed down in his family from father to son for the past five generations. In his political belief, Dr. Miller, like his father, is a staunch republican, and like him has never cared for office, nor really had time to serve.

as he prefers to give all of his time and attention to his profession. He is connected with the American, Illinois State and Iowa State Veterinary Societies, Richard Coe Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M., Chicago, Rock Island Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., Moline Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. E., and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is liberal in his religious views.

On December 8, 1896, Dr. Miller was married at Clinton, Ia., to Sarah Long, born at Bala Bay, Ireland, where her parents died, she coming to the United States with her uncle, James Sanderson, when but thirteen years old, at whose home in Hanover, Ill., she was living at the time of her marriage to Dr. Miller. The two sons of this union, Jacob and Richard, are attending school.

MILLER, William.—Germany is responsible for many of our best citizens who came here with the desire of rounding out their lives amid more congenial and lucrative surroundings. One of the prosperous German-Americans of Rock Island county is William Miller of Barstow. He was born in Prussia, Germany, in July, 1845, and lost his father when he was only three years old. His mother married a Mr. Tape, and both died in Germany. William Miller was educated in his native land, and taught the carpenter trade. At the age of twenty years, he entered the German army, and served faithfully for eleven years, participating in the Franco-Prussian war. In 1882, he left Germany for America, and upon his arrival in this country came direct to Osborn, Zuma township, where he found ready employment as a carpenter, and also did some farming. In 1898, he bought 130 acres of land in Hampton township, operating it until 1908, when he retired to his beautiful home at Barstow.

In 1870, William Miller was married in Germany to Louisa Lippelt, born in Prussia, Germany, who died in August, 1900, after a long and useful life of devotion to her family. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller were: William of South Dakota; Herman of Columbus, Mont.; Charles of Andalusia township; Emil of Zuma township; Anna at home; Henry of East Moline; and Augusta, wife of Ernest Denhardt. In politics, William Miller is independent, preferring to cast his vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office in question. In religious faith, he is a Lutheran, and takes a great deal of comfort in his religious connections. He is an earnest, good man, faithful to what he believes to be his duty, and his success has been gained through hard, unremitting labor and thrifty habits.

MILMAN, Francis Frederick.—In no other line of endeavor have such remarkable changes been effected as in farming. The modern agriculturist produces more with less effort than his forebears could ever have hoped to do, and his product is sold at excellent prices all over the country. Modern inventions and the application of them to everyday life are largely respon-

sible for this gratifying progress, and one of the men who has profited accordingly, is Francis Frederick Milman of Cordova township. He was born in Devonshire, England, March 29, 1850, being a son of William and Fanny (Daly) Milman, both of whom died in England. Mr. Milman came to Hinsdale, Illinois, in 1871, and for a few years worked at whatever he could find to do, saving his money all the while, as he had in view the purchase of a farm. Later, he went to Chicago and for two years was in the supply store of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. Following this, he went to Dyer, Ind., and worked on a farm for a few months; still later going to Hammond, Ind., in 1880 he went to Whiteside county, Ill., where he worked along several lines, finally moving to Cordova township. Marrying, he went to Albany, Ill., but after eleven months, moved to the homestead of his father-in-law, and renting the farm operated it until the death of that gentleman, when Mr. Milman bought the property. It consists of 160 acres on section 20, Cordova township, and on it he carries on general farming and stock raising.

Francis Frederick Milman was married October 21, 1883, to Mary Isola Field, born in Coe township, this county, a daughter of Solomon and Hannah (Hewitt) Field, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. They were married in the latter state, and in 1858 came to Coe township, where they lived until 1859, when they moved to what became the Field homestead in Cordova township, and here Mr. Field died, January 15, 1892, his widow surviving him until June 24, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Milman have had four children: Henry Harrison of Rock Island county, married Florence Burg, and they have one son, Leonard H.; Hannah Antoinette; Francis Edward, married Edna A. Rose, and they have a son, Francis J.; and Solomon W. died in infancy. The family is well and favorably known throughout the township and have many friends here and in other parts of the county.

MINTEER, John H., proprietor of a livery, feed and sale barn at Reynolds, Ill., and operator of a line of dray and express wagons, is one of the progressive business men of this part of the county. He is a son of the esteemed Lewis Minter, a retired farmer of this same place, and was born in Mercer county, Ill., August 15, 1863. John H. Minter spent his boyhood days on the farm with his father, attending the district schools and learning the details of an agricultural life. Until he was twenty-three years old he remained at home, and then began renting land, continuing to farm for five years, when in 1892 he moved to Iowa. For the following twelve years he made that state his home, living chiefly at West Liberty, Ia. He then bought land in Mercer county and lived on it two years. In 1905 he came to Reynolds to enter the livery business, which he has conducted ever since with remarkable success, he being well fitted for the work. John H. Minter



Howard M. Whit



Phoebe E. White

is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Reynolds lodge, which he joined fifteen years ago, at West Liberty, Ia. He has been very prominent politically, having been a member of the city board for the past four years, and is now its president. The Methodist church now holds his membership and his children belong to the same denomination.

On August 15, 1890, John H. Minter was married to Minnie McHard, born in May, 1865, a daughter of William and Nancy (Daak) McHard, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Minter have had children as follows: Florence M., born in 1891; Harold J., born in 1893; Beatrice M., born in 1895; and Kenneth D., born in 1897, all of whom live at home in Reynolds. It is just such live, energetic men as Mr. Minter who advance the interests of a community, and bring it up to the present standard of Reynolds. They are farsighted and can see where reforms are needed, and know how to go about to inaugurate and carry them out to a successful and economical completion. With him at the head of the city board, Reynolds has a prosperous, businesslike career ahead of it, and the people are to be congratulated upon their chief executive.

MINTEER, Lewis.—Years of constant endeavor combined with thrifty management earn for any man a certain amount of peaceful rest, and especially is this true when his active life has been spent in an agricultural calling. Perhaps no other kind of work makes such heavy demands upon its followers as does farming. One of the men now retired from farm life is Lewis Minter of Reynolds, Ill. He was born near Cadiz, O., December 19, 1835, a son of John and Katherine (Simons) Minter, the former born in Fayette county, Pa., and the latter in Germany. The father died in 1874, but his wife passed away in 1847. She and a brother came to America when young. In 1863, John Minter came to Mercer county, Ill., to engage in a veterinary practice, which he followed until his death. He had a family as follows: Eli, who is deceased; Elizabeth, who is deceased; John, who is deceased; Katherine, who is deceased; Joseph, who lived in Mercer county (deceased); and Lewis.

In 1860, Lewis Minter was married to Sarah Moffitt, by Reverend Creedy of Cadiz, O., daughter of Henry and Agnes (Collins) Moffitt, the former of whom was a weaver by trade and one of the first settlers of Harrison county. Later he went to Cadiz, O., where he died in 1847. His widow survived him until February, 1876, when she, too, passed away. Their family was as follows: Mary, wife of John Braden, lives in Ohio; Nancy, William H., and Joseph, are all deceased; and Mrs. Minter who was born July 14, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Minter became the parents of children as follows: Joseph; John H., in the livery business at Reynolds; Elizabeth, wife of David Spence of Aledo, Ill.; Elly, a farmer of Reynolds; Laura, wife of William

Morgan, a farmer; Charley, a farmer, residing near Preemption; Lena, wife of J. W. Jones of Reynolds; and Lewis C., a teamster of Reynolds. Mr. Minter has eight grandchildren. Mrs. Minter belongs to the Presbyterian church. In politics, Mr. Minter is a democrat, and served as a school director for fifteen years in Mercer county, and as road commissioner here for three years. He is a man of unquestioned honesty and uprightness of character, and during the time he was engaged in farming, he was a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to agricultural questions. Few men stand higher in the esteem of the people of both Rock Island and Mercer counties, than this genial, intelligent retired farmer of Reynolds, and his wife is equally popular.

MISFELDT, John Henry.—When a man centers his interest on any one line of endeavor, and is capable and intelligent, success usually crowns his efforts, and in nothing is this more true than in those pursuits connected with an agricultural life. One of the men of Rock Island county who has proven what can be accomplished by farming is John Henry Misfeldt of Canoe Creek township. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, December 10, 1842, and in 1873 came to the United States, traveling direct to Moline, and for a few weeks worked at any kind of labor he could find, until he went on a farm. For six years he worked among the farmers of this county, and then bought property in Whiteside county, operating it for farming purposes for four years, when he rented this farm. Following that, he came to Coe Creek township, and bought eighty acres, but disposing of it, rented some land in Coe township. One year later, in 1890, he moved to a farm in Whiteside county which he owned, and lived upon that property until he sold it and bought his present farm in Canoe Creek township, which he has improved considerably. These improvements have been planned and carried out according to modern ideas, and are very complete and satisfactory. He carries on general farming, and has been exceedingly successful in all his operations.

On March 27, 1879, he was married to Catherine Schaeve, born in Holstein, Germany, daughter of James and Dortha (Rodgers) Schaeve, who in 1866 came to Rapid City, Ill., and settled in Hampton township, where Mrs. Schaeve died November 15, 1905. Mr. Schaeve lives with his son, William, in Buffalo Prairie township. Mr. and Mrs. Misfeldt became the parents of children as follows: Mary, Mrs. Jacob Rivers, who is of Coe township; Christian, Louis, Sophia, George, Lillie, Clara, William and Louisa, who are all at home, and Grover, who died at the age of fourteen years. Mr. Misfeldt is a member of the Lutheran church. Politically, he is a democrat, but has never desired office. He is an excellent farmer, good business man, and kindly neighbor, interested in the development of his community and the welfare of those with whom he is associated.

MITCHELL, Daniel G., inspector of the Moline Plow Co. for seventeen years, and one of the most representative men of his class in Rock Island county, has done much to advance the interests of his company, and place it among the reliable concerns in this part of the state. Mr. Mitchell was born at Quincy, Adams county, Ill., a son of Cyrus P. and Sarah B. (Ham) Mitchell, natives, respectively, of Chesterville and Mercer, Me. The father was a farmer and mechanic, who came to Moline in 1868, and here he died, November 15, 1906. The mother passed away November 29, 1909. A sketch of them appears elsewhere in this work.

Daniel G. Mitchell was educated in the public schools of Rock Island county, and brought up on his father's farm. After leaving school, when only sixteen years old, he entered the implement business, in the employ of Deere & Co., and after sixteen years with this firm, he went with the Moline Plow Co., where he formerly was general expert in looking up various complaints, but is now a general inspector, there probably being few men in the business so competent for this line of supervision.

On August 18, 1884, Mr. Mitchell was married in Iowa City, Ia., to Minnie C. Warner of Hampton township, daughter of Jacob and Lucinda M. Warner, natives of New York and Virginia, respectively. Mr. Warner was a railroad man, who assisted in building the Rock Island road. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have one son, Carl E., born December 2, 1885. He was educated in the public schools, and at Augustana College, and spent one year at a commercial college. On January 1, 1908, he married Hattie E. Haley, and they live in Moline, where he is employed at Deere & Co., having charge of the steel shed office.

Daniel G. Mitchell owns a magnificent residence at No. 1111 Fifteenth street, Moline, and is now building a nine-apartment flat building, near his home, which is to contain three elevators, and other modern improvements. In addition Mr. Mitchell owns several lots in Rock Island, and seventeen lots in East Moline, and two large lots near his residence. He carries risks in the New York Life Insurance Company and the Bankers Insurance Company of Des Moines, Ia. He belongs to the Court of Honor at Moline. In politics he is a republican, but does not seek office. In his religious belief he is a Spiritualist. Mr. Mitchell is a very conscientious, high-minded man, one who has always endeavored to do his full duty, and has never sacrificed right for private gain.

MITCHELL, Phil.—The financial interests of any important city like Rock Island are enormous. The banking institutions here will compare favorably with any in the state, for they are in the hands of sound, reliable, conservative men, possessed of that enlarged responsibility which breeds appreciation of complicated affairs, and a deep insight into human nature.

These bankers are the very bulwarks of organized society, for upon their integrity and commercial foresight depend the stability of industrial life. One man associated with the banking interests of Rock Island county for fifty-two years, is Phil Mitchell, of No. 720 Twentieth street, Rock Island. He was born at Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., November 30, 1846, a son of Philemon Libby and Catherine Norris (Hall) Mitchell. The paternal grandparents were Isaac and Martha (Libby) Mitchell, the former born in Maine, and the latter in Ireland. Isaac Mitchell died at Limington, Me., in 1853, being then eighty-two years of age. His widow survived him until 1877, when she passed away, having attained to the remarkable age of ninety-four years.

Phil Mitchell was brought to Rock Island in October, 1856, by his parents and has since resided in this city. He attended the public schools of Rock Island, and going abroad, studied at Dresden, Germany. Upon his return, he reentered his father's bank and has been connected with financial matters all his business life, at one time being a member of the firm of Mitchell & Lynde. At present he is the executive head of the State Bank of Rock Island, one of the sane financial institutions of the city. In addition to his connection with the banking business, he was president of the Rock Island Plow Co. for fifteen years and is now vice president of the Rock Island Stove Company, secretary of Chippianock Cemetery Association, and is interested in the Smith System Heating Company. He was president of the Bankers Association of the state of Illinois in 1901.

In 1877, Phil Mitchell married Ella Judd, a daughter of Dr. F. H. and Harriet J. Judd, old residents of Rock Island. Mrs. Mitchell was born at Rock Island, January 1, 1857. Phil Mitchell and wife have had six sons, namely: Philemon Leon, who died in infancy, Ben Judd, Leon Wadsworth, Ardo Watson, Robert Chamberlin and Frederick Lynde, all of whom are residing at Rock Island, where they are in business. Two of these sons are married. During the years he has been connected with the financial history of Rock Island, Mr. Mitchell has proven his worth, and has been associated with many industrial reforms for the relief and betterment of society.

MITCHELL, Philemon Libby, (deceased), was born at Limington, Me., October 16, 1812, and died at Rock Island, January 23, 1895. Growing up in the city of his birth, Philemon L. Mitchell attended school there for a short period, and later added to his store of knowledge by study and reading. When only thirteen years old, he began earning his own living and succeeded so well that at twenty-five he was able to embark in a mercantile business at Georgetown, Ky. In 1850, he began his banking career as cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, but left to come to Rock Island in 1856. Here he and P. L. Cable

bought the banking house of Cook, Sargent & Parker, which had been founded in 1852, the new firm being Mitchell & Cable, which was succeeded in 1860 by Mitchell & Lynde, P. L. Mitchell and Cornelius Lynde being the partners. Mr. Mitchell's activities were not confined to this bank, he having organized the first National Bank of Rock Island in 1863, and served as its president. He was also the executive head of the Rock Island Plow Company; secretary of the Chippianock Cemetery Association; a large stockholder and director in the Moline and Rock Island Street Railroad Company, the Rock Island Glass Co., and the Rock Island Stove Company.

On October 11, 1837, P. L. Mitchell was married at Exeter, N. H., to Catherine Norris Hall, and they had five children: Annie M., who is the widow of William C. Wadsworth; Mary H., who is the widow of Henry T. Wadsworth; Phil, who is president of the State Bank of Rock Island; Laura J., deceased, who married General Charles Shaler, U. S. A.; and Kate, who is the wife of Henry S. Fraser of Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Mitchell died October 4, 1868. Mr. Mitchell was a consistent member of the Christian church, and an honorable, upright man, who did what he believed to be his full duty in whatever he undertook.

MIXTER, Frank.—For many years Frank Mixter has been at the head and front of several of the most important industries of Rock Island, while he has also been either an officer or a directing factor in numerous other successful business enterprises. He is yet in the prime of life, his birth having taken place at Rock Island November 7, 1853, and he is a son of George and Susan Elizabeth (Gilbert) Mixter. The father of Frank Mixter was of English ancestry and a native of Massachusetts. After his graduation from Yale college, in 1836, he came to Rock Island, and for many years was prominent here in the business world and was also identified in the law. His death occurred here in 1897. In 1845, he married Miss Susan Elizabeth Gilbert and they became the parents of eight children. Frank Mixter attended the public schools at Rock Island and after being creditably graduated from the Rock Island High school, was given university advantages at Heidelberg, Germany. He has been financially interested in many of Rock Island's enterprises and has been particularly concerned with the Rock Island Stove Company, of which he is president. He is also a member of the board of directors of the State Bank. A man of poise, foresight, good judgment and superior business acumen, he has secured and still occupies a position of commercial prominence in Rock Island county. He has little taste for politics, although he is a loyal and interested citizen. He is affiliated politically with the republican party.

Frank Mixter was married at Southport, Conn., April 5, 1877, to Miss Elizabeth Bradley, a descendant of the old Bradley and Sherwood families of colonial days, prominent in the au-

nals of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Mixter have had two children: Florence Louise and William Bradley. The former is the wife of Frederick Brown Wells, residing in New York city, and the latter is a graduate of Yale college and of the Yale scientific school. He settled at Portland, Ore., but after a fine start in life, he died in New York, June 30, 1912. Mrs. Mixter is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has been regent of Fort Armstrong Chapter. She also belongs to the Society of Colonial Dames. Mr. Mixter and family are of the Presbyterian faith.

MIXTER, George (deceased).—To the early settlement of Rock Island, all New England contributed in no small degree and in recalling those of eastern birth who left an indelible impress on this part of Illinois, it will be noticed that very many were of old colonial families and were college-bred men. They brought with them the scholarship and the culture that were needful factors to assist in the ultimate civilization of the emerging west. Of all the eastern states, perhaps Massachusetts gave most generously and today some of the most representative people of Rock Island may proudly claim an old Bay State ancestry. George Mixter, who for sixty years was closely identified with Rock Island, was a notable example of the type of early settler here above referred to. He was born at Hardwick, Worcester county, Mass., April 28, 1815, and was descended from sturdy English stock and of a maritime family, the first of the name, Captain Mixter, commander of an English vessel in 1632, landing at Plymouth, Mass., but little more than a decade after the landing of the Pilgrims on the same spot. He was of worthy parentage and was reared in a home of plenty and comfort and his early education was of such a nature that he was able to enter Yale college in early manhood and was creditably graduated from that institution in 1836. Before settling down to the business of life, he decided to travel for a season and turned his attention to what was then the far, far west and in the same year reached Rock Island for a visit. That surroundings, climate and business prospects pleased him, was evident as in the following year, 1837, he returned to Rock Island, and made this city his home ever after, with the exception of two years during which period he was connected with the land office at Dixon, Ill. By profession, Mr. Mixter was a lawyer, but his long years of study had so impaired his health, that he found it better to put aside professional engagements and to engage in other lines of activity, and perhaps to his surprise, he found himself well equipped by nature for the management of vast business enterprises. In giving rein to his abilities in this direction, he became interested in large manufacturing concerns and in financial institutions, his cultivated intellect making him a leader in numerous business and public enterprises of the early city. His interest in all that concerned Rock Island continued until the close of his busy and useful life, April

20, 1897, he then being the senior member of the Rock Island bar. He was never particularly active in politics but was thoroughly public-spirited and for a long time consented to serve as a member of the board of education.

On January 1, 1845, at Moline, Ill., Mr. Mixer was married to Miss Susan Elizabeth Gilbert, and eight children were born to them, four of whom are now living. The oldest, William G. Mixer, for many years was professor of chemistry at the Yale Sheffield scientific school. The second son, Frank Mixer, is president of the Rock Island Store Company, of which the third son, Charles Knox Mixer, is treasurer and superintendent. The one daughter, Carrie, is the wife of Charles W. Cook, of Shawnee, Okla. Mr. Mixer possessed a pleasing personality and as an honest man and genial, kind-hearted gentlemen he left an impress on the life of his community.

MOELLER, John Frederick.—It is often the case that the men whose lives have been spent in instructing the young, make the best public officials. The severe training necessary before they are fitted for educational work, develops character and raises high ideals, and the man who has learned how to control others, seldom fails to exert a strong influence over his own acts. John Frederick Moeller, assessor of Rock Island, is a man long associated with educational circles in Rock Island county. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1840, a son of Ernest and Elinore (Ohman) Moeller, both natives of Germany. These parents had four children: Clamor, deceased; Henry, of Cleveland, O.; Mary, deceased; and John Frederick. In 1852 the family came to America, locating at Cleveland, O., where the father was a confectioner. Here he and his wife died.

John Frederick Moeller attended school at Cleveland until he was seventeen years old, and then entered Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Ind., from which he was graduated. In 1862 he came to Rock Island, Ill., to take charge of the German Lutheran school, and remained at its head for forty years, developing it into an institution whose fame was widespread. In 1902 Prof. Moeller was appointed deputy assessor of Rock Island city, and in 1903 elected assessor for a term of two years. His work in the office was of such a character that in 1910 he was re-elected to the same office, and is its present incumbent. Since casting his first vote he has been a republican, and was elected to office on the straight party ticket.

In 1864 he was married to Augusta Fathaner, born in Germany, the ceremony taking place at Cleveland, O. Mr. and Mrs. Moeller became the parents of the following children: Frederick, George, August, William, Louie, Charlie, Edward, Eliza, Emily, Augusta and Anna. For many years he has been a faithful member of the Lutheran church. The German Society has in him an enthusiastic member. The family

residence of the Moellers is at No. 1000 Sixteenth street. Mr. Moeller is very active as a republican, and also as a public-spirited citizen, and has rendered very valuable service to his community both as a citizen and educator.

MOHL, George (deceased), who was a highly respected retired citizen of Rock Island, spent the larger part of his life in this city, where he accumulated an ample fortune and through his sterling qualities won the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. Germany has contributed largely to the best citizenship of America, and no better example of admirable qualities of the native German, in whatever country he may be found, than was shown in the history of the quiet, useful life of this venerable citizen of Rock Island.

George Mohl was born in Germany in 1836 and attended school in his native section and enjoyed as fair a chance as his parents could give him. They were Adam and Ursula Mohl, who never ventured across the Atlantic ocean, their entire lives being passed in Germany. When the time arrived for the son to choose a self-supporting trade, his father, who was a carpenter, suggested his own, but George was strong and robust and chose that of stone mason and cutter, one that he continued to follow until advancing years caused his retirement. He was a boy of fourteen years when he sailed for America, making the voyage on the steamship Henrietta, which landed him in New York city twenty-nine days after embarking. He was accompanied by his brother, John Mohl, and they remained in New York for three years. From there he came to Rock Island, Ill. He was engaged in the construction of many of the important buildings in this city and vicinity and helped to build the first bridge over the Mississippi river between Rock Island and Davenport. He never took a very active interest in politics, always devoting his main attention to his business, but after becoming a voter, gave his support to the republican party.

In 1865, at Rock Island, Ill., Mr. Mohl was united in marriage with Rachael Evener, who was born in the city of New York and died at Rock Island in the summer of 1910. To this union three children were born, namely: Charles, who is a resident of Rock Island; Alice, who is the wife of John Healy, also of Rock Island; and George, Jr., with whom Mr. Mohl resided, the family home being at No. 2519½ Fifth avenue, Rock Island.

George Mohl, Jr., was born at Rock Island, March 7, 1871, and attended school in this city. His first employment was in a saw mill and later he was in a grocery store, and for the past two years he has been connected with the Rock Island Lumber Company. He married Anna Aye, a native of Rock Island, and they have a family of five children: Alice, Helen, Ethel, Minnie, and George, the third bearer of the name. They are all young people in whom the grandfather took a large amount of pride.



R. J. Whitray

MOHR, John A. (deceased).—The business interests of Hampton have been carefully conserved by the enterprising men located here, although some of them have been called away from the scenes of their activities, when still in the prime of life. One of these was the late John A. Mohr, born at Hampton, February 24, 1860, son of Paul and Henrietta (Zeaman) Mohr, of Germany. When a small boy, John A. Mohr began working on a railroad, later entering the coal mines of Rock Island county, where he continued with the exception of six months spent in the mines of Cuba, Ill. Mr. Mohr thus continued until 1901, when he went into business for himself, and was thus engaged when he died, June 15, 1911.

On September 9, 1884, Mr. Mohr was married to Elenore Glanz, born in Hampton township, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Aloff) Glanz, he born in Germany, and she in France. John Glanz, the paternal grandfather, died in Germany. The maternal grandparents, Andrew and Catherine Aloff came to the United States, via Baltimore, and there Mr. and Mrs. Glanz met and married in 1854. Mr. Glanz was a cooper and came to Rock Island county, locating in Hampton township, where he worked at his trade for many years, then bought an eighty-acre farm on Hampton bluff, and there died in 1873. His widow lived there until 1897, when she moved to Hampton, there dying February 13, 1911, having been born February 20, 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Mohr became the parents of the following children: Philip W., born July 7, 1886, died when four years and three months old, October 28, 1890; Gertrude, Mrs. T. S. Willis, born July 1, 1888, lives with Mrs. Mohr; and Raymond lives at home. Mrs. Mohr owns three valuable houses at Hampton and one hundred and sixty acres in Kiowa County, Colo. the same having been government land which Mr. and Mrs. Mohr proved up in 1907, since which time a cement house has been erected on it. She is also the owner of a business block at Watertown. She, like her husband, is a Catholic, and devout in her religious observances. Mr. Mohr was a democrat and served as township clerk of Hampton township for ten years. Fraternally he was a member of Moline Lodge No. 1112 F. O. E. Kind-hearted, charitable, always willing to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself, Mr. Mohr was a man who made and retained his friends by the score, and his death was regarded as a calamity by those who knew and appreciated him.

MOHR, William, a well-known business man of Hampton, was born March 9, 1856, in Hampton township, Rock Island county, Ill., and is a son of Paul and Henrietta Mohr, natives of Germany. Paul Mohr came to the United States in 1848, and settled in Davenport, Ia., where he began working at his trade of shoemaker. In 1854 he was married at Hampton, Ill., to Henrietta Mohr, and settled in that place, where he spent the remainder of his life in the shoe business, his death occurring in 1902.

His widow still lives there at the age of seventy-six years. At the first call for troops, when the Civil war broke out, Paul Mohr enlisted in the Union army, and served throughout the struggle. He and his wife had these children: William; Peter, who died at the age of nine years; John, who died in June, 1911; Joseph, of Blue Grass, Ia.; and Gertrude, who married Steven O'Dell, of Hampton.

William Mohr received his education in the public schools, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage, February 20, 1879, to Mary Glant, born in Hampton, daughter of Peter and Catherine Glantz, natives of Germany. After his marriage, William Mohr became a coal miner in Hampton township, and in 1888 went to Seattle, Wash., where he continued to work in mines until the fall of 1910, then returned to Hampton. Here he started to assist his brother, John Mohr, in the saloon business, and continued until the latter's death, at which time he took charge of the establishment, which he has since conducted. Mr. Mohr is the owner of four building lots in Hampton and the residence in which he lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Mohr have had the following children: Ella, who married Andrew Hernis of Janesville, Wis.; George, who is in the employ of the United States Government on the Mississippi river; Joseph, who is living in Colorado; and Mabel, Columbia, Henrietta, Theodore and Elvina, all living at home. Mr. Mohr is a member of the Catholic Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Mystic Workers of the World, of Hampton. A staunch democrat in politics, he has been an active worker in the ranks of his party, and has served as alderman of Hampton for fourteen years and as street commissioner for one year.

MONTGOMERY, Daniel, a retired farmer who lives at No. 806 Twenty-second street, Rock Island, Ill., is a native of the county, born in Edgington township January 8, 1840, a son of Daniel and Margaret Montgomery, who came to Rock Island county in 1836 and secured a homestead from the Government. They became owners of 400 acres of land, on which the father died in 1849, at the age of fifty-five years. He married as his first wife a Miss Griffin, who bore him one child, William G., who died in Colorado, at the age of eighty-six years. The children of the second marriage were: Robert, who died in 1900, was captain of Company B, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War; John, who lives in Mercer county, was a volunteer soldier in the Civil War; Daniel and James, who died in Rock Island, enlisted in the Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry during the Civil War and were discharged with the rank of captain.

Daniel Montgomery attended the country schools in early boyhood and later entered Knox College, which he was attending at the time of the Lincoln-Douglas debate, which he remembers hearing. At the age of twenty years he left school and he and his brothers carried on the

home farm. The family lived in Rock Island for two years after the death of the father in 1849, then returned to the farm. Mr. Montgomery was married in Rock Island county January 2, 1871, to Martha Parks, daughter of H. H. Parks, an early settler of the county. They lived on the Montgomery farm until 1903, when Mr. Montgomery was able to retire from active life, and he has since lived in Rock Island. He is a worthy representative of one of the highly respected pioneer families and is well known in Rock Island county. He is a republican in politics and cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is interested in everything affecting the public welfare and prosperity.

Children as follows have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery: Walter L., of Sioux City, Ia.; Mary, of El Paso, Tex.; Ella, also of El Paso, and Sarah and Martha, at home. The family have a wide circle of friends in the city.

MOORE, London C., M. D., who has been in active practice at Reynolds for the past fourteen years, is one of the best exponents of the medical profession in Rock Island county, and a man in whom the people have entire confidence. He was born on the home farm of his family two miles west of Reynolds, January 24, 1860. His father, John C. Moore is one of the old residents here, coming from his native State, Ohio, in 1854, and marrying here, Theda Gray. They located on what is now known as the Thomas Kekeher farm in Edgington township. The parents are now living retired at Reynolds, being ninety and eighty years old, respectively. Their children were as follows: Dr. Moore; Cassie, deceased, who married a Mr. Dunn; Mayme G.; and Olive, who became Mrs. Cochran, of St. Louis.

Dr. Moore went to the district schools and worked on the farm until he was nineteen years old, when he entered the Washington, Ia. academy. The lad was very ambitious, and resolved to study medicine, so entered the office of Dr. Cozad of Reynolds, and when he was prepared, he entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1886, after a four-years' course. He began his practice at Blue Grass, Ia., from whence he went to Muscatine, then to Buffalo, all in Iowa, eventually locating at Reynolds, Ill., in 1897, where he has since continued, building up a large practice, endearing his patients to him because of his skill and kindly sympathy. He belongs to the County, State and American Medical associations. Fraternally he is a Mason and Modern Woodman. In politics, he is a republican.

Dr. Moore was married at Washington, Ia., in 1891, to Miss Flora White of Iowa. They have two children: Floyd and Louise.

MOORE, William R., who for more than thirty years has earnestly devoted his energies in behalf of the progress and development of the city of Moline, Ill., has been constantly in the public eye for a long period and is one of the

best known of Moline's public-spirited citizens. Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., he is a son of John and Catherine Moore, the former a merchant tailor of Moline for a number of years.

William R. Moore was but a lad when brought to Illinois by his parents, and he secured his education in the public schools of Moline, later attending the Davenport business college and eventually beginning the study of law in the office of Mr. Browning. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1873, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, and he has carried on a large general practice to the present time. Mr. Moore was town clerk of Moline for one term and city attorney one term by election and two terms by appointment, and he also has served as corporation counsel for the city. He was a candidate on the democratic ticket for circuit judge, but owing to political conditions at the time he met defeat. He has always been a leader in movements to promote the welfare of the city, having interested himself in the city sprinkler system; was largely instrumental in securing the bridge across the Rock river while he was serving as city attorney; and was later secretary and eventually president of the Fifteenth Street Electric Railway, which was the second electric line in the state of Illinois. Mr. Moore was one of the charter members of the Moline Club, and his work in behalf of this large organization was recognized by his election to the office of vice-president. To such men as Mr. Moore, who have given of their time and means to promote public-spirited enterprises, must be given the credit for the city's present prosperity, for without these men of civic pride and progressive ideas little advancement would be made.

MOREHEAD, John, one of the oldest citizens of Buffalo Prairie township, and owner of 286 acres of fine land, is a man whose character is expressed in his every day life, and who numbers his friends by hosts. He was born in Jefferson county, O., October 10, 1820, being a son of Andrew and Margaret (Hesser) Morehead, and grandson of Robert Morehead. The latter was born in Ireland, coming to the United States with three brothers when young. In 1776 he settled in Virginia, and there married, dying on his farm in that state. This was located in that part of Virginia that afterwards became West Virginia, near the Ohio line. His children were: James, who settled at Fort Wayne, Ind., and died quite wealthy; Alexander, who died on the homestead in West Virginia; William, who died at Fort Wayne; Samuel, who died in Ohio; and Andrew and Margaret.

Andrew Morehead was a carpenter and millwright. He married in Jefferson county, O., from whence he moved to Crawford county, O., and there died. In early life he was a noted Indian fighter, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His children were as follows: John, Alexander, Jane and George, all deceased except the eldest.

John Morehead was reared in Jefferson and Crawford counties, amid strictly pioneer surroundings, and attended one of the little log schools so often described in early history. Even in boyhood he was forced to work very hard, knowing none of the relaxations of modern youth, and did a man's work long before he attained his majority. After the death of his parents he went with his maternal grandparents to Muscatine, Ia., being then about nineteen years old. They settled in Fairport village, and for three seasons Mr. Morehead worked in a brick yard. While in Iowa he married, in Muscatine, Phoebe Hesser. Later he moved to Lynn county, Ia., and took up government land; then went to Jefferson county and about 1850 came to Rock Island county, locating on his present farm. By his first wife there were three children: Andrew, Elizabeth and Mary Ann. On October 9, 1849, Mr. Morehead married Cornelia Harbough, and they had seven children: John W., Theo., George, Henry, Samuel, Percie and May. He married for his third wife Laura Fritz, who died in 1909, no issue. In politics Mr. Morehead is a staunch democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the A. F. & A. M., being the oldest Mason in this locality, and he is also a member of the Odd Fellows. Few men stand higher in public esteem than he, for during the sixty-two years he has made Rock Island his home, he has always given to each man with whom he has had dealings, fair treatment, and lived up to his belief that honesty is not only the best policy, but the only one.

MORGAN, James Westfall (deceased), for many years one of the beloved physicians and surgeons of Rock Island county, was born at Thorntown, Boone county, Ind., December 4, 1837, and died at No. 1223 Fourteenth street, Moline, Ill., May 11, 1911. Dr. Morgan was a son of Isaac and Cynthia (Westfall) Morgan, the former having been born in Kentucky about 1789. The grandfather, a farmer by occupation, came to America at an early age, settling in Virginia, where he met and married his wife. They moved from Virginia to Kentucky, where Isaac Morgan was born, and later moved thence to Ohio, and then to Indiana, where Dr. James Westfall Morgan was born. Then still seeking better conditions the family went on to Scott county, Ia. The trip was made in a covered wagon, and although a small boy, Dr. Morgan remembered the incidents distinctly. They settled on property now included in the city of Davenport, Ia., and endured the vicissitudes incident to pioneer life. The parents became extensive landowners and substantial citizens, the father dying about 1856, and the mother about 1872. Isaac Morgan served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a cousin of the famous Confederate general, John Morgan. Mrs. Morgan was of Quaker ancestry. Dr. Morgan was graduated from Keokuk, Iowa, Medical College. Prior to entering medical college he studied with Dr. Hume of Moline,

and his brother, Dr. Asa Morgan at DeWitt, Ia. While studying at Moline, Dr. Morgan boarded with the Hon. William Jackson, then of Moline, who afterwards took so important a part in the history of Rock Island. Mr. Jackson at that time was preparing himself for the profession of law, and it is a fact worth mentioning here, that both used to spend hours of study in the seclusion of the old Moline cemetery. It is a remarkable fact that Dr. Morgan and his three brothers became physicians. These brothers, together with the other eight children in the parents' family, are now all deceased.

After finishing his medical course, Dr. Morgan located at Lytle City, Iowa, and began the practice of medicine, interrupting it to offer his services in 1861, and was assigned to the Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry as contract surgeon in the Civil war, without a commission, but acted as any other doctor might when there was need of another surgeon in the regiment and he could have been moved from one command to another just as well as not if there had been a necessity for so doing, for he did not belong to any regiment, but he stayed with the Fourteenth until after the battle of Shiloh. His first experience was at Fort Donelson, and from there he was sent to Shiloh. The work of these brave surgeons in the field hospitals were terrible, and Dr. Morgan often stated that he could never forget the terrors of witnessing so much suffering. In the battle of Shiloh alone his regiment lost 273 in killed, wounded and prisoners, for they belonged to the celebrated "Hornet's Nest Brigade" in Prentice's Division, Army of the Tennessee, which made history in that engagement. After the battle of Shiloh he returned home and practiced medicine until February 24, 1864, when he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fortieth Iowa Infantry, serving with it until mustered out, August 2, 1865, at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation.

At the close of the war he settled at Princeton, Ia., and from there moved to Cordova, Rock Island county, where he practiced his profession about ten years, when he moved to Port Byron, and after seventeen years there, went to Erie, Ill., where he spent two years. He then came to Moline in 1892, making this city his home until his death, with the exception of one year spent in New Mexico. Not an office-seeker, he served as a school director while at Cordova, and was president of the village board of Port Byron for two terms.

Dr. Morgan was married (first) on June 10, 1860, to Maria E. Norcott, a daughter of Lauson and Eliza (Haven) Norcott, and they had four children: Clara, now Mrs. Samuel W. Odell, and three who died in childhood. Mrs. Morgan died August 11, 1887. On December 24, 1890, Dr. Morgan married (second) Miss Belle S. Morehouse, of Moline, who survives him. She is a daughter of Charles B. and Margaret (Williams) Morehouse, the latter being a second cousin of Mark Twain. Mrs. Morgan's paternal great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolu-

tionary war. Mrs. Morgan owns her homestead at No. 1223 Fourteenth street, and another residence on Fifteenth and One-half street, as well as other city property.

Dr. Morgan was a member of the Masonic fraternity for over forty years. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and Odd Fellows, and for several years was chief examiner of the Home Forum Benefit Order. He was department commander of the Union Veterans' Union for two years, and also a member of Graham Post, G. A. R., of Moline, from its organization to his death. He was president of the Association of the Surviving Members of the Hornet's Nest Brigade up to the time of his death, and was a charter member of the Moline Chapter of Eastern Star, and was prominent in everything he undertook. The Methodist church had in him a member. A republican, he followed that wing of his party who supported William Jennings Bryan in his silver views, and some of his other opinions, and was proud of the fact. Dr. Morgan was a warm personal friend of Mr. Bryan, having made eighty-two speeches for him during his first campaign. Mrs. Morgan has a letter from Mr. Bryan written her, expressing his sympathy at the death of Dr. Morgan. Dr. Morgan was an energetic and conscientious practitioner in his profession, and was widely known as one of the ablest physicians of Illinois and Iowa. He was constantly called into consultation on important and critical cases. Always responding to the calls made upon him, he attended gladly both poor and rich, giving to all the benefit of his skill and kindly, cheerful disposition, bringing light and hope into thousands of sickrooms. He did not collect from the poor, was open-handed and generous to a fault, and would not take compensation from his old comrades. Hundreds of the latter remember him with love and veneration. He was always found on the progressive side of every movement, and was a worker for what he thought the best interests of all concerned. A staunch, true friend, he could be depended upon to perform all that he promised. Patriotic, useful, able and upright, his memory will long be cherished by the thousands who knew him.

MORGAN, Thomas H.—The agriculturalist of today not only must understand all about farming, but he must also know how to breed stock, and attend the state fairs and stock shows to learn all he can about the best strains to develop. One of the progressive farmers and stockmen of Rock Island county is Thomas H. Morgan of Coal Valley township, born in England in 1862, a son of Thomas and Emma (Timmis) Morgan, also born in England. The father was in the stock business there, buying cattle for the aristocracy. He was born in 1826, and died in 1864. The mother was born in 1828. When her husband died, she came to the United States with her six children, and located at Rock Island, Ill.

Thomas H. Morgan was reared in Rock

Island county, where he alternated attending district school with working on a farm. When he was eighteen years old, he went to Dakota, and took up a claim, remaining on it until he attained his majority. He then went to Nebraska, and became a range rider, going all over the western country, and was with the surveyors as guide, when the B. & M. railroad laid out the route through the sand hills. Some of his stories of those days are very thrilling. In 1894, Mr. Morgan returned to Rock Island, and embarked in farming, and now owns a fine property of 160 acres, and in addition to raising grain, is a stock raiser, having two stallions, one of which he imported from England. It took second prize at the London Fair. He is very much interested in fancy hogs and stock, and attends all the exhibits in order to learn what he can about breeding and caring for them.

In 1891, Thomas H. Morgan married Alzina Applegarth, and they have five children, all of whom are at home: Raymond, Mabel, Lester, Florence and Thomas. In political faith, Mr. Morgan is a republican, and has served very acceptably as a school director for six years, and also as collector of Rural township. He is a Presbyterian, and has been an elder in the church for some years. Mr. Morgan is very prominent in the affairs of the township, exerting a strong influence over his associates, directing his efforts towards obtaining good government, and a general moral uplift of existing conditions.

MORRIS, George O., electrical contractor of No. 2312 Fifth avenue with a branch office at his residence, is one of the practical men of Moline who have recognized the important part electricity is playing in modern civilization, and specialized along such lines. He was born at Troy, N. Y., in 1870, a son of Jacob and Mary (Lockrow) Morris, natives of New York state, where they still reside. They had eleven children, seven of whom are living. George O. Morris was reared in New York state, and there received his educational training. Leaving school, he came to work at Waterford, making pliers. In 1889, he came to Moline, and engaged in the scale works here. While thus employed he began studying electricity, and fitted himself for electrical work. Since leaving the scale works, he has been connected with electrical work exclusively, first on his own account, but after a year, he became associated with the Rock Island Electric Construction Company. For the following ten years, he so continued, but in 1909 he severed this connection, to once more embark in business for himself.

In 1892, Mr. Morris married Clara Barracough, born in England, and they have seven children: Mabel, Sarah, Willie, Charlotte, Beatrice and George. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are Episcopalians. Fraternally, he is a Modern Woodman of America. Since attaining his majority, he has voted the republican ticket. The family residence is at No. 4132 Third avenue.



*Mrs. and Mrs. William Whittor
and Residence*

where Mr. and Mrs. Morris dispense a charming hospitality to their numerous friends. Mr. Morris is recognized as an expert in his line, and the volume of his contracts increases with each year.

MORRIS, Hon. John (deceased).—Born and reared on a farm, the late John Morris, who was a distinguished member of the Illinois State legislature in 1870, was more or less connected with agricultural industries all his life. He was born in Madison county, Ohio, May 6, 1823, and died on his farm near Rock Island, Ill., in December, 1874, from tuberculosis, contracted while giving service to his country in the War of the Rebellion. His parents were William and Sarah (Allen) Morris.

William Morris was born in Ohio, February 28, 1803, and Sarah (Allen) Morris was born in Pennsylvania, October 23, 1804. His occupation was farming and dealing in cattle. He was a plain, honest man, a wise farmer and good neighbor and of a genial disposition, which his son, in great part, inherited. His wife was a capable housewife, saving and thrifty, and they prospered and through their natural qualities and many virtues, were valued as friends and neighbors. They moved from Ohio to Rock Island county in 1853 and settled on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township, later moving to Andalusia, in the same county, where William Morris died in 1876, his widow surviving until 1880. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their four sons and three daughters, the late John Morris was the eldest born.

To the district schools John Morris was indebted for his educational training and his boyhood and youth were passed in those diversions natural to that time of life, when not assisting his father, with whom he learned the principles of agriculture and the methods of dealing in cattle. In 1848 he came to Rock Island county and engaged in buying and selling cattle, in which he continued to be interested during his entire active life. In 1852 he settled with his family on a farm of 300 acres near Rock Island and this remained his home throughout life. In August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, entering as a private and being promoted for gallantry until he was commissioned major. This regiment was mainly kept on special duty in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, and often was in the midst of dangers, but Major Morris was never either wounded or taken prisoner, although he served throughout the entire war. After peace was restored he returned to his farm, which his capable wife had conducted during his absence, and resumed his former occupations, never being fully restored to health however.

At Galesburg, Ill., April 29, 1850, John Morris was married to Miss Abbie L. Gardner, who was born at Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio, April 29, 1828, and at that time was visiting her sister, Mrs. Nathan Price and attending the

Preparatory Department of Knox College. Her father, John V. Gardner, was first a teacher and then a farmer and died at Kent, Ohio, when over ninety years of age. The mother of Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Sarah (Spear) Gardner, was born at Springfield, Mass., May 3, 1794, and died at Brimfield, February 19, 1838. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Morris removed to Rock Island, although she still retains the ownership of her farm. She is a member of the Presbyterian church as was her husband. In politics he was an ardent and influential republican and a number of times served as supervisor of his township, and in 1870 was elected to the state legislature and served out his full term, with a clean record.

MORRIS, William J. (deceased).—In reviewing the history of the Civil war, the historian is struck by the youth of the volunteers, many of whom were mere lads when they enlisted, offering their lives in order that the Union be preserved. Through the long years of bloody conflict, they bravely fought, coming out, many of them maimed, the remainder with some disability, which if it did not develop immediately, eventually showed itself, a pitiful witness of hardships endured, and exposure experienced. These noble veterans as they step to the sound of martial music upon Memorial Day, bear little likeness to the lads that went off so bravely fifty years ago, and yet they are the same, now changed by years of conflict in the battle of life that was a losing one from the start owing to the handicap placed upon them by their military career. One of these veterans of whom Rock Island county had reason to be proud was the late William J. Morris, formerly a government guard in this city. He was born at Philadelphia, Pa., September 9, 1840 and died at Rock Island, August 21, 1911. Mr. Morris was a son of John and Sarah (Armstrong) Morris, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The father was a linen weaver in his native county, where he probably married his wife. They had the following children: James who was born December 25, 1835, William who was born September 9, 1837 and Marguerite, who was born in 1845. When James was three years old, the family emigrated to the new world, first arriving at Boston, from whence they came to Philadelphia, where the parents lived until death.

William J. Morris attended the common schools of his native city, and started to learn the butchering trade, but upon the outbreak of the war, he ran away from home to enlist in Company H, First New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, serving until June 23, 1864, when he was honorably mustered out. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Stony Ridge and others. Returning home, he resided at Philadelphia until 1866, when he enlisted in Company B, Sixth United States Regular Infantry and served three years in this company, being mustered out at Fort Arluckle, I. T. December 28, 1869. The following April he enlisted in the

Ordnance Department at Frankfort Arsenal, April 20, 1870. In 1871 he was transferred to the Rock Island Arsenal, where he served until April 20, 1875. He then began work in the shops at the Arsenal, later being appointed guard, and served fifteen years in that capacity at the Twenty-fourth street approach in Rock Island; or to within one week of the time of his death which occurred August 21, 1911.

On January 28, 1873, Mr. Morris was married at Rock Island to Isabella Curran, born in Ireland, who was brought to this country in 1857, when fifteen years old. The children born of this marriage were: Mary E., William H., James A. Mr. Morris was a republican, and interested in the success of his party's candidates. He was a genial, kindly man, whose recollections of earlier days were exceedingly interesting.

MORROW, James F.—Farming in Rock Island county is not as difficult as in other communities where conditions are not so favorable, and yet here as elsewhere, it takes foresight, knowledge and ability to attain the best results. One of those who have made a success of their undertakings is James R. Morrow, owner of eighty acres of section 33, Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in this township, January 15, 1856, a son of William and Susan (Lair) Morrow, the former born at Pittsburgh, Pa., and the latter in Westmoreland county, Pa. The date of the father's birth was 1810, and the mother's, December 25, 1818. By trade the father was a tanner, and seeking a wider field, he came to Illinois in 1839, locating on the farm now owned by his son, James F. Here he died in 1890, and his wife in the same year. Their children were: Mary J. Heseman; James F.; Elizabeth Stanley; Maggie Harris; Susan Rosemew and four who are deceased.

Until he was twenty years old, James F. Morrow attended the public schools of his district, and was brought up on the farm as any boy of the period. Leaving school, he began farming for himself in Nebraska, where he entered and improved a farm of eighty acres, which he still owns. This property continued to be his home for twenty years, but he then returned to Rock Island county and bought in 1892, the Morrow homestead, where he has since continued to reside. Right on this farm, Mr. Morrow hunted deer and other wild game in his boyhood, although this seems almost impossible to those who look over the well cultivated fields and at the comfortable, neat-appearing buildings.

On January 1, 1886, Mr. Morrow married Mary Peterman, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Lair) Peterman, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Peterman died in Ohio. Mrs. Morrow died in 1909, after a useful life devoted to her husband and children, the latter of whom were as follows: William, and Hazel. Mr. Morrow belongs to the Odd Fellows of Illinois City. He has served as constable, and been an efficient officer. His son is also a member of the Odd Fellows. Both in Nebraska and Illinois, Mr.

Morrow has seen some important changes, and passed through pioneer conditions. His hard work has resulted in his accumulating a comfortable property, and he has also firmly established himself in the confidence of his neighbors.

MORROW, William L. (deceased).—Only a little more than half a century has passed since war was declared between American citizens, and yet so many of those who participated in the mighty struggle have gone to enlist in the Army of the Infinite. Rock Island county had its full quota of veterans a few years ago, but the ranks are sadly thinned, and soon these participators in the Civil war will only be represented by lowly mounds in the cemeteries. One of those who did his duty as a soldier and citizen was the late William L. Morrow, for many years a farmer, and always a reliable and responsible man. He was born in Pennsylvania, in 1845, a son of William H. and Susan Morrow, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

William L. Morrow was a small boy when his parents came to Rock Island county, and he grew to manhood in this locality. His boyhood was passed alternating attendance at school with work on the home farm, where his brother James now resides. Although he was reared on a farm, and devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits, he would have succeeded equally well in many other lines of endeavor. He enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, when his country had need of him, and during his service suffered much from exposure. Indeed, it is doubtful if he ever fully recovered from the effects of his experiences. Upon his return home, he was engaged in various kinds of work until his marriage, when he settled on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township. From there he went to Polk county, Mo., and took up a claim of 120 acres. Having proved up his claim, he came back to Rock Island county, renting land for one year in Buffalo Prairie township. He then bought a homestead of twenty acres at Illinois City, on which he built a comfortable house, and set out an orchard. All of his improvements were solid ones, and increased the value of his property very materially. Mr. Morrow was a member of the J. W. Wyler Post, G. A. R. of Illinois City. In political faith he was a republican. His death occurred in Illinois City in 1907, and in his passing away, Rock Island county lost one of its best citizens.

On August 15, 1867, William L. Morrow married Julia E. Bailey, a daughter of Henderson and Susan (Mason) Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow had three children: Edward G. of Hannibal, Mo., is married; Susan, is Mrs. Robert Reeves of Iowa; and Nola is Mrs. Fred Dunker of Illinois City. Mrs. Morrow was born June 18, 1851, on an island in the Mississippi river, in Rock Island county. She grew to womanhood there, and in the neighborhood of Illinois

City, and attended the country schools. She lost her father when she was twelve years old, he leaving five children, of whom she was the eldest, and she began working to help support them and her mother. In those days wages were small, she receiving but \$1.25 per week for doing the work for a family of nine, not counting the hired help. These experiences made her a fine housekeeper, and she is proud that she was able to assist her widowed mother take care of the little ones.

MORSE, John Henderson, a substantial farmer of Drury township, comes of an old and honored family and is properly proud of his connections. He was born in Kinsman township, Trumbull county, O., March 3, 1853, a son of Elias Hastings Morse and a grandson of Elias Morse. Elias Hastings Morse was born in Trumbull county, O., July 21, 1826, after his father and mother, Elias and Lucy (Stanton) Morse, had moved there from Massachusetts. He grew to manhood there and was married February 22, 1850, in Ohio, to Margaret Reed, and they had five children: Melissa, who is Mrs. F. E. Metson, of Alabama, was born in 1850; John Henderson; Alfred Tesley, who was born June 18, 1857; George, who was born in 1862, died in July, 1864, and was buried in Henry county, Ill.; and Lucy, who was born May 7, 1865, is the wife of John McLaughlin, of Henry county.

John Henderson Morse came with his parents in 1854 to Henry county, Ill., where they lived for the next half century. On April 19, 1883, Mr. Morse was married to Miss Mary Adeline DeMosse, a daughter of Peter and Melissa (Drury) DeMosse. Peter DeMosse was born in Butler county, O., February 23, 1816, and died December 27, 1899, and was buried in Reynolds cemetery. He came west in 1839, settling first in Muscatine county, Ia., then moved to Bloomington (now Muscatine), Ia., and from there came to Rock Island county, in 1845. Here in the same year he bought his farm of eighty acres, in Drury township, of Stephen Ward, this being the same farm upon which John H. Morse now resides. For this land Mr. DeMosse paid three dollars an acre, as it was but a wilderness. He improved the land and later added forty acres, and still later, some time in the fifties, took up a government claim of eighty acres, bringing his possessions up to 200 acres. This beautiful tract of valuable land is yet in the family. He became a man of prominence in his township and at the time of the building of the arsenal, he was supervisor of Drury township, an office he filled for twenty years, and the family still preserve one of the first passes ever issued to strangers to enter this fortress. Mr. DeMosse assisted James Shirkey to build the first school-house in the township, while Jerry Lequatt, another early settler, furnished the logs. The first teacher in the newly completed building was a Mr. Waller, who, with his family, lived there.

On November 4, 1841, Peter DeMosse was married to Melissa Drury, a daughter of Isaiah Drury and a granddaughter of William Drury,

the last named coming to America from Drury Lane, England, and settling in Baltimore, Md., in 1780. He married Rachel Willits. Melissa Drury was born in Morgan county, Ind., January 2, 1821, and died November 15, 1891, in Drury township, and was interred at Reynolds cemetery. To Peter and Melissa DeMosse the following children were born: Priscilla, who was born January 11, 1843, died July 7, 1844, and was buried in Muscatine county, Ia.; James Drury, who was born September 15, 1844, died September 2, 1910, went to Texas in 1879, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served under the call for 100-day men, under Captain Duffield, in a company raised at Illinois City, and was buried in the National Cemetery at San Antonio, Tex.; Sarah Priscilla, who was born February 26, 1847, lives at West Liberty, Muscatine county, Ia.; Miles Morton, who was born May 4, 1849, now lives in Osborne county, Kas.; Mary Adeline, who was born December 20, 1851; Isaiah Lesley, who was born August 22, 1854, lives in Osborne county, Kas.; Flora Helen, who was born August 21, 1859, lives in Osborne county, Kas.; William S., who was born April 17, 1865, lives in Idaho; and Homer and an infant, the last named deceased, born March 9, 1863.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse have had four children: a daughter, born May 17, 1884, died the same day and was buried at Cambridge; Margaret Melissa, who was born May 21, 1866, died January 8, 1898, and was interred at Cambridge, Ill.; Flora Priscilla, who was born September 4, 1888, is a graduate of the Bellevue training school for nurses, practicing her profession in Kansas; and Elias DeMosse, who was born September 7, 1890, and now owns the eighty acres of school land which his grandfather, Peter DeMosse, homesteaded. Mr. and Mrs. Morse are connected with the Methodist church at Pine Bluff. In politics he is a republican and has served as township school trustee, but otherwise has not accepted office. The DeMosse, the Morse and the Drury families have all been representative ones in this part of Rock Island county from early times.

MORTIER, Henry.—Successful farmers are the rule rather than the exception in Rock Island county. Not only are climatic conditions excellent, the soil fertile and local demand large, but the transportation facilities are such as to afford the agriculturist a market in all of the large cities of the county. One of the men who is taking advantage of all these opportunities is Henry Mortier. He was born in Scott county, Iowa, February 20, 1885, being a son of August and Louise (Vanhoordeke) Mortier, the former born in Belgium, July 3, 1856, and the latter in the same county, April 20, 1855. The father was a general laborer in Rock Island for twenty years until he bought a farm in Bowling township, and there he died October 29, 1907. The children born to these parents were: Sophia, born in Belgium, July 18, 1877; Ma-filda, born May 9, 1881; Mary, born July 18, 1883; Henry; and Frank, born January 16, 1896,

lives in Lincoln. Sophia married Ivo Slock of Wisconsin. Matilda married Julius Veschoore, while Mary married Charles Hedrick of Rock Island.

Henry Mortier was educated in the Rock Island public schools, attending them until he was fourteen years old, when he began working in the Rock Island sash and door works, remaining there for five years. He then began farming, and has never changed his occupation. He now owns a fine farm of 120 acres in Bowling township, and has made many improvements since it came into his possession.

On September 17, 1907, he was married to Carrie Freund, daughter of George A. and Kate (Cawezell) Freund. Mrs. Mortier has three brothers and one sister: Paul, George, Julius and Agnes. Mr. and Mrs. Mortier have had three children: Mildred, born July 26, 1908; Henrietta, born May 1, 1910, and George, born August 17, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Mortier is a member of the F. O. E., Circle No. 956. He is a Catholic, belonging to the parish of St. Paul. A steadfast young man, earnestly endeavoring to do his full duty, and to give each man a square deal, he has won the confidence of his neighbors, and is recognized as one of the rising young men of his section.

MORTON, Alva E., who is engaged in a general teaming, express and transfer business at East Moline, Ill., where he has adequate quarters at No. 615 Second avenue, is one of the solid, reliable, property owning citizens of this place. Mr. Morton was born on a farm, in the state of Iowa, and is a son of Joseph and Martha (Oliver) Morton. The father was born in Canada and the mother in Illinois. Farming was the father's occupation both in Iowa and later in Henry county, Ill., and he continued to be concerned in agricultural activities until the time of his death, in 1892. The mother, who was a native of Henry county, survived until 1905, and both parents were buried in that county. They had a family of eight children, namely: Norman, Willis, Alva E., Bert, Mary, Harvey Oliver and Hattie, deceased.

In the public schools of Henry county, Mr. Morton obtained his education and he continued on the old homestead in that county until 1906, when he came to East Moline. Here he secured employment as a teamster and worked hard and long, gradually acquiring capital to go into business for himself and at the present time gives employment to a force of men and works four teams, the transfer, express and carrying business in a place like Moline being one of great importance. He has had to meet competition and his success is a tribute to his perseverance, energy and excellent business judgment.

In 1894 Mr. Morton was married to Miss Grace Brisefain, who was born in Bureau county, Ill., and they have one child, Merle. In his views on public questions, Mr. Morton is an outspoken republican. With him it is a matter of principle because he is not one to seek public

office, the demands of his business sufficiently claiming his attention. He is social in his disposition and finds recreation and congenial companionship in the Modern Woodmen of America to which he belongs.

MOSE, John.—While a number of the farmers of Rock Island county are specializing in their work, there are many others that believe that there is more money in general farming. By raising a variety of products, the crops can be rotated, and the fields given necessary rest. One of those who incline to this belief is John Mose, one of the prosperous agriculturalists of this region. He was born in Prussia, Germany, October 11, 1850, being a son of Chresten and Christina (Johannassen) Mose. When he was born this portion of the German Empire belonged to Denmark, but was acquired by Germany in 1864.

Until he was nineteen years old, Mr. Mose worked in his native land, and at the same time secured a common schooling. Coming here, he located first in Michigan, where he spent three years. Following that, he came on to Rock Island county and rented land until he could buy eighty acres in 1894. This was partly improved land, but he had to remodel what buildings were on the place, and erect others to meet the demands of his work. Now he has one of the neatest farms in Coe township, and is very proud of it and what he has accomplished, as he has every reason to be, for he is a self-made man in every respect.

On August 9, 1872, he married Catherine Christensen, also born in Prussia, Germany. They have two sons: John C., who is living in Coe township; and Lawrence, who died when six years old, being buried in the Zuma township cemetery. Mr. Mose is a man who believes in attending to his own business, and while he wants to see his township keep abreast of others, he does not care to meddle in political matters.

MOSE, John Christopher.—Some men are born leaders of their associates. No matter where they happen to live, they take command and lead their men to victory. When such men are of high moral character, and take a public-spirited interest in the advancement of their locality, things prosper, and it is fortunate for Coe township that John Christopher Mose belongs to this class. He was born in Hampton township, October 9, 1873, and is one of the most prominent men of his section. His education was secured in the schools of Hampton and Zuma townships, and with the exception of three years when he worked as a carpenter, he has farmed all his life. However, he still occasionally does odd jobs of carpenter work, on his own place, or for his neighbors. Mr. Mose was elected tax collector of the township for a two-year term. He has also been town clerk, and for the past nine years has been a school director. For the past four years he has been director of the Coe and Zuma Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and



James Wiggins

Mrs James Wiggins

for two years has been a director in the Port Byron Mutual Telephone Co.

Mr. Mose was married December 21, 1898, to Fannie C. Behrens, daughter of Henry and Dora (Kirchhoff) Behrens. Mr. and Mrs. Mose have had five children: Harry Lawrence, Walter Justin, Florence Katie, Ralph Le Roy, and Dorothy Marie. The four eldest are students in the district school of this section, and are doing well at their studies, being bright young people. Mr. Mose is an intelligent, responsible, reliable business man and public official, and under his wise care all the affairs with which he is connected are prospering finely.

MOSHER, William W.—Substantiality is a note often struck in Rock Island county, for the majority of the people here are well-to-do as a result of intelligent effort conscientiously directed and they know how to enjoy the prosperity which has come to them. One of these is William W. Mosher of Milan, Ill., who owns a comfortable house, surrounded with two acres of berry and gardening land. He was born in this county, October 5, 1847, a son of Jonathan and Elen (Banty) Mosher, the former of whom was born in 1837, and died November 21, 1872, and was a native of New York. His wife was born in Switzerland and died in Rock Island county. In early life, Jonathan Mosher learned to be a shoemaker, and still later the trade of knife making and also taught school in New York. In 1829, he came west, locating in Illinois, then went to Michigan, where he operated a saw-mill for two years. In 1832, he settled on a farm in Rock Island county, having taken up land from the government to the extent of 160 acres, and this continued to be his home until his death.

William W. Mosher has always been a farmer, having been brought up to the work, remaining at home until he attained his majority. He was the youngest in the following family: Alonzo, Malcolm and Helen, all of whom are deceased; John, who lives in Mississippi; Mary M., who is the widow of Joshua Griffin lives in Rock Island county; Hiram and Julius are both deceased; one half brother is deceased and another, Scott Walter, lives in Rock Island. All were educated in Rock Island county.

On September 12, 1868, Mr. Mosher was married to Lucinda Willhite, daughter of John and Mary (Paugh) Willhite, the former of whom was born in Indiana, November 8, 1828, and died May 28, 1901. The latter was born in Pennsylvania, August 13, 1828, and died July 25, 1868. There were the following children in the Willhite family: Mrs. Mosher; William; Elizabeth, who married Henry Wilson; James of Rock Island; Amelia, who married James Kell, is now deceased; Ella, who married Ney Wilson, lives in Milan; and Noda S., who lives in Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher have had the following children: Giralda S., a farmer of the county; Carrena, wife of Charles Ruge who is deceased (one child, Ruth) mar-

ried Fred Saulspagh, children as follows: Irene, Bryant, Gertrude (deceased); Gertrude, died December 16, 1898, married Harry Brown, one child, Alfred C.; Edna, married William Biscart and lives in Rock Island, one son, Louis; John A. is a merchant in Iowa, married Mabel Brookman, three children, Dale, John and Madalene; Doris, married Frederick Davis and lives in the State of Washington, have two children, William and Catherine; Katy, married Thomas Kennedy and lives in Rock Island, one son, Thomas; and Bessie, who lives at home, is cashier at the Harper House in Rock Island, now married to Benedict Walters of Rock Island county, one child, Josephine J. There are thirteen grandchildren in the family.

The family has been reared to the Methodist faith, and attend the church of that denomination in Milan. Mr. Mosher is a man well and favorably known throughout the county, where he has made many friends through his unswerving honesty and good business ability.

MOSS, H. T., one of the pioneer merchants of Moline whose privilege it has been to assist in the growth and development of this thriving city, and at the same time build up his own business from small beginnings to its present proportions, is conveniently located at No. 1630 Third avenue. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., December 17, 1857, a son of Bernard N. and Kathenia (Ottens) Moss, the latter born in 1827, and still living. The father was one of the pioneers in the mercantile trade at Davenport, where he died, in 1899, aged seventy-three years. He was born in Hanover, Germany, but was married at St. Louis, Mo., in 1855. He and his excellent wife had twelve children, and his other sons form the firm of the Moss Clothing Co., of Davenport. Moving from St. Louis, to Davenport, fifty-two years ago, Bernard H. Moss laid the foundations of the present large concern bearing his name, and bore an important part in the development of the clothing trade of this entire locality.

H. T. Moss took a business course, after finishing the common schools, and has always been in the clothing trade. Twenty-five years ago, he came to Moline, where he established himself, and during all these years has made his name stand for reliability and quality. Just prior to leaving Davenport, Mr. Moss was married to Katherin Reagan, and they have one child, Mary Elizabeth, a graduate of Villa De Chantel. Mr. Moss belongs to St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, of which he is one of the leading members. He also belongs to Leo Council No. 716, Knights of Columbus, being a past grand master of it, and has often served as delegate to state conventions. Outside his church connections, Mr. Moss' interests are centered upon his business, and he has thus been able to make it the success it is. His trade is a very large one, extending over a wide territory, and some of his customers have been his ever since he founded his house.

MOUGIN, Clement (deceased), for many years a respected and useful citizen of Rock Island, Ill., was a native of Balfour, France, born November 24, 1824, and his parents spent their entire lives in that country. The father was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war, serving many years under the great Napoleon. Clement Mougin attended school in boyhood and in his native country learned the trade of spinner. When about twenty-nine years of age he went to Germany, was married there and worked several years at his trade. In 1854 he came to America, landing at New Orleans, after spending ten weeks on the water. He came up the Mississippi river to Davenport, and engaged in farming at Blue Grass, near that city; later joined a surveying party in the employ of the Government and went to California, where he spent two years. Returning to Davenport, he soon afterward removed to Quincy and engaged in farming near there, but after a short time he and wife came to Rock Island and made a permanent residence.

Upon coming to Rock Island, Mr. Mongin worked as spinner for the Rock Island Woolen Company, and later was employed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, with which he remained several years. He afterward worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, until his retirement from active life, a few years before his death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, as are his widow and children, and all have been active and useful in its interests. He always took great interest in public affairs and in politics was a democrat.

In August, 1852, Mr. Mougin was united in marriage with Charlotte Bahl, a native of Germany, who died June 23, 1912. She was a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Bahl who came to America in 1854 and settled on a farm near Davenport, where they remained until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Bahl had six sons and one daughter, and of these the only survivors are: William, of Moline; and Louis and Henry, farmers, living near Sac City, Ia. Ten children were born to Mr. Mougin and wife, survivors: Anna, wife of William Egan, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Louisa, wife of Louis Glockhoff, of Milwaukee; Julia, wife of George Schneider, of Rock Island; and Louis and Mary, both of Rock Island. There are eleven grandchildren and one great-grandchild in the family. Mr. Mougin died at his home in Rock Island, December 29, 1898, deeply mourned by his sorrowing family and friends. Mrs. Mougin owned a nice home at No. 601 Twenty-fourth street and other residence property in the city, where she was well known and had a large number of friends.

MUCHOW, Herman August, owner of 160 acres of excellent farming land in Drury township, specializes in raising the improved Gold Mine seed corn, Jersey cows, Poland-China hogs and fancy horses, so that he is a recognized authority upon all matters relating to agriculture

and stockraising. He is a man who recognizes the value of improved methods, and is always making experiments in order to discover the best way to carry on his work. Mr. Muchow was born in Brandenburg, Germany, December 21, 1863, a son of Augustine and Amelia (Lindeman) Muchow, both natives of Germany. The father, Augustine Muchow, born March 24, 1823, for twenty-three years was a coachman, and then was made overseer on a large estate. In 1872, the family, consisting of the parents and their four children, came to this country, locating in Wisconsin, where he bought a farm, remaining on it until his death, which occurred December 22, 1897, when he was killed by a mad hog. The good mother passed away many years before, dying April 29, 1874, born April 26, 1828. The children born to these parents were: Anna, who is the wife of Henry Westard of Wisconsin; Gustave, who married Bertha Krueger and is farming in Wisconsin; Charles, who married Minnie Prelate and is farming in Wisconsin; and Herman August.

Herman August Muchow attended school for three years in Germany, and went to school in this country until he was confirmed in the Lutheran faith. He is now a member of the Muscatine Lutheran church, and takes an active part in its good work. In 1899, Mr. Muchow came to Drury township, and since then has developed a very fine property, so that he has become one of the leading farmers of his locality.

In 1889, Mr. Muchow was married to Agnes Colberg by Reverend Puffer. A sketch of the Colberg family appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Muchow have two children: Edgar Paul, born August 28, 1890, at home; and Anker Amelia, born August 28, 1901. Mr. Muchow is a democrat, and for six years served as the successful nominee of his party on the School Board, being as efficient in that capacity as he is in other walks of life; a member of the Lutheran Mutual Aid Society and the Mechanics Aid Society. Both of his parents are buried in the German Lutheran cemetery in Washington, Sauk county, Wis.

MUELLER, Carl J., manager of the New Harper House of Rock Island, and one of the best known hotelmen in this part of the state, is proving his ability in the conduct of this popular hostelry. He was born in Rock Island January 11, 1874, a son of John and Caroline (Gall) Mueller, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to the United States with their parents, in 1850, the former being four years old, and the latter three. The father's family came direct to Rock Island, but the mother's family, went first to Joliet, but later also came to Rock Island. The paternal grandfather of Carl J. Mueller here engaged in farming, but later leased and conducted the Union House, which stood just south of where the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad passenger station now stands. It faced what was then Madison street, now Twentieth street, and was one of the early

hotels that was very popular. In the meanwhile, John Mueller, after obtaining his educational training, had learned the cooper trade, and followed it until he attained his majority, when he took charge of the Union House. He was married soon afterwards to Miss Caroline Gall who resided on Third avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and whose parents were also old settlers here, coming from Joliet. John Mueller remained in the hotel business until his death, which occurred in 1892, when he was forty-five years of age, his wife having died one week before. Twenty years prior to his death, he bought the Union House and the block of land on which it stood. He left a family of seven children, five sons, and two daughters, of whom Carl J. Mueller was one. The youngest child was but nine days old at the time of its mother's death.

In the meantime Carl J. Mueller had been getting his education while helping his father in the hotel. He attended the Davenport business college, becoming at sixteen years of age, an expert accountant, and most expert rapid calculator. So expert was he, he gave exhibitions in rapid calculations in various parts of the country under the auspices of the college, and he could not be excelled in this line of work. At the time of his father's death, he was seventeen years old, but his sister, Katherine, being two years his senior, was appointed guardian of the children. The hotel business was continued for the next two years, with Carl J. Mueller as manager. Later, the Union House property having been sold to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, for terminal purposes, Mr. Mueller engaged as bookkeeper for the Henning Brewing Company, in whose employ he remained for fourteen years, being manager for them during the last six years of this period. This position he resigned in July, 1909, to take the Harper House, the city's leading hotel, under a twenty years' lease. He organized a stock company for this purpose, known as the New Harper Hotel Company, and the name of the house was changed to the New Harper Hotel. He is secretary and treasurer of this company, and manager of the hotel, having entire control. About \$120,000 were spent in remodeling and refurnishing the house, making it a strictly first-class, modern hotel, and one of the best furnished in the Tri-Cities. In August, 1910, Mr. Mueller purchased the Rock Island Hotel lease, and furniture, and that popular house is also entirely controlled and managed by him. In the autumn of 1911, Mr. Mueller and A. L. Anderson bought the Weyerhaeuser and Denkmann building opposite the New Harper, on Second avenue, at a cost of \$50,000, and remodeled and improved it at a further large outlay. The end is not yet at hand, as he has plans for still further development of his various interests, with the probability of acquiring more. Mr. Mueller is a republican in politics. He is a man of abundant energy and has done much to advance his city and county. As yet, he is unmarried.

MUELLER, Conrad.—The successful farmer has to know well many things, and to be able to decide upon the nature of his crops and the desirability of the breeds of stock he carries. He must also know about markets and be able to command sufficient transportation facilities, so that taking it all in all, his calling is a varied one. Conrad Mueller is one of the prosperous farmers of Rock Island county who has been able to overcome all obstacles, and win out in his work, now owning 360 acres of good land on sections 13 and 24 Buffalo Prairie township, on which he has just completed a \$7,000 residence, supplied with hot and cold water, and lighted with acetylene gas. Mr. Mueller was born in Johnson county, Ia., September 21, 1866, being a son of Henry and Christina (Dverres) Mueller, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Conrad Mueller was three years old when his parents returned to Illinois, and he grew to manhood in Buffalo Prairie township, attending Buffalo Center school until he was fifteen years old. He labored for his father until attaining his majority, and then worked out by the month for two years, and then he farmed for himself for one year. Having married, he rented the Widow Vetter farm for four years; three years the Swain farm, then his father-in-law's farm in Duncan township, Mercer county, for five years, when he bought 120 acres in Buffalo Prairie township. Three years later, he bought seventy-five acres of John Hofer, and six years later, 165 acres of Childs Wheaton, his house standing on his first purchase.

On January 15, 1891, Mr. Mueller was married by the pastor of the Lutheran church to Annie Attig, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Gearhardt) Attig. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have had children as follows: Nicholas H., Henry J., William G., Clara C. and Albert. Mr. Mueller belongs to the Lutheran church, being one of its trustees, and in politics, he is a staunch democrat. He has always worked hard, but all of his efforts were directed by intelligent comprehension of the possibilities of his calling, and success has come to him, in no small degree.

MUELLER, Fred C.—The Mueller family is one of the old-established ones in Rock Island county, and its members have gone out into the world from this section, well fortified by sound, sane upbringing and moral teaching. Those who remained have done their best to assist in the development of their special localities, and have maintained the high standard of living set up by the founders. One of the members of this family is Fred C. Mueller, owner of the old Mueller homestead of 250 acres, section 16, Buffalo Grove township. He was born on this farm, February 15, 1873, being a son of Henry and Christina Mueller, a full sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this work.

The education of Fred C. Mueller was obtained in the Buffalo Center school, his first teacher having been Eva Whitney. Another teacher was Augusta Davis, and still another,

Nora Johnson, all of whom he gratefully remembers. When he was fourteen years old, he left school there and spent a year at the German Lutheran school in Rock Island. With the exception of five years, Mr. Mueller has spent his life on the farm, and after his marriage, he bought eighty acres his brother Lewis now owns, and spent five years on it. In 1903, he purchased the homestead, and since then has made some important improvements, for he is a progressive agriculturist who believes in utilizing modern methods, and machinery. He also bought forty acres in section 16, forty acres in section 14 and forty acres in section 15, all fine land.

Mr. Mueller was married February 16, 1897, to Clara Attig of Marston, Ill., daughter of Nic and Margaretta (Leonard) Attig. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mueller: Carl Alvin, Emma, Clifford, Leonard and Anna. They are German Lutherans, and active in the good work of their church, Mr. Mueller being trustee and treasurer of it. In politics, he is a republican, but he has not desired public office, his time being absorbed by the duties of his farm.

MUELLER, George C.—The Mueller family is one of the old established ones in Rock Island county, and its representatives compare favorably with any of the residents of the state. Many of them have devoted themselves to farming, so that it is as agriculturists that they are best known. One of this family who has been more than ordinarily successful is George C. Mueller, owner of 240 acres of richly improved land in Edgington township. He was born in Johnson county, Iowa, May 31, 1868, a son of Henry and Christina (Doeres) Mueller, the former born in Germany in 1847. He was brought to the United States by his father when he was a boy, and as they settled in Rock Island he grew up in the county. The grandfather of George C. Mueller was proprietor of the Union Hotel, one of the first houses of its kind at Rock Island. This grandfather died at Rock Island three years after his arrival. Henry Mueller, his son, was one of his ten children.

Henry Mueller grew up at Rock Island and learned the hotel business, as well as the cooper trade, working at the latter until his marriage, when he commenced farming in Johnson county, Ia. After five or six years, he returned to Rock Island county, locating on a farm in Edgington township, where he died in 1904, although he lived retired during the last few years of his life. His religious views made him a member of the Lutheran church, while politically, he was a democrat. His first wife died in 1884, aged thirty-eight years. Later, Henry Mueller married (second) Mrs. Welness, who died within a few years. By his first marriage, Henry Mueller had children as follows: Conrad; George C.; Lizzie, Mrs. Nick Steann, of Johnson county, Ia.; Fred; Lewis; Emma, Mrs. John Kadel of this county; and Bertha. The latter is married and resides in Kansas. By his second marriage

Henry Mueller had two children: Lena and Katy.

George C. Mueller was two years old when his father located on the farm in Edgington township, and he grew up here, attending school. He worked for his father until he was twenty-four years old, and then for himself for two years, when he was married, on December 13, 1893, to Miss Mary Attig, of Marston, Ill., a daughter of Nick and Margaret (Leonard) Attig. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have had children as follows: Ernest, Laura, Lottie, Bertha, Florence, Herman and Lawrence, who range in age from two to seventeen years.

After his marriage, Mr. Mueller operated his father-in-law's farm for two years, and then rented 200 acres in Edgington township. Later, he bought 160 acres of his present farm, adding another eighty acres some time thereafter. His beautiful home, two and one-half stories in height, was erected in 1909, and contains eleven rooms, conveniently arranged, and supplied with all modern conveniences, including light and hot and cold water. He built one barn in 1901 and another in 1911, and these are constructed according to the latest sanitary regulations, for Mr. Mueller is one of the progressive farmers who realizes that farming must be conducted scientifically. He keeps abreast of modern thought along agricultural lines, and his farm is a model for others to follow. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and politically is a democrat, although his business ties have been too close to permit of his holding public office.

MUELLER, John H., is one of the many worthy citizens of Moline that Germany has furnished. He was born in Bredenbeck, Holstein, Germany, July 16th, 1852. His parents were Frederick J. and Johanna (Johansen) Mueller. His father was a blacksmith by trade and also the owner of a small tract of land of fourteen acres at the edge of the village.

In early boyhood John H. Mueller had to work both as a helper on the farm and in the smithy, hence he became somewhat familiar both with farm work and the trade of a blacksmith. He, however, attended school regularly until he was sixteen years of age, working on the farm or in the smithy both before and after school hours. When he was sixteen years of age he quit the school and became a hand in his father's shop and being naturally gifted and intelligent mastered the blacksmith's as well as the toolsmith's trade. When about eighteen years of age he became possessed of a desire to seek a home in America, and to this end began the study of English in the City of Kiel.

At nineteen years of age the youth emigrated to America and arrived at New York on November 2, 1871, taking the first train for Davenport, Ia., where he remained three days and then came to Moline. Here he secured work as a blacksmith with the Moline Wagon Company and was so employed there until 1875. He



Henry Willie and Wife.

longed to become an American and hence secured the necessary papers of naturalization as soon as the law would permit, the final papers being issued to him early in November, 1876, and never were naturalization papers granted to a more worthy foreigner or held by a more loyal and conscientious American. By reason of ill health he was forced, in 1875, to give up the shop work, but idleness did not suit him, hence in the month of May in that year he established bottling works at No. 1517 Second avenue this city. In 1889 he started a wholesale business. He afterwards erected a fine brick block at the corner of Second avenue and 16th street, using the ground floor for the retail and wholesale business and the upper story for flats. His son, William C. Mueller, now was taken in full partnership with him.

On July 17, 1875, Mr. Mueller was married to Catherine Wriedt, who also was born in Holstein, Germany, and who came to Moline in 1873. To the happy and worthy couple were born the following children, namely: William C., born October 1st, 1876, and who, as above stated, is now in partnership with his father, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this history; Henry F., born May 11th, 1878, who graduated from the Chicago school of Pharmacy in 1897, and up to 1908, practiced his profession, but died in that year; Alvina, who married G. H. Flick, engaged in the insurance business in Moline; and Alma, who is the wife of Fred Kunkel, a hardware dealer of Davenport, Ia.

Mr. Mueller was reared a Lutheran and has always in politics been a republican, but in religion as well as in politics he has been independent, wearing no one's collar, but has acted as his noble conscience and good sense dictated. He belongs to lodge No. 556, B. P. O. E., of Moline, of which he is a charter member, and in which he has held the office of treasurer for many terms or until his health failed, making it impossible for him to attend to business. He is also a member of the Turner Society.

His fellow citizens generally have the most profound respect for Mr. Mueller and the sincerest friendship for him, based upon his sterling character and his open, friendly and lovable ways, which have made him beloved by all. He has been a devoted husband, a dear father, a true friend, a good neighbor, a skilled laborer, a successful business man and a patriotic and loyal citizen.

MUELLER, Louis.—Buffalo Prairie township is a section of Rock Island county particularly favored by nature so that it is well adapted for agricultural purposes. This was recognized long ago by the pioneers who soon took up land, and developed it to a remarkable degree. Those who came later profited by the farsightedness of the earlier farmers, and the entire township is in a magnificent state of advancement. One of the prosperous farmers who belongs to the younger generation is Louis Mueller, owner of 160 acres

of rich land on section 11. He was born on the home farm of his family, May 13, 1875, a son of Henry and Christina Mueller, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. They are most excellent people who brought up their children carefully, giving them good advantages, and teaching them good moral lessons. Louis Mueller was educated in the district schools of Buffalo Prairie township, having among others Mary Kell and Mary Ross as teachers. He left school when sixteen years old, and worked on the home farm both before and after his marriage. This event took place December 20, 1899, to Mary E. Wellnitz, born in Germany, December 14, 1880. She came to the United States with her parents, and was brought up in Rock Island county. Her parents, Julius and Minnie (Kitzing) Wellnitz, were Germans, and the former is deceased. In 1903, Mr. Mueller bought 120 acres on sections 22, 23 and 16, erected all the needed buildings, and improve those standing, and then sold to his brother Fred. On October 2, 1912, he purchased his present farm and takes great pride in his premises, and their neat condition shows that he is a careful manager. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are the parents of five children: John, Donald, Dorothy, Julius, and Walter. They are members of the German Lutheran church, and Mr. Mueller is a staunch republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are very popular among their neighbors, where they are recognized as being responsible, reliable and prosperous farming people, and kind-hearted and generous to all who need their sympathy and help.

MUELLER, William C., a well known business man of Moline, has spent his entire life in this city, where he is recognized as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Moline, October 1, 1876, son of John and Catherine (Wriedt) Mueller. The father, a native of Holstein, was born July 16, 1852, and came to the United States in 1871, reaching Moline November 2 of that year. He first worked as blacksmith for a wagon manufactory, but in May, 1875, started in business for himself as a merchant. In September, 1901, he erected a large brick block on Second avenue, where he carries on a retail business. In April, 1912, on account of increase in trade, the business was moved to Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street, where the firm continues operations on a much larger basis than formerly. He is interested in other enterprises and has been successful in his business undertakings. He was married, July 17, 1875, to Catherine Wriedt, a native of Holstein, Germany, who came to Moline in 1873, and they became the parents of the following children: William C., who is his father's business partner; Henry F., who died in 1908; Alvina, Mrs. G. H. Flick, whose husband is engaged in insurance business in Moline; and Alma, who married Fred Kunkel, in hardware business in Davenport.

William C. Mueller, the only surviving son of his parents, attended the German-American

school in Moline for five years, then took a course in the public schools, completing his education in a business college at Davenport, Ia. His first employment after leaving school was as bookkeeper for the Moline Channel Ice Company, where he remained two years. He then began to work in his father's bottling establishment, later purchased a half interest in the business of Tietgen & Company, which he retained six years and then sold. In the meanwhile he had been working for his father, and in 1908 bought the interest of the latter in a retail business, and in April, 1911, he became his father's business partner in the wholesale bottling works. They are wholesale and retail dealers and have an extensive business throughout the county, supplying about twenty establishments with their goods and controlling five retail establishments of their own. Both are men of business and executive ability and have built up their present large enterprise through industry and good management. They have good standing in business circles.

On September 4, 1901, Mr. Mueller married Esther N. Wenberg, a native of Moline, daughter of August and Selma (Johnson) Wenberg, who were born in Sweden and came from that country to the United States. Mr. Mueller and wife have two sons, John H. and Richard C. Mr. Mueller is independent in politics and fraternally belongs to Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. E., of Moline.

MUMMA, Daniel Webster, operating the Shady Maple Farm, in Zuma township, Rock Island county, is one of the well known citizens and has been prominent in various lines of industry. He was born in Belmont county, O., April 2, 1852, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Sheppard) Mumma, also natives of that county. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born December 13, 1815, and died September 14, 1898, and the mother was born January 1, 1818, and died January 1, 1878. He was a son of John and Mary (Fox) Mumma, natives of Hagerstown, Md., he born in 1782 and she in 1787, and at the time they moved to Belmont county, O., they saw soldiers going to serve in the War of 1812. While John Mumma was chopping down a tree it fell and killed him, December 24, 1817. His widow survived him a great many years, passing away June 22, 1876. Elizabeth (Sheppard) Mumma was a daughter of James and Hannah (Green) Sheppard, natives of Belmont county, O. Daniel and Elizabeth Mumma had children as follows: Melinda, Mrs. J. H. Neptune; Oliver, Benjamin F., Daniel W., and Louis Harlan, who survive, and three who are deceased: Isaac N., John W. and Mary. All now surviving reside in Belmont county except Daniel W.

Daniel W. Mumma was educated in his native county and reared on a farm. At the age of twenty years he came to Sterling, Ill., and joined an aunt who was residing there, and worked during the summer months and in winter attended school. In the fall of 1874 he

came to Zuma township, Rock Island county, and engaged in teaching school winters and working at farming summers, until June, 1876, teaching fifty-two months altogether. He then went to Port Byron, Ill., and learned telegraphy in the railroad station, remaining until 1880, when he came to Moline and took charge of the American Union office. One year later he became night watchman in a machine shop, remaining in the position two years. In the fall of 1883 he engaged in a feed business for a time, then became driver for the American Express Company, holding that position fifteen months. He then returned to the feed business, but in 1890 sold his interests in the city and came to live on his present farm, the birthplace of his wife, they having purchased the interests of the other heirs. He is highly successful as a general farmer and pays considerable attention to stock raising, and as a man of intelligence and education, represents the best interests of his community. He fitted himself for teaching by a course in the Normal School at Llopedale, O., and has always kept up to the times in his knowledge of current events and issues. Possessing the natural gift of music, he has cultivated it and teaches this branch, giving a few private lessons. In politics he is a republican and has served two terms as assessor and as town clerk. He is held in high esteem as a citizen and his circle of personal friends is large.

On October 30, 1881, Mr. Mumma was united in marriage with Loretta M., daughter of John and Mary P. (Graham) Moody, who was born September 23, 1855, in Zuma township, where her parents were early settlers. The father was born October 17, 1811, and died May 30, 1875, and the mother was born January 1, 1814, and died October 6, 1902. They were married in Kentucky, November 4, 1835. He was born in Tennessee and she in Morganfield, Union county, Ky. Mr. Moody came to Rock Island county in 1832 as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, serving to its close. After his marriage he lived ten years longer in White county, Ill., which had been his home since the Black Hawk war, and in 1845, he returned to Kentucky to take charge of his mother-in-law's farm, remaining there three years. His mother had died when he was twelve years of age and he had then been bound out until reaching his majority to Judge Wilson, for whom he worked two years after he was twenty-one years of age, overseeing a farm. On May 1, 1848, he came to the northeastern portion of Zuma township, where he rented a farm for one year. He then purchased eighty acres of land, part of which had been put under cultivation. This land contained a log cabin and a straw barn. He brought the rest of the land under cultivation and made many improvements, adding to it until he owned 117 acres, and in 1861 erected a brick house. He was prominent in public affairs, served as road commissioner, and school director for many years, and always took an interest in the development and welfare of the com-

munity. Mr. and Mrs. Moody had nine children, of whom three are now living: Fannie J., Mrs. Samuel S. Stewart, of Ansley, Neb., whose husband is deceased; Mary, widow of Edward M. McMurphy, of Zuma township; Mrs. Mumma, the youngest. Mrs. Mumma attended school in Moline, and after finishing a course in the high school there taught school seven years. She has spent a large part of her life on the farm where she was born and is well known in the community, being prominent in advancing the cause of Temperance and a member of a local committee in this connection. Mr. Mumma has served in all the offices of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an active member. He and his wife have three children: Edna Pearl, a school teacher, at home; Holmes Oliver, a graduate of the Chicago Embalming School and now in the undertaking business at Sterling, Ill.; Verna Noel, now attending Port Byron Academy.

MUNGER, J. Frank, a well known resident of Rock Island, Ill., who is prominent in fraternal circles of Illinois, is now serving as chief auditor of the Modern Woodmen of America, one of the largest fraternal organizations in the United States. Mr. Munger was born in Kendall county, Ill., October 17, 1856, a son of William H. and Roslinda (Shaw) Munger, and a great-grandson of a native of England who came to the United States, became a hotel proprietor and saw service during the Revolutionary war.

William H. Munger was born March 7, 1833, in Oneida county, N. Y., one of the seven sons of his parents, and came to Illinois as a farmer in 1855, settling on a property in Grundy county bordering on Kendall county, where he lived for five or six years. In 1861 he embarked in the hotel business at Sandwich, Ill., and later owned hostleries at Princeton, Oregon, Sterling and finally at Rock Island, where with his son, J. Frank, he conducted the Rock Island House until 1890, in which year he retired from business activity. His death occurred in 1908, while his widow, who survives him, still makes her home here. J. Frank Munger had one brother, G. E., who died at the age of eighteen months, and his parents adopted a daughter, Margaret, who still lives with Mrs. Munger.

After leaving the common schools, J. Frank Munger took a course of two years in the Princeton High School, and he then became a telegraph operator on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, where he remained six years, then engaging with his father in the hotel business, under the firm name of William H. and J. F. Munger. When his father retired from business, Mr. Munger became timekeeper for the Rock Island Plow Company, but at the expiration of two years he engaged as bookkeeper and office manager for Davis & Company, which concern closed out its business some time afterwards. Mr. Munger was appointed chief auditor of the Modern Woodmen of America in 1895 and this office he holds at the present time.

He also holds membership in the Court of Honor and the Knights of the Maccabees, as well as the Presbyterian Men's Club, he being a member of that church. In politics he is a republican.

On May 25, 1885, Mr. Munger was married at the home of the bride, on a farm in Ogle county, Ill., by the Rev. Hoyt of the Presbyterian Church, to Celestia E. Crowell, who was born February 15, 1862, in Marion, Ogle county, Ill., daughter of Putney and Mary E. (Blakely) Crowell, the former born February 13, 1835, in Hopkinton, Vt., and the latter June 30, 1845, in Illinois. Mr. Crowell died on his farm in 1895. Mrs. Munger had one brother, Frank, who died in infancy. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Munger, namely: Guy E., born July 31, 1886, who became a mechanical engineer through a college course and is connected with the John Deere Plow Company, at Moline, Ill.; Nina M., born September 15, 1888, who is a clerk in the office of the Modern Woodmen of America; and Hazel M., twin of Nina, who is a musician and located at Pueblo, Col.

MUNGERSON, Frank A., an energetic young farmer of Bowling township, Rock Island county, has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits. He was born at Cable, Ill., March 11, 1875, a son of Charles and Christina Lindstrom, natives of Sweden. The father was born in July, 1841, and came to America soon after his marriage, settling in Cable, where his wife died April 2, 1875, at the age of thirty-eight years. She was the mother of five children: Frank and his twin sister, Amanda, the latter of whom died at the age of five months, were the youngest; Edwin lives in Kansas; John was accidentally drowned in Kansas, and another daughter died when young. The father was married (second) to Matilda Swanson, who bore him two daughters, Phoebe, Mrs. Peter Alstead, of Saline, Kan., and Sadie, Mrs. Alfred Alstead, of Smolan, Kan.

Frank A. Mungerson was but a few weeks old when his mother died and he was adopted by Jonus and Marie (Sammett) Mungerson, the former of whom was born in Sweden May 22, 1820, received a common school education and learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in Sweden in connection with farming. He was married there December, 1841, and some years later came with his wife and their four children from Gothenberg, Sweden, to New York city, thence to New Windsor, Ill., where he spent a few months with friends, and in September of the same year (1871) located in Cable and worked in the coal mines there four years. He then rented a farm and later lived in the vicinity of Preemption and Reynolds until he purchased the homestead now owned by his adopted son and a daughter.

Jonus Mungerson and wife had the following children: Matilda, who lives at home; Charles, who lives in Rock Island county; Edward, who died in infancy; Sophia, who died at the age

of nine years; Emma, Mrs. J. M. Anderson, who lives at Houston, Tex.; Claus, who died in infancy; Claus (2), who lives at Taylor Ridge, Ill.; a child who died in infancy; and Katrina Sophia, who died in infancy. Frank Mungerson, their adopted child, was reared as one of the family and has done credit to his foster parents. Jonas Mungerson died August 12, 1910, and his wife June 14, 1907. They were originally Lutherans but for the last few years of her life Mrs. Mungerson attended the Methodist Episcopal church. She was an earnest Christian and a woman of high character. She was the only mother Frank Mungerson ever knew, and he, as well as her own surviving children, revere her memory. Mr. Mungerson was held in high regard in the community where he located permanently. In 1896, he purchased an eighty-acre farm on sections 16 and 17, Bowling township, and in 1905 deeded it to Frank A. Mungerson and his daughter, Miss Matilda Mungerson, his oldest living child.

Frank A. Mungerson was reared on various farms in the vicinity of Preemption and Reynolds, and attended the local schools during the winter months until he was eighteen years old. He remained with his foster parents until their death and cared for them and their interests in every way. He is an independent voter and much interested in the welfare and development of the community. He is an industrious and able farmer and enjoys a very pleasant home, the farm being well developed and brought to a high state of productiveness. Mr. Mungerson and his sister are well known and have many friends.

MUNSON, Nels A., formerly foreman of the Cady Rock Crusher Company, is a man who has fought his way upward through sheer energy and persistence. He is one of the indomitable men of Rock Island county who have conserved their energies towards the development of natural resources, and the utilization of them to practical purpose. He was born in Sweden, August 8, 1873, and is a most excellent example of what his countrymen can accomplish under the favorable conditions of this land. Mr. Munson is a son of Nelson and Bothilda (Swenson) Munson, both born in Sweden. After receiving a common school education in Sweden, Mr. Munson decided to come to the United States, realizing that more opportunities were afforded here than in his own land. He arrived here in 1892, and came direct to Moline, where he obtained employment in the Dincock-Gould Lumber Company. Through faithful discharge of his duties, he established a reputation for capability, and in 1901 was made foreman of the Cady Rock Crusher Company, the largest concern of its kind in the county. In 1908, seeing a good opportunity, he opened what is known as the Mid-River Ice and Coal Company, in East Moline, and has developed a large ice and coal business in that locality.

The success which has attended his efforts is due to his willingness to work hard and faith-

fully, and his ability to save his money and make good investments. No man stands higher in the confidence of those who know him than he, and his prosperity has been of his own earning. The Cady Rock Crusher Company is located between Moline and East Moline, while Mr. Munson's other enterprise is situated in East Moline, so he is interested in the development of the entire region comprised in both cities. Mr. Munson is a member of the Swedish Odd Fellows, and enjoys his fraternal connection. In 1904, he married Justina Swenson. Such men as he, hard-working, faithful and capable aid very materially in the onward progress of any section in which they may locate.

MURPHY, James F., the senior member of the law firm of Murphy & Larson, of Rock Island, was born in Chebanse, Ill., on July 14, 1877, a son of Patrick and Bridget (Clabby) Murphy. He attended the public school of Chebanse for a number of years and then from March, 1892, to June, 1897, was a student at St. Viator's college at Kankakee, Ill., and from September, 1897, to June, 1900, was at Notre Dame university; was admitted to the bar in 1900, and practiced for a time under William J. Hynes, one of the leading trial lawyers of Chicago. In September, 1901, he located in Rock Island, and in 1908 he formed a partnership with Nels A. Larson, the firm now enjoying a substantial practice. Mr. Murphy is secretary of the Trio Manufacturing Co., vice president as well as a director of the Crowley-Sallshury Construction Co., a diector in the East Moline Sash & Door Works, the Peoples National Bank and German Trust & Savings Bank.

On August 8, 1906, Mr. Murphy was married to Alice Eleanor Hayes, who was born at Annawan, Ill., April 24, 1884, a daughter of Cornelius and Margaret Jane (Smith) Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have three children: Hayes Francis, born June 14, 1907; Myron Jerome, born July 18, 1910; and Patricia Maria, born March 15, 1912, deceased. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has served as district deputy for Illinois in that organization. He also belongs to the Rock Island Club, and in politics he is a republican, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church.

MURPHY, James H., a retired coal miner, who after years of the hard, unremitting work required of those who labor below the earth's surface to produce that very necessary article of commerce, coal, is now comfortably situated at Milan, Ill. He was born in Rural township, this county, February 26, 1861, so is one of the native sons of Rock Island county. His father was James Murphy, who was born in Ireland, and married Annie Burren, a native of Pennsylvania, after he came to this country. James Murphy was a general laborer and an honest, industrious man, who came to Rock Island in 1849. He and his wife had four children: James B. who served in the Civil war in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Illinois



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Volunteer Infantry; Charles who lives at Boden; James H. and Ellen who married L. L. Fuller of Rock Island.

James H. Murphy was educated in the public school of Black Hawk township, attending school until he was fourteen years old. At that time he was forced to abandon his studies in order to help to support his mother who had been left a widow in 1875. The lad secured employment in the paper-mill of George Hakes, there learning the business of paper making, and continuing there for seven years. In the latter part of 1881, Mr. Murphy moved to Greenwood, Kas., where he spent eighteen months, but returned to Rock Island county. In 1883, he began working in the coal mines of Coal Valley, and thus continued until his retirement several years ago.

In 1889, Mr. Murphy was married to Mrs. Emma Von Ach, widow of August Von Ach, who died in 1887. Mrs. Murphy was born in Germany. She had two children by her first marriage, Frank Von Ach, born May 6, 1886; and John, born July 28, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have had two children; a daughter who was born March 4, 1890; and a son who was born September 2, 1893, and is now working on a farm in the vicinity of Milan, Ill., although both he and his sister reside at home. Mr. Murphy belongs to the Roman Catholic church.

MURPHY, Joseph Edwin.—The handling of real estate and the writing of insurance policies constitute a line of business that engrosses the attention of some of the most substantial men of Moline. These two lines of endeavor have been the roads which have led many to affluence and civic prominence. One of the men thus engaged is Joseph Edwin Murphy, whose office is conveniently located in the Mechanics & Merchants Bank building, Moline. Mr. Murphy was born in this city, August 9, 1881, a son of James H. and Mary (Sparks) Murphy. The father was born in Connecticut, and is still living, making his home in Moline, being a traveling salesman for a machinery house. The mother died April 14, 1908. These parents had five children: Lucy A., whose death occurred in December 1912; Mary E., who is the wife of John Cunningham of Moline; Margaret J.; Alice L., and Joseph E.

Joseph Edwin Murphy attended the public schools in Moline, and when he had finished his educational training, began working for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Later, he was with the Pennsylvania Railroad, rising from tracking to be chief clerk, and freight solicitor, holding the latter position for six years. Leaving the Pennsylvania road, he went as freight solicitor to the New York lines, continuing thus until 1909, when he embarked in business for himself. Mr. Murphy does a general real estate business, buying and selling realty and stocks and bonds, and writes up insurance, representing a number of the old line companies.

Fraternally, he is very active, belonging to Knights of Columbus, Elks, Eagles, being secrete-

tary of the last named, and past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. He was esteemed leading knight of the Elks. Mr. Murphy belongs to the people's party of Moline, and has been its local chairman. A live, energetic young man, he has already built up a large business, and is steadily forging to the front. Expecting to make Moline his permanent home, he is deeply interested in its progress, and is willing to do all in his power to advance the best development of this locality.

MURPHY, Thomas J.—The representatives of the Irish people in Rock Island are many, and this contingent is held in high esteem because of the sterling characteristics of this race. Warm-hearted, quick to respond to any call upon their sympathies, brilliant of intellect, and able to forge ahead to positions of trust and responsibility, they are welcome in any community. One of the able men who is proud to call himself a son of the Emerald Isle, is Thomas J. Murphy, of Coal Valley, Rock Island county. He was born in Bonmahon, Parish Kill, County Waterford, Ireland, August 1, 1844, being a son of William Murphy, and a grandson of William Thomas Murphy. The old way of writing the name was O'Murich, and the family came originally from Tipperary and Wexford counties. The patriot priest, Father John Murphy, of Revolutionary fame was a member of the same branch of the family. Both the grandfather and the great-grandfather of Thomas J. Murphy fought in the Revolution of 1798.

In 1815 William Thomas Murphy married Ann Power, who, on her mother's side, descended from the Wise (or La Wise) family of France. The second William, father of Thomas J. Murphy, married Alice Jordan, February 6, 1843, and she was a daughter of James and Mary (Murray) Jordan. William Murphy, Jr., worked in the copper mines at Bonmahon, and Mr. Murphy distinctly remembers many incidents connected with the work in them. He attended school in the parish, but his advantages were poor. When he was only four years old, his father left to come to the United States, and when he was seven, his mother, a brother James, his grandfather and grandmother Murphy came, arriving in 1851. The grandmother died within two days' sail of Boston, Mass. He remembers all of the various changes and occurrences of the long voyage, including the death of his grandmother and her burial at sea. After their arrival, it was deemed necessary for the father to set out once more to look for work, and more than a year elapsed before word came from him. Then he wrote, sending money for his family to join him at Gosport, Ind. Before they could come, James sickened and died, and was buried in the cemetery at Lowell, Mass., and then they once more journeyed to rejoin the father. During the summer of 1853 they lived along the White river, Indiana, the father working in a rock quarry, but in the fall they moved to Yellow Creek, Ohio, three miles below Youngstown. In the spring of 1854, they

moved to Slabtown, Ohio, thence, in the fall, to Darlington, Beaver county, Pa., in order that the father get work in the coal mines, but the winter was a hard one, and employment scarce. Mr. Murphy well remembers the kindness of his associates, who, pitying the little lad who had only corn bread to eat, used to share the contents of their dinner pails with him.

In the meanwhile the father had come to Illinois, and worked in the coal mines at La Salle in 1853, but returning to Pennsylvania, he took his family to Pittsburgh, but unfortunately arrived just as the miners had gone on a strike. Then they started for Omaha, Neb., via St. Louis, but upon arrival at St. Louis there learned it would be dangerous to continue further west on account of the Indians, who had been very troublesome. The little party took a boat for St. Paul, Minn., but were stopped just below Rock Island by the ice. They, therefore, located in Rock Island, remaining until April 1, 1857, when they tried to resume their journey, only succeeding in getting as far as the foot of Lake Pepin before there was more trouble from the ice, but eventually they reached St. Paul, and landed their little possessions. In doing this, the father injured one of his hands and was unable to work for two weeks, but meeting an old friend, Thomas O'Connor, they threw their lot together and managed to get along, although they endured many hardships. The little lad went to the Catholic Brothers' school, and it was while living in St. Paul that he was confirmed by Bishop Smith of Dubuque, Iowa.

Work in St. Paul was found to be scarce, pay poor, and provisions dear, and then there was trouble from the Indians, and so the father decided to return to Rock Island. They arrived here without serious mishap, and the head of the family obtained employment with the Coal Valley Mining Company, then building a railroad from Rock Island to Coal Valley, a distance of twelve miles. In the spring of 1858, the father built a small house on two lots, and for the first time since coming to America, the family were comfortable. Still work was hard to get in the mines, and the pay very poor. Giving up the idea of securing any more schooling, Thomas J. Murphy began working in the mines. There were exciting times, and as 1860 dawned, the young fellow began to take a lively interest in politics, although not bound to any party, only content to follow the leadership of the man who had been poor like himself, Abraham Lincoln, the one-time rail-splitter.

With the outbreak of the war, Coal Valley was not found lacking in patriotism, for nineteen men enlisted almost immediately in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the greater part of which was raised in Rock Island. Mr. Murphy tried to enlist in the Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was refused for he was not yet eighteen years old, but he kept on drilling with a number of his associates. His father had enlisted in Company II, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry,

and he burned to follow his example. In June, 1862, he and several others tried to enlist in the Thirty-seventh regiment, but were refused, but finally another company was recruited in Coal Valley, and after much consultation with his mother, Thomas J. Murphy was the fifth to sign his name on the second day of August, the day after he was eighteen years old. After many changes, this company became a part of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and brave boys they all were. Mr. Murphy tells many side-splitting anecdotes of his experiences in the various camps to which his company was assigned, but space cannot be here given to them. Mr. Murphy participated in the capture of Humboldt, Tenn., of which he gives a stirring account; the battle of Chattanooga; siege of Vicksburg; campaign of White River; Little Rock campaign; Red River campaign; and Pine Bluff, being kept here for some time on special duty.

On the return of the soldier boys to Coal Valley and other parts of Rock Island, the good housewives outdid themselves in providing good things for them to eat, while the girls received them as the heroes they were. Mr. Murphy had gone away a beardless youth of just eighteen, and returned a seasoned veteran, looking and feeling much older than his years. On February 4, 1866, he consummated a romance begun in childhood by marrying at St. Mary's Catholic church in Rock Island, Father McElhehorne officiating, Miss Annie Callahan, daughter of Richard and Ellen Callahan. She was a little over seventeen years old, and he not much past twenty-one. They were poor, but love dwelt with them, and their happy married life only ended with her death, January 11, 1910. Her burial was in the Coal Valley cemetery. In time they managed to get a little house of their own, which they built on land belonging to his parents, and when the latter died, Mr. Murphy inherited it. Twelve children were born in that house: six boys and six girls, three of the boys dying. The living children are: Thomas R., married Kate Bardsley; John A., married Lizzie Studer; Joseph J., married Stella Jan Kousko; Alice, married John McGraw; Anna E., married Ross Ulman; Hannah, married George W. Park; Mary, A., married Edward Normoyle; Josephine; and Cecelia, married Albert H. Ellis, on July 22, 1911. These children settled about their parents, all residing within a couple of hours' travel of the homestead. All were born in Coal Valley, and there are twenty grandchildren.

It was Mr. Murphy's intention, upon his return from the war, to enlist in the regular army, for he liked the life, and had proved himself upon numerous occasions as worthy of the fullest confidence and capable of discharging heavy responsibilities, but fate decided otherwise, and he developed into as valuable a private citizen as he was a good soldier. Mr. Murphy has some very strong views relative to army life. He believes, and has without doubt carried out in his own life, the truth of his statement, that sol-

diers are not harmed by service. Being forced to obey their superior officers, they learn the importance of submission to those in authority, and when they return to private life it is easy to conform to the laws. Having lived through the hardships of war, they appreciate the comforts of peace.

Mr. Murphy has oftentimes contributed valuable papers relative to his war service and recollections of early conditions not only in Rock Island county, but the country at large. He draws a vivid picture of the struggles of the early emigrants, who, willing to work hard, were driven from place to place in search of employment. Such descriptions as these do much to enlighten people and make them appreciate the debt owed those pioneers of civilization who endured much that never comes into the lives of the present generation. Mr. Murphy is a typical Irish-American, and his friends are to be found wherever he has been. Genial, warm-hearted, generous to a fault, he is beloved by many, and esteemed by all.

MURRIN, John A.—Among railroad men of a quarter of a century ago, the name of John A. Murrin will be easily remembered, as from the time he finished his educational training until his retirement from railroading, he served various companies in the capacities of fireman and engineer. He is now engaged in a successful livery business at No. 1615 Third avenue, Rock Island, and is numbered among the substantial men of his community. Mr. Murrin was born in County Donegal, Ireland, May 12, 1854, a son of Edwin and Mary (McHugh) Murrin, also natives of County Donegal, where the former was born in 1818 and the latter in 1828. When Mr. Murrin was but a small lad his parents brought him to this country, and here both resided until their deaths in Rock Island, the father passing away in 1892, and the mother, May 6, 1911.

John A. Murrin attended the common schools of Rock Island, and as a youth decided that he would take up railroading for a career, subsequently securing employment as a fireman on the Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, where he remained until 1888, the last thirteen years of which period he handled the throttle as engineer. From 1889 until 1899 he was superintendent of the Rock Island water works, and in the latter year he embarked in the livery business at Rock Island, in which he has been engaged to the present time, meeting with much success. He is a member of the Woodmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Western Catholic Union, and the Knights of Columbus. In political matters Mr. Murrin is a democrat. Mr. Murrin is connected with St. Joseph's parish of the Roman Catholic church, where he was married January 31, 1883, by Rev. Father Thomas Mackin, to Miss Missouri E. Pierson, who was born in Indianapolis, Ind., April 7, 1862, daughter of Joseph and Ellen (McCarty) Pierson, the former a native of Yorkshire, England and the latter of County Cork, Ireland.

Three children have been born to this union: Nellie, Mary and Blanche. The comfortable family residence of Mr. Murrin is situated at No. 1030 Twentieth street, Rock Island.

MYERS, William Frederick, M. D.—Germany leads all other countries in scientific advancement. Her physicians and surgeons have contributed more towards the betterment of humanity and the alleviation of pain and the destruction of disease than those of all the other countries combined. Every year something new is given to the world, which is the result of a lifetime of earnest study and countless experiments on the part of these learned scholars of the Fatherland. Some of the best physicians of the United States are of German birth, and among those of this class in Rock Island county is Dr. William Frederick Myers of Coal Valley, Ill. He was born in Germany, in 1867, being a son of Frederick and Mary Ann (Heyl) Myers. The father was a cabinet-maker in Germany, and is still living, but the mother died when Dr. Myers was but a child. They had three children: Jacob and Ernestine, both residing in Germany, and William Frederick of Rock Island.

William Frederick Myers attended school in his native land. When sixteen years old, he came to the United States, and joined his uncle, who was a carpenter at Rock Island county, Ill. The lad was not content to remain long in any one place, but traveled about to some extent and in Louisville, Ky., he began the study of medicine, attending the Hospital College of Medicine, in that city. Coming back to Coal Valley, he began the practice of his profession, which he has since successfully continued. His practice is a large and constantly growing one, for his skill is generally recognized, and his sympathetic manner and genial personality make him a favorite socially as well as professionally. In addition to other interests, Dr. Myers owns 700 acres on Section 1, underlaid with coal.

In 1896, Dr. Myers married Laura H. Myers, born in Coal Valley, Ill., and two children have been born to them: William Henry and Charles Frederick. Until the free coinage of silver became so strong a doctrine with the democrats, Dr. Myers adhered to that party, but since then has been a republican. He is a Mason, and active in fraternal affairs. Young, energetic, possessed of the confidence of all who know him, Dr. Myers is easily one of the leading men of his community, and his influence has always been directed towards the moral uplift of the people.

NAAB, Carl.—The wholesale and retail handling of meats has grown into mammoth proportions to meet the enormous demand for goods of this class, not only in this country, but all over the world. This line of business is one that has been developed by men of keen business sense, who recognized the possibilities of it, and brought about its present proportions.

One of the reliable meat men of Rock Island county who bore an important part in this onward movement, is Carl Naab who with his father and brother, has devoted strength, time and energy to make the family name stand for purity and quality. Mr. Naab was born at Rock Island, April 22, 1874, a son of Christian and Rosa (Hartel) Naab, the former born in Bavaria, Germany, March 5, 1852, and the latter born in Rock Island, January 25, 1857. Christian Naab was a butcher, who came first to New York, and then to Rock Island, early in the seventies. Here he met his future wife, whom he married at Rock Island, February 10, 1873. Their children were as follows: Carl, Joseph, Frederick, John, Christian, Thomas, Agnes, Mary, Lucy, Rosa. Joseph is married, but the rest are unmarried. Mr. Naab died early in 1911, but the business he founded is being carried on by his two sons, Carl and Joseph.

Carl Naab attended the common schools of the city, and then entered his father's butchering business, growing up in it. It is a large wholesale and retail meat and fish market, in a thriving condition, and patrons receive the best of meats, while the prices quoted are as low as is consistent with the high quality. In political faith, Mr. Naab is a democrat, and he served very acceptably as alderman, from 1902 to 1904, and again from 1910 to 1911, retiring on account of change of form of government. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 29 Local, St. John's Branch of the Western Catholic Union, the Krankan-Verein (German), and the Owls. Being a Catholic, he belongs to St. Joseph parish. He is an enterprising, enthusiastic business man, quick to adopt new methods, and to do everything in his power to increase his facilities and give his patrons the best of service.

NEBEL, Gottlieb, a well known resident of Rock Island, Ill., for the past thirty years, is an upright, honest citizen, who has many friends here. He owns a very comfortable residence at No. 1218 Seventh avenue, and for the past few years has been retired from active life. Mr. Nebel is a native of Germany, born December 1, 1835, a son of Daniel Nebel, who was a farmer, born in Germany, where he and wife spent their entire lives. There were several children in the family, but Gottlieb is the only survivor. In boyhood Gottlieb Nebel worked on his father's farm and attended the public school. Later he learned the trade of stove molder, which he followed in his native country until 1881, when he sailed for the United States, landing in New York. From there he came on to Rock Island, where he found employment with the Rock Island Stove Company, with whom he remained until his retirement. He had become a skilled workman in his line before leaving Germany and was one of the valued employes of the Rock Island company and won a reputation for high class

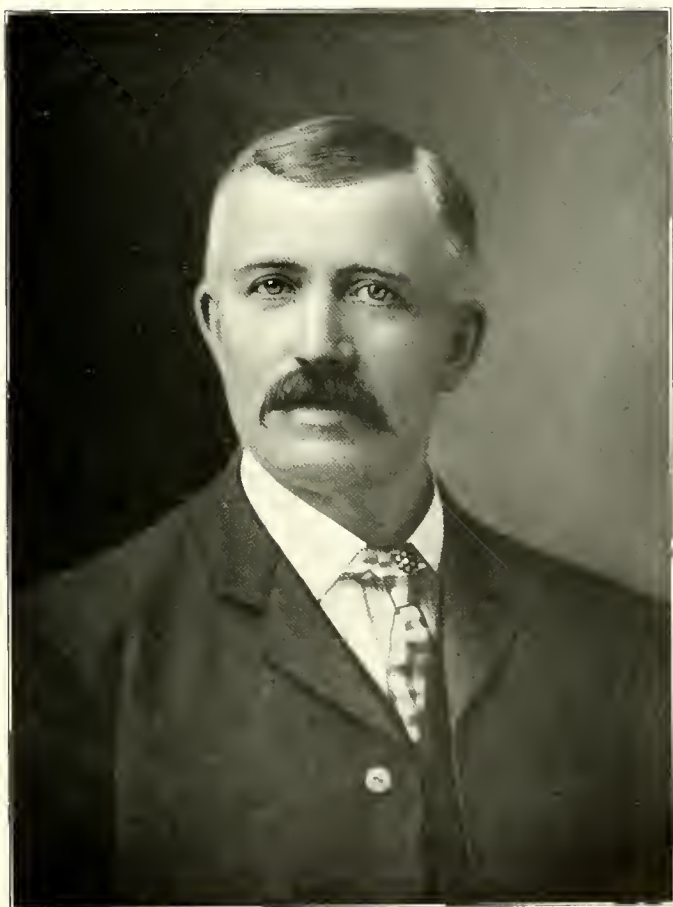
work. By reason of his industry and good habits he prospered and has been able to accumulate several pieces of very desirable property in Rock Island. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics is a democrat.

Mr. Nebel was married in Germany to Mrs. Anna (Paulsen) Erickson, daughter of Peter Paulsen. Her parents never came to America. Mrs. Nebel died in her home at Rock Island in September, 1911, the mother of nine children, five of whom are now living: Mrs. Anna Bachman, Hans Erickson, Mrs. Mary Ericks, and Martin Erickson, all of Davenport; and Mrs. Jennie Nissen, widow of Nicholas Nissen. Hans Erickson has four children: Anna, Mary, Ella, and Della; Mrs. Mary Ericks has two children: Daletta and Arthur; Martin Erickson has three children: Walter, Fleta and Martin; and Mrs. Nissen has three sons and one daughter: Edward, Elma, Harry and Walter.

NELSON, Andrew, a successful contractor of Rock Island, Ill., has been living in this city most of the time for the past forty years and has been identified with various interests here. He was born in Seldebrotten, Trykeved Soken, Wernmland, Lan, Sweden, June 16, 1884, and is a son of Nels and Brita (Olson) Ericson, natives of that country. The father was a farmer by occupation and both he and the mother spent their entire lives in Sweden, where she died about 1885, and the father in 1867. Andrew Nelson had one brother, John, who came to America with him in 1870. They landed in New York and came thence to Rock Island, where Andrew Nelson engaged in work as a carpenter, having learned the trade of cabinetmaker in his native country. He received a good common school education in Sweden and after learning his trade had done some contract work on his own account. Mr. Nelson has two other brothers: Swan, of Rock Island, and Charles, of Little Rock, Ark., who came to the United States after he did.

After living about one year in Rock Island, Mr. Nelson engaged in contracting in the line of plaster, stone and brick, in which work he continued about twenty years. He went to Mississippi and Tennessee in 1880-81 and did contracting there. He received his first patent October 30, 1906, for a machine he invented for manufacturing cement building blocks, and the patent on the improved machine December 17, 1907, being at that time the best machine of its kind in the country. He has established a factory for the manufacture of artificial stone for buildings, trimmings, steps, copings, cement walks and driveways, for which he takes contracts, and has worked up a large business in this line and stands well in business circles, being well known in his part of the state. He is a member of the Lutheran church and a republican in politics.

Mr. Nelson was married in Rock Island in August, 1873, to Caroline Kendgren, born in June, 1846, in Sweden. Mrs. Nelson had two



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sisters, who came to America and one is now living in Rock Island. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, namely: Jennie, born 1874, died 1881; Elmer Arthur, born 1883, died same year; Elmer R., of Rock Island; and Theresia, living at home, is employed in the M. W. A. office in Rock Island. There are two grandchildren in the family. Mr. Nelson owns a nice home at No. 418 Third street and another residence on Twenty-first street.

NELSON BROTHERS.—The enterprising members of the firm of Nelson Brothers, of Rock Island, cement contractors and manufacturers of cement products have, in the past few years, built up the largest business of the kind in the city. They are three brothers, two of whom, Robert and Charles, were born in Sweden John A. being born in Rock Island. Their names are: Robert Swan, John Arthur and Charles Oscar Nelson, sons of Swan and Matilda (Anderson) Nelson, natives of Sweden. The father was a brick mason in Sweden and he and his wife had three sons and three daughters. The family came to America in 1885 and the parents now live in Rock Island, where they are much respected.

Robert Swan Nelson was born in 1881 and received his education in the United States. He was married in 1910, in Rock Island, to Miss Emma Limburg, a native of that city, and a daughter of Henry Limburg, of German descent. She is a Lutheran in religious faith. One daughter has been born of their union, Roberta Marie. The two younger brothers, J. A. and C. O. Nelson were born in 1888 and 1884, respectively, and are unmarried. The three sisters are: Ella Matilda, who lives in Rock Island; Gertrude, who is the wife of E. E. Bossler, of Moline, a blacksmith's assistant; and Marie, who still lives in Sweden.

In 1907 the three brothers started in business on their own account, doing a general line of cement and brick contract work and manufacturing artificial stone, cement burial vaults, also designers and manufacturers of all kinds of cement products. They have won a good reputation in business circles in the county and have taken an active part in local affairs. John and Charles live at 1642 Fourteenth Street, while Robert lives at 1402 Eighteenth avenue. They are liberal in local politics and all are members of the Order of Eagles and the Mystic Workers. They are recognized as being among the best citizens of Rock Island and are held in high regard for their honest activities and their personal worth. All are upright and honorable in their dealings and all have many friends.

NELSON, Charles John, president of the East Moline Sash and Door Works, who is one of the men that by reason of his own success gives standing to his community, and has shown through prosperous experience how to organize enterprises of magnitude, is one of the representative citizens of East Moline. He was born

in Sweden July 5, 1871, being a son of Edward John and Clara (Johnson) Nelson, both of whom are still living in Sweden, where the father operates the family farm.

Growing up in his native land, Charles John Nelson attended school, and assisted his father, but he was too ambitious to remain content there, and in 1891 came to the United States, stopping first in Pennsylvania, where he worked in coal mines. That same year, however, he came to Rock Island county and located in Moline, where he obtained employment as a laborer. Every cent he could spare was thriftily saved, and in 1907 he organized what is now known as the East Moline Sash and Door Works, of which he is president and general superintendent. The business shows a steady and healthy increase, and the product of the plant is recognized to be exceptionally good.

On April 4, 1894, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Flora Herring, in Rock Island. Three children have been born to them: Mae, Ceile and Arval. In city and county matters Mr. Nelson votes for the candidates of the republican party, but in presidential elections he feels that more attention should be paid to the character and ability of the man than to party platforms. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Hard-working, thrifty, able to look ahead and plan intelligently for the future of his concern, Mr. Nelson has proven himself a valuable adjunct to East Moline, and his hearty co-operation is sought in matters looking towards the advancement of civic conditions. In addition to being identified with the East Moline Sash and Door Works, Mr. Nelson is a stockholder in the Trio Manufacturing Company, of Rock Island.

NELSON, Ezekiel, who for many years was engaged in agricultural operations in Rock Island county, is now living in retirement in the city of Rock Island, where he has a home at No. 714 Ninth street. He has been a lifelong resident of Rock Island county, having been born here August 30, 1845, a son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Williams) Nelson, the former a native of Logansport, Ind. and the latter of Kentucky. Ezekiel Nelson, Sr., was a farmer by occupation and located in Rock Island county in 1855, coming overland via prairie schooner and settling four miles east of Port Byron, where he entered land from the government and continued to farm until about twenty years before his death which occurred at Cable in 1880. His wife died August 22, 1852. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom three are now living.

Ezekiel Nelson was educated in the public schools of Rock Island county and during his boyhood days worked on the home farm until enlisting for service during the Civil War on February 9, 1864, when he became a private in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and his services were completed July 10, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Ky. He then returned to

Rock Island county and continued his agricultural operations until failing health compelled his retirement from active work. He is a member of John Buford Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and his services to his country have been recognized by a comfortable pension. In his political views Mr. Nelson is a democrat, and he takes a keen and active interest in public matters in Rock Island, although he has never found time to hold a position of public preferment.

March 18, 1871, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Mrs. Lucinda Haskins, whose maiden name was White, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and came to Illinois with her brother-in-law, Jesse Newell and his wife Mary Ann and family at an early date. Mrs. Nelson's father was a farmer by occupation, and died in Pennsylvania when Mrs. Nelson was a child. Her mother survived him many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson there have been born three children, namely: John F., who resides at home; Anna L., who married W. D. Koester, of Rock Island; and George W., also living in this city. Mr. Nelson is the owner of some valuable Rock Island county property and is looked upon as one of the substantial men of his community.

NELSON, Gus C.—Long experience combined with natural ability are necessary to insure success in obtaining a position of responsibility with any of the large concerns of the country. Moline, the home of many important industrial companies, numbers among its citizens many men who have been placed in charge of large affairs, and that they are discharging the duties pertaining thereto, speaks well for their responsibility. One of these men is Gus C. Nelson, general foreman of Borg & Beck Machine Shops. Mr. Nelson was born in Sweden, August 13, 1881, being a son of Frank and Margaret (Anderson) Nelson, both natives of Sweden. The father is night watchman of the concern with which his son is also connected, and is reliable and competent. He came to the United States in 1882, locating first at Lemont, Ill., but he came to Moline in 1897, working first for the Deere Plow Works, but later accepted his present position.

Mr. Nelson was educated in the public schools of Lemont, Ill., and learned the machinist trade. He worked at this trade with several concerns before engaging with Borg & Beck. After two years in their employ as a machinist, he was made general foreman, and since 1906, has held this responsible position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Nelson was married at Moline, October 23, 1902, to Margaret Canon, born in Moline, January 4, 1883, daughter of Gustave and Hannah (Nordstrom) Canon, natives of Sweden who came here in 1875. The father is now deceased, but his widow survives, residing in Moline. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have a daughter—Dorothy, born August 24, 1903, already attending school. Mr. Nelson owns his home at No. 538 Twentieth avenue, and also a piece of property on Thirty-eighth street,

The Swedish Methodist church holds Mr. Nelson's membership and receives his hearty support. An independent in politics, he votes for the man, rather than for a party ticket. His life is insured in the Bankers Life Insurance Co. Earnest, conscientious and faithful, Mr. Nelson is a man who lives up to his religious belief, and tries to do his full duty not only by his employers, but also by the men under him. Such a man makes a good citizen, and raises the general tone of his community, wherever he lives.

NELSON, John Alfred.—The fact that the Civil war soldiers who lived afterward often suffered more than those who died on battle fields, is not as generally appreciated as it should be. It was impossible for these men to undergo all they did without feeling the effects of these hardships and privations in after life, and few, if any, escaped without disability of some kind or other. One of the men whose heroism in working faithfully during the nearly half a century which has elapsed since he served his country is greater than that displayed when he went to the front, is John Alfred Nelson, a farmer of No. 1423 Twenty-fourth avenue, Moline. Mr. Nelson was born in Ostergotland, Sweden, December 28, 1845, a son of Nels Peter and Margaret Elizabeth Nelson, both from the same place. The father was a farmer. These parents came to the United States in 1851, locating first at Andover, Henry county, Ill., but later moved to Moline, where they died, the father about 1902, aged eighty years, and the mother in 1889, aged seventy-six years. The family farm was located on Moline Bluff, Moline township, and this the father operated as long as he lived.

John Alfred Nelson was educated in the Moline public schools, and brought up on a farm, learning early to work hard and faithfully. He left school to enlist, on December 25, 1863, in Company C, Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, known as Birge's Sharpshooters, or Western Sharpshooters. He was wounded in the right shoulder in the battle of Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864, and sent home on a furlough, but recovered in time to rejoin his regiment and go with Sherman on his march to the sea. He also participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., and arrived home July 9, 1865. Since then, he has lived in the city that is now his home, and has been employed on a farm and in shops. The service in the army having broken his health to a large extent, he has not found it easy to keep on laboring, but has done so, bravely and faithfully, and deserves much credit for his efforts. He owns his homestead where he lives. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Modern Woodmen of America hold his membership. The Lutheran church of Moline has been his religious home for years, he being a consistent member of it. All his life he has been a republican.

The first marriage of Mr. Nelson occurred in Moline, May 9, 1867, when he was united by

the Reverend Benson of the Moline Lutheran church to Matilda Johnson of Rock Island. She died November 27, 1875. There were four children by this marriage, all of whom died young, except Alfred Leonard Nelson, who served two enlistments in Company F, Seventh United States Infantry, one at Fort Logan, Colo., and one in Cuba, the Philippines and Alaska. He died at West Newburg, N. Y., after getting his discharge, on his way home, May 31, 1902. Mr. Nelson was married (second) to Caroline Sophia Malm of Moline, on December 26, 1877, by the Reverend Zetterdahl, of the Moline Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have had six children: Arnold Ebenezer, born September 17, 1878; Carl Victor, born June 12, 1880, died a few days later; Carl Oscar Barnhard, born December 29, 1882; Joseph Elisha, born September 8, 1886; Clark John Phillips, born September 8, 1890, and Edmund David, born August 28, 1895.

NELSON, Mons.—Every branch of industrial activity is represented in East Moline, for this locality is not only a flourishing community, but furnishes a large contiguous territory that looks to it as a source of supply. For this and other reasons the city is constantly expanding, thus making heavy demands upon the contractors here, whose skill is called into constant requisition. One of those closely associated with building activities is Mons Nelson, a stone and brick mason. He was born in Sweden, in 1870, being a son of Nels Nelson, and came to the United States in 1892, locating at Rock Island. In 1899, he moved his business interests to East Moline, foreseeing its future growth, and in 1903, began contracting for himself. He is the largest brick and stone contractor at East Moline, and controls a fair majority of the work in his lines.

In 1905, Mons Nelson was married to Dora Odell of Moline. They have three children: Helen, Helmer and Elma. Mr. Nelson belongs to the Swedish Odd Fellows of Moline. Believing in exercising his intelligence in voting, Mr. Nelson does not bind himself with party ties, but gives his support to the best man. Hard-working, thrifty, willing to enter into a matter if he can see his way clear to the end, no matter how much effort is required of him, Mr. Nelson has firmly established himself in the business world, and won for himself some loyal, devoted friends who appreciate his many excellent qualities.

NELSON, Nels.—Government experiments and years of crop rotation combined with other causes have resulted in a remarkable development of the agricultural resources of Rock Island county, and the farmers of this locality are profiting from it. One of those who has become prosperous as a farmer is Nels Nelson, owner of eighty acres in Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in Skona, Sweden, August 24, 1846, a son of Nels and Ellen Nelson, both of whom passed away in their native land.

They had a family as follows: Hannah, Ellen, Nels, Elsie and Christian. Until he was fifteen years old, Nels Nelson the younger attended school, and he farmed and worked in a distillery until he was called upon for army service in the Swedish army. On October 17, 1872, he was married in Sweden to Annie Oleson, and after four children had been born to them, they decided to seek a new home for them, so came to the United States, arriving at Boston, from Liverpool, over the Allen line, in 1882. From that city, they came direct to Moline, Ill., where Nels Nelson secured employment in the Moline Wagon Shops, thus continuing in the wood-working department for twenty-six years. Having all this time, though, been anxious to own a farm, four years ago he bought one of forty acres planted in fruit. Later he added forty acres more, and moved upon the property three years ago. In 1896, Mr. Nelson lost his first wife. On December 25, 1897, he was married to Carrie Hornburg, born in Skona, Sweden, October 13, 1857, who came to the United States when she was thirty years old, landing at New York city, from whence she came direct to Moline. By his first marriage, Mr. Nelson had four children, two of whom survive: Olaf of Moline; and Nels. There is one child by the second marriage.—Gunard, aged eleven years. Mr. Nelson is a republican. He has always been a man of industrious, thrifty habits, and his success is certainly well merited.

NEWBERRY, George Washington.—One of the most responsible positions in the city government is that of chief of the fire department. Ever since the organization of this department for public protection to householders and business men from the destructive effects of fire, those belonging to such a department are forced to exhibit just as much bravery as any soldier on the battle field. During the years that have followed the fatalities have been numerous and the cases of serious injury so many as to be appalling. Within the past few years a terrible tragedy removed one of the bravest fire chiefs of the service from a sister Illinois city, and every head of a similar department risks a like fate each time he leads his men in their charge upon the deadliest foe known to civilization. Fortunately, however, these intrepid men seem to know no fear, and daily exhibit a heroism that seems almost unbelievable to the outsider. The fire chief of Rock Island belongs to this class of dauntless heroes, although with the real modesty of the truly brave, he is unwilling to lay claim to any undue amount of credit for his work. He was born May 3, 1864, a son of Charles S. and Mary (Grey) Newberry, both of whom were born in New York State. The father was a photographer, and continued in that line until his death, February 24, 1882. His widow survives, residing in Chicago, aged eighty-four years. She and her husband had five children, all living: Lizzie, widow of Robert Shaw; Clara, wife of C. J. Carl; Lella; Charles H. and George Washington.

Chief Newberry was brought up in his native city of Rock Island, attending the public schools until he had received a good education, when he began working with his father. Later, he was employed by the government as surveyor, but in 1889 returned to Rock Island and entered the fire department. So efficient did he prove himself, that in 1893 he was appointed driver at the central station, and in 1901 he was made captain. On May 4, 1907, he was made chief of the entire department, and under his wise and effective management, the entire system has been benefited to a remarkable degree.

On June 22, 1893, Chief Newberry was married to Kate Kanely, born in Rock Island. Four children were born of this marriage: George M., Lella Marie, Florence E. and Frank. The family belong to the Catholic church. The chief is very liberal in his political views, and is a broad-gauged man in every respect. His love for Rock Island is strong, and he feels that no other place will ever be his home.

NEWCOMB, Thomas (deceased).—The late Thomas Newcomb was prominent for many years in various circles at Rock Island, Ill., and was worthy of honor as a veteran of the Civil war. A stonecutter by trade, he helped in the erection of various buildings on Government Island, where he was employed for twenty years. He was born at Oak Creek, Wis., December 20, 1844, a son of John and Ellen (Norton) Newcomb. The parents were natives of Ireland and came to America at a very early day, locating first on a farm near Milwaukee, Wis. For a time they were engaged in the retail grocery trade at Aurora, Ill., and in 1865 they located at Rock Island. The father was a stone mason and worked for many years at this trade. He and his wife had children as follows: John, James, Daniel, Nicholas, Thomas, Edward, Frank, Charles, William, Mary and Ellen. The father died at the age of seventy-five years and the mother passed away February 14, 1911, at the age of one hundred and three years.

Thomas Newcomb enlisted in 1865 in Company F, Fifty-first Wisconsin Infantry, serving until August 7, 1865, and holding the rank of corporal. His brothers, Daniel and James, also served in the Union army. He moved from Rock Island to Springfield in 1888 and two years later went to Decatur, where he lived fifteen years, and then returned to Rock Island, living retired from active life for the last three years before his death. He had worked in Springfield for Cal Culver, and in Rock Island was employed for some time by J. H. Cleland, in the marble business, also for Mr. Oglehart, and as before mentioned, was employed many years on Government Island. He was an industrious and conscientious workman and had the esteem and friendship of his fellows. He had spent a large part of his life in Rock Island where he had a large circle of friends, by whom his death was sincerely mourned.

Mr. Newcomb was married September 14, 1876,

to Miss Nancy McCarthy, daughter of Michael and Emily (Hall) McCarthy, of Kentucky. Mr. McCarthy was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1821, came to America at twenty years of age, and located in New York, whence he soon afterward moved to Kentucky. There he met and married Emily Hall, an orphan. Children were born to this union as follows: Mrs. Newcomb; Mary, wife of Nicholas Barry, Jr., of Muscatine, Iowa; Sarah, wife of Michael Kelly, of Rock Island; Daniel and Charles, both deceased. Mrs. Newcomb was born in Rockford, Ill., in 1854, and was married at Rock Island. Mr. Newcomb and wife became parents of the following children: Charles, who is employed by the Blake Specialty Company, of Rock Island; William, who is deceased; Mamie, who is the wife of Henry Lamb, a plumber; Thomas, who is a tailor in Peoria, Ill.; Johnny, who is deceased; Edward, who is foreman for the Blake Specialty Company, married and had one child, named Edward, who died February 14, 1909; Marie, who is the wife of William Kahle of Rock Island; Frank, who is shipping clerk at the Blake Specialty Company, married Mrs. Estella Johnson; and Nettie, who is deceased.

Mr. Newcomb died at his home in Rock Island December 31, 1895. His widow still lives in that city, where she has a large circle of friends. She has occupied her present residence, No. 217 Twelfth street, for the past six years.

NEWMAN, John.—The year 1911, marking as it did the fiftieth anniversary of the outbreak of the Civil War, centered special attention upon the veterans of that mighty conflict, and each community fortunate to have a living witness to the great deeds of those days, was glad to do him honor. Rock Island is the home of many of them, who not only were brave in war, but during the years that followed, have built up successful business houses, or engaged in the practice of one or other of the learned professions. One of the best known of these veterans is John Newman of Sears, this county, who conducts a transfer business. He was born in Greencastle, Greene county, Pa., April 15, 1836, a son of William and Martha (Wilson) Newman, natives of Pennsylvania. William Newman was a farmer in Greene county, where he lived until he went to Scioto county, Ohio, to continue farming. Here he died as did his wife. There were eight sons and nine daughters in their large family. Many of the sons served in the Civil War, and the grandfather of the family was a Mexican War soldier.

John Newman went to school in Ohio, and worked as a boy on the Ohio canal. After seven years on it, he engaged with the Dan Rice Circus, and traveled throughout the country for several years, after which he located at Fort Madison, O., and for several years more was kept busy at various kinds of employment. Still later he worked on the Mississippi river, finally going to Danville, Ill., where he farmed for a couple of years. He then went to Lynn county, Mo., where he spent six years, finally



MRS. PETER DESMET

arriving in Rock Island county. Here he farmed until he established himself in a transfer business. He had enlisted in 1862, from Greene county, Pa., in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and until he was mustered out at Washington, was a brave and capable soldier. John Newman belongs to New Boston Post, G. A. R., and is interested in it. At Macomb, Ill., on February 22, 1867, John Newman was married to Almeda Bice, born in Ohio, October 24, 1845, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Proctor) Bice, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bice was a farmer, who moved to McDonough county, Ill., there farming until death claimed him. He and his wife had eight children, five of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. Newman are the parents of five living children: Minnie, who is the wife of Henry Graff of Wisconsin; Oscar, who is also of Wisconsin; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frederick Langrhear of Spriggville, Ia.; Rose, who is the wife of James Marburger of Muscatine, Ia.; and Mamie, who is living at home. There are fifteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren in the family. Mr. Newman owns his home in Sears, and is a man of some means. His reliability is unquestioned, and he has many friends in the district in which he has made his home for so many years.

NEWTON, James Allen.—The call of the country, coming to the city man, especially if his progenitors have been agriculturists, is a strong one, and has been listened to by many individuals, who have found that their activities can be most profitably engaged in cultivating the soil. One of Rock Island county's representative farming citizens who returned to the occupation of an agriculturist after an experience in commercial life is James Allen Newton, the owner of a well-cultivated property in Black Hawk township. He was born in Rock Island county, Ill., May 26, 1882, a son of Charles F. and Anna (Griffiths) Newton, farming people of this county. James Allen Newton has three sisters: Maggie, the wife of Worth Ransom of Rock Island county; Julia, the wife of Louis Hamer, of East Moline; and Jennie, the wife of Julius Kolemman, of Moline.

James Allen Newton received his education in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen years began to work on the farms of the vicinity of his home as a hand, continuing as such until his marriage, October 21, 1903, to Miss Zella L. Park, who was born in Rock Island county, August 6, 1887, a daughter of George Park, who was engaged in farming in Rock Island county, where his death occurred in 1890, but his widow still survives. Mrs. Newton has one brother, John, a farmer of East Moline. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have one child: Harry Allen, who was born October 10, 1906. After his marriage, Mr. Newton was employed in the plow works of John Deere & Company until the fall of 1910, at which time he purchased the thirty-acre farm in Black Hawk township on which he is now carrying on agricultural operations.

He has brought his property to a high state of cultivation, has substantial buildings, and cultivates his land along scientific lines, getting the best of results from his operations.

NICE, Arthur W., whose farming operations are carried on on section 9, Black Hawk township, is one of the agriculturists of Rock Island county who has entered this field after spending a number of years in other pursuits. He is not the only one in his district who has listened to the call of the country, for there are a large number who have given up commercial pursuits in the cities to devote their attention to cultivating the soil, and the success which has attended his efforts has justified his proceeding. Arthur W. Nice was born in Buffalo, N. Y., February 13, 1874, and is a son of Carl Nice, a native of Saxe-Weimar, Germany, born July 11, 1832. Carl Nice came to America at the age of seventeen years and learned the trade of a machinist in Buffalo, N. Y., and in 1874 went to Mercer county, Ill. After two years there he removed to Rock Island county, and followed his trade in the cotton mills of Sears for a number of years, but is now living retired at Milan, having reached the age of seventy-nine years. Carl Nice was married to Emma Zable, who was born March 7, 1836, in Magdeburg, Germany, and came to the United States with her parents at the age of seven years. She died at Milan, May 5, 1893. Arthur W. Nice received his education in the public schools of Milan, completing his schooling at the age of sixteen years, at which time he learned the butcher's trade. After spending fourteen years in the butchering business, Mr. Nice learned the ship-caulker's trade and for about eight years was employed in the government boat yards at Silver Lake Harbor, Milan, but in October, 1910, he purchased his present farm in Black Hawk township. He is a member of Modern Woodmen Camp No. 67, of Milan, is a republican in politics, and was reared in the Lutheran faith.

On August 3, 1898, Arthur W. Nice was married to Miss Lydia Blaser, who was born April 4, 1878, in Biglin, Canton Bern, Switzerland, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Shepard) Blaser, the former born October 8, 1838, and the latter October 28, 1843, both being natives of Switzerland. They came to the United States in 1882 and settled in Rock Island county, where Mr. Blaser was engaged in farming until his death, in 1907. His widow is still living, at the age of seventy years. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blaser, namely: Rosie, the wife of Henry Vonach, living at Milan; Gottlieb and Fred, of Rock Island county; Mary, the wife of Fred Hoover, of Rock Island county; Sophia, living in this county; Mrs. Nice; Elizabeth, the wife of Verne Castor of Mercer county; and Albert and Ernest, both of Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Nice have had two children: Dorothy E., born October 4, 1899; and Arthur T., born March 27, 1904.

NICEWANNER, Alonzo, the owner of a thirty-acre farm lying along the banks of the Missis-

issippi river, is a native of Missouri, born December 25, 1855, a son of H. M. Nicewanner, a native of Maryland, born in 1818, and his wife, Rebecca (Brown) Nicewanner, born in Ohio. The mother died in 1864 and the father in 1897. Besides Alonzo there are three sons and two daughters who live in Iowa, one who lives in Dakota, and one who lives in Nebraska.

Alonzo Nicewanner came to Illinois, August 11, 1880, but soon afterwards located in Iowa, and two years later came to his present place, which is known as the Greenbush Farm and lies one mile west of Andalusia. He devotes some attention to stock farming, having an excellent dairy herd, but specializes in fruit. He was married August 11, 1880, to Miss Eliza Vanlaninghau, a daughter of John and Permelia (Littleton) Vanlaninghau, born in Indiana and brought to Illinois at the age of eight years. Her father died January 19, 1909, her mother surviving him. Mr. Vanlaninghau served during the Civil war, as did six of his brothers and a brother-in-law. Mrs. Nicewanner has one brother, Frank, and a sister, Gertrude, who married a Mr. Boney and lives at Carbon Cliff. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicewanner: Bertha, who is the wife of Frank Dunlap, of Rock Island; Dana E., who lives at home; Minnie, who is the wife of Edward Webster; Electra, who is the wife of Gilbert Lancaster, of Minnesota; and Floyd, who is at home. There are four grandchildren in the family.

Mr. Nicewanner and his son Dana belong to Andalusia Camp, M. W. A., he is also a Mason and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. Mrs. Nicewanner is also a member of the Royal Neighbors. He attends the Baptist church. Always a republican, for twelve years he was a school director. The entire married life of Mr. and Mrs. Nicewanner has been spent in this neighborhood. They represent the best interests of their community and are ready to advance every measure which seems to them calculated to forward any worthy object and benefit the people in general.

NICHOL, George, one of the pioneer coal merchants of the new town of Silvis, purchased the first lot that was sold here. He has built up a good trade at Silvis and the surrounding region and enjoys to a large degree the confidence and esteem of the residents. He has been active in public affairs, having served from 1909 until 1911 as treasurer of the village, and for some time was a member of the school board. Mr. Nichol is a native of Northumberland, Scotland, born March 11, 1855, eldest of the eleven children born to George and Mary J. (Myce) Nichol, eight of whom now survive.

George Nichol was a miner in his native land, and at the age of twenty-five years came to the United States and coming to Rock Island county found a position in the coal mines of Hampton. Six years later he left the mines and for two years conducted a furniture business, selling out at the time the town of

Silvis was established. He worked in the car shops in the new town, to which he came with a Mr. Shannon, and was one of the first men to vote here. After he had been employed in the shops for about a year and a half his right arm was hurt and it has since been stiff, so that he had to give up work of that kind. In 1906, in company with Charles Hansen, he engaged in a coal business and soon afterward purchased the interest of his partner, since which time he has carried on the business alone. He now handles about one thousand tons of coal annually, and since 1908 has conducted a general hauling and transfer business. He also takes contracts for excavating, and employs three men and uses three teams of horses in this business.

In 1891, George Nichol was united in marriage at Rock Island with Anna Stephens, a daughter of John and Johanna (Davis) Stephens. They have two children, namely: Margaret Elizabeth, who died in 1894, at the age of two years and was buried at Decatur, and Myra Ada, who lives at home with her parents. Mr. Nichol is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is active in its work. He is well known at Silvis, and has done his part in securing the development and growth of the village, being ready at all times to further any cause for the general welfare of his community.

NICHOLS, Frank B., for some years past a resident of Coal Valley, Ill., is well known in various circles and is considered a representative, upright citizen, devoted to the best interests of the community. He is a native of Fayette county, Iowa, born June 24, 1871, and a son of Benjamin and Ellen (Reinheimer) Nichols. His father was born in New York and his mother in Canada. Benjamin Nichols and wife had eight children: Orlando, of California, who married Mary Engalls; Bell, of California, who married E. J. Topper; Carrie, who married Chas. Nichols of Iowa; Fred, who married Nora Bakeman of Iowa; Nora, who married John Nicholson of Nebraska; Frank B.; Nellie, who married Chas. Mische of Iowa; and Arthur, who married a native of Oregon.

Mr. Nichols attended the public schools of Independence, Iowa, and was reared to farm work, which he followed several years. He removed with his family to Thornburg, Iowa, and there in 1891 he was united in marriage with Ora Carr, by Rev. Jasper C. Smith of Iowa; she was born in DeKalb county, Ill., December 5, 1868, and a daughter of Edwin and Elizabeth (Dennis) Carr, one of six children: Jennie C., who married John Baker of Iowa; Eugene, who married Nellie Reill of Illinois; Frank S., who married Daisy Cameron of Rock Island; Ora E., George T. V., Mabel R., the two last being deceased.

In 1903 Mr. Nichols accepted a position as chief engineer for the Volunteer Coal Company of Coal Valley, which he filled satisfactorily until June, 1913, when he went with J. J.

Bryce & Son, in the same capacity. He brought his family to Coal Valley in 1904, and they have a nice home there. They have formed many friendships and are identified with the life of the community. Mr. Nichols is a republican in politics and belongs to the Fraternal Reserves, the Odd Fellows, and the United Mine Workers of America.

NICHOLSON, William I.—The history of Rock Island county would not be complete without the record of the lives of its agriculturists, for they form the very backbone of its existence. The country over, the farmers are the most important of the citizens, for from them come the foodstuffs that keep the world alive. One of the progressive farmers of the present day is William I. Nicholson, of Canoe Creek township, born August 5, 1870, a son of William F. and Mary J. (Smith) Nicholson, natives of Greene county, Ill., and Pennsylvania, respectively. Miles Nicholson, grandfather of William I. Nicholson, born in New York state, came to Coe township in 1839 and bought and improved a farm on which he lived until 1886, when he retired, going to Port Byron, where he died in 1899. William and Lilly (Welch) Smith, the maternal grandparents, were early settlers of Coe township. William F. Nicholson and wife lived in Coe township on a farm adjoining his father's which he purchased, but in 1891, he sold it and moved to Port Byron. After some years he went to Quincy, Ill., which is now his home. During the Civil war, he enlisted in Company H. Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after two years was made a corporal. He was with General Sherman in his historic March to the Sea, and during his long service, from the first call to the end of the war, he was shot but once, receiving a gunshot wound in his right foot. He and his wife became the parents of children as follows: Miles who is of Watertown; William I.; Jesse who is of Moline; Irene who died when nine years old; Albert who is of Rock Island; and Homer who died when seven years old.

William I. Nicholson remained at home until his marriage, when he rented land in Coe township for three years, and for two years in Canoe Creek township. Returning to Coe township he rented land for six years more, then rented land in Zuma township for three years. In 1905, he rented 175 acres of S. W. Woodburn, in Canoe Creek township, following which he bought sixty acres of his grandfather Miles Nicholson's original farm, which has always been owned by some member of the family. William I. Nicholson carries on general farming, and has been very successful in his operations. On November 19, 1891, he was married to Mary M. Kail, born near Port Washington, O., a daughter of John and Narcissa (Foreman) Kail, both of Ohio, cousins of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. They both died in their native state. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Nicholson are, in the order of their birth as follows: Rozilla, Adam B., Eliza J., and Elzina. Mrs. Nicholson is the youngest

of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have had the following children: Jesse Verner who died at the age of two years; and Charter T., Lloyd F., and Altha Inez, all of whom are at home. Mr. Nicholson and wife are Methodists and energetic and devout workers in the church. He belongs to the Court of Honor of Joslin, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Nicholson is a member of the Royal Neighbors No. 43. Live, thoroughly abreast of the times, interested in the development and uplift of the neighborhood, Mr. Nicholson is an excellent representative of the modern agriculturist and a worthy descendant of the sturdy pioneer Miles Nicholson, whose history is interwoven with that of the early records of Rock Island county.

NIKAS BROTHERS, proprietors of the Buffalo Candy Company at No. 324 Twentieth street, Rock Island, are natives of Greece, and young men of industrious habits and business ability. They are named Spiros and Jim, while a third brother, Tom, is working in East Moline. They are the sons of Vercella Nikas. Jim Nikas, in addition to being interested in the Buffalo Candy Company, has a pantatorium at No. 1928 Fourth avenue. In connection with the candy factory, they conduct an elegant ice cream parlor, and serve the best of dainties. These brothers came to America in 1905, and spent the first two years at Chicago. In 1908 they arrived in Rock Island county. For a time, they all worked in East Moline, but with the frugality and ability which marks the Greek people, they saved and invested, until they had sufficient capital to open up their present place. The brothers have a fine establishment, and make their own candy and ice cream, and handle cigars as well. Jim is twenty-three years old; Spiros is twenty-one years old, and Tom is nineteen years old. It is a remarkable fact that this line of business is almost entirely in the hands of people from Greece. They are all expert candy manufacturers, and know just how to make a success of their business, while their accommodating spirit and courteous manners bring them custom. These young men cherish the hope of inducing their parents, both of whom still survive, living two hours' ride from Athens, Greece, to come and join them in this country. Those who patronize the Buffalo Candy Company may rest assured of securing first-class goods at prices that are very low when the quality of the product is considered.

NISSEN, George P., justice of the peace, of Rock Island, is a man whose conservative judgment, keen understanding and broad sympathies, have been exerted for the public welfare, for the preservation of law and order, and the protection of the weak and unfortunate. He was born in Davenport, Ia., June 22, 1870, a son of Ingwer Peter and Maria Fredrika (Thomsen) Nissen. Both parents were born in Germany, where the father served in the army, and learned and followed the cabinetmaking trade. Upon his arrival in this country, in young manhood, he

established himself in Davenport, where he worked as a carpenter. The death of this most excellent man occurred twenty-seven years ago, and his burial was in Rock Island where he passed away. At Davenport, he married Maria Fredrika Thomsen, who survives him and is now residing in Montana. They had ten children, four of whom died in infancy. Those still living are: Theodore, living in Montana; George P., August E., living in Davenport; Helena, wife of Sam Samuelson, living in Rock Island; Anna, wife of William Bailey; and Samuel L., living in Montana, a carpenter and farmer.

George P. Nissen lived in Davenport with his parents until six years old, when the family moved to Wilton, Ia., and there he attended the public schools for four years. The family then came to Rock Island, where he had the further educational advantages of four years more of school attendance and following this he worked with his father in a butcher shop for a year, when he engaged with the Rock Island Railroad Company, as car sealer, thus continuing for two years. Mr. Nissen then attended the Davenport Business College from which he was graduated in 1887. During the succeeding two years he alternated bookkeeping with braking on the Rock Island Railroad, and then gave all his time to this company for six years.

In April 1898, he enlisted in Co. F, 6th Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service during the Spanish-American War, going through the Porto Rico campaign, receiving his honorable discharge at Springfield, Ill., November 25, 1898. Returning to Rock Island, he served on the police force for a short time, and then, in 1900, opened an office as a general real-estate and insurance agent, handling properties and writing policies with all the leading old line companies. He also conducts a private detective agency, and in 1909, was elected a justice of the peace. Having seen something of the world, and made good use of his opportunities, Mr. Nissen has developed into a broad-gauged man, and is noted for the wisdom of his decisions, while his justice and equitable adjustment of matters has gained him a wide reputation. Mr. Nissen makes a specialty of handling Montana and North Dakota lands. Politically he is a republican in national matters, but very liberal in city affairs.

NORDQUIST, Jonas.—If Sweden did nothing else but give us our solid, reliable, industrious Swedish-Americans, in the eyes of the people here, it would be a great nation. These sturdy people from the far north bring with them such a persistent hopefulness and thrifty appreciation of opportunities, that they seldom fail to succeed and become prosperous citizens of their adopted land. One of these men is Jonas Nordquist, owner of 112 acres of land in Drury township, which he devotes principally to corn. He was born in Sweden, August 29, 1876, and came to this country, with his wife, in 1903. For five years he lived in Elisha township, Mercer

county, Ill., but three years ago came to Drury township.

The father of Mr. Nordquist was a farmer and carpenter in Sweden, where he and his wife still reside. Jonas Nordquist therefore grew up amid agricultural surroundings, and naturally turned to farming when he came to this country. He was one of a family of eight children, four of whom came to the United States, the remainder staying in Sweden. In addition to working to help his father, Jonas Nordquist attended school. In 1909, prior to coming to this country, he married Cora Carlson. The money for their passage he earned himself, and when he had paid for their tickets there was but little left, so it was some time before he could commence buying land. With characteristic thrift, however, he and his wife soon had money saved up, and in addition to their farm, rent other land which he cultivates. Mr. Nordquist belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church, and is active in its good work. He is commissioner of his drainage district, and is a very efficient man in every particular.

NORRIS, William A., for over sixty years a resident of Rock Island, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, retired now from active life, and has occupied his present home at No. 914 Nineteenth street since 1867. He is of English descent, born in Crawford county, Pa., June 30, 1838, a son of James M. and Mary Lawrence Norris. The father, who was born in Vermont in 1810, was a cabinetmaker by trade, and when a young man went to Ellington, N. Y., where he was married. Later he went to Crawford county, then returned to Ellington, and in 1851 went to Rock Island, where he worked some years at his trade, and here his death occurred in 1893. He enlisted from Rock Island in the Sixty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service in the Civil war. He was a republican in politics. His wife died in Rock Island in 1891, aged sixty-nine years. In earlier life she was well known as an active worker in the Christian church, and during the Civil war the mother worked, with other loyal women, for the Sanitary Department of the Government. Children were born to them as follows: William A.; Wilbur F., of Altoona, Tex.; and J. Mark, who died at Manning, Iowa.

William A. Norris attended the public schools of Rock Island, and Smith's Academy, and later learned molding, with C. C. Weber & Company, but took up various occupations after learning the trade. He was the first postmaster of Sears, Ill., and later for several years was storekeeper for the government at Milan. He enlisted in September, 1861, as a private in Company I, Thirtieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, from Mt. Vernon, Iowa, being a member of Crocker's Iowa Brigade. At the battle of Shiloh he received a gunshot wound through the body and was sent to the hospital at Mt. Vernon, Ind. Later he came home and re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war.



David R Ziegler

He has a record of which he may well be proud, and is an influential member of Buford Post No. 243, G. A. R.

On December 25, 1866, at Rock Island, Ill., Mr. Norris married Sarah J. Tenny, who was born there December 29, 1842. Her mother died when she was two and one-half years old. She was taken by her aunt, Mrs. Lovinia Dow, wife of Samuel Dow, of Galesburg, Ill., and by her reared, receiving her education in Lombard University. Her father and mother were Sampson H. and Miranda (Jenks) Tenny, both of old New England families. Her great-grandfather Parker served in the Revolution. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Norris. They are Universalists in religious belief. Both have many sincere friends in Rock Island, being identified with the best interests of their community. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Court of Honor No. 31.

NORRLEN, Victor Martin, junior member of the thoroughly reliable firm of Lundberg & Norrlen, proprietors of the Electric Laundry and dry cleaning establishment at No. 1614 Fourth avenue, is a man who has developed his present prosperity through individual effort. Mr. Norrlen was born in Sweden in December, 1885, where his father John and his mother Anna (Swansen) Norrlen were also born, and passed away, the former in 1903, and the latter in 1901. After the death of his parents, Mr. Norrlen came to America. He had passed through the usual training given boys in his country, attending public school and being confirmed. After completing his school course, he went to work on a farm, thus continuing until his departure for a new home in America. Arriving in this country, he came direct to Moline, where he found employment in the shops of the Deere Plow Co., thus continuing until he entered into his present association, in 1908.

The laundry is conducted along scientific lines, and the machinery and other equipment is thoroughly modern, so that the class of work turned out compares favorably with that of any establishment of its kind in the county. The firm also carries on a dry cleaning and dyeing business, and the partners leave nothing undone to insure their patrons complete satisfaction, as they also work for such a consummation in the laundry. Although still a young man, Mr. Norrlen has proven his worth, and developed a business that is a factor in the commercial life of Moline. Individually, he is regarded with high esteem, and his firm is calculated to maintain its present standing in the business world.

NOWACK, William.—The dairy interests of Rock Island county are immense, and those concerned in promoting them are numbered among the wealthy men of this part of the state. One of those thus engaged is William Nowack, of South Rock Island. He was born in Germany, May 7, 1859, a son of Frederick and Christina (Schultz) Nowack, both born in Germany, where they died. There were six

children in their family, three of whom came to America: William; Ernest, deceased; Henry, deceased. The father was employed in general work in different places all his life. William Nowack was educated in Germany, attending school until fourteen years old, when he went to work on a farm, thus continuing until he attained his majority. He came to America in 1881, sailing from Hamburg and landing at New York City, from whence he came to Rock Island. Here the independent German lad found employment in the saw-mill of the Weyerhaeusers, remaining there for thirteen years. Later he engaged in general farming, and continued this work for eleven years. In 1905, he bought his property at Seventeenth street, which continues to be his home.

In 1884, William Nowack was married at Rock Island to Emma Seidlitz, a native of Germany, whose parents never left the old country. She has two sisters in this city: Pauline, who is the wife of Fred Seidlitz, and Minnie, who is the wife of Fred Matthey. A brother, Albert, married Anna Kurth of Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Nowack have six children: Charles, Freda, Fred, Minnie, William and Edward. Freda married Henry Raithel, a teamster, and they have one child, Dorothy. The family belong to the German Lutheran church. Mr. Nowack is a member of Camp No. 309, Modern Woodmen of America of Rock Island. Mrs. Nowack is a member of the Royal Neighbors of America. They have many friends in this locality where their sterling virtues are appreciated. Whenever trouble or sickness enters a home, these good neighbors are to be found, giving sympathy and material aid. They live out in their lives the creed they profess in their church, and those coming into contact with them benefit accordingly.

NYENHUIS, Hiram Garrett.—The Nyenhuis family has been associated with agricultural matters in Rock Island county for a number of years, and representatives of it have developed fine farms in Drury township, one of them being Hiram Nyenhuis, owner of 148 acres of fertile land. He was born in Muscatine, Ia., August 28, 1870, a son of Garrett and Johanna (Boynik) Nyenhuis, natives of Holland, who came to the United States. After a stay in Baltimore, Md., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Rochester, N. Y., the father moved his family to Muscatine, Ia. By trade he was a cabinetmaker, but when he came to Iowa he farmed for a few years, and then established himself in a brick business, continuing it until he died in 1887, his wife having passed away in 1882.

Hiram G. Nyenhuis was educated in the public schools of Muscatine, and learned business methods with his father in the brick business. However, as he inclined towards farming, he took charge of a farm owned by his father in Drury township, Rock Island county, and in 1889, when the estate was divided, he secured 100 acres of it, later adding forty acres, his brother, Wendell Nyenhuis, taking the remain-

der. While Mr. Nyenhuis specializes on corn, he also raises cattle, horses and hogs, and is a very successful farmer. He has named his property Riverside Farm, which describes it, and indicates one of its desirable features.

On October 18, 1906, Mr. Nyenhuis married Jennie Ricketts, born in Drury township, near Illinois City. They have five children: Alice, James, Grace, Alfred and Richard, all at home. The Baptist church holds his membership and benefits from his generosity. Since casting his first vote Mr. Nyenhuis has been a republican. Steady, upright, hard-working, Mr. Nyenhuis is one of the leading men of his township, and is universally respected. In addition to his farming interests in Rock Island county, he also owns a half interest in some city property in Muscatine, Ia.

NYENHUIS, Wendell B., owner of the Moore farm, a property of 180 acres on section 6, Drury township, has proven himself one of the progressive agriculturalists of Rock Island county by his treatment of his land and the improvements he has made upon it. Mr. Nyenhuis was born in Muscatine, Iowa, in 1867, a son of Garrett J. and Johanna (Boyink) Nyenhuis, natives of Holland, who came to Baltimore, and later went to Pittsburgh. From the latter city, they went to Rochester, being there at the time of the great cholera epidemic, and that decided them to come to Muscatine. The father had learned the cabinetmaking trade in Holland and Berlin, and was a competent workman, but although he followed his calling in the East, after coming to Iowa, he farmed for a time, and then went into the brick business, in which he was interested until his death, in 1887. He lost his excellent wife in 1882. They had six daughters and three sons, nine children in all.

Wendell B. Nyenhuis grew up in Muscatine, Iowa, where he was given a good public school education. Leaving school, he went into the brick business with his father, continuing in it until 1910, when he came to Drury township, this county, and has since engaged in farming. He has built a large brick house and a commodious barn, and tilled his land, all of these improvements not only adding to the value of the property, but the comfort of the occupants. His principal crop is corn, and he has great faith in it.

On October 27, 1892, Mr. Nyenhuis was married to Amelia V. Frye, born in Pennsylvania, but brought west by her parents. Two children have been born of this marriage: Maura and Wendell, both at home. Mr. Nyenhuis belongs to the Baptist church. He is a Modern Woodman of America, and belongs to the Masonic lodge of Muscatine. Since casting his first vote Mr. Nyenhuis has been a republican, but the Progressive movement meets with his approval and support. In every way, he is a fine man, and not only has comfortable surroundings for his family, but provides a good tenement house for his help. Such men as he keep up the high

standard of efficiency among Rock Island county farmers.

O'BRIEN, Andrew, a prosperous merchant of Barstow, is a native of Rock Island county, where his entire life has been spent, and where the family is well known. He was born at Carbon Cliff, Hampton township, November 1, 1862, the youngest child of John and Catherine (Murray) O'Brien, both of whom were born in Ireland. The parents came to the United States and settled first near Chicago, Ill., later removing to Hampton township, Rock Island county, and there they carried on farming the remainder of their lives. The father died in 1894 and the mother about 1889. They had children as follows: Phil, who is an employe of a railroad company, lives at Davenport, Ia.; Bridget, who is Mrs. John Hennegan, of Carbon Cliff; Trena, who is the widow of Stephen Eiker, of Moline; John, who is of Carbon Cliff; and Andrew.

Until attaining his majority Andrew O'Brien lived with his parents, acquiring his education in the public schools and early beginning to help with the farm work. His father's farm was located at Carbon Cliff, and upon starting out in life on his own account Andrew O'Brien became clerk in the employ of Clark Corbin, general merchant and postmaster at that place, where the young man worked six years. He then engaged in a similar business on his own account at Carbon Cliff, remaining there three years longer, and in 1895 moved his stock of goods to Barstow and placed them in the store that was being conducted by W. J. Swisher. Later he became assistant postmaster of Barstow under Mr. Swisher and held that position until he received the appointment of postmaster June 14, 1897. He has shown himself to be an enterprising and reliable merchant, dealing in a general line of goods and also carrying agricultural implements, having handled the latter since 1896. In 1904 he and Fred Klebe began conducting the creamery, which is owned by a stock company, and they make a high grade of butter, specializing on buttermilk. Mr. O'Brien is actively interested in everything affecting the general welfare and prosperity of his community and is held in high regard by all who know him, as a man of good moral character and integrity. He is a republican in politics and served one year as township collector in Hampton township, two years as township supervisor and four years as assessor. He is a Catholic in religious belief. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America at Carbon Cliff.

Andrew O'Brien was married June 24, 1903, to Catherine McQuaid, born at Cedar Rapids, Ia., but reared at Rock Island, where she was a teacher for many years. She is a daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth McQuaid, natives of Ireland. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, namely: Catherine E., born March 29, 1904, and Irene, born June 23, 1906.

O'BRIEN, John (deceased).—The agriculturists of today bear but little resemblance to the old-

fashioned farmer who was content to live and die on his homestead without having seen anything of the outside world. Today, the farmer is not content until he has seen what those of his class are doing in different parts of the country so that he may apply the best of their methods to his own work. One of these up-to-date agriculturists of Rock Island county was the late John O'Brien, of Carbon Cliff, Ill. He was born at Carbon Cliff, in May, 1862, a son of John and Catherine (Murray) O'Brien. These parents had nine children, of whom Mr. O'Brien was the fourth in order of birth.

During his boyhood, John O'Brien received a common school education, and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He then went to Grand Island, Neb., where he worked on a farm for one summer, but returned to Rock Island county and bought eighty acres of valuable farm land in Hampton township and continued to operate it until 1906, when in that year he rented his farm and returning to Carbon Cliff, interested himself along commercial lines. He made a number of trips throughout the country and was well posted with regard to farming operations in different states. A very active democrat, Mr. O'Brien was called upon to serve as road commissioner for three years and as trustee of Carbon Cliff for one term. In both offices he displayed ability and honest zeal for the welfare of the people. In religious faith he was a Catholic, and was a liberal supporter of his church. His death occurred August 11, 1912, and his memory is cherished by a wide circle of friends as well as by his family.

O'BRIEN, Thomas (deceased).—Years of faithful, earnest endeavor sometimes are properly rewarded not only by material prosperity, but also by the appreciation of family and friends. When a man whose character has been above reproach and whose business instinct was keen, passes away, the community loses what it is difficult to replace, a good citizen. The late Thomas O'Brien of Buffalo Prairie township was just such a citizen. He owned two fine farms, amounting to 210 acres, all in this township, and was a man of considerable moment in his day and locality. Mr. O'Brien was born in Ireland, about 1830, being a son of James and Mary (King) O'Brien. Although James O'Brien made two trips to the United States, one prior to the settlement here of his son, and one afterwards, he died in Ireland, as did his wife. They had three children: Thomas, Ellen, Mrs. Owen Sheridan, who died in Ironton, O.; and Michael who came to the United States later than Thomas, locating at Ashland, Ky., where he married Mary Morgan, reared a fine family and there died.

Thomas O'Brien was educated principally by himself, as his advantages along that line were meagre. He was brought up along the Irish coast, and fished and farmed for a living. Acting on the advice of his father, who had already been here, Mr. O'Brien came to the United

States when he was twenty-one years old, and spent two years in Ohio, working on the Ohio-Chesapeake canal. He then went to Ashland, Ky., where he worked on various public buildings then in process of construction, owning his own horse and wagon. After five years, he came to Rock Island county, arriving here in 1870. He bought a farm, now owned by Albert Boneen, in Buffalo Prairie township, and later another property, of 130 acres, in the same township. Mr. O'Brien died on the latter, in 1903. He was a consistent member of the Catholic church of Edginton. Politically, he was a democrat. His widow died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Ferkle, in 1906.

Thomas O'Brien was married in 1856, to Miss Ann Conway, born in Ireland, who was brought to the United States by her parents. They settled at Ashland, Ky., where her father built a fine home and was a builder and contractor. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien had one daughter, Agnes, born in Ashland, Ky., February 13, 1857. She was thirteen years old when her parents came to Illinois. In 1877, she married James W. Kelley, who died in 1892, leaving five children.—Rose, Bertha who died at the age of seventeen years, Kate, Fred and John. Mrs. Kelley married (second) in 1905, George Ferkle, no issue. The family is one of the best known in Rock Island county, and Mr. O'Brien is well and favorably remembered by the many who knew and appreciated his excellent characteristics.

ODEAN, Martin William, an able representative of the contracting interests of Moline, residing at No. 311, Forty-sixth street, owns in addition, two residence properties on Fifty-first street, Moline. He is one of the substantial business men of Rock Island county. Mr. Odean was born in this city, in 1883, a son of John and Matilda (Anderson) Odean, both natives of Sweden; where the father was a pattern worker. He brought his family to Moline, from his native land, in 1870, and continued working here until his death in 1899. He and his wife had nine children, seven of whom are living in Moline. Charlie and Olevea, who are deceased; Frank, who is foreman of the pattern shop for the Moline Tool Co.; Amanda; Alma; Martin; Leans, who is assistant foreman to his brother Frank; Helen and Alice.

Growing up at Moline, and being taught habits of industry and thrift by his excellent parents, Mr. Odean attended the public schools, until he entered the employ of the Mutual Wheel Company at fifty cents per day. For five years, he continued with this company, and when nineteen years old, began learning the carpenter trade. Three years ago, he embarked in business for himself, and has proven his ability and reliability, executing and holding some very important contracts at Moline and in the vicinity.

On June 29, 1905, Mr. Odean married Bessie Olive Hummer, born at Moline. They have two children: Wallace Russell, and Mildred Violet. Fraternally, Mr. Odean is a member of the order of Odd Fellows. It is his belief that the doc-

trines held by the Socialists are those which will prove most beneficial to humanity at large, and belongs to that party.

O'HERN, Michael James, A. B., M. D., physician and surgeon at No. 326½ Twentieth street, Rock Island, is one of the skilled professional men of the county, one whose reputation extends outside the state. He was born at De Witt, Ia., September 11, 1877, son of Michael and Mary (Kelly) O'Hern, the former born in Ireland in 1845, and the latter in the same year at Vernon, Ind. The father came to America with his mother, Elizabeth O'Hern, and his two brothers, the father having died in Ireland. They located on a farm in Clinton county, Ia., where Michael grew to manhood, making it his home until 1874, when he moved to De Witt, Ia., to embark in a general merchandise business. This place continues to be his home. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Mrs. Margaret Conole; John; William; Michael J.; Alexander F. and the Rev. Father Frank O'Hern, S. J.

Michael James O'Hern was reared at home, worked for his father, and attended public and parochial schools. Later he went to St. Mary's College, of Kansas; St. Ambrose College, of Davenport, Ia.; Creighton University of Omaha; and Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which last named institution he was graduated June 15, 1904. After graduation, Dr. O'Hern practiced medicine as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago, until December, 1905, and in the fall of that year located in Rock Island, where he has been in active practice ever since. Dr. O'Hern was a candidate for coroner of Rock Island county in 1908, on the democratic ticket, but was defeated. He is a democrat both by accident of hereditary connection and conviction. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Modern Brotherhood of America, Modern Woodmen of America, W. C. U., Fraternal Aid Society, Western Catholic Union, Phi. Rho Sigma Medical Fraternity, and professionally to the Rock Island County Medical Society, and the Iowa and Illinois Medical Society. He is a young man who is enthusiastic with reference to his profession, and having been carefully trained, is recognized as one of the most successful men in general practice not only in Rock Island county, but a wide territory surrounding this section. Dr. O'Hern is a Roman Catholic. He is not married.

OHGE, Charles H. (deceased), was a well known citizen of Rock Island, Ill., who had been retired from active life the past few years and owned a comfortable home at No. 2607 Thirteenth avenue. He had been a resident of Rock Island for twenty-seven years and during that time had witnessed notable development in the city and its surroundings. He was a native of Holstein, Germany, born March 10, 1838, a son of John and Catrina (Harpe) Ohge, natives of the same country, the father born in February, 1815. The father, who was foreman of an estate

in Germany, spent his entire life in his native country and died in 1872. The mother had died in November, 1847. They were parents of ten children, of whom there are five now surviving. One son and one daughter came together, to America and another daughter came a year later, and Charles H. came in 1865.

Charles H. Ohge received his education in the public schools of his native country and in 1855 began learning the trade of wagonmaker, serving four years as an apprentice. In May, 1863, he sailed for New York on the ship *Bavaria*, and landed after spending two weeks on the water. He came direct to Davenport, Ia., where he followed his trade one year, then came to Rock Island. He continued work at his trade two years, then engaged in business for himself in 1868, at Blairstown, Iowa, continuing with success until 1885, and then returned to Rock Island. From 1885 until 1908 he was employed as foreman for Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, lumber dealers, and since then had been retired from active life. He had a wide circle of friends in the city and was recognized as an upright, useful citizen. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church and was affiliated with Camp No. 309 Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Ohge died January 8, 1913.

On December 7, 1867, Mr. Ohge was married at Davenport, Ia., to Sophia Reiners, daughter of Claus and Lena Reiners and one of eight children born to her parents, of whom five now survive. Besides Mrs. Ohge those of the family living in America are: John, William, Margaret and Antje. Eight children were born to Mr. Ohge and wife, namely: George and Louis, of Rock Island; Katherine, wife of Fred Musfeldt, a merchant of Rock Island; William, a saw-maker, of Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Marie, wife of Robert Seefeldt, of Rock Island; Anna, of Denver; and Clara and Anthony living at home. There are seven grandchildren in the family.

OHLWEILER, John.—Every branch of commercial and industrial endeavor, has its representatives in Rock Island, for this city has been from its earliest history an important center of business life. One of those who has assisted in maintaining this desirable supremacy for more than forty years, is John Ohlweiler, proprietor of a large bottling plant in Rock Island, the firm being Carse & Ohlweiler. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, February 2, 1843, but came to the United States at the age of seventeen years. Locating in Rock Island county, he learned the coopering trade, following it for some years.

Like many of his countrymen, when the Union was in danger, Mr. Ohlweiler enlisted, in 1862, in Company D, Seventy-first Illinois Infantry, for three months, and then re-enlisted, in January, 1864, in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Infantry. He was assigned to the Fifteenth Army Corps, under General Logan, and participated in a number of important engagements of the war, including Rome's Crossing, Resaca, battle of Atlanta of July 22, 1864, also the battle of

July 28, of the same month, in front of Atlanta, these being the two most severe engagements of the siege of Atlanta; battles of Jonesboro, Altoona Pass, and finally the battle of Goldsboro, S. C. He participated in Sherman's famous "March to the Sea," and was also with Sherman through South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, finally taking part in the grand review of the victorious army in Washington City in 1865. During his long service he was only off two days. Returning to Springfield, he was mustered out, and then came back to Rock Island.

Settling down in Rock Island, Mr. Ohlweiler resumed his ordinary occupations, at first engaging with his uncle, but later bought a business of his own, and was in the retail liquor trade in Rock Island and Coal Valley for three years. He then embarked in a soda water and bottling business, which he has conducted for forty years, at the corner of Eleventh street and Fifth avenue. His ginger ale has become famous and is recommended by physicians for use in families and for sickness.

On October 23, 1867, Mr. Ohlweiler was united in marriage with Anna Ehlers; no issue. Mrs. Ohlweiler died December 21, 1897, and is buried in Rock Island. On November 22, 1900, Mr. Ohlweiler was married (second) to Martha Rohweder. One son, William John, was born of this marriage. He is a bright little fellow, attending public school in Rock Island. Mr. Ohlweiler belongs to the Odd Fellows, being a member of Rock Island Lodge No. 18, in which he has passed almost all the chairs. He belongs to Rock Island Lodge, No. 980, of the Elks, of which he is a charter member, and is the oldest living member of the Rock Island Turners' Society. Of pleasing personality, Mr. Ohlweiler has made many friends, and is recognized as one of the solid men of his community.

OHRT, William H., whose residence in Rock Island, has covered a period of forty years, is a veteran of the great Civil war, and for many years was engaged in the transfer business in this city. Mr. Ohrt, who is now living retired, was born in Holstein, Germany, September 4, 1835, a son of Jacob Henry and Mary (Colman) Ohrt, the former born in 1800 and the later in 1815. Jacob H. Ohrt spent his entire life at Holstein, where he was employed as overseer of the forests, and where he died in 1861, his widow passing away several years later. William H. Ohrt had one brother who came to America in 1855 and enlisted for service during the Civil war, but after eighteen months took sick, and at St. Louis, when he was on his way home, he died in July, 1863. He has three brothers and three sisters still living in Germany.

William H. Ohrt was educated in the schools of Germany, after leaving which he learned the trade of ship carpenter, which he followed for one year. He then came to the United States, starting from Hamburg on the *Capaucus*, a sailing vessel, and landed at New Orleans, from

whence, during the same year he made his way to Davenport, Iowa. In 1864 he enlisted from Davenport, becoming a member of Company C, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Davenport, most of his service having been spent in guard duty. On his return to this city he was again engaged in general work for a time, and in 1871 he came to Rock Island, where he took up transfer work with Captain Garbert. After two years thus spent, Mr. Ohrt purchased teams and outfits for himself and he was engaged in the transfer business in Rock Island until his retirement in 1908. While a resident of Davenport, Mr. Ohrt served as a member of the police force for two years. He is a republican in politics, and a member of the German Lutheran church. His residence is at No. 614 Thirteenth avenue.

On August 13, 1855, Mr. Ohrt was married at Davenport, Iowa, to Mary Kulper, who was born January 15, 1838, daughter of John and Louis Kulper, who came to America in 1853 and located in Davenport, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1871, the mother passing away in 1885. Of their seven children but two survive, Mrs. Ohrt and a brother who lives in Davenport. Mr. and Mrs. Ohrt have had nine children, all of whom are now living: Lena, who married Herman Meese, of Rock Island; Augusta, who married Jacob Bluer, of Chicago; Minnie, who married Stephen Marshall, of Rock Island; Marie and Sarah who are residing at home; Emma, who is the wife of Henry Hughes; Ellen, who is residing at home; and William, who is residing in Rock Island. Mr. Ohrt has thirteen living grandchildren.

OLINE, John N.—Undoubtedly the United States is largely indebted in the matter of worthy citizenship to her sister country, Sweden, and every encouragement has been offered to that northern land to induce its people to find a home in America. Away back in his boyhood, John N. Oline, who, for forty years has been identified with the Moline Plow Company, of Moline, Ill., began to cherish the determination of becoming a resident of the United States, his ambition being realized in 1866. He was born in Sweden, May 12, 1846, and is a son of Swen Nelson, a farmer, who died in Sweden. He married Magnel Oaksaan, who came to the United States as a widow in 1871, and died at Manson, Ia., when aged eighty-five years.

John N. Oline was permitted to attend school until he was about fifteen years of age, in the meanwhile working on his father's farm as his assistance was needed. For six months prior to emigrating to America, he was foreman on the large estate of Lord Workmaster, in Sweden. On May 7, 1866, Mr. Oline left his native land and came to the United States, reaching Moline, Ill., on June 5, 1866, where he joined his brother-in-law, who had acquired property on Government Island. He immediately secured work as a laborer with the firm of Kennedy & Swan, now the Moline Plow Company, and in 1869

entered the foundry and learned the trade of moulder which he followed for forty years. He was promoted to offices of responsibility in the shops and became foreman of the wheel department under Superintendent McKinley and held that position for ten years. As he grew older he desired less responsibility and was then made night police of the wood department plant, a position he has efficiently filled for some five years. His many years of faithful service is appreciated by the company and the most cordial and friendly relations exist between them. He has been a hard working man and has also been a provident one, investing at different times in property and is in very comfortable circumstances. He owns property in East Moline, near Forty-first street and his handsome residence at No. 1216 Tenth street, and sold the site on which stands House No. 2 of the Moline Fire Department. He has been interested in this organization for many years. Politically he is a republican but has never desired public office.

Mr. Oline was married the first time, at Moline, April 12, 1871, to Cecelia Olson, who died March 21, 1883. She was the mother of four children: Ida, who died in infancy; Hjalmar, who died January 9, 1903, was a valued member of the Moline Volunteer Fire Department; Frank T., who was born at Moline, in February, 1881, married Bessie Martis and they have one son, Leonard, and they live at Rock Island; and Almeda A., who was born in 1883, who married Roy Govig. She is a capable business woman and was bookkeeper in the John Stanley Printing Office for many years. On September 20, 1884, Mr. Oline was married at Omaha, Neb., to Miss Minnie Kallstrom, and they have one son, Chester, who was born at Moline September 9th, 1892, and a graduate of the High School, is assistant to Mr. McDonald, manager of the Otis Elevator. By the second marriage, there were two children who are deceased, Manguel, born in 1884, died when nine months old and Herbert born in 1887 and died two years later. Mrs. Oline has built up a large business as a caterer and her services are in demand at all high class functions both in Moline and Rock Island. She is a member of the Swedish Methodist church. Mr. Oline was formerly an active member of the A. O. U. W. and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge on several occasions, and belongs also to the M. W. A. and is an officer in the Moline Plow Company's Aid Association.

OLMSTED, Robert W., Circuit Judge for the Fourteenth Judicial District of Illinois, is a charter member of the Olmsted Family Association, organized in 1911 at Hartford, Conn. James and Richard Olmsted, the founders of the family in America, were English Puritans, who arrived in the ship Lyon at Boston, Mass., September 16, 1632, and were among the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. Denison Olmsted, the eminent scientist, Frederick Law Olmsted, the leading landscape gardener of the world, and other

of lesser fame have sprung from this ancestry. Prof. Everett Ward Olmsted of Cornell University, is president; and Congressman Marlin Olmsted of Harrisburg, Pa., is vice-president of the association.

Judge Olmsted was born in Edgington township, Rock Island County, Ill., May 6, 1868, being a son of Robert B. and Mary M. (Linn) Olmsted, the former born April 13, 1832, at Havensport, Fairfield county, Ohio, and the latter in Mercer county, Ill., March 22, 1844. The father, after sixteen years' service as deputy sheriff, retired and lives in Milan, Ill. He and his wife were married August 14, 1862, in Mercer county, Ill., and recently celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Four children were born to them.

Judge Olmsted, in his boyhood days, labored in factories and on farms, clerked in stores and taught school. With money earned at hard work, he acquired an education and was graduated in the scientific course from the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, in 1890, after which he studied law with Jackson and Hurst of Rock Island, finishing his legal studies while at Orange City, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Iowa, January 16, 1895. He was elected county attorney of Sioux county, Iowa, in 1896, and after serving his term, returned to Rock Island county in May, 1899. On April 6, 1907, he entered upon his duties as county judge, having been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge E. E. Parmenter. In 1911, he was elected president of the County and Probate Judges' Association of Illinois. Following the death of Judge W. H. Gest, he was elected, on November 5, 1912, as judge of the Circuit Court for the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit.

Judge Olmsted was married at Lewiston, Ill., August 25, 1892, to Jennie E. Fahnstock, who died April 27, 1911, leaving four children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Robert Ernst and Jeanette. Mrs. Olmsted was a daughter of a popular writer of several decades ago, whose "Give the Boy a Chance" and "We'll Have to Mortgage the Farm" were sung all over the country.

As a public man and one interested in public affairs, Judge Olmsted is deservedly popular with all classes of people and has become well known and appreciated throughout western Illinois. His public speaking is characterized by clearness, simplicity and directness of statement, keen analysis of his subject matter, and a ready, forcible delivery; the invariable verdict of his hearers being that what he said was really worth while. His legal attainments were just becoming appreciated and understood when he was first elected county judge. In that office he was able to demonstrate grasp of legal principles, power of rapid analysis and a poise and judgment that recommended him for promotion.

To the office of circuit judge, he has brought years of study and preparation; habits of great industry and fidelity to his work; ideas of duty that commend him to the people and it is believed that his future, even more than his

past, lies along the line of a useful and honorable career.

OLTMAN, John F., proprietor of a general store at Hampton, is a native of the county, where much of his life has been spent. He was born in Hampton township, where the family is well known, October 15, 1861, a son of Friedrich and Dorethe Oltman, natives of Germany. The parents came to Rock Island county about 1848, and located in Hampton township, where they engaged in farming. They were parents of eight children. John F. Oltman was reared on a farm and educated in the local schools, remaining with his parents until he was sixteen years old, when he started out in life for himself, finding work on farms and in a coal mine. He was early taught the habits of industry and thrift which have so materially assisted him in life, and he has always sustained a good reputation for reliability and integrity in his dealings. On April 9, 1885, he married Catherine Reiling, also a native of Hampton township, a daughter of Louis and Elenora Reiling, natives of Germany. They have the following children: Elmer, who is on his father's farm; Wernum; Herbert; Esther; and Dewey. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Oltman removed to Greene county, Ia., where for the first year they rented a farm. They then purchased one of their own, and occupied and conducted it for five years. At the end of that period they returned to Rock Island county and for seven months Mr. Oltman worked at Moline as a carpenter. He then purchased a farm of 240 acres in Hampton township, which he operated until the spring of 1910, when he rented it. Prior to that time he had sold 140 acres of the land.

On November 1, 1907, John F. Oltman bought a general store at Hampton and has since conducted it successfully. His store contains a well assorted stock of general merchandise and he has an excellent local trade. He has been a resident of the village since June 10, 1910, and has taken an active part in local affairs, being well known in various circles, as he is a member of the Lutheran church, a republican in politics, and has served several times as a school director and since 1909, as a school trustee.

OLTMANN, William A.—In proportion to its size, Rock Island county has as many representative and successful farmers as any county in the state, and among these may be mentioned William A. Oltmann, who is engaged in cultivating the excellent farm that was the home of his father for many years, located in Hampton township, on Hampton rural route No. 1. Mr. Oltmann has been a resident of Hampton township all of his life, having been born here, December 25, 1870, a son of Frederick and Dora (Denhardt) Oltmann, natives of Oldenburg, Germany, the former of whom died April 10, 1911, while the latter resides on the home farm at the age of seventy years. Frederick and Dora Oltmann had the following children: Frederick, who resides in Hampton; Edward, who is on the

home place; Charles, who is a resident of Hampton; William A.; Wilhelmina, who married Henry Reiling of Hampton township; Emma, who married Edward Stormeister, of Hampton township; Louis, who lives in Rapid City, Ill.; and Louisa, who married Louis Stormeister, of Green River, Henry county, Ill.

William A. Oltmann attended the district schools, after leaving which he began farming in Hampton township, on a rented farm, his sister keeping house for him until her marriage, after which he lived alone for three years, and on November 25, 1906, he was married to Clara A. Vogel, who was born in this township August 9, 1876, a daughter of John and Mary Vogel, of German descent. After his marriage, Mr. Oltmann worked on the home farm for two years, and then moved to Rapid City, Ill., where for three years he cultivated a rented property. On June 22, 1911, he returned home and took charge of the old homestead, which will belong to his mother as long as she lives. Mr. and Mrs. Oltmann have had two children: Theresa, who died in infancy; and Anna Margaret, who was born January 21, 1907. Mr. Oltmann belongs to the German Lutheran church, in which he has held office, but his wife is a member of the Catholic church. He is a democrat in political matters, and served as judge of election in the fall of 1910 and the spring of 1911. Since the death of his father, Mr. Oltmann has taken care of his aged mother, and has proven himself a faithful and devoted son in every respect, winning the esteem and admiration of his fellow-townsmen as such, as well as a public-spirited citizen and excellent agriculturist.

OOSTERLING, Phil.—In the life of Phil Oosterling there is presented a lesson for the youth of any land; something to be found in it of a nature encouraging to the young aspirant, who, without friends or fortune, is struggling to overcome obstacles in his efforts to acquire a comfortable competence, if not absolute wealth. Starting in life with no advantages of any kind, thwarted in his efforts to acquire an education, meeting with the greatest discouragements at critical times, he has sturdily forged on, and now, through the sheer force of his own industry and indomitable spirit, he has become one of the successful men of South Rock Island, and as such commands the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Phil Oosterling was born in Holland, October 22, 1858, a son of Peter and Bertie De (Decker) Oosterling, both of whom died when he was but a lad. He became a bound boy at the age of six years, and when ten years of age was forced to start to work at three o'clock in the morning and continue to toil until five o'clock in the evening, which left him but two hours for study and this only in the winter time, between the hours of five and seven, when the exhaustive labor which he had been compelled to do all day had left the mind and body weary and in anything but a receptive mood. At the age of eighteen years, feeling that he could better his con-

dition in the United States, he secured passage money and boarded the ship *Fatherland* from Antwerp, landing after a stormy voyage of thirty days at Philadelphia. Having relatives in Atkinson, Ill., he made his way west to this point, where he began working on a farm, and during the first year received twelve dollars per month, which was increased to sixteen dollars the second year and to twenty-one dollars the third year. Carefully hoarding his slender wages, he was able to save \$900, and with it began farming on his own account in Atkinson, but he was to meet with misfortune, for the first year his crops were killed by frost, and during the second year they were drowned out, and his hardly earned capital was swept away. Somewhat discouraged, but nothing daunted, he started all over again, going to Alexandria, Hanson county, S. D., where he worked at the mason trade, a knowledge of which he had managed to pick up at odd times, and finally, in 1892, came to Rock Island, where he was married during 1902 to Emma Canwelz. He and his wife have had two children.

A few weeks after his marriage he moved to South Rock Island, where he rented land for three and one-half years, and then purchased his present truck farm of six acres, which he has successfully operated ever since. He has engaged in raising grapes and fruit of all kinds, and during the year of 1911 had the largest crop of grapes of any farmer in this part of the county. Mr. Oosterling is a republican in politics, and is a consistent member of the Catholic church.

OPPENDIKE, Henry, of Port Byron, is a representative German-American of Rock Island county, where he formerly was a leading agriculturist, and he is honored as a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Holstein, Germany, June 6, 1841, son of August Frederick and Margaret (Sleiter) Oppendike, both natives of Germany. Henry Oppendike was eleven years old when he was brought to America by his parents, they spending thirteen weeks on the ocean voyage. He lived in the city of New York until 1865, having in 1861 enlisted for service during the Civil war in Company B, Tenth New York Volunteers, the First National Zouaves, being assigned to the Army of the Potomac and serving two years. He participated in the seven days' fighting before Richmond, Fredericksburg, the battle of Antietam, second battle of Bull Run, Malvern Hill, and many others, and was wounded at Haines' Mill. Soon after being discharged and mustered out at New York city, he came to Rock Island county and purchased 200 acres of land in Coe township, which he has since greatly developed and improved. In 1896 he retired from the farm and since then has been living at Port Byron. Since 1907, Mr. Oppendike has served as a member of the town board, which fact speaks well for the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. He is ready to forward every cause for the betterment of the community and performs his

public duties faithfully and well. He was reared in the Lutheran church and in politics he is a republican.

Mr. Oppendike was married in Rock Island county to Anna, daughter of Marcus Weis, and eight children have blessed their union, namely: Frederick who is at home; John Henry who is of Zuma township; Lillie who is Mrs. Rollin Whiteside; Frank who is a butcher of Port Byron; Rosa May who is Mrs. Ben Luster, of Minnesota; and three who died in infancy. The family is well known throughout the county, where they are highly respected.

ORMAN, Harry H.—Owing to the centralization of trade in Rock Island, the dealers here do a large amount of business every year. Not only is the city a source of demand itself, but the surrounding territory looks to it as a center of supply. One of the men who have succeeded along more than one line of endeavor, is Harry H. Orman, now a dealer in shoes, but formerly a general contractor. He was born in 1879, a son of Levi and Minda (Bover) Orman. The father was born in Watertown, N. Y., and the mother in Michigan. They were married in the latter state, where Harry H. was born. By trade, the father was a millwright and saw filer in the woods of Michigan. In 1884, he took his family to Central City, Neb., and engaged in farming until 1896, when he came to Rock Island. He soon went on a farm in Andalusia township, but later came back to Rock Island, where he worked at carpentering until his death which occurred December 7, 1911, the result of being injured by an automobile. The mother survives, residing in Rock Island county.

Harry H. Orman attended the country schools in Nebraska, and at the same time helped on the farm. In 1905, he began contracting for himself, building and selling houses. In 1911, he suffered a heavy loss from fire, and so decided to engage in another line. On August 12, 1911, he opened a first-class shoe store at No. 517 Seventeenth street, Rock Island, and in 1912, moved to No. 217 the same street, where he handles all the best makes in boots and shoes.

In 1901, Mr. Orman was united in marriage with Lulla Faucett of Industry, Ill., and they have one daughter, Bertha Capitola, now six years old. Mr. Orman belongs to the Odd Fellows, to the Mystic Workers, of which he was one of the organizers, and to the Owls and the Rangers. Mrs. Orman is a member of the Christian church. The republican party receives Mr. Orman's vote and support. He is one of the live, progressive business men of the city, and one whose endeavors have met with a well merited success.

OSBORN, Charles H.—The rich farming lands of Rock Island county respond readily to the care expended upon them, yielding banner crops of many varieties. One of the men who has become prosperous through tilling the soil here is Charles H. Osborn of Zuma township, who

owns 308 acres in this township, and ninety acres in Canoe Creek township. His residence is located in Zuma township, and on this homestead he has four large barns and a beautiful residence. He feeds a large number of cattle and horses. During 1911, he planted 135 acres in corn. In addition to his farming activities he owns a steam threshing outfit.

Mr. Osborn was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1863, a son of John G. and Hattie (Machin) Osborn, both of whom reside with Mr. Osborn on his farm. These parents came to Zuma township in 1864, and developed a fine property from comparatively wild land. Mr. Osborn was brought up on this farm, attending the district schools while he assisted his father. His only sister, Emma, married Myron Nicholson, and they reside in Montana. In 1884, Mr. Osborn married Ida Netser, born in Geneseo, Ill., and they have six children: Forest, Mildred, Bertha, Josephine, Beulah and Lawrence, all at home. In politics, Mr. Osborn is a republican in national matters, but is liable in local issues to vote for the man rather than confine himself to party ties. Mr. Osborn has been called upon to hold a number of local offices, having been a member of the school board for fifteen years, justice of the peace for four years, and constable the same length of time. In each office he showed the same conscientious regard to detail and duty that characterizes his conduct of his private affairs, and the people profited accordingly. Mr. Osborn has the full confidence of his constituents, and will doubtless be called upon to fill higher offices within their gift before he is allowed to retire to private life. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

OSENBURG, Henry.—South Rock Island has a number of substantial German-Americans who are a credit to their native land as well as to the one they later adopted. They are thrifty, loyal and industrious, and some of them who are more advanced in years, are now enjoying the fruit of years of labor. One of the latter class is Henry Osenburg, now living retired at 616 Second street. He was born in Holstein, Germany, November 25, 1830, a son of Hans and Mary Osenburg, both of whom were born in Holstein, Germany. The paternal grandfather was a carpenter and contractor, in later years, but earlier in life was a cabinetmaker. The parents of Henry Osenburg never came to America, but lived to a ripe old age in Germany, where both died. Henry Osenburg was educated in the public schools of Germany, attending them until he was sixteen years old. After leaving school, he farmed until coming to America in 1864, sailing from Hamburg to New York City. Prior to leaving home, he served in the German army. From thence he went direct to Davenport, Ia., to be employed in the saw-mill of Weyerhaeuser and Denkmann. For forty years he remained in their employ, but is now retired.

While still in Germany, Henry Osenburg was married to Christina Possell, daughter of Carl

Possell, who with his wife rounded out useful lives in Germany, where both died. Mr. and Mrs. Osenburg became the parents of twelve children, of whom six survive: Annie, who is the wife of Frank Reiger of Denver, Colo.; Minnie, who is the wife of Richard Arf, of Rock Island; Mary, who is the wife of Herman Paulsen, resides with her father; Emma, who is the wife of William Wilhen, a farmer of Mercer county, Ill.; Tillie, who is the wife of August Schnert of Rock Island; and William, who is of Wisconsin. There are twenty-two grandchildren in the family. Mr. Osenburg lives in a comfortable cottage, which he built many years ago. He and his family are all members of the German Lutheran church of Rock Island. Having worked hard all his life, Mr. Osenburg is certainly entitled to the rest and comfort he is now enjoying. No man stands higher in the estimation of his neighbors than he, and their confidence in him is well founded.

OSTROM, Louis, A. B., M. D., of Rock Island, was born in Helsingland, Sweden, May 1, 1874, and came to the United States when six years old. His father is a pipe organ builder, known in hundreds of churches all over the country, and now retired, living at Cokato, Minn.

Louis Ostrom attended school in Moline but went to work as soon as able, at one time or another during vacations being employed in nearly all the shops of Moline. After becoming a student at Augustana College, he worked for two summers as a section hand on the street car line; was a printer in Robert Clendennin's job office; pressman on the Moline Daily Dispatch and in the Augustana Book Concern. While at school he also studied music under Dr. Gustaf Stolpe; was director of bands, orchestras and mandolin clubs; was a member of the Sixth Regiment Band, I. N. G., of Moline, and of Strasser's Second Regiment Band, I. N. G., of Davenport, Ia. He also took an active part in all college athletics, being a member of both base and football teams. In 1895 he was graduated from Augustana College, in the English classical course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the summer of 1894 he was assistant organist to Dr. Stolpe, in the Moline Lutheran church, and after graduation was at Cokato, Minn., as organist and music teacher. While there he received a call to become professor of wind and stringed instruments in the Augustana Conservatory of Music, but after a short time resigned, having decided upon a medical career.

Mr. Ostrom then entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa, entirely dependent upon his own efforts and courage to carry him through. As a medical student he earned his tuition by playing with orchestras and in churches; caring for a doctor's office for his room rent, and earning his board by acting as waiter and cook at a restaurant until the end of his course. After leaving Iowa City he was employed by the State Hospital at Independence, Ia., but wishing to continue his medical studies

he resigned and entered the Missouri Medical College and Polyclinic, at St. Louis. During his medical studies he paid particular attention to diseases of the eye and ear. After his course at St. Louis, in 1899 he located at Leonardsville, Kan., and there engaged in general practice. There he received a call from the medical college at Topeka, to the chair of chemistry in that institution, including direction of the chemical laboratories, but he found the duties of the position would entirely prevent private practice and decided to resign. He came then to Rock Island and established himself as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is local oculist to the C., R. I. & P. Railroad.

During the spring term of 1903, Dr. Ostrom was acting professor of botany at Augustana College, during the absence of Prof. J. A. Udden, and later was professor of anatomy, physiology and histology in the pre-medical department. During 1904-5 he was professor of natural history at Upsala College, Kenilworth, N. J., and at the same time took post-graduate studies in his specialty in New York city, and was appointed clinical assistant in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, also assistant surgeon in St. Bartholomew's Clinic, and had charge during that time of the nose and throat clinic in St. Mark's Hospital. In 1913 Dr. Ostrom became president of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital, Rock Island. In 1897 he was elected alderman from the Seventh ward. He is one of the directors of the German Trust and Savings Bank; has been a director at different times in the Y. M. C. A.; and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and belongs also to the Elks.

In 1899 Dr. Ostrom was married to Miss Sophia C. Hult, who was formerly secretary to the business manager of Augustana College, with which institution his connection covered so many years. Dr. and Mrs. Ostrom have five children: Meredith, aged eleven years; Ralph, aged five years; Clifford, aged three years; and Richard and Robert, twins, who are one year old. The family residence stands at No. 1037 Twenty-first street, Rock Island, Ill.

OUNEN, John.—It is a remarkable fact that a number of the prosperous men of America came here at an age when many lads are still tenderly sheltered in good homes, and thrown entirely upon their own resources worked their way up the ladder to affluence. One of these men so essentially self-made is John Ounen of Coe township, born in Hanover, Germany, March 4, 1874, who inherited the sturdy characteristics of his people. He came to the United States when only fourteen years old, and settling at Port Byron, Ill., began working for farmers, attending school as he had opportunity. For fourteen years, he worked by the month, and then for two years rented the Ashdown farm. Following this he spent five years at Sioux City, Ia., from whence he went to Minnesota for a year. Returning to Rock Island county, he worked for others for a year,

and then bought forty acres from Ed. McRoberts which he now rents to Vere Woodward.

In 1901, Mr. Ounen married Mary Gilbert, daughter of Edward Gilbert of Port Byron township. They had two children: Altga, attending school, and Geneveive. In 1909, Mrs. Ounen was taken away from her husband and children, who needed her so sorely, and her remains were tenderly laid to rest in Fairfield Cemetery. She was a woman of sweet, Christian character, faithful and conscientious in the performance of the duties of life, and her place is empty. Following his great loss, Mr. Ounen returned to Germany where he spent three months trying to forget his sorrow. He is a man well liked by all who know him, and has many friends among those who have watched his struggles, and his successes. All his life he has been very industrious, and his thrift and self-denial have resulted in his present prosperity.

PALMER, Charles A.—The men who have given their energy, skill, ambitious vigor and enthusiasm to build up a community, are the benefactors of humanity, and their names cannot be held in too high esteem. In every undertaking there must be a logical beginning, and the man who lays the foundations of what afterwards may become a valuable addition to a large and flourishing city, has the courage of his convictions, and unlimited faith in the future of the location he selects as his scene of endeavor. Charles A. Palmer is a man whose keen mind foresaw a future in the addition he helped to make to East Moline, known as the Palmer and Hartzell Addition. It is the first to be made to this city, and is beautifully located on the river front. Mr. Palmer is devoting all of his time to the development of this valuable property, and proposes to make it an ideal residence district.

Charles A. Palmer was born in 1858, a son of Stephen W. and Amanda (Graham) Palmer. The father was born in New York in 1818, and died in Rock Island county in 1863 on the farm now occupied by his son. This place of eighty acres was purchased by the father soon after his arrival in the county. The mother died in June, 1911, and she and her husband are laid to rest in Watertown cemetery. They had two children, Charles A. and Luella D., the wife of H. R. Albright. Mr. Palmer was reared on the home farm, and attended the district schools. Until he became interested in his addition, Mr. Palmer was a farmer, but now he realizes that his duty and inclination lead him to devote himself to improving his new venture.

In 1885, Mr. Palmer married Mary A. Livergood, born in Clearfield county, Pa., daughter of Ellis and Mary Jane (Meese) Livergood, both of whom are now deceased, dying in Watertown, where they are buried. One child, Harry A., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, and he is attending school. He was the first child born at East Moline. In religious faith, Mr. Palmer is a Methodist, having been brought up in the

faith of which his father was a preacher. In politics, he is a republican. In coming years the results of Mr. Palmer's planning, his sacrifices and development will live, for he is building upon the solid foundation of merit, honesty and faith in humanity. He recently laid out a new addition, known as Cottage Grove Addition, of about eighteen acres.

PALMGREN, Carl Victor (deceased), was well known in the business and fraternal circles of Moline and Rock Island, where he erected some of the finest buildings. He was known in business as Victor Palmgren, not using his first name. Carl Victor Palmgren was a native of Sweden, born April 22, 1870, a son of Otto and Matilda (Johnson) Palmgren, who spent their entire lives in Sweden. Attending the public schools of his native land he later took a collegiate course at Eskejö, Smoland, and at the age of nineteen years came to America, locating at Orion, Ill., where he learned the trade of a carpenter, and after spending two years there came to Moline and continued to work at this trade. Two years later he branched out as a contractor. After spending four years in Moline, he returned to Orion and continued contracting there until 1907, when he came to Moline and opened an office. He carried on general contracting at Moline and Orion, although he lived in the latter place. Among the fine buildings he put up in Rock Island county, are the following: City fire station No. 4, the A. H. Cole Building on Fifth Avenue, Moline; the J. Arslin garage, Moline; and many fine residences. Among the latter are those of W. A. Salter, and A. G. Abraham. Prior to his death he was engaged in erecting various large business blocks and his business was expanding, owing to his ambition and integrity, coupled with his high business standing and reputation. He was closely associated with the development of the county, taking an active interest in public affairs. Fraternally he was a member of the Elks, of Moline, and of the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of Orion, having passed through the chairs in the Modern Woodmen and held several offices with the Odd Fellows.

Carl Victor Palmgren was married at Moline, in 1896, to Miss Jennie Bengston, born September 15, 1870, a daughter of Lewis and May C. Bengston. They had five sons: Philip, Fred, Gilbert, Carl and Quentin, all of whom are attending school at Orion. Mr. Palmgren died May 2, 1913.

PARCHERT, Hans D.—The agricultural interests are safely conserved by some of the most representative men in the country, and in Rock Island county, while a fair proportion of the farmer boys go to centers of industry, many prefer to remain at home, as they realize how much better the possibilities for advancement are among their ordinary surroundings than in a strange place. One of the young men here who has already been exceptionally successful as a farmer is Hans D. Parchert, owner of 160 acres of fine land in Buffalo Prairie township.

He was born on his brother's homestead, in this township, December 7, 1876, a son of William and Augusta (Fuhlman) Parchert. When Hans D. Parchert was three years old his father moved to the farm adjoining the one now owned by him, and the lad grew up there, attending the White Lily public school, having for teachers Maggie Brunner, Charles Young, John and Newton Crawford, Rose Sedam, Miss Cannan, Joseph Carlisle and William Mardis. He left school when eighteen years old, and worked for his father until twenty, when he began working for others, thus continuing for six years. He then rented for two years what is now the George Schmidt farm near Edgington. For one year he rented land in Muscatine county, Ia., returning to the George Schmidt farm, which he rented for two years more. Following this, he bought his present farm, and has put it into magnificent shape. His fences are all well kept, his buildings in excellent repair, and the entire property reflects his industry and thrifty management.

On December 10, 1902, Mr. Parchert married Elizabeth Schmidt, a daughter of Adam and Barbara (Bauer) Schmidt. Mrs. Parchert was born in Buffalo Prairie township, May 20, 1888, and educated in the public schools here. Being the eldest daughter, and her mother an invalid, she remained at home managing the household almost constantly from the time she left school until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Parchert have had children as follows: Floyd Frederick, born near Edgington, June 19, 1907; and Myrtle Margaret, born July 12, 1909. In politics, Mr. Parchert is a republican, but not an office seeker. He was reared a Methodist, while his wife is a Lutheran. They are delightful people to know, kindly and hospitable, and their pleasant home is often visited by their many friends who appreciate their excellent qualities.

PARCHERT, William Frederick (deceased).—In the earlier history of this country there are many accounts of the trials and brave sacrifices of those who are numbered among the pioneers of certain districts. The tide of civilization then was ever moving westward, and as soon as a section was fairly well developed, there would be some venturesome souls eager to press still further towards the frontier, making new boundaries for the outposts of civilization. Among the early pioneers of Rock Island county, who for many years figured prominently in the upbuilding and development of this county, no name is more worthy of mention than the late William F. Parchert. He was the owner of a fine and well improved farm of 140 acres, located on section 16, Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in Prussia, Germany, December 13, 1844, being a son of William Frederick and Wilhelmina (Radmice) Parchert, farming people, who died in Prussia. Their children were: Frederick, who died in Prussia; William Frederick; and Carl John, who served in the Franco-

Prussian war, as a non-commissioned officer, now resides in Prussia.

William Frederick Parchert was educated in his native land and brought up on a farm. When twenty years old he entered the German army, and served in the war with Austria in 1866, participating in three battles. He came to the United States in 1868, landing in New York city, after a trip of two weeks. From there he came direct to Rock Island county, to join his friend, William Calberg, then living in Mercer county. For some time he worked among the farmers in both counties. After his marriage he rented for a time, then bought property in Buffalo Prairie township, on which he put up a new house, barn and other buildings. Prior to the erection of the new house the family lived in a little log one that was on the place.

On December 28, 1872, Mr. Parchert was united in marriage with Augusta Fuhlman, in this county, and their children were: Mary, Mrs. Theo Wolfe, deceased; Martha, Mrs. Val Vetter, of Buffalo Prairie township; Mrs. George Rausch, of the same township; Hans F.; Emma, Mrs. Omer Duffield, living in the vicinity of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Wilhelm and Carl John, twins, the latter of whom died in 1911, and the former is employed in the German Bank of Muscatine, Ia., and married Lucy Kadel; and Augusta, Mrs. John Furst, now living on Mr. Parchert's farm. He belonged to the German Lutheran church, and was a republican, but never desired office. A man of strong character, determined to succeed, he forged his way to the front and certainly earned all he possessed. He died February 16, 1912, and his remains are interred in the Illinois City cemetery.

PARIDON, John M.—Some of the most beautiful homes in Rock Island county belong to those men who have already passed through the bitter struggles of life, and are now enjoying the victory over poverty and hard work. One of these retired residents of Rock Island, living at No. 1520 Eighteenth avenue, is John M. Paridon. He was born in the Province of South Holland, the Netherlands, being a son of Anthony and Sophronia (Scurin) Paridon. His birth took place January 5, 1844, and his parents were born in 1812 and 1806, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Cornelius Paridon, served in the Napoleonic wars, being in the Russian campaign. Anthony Paridon never left Holland, where he died in 1892. A sister of John M. Paridon is still residing on the family estate.

John M. Paridon received a public school education in his native place, and also private instruction from a tutor. He learned broom-making and later the trade of painting and paper hanging. He gave his country fifteen months military service, belonging to the militia. In 1870, desiring a better opportunity for expansion in his business, he came to America, landing in New York City, from whence he came to Chicago and spent five years in that city. In 1875, he arrived in Rock Island, which has con-

tinued his home ever since. During the years that followed, he made two trips to Holland, to visit his people.

On August 15, 1865, Mr. Paridon was married in Holland to Mary Gerling, now deceased. In the fall of 1874, while still residing in Chicago, Mr. Paridon was married (second) to Jane Kieve, daughter of Lawrence and Margaret (Housman) Kieve, both of whom spent their lives in Holland. Mr. Paridon has three children who are now living: Henry A. J., married Kate Coy, and lives in Rock Island; Anthony, married Clara Graham, and works for the Paridon Wall Paper Co.; and Lawrence, married Edith Woods. There are seven grandchildren in the family. Mr. Paridon has a comfortable home, which he owns, in addition to other valuable property, and is in very easy circumstances. He carried on a very large and profitable business as a painter and paperhanger for many years, and was regarded as one of the best men in his line in the entire county. During these years of active business life, Mr. Paridon was characterized by his honesty and fairness of dealing, and he is honored by all who know him.

PARK, Andrew, for many years actively identified with the coal mining industry, now lives retired, enjoying the comforts of a very pleasant home, at Viola, Mercer county, Ill., where he owns property accumulated through his own industry. Andrew Park was born at Manchester, N. H., October 3, 1839, a son of Andrew and Alice (Irwin) Park. Andrew Park, the father, was born in Scotland and was young when he came to America and took up his residence at Manchester, N. H., where he continued to live until 1852, when he moved to Rock Island, Ill. Being a practical miner he followed mining as an occupation until the time of his death. He married Alice Irwin and they had three sons and seven daughters born to them, of whom Andrew was the youngest, a sister, Mrs. Ellen Lewis, who lives at Moline, Ill., with him, being the only survivors of this family. Andrew Park was eleven years old when his father came with his family to Rock Island county, and as soon as his school days were over he became a miner and was working in Rock Island county when the Civil War broke out. Company A, of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was mainly recruited at Rock Island and he enlisted in this company for three years, the commander of his regiment being Col. Julius White. After his first term of enlistment expired, he reenlisted in the same regiment, at Brownsville, Tex., and his second enlistment did not expire until May 16, 1866, when he was honorably discharged. He returned home by way of New Orleans and from there up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Mo., and thence by railroad to Rock Island, reaching that city June 2, 1866. Although he was a brave and faithful soldier, never shirking any duty, he was never either wounded or made a prisoner, and returned to peaceful pursuits practically unharmed. Dur-

ing his service he took part in many battles and among them are included: Pea Ridge, Cape Girardeau, Vicksburg and Fort Blakeley, together with all the skirmishes and long marches of his regiment. He is a member of Viola Post, No. 440, G. A. R.

After Andrew Park came back to Illinois he resumed mining and followed it until he retired from active labor. He began at the bottom and through his industry and reliability climbed until he became a mine manager, a position of great responsibility, the comfort and even lives of many men frequently being more or less in his charge. On August 1, 1866, at the Harper House, Rock Island, Andrew Park was married to Miss Johanna Hunter, who was born in Mercer county, Pa., July 23, 1844, a daughter of Elliott and Catherine Hunter. Her parents were born in Pennsylvania and came to Rock Island county in 1852, where the father followed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Park six children were born, four sons and two daughters, and the survivors are: Elliott, who is a farmer living near Moline; Erwin, who is residing at Moline; Catherine, who is the wife of Asbury Griffen, living at Viola, Mercer county; John, who is living at Peoria; and Ira, who is residing at Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Park have been blessed in many ways and not the least of these has been the possession of a creditable family which in the second generation has increased until they have 189 grandchildren. They are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Park is no active politician, but is a republican in his views.

PARMENTER, Hon. Elwin Elbert (deceased).—The life of a good and just man offers a noble example and preaches practical sermons which are incentives to high endeavor, and the influence of such a man for good, is lasting, existing long after he has passed off the arena of life. Such a man was the late Judge Elwin E. Parmenter. He was born on a farm in Edgington township, Rock Island county, Ill., May 24, 1843, a son of Lorenzo and Kezia (Robbins) Parmenter, who were early settlers in Rock Island county where they both died. Elwin E. Parmenter received his early education in the public schools of Muscatine, Ia., where he prepared for entering the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated from the law department. Shortly afterward he began the practice of his profession at Rock Island, Ill., which city was his home until his death. In 1872, he was elected state's attorney for Rock Island county and held the office for three consecutive terms of four years each, his last term ending in 1884. His administration of the office was forceful, vigorous and successful and especially distinguished by the care with which he prepared his cases for trial. As showing this carefulness, it can be stated that he never had an indictment quashed because of error or carelessness in preparation. While in the above office, he prosecuted one of the most notable criminals in the history of the Rock Island

courts, the infamous Heilwagner, being assisted by Hon. William Jackson. The result was conviction with the imposition of the death penalty and the sentence of the court was carried out, it being the last execution in Rock Island county. After his retirement from this office, Mr. Parmenter returned to his general law practice, in which he was engaged until 1884, when he was appointed master in chancery by Judge Gest, holding the office for six years. In 1902, he was elected county judge, and, at the expiration of his term of four years, was re-elected in November, 1906, and served until his sudden death a few months later. His administration of this office, which involves the supervision of the administration of numerous estates and various other matters, was conducted in the same systematic manner as was his work in the two important offices previously held by him.

Judge Parmenter was married on October 3, 1872, to Miss Anna B. Oloff, who stood nobly by his side in his sorrows as in his joys. They had but one child, Frank Elbert, a son, who died at the age of five years. Judge Parmenter was an earnest Christian. On March 20, 1892, he was admitted into full membership with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rock Island, of which he remained a consistent member and served as one of its trustees. He was a member of Trio Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; of Rock Island Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and of Kabba Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Davenport. He held various offices in the different degrees of Masonry and was valued in the highest degree. On December 27, 1906, Judge Parmenter returned home from his official duties feeling somewhat ill, and in a few brief minutes had passed away.

PARR, Bunn, inspector of the waterworks, residing at No. 631 Second avenue, East Moline, is one of the most responsible men of this rapidly growing city, which owes so much to the progressive spirit of its citizens. He was born August 23, 1869, in Macon county, Ill., son of William and Mary (Reed) Parr, the former born in Ohio, in March, 1845; and the latter in Indiana, in February, 1847. Both were reared on a farm, and the father came, with his father, to Macon county, Ill., his wife coming later with her parents, and there they grew up and were married in 1866. Following marriage, they rented a farm and operated it. They were consistent members of the Christian church. About 1902, they retired from the farm, going to Argenta, Ill., where they bought a hotel. This they are conducting at present. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Bunn Parr was the oldest. Of this family six survive.

Bunn Parr was educated in the district schools of Macon county, growing up amid rural surroundings, and learning the homely lessons taught on a farm. Leaving the farm, he learned the plumbing and heating trade, working as a journeyman until 1907, gaining a thoroughly practical experience in every branch of his

work. In the spring of 1907, he formed a partnership with Jim Canney, and bought a plumbing and heating business at West Liberty, Iowa, where he continued for two years. Mr. Parr then sold to his partner, and came to East Moline, where he entered the machine shop of the Root & Vandervort Engine Company, remaining there for two years. In January, 1910, he became an employe of the city of East Moline, acting as plumbing and water inspector, and has since held this responsible position, in which his expert knowledge is used for the benefit of the municipality. Politically, he is a republican, and was elected constable while residing in Macon county, holding the position from 1898 to 1899, when he resigned. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow.

On June 3, 1897, Mr. Parr was married to Lillie Jamison, born in Macon county, Ill., in May, 1880, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Weed) Jamison, farmers of Macon county. Mr. and Mrs. Parr became the parents of one son, Maurice R., born in April, 1905. Mr. Parr is a man who understands his special work thoroughly, and the city is to be congratulated on securing his services.

PATE, William Sherman.—The man who is selected from among his fellow citizens for a responsible position under the government, must of necessity possess certain distinguishing traits of character, and his office alone is a testimonial to his high character and public spirit. William Sherman Pate of Sears, Ill., merchant and postmaster, is a man who has long stood well with those who know him, and both as a business man and official, richly merits the consideration in which he is held. He was born in Warwick county, Ind., in 1865, a son of Philip and Sarah (Pulkerson) Pate, the former born in Kentucky, and the latter in the same state. These parents had eight children, six of whom are living: Virgil; John, who is deceased; Simon; Hiram; Martha; Mary, who is the wife of S. Stone; Noah, who is deceased; and William Sherman. Both parents are deceased. Until his death the father was a carpenter.

William Sherman Pate attended the public schools in Boonville, Ind., and was graduated therefrom. He then learned the carpenter trade, and for four years, followed farming in Indiana. In 1891, he came to Rock Island county, spending a year at Rock Island, when he went to Sears. In 1906, he established his present business, handling groceries and notions. President McKinley appointed him postmaster, and he was re-appointed by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft.

In 1892, Mr. Pate married Cora Campbell of Sears. They have two children: Della and Harry, both at home. Fraternally, Mr. Pate is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he has always voted the republican ticket, and served as assessor two terms from Rock Island township. He also served on the school board one term, and was president of the village board of trustees of Sears for one

term. It is such men as Mr. Pate who give substantiality to any community.

PATTIN, Ralph T., a property owner and responsible and respected citizen of Rock Island, Ill., who occupies a position of considerable trust in connection with one of the large business houses of this city, was born at Kewanee, Henry county, Ill., November 27, 1859, and is a son of Oliver and Angeline S. (Guard) Pattin. Oliver Pattin, the father, was a grandson of Benjamin Pattin, whose name is enrolled as one of the soldiers in the American Revolution, who served under General Washington. It is probable that the Pattin family moved to Pennsylvania shortly after and Oliver Pattin was born at Hammarville, May 22, 1833, but spent the greater part of his life in Illinois, coming to Kewanee when eleven years of age. His business was teaming and contracting and he owned his own teams and wagons. He remained a resident of Kewanee until 1874, when he moved to Aledo, Mercer county, Ill., and from there to Luthersburg, and two years later to Viola, and then to New Windsor, as his different contracts made advisable, and in 1880 came to Rock Island, where he lived until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years. He married Angeline S. Guard, who was born at Brownsville, Ohio, and died December 31, 1897, at the age of sixty-one years. Of their four sons and four daughters, four are now living: Henry, of Rock Island; Ralph T., of Rock Island; William, of Davenport, Iowa; and Ella, widow of James A. Piatt, who died at Tacoma, Wash., in the early days of that city's founding.

Ralph T. Pattin attended school mainly in Kewanee and then went to work in a saw-mill, where he made shingles, and continued at that work for twenty-six years. For the past five years he has been night watchman for Colkey Brothers' Boat Yard. Large interests are in his charge in this position and his reliability and fidelity recognized by his employers. During his many years of constant industry, Mr. Pattin has accumulated real estate which is quite valuable and he has a residence at No. 525 Fifth street, Rock Island.

At New Windsor, Ill., July 1, 1880, Mr. Pattin was married to Miss Catherine Faque, who was born in the city of New York, November 21, 1848, a daughter of Michael and Margaret Faque. Her parents were born in Ireland and came unmarried to America, but were united in New York and lived in that city for some time. The father of Mrs. Pattin was a railroad contractor. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pattin. One is deceased. Mary is the wife of James Cronk of Rock Island and they have two children, Ralph and Ada; George married Lulu Wilhelm, of Rock Island, and they have one daughter, Gertrude.

PAULI, Christian (deceased).—It is remarkable that those of foreign birth have the courage to brave the unknown in coming to our shores in search of better conditions. This tendency

on the part of those of the old world demonstrates that this country has a wide-spread reputation for fair dealing, and the giving each man a chance to make something of himself provided he is not afraid of honest work. One of the men who, coming here in young manhood, achieved a well-earned prosperity, was the late Christian Pauli, one of the representative farmers of Bowling township, who owned a fine farm of sixty acres. He was born in Switzerland, November 26, 1843, a son of Christian Pauli. The latter died when forty-seven years old, and his wife died when forty-five. Neither of them, or any other member of their family, save Mr. Pauli, ever came to the United States.

In 1869, Christian Pauli, the younger, came to the United States. He had attended public school in his native land until he was seventeen years old, and then learned farming. Mr. Pauli settled in Rock Island, and in 1893 was able to buy his farm, which he improved very materially, making it an excellent property.

In 1884, Mr. Pauli married Mrs. Katherine Krassen, born in Switzerland, who came to this country in girlhood. By her first marriage she had one daughter, Mrs. Rosy Fry, widow of Jacob Fry. Mr. Pauli was a republican, but never sought office. He was a hard-working, thrifty man and an excellent manager, whose success in life was won through the practice of these virtues. His standing in his community was excellent and he had a number of friends throughout the country who mourned his death on June 7, 1912. Mrs. Pauli later sold the farm and came to Andalusia where she is now living, having a comfortable home.

PAULSEN, Henry F., a well-known contractor of Rock Island, has demonstrated what a man of energy and perseverance can accomplish in a few years, having built up a good business since 1901. He was born in South Rock Island, Ill., May 27, 1878, a son of Mathias and Mary (Willadsen) Paulsen, natives, respectively, of Germany and Denmark. The father came to the United States as a young man and soon afterwards located at Rock Island, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and continued in that business until his death, in 1888. His widow survives and makes her home in Davenport. They had children as follows: Henry F., Harry, Walter, and Etta, who is the wife of George Diesenroth.

Henry F. Paulsen started business on his own account as a contractor and takes contracts for the entire construction of houses, and has completed large jobs so satisfactorily that he established a reputation for ability and integrity. He has a beautiful residence at No. 1201 Twelfth street, in which he has his office, and in the rear he has a planing mill, where he manufactures many articles used in his building work. Having everything convenient and near at hand, he is able to secure the material without waiting so long as he might otherwise be compelled to do. For a man of his years, he has attained a high degree of success. He and his wife belong to

the M. E. church. In his political views he is liberal, voting for men and measures rather than for party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the M. W. A. and the B. P. O. E.

On October 19, 1896, Mr. Paulsen married Jessie Mae Burton, who was born at Quincy, Ill., daughter of Joseph and Alice (Cockrell) Burton, her father a native of England and her mother of Virginia. The Burton family live in St. Louis, and there were seven children, all except one surviving: Lilly, Annie, Mrs. Paulsen, John, Alice, Arthur and Joe (deceased). Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paulson: Cheval, Lilly and Helen, the last named of whom died in infancy.

PAULSEN, John H., proprietor of Paulsen's second-hand store at No. 1513 Third avenue, Rock Island, is one of the men of the city who has met a demand with an establishment that caters to a certain line of trade. He carries a large stock of furniture, stoves and trunks, and it is all of value. Mr. Paulsen was born in Germany, January 13, 1864, a son of John and Anna Paulsen. Both died in Germany, where the father was a general merchant.

John H. Paulsen attended school until he was fifteen years old, securing a fair knowledge of the German language. Following this, he clerked in a grocery for two years. He then sailed for America, from Bremen for Baltimore, where he arrived in 1881. From that city he went to Wyoming, Iowa, and for a year was at Oxford Junction as clerk in a dry goods store. He then spent three years in a grocery store at Omaha, and two years in Orlin, Iowa, as clerk in a general store. Leaving Orlin, December 20, 1887, Mr. Paulsen came to Rock Island, and learned the trade of a painter, but followed it but little, for in 1889, he began clerking in the grocery store of Frank Young, and later went with Jerry Darragh. Still later, he clerked for the Arnolds, who sold to the Hess Bros., with whom Mr. Paulsen remained for four years. He then engaged in a retail liquor business for five years. For the next four years, he again clerked for Hess Bros., and then opened a second-hand store in Davenport, which he conducted for two years, when he moved it to his present location.

Mr. Paulsen was married January 1, 1887, to Mary Utka, daughter of August and Wilhelmina Utka. Mrs. Paulsen was born in Germany in 1867, but was brought to America by her parents in 1880. The family located at Olin, Iowa, where her father was interested in agricultural matters. Mr. and Mrs. Paulsen have had one child—John T., born at Olin, Iowa, September 29, 1887. Mr. Paulsen is a republican. Fraternally, he belongs to the Eagles and Mystic Workers of America. He is a man widely known, not only in Rock Island city and Davenport, but throughout the county, where he is recognized as a business man of sterling qualities, worthy of all commendation.

PAUWELS BROS.—One of the branches of the building business is the purchasing of lots and

the erection thereon of substantial houses for the use of homeseekers of moderate means, and perhaps no firm in this line is better known in Rock Island county than that of Pauwels Bros. The members of the firm are Camiel and Achiel Pauwels. They are the sons of Peter and Julia (Lehman) Pauwels. The entire family was born in Belgium, where the father was a farmer. In 1890, the father came to the United States, and for three years was a laborer at Detroit. Coming then to Moline, he worked at the Union Malleable shops for fourteen years, but is now employed by the city. The three eldest children, Virginia, Erma and Cyril, came to join the father in 1894; and in 1896, Camiel and Achiel, with their mother and sister, Phrailde, now the wife of A. A. Bruynooghe, completed the family circle at Moline.

When Camiel Pauwels arrived in Moline, he had already attended school for two years in his native place, but entered St. Mary's school of Moline, and also went to the public schools of the city. His brother, Achiel, also attended St. Mary's school and the public schools of Moline. The children were brought up in the Catholic faith, all belonging to that church. Camiel Pauwels is a member of the Belgium Workingmen's Union. Both he and his brother are very liberal in their political views, and are valued citizens of the city they are helping to develop. Their place of business is at No. 1834 Twelfth street, and they have been engaged in their present line for the past three years. They live in a comfortable house which they own, and have substantial interests elsewhere in the city. Shrewd business men, they know how to carry on a profitable business, and yet their sterling integrity of purpose guides them in their transactions, and makes their name stand for uprightness and solidity.

PAYNE, Hon. William, whose fellow citizens have distinguished him by election to the state legislature, and with whom he stands high as any man in the county, is one of the representatives of the best class of people in this part of the state. He was born March 8, 1841, in the then territory of Iowa, in what is now Pleasant Valley, Scott county, Iowa, a son of Jeremiah and Letitia (Orr) Payne, who located in Scott county, in 1837, coming there from New York state and Ohio, respectively. William Payne was educated in the public schools near his home, and in the winter of 1859 and 1860, attended Quincy College. In 1860, he began teaching school in Posey county, Ind., and later in Adams county, Ill. However, the Civil war breaking out, he felt that his duty lay in the field, and he enlisted in Company D, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving the greater part of the four years he was in the army in this company. At the close of the war, he found employment in various mercantile establishments, and on farms. Mr. Payne's career as a public official began in the spring of 1866, with his appointment as deputy county treasurer, and in the fall of the same year, he was appointed

deputy sheriff, serving two terms. In the early seventies, he was elected county sheriff, and was re-elected to the same office. In 1875, he bought a farm in Zuma township, which continued to be his home for a quarter of a century, but in 1900, he moved to Rock Island and has since disposed of his farm property. In 1890, his services as a public official were further recognized by his election to the lower house of the state assembly, and he was re-elected for three successive terms, serving in all eight years as a representative of his people in that high office. He was then elected to the state senate, and for four years gave the state the benefit of his advice and influence, but retired in 1902, steadily refusing to accept further nomination. His ability and dignified discharge of duties placed upon him, has resulted in his being chosen for various positions of trust and responsibility, among them being that of president for several years of the Rock Island Agricultural Association. Mr. Payne is a Mason in high standing, having passed through all the orders, including the Consistory. He belongs to Rock Island Lodge No. 658, A. F. & A. M.; Rock Island Chapter No. 18, R. A. M.; Rock Island Commandery No. 18, K. T.; the Oriental Consistory of Chicago; and the Kaaba Temple Ancient Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Davenport, Iowa. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and has been very active in his post.

On October 26, 1870, Mr. Payne was married to Miss Jennie Wilson, daughter of Maj. F. and Arsenath (Norris) Wilson, both pioneers of Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are the parents of the following children: William True, who was born March 19, 1872, died in July the following year; Frank, who is a farmer and stock feeder of Hampton township, married Clara Frells, in November, 1901, and has one son, Wilson, born in 1904; the second living son, Ben, of Rock Island, is now practicing law in Chicago, but holds his residence in the former city, and has taken all the Masonic degrees; Lucy, who married in 1899, Hon. Martin B. Bailey of Danville, has three children—Joe Cannon Bailey, born in 1900; Helen Payne Bailey, born in 1904, and Martin Bailey, Jr., born in 1909; and Mabel, who resides with her parents in Rock Island.

The record of a life like that of Mr. Payne teaches many valuable lessons, and shows that honesty and ability are recognized and rewarded. Although out of public life, Mr. Payne has never ceased to be interested in current matters, and is always lending his influence to secure civic improvements and the betterment of government.

PAYSON, Wesley H.—Long after all the survivors of the Civil war have passed over to answer to the last roll call, the memory and results of what their bravery accomplished will live in the hearts of Americans. The veterans of that great conflict are still to be found in almost every community, and one of those highly esteemed in Rock Island county, is Wesley H.

Payson, a retired paper maker of Milan. He was born in Massachusetts, October 6, 1834, a son of Marshal H. and Mary (Hicks) Payson, also of Massachusetts, where the father was a manufacturer.

Marshal H. Payson moved to Saratoga Springs and thence to Erie, Pa., where he both farmed and manufactured paper. Still later, he went back to Massachusetts to take charge of a paper mill at Lee, Mass., but at an early date came to Rock Island county. His death occurred in Eau Claire, Wis., October 29, 1853, but his wife died when Wesley H. Payson was a child.

Educated in the public schools of Rock Island county, Wesley H. Payson grew up here, learning to be a paper maker. He enlisted in the Civil war, in Company G, Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving three months, and then re-enlisted in the three-year service, September 5, 1861. His first engagement was at Fort Donelson. He was also present at Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, and from the latter he was sent to Helena, Mont. At this time he was transferred from the Sixteenth to the Seventh Army Corps, and stationed at Little Rock, Ark., where his term of service expired, and he was mustered out at Camp Denison, Cincinnati, O., November 18, 1864. From there he went to Louisville, Ky., working in the paper mills there and in other southern states, for eight years, when he returned to Rock Island. Mr. Payson was married by Rev. S. Sise, at Quincy, Ill., May 22, 1869, to Henrietta Keller, born June 1, 1851, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Keller, natives of France and Germany, who came to America at a very early day. After their marriage, they settled at Quincy, Ill., where the father was a brick manufacturer. In 1849, he went to California, remaining there for four years. Mr. and Mrs. Payson had three children: William, who was born at Quincy, Ill., March 2, 1870, is at home; Fred, who was born at Ottawa, Ill., December 29, 1874, married Lillian Collins, has been employed for twenty-five years in the blacksmithing department of the Deere Plow Works; and Arthur (of Rock Island), who was born at Clinton, Iowa, July 1, 1884, married Myrtle Rymer and they have two sons, Chester and Harry, the only grandchildren.

In politics, Mr. Payson has always been independent, casting his vote for the man or principles he felt best represented his own ideas of right, and as is quite natural, he is an enthusiastic member of John Buford Post, G. A. R., No. 243, of Rock Island. Mrs. Payson attends the Presbyterian church and Mr. Payson the Methodist church.

PEARS, Arthur F.—This is the age of the young man, and he is proving that he belongs in the position where circumstances have thrust him. Business activities need the energy, ambition, constant endeavor which belong to the young man. Thus it is that large concerns are putting young men in charge of their affairs, and results have proven the wisdom of their choice.

One of the flourishing young business men of Rock Island county, is Arthur F. Pears, of Moline, a clothier connected with the Hub Clothing Company of this city. Mr. Pears was born at Moline, June 19, 1873, being a son of John and Hilda (Anderson) Pears, both of Sweden, where the mother was born in 1813. By occupation John Pears was a plow fitter, coming to this country when seventeen years old. His wife was brought here in childhood, and the two met and married at Princeton, Ill., which was their home for some time. The father died January 1894, having firmly established himself in the confidence of all who knew him. Mrs. Pears died January 10, 1913. John Pears and wife had five children, two of them are deceased, the others being: Robert J., Arthur F., and Hilda E. During the Civil war, John Pears served his adopted country as a soldier and made a record for bravery.

Growing up at Moline, Arthur F. Pears attended the common schools and took a course in the business college, after which he filled several clerical positions, until he became connected with his present firm, where he has proved his worth and reliability. Mr. Pears belongs to the Sons of Veterans, the Woodmen of the World, serving as secretary of the same; the Odd Fellows, Red Men, and Eagles, and is exceedingly prominent fraternally. As yet Mr. Pears is unmarried.

PEARSALL, Jere, whose business activities include the management of a productive farm of eighty-one acres and the feeding and shipping of live stock to the great central market at Chicago, has still found time, in a particularly busy and practical life, to look into local affairs pertaining to good government and has assisted in administering numerous offices in Coe township. It often requires considerable pressure to convince a busy farmer that he should, in the interest of his community, consent to turn from his private affairs to those which concern the body of his fellow citizens, for often the emoluments of these local offices do not in any way repay the trouble incurred. Mr. Pearsall has frequently been selected by his fellow citizens for such offices and has served faithfully and satisfactorily as highway commissioner and township treasurer, at the present time filling the latter office. He was born in Cook county, Ill., November 26, 1843, and is a son of William C. and Jane (Ellingham) Pearsall, and a grandson of Nathaniel and Sarah (Grove) Pearsall.

William C. Pearsall was a son of Nathaniel Pearsall, who was a native of New York city, while his wife, Sarah Grove, had been born in Connecticut. They were early settlers in Cayuga county, N. Y., and died in Rock Island county, Ill. The father of Nathaniel Pearsall was a Revolutionary soldier. When William C. Pearsall was seven years old the family moved to Steuben county, N. Y. He bought 1,000 acres of land (Mexican war land warrants) in Coe township and moulded and pressed the brick for his house at a later date, with his own hands.

William C. Pearsall was born in Syracuse county, N. Y., and when old enough learned the cooper trade and later, in 1838, went to Canada and was there during the McKenzie Rebellion. Before Cook county, Ill., was surveyed, he settled there and remained until 1848, when he drove to Rock Island county, where he took up 160 acres of land in Coe township. It was all wild country at that time and until he could provide a shelter for his family he left them at Cordova, where they lived for a year. In the meanwhile he hewed out timber from his land and erected a small house which the family occupied for seven years. Later he burned brick and erected the handsome brick residence which is the present home of Squire Rathbun. Mr. Pearsall occupied it until his death, which occurred May 16, 1891, and his burial was in the cemetery at Pleasant Point. Soon after his settlement in Coe township he set out orchards and a fine nursery. During the Civil war he was enrolling officer of Coe township and took an active part in giving support to the government during that trying period of history. He was prominent in all movements for the public good and publicly and personally his life was useful to his fellow citizens. He was permitted to celebrate the anniversary of his wedding on June 16, 1883, and there are many who recall that celebration of fifty years of happy wedded life. His beloved partner survived until September 16, 1906, her death occurring at the age of ninety-three years. Her maiden name was Jane Ellingham and she was brought from England to America when small, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Ellingham, who located in Canada. To William C. and Jane Pearsall thirteen children were born, three of whom came before the family left Canada. The record is as follows: William C. who was drowned in boyhood in the Mississippi river; Sarah Jane who married George Pearsall; Robert E. who lives in Coe township; Emily N. who is deceased, died a few years after her marriage to Rev. O. Tanner; Jeremiah; Elizabeth who is the wife of Andrew Taber, of Colorado; Mary and Martha, twins, the former being Mrs. Rathbun, of Coe township, and the latter being Mrs. J. W. Miller, residing on the old homestead in Coe township; Luther S. who died at Port Byron, in 1909; Adelia who died at the age of eighteen years; Rosetta who died in childhood; and Phebe, Mrs. Louis Rathgeber, who lives at Fulton, Ill.

Jeremiah Pearsall attended a military school at Fulton, Ill., in youth and later took a course in a commercial college at Davenport, Ia. Brought up on a farm, his main interests have been connected with agriculture. Formerly he did a large business in buying, feeding and shipping livestock but in late years has not been so active in that direction, paying more attention to his general farming along the line of grain producing. He owns eighty-one acres of the old homestead and lives in great comfort and content, and also owns additional land in Coe township, 171 acres in all, on sections 23 and 14, as well as his beautiful home.

On December 6, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Louisa McConnell, a daughter of William and Sidney L. (Irwin) McConnell. She was born in Allegheny county, Pa., November 22, 1847, and was four years old when she accompanied her parents to Illinois. Her father died July 5, 1887 and was buried in Pleasant Point cemetery, and the mother died February 21, 1892, aged seventy-two years. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall, namely: Colwell, of Nebraska; Luther L. of Coe township; Jeremiah, of Nebraska; Cecelia, wife of Clyde Trowbridge of Canoe Creek township; Morris Roy, of Canoe Creek township; and Louisa, widow of Homer Russell. Mr. Russell died April 22, 1907, and she resides with her parents. There are seven grandchildren in the family. Politically Mr. Pearsall is a republican, and with his family he belongs to the Baptist church. He is identified fraternally with Port Byron Lodge of Odd Fellows and has passed all the chairs; with the Port Byron Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America, at Hillsdale.

PEARSALL, Luther Irvin (deceased).—Long experience has taught that stock raising can be profitably combined with general farming in Rock Island county, as the natural conditions are almost perfect and the transportation facilities unsurpassed. One of the men who became a successful agriculturalist was Luther Irvin Pearsall, who resided on section 10, Coe township. He was born on the old Pearsall homestead, in Coe township, June 30, 1871, a son of Jeremiah Pearsall. Luther Irvin Pearsall was educated in the district school of his township, and from childhood taught to farm. In 1906, he bought eighty acres of section 10, and began at once to improve the property. He added to his buildings, put up fences, and enriched his land, and for years carried on general farming and stock raising, specializing in the dairy industry in more recent years.

On April 17, 1895, Luther Irvin Pearsall was married to Ida Coffman, a daughter of Alvah and Louisa (Pratt) Coffman, born in Reynolds, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall have had two children: Alvah L., born March 26, 1898; and Orpha G., born September 30, 1906. Mr. Pearsall was elected tax collector in 1908, and held that office for two years. In 1911, he was elected a school trustee, which position he held for a number of years. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, as is his wife, and for three years served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Pearsall died in St. Anthony's Hospital, July 26, 1912. It was his aim to carry out in his daily life the faith he believed, and no man was more highly esteemed for his uprightness and probity of character than he. Mr. Pearsall was a good farmer, excellent business man and kind neighbor, and his many friends throughout the county mourn his loss.

PEARSALL, Robert L., whose comprehensive knowledge of the vast interests centered in the

supplying of the immense demand for seasonable merchandise throughout Rock Island county, has placed him at the head in his line, in Watertown, Ill., was born in Port Byron township, this county, April 18, 1884. He is a son of William W. and Ella T. (Trent) Pearsall, natives of Rock Island county, born near Port Byron, where they now reside.

Growing up in his native township, Robert L. Pearsall attended school there and at Port Byron, and then began his business career as clerk for his uncle, a general merchant, at Port Byron, Ill. Apt to learn, and possessing those qualities requisite to success, the young man was soon able to grasp the details of the business, and in March, 1908, established himself in a business of his own at Watertown, Ill. Here he is located in a new building, erected for him, which is the only business block in the little city. His store is well equipped with the newest fixtures, and he carries at all times a complete line of the latest ideas in merchandise of every kind. Recognizing the fact that his customers are intelligent people who keep abreast of the times through reading and travel, he aims to give them right in their own city metropolitan fashions and that he succeeds in pleasing them his large trade testifies. He began with a stock valued at \$1,200, but now carries one worth \$6,000, and it is as fine as any in the county.

As yet unmarried, Mr. Pearsall is numbered among the leaders in the younger social set here, and is immensely popular with all classes, for he has a winning personality and many pleasing characteristics. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Watertown. A republican, he is now serving Watertown as village clerk.

PEARSALL, William Colwell (deceased), was born in Steuben county, N. Y., June 16, 1812, and came to Rock Island county, Ill., in 1848, taking up 640 acres of land, where he and his wife lived until death. He married at Brockville, Canada, Jane Ellingham, a daughter of Robert Ellingham, and they had thirteen children, of whom the eldest was William C. Another child, Sarah Jane, became Mrs. George Pearsall, and now resides at Tacoma, Wash. The second son was Robert Ellingham, who lives in Coe township, where he has held office. Robert E. Pearsall married, September 19, 1860, Elizabeth Stout and their children have been as follows: Elizabeth and Robert F. who are deceased; and Levi Colwell, William N., and Nathaniel B., all of whom are living.

PEARSON, Christ, a cement contractor at Moline is profiting from the increasing demand for cement construction, and bringing to bear upon his work a ripened experience and wide knowledge. For the past six years, he has been in business for himself, and for seven years prior to that, was in the employ of a construction company. He was born in Wermland, Sweden, August 3, 1867, a son of Pear Christian and Louisa (Anderson) Pearson, both natives of Sweden. The father was a farmer in his native

land, and died when Christ was but seventeen weeks old. He was the third child, but the others died in infancy, so that he is the only survivor. The mother married Olof Frederick Olson and had four children: Emma S., Anna O., Hulda Louisa, and Carl F., all born in Sweden. The good mother died in 1901.

Christ Pearson was reared on the farm in Sweden and went to school there, remaining at home until he attained his majority. At that time he learned the concrete business thoroughly, working for a large railroad company for eight years. In 1896, he and his wife came to the United States, locating first at Chicago, Ill., but that same year came to Moline, where he obtained employment in the Deere shops, thus continuing for five years. Following this, he resumed his concrete work.

In 1895, Mr. Pearson was married to Selma Hagman, born in Westergatland, Sweden, June 3, 1868. Mrs. Pearson is a daughter of Johannas and Charlotte (Valentine) Hagman, who still survive, being over ninety years old. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pearson: Clarence, Hildegard, and Lillie, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson belong to the Swedish Methodist church. Mr. Pearson votes the republican ticket. The family residence is at No. 1120 Eleventh street. It is his intention to round out his days in the city where he has been so successful, and he is naturally interested in its growth and development. So much faith has he in it, that he not only owns his home, but has invested money in another residence.

PEARSON, Captain James Peter. With some men efficiency is the keynote of success. From boyhood they earnestly strive to do thoroughly everything they undertake, with the result that each duty is faithfully and capably performed and every responsibility met and shouldered with a due sense of its value. Perhaps no man of Rock Island county has more clearly demonstrated in his work and business the value of this one quality of efficiency, than Captain James Peter Pearson, organizer, president and manager of the Moline Sand Company; organizer, president and manager of the Moline Channel Ice Company; vice-president of the Moline Pole and Shaft Company, and vice-president of the Mechanics and Merchants Savings Bank of Moline. Captain Pearson was born at Halmstad, Sweden, September 4, 1868, a son of Bengt and Bendikta (Swenson) Pearson, and the youngest in the following family born to his parents: Eric, Berta, Johannes, Christine, Nellie, Bernhard and James P.

Growing up amid healthy surroundings in an excellent home, James P. Pearson was trained to discharge faithfully the duties which lay at hand, and at the same time, while assisting his father with the work of operating the homestead, attended school at Halmstad. Although only seventeen years old when he left Sweden for the United States, he had already taught school for three terms, so that he possessed more than average ability even at that early stage in his career. With his arrival in the

United States, he came to a farm in the vicinity of Galva, Ill., where he remained for two years, gaining there a knowledge of the country and language, and then came to Moline where his activities have since centered. At first he was in the employ of the Moline Ice Company, and during the three years of his connection with this concern, he served his employers faithfully and learned the details of the ice trade. So well did he master these that at the age of twenty-two years he entered into a partnership with W. H. Robinson and Emil Carlson for the purpose of conducting an ice business. Within three years, Captain Pearson and Mr. Carlson bought the interest of Mr. Robinson, and organized and incorporated what is now known as the Moline Channel Ice Company, the former being its president and manager from that date until the present day. This important company handles coal as well as ice, and is one of the solid concerns of the county, treated of in the Manufacturing chapter, as is the Moline Sand Company, which was incorporated in 1903, with Captain Pearson as its efficient president and manager. The latter company owns three steamboats, one of which, the Marquette, is frequently used as an excursion steamer, in that capacity carrying excursion parties to Pearson's Park, and other desirable points of interest and recreation up and down the Mississippi river. The energies of Captain Pearson have not been confined to the conduct of these companies, for in 1913 he incorporated the Moline Cement Products Company of which he is the executive head, and he is serving both the Moline Pole and Shaft Company and the Mechanics' and Merchants' Savings Bank of Moline as vice-president.

A man of social tendencies, he finds relaxation and pleasant companionship in his membership with the Elks, Red Men and Odd Fellows. For some time he has been a recognized factor in the Moline Commercial Club, while in politics his influence is strong. For four years, from 1905 to 1909, Captain Pearson served the Fourth ward as alderman, and gave it and his city a wise and business-like administration of the affairs which came within the scope of his action. Unmarried, Captain Pearson resides at No. 1809 Third avenue, Moline. Essentially a self-made man, Captain Pearson has found no royal road to fortune, but has accomplished much through his own unaided efforts, seconded by native ability and common sense. It is such men as he who give stability to any community, and place it among the important factors in the industrial world.

PEARSON, Joseph, is one of the substantial residents of Rock Island. He was born in Yorkshire, England, May 27, 1831, a son of James and Nancy (Beans) Pearson, both of whom died when the lad was only ten weeks old, and he was reared by an uncle, George Earnshaw. The latter was a stone cutter, and taught Joseph his trade, training him so carefully that he was considered an expert in this line of work. After completing his eleven years' apprenticeship to his uncle, Joseph Pearson at the age of twenty-

one years, sailed for New York, arriving in the Empire state in 1856. On February 4, 1857, he arrived at Chicago, and was there employed on the postoffice. He and his wife then went to Indianapolis, where he was engaged as a stone cutter on the new postoffice building. On June 10, 1869, they moved to Rock Island, and Mr. Pearson was engaged as a stone cutter on the first two buildings of the United States arsenal, and was retained in the employ of the government for twenty-four years. He then worked on the stone work of the new courthouse, which stands as a monument to his thoroughness and artistic ability. In addition he did the stone cutting for the Y. M. C. A. building. He was one of the stone cutters who donated their time and experience to cutting the ornaments in Spencer Square.

On February 13, 1858, Mr. Pearson was united in marriage with Ellen McCarthy, born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1836. Left an orphan at the age of ten years, she joined her brother who had come to this country, and she went to school in New York City. She is a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (O'Neal) McCarthy, members of the gentry, who died in Ireland. They were people of means, and their children inherited their property. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have two children: Charles, of Chicago; and Missouri E., wife of John Murin. Mr. Pearson is an Episcopalian, while his wife is a Catholic. During the many years he was connected with government work, Mr. Pearson's services received proper appreciation, for there are few who could execute the designs with the accuracy and fineness of cutting which were so characteristic of him. Now he is enjoying a well-earned rest, looking after his property, and advancing the interests of his friends with kindly intent and generous purpose.

PEITSCHER, August Henry (deceased).—The late August H. Peitscher of Rock Island, Ill., was known as a successful farmer and capitalist, and spent the last few years of his life retired from business cares. He was a native of Prussia, Germany, born June 24, 1830, and received but a limited education in his native country, starting out in life for himself in early youth. In 1864 he came to the United States, landing in New York. He located first in Genesee, N. Y., and went from there to Ottawa, Ill. He was married at Rock Island to Miss Ernestine Ott, and they went to Scott county, Iowa. Mr. Peitscher was a farmer in Scott county, Iowa, and came to the city of Moline and later to Rock Island when he retired. He was a devout Methodist. In politics he was a republican, taking an intelligent and active interest in public affairs.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Peitscher and wife: Annie, who is the widow of Henry Topp; William, who lives at Princeton, Iowa, married Lena Scharf; Albert, who lives at Rock Island, married Emma Miller; George, who lives at Princeton, married Annie Volder; Emma, who was born in Moline, April 13, 1875, was educated in the public schools and was married there May 24, 1893, to Adolph Dublin, and they have four

children—Paul E., Mabel D., Myrtle E., and Pearl L.; Edward, who lives at Princeton, Iowa, married Lena Kroeger; Lewis, who lives at Princeton, Iowa, married Lena Wies; Frederick, who is a resident of Holstein, Ida county, Iowa, married Maggie Kurtz; Sophia, who is the wife of Christ Kroeger of Eldridge, Iowa; Ernest, who lives at Rock Island, married Ruth Anderson.

Mr. Peitscher died at his home in Rock Island, July 9, 1903, and his loss was much deplored by his many friends. His memory is revered and respected by his children, who are proud of his record of an upright, useful life. He was generally regarded as a public-spirited citizen and a man of high character.

PENTLAND, James.—It takes keen business instinct and sound judgment to pick out desirable property, for unless land is well situated, supplied with proper drainage, and near transportation, it is difficult to develop it properly. James Pentland is fortunate in his location, for his 105-acre farm in Port Byron township has all the necessary requirements, and he has made it a desirable farm. The substantial buildings, neat fences and other modern improvements have been installed by him, and he is reaping the well-earned results of his industry and foresight. Mr. Pentland was born in Beaver county, Pa., July 6, 1851. When he was three years old, his parents moved first to Le Claire, Iowa, but soon thereafter came to Port Byron, where Mr. Pentland was reared and educated.

Always interested in developing property, Mr. Pentland has frequently bought and sold land. In 1868, he bought forty acres, and after partially improving it, sold in 1876, to buy eighty acres, which farm is now owned by A. Wiggins. After four years, he sold it, moving to Scott county, Ill., where he purchased 140 acres, and lived on it for two years. Once more he sold, and going to Osceola county, Iowa, invested in 160 acres. After a year he again disposed of his property, and coming back rented land for three years, then in 1894, bought his present farm. Under his watchful care, this property has developed and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

Mr. Pentland was married in Davenport, Iowa, to Abbie Graham. In 1895, he married Charlotte Lagrelins, born in Sweden.

Mr. Pentland understands his work thoroughly and studies new methods, adopting those he believes will suit his land and community. As a result of his operations, he has accumulated considerable property, and is one of the sound, substantial men of his township, where he holds the respect and confidence of his neighbors and business associates.

PEPPING, John, is one of the prosperous business men and successful bakers in Moline, having a large establishment and giving employment to a number of people. He has built up a reputation for the high grade of his output and for the modern methods used in carrying on all his work. He is a native of Luxemburg, Germany, born September 18, 1861, a son of John

and Katharine Pepping. He received his education in his native country and there grew to young manhood, leaving the parental roof when but fifteen years old, and has been back only twice since then. He went from Germany to France and worked on farms for five years, having but two employers during this time.

When about twenty years old, Mr. Pepping decided to come to America, and before starting, made his parents a visit of some two months. He secured passage on the Red Star line, and after landing at New York, came direct to Chicago, where he worked for some time at day labor, then learned the trade of molder, and followed the same until 1903. In 1891 he came to Moline and worked for Charles Hill in the Union Malleable Iron Co., until engaging in business for himself, in June, 1904, when he opened his place at Sixteenth avenue and Twelfth street. In 1910 he erected a modern building for his own use, at No. 1852 Fifteenth street, where he has since been located. He does all kinds of plain and fancy baking and employs ten persons, besides members of his own family, and has three delivery wagons in addition to an automobile which he uses for this purpose, it being operated by his eldest son, Frank Pepping. Mr. Pepping is an able and enterprising business man, and has created a large demand for his goods, by reason of their excellence.

Mr. Pepping was married in Chicago, in 1885, to Miss Julia Moszezynski, daughter of Frank and Paulina Moszezynski. She was born in Neimark, Germany, January 4, 1865, and came to America alone when sixteen years of age, joining a brother in Chicago. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pepping: Frank, Matthew, John, Benjamin, Katharine, George and Frederick. Frank married Louisa Gannon and lives in Rock Island, but is in the employ of his father. Matthew married Mildred Nelson and lives in Moline. John, Jr., married Grace Cecelia Gannon and they also reside in Moline.

PETERS, Capt. Christ, formerly captain of Truck Company No. 1, which position he held for three years, was one of the thoroughly competent officials of the fire department of Moline. He joined the volunteer fire department of Moline when he was eighteen years old, and was placed at the head of a company. When the paid department was organized, in 1896, he entered it as fireman, and served faithfully for thirteen years, when he was promoted to captain of Company No. 2. Captain Peters was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1858, a son of John G. and Caroline (Banks) Peters, natives of Saxony and Germany, respectively. They were married at Albany, N. Y., and came to Moline in 1868. The father worked at the arsenal for the government for years, dying in 1892, but his widow survived him until 1904. They had four children: Gustaff, Christ, William and Amelia, wife of Lewis Shallow of Moline.

Captain Peters was reared at Moline, where he attended public school, and later learned the machinist trade, working for the firm of Williams & White for twenty years, when he be-

came connected with the fire department. During his long period of service, Captain Peters had some narrow escapes, once falling from the third story of Deere & Co.'s factory. He was also injured in a gasoline explosion, which occurred in the basement of a grocery store, being badly burned about the face and hands. On August 1, 1912, Captain Peters resigned from the fire department and engaged in the saloon business at 309 Twenty-third street, which he is now successfully operating.

In 1885, Captain Peters was married to Madge-line, Johan of Davenport, Iowa, who died October 29, 1909. Two children were born of this marriage; Harry, of Moline, married Lillie Banks, of Moline; and Edna, wife of J. Becker, a mail carrier, of Moline. The Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, Eagles, and the Turner Society all hold Captain Peters' membership. He is very liberal in politics, but leans towards the democratic party. He and his children live at No. 1811 Twelfth avenue, where he owns his residence. It is to such brave, honorable men as Captain Peters, that the people of Moline were indebted in the past for their immunity of serious loss from fire, and the security to life and limb in case of a conflagration.

PETERSEN, Jens Thomas.—Rock Island county is one particularly fitted for farming activities, and those who have embraced an agricultural life within its confines are reaping abundantly from their foresight and faith in the future of this locality. One of the prosperous farmers of the county is Jens Thomas Petersen, of Sears, born in Denmark, December 3, 1835, a son of Henry and Christina (Stormer) Petersen, both of Denmark.

The father was a fisherman and lived out his life in his native land, as did his wife. They had twelve children, only four of whom survive, and one of them a sister still lives in Denmark. Henry Petersen was a soldier and participated in the Danish struggle for liberty in 1848 and 1849.

Reared in Denmark, Jens Thomas Petersen there received a common school education and assisted his father on the farm. In 1860, he came to America, landing at New York, where he remained but a short time, as he secured employment as fireman on an ocean liner plying from New York to Boston and other ports. Inspired by a love of liberty, which his father had taught him, he offered his services to his adopted country, upon the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisting in Company K, Fifty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, serving until 1865, receiving his discharge on July 17th of that year at Washington, D. C. He took part in many battles, and was wounded in the shoulder. After the war was ended, he went to Minnesota to engage in farming until 1868, when he began traveling. He first went to New Orleans and worked as fireman on a steamer plying from that port to New York and return. After several years, he went to South America, where he visited his sisters who lived in Buenos Aires and San Fernando, and from there went back to Denmark. In 1874, he returned to America, and

settled in Rock Island county, where he resumed farming. Later he worked on one of the Mississippi river boats as fireman, and also on the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers in the same capacity. Once more he resumed his farming in Rock Island county, but later made a four-years' visit to Arkansas. Returning again to Rock Island county, he farmed, and has continued since then to make this locality his home. He owns and farms five acres of land near Sears, South Rock Island.

In 1876, Mr. Petersen was married in Rock Island to Catherine Ferkell, born in St. Louis, December 9, 1855, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Davenport) Ferkell, the father being born in Germany, and his wife on Government Island in Rock Island county. Mrs. Ferkell was a daughter of the late Colonel Davenport, a mine owner and operator of Belleville, Ill. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferkell survive, making their home at St. Louis. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Petersen, four of whom survive: Henry, who is a farmer residing near Sears; Annie, who is the wife of John Passmore, living near Sears; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Harry McBride, living at Peoria; and Emma, who lives at home. There are three grandchildren in the family. Mr. Petersen is a member of John Buford Post, No. 243, G. A. R. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. He and his family are highly respected in their neighborhood, and he is a man of more than ordinary ability, whose many travels have sharpened his intellect, and made him observant of his fellow men.

PETERSON, Andrew (deceased), who was for many years a resident of Rock Island, Ill., was highly esteemed as a man of honest and upright character. He was industrious and ambitious and won financial success, being able to accumulate property and leave his widow in comfortable circumstances. He was born in Sweden, February 14, 1845, and his parents both died in that country. There he received a common school education and learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed several years, and also served the required time in the Swedish army and afterwards was married in that country and subsequently came to America with his wife and one child. They landed in New York and came from there to Chicago.

Soon afterward Mr. Peterson reached Rock Island and entered the Rock Island Plow Works, where he was found to be a faithful employe, and during the last years of his active life he was employed as grinder in the plow factory. Later he moved to Keokuk, Iowa, and there his death occurred, April 8, 1886. His first wife died in Rock Island, leaving four children: Carl, of Rock Island; Mary, of Des Moines; Fred and Tillie. Mr. Peterson was married (second) in Moline, in 1882, to Caroline Swanson, who was born in Sweden in 1851, and came to the United States at the age of twenty-eight years, landing in New York city. Her parents had come to the United States nine years before, and both died in Iowa. She is a woman of beautiful character, highly esteemed by all who know her. She studied the writings of Mrs. Eddy for many

years and finally was converted to belief in Christian Science, and takes great comfort in the teachings of this religion. She owns a beautiful home at 4302 Fifth avenue, Rock Island.

PETERSON, Carl August.—A number of the most progressive and successful of the agriculturalists of Rock Island county are natives of Sweden. It is seldom that one from this country of the far north is found in straightened circumstances, for the Swedes know how to work, save and invest. For these and other reasons it is fortunate that men possessing so many qualities that make for good citizenship, have selected this part of the state as their homes. One of those belonging to this class is Carl August Peterson, of Coe township. He was born in Selbarn, Sweden, September 4, 1810, being a son of Peter and Anna (Vandlun) Peterson. Mr. Peterson was reared on a farm, but not satisfied with existing conditions left his native land for America in 1873. Coming on to Rock Island county, he worked among the farmers for two years, when he was able to buy ten acres. Five years later, he added thirty acres, all on section 32. He has put up all of the buildings, including the house, barn and other structures, and has a very nice place. While his farm is smaller than those of some of his neighbors, he knows how to utilize every inch of his land, and his crops are satisfactory. The property is devoted to general farming, although Mr. Peterson raises a little stock, carrying six hogs, four cows and two horses.

Before leaving Sweden he was married, April 14, 1873, to Josephine Nelson, daughter of Nels Erickson and Lena Nelson. Mrs. Peterson was born June 17, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson had one son, Oscar, a carpenter of Moline.

Having already accomplished as much as he has, Mr. Peterson is planning other improvements and additions, and in all of his work he was aided by his wife, who was one of the best housekeepers in the neighborhood. She died January 8, 1913, and was buried in Port Byron cemetery. He has made many friends by his kindness of heart and he holds the confidence and respect of all who know him.

PETERSON, Carl O.—In every community where there is an influx of new people, and an internal growth, the building interests are certain to be important features in its industrial history. One of the men who has been shrewd enough to realize these facts, is Carl O. Peterson, a contractor of Moline, born at Port Byron, November 16, 1877, a son of Charles and Josephine Peterson, natives of Sweden. They came to Port Byron in 1873, and soon thereafter the father bought a farm in Coe township, where he and his wife still reside.

Carl O. Peterson came to Moline in 1900, and worked at the carpenter trade until the spring of 1907, when he established himself as a general contractor. He has built some of the finest residences at Moline, his work being characterized by fidelity to the terms of the contract, and originality of execution. For the first eighteen months, he was in partnership

with Charles Hink of Moline, but severing that connection, has since continued alone.

In October, 1900, Carl O. Peterson was united in marriage with Rosa Nelson, born at Clinton, Ia., and one daughter, Cleone, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, September 14, 1904. Mr. Peterson belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church, and served as a trustee for one year. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen, No. 38, and the Elks, No. 1112. In political faith he is an independent. While Mr. Peterson received a common school education, he is practically a self-made man, for even during the time he was attending school, he worked on the farm for his father. Always willing to work, capable of forging to the front, Mr. Peterson has made a remarkable success of his work so far, and belongs without a doubt, to that class of reliable, upright citizens that are the real bulwark of Americanism.

PETERSON, Charles August, who has spent most of his life in Rock Island county, is well known as an industrious and successful farmer and an enterprising citizen. He was born on a farm near New Boston, Mercer county, Ill., February 7, 1855, a son of Gustave and Fredericka Rachel (Johnson) Peterson. The parents were born near Stockholm, Sweden, the father on October 31, 1820, and the mother on September 19, 1831. He received an excellent education, learned the trade of shoemaker, and served for three years in the Swedish army, attaining to the rank of corporal. Gustave Peterson was married in March, 1852, and the day after that event left his native land for America, sailing in the brig *Manona* from Guttenburg to New York city, and spending fourteen weeks on the water. For a few months he was at Boston, and then came as far west as Chicago, where he remained for a short time, working on the La Salle railroad. Following this, he moved to New Boston, Ill., and for three years worked by the day. He then came to Buffalo Prairie and for five years was employed by Sanford Hartman for fifty cents per day, during that time working from dawn until dark, using a "double-shovel" plow, drawn by one horse, the sickle, scythe and cradle. His methods and implements show in sharp contrast to those of the modern farmer. After renting land for twelve years, Gustave Peterson bought what became the homestead farm, which contained an old log house, and this was the home for some time. He afterwards erected a frame L-shaped addition, which was used for a kitchen. This house now stands in the rear of the present beautiful home, and is the oldest log house in the region. Gustave Peterson and his wife were members of the Swedish Methodist church and he was a republican in politics. They had children as follows: Charles August; Anna S. E., who was born in Mercer county, Ill., May 18, 1857; Mary E., Mrs. Edwin Potter, of Sweetland Center, Ia., who was born in Mercer county, Ill., September 8, 1859; Edwin, who was born in Rock Island county, July 3, 1872, died in infancy; and Louisa B., who was born in Rock Island county, December 29, 1875. All were educated in the public schools, and became members of the Methodist Episcopal

church. The father died March 18, 1905, having lost his wife on March 12, 1892.

Charles A. Peterson remembers as some of his early teachers a Mr. Dickey, Mattie Castle and Sarah Thornton. He has worked on the home place all his active life, having come here with his parents and three sisters when a young man. After the death of his father, Charles A. Peterson bought the interest in the home farm belonging to his married sister, Mrs. E. H. Potter of Sweetland Center, Ia. He now owns a half interest in the old homestead with his two unmarried sisters, Anna S. E. and Louisa R. Peterson. They are living together, he never having married, in the new house erected by them in the fall of 1911. Gaining a well merited reputation for integrity and capability, he stands well with his neighbors. Like the others of the family, he is an active and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a republican, having served as a school director. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 229, I. O. O. F., of Illinois City.

PETERSON, Hedley Robert.—Black Hawk township has some of the best farms in Rock Island county, and consequently its farmers are numbered among the leading agriculturalists of this part of the state. One of those who has made a success of his life work is Hedley Robert Peterson, who belongs to one of the old families of Rock Island county. He was born in Black Hawk township, June 9, 1867, a son of Lawrence and Augusta (Nordell) Peterson. The former was born in Sweden, March 9, 1838, and the latter in Stockholm, August 5, 1835. Lawrence Peterson was a fisherman in his native country, but desiring better conditions, came to the United States in September, 1858, settling immediately in Rock Island county, where for several years he was employed in the paper mill. In 1860 he moved on a farm on Big Island, but is now living in Rock Island retired, aged seventy-three years. His wife died February 24, 1906.

Hedley Robert Peterson was educated in the public schools of his native township, attending them until he was eighteen years old. He then began working for his father, thus continuing until the latter's retirement in 1901. In that year he took possession of the homestead, since which time he has made many improvements. His farm consists of eighty-one acres of rich farm land on section 34.

On October 16, 1901, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Otilia Wistrand, born in Paxton, Ill., September 12, 1870. She is a daughter of J. H. and Louise (Linstrom) Wistrand, both natives of Sweden. Mrs. Peterson is a graduate of the Moline public schools and Teacher's Training class, and taught school for ten years in Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have had two children: Edward W., born January 31, 1903; and Robert W., born March 7, 1907. For six years Mr. Peterson was a school trustee; for four years he was road commissioner, and during his incumbency of the office, he did much to secure much needed improve-

ment, including the erection of two bridges. At present he is school trustee. He was reared in the Baptist faith, and inclines towards that church. His wife is a devout member of the First Swedish Lutheran church of Moline. He is a live, energetic young man, whose efforts are constantly being directed to the improvement of his locality, and the advancement of his own affairs. His success has been well deserved, and in addition to material prosperity, he has earned the confidence and respect of those with whom he is associated.

PETERSON, John A.—Like so many of his neighbors, John A. Peterson has devoted the best years of his life to agriculture and has been repaid manifold for his untiring efforts, as his farm is one of the best cultivated in the township and his crops are banner ones. He was born in Sweden, September 12, 1857, a son of John and Margerta (Anderson) Peterson, the former born in Sweden, May 23, 1833, while the mother was born in 1816. The father survives, living in the land which gave them all birth. Mr. Peterson, Jr., has a sister, Sophia Anderson, wife of Gus Anderson, who resides in Rock Island.

On May 19, 1894, John A. Peterson was married to Christina Johnson, born January 31, 1862, daughter of John and Stena Johnson. The father died in Sweden, where they were all born, but Mrs. Johnson came to America in 1897, and now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Peterson. There is one other child in the Johnson family, Peter Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson became the parents of four children: John P., who was born March 23, 1896; Esther Pauline, who was born January 15, 1899; Edith, who was born May 10, 1904; and Ellen, who was born March 24, 1908.

Mr. Peterson was educated in Sweden, in its excellent public schools, attending them until fourteen years old. From boyhood, Mr. Peterson farmed, and after coming to this country, in 1888, he continued his agricultural operations. In 1903, he bought his present property of forty acres known as the Jacob Maloman farm. Mr. Peterson and his wife belong to the Mission church, and in politics, he is a republican. He is a straightforward, honest, reliable man, hard-working and thrifty, and his aim is to add to his holdings until he becomes a large landowner.

PETERSON, Oscar A.—Rock Island county has long been recognized as one of the leading agricultural sections of the state, and those who have realized upon its possibilities are numbered among its most prosperous residents. One of the thoroughly modern farmers of Black Hawk township who has done much to advance existing conditions, is Oscar A. Peterson, born at Rock Island, February 19, 1862, a son of Lawrence and Augusta Peterson. The father was born in Sweden, March 15, 1838, but came to the United States in 1858. He was a fisherman and general laborer, and upon arriving at Rock Island found ready employment as a team-

ster for the United States Government, continuing as such for two or three years, when he commenced farming. In 1864, he moved on a farm in Black Hawk township, known as Big Island, and this continued to be his home until his retirement, since which time he has lived at Rock Island. Oscar A. Peterson was educated in the public schools of Black Hawk township, attending them until sixteen years old, when he began working for his father. When he was twenty-seven years old, he commenced working for himself. He owns a farm in Cordova township, on which he resided for eight years, and then bought his present property, moving on it in December, 1894. This property he has materially improved, and devotes it to general farming.

In 1887, Oscar A. Peterson married Elizabeth Johnston, born March 20, 1892, daughter of Robert and Marietta (Tanner) Johnston, the former born June 12, 1839, in Ohio, while the latter was born at Hillsdale, Ill. Robert Johnston was a farmer of Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson became the parents of eight children, namely: Myrtle who was born September 2, 1891; Ethel W. who was born January 22, 1893; Elbert Russel who was born January 17, 1896; Mark Harold who was born March 20, 1897; Rodney who was born December 27, 1898; Helen O. who was born June 1, 1903; Eva May who was born June 27, 1905; and Sarah E. who was born December 25, 1906. Oscar A. Peterson was reared in the faith of the Baptist church. In politics, he votes the republican ticket on national issues. He has served as a school director of Black Hawk township for thirteen years. Reliable, solid, sound, Mr. Peterson is one of the representative men of his locality, whose efforts are directed towards the betterment of local government, and the securing of needed improvements.

PETTIT, Guy V., editor of the Reynolds Press, and a man known, not only locally, but throughout the county, is one of the independent newspaper men of Rock Island county. He was born July 17, 1868, seven miles south of Geneseo, Henry county, Ill., son of Charles E. and Ellen M. Pettitt. The family on both sides extends back several generations in American history, and a number of his ancestors were associated with events in Pennsylvania, on the paternal side, and New York on the maternal. Charles E. Pettitt served in Company E, Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, acting as private secretary to General Grant at Cairo, in 1862. Mrs. Charles Pettitt was a student at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill.

Until he was fifteen years old, Guy V. Pettitt went to a country school, and then entered the Northwestern normal school of Geneseo. Having taken a three-year course in science and literature, he began teaching, and when only twenty-one years old, was made principal of the schools at Hampton, Rock Island county. In August, 1891, he went to Reynolds, to assume the duties of a similar position, which he held for three

years, then he went to Brimfield, Peoria county, to act as principal of the schools there.

Always interested in newspaper work, Mr. Pettitt found an opportunity to indulge his inclinations, in February 1897, and bought the Reynolds Press, which he has since conducted on broad-gauge lines, making it the organ of the people. Since locating in Reynolds, Mr. Pettitt has served as village clerk, and two terms as president of the village board. Since casting his first vote, he has been a republican. Mr. Pettitt has taken an active part in the Sons of Veterans, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Eastern Star, Elks and the Masonic orders, and has held high offices in a number of these societies.

On June 19, 1890, Mr. Pettitt was married to Jennie Repine of Galesburg, Ill. Royce Edgar, born May 5, 1895, and Earl Clyde, born April 19, 1902, form their family. The power of the fourth estate is generally admitted, and Mr. Pettitt recognizes his responsibilities in conducting an organ that influences his readers much more powerfully than if they formed a part of some congested community, where local news did not personally concern them. He is a man of right ideals, and his endeavor is to live up to them and develop his talents and those of the people associated with him.

PINNEO, Daniel T.—While the agricultural interests are heavy in Rock Island county, there are others which engage the intelligent consideration of some of the leading men, who have developed industries of considerable magnitude, and the output from them is marketed all over the country. One of these captains of industry of the county is Daniel T. Pinneo of Cordova, often called the father of the canning industry of Rock Island county. He was born in Scott county, Ia., in 1847, being a son of Matthias and Maria (Hire) Pinneo, natives of Vermont and Indiana, respectively. They married in Scott county, Ia., where they engaged in farming. When his services were needed in defense of his country, the father enlisted in Company A, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died of fever during his enlistment. His widow survived him until 1870. They had five children: Daniel T., John, Jennie, Hannah, who is the wife of George Custis, and Giles, who died in infancy. Daniel T. Pinneo was reared on the farm in Scott county, Ia., where he attended the district schools, and when twenty years old, he went to Mt. Vernon to enter college. After a year's course, he returned to Scott county, and taught school for two years. He then began farming in Clinton county, Ia. In 1873, he came to Cordova township, Rock Island county, to continue his farming operations, but in 1893 he sold his farm and located at Cordova, intending to live retired, but seeing the possibilities of a canning industry, he opened the Cordova Canning factory, where he produces the best canned tomatoes in this locality, his brand being known as the "X. T." Having inaugurated the industry

in this section, he is proud of the progress that has been made, and also of his cement business. Instead of having leisure since leaving the farm, Mr. Pinneo finds that his time is more fully occupied than ever. A staunch republican, he has served with businesslike capability as mayor two terms, and has also been alderman several terms. Always a leader in everything he undertakes, his influence is strongly felt in politics, and to the end of securing good government and purity of administration.

In 1872, Mr. Pinneo was married to Emma Bell of Rock Island county, and their children are: Rodger D., who is assistant manager of the Pacific Steamship Co. of Seattle, Wash.; William B.; Peter W.; Mary, who is the wife of W. T. Lockhart; Louis; and Verinda, who is the wife of James W. Pindell. Fraternally, Mr. Pinneo belongs to the Court of Honor, and enjoys his associations with it. Cordova owes much to the efforts of this capable, loyal, public-spirited man, who not only is able to plan and carry out big things for himself, but also for his city, of which he is very proud.

PLEASANTS, Judge George W. (deceased).—Holding a prominent position among the names of those individuals who were prominent in legal circles sixty years ago, is that of the Hon. George W. Pleasants, for years master in chancery and judge of the Circuit Court of Rock Island county, and a legal practitioner who was connected with many of the leading cases of his day. He was born November 23, 1823, at Booneville, Ky., was there reared and educated, and after his graduation from Williams college was admitted to the bar.

After coming to Rock Island in 1853, Judge Pleasants was elected county superintendent of schools, and subsequently, by appointment of the presiding judge, was given the position of master in chancery of the Circuit Court, an office which he held for some years. Previous to his election as judge of the Circuit Court, he formed a law partnership with Judge Ira O. Wilkinson, and this connection was considered the strongest in the county at that time. In the great chancery case of John Deere & Company *versus* Caudley, Swan & Company, Judge Pleasants and John B. Howley represented Deere & Company, while Grant & Whitaker, of Davenport, were solicitors for the defendants. We are allowed to quote in this connection from an article written by Maj. Henry C. Connelly, himself an early lawyer and prominent citizen of Rock Island, who had been appointed special master in chancery by the circuit court and took all the testimony in the case: "We were thirty days doing this work. Judge Pleasants drew the bill filed in this case, and one day, in discussing some points in the bill we heard Judge Pleasants remark that he considered this bill the most artistic piece of legal work he had ever executed, and that he had felt almost inspired when he was preparing it. Deere & Company had never patented their plows or the

marks and brands stamped thereon, but claimed that they were original with them and that the defendants could not use them or adopt them as their own and had no legal right to appropriate the work of their brains without compensation. Andrew Friberg had been employed by Deere & Company for many years and thoroughly understood the manufacture of their machinery, was an expert in his line, and a very valuable man for the defendants, as he knew all about the construction of the plows, and how and where to use all the brands and marks intelligently. The defendants had secured his services and practically duplicated the implements of Deere & Company. Friberg was the most important witness in the case, and his cross examination was searching. The writer remembers "Bob" Swan coming into his office to notify him that we could not proceed with Friberg's cross examination that day, as the latter had walked the floor of his room all night and that he was afraid his mind would become unbalanced under the strain. Deere & Company lost the case. Up to that date this was the most expensive piece of litigation we had ever had in the county. While the work was proceeding, the venerable, kind-hearted and lovable John Deere talked to me freely about the case. 'Too bad! Too bad!' was the exclamation of the venerable manufacturer. He had been opposed to the litigation, but 'the boys,' as he called them, meaning Charles H. Deere and George W. Riveton, had insisted that the case should go through, the courts. John Deere said there was room enough for both factories and business enough for all, and time has proven the truth of his remark."

On the bench Judge Pleasants was a model of dignity and courteous and kind to all members of the bar under every circumstance. As is now the case sometimes, but less frequently then, occasionally some obstreperous member would "fly off the handle" and make himself conspicuously ridiculous. On such occasions it was Judge Pleasants' frequent habit to merely lean back in his chair and laugh the turbulent legist to shame, and the offense was not soon repeated. One of Judge Pleasants' leading cases occurred in 1855. At that time Dr. Hayes was pastor of the Second Presbyterian church at Rock Island, where he had laid the cornerstone of that edifice, which has been but recently razed. When he left the church he went to Iowa to preach and finally died there, his widow continuing to occupy the homestead in Rock Island. They had no children, and after the doctor's death his nephews in Iowa brought suit in the Rock Island circuit court to secure one-half of the estate, to which they were entitled as then claimed. The fight was a bitter one, and after three or four years was decided in favor of Mrs. Hayes, who had been represented by Major Connelly, formerly quoted in this article. When the case was closed Mrs. Hayes presented Judge Pleasants with a gold-mounted cane, inscribed "To the Just Judge," a title which seemed to voice the sentiment of the entire community.

As a writer, Judge Pleasants was clear and forceful and his sentences were constructed with skill and elegance. As a judge he was wise, firm and dignified. As a lawyer no member of the Rock Island county bar has ever had higher attainments. Further commentary upon his career would be superfluous.

POEHLMAN, S.—The merchants all over the country recognize the fact that their customers require not only efficient service and reasonable prices, but pure foodstuffs, and govern themselves accordingly. S. Poehlman is one of the reliable grocers of Rock Island county, belonging to this class, who is doing a flourishing business in handling staple and fancy groceries at Sears. He also handles dry goods and meats, and is a recognized factor in the progressive life of this thriving community. Mr. Poehlman was born in Rock Island, in 1873, son of Simon and Margaret (Itner) Poehlman, natives of Bavaria. In 1865, the father came to the United States, locating at Rock Island, where he worked as a laborer. His death occurred in 1898, but his widow survives and makes her home in Rock Island. Eight children were born to these parents: Barbara, who is deceased; Simon; Kate; Lena, who is deceased; Nicholas; Charles; and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Poehlman grew to manhood in Rock Island, there receiving a liberal educational training in the public schools. Leaving school, he was employed in different lines until 1898, when he moved to Sears, and recognizing the opening here, established his present business, which he has developed into its present large proportions. He owns his store property. In 1896, Mr. Poehlman was married to Amanda Anderson, born in Sweden, but came to the United States in 1890. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Poehlman: Arnold, Harold, deceased, and Chester.

In politics, he has always been a republican, and has served as trustee of Sears for three years, is now president of the board, having held this responsible position for the past two years and in 1913 was re-elected for two years more. Mr. Poehlman has always been ready to serve the people of his community, and for three terms was collector. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Mutual. Both as a public official and private citizen, Mr. Poehlman has had the good of the village at heart, and has rendered valuable service, and gained a well-earned reputation as a man of ability and public-spirit.

POIROT, Theophile, now retired from active life, has been living in Rock Island, Ill., since 1871, and is a representative and useful citizen. He was born in Paris, France, March 8, 1839, son of Louis and Emily L. Poirot. The father was a manufacturer of bronze statues and other articles of the same material, and he and his wife spent their entire lives in France. There were three sons in the family and two of them now survive.

In boyhood Theophile Poirot attended the schools of Paris and there learned the trade of making statues and other articles which his father manufactured. He served four years in the Crimean war, then resumed working for his father, which he continued until coming to America in 1856. He landed in New York and remained in that city for a short time, then went to New Orleans, after a short time returning to New York, where he was married. Soon after his marriage he came to Chicago and remained in that city two years. While in New York city he had studied the science of cookery, becoming a first class chef, which occupation he followed many years. In 1871 Mr. Poirot came to Rock Island and for a period of twenty-seven years worked as chef in the Harper House there, which position he filled with skill and ability, winning a fine reputation in his line of work.

Mr. Poirot was married in New York November 23, 1862, to Julia Juyer, who was born in St. Mary's, France, in August, 1844, daughter of John Rudolph and Catherine Juyer. Her parents were both natives of Switzerland, and her father came to France as a young man and there established himself in business as a manufacturer of machinery for weaving. He and his wife died in France, having had one son and six daughters, of whom but two now survive, Mrs. Poirot and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Bluffton, of Minneapolis, Minn. Four children were born to Mr. Poirot and wife, of whom but two now survive, both of them residents of Rock Island: Emily, wife of Louis V. Eckhart, and Eugenie, wife of Paul Bollinger. Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart have one son and three daughters, namely: Guy, Julia, Hazel and Evelyn. Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger have three children: Joseph D., Roy and Alberta. Mr. Poirot is a member of the Roman Catholic and his wife of the Presbyterian church. They have lived in their present home at 734 Fourteenth street for the past forty years and have many friends and acquaintances in the city.

POLZIN, John.—In nothing is modern development shown more fully than the recognition of the superiority of first-class bakery goods. Once the housewife did all her own baking, but her many other duties now make it impossible for her to give the time to it as formerly, and the high cost of living renders buying in small quantities, very expensive. In the eighteen years he has been in business as a baker, John Polzin has not only seen his own concern expand, but others, and he has advanced with the tide of improvements, adding to his equipment, and furnishing at all times pure articles for public consumption. For the past nineteen years he has remained at his present stand, No. 1917 Fourth avenue, Rock Island. Mr. Polzin makes all of his goods, and enjoys a heavy retail trade. He owns his building, and his affairs are in a very prosperous condition. He was born in Posen, Germany, in 1848, and in 1882, came to this country. Locating at Rock Island, he

worked at his trade for four years, and then established himself in business. Prior to coming here, he gave his native country a full measure of military service, and was well educated in his own tongue.

In 1877, Mr. Polzin was married to Amelia Schmidt, born in the same place as her husband, where they were married. After Mr. Polzin had been here for fourteen months, his wife followed him. They have one child: Max. Politically, he has always voted the republican ticket. Kindly of disposition, earnest in his endeavors to be a good citizen, Mr. Polzin has made many friends, and stands high in general estimation.

PORTER, Burt N., junior member of the Abrahams-Porter Construction Company, of East Moline, is one of the rising young business men of this thriving community. Mr. Porter was born in 1880, at Moline, a son of John H. and Mary F. (Nurse) Porter, natives of Long Island, N. Y., and Moline. The father is sales manager for Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, which position he has held since the Paris exposition. Burt N. Porter was brought up at Moline, and graduated from the Moline high school in 1899. Immediately thereafter, he began working as office boy for the Moline Plow Company, remaining with that concern for twelve years, rising until for the last two years of this period he was assistant manager of the Freeport buggy plant of this company. Following this, Mr. Porter took an agricultural course but has not put this knowledge to practical use, owing to his entering into his present associations. He has full charge of the office, and oversees the mechanical details, for he has a working knowledge of several trades.

Prominent in Masonic circles, he has risen through all the degrees, and belongs to the Consistory of Freeport, and the Shrine of Rockford. Always he has voted the republican ticket, but is a strong admirer of Colonel Roosevelt. Energetic, practical, a man of action, accustomed to secure results, Mr. Porter has already achieved much, and has many plans for further advancement in the future.

POTTER, John William (deceased), for many years was one of the leading newspaper men of Illinois and a recognized factor in democratic politics. He inherited his journalistic tendencies from father and grandfather, both of whom were men of literary talent and founded and for years conducted newspapers. The birth of John William Potter took place in Ireland, August 17, 1861, and his death occurred at Rock Island, Ill., from the effects of a surgical operation, January 11, 1898.

John William Potter, the father, was born at Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, a son of John W. Potter, who was a native of England. From England he went to Ireland and there engaged in the publishing business, founding the West Cork Eagle, at Skibbereen, which he conducted until his death, in 1871, at an advanced age.

The newspaper was then conducted by one of his sons and was still in the family at a recent date. John William, son of John Potter, was reared in Ireland and in his father's printing office learned the trade. In 1853 he came to America and while working at his trade at Buffalo, N. Y., he married, in 1856, Miss Josephine Ryan, a native of Buffalo, and soon afterward they went to Ireland and resided there until 1865. Mr. Potter and family returned then to Buffalo, N. Y., where he continued to work at his trade until he came to Illinois and located at Freeport. From there he moved to St. Louis, Mo., where the family resided for four years, when he recognized a good business opening at Bolivar, Mo., and there established the Bolivar Herald, which he subsequently sold and returned to Freeport, where he founded the Freeport Bulletin, which he published until his death, in 1885, at the age of fifty-one years, his wife having preceded his death in 1880. Both Mr. and Mrs. Potter were members of the Episcopal church. He was a thorough newspaper man, established the first daily paper in Freeport and wielded a wide influence politically for the democratic party through his journal. He was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Cincinnati, in 1880, which nominated General Hancock for the presidency. In 1882 he came to Rock Island and purchased the Argus from Richardson & Powers, and placed his son, John William, in charge as business manager. Another son, Osler F., was connected and is still associated with the Freeport Bulletin.

John William Potter, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Freeport, Ill., and in that other school, his father's newspaper office, beginning to learn the trade when only nine years old. His tastes in this direction did not need to be acquired, they were inherited; and when he was but eleven years old he had been given charge of the mechanical department of the Bolivar Herald before the family moved to Freeport. He was what is described as an all-round newspaper man, proficient in every department. In 1880 he established a branch of the Freeport Bulletin at Lena, Ill., and, on attaining his majority, in August, 1880, came to Rock Island and took editorial charge and the general management of the Argus, of which he became sole owner at his father's death. Cradled, as it were, in the democratic party, that organization claimed his fealty until death. Beginning with 1888 he served as a member of the democratic state central committee for eight years, and was a delegate to nearly every state convention up to the time of his death.

At Cordova, Ill., on March 5, 1889, John William Potter was married to Miss Minnie E. Abbott, a native of Cordova, a daughter of Fisher and Sarah (Whitman) Abbott, one of the best known of the earlier families in Rock Island county. To this union three children were born: Marguerite Frances, John William, and Ben Hurst, all born in Rock Island. Since her husband's death Mrs. Potter became president of the J. W. Potter Company, which was organized

in 1899 to continue the publication of the *Argus*, and has retained that position ever since, holding a majority of the stock of the company. Mr. Potter had not been a large investor in real estate, his business site, residence and some other realty in Rock Island comprising his holdings. He was essentially a newspaper man and political office had little attraction for him, but he served as postmaster of Rock Island from 1893 until 1897, under the administration of President Cleveland. With his wife and family he was a member of Trinity Episcopal church at Rock Island. Personally he was reserved and dignified in manner, but possessed underneath those engaging and sterling characteristics which made him beloved by his family and trusted by his friends.

POTTER, Wyman F.—East Moline offers exceptional opportunities to energetic business men because of its natural resources and excellent transportation facilities. For these and other cogent reasons, many of the leading business men of Rock Island county have organized large industries here, and are interested in developing them and the community. One of these progressive men is Wyman F. Potter, junior member of the firm of Aldrich & Potter, proprietors of the Sheet Metal Works of East Moline, the only establishment of its kind in this section. The members of the firm are Ellis D. Aldrich and Wyman F. Potter. Mr. Potter was born in Lyndon, Ill., in 1876, being a son of Henry and Phoebe (Richmond) Potter, both of whom survive. They had five children: Wyman F., Edna, Glyn, Hazel, and Grace, deceased. The father is a blacksmith and has made his home in Kirkman, Iowa, for some years.

Wyman F. Potter attended school at Harlan, Ia., and during the summers worked on a farm. Early in his career he became interested in the production of sheet metal, and associated himself with Mr. Aldrich in the organization of their present business.

On December 23, 1900, Mr. Potter was united in marriage with Lucinda Steen, of Kirkman, Ia. In politics he is a republican. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, and he is active in its good work. A Mason, he belongs to the Blue Lodge No. 130, Sioux Falls, So. Dakota; Rock Island Chapter; and Commandery No. 18, K. T. Mr. Potter is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His upward progress has been steady and marked by persistent effort that has resulted profitably for all concerned. He is recognized as one of the sound, reliable men of Rock Island county, is widely known and universally respected.

POTTIGER, Daniel D., who conducts an up-to-date restaurant in Rock Island, Ill., has been engaged in several different lines of business, but is best fitted by preference and experience for the one now receiving his attention. He has been so successful in the venture that he has also established a small restaurant in the vil-

lage of Silvis, which is a source of very fair profit as well. He has secured a reputation for high-class service and for upright and honorable business dealings. Mr. Pottiger was born in Harrisburg, Pa., November 1, 1854, second child of Daniel D. and Sophia (Boddinger) Pottiger, also natives of Pennsylvania, as were the mother's parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Bundvitch) Boddinger. Daniel D. Pottiger was a butcher by trade and also conducted other lines of business. He and his wife never left their native state. They had nine children.

At the age of sixteen years, having acquired his education in the public schools, Daniel D. Pottiger left home and went to Lancaster county, Pa., where for four years he worked in a saw mill. He then removed to Canton, Ohio, and for more than a year worked there at the trade of painter, after which he labored for two years on a farm near Geneseo Henry county, Ill. After his marriage Mr. Pottiger conducted a farm in Henry county until 1881, when he came to Rock Island and entered the employ of David B. Sears as head packer in the flour mill, where he remained four years. He then spent seven years as manager and collector for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and had for a time conducted a restaurant in Barstow, where his place was burned out. About 1892 he purchased the Rock Island City Restaurant, which he conducted for more than a year, then sold and opened a restaurant at No. 1610 Second avenue, which he conducted two years, afterward working about a year in the Pacific Restaurant. Following this he opened the restaurant which he still conducts, and on September 31, 1910, started a restaurant at Silvis, and carries it on in connection with his Rock Island establishment. He is an enterprising business man and by his ability and modern methods has built up a substantial business and won the good will of his patrons.

On November 6, 1877, Mr. Pottiger married Emma Adams, a native of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and daughter of James and Wealthy (Bennett) Adams, her father a native of New York and her mother of Pennsylvania. Mr. Pottiger is connected with the Christian church, and in politics is independent. Fraternally he is affiliated with Camp No. 329, M. W. A., of Rock Island; F. O. M., No. 91, and the Order of Owls, also of Rock Island.

Mr. Pottiger and wife have three children, all living at home; Myrtle, wife of L. Dorman; Mabel, wife of Frank Olson; and Arthur. Mr. Pottiger and family have a pleasant home.

POWELL, Sherman M., a leading farmer and prominent citizen of Drury township, Rock Island county, was born on the Powell farm in that township, April 12, 1868, son of John and Amanda (Batchelor) Powell, being the youngest of their four children. The father was married twice, the mother of Sherman M. being his second wife.

Sherman M. Powell attended the Hazel Dell public school and also took a course in Brown's

Business College, at Valparaiso, Ind. He then went to the far West and spent three years in Washington, Oregon and California and then returned to the home farm. He has made farming his occupation since and has met with success. In 1903, Mr. Powell bought and located on his present place. He owns 260 acres of land in sections 13 and 24, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and development, and operates along modern lines. He has just completed a fine new residence costing nearly five thousand dollars. He was married February 28, 1901, by Rev. E. S. Shepherd, to Miss Margaret Tyler, daughter of William C. and Mary (Brunner) Tyler, prominent people of Buffalo Prairie township. She was born on the home farm of the family, near Illinois City, January 17, 1878, and attended school at Illinois City until sixteen years of age. She won the free scholarship in the Rock Island Business College, when C. B. Marshall held the office of county superintendent of schools, and after completing her course there taught school, first in the Fuhr school, later in the Wrayville public schools, then in the Timber school. She then took a course in Hedding College, at Abingdon, Ill., after which she resumed teaching and continued in the profession two years longer. She is well known in the county and she and her husband are both popular in this neighborhood. Children have been born to them as follows: Vaughn Tyler, born December 13, 1901; Allan Eugene, March 17, 1903; Bernice Ethyl, March 20, 1905; Jeanette, February 10, 1907 and Eva Beatrice, November 25, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Illinois City. He is a staunch republican in politics, has served as school trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the M. W. A.

POWELL, William, a successful farmer of Drury township, belongs to an old family of Rock Island county, and the farm he now occupies was redeemed from a wild state by the efforts of his father. He was born in Millin county, Pa., August 6, 1850, a son of John and Mary Jane (Swigert) Powell, natives of the same county. The father, left an orphan in early childhood, was a farmer all his active life. He was married in Pennsylvania, and in 1859 brought his family to the farm now owned and operated by his son William. At that time deer and other wild game were to be found in the region, and but little land had been cultivated in the neighborhood. He erected a small frame house, which later became the property of his son, this continuing the family home until recently replaced by a more commodious and handsomer dwelling. The father died on an adjoining farm about 1902, at the age of seventy-three years, his first wife having died some years prior to his death. He married (second) Amanda Weaver, who survives him. She was a daughter of Jacob Weaver, who with his wife, is deceased. John Powell and his first wife were members of the Methodist church and he was a republican

in politics. They had children as follows: William; Esther, who is Mrs. Reynold Hayes, of Drury township; Samuel, who is of Indianola, Ia., married Annie Anderson; and Henry, who is of Davenport, Ia., is unmarried. By his second marriage John Powell had four children, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of J. G. Powell, which appears in this work.

At the time his family came to Illinois, William Powell was nine years of age, and he completed his education in the Hazel Dell district school, which he attended until he was about nineteen years of age. He was reared on the home farm, which he helped clear and improve. He was married September 2, 1872, to Miss Nancy Hessman, a daughter of Christian and Margaret Hessman. For eight years they lived on rented land, then he purchased the home farm of 100 acres of fine land, on section 23, Drury township, to which he has added improvements, which make it one of the well-kept farms in the township, including a handsome, modern residence of nine rooms, fitted with furnace heat, and other modern conveniences. He is enterprising and up-to-date in his methods of carrying on his work, and recognized as an able and successful farmer, who is one of the best-known men in his neighborhood. Being of a kindly, congenial nature and interested in the welfare of those about him, he is esteemed and honored as an upright citizen, and is popular with his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell have two children: Bert, at home, and Margaret, Mrs. Charles Vanatta, of Buffalo Prairie township. Mr. Powell is a republican and has served as road commissioner. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and much interested in its good work.

PRESCOTT, Oscar F.—It is remarkable how many of the soldiers of the Civil War were mere lads when they enlisted under the flag they had already learned to revere. These young soldiers fought as bravely as those double their age, and learned valuable lessons of patriotism, endurance and faithfulness to duty, so that when they returned home they were ready for long and useful lives in whatever occupation they entered. One of those who is now a veteran, but who at the age of sixteen years entered the service of his country, is Oscar F. Prescott of Milan, Ill., a carpenter by trade. He was born in Posey county, Ind., March 7, 1848, a son of John and Eunice (Ross) Prescott, natives of Canada and Indiana. John Prescott was a ship carpenter of French Canadian birth, who came to Indiana, and later moved to St. Louis, there obtaining employment as a ship builder. For many years this continued to be his home, but desiring to make a change, he, with J. N. Davis and two others decided to go to Rock Island, and embarked in a sail boat. The little party lost their lives on the stormy waters of the Mississippi. There were two sons and three daughters in the family, of whom Oscar F. Prescott

and two sisters survive, they being: Mrs. Alice Jones, who is the wife of Emory Jones, the latter having been in the Fifty-eighth and the One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving during the war; and Mrs. Dora Ross, who is of Denver, Colo.

Until he was sixteen years old, Oscar F. Prescott worked on a farm and attended the country schools, but then fired by patriotism, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, on May 3, 1864, for one hundred days' service. The troops were sent by rail to Cairo, Ill., thence by boat to Memphis, Tenn., where they were assigned to duty at Holly Springs, Miss., but returned to Memphis. His term expiring, he re-enlisted in Company K, Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged March 15, 1865. He was injured, a box of hardtack falling from a wagon, striking him and breaking two ribs, necessitating his being placed in a hospital. Upon his recovery, he was detailed as teamster and scout, and he gave gallant service all through. Upon receiving his discharge, Oscar F. Prescott came to Rock Island, where he learned the carpenter trade, and also farmed, but later retired on account of poor health, and is now enjoying the fruits of his efforts. He owns his home and other property at Milan. Mr. Prescott is a member of John Buford Post No. 243, G. A. R., and is also a member of the Home Fraternal League. The Methodist church holds his membership, while in politics he is a democrat.

On October 4, 1872, Oscar F. Prescott was married at Davenport to Sarah E. Davis, daughter of Joseph and Martha J. Davis, born in Moline, November 8, 1855. Her father was born in New York state, and her mother in Posey county, Ind. They came to Rock Island county, where the father followed his trade of plastering and also conducted the Davis House at Milan. He served in the same regiment as Oscar F. Prescott. There were seven daughters in the Davis family, and of these Mrs. Rebecca Parks, who is of Rock Island county, with Clara Davis, who lives with her; Mrs. Susan Cathcart and Mrs. Cora Bateman, who live in the west; and Mrs. Prescott survive. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott had children as follows: Oscar Louis, who is of California; Willard Ray and Willis Roy, who are twins, the former living at home, and the latter married to Alice Orr; Sadie, who is living at home; and five who are deceased. Mr. Prescott is a man of sterling character, who has done his full duty as a soldier and private citizen, and treasures a letter of recommendation received from President Lincoln, whom he considered his personal friend.

PRICE, John Sipes, is well known throughout Rock Island county as the proprietor of Hazel Dell Stock Farm, on sections 25 and 26, Drury township. He was born on this farm, June 17, 1869, son of Willson and Caroline E. (Sipes)

Price. Willson Price was born in Sussex county, N. J., December 26, 1825, son of Samuel and Mary (Willson) Price, natives of New Jersey. The Price and Willson families were represented in the soldiers of the Revolution, and Brig.-Gen. John Sipes, who received his title of brigadier-general in the Mexican war, was the maternal grandfather of John Sipes Price. General Sipes was a native of what is now Fritout county, Pa.

Willson Price came west as a young man and was an early settler of Galva, Ill., where he erected some of the first buildings, being a carpenter by trade. During the panic of 1857 he gave up contracting and engaged in farming, first locating near Galva and later moving to the farm in Drury township now farmed by his son, John S. Price. He was a man of intelligence and enterprise, well informed on general subjects, and became influential wherever he located. He made many improvements on his farm, and at the same time helped forward many public movements. He was an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was one of the chief organizers. He died July 21, 1901, being widely mourned and missed from many circles. He was recognized as a man of upright character and a most useful, enterprising citizen. He was a republican in politics and was well known as a lecturer in the interests of the Grange organization. In 1857 he married Caroline E. Sipes, who resides among her children. They became parents of seven children, namely: William S., who resides at Oakhill, Kan., is an ex-newspaper editor, and now a minister of the M. E. church; Florence E. and Mary died young; Margaret Elizabeth, who is Mrs. James P. Axemaker, is now principal of a school in Brawley, Cal.; John S.; Arthur, who lives at Muskogee, Okla., is a carpenter and general contractor; and Obed, who is an attorney-at-law, at Pittsburgh, Pa., represents the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and served in an Iowa regiment during the Spanish-American war.

John S. Price was educated in Hazel Dell district school and Geneseo (Ill.) Collegiate Institute, then taught three years in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. He then took up farming in Iowa and was there married, September 3, 1895, to Miss Martha Thornton Lutz, daughter of Rev. J. S. Lutz, of Buffalo Prairie township. They have had the following children: Alfred John, born February 8, 1897; Paul L., September 25, 1901; Florence M., October 9, 1903; Margaret E., October 1, 1905; David Willson, August 27, 1907; Mary Elinore, March 3, 1910. In 1903 Mr. Price came to live on the home farm, having 120 acres of good farm land. He is a member of Hazel Dell M. E. church, being a trustee, teacher in the Sunday School and president of the Epworth League. In 1910 he had qualified and received a license to preach in the churches of the Rock Island District. He is a republican in politics and fraternally is a member of the I. O. O. F.

PRYCE, John M.—Owing to the conformation of the country, mining is extensively carried on in Wales, and many of those born there continue to engage in this line of work after coming to the United States. One of those of Welsh birth, now interested in mining in Rock Island county, is John M. Pryce, of Coal Valley. He was born in Wales, May 30, 1863, being a son of John J. and Margaret (Morris) Pryce. The parents and four oldest children came to America in 1869, locating in Coal Valley, where the father began mining, and here the remaining four of their eight children were born, the family being as follows: John M.; Mary, wife of Charles Searle, of Rock Island; Richard, a farmer of Coal Valley township; Ann Sarah, Maggie and Helen, living at home, the latter a teacher; Ida, wife of John Haddick; and Fanny, wife of Oscar Emrich, of Youngstown, O.

John M. Pryce was brought up in Coal Valley and attended the village school, but when only ten years old began working in the mines, and has been connected with mining interests ever since. He is now manager of the Pryce Coal Company. In the first named mine, employment is given to forty men. Mr. Pryce owns 450 acres of land, all of which he rents.

In 1901 Mr. Pryce married Alice Walsh, born in Rock Island county. Her parents, both of whom are now deceased, were pioneers of here. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pryce are: John, Alice, Margaret and Helen. In politics he is a republican. Few men stand any higher in the community than does Mr. Pryce, whose honesty and keen sense of fair dealing are generally recognized.

PULLEN, David, owner of 160 acres of as choice land as is to be found in this county, is one of the retired farmers of Drury township, and a most estimable citizen of the state. He was born in Indiana March 5, 1839, a son of Dennis and Nancy (Kingham) Pullen, both born in Virginia. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and went to Indiana at an early day. There, he turned his attention to farming, and when in 1842, he brought his family to Drury township, he continued his agricultural operations until his death. His wife died when David was a child. They had four sons and seven daughters, those living being: Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, David and Mrs. Virginia McGreer.

While working on the farm, David Pullen attended the district schools in Drury township, and grew up to a useful manhood in its precincts. For many years he was very active in farm matters, but within recent years found that increasing infirmities necessitated leisure, so he has practically retired, and allows his son-in-law to operate his property for him. He is a strong democrat, and earlier in life gave valuable service as a school director for nine years.

In 1860, Mr. Pullen was married by Squire Bridgeford of Mercer county to Elizabeth Duncan, born in Mercer county, Ill., May 14, 1842. They became the parents of five children: Mrs.

Minnie Reynolds, who has three living children, Floyd, Ella and Arthur; Ella, deceased; Effie who died in infancy; Everet (deceased) who married Clara Noble, had four children, Mona, Frank, Eva and Walter; and Ada, who married Fred Miller. Mr. Miller is conducting the farm for Mr. Pullen. During his many years' residence in Drury township, Mr. Pullen has witnessed many important changes, and is proud of the progress that has been made. In his time, he has borne the brunt of hard work, and it is but right that he should now enjoy the comforts his industry has provided. No man is held in higher esteem in this locality than Mr. Pullen, and deservedly so, for he has many admirable traits of character. Mrs. Pullen died April 17, 1902, and is buried in Eliza Cemetery.

QUADE, Henry C., general contractor for brick and concrete construction, and formerly superintendent for the Victor Polgren Company, is a native son of Moline, and one who in his prosperous career has shown forth the value of real worth combined with unusual merit. Henry C. Quade was born at Moline in 1876, a son of Conrad and Anna (Kroeger) Quade, natives of Germany, who came to this country over forty-six years ago, settling at Moline. Here Conrad Quade continued in business as a contracting mason until his death, which melancholy event occurred in 1898. His widow survived him until 1907. They had seven children: John C., George H.; Henry C.; Amel, deceased; Herman; Clara, deceased; and Otto J. Growing up in his native city Henry C. Quade attended the public schools until he completed his course. He then learned the mason trade under his father and went into business for himself. Later on, in 1912, his capability and experience caused Victor Polgren to offer him the superintendency of his operations, which he held until January 1, 1913, when he left to devote all of his time to his own business.

In 1899 Henry C. Quade was united in marriage with May Weaver, born in Rock Island county. Five children have been born of this marriage: Raymond J., Dorothea A., Conrad H., Mildred F. and Quenton A., all of whom are at home. Mr. Quade belongs to the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America, and is popular in his fraternal associations. Very liberal in his political views, he has usually voted the republican ticket. At present he is building a handsome residence for himself in the outskirts of Moline, which will be an ornament to the community and a model of convenience. It is such live, aggressive men as Henry C. Quade who succeed themselves and carry with them others to well-merited prosperity.

QUINN, Rev. James J., priest of St. Joseph's Parish of the Catholic Church at Rock Island for the past six years, and a man beloved and esteemed by all who know him, has spent the entire period of his activity in Illinois, where he has labored long and faithfully in the service of the church. Father Quinn was born May 16, 1857, in Champaign county, Ill., and is

a son of Patrick and Mary (Doheny) Quinn, natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, where the father was born March 15, 1832, and the mother June 10, 1830. There were six children born to Patrick and Mary Quinn, namely: Mary, who is deceased; John, who is a Catholic priest at Ottawa, Ill.; James J.; Joseph, who has been connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for twenty-seven years, at Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank, deceased, formerly a well-known physician of Peoria, Ill.; and Margaret, who is deceased. All of the sons of this family were students at Notre Dame University.

James J. Quinn was graduated in law from the above famous university, but decided to enter the church, and on June 3, 1882, said his first mass. He served for some time as secretary to the archbishop at Peoria and was later transferred to Bloomington, where he remained four years at Holy Trinity church. His first charge was given to him in 1883, at Chebanse, Ill., where he built a church, and he also erected a church at Clifton, and a church, rectory and convent at Chalsworth, whence he had been transferred in 1889 and where he remained for sixteen years. In October, 1905, Father Quinn came to Rock Island, to St. Joseph's Parish, and here he has reconstructed the entire property, the rectory as well as the church, and built the new St. Joseph's school at a cost of \$100,000, making the total value of the church property \$175,000.

Father Quinn is universally beloved by his parishioners, and his advice on all important matters is eagerly sought and confidently followed by them. As a priest he has been able to instill in his followers a deep religious conviction, while as a kindly adviser and friend in time of need he has won the heartfelt affection of the entire parish. Father Quinn resides at No. 1316 Second avenue.

RAHN, August.—German-born Americans are men of sterling characteristics, whose industry and thrift have made them prosperous, and they have materially assisted in the development and advancement of the communities in which they located. One of those thus representative of the best class of his countrymen is August Rahn, owner of forty acres of land on section 22, Buffalo Prairie township, who was born in Germany, December 22, 1849, a son of Peter and Mary (Dieterich) Rahn, both born in Germany. The father was a farmer, after he had served in the German army, and he and his wife died in their native land. Their children were: Justine, who is Mrs. George Liedkl of Rock Island; Fred, who died in the Franco-German war; David, who died in Germany; Mary, who died in Germany; Tina, who died in Germany; Caroline, who died in Germany; and August.

Until he was fourteen years old, August Rahn attended school, and was taught the tailoring trade. He served three years in the German army, and was in the Franco-Prussian war, participating in some important battles.

In 1872, he came to America, landing at New York after a seventeen days' voyage from Hamburg, and from New York came direct to Rock Island county, arriving here in the last month of the year. Until 1876, he worked in the coal mines and on several farms, then devoted himself to mining, thus continuing until 1900, when he bought his present farm, and has made a number of improvements on it.

On October 3, 1876, August Rahn was married in Coal Valley to Julia Ann Mulder, who was left an orphan when a child, and was reared by her aunts. She came to the United States in 1874, being then twenty years old, landing at New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Rahn have had the following children: Wilhelm, who is deceased; John, who is a locomotive engineer at St. Louis, was graduated from the high school and the Scranton School of Correspondence; Annie, who is Mrs. Charles Reynolds of Buffalo Prairie township; Maggie, who is deceased; Tillie, who is deceased; Emil, who is at home; Mollie, who is his twin sister, married Andrew Carlson; and Fred and George, who are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Rahn are members of the German Lutheran church. In politics, he is a republican. During a long and active life, Mr. Rahn has worked hard, and he deserves the partial retirement from strenuous life he is now enjoying.

RAILSBACK, Fred H., city attorney of East Moline, is a native of Hopedale, Ill., born October 30, 1887, a son of Benjamin T. and Margaret (Flenniken) Railsback. The father died on September 13, 1903, but the mother still resides at Hopedale. Fred H. Railsback is the youngest of four sons, the others being R. J. Railsback of Hopedale, Ill., L. W. Railsback of Weldon, Ill., and H. M. Railsback of Moline, Ill.

After being graduated from the University high school at Normal, Ill., Mr. Railsback engaged in a grain and stock raising business at Hopedale, and still has an interest in it. In 1906, he entered the University of Illinois and was graduated from the law course with the highest honors in the class of 1910. During his years in high school and in the university he made a special study of oratory and was a member of the debating team in the latter institution which won in an oratorical contest with the team from the University of Ohio, in 1910. Mr. Railsback then being leader of his team. In 1906 his delivery won first honors in a state high school oratorical contest held at the University of Illinois. His brothers are all graduates of this institution, and from 1895 to 1911 some member of the family was a student there.

Mr. Railsback began practice of his profession at Moline in conjunction with City Attorney G. A. Shallberg, with whom he was identified for eighteen months, when he was appointed city attorney for Silvis and bought out the law practice of former City Attorney Walter G. Baker, as well as his real estate and insurance interests, his office being located at East Moline.

Mr. Railsback is a director and the attorney for the Manufacturers' State Bank of East Moline. He has made many friends in his community and has won confidence and esteem by his uprightness and integrity. Mr. Railsback became a Mason in the Home lodge at Hopedale, and also belongs to the Royal Arch Masons. Professionally he is a member of the Rock Island County Bar Association. As a member of the Presbyterian church he is identified with the religious welfare of his community and belonging to a family of refinement and culture he is recognized as one of the best class of citizens. He is unmarried.

RAITHEL, Henry J.—Fruit raising and dairy farming are often combined with profit by the conservative farmer who recognizes the fact that it is better to bring a small property to a high state of cultivation than to endeavor to operate a large one carelessly. One of those who are thus engaged is Henry J. Raithel, owner of ten acres of rich land, on which he raises fruit and carries on dairying. He was born in Rock Island December 19, 1858, son of John and Barbara Raithel, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1852. The father died twenty-one years ago aged seventy-two years, while his widow survived him until January 1, 1910, when she passed away, aged ninety years and fifteen days.

Henry J. Raithel was brought up in the vicinity of Rock Island, attending the schools of his neighborhood. When only nine years old employment was found for him on the farm, his father having been crippled, so the hard work fell upon the lad's shoulders. He seemed to flourish under it, for at thirteen years of age he weighed 154 pounds and is now a man of splendid physical perfection, standing six feet two inches, and weighing 248 pounds. When he was fourteen years old his father moved to Rock Island and he worked in a butcher shop for nine years. For three years more he worked at the same trade in Whiteside county, then returned to Rock Island to continue working at it. After his marriage he lived for two years on the Hilderbrand farm and three years on the Benedick farm, and on January 5, 1907, upon the death of his father-in-law, he moved to his present place. In 1910 he installed an electric light plant, which lights the house, barn and outbuildings, operates the washing machine, the dairy machines and furnishes all the power on the place.

Mr. Raithel was married at South Rock Island May 29, 1882, to Maggie Shearer, by Rev. August Minicke. She is a daughter of George and Margaret (Brookman) Shearer. Mrs. Raithel was born on her father's farm April 25, 1859, and attended the German Lutheran church school until she was thirteen years old. Her father was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Raithel have children as follows: Maggie, Mrs. William Matthey of South Rock Island; Henry G. of Rock Island, and George at home. They have

two grandchildren. They are members of the German Lutheran church. In politics he is liberal. He is a man whose prosperity is well deserved. He believes in applying modern methods to his work, and his farm is a model one, often visited by people from all parts of this and adjoining counties.

RAMSEY, Samuel (deceased), was a resident of Rock Island county for sixty years, and was one of the best known farmers in his community, and brought his place to a high state of productiveness. It is well situated in Rural township and was a credit to its owner. Mr. Ramsey was a native of Fermanagh county, Ireland, born July 2, 1824, a son of George and Jane (Hutchinson) Ramsey, farming people of that county. The father lived to be nearly one hundred and two years old and died in 1901 in Rural township, where he had carried on farming until within some years prior to his death. He had come to America in 1848, after the death of his wife in Ireland, journeying direct to Rock Island county, where the remainder of his life was spent. He and his wife had children as follows: Ann, Samuel, Mary Jane, John, Elizabeth, Susan, Margaret and Rachel, all born in Ireland. As a young man Samuel Ramsey came to America and located at Montreal, Canada, working for a year in the lumber yards there. He then came to Rock Island county, where his first employment was in a brickyard, for which work he received \$13 a month, but he soon found a more lucrative position. Later he engaged in farming and became the owner of 160 acres of fertile land, upon which he made most of the improvements. He was educated in his native country and was always a keen observer of affairs and conditions, being thus able to adapt himself to circumstances and make the most of his opportunities, becoming one of the most highly respected men in his township. All of his mature life he was a devout member of the Methodist church, and was interested in whatever affected the welfare of his community, standing ready to give his support to worthy public measures. He died March 28, 1912, aged eighty-seven years and eight months.

Samuel Ramsey was married in 1854 to Eliza Gilmore, born in Ireland, who came to America at the age of sixteen years. She was a daughter of Stuart Gilmore and lived in Rock Island county before her marriage. Her death occurred on the home farm, August 16, 1885, and she was deeply mourned by her family and many friends. She had borne her husband children as follows: Eliza Jane who is now Mrs. Lemuel Tindell, of Iowa; Mary Ann who is the wife of John Palmer, a Methodist minister now located at Milan, Ill.; Samuel who is of Dakota; Isaac who is of Cushing, Ia.; Rachel who died in infancy; Margaret who is of Milan, Ill.; John who lives in Dakota; Rebecca who is deceased; and William. William Ramsey was born in 1872, and in 1905 married Jennie Doonan, born in Iowa, a daughter of James and Ellen (Shields)

Doonan, and they have three children: Dorothy, Ralph and Theodore.

RANGE, Christian (deceased).—If it had not been for the unselfish efforts of the German-Americans it is doubtful if the North would have triumphed during the Civil war. Many of Germany's best men had come here in search of freedom and liberty denied them at home, and when they found their new country in peril, they threw aside personal advantage, and enlisted from all over the country. These loyal and brave men are held in veneration, whether they still survive, or have been gathered with the comrades gone before to form the Army of the Eternal. One of the veterans, now passed away, was Christian Range, who for many years was one of the honored business men of Rock Island. The full family history of the Ranges is given in the sketch of Louis Range, elsewhere in this work.

Christian Range came to Rock Island and when his adopted country had need of him, he enlisted on August 15, 1862, in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service during the Civil war, participated in many hard-fought engagements, and was slightly wounded in battle. He served until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge, and returning to Rock Island, where he was married, April 20, 1867, to Ernestine Seidal, who born in Prussia, Germany, August 16, 1846, was brought to America by her parents in 1857. They located at Rock Island, where her father, Gottlieb Seidal, engaged in shoemaking until within a few years of his demise, which occurred in 1876. The mother, whose name was Christiana Genter, died in 1901. They were Lutherans, and very worthy people. Mr. and Mrs. Seidal had children as follows: Mrs. Range; William; Henrietta who died at Rock Island; Herman; Lydia who is deceased; and Adolph who is deceased.

For two years after marriage, Mr. Range conducted a bakery for his brother at Rock Island, and then removed it to Burlington, Ia., where he died in 1877. His wife later returned to Rock Island. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Range: Carl of Gary, Ind., married Mamie Castello; Gustave, a barber of Rock Island, married Emma Russ; Lydia, married Prof. Ernest Selle of Freeport, Ill. Ida died when one year and eight months old; and Oscar died when three years old. Over fifty years have passed since the Civil war was declared, and yet every day new victims die, for no man ever went through that awful struggle without bringing out of it some disability, against which he had to struggle through years of sturdy endeavor. This makes the lives of these veterans all the more to be commended, and makes them living or dead worthy of all possible honor and respect.

RANGE, Louis.—A distinctive feature of all the prosperous towns and cities of Illinois is the

retirement to them of those who having completed a successful life work, seek for congenial surroundings in which to round out their days. Such men demand good civic conditions, help in purifying politics, and lend their influence towards those movements they think will be for the betterment of the community. For these and other equally cogent reasons, the retired business men and farmers of Rock Island or any similar city, rank high among its substantial and highly regarded residents. One of the men representative of this class is Louis Range, a retired baker, residing at No. 728 Seventeenth street. He was born in Germany, August 13, 1828, a son of Christian and Louisa (Plock) Range, both of whom died in Germany, where the father had been a baker.

Louis Range attended school until he was fourteen years old, and then was taught the trade of a baker, working at this in various cities. While serving his three years' term in the German army, he participated in the War of 1848, and was a brave soldier. In 1853, he sailed for New York, and was forty-six days on the voyage, but eventually arrived at his destination and spent two years in that city. For several years he worked at his trade in various places, but in 1856 established himself in business on Seventeenth street, between First and Second avenues, at Rock Island. Two years later, he had prospered sufficiently to buy property on Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue, where he built a bakery and restaurant, and there conducted a flourishing business for a quarter of a century. Although busy in his work, Mr. Range found time to defend the land of his adoption, enlisting in 1861, in Company E, Forty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Tobin and Colonel Wright, and served one year in the Civil war, when he was discharged on account of disability, and his record here as a soldier was equalled by the one he made in Germany.

In 1856, Louis Range married Louisa Luebbe, born in Germany, who was brought to the United States in childhood. The children born of this marriage are: Louisa, Mrs. Peter Fry of Rock Island; Emma, Mrs. Jake Ohlweiler of Rock Island; Louis, Jr., of Ottumwa, Ill.; Minnie, Mrs. John Ohlweiler of Rock Island, and William, a farmer of Rock Island county. During the years, he has made Rock Island his home, Mr. Range has seen and participated in many changes, and is proud of the progress and the part he has taken in it all. He is a man of sterling principles who has always endeavored to do his full duty, and to deal honestly with all.

RANKIN, J. Edward, M. D.—Among the eminent physicians and surgeons of Rock Island county, the more prominent of whom find place in this volume, none enjoys to a greater extent the confidence and esteem of the community than J. Edward Rankin, M. D., whose field of practice is the village of Watertown. Dr. Rankin was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, July 28,

1868, a son of Edward Lee and Elmira (Searles) Rankin, the former a native of Menard county, and the latter of Rock Island county, Ill. The paternal grandparents were Ambury A. and Arminda A. (Rogers) Rankin, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Menard county, Ill., at an early day, the grandmother keeping the postoffice in Menard county from which Abraham Lincoln received his first mail, and being the one to teach the future president how to read. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Rankin were James and Minna Searles, natives of Ohio, who came to Rock Island county at an early date. Edward Lee Rankin came to Illinois in 1860, leaving a large tract of land in Missouri, and was married in Springfield, Ill., from whence he returned to Keokuk county, Iowa, lived on a farm and was engaged in newspaper work and as a lawyer. J. Edward Rankin attended public school and high school, remaining at home until he was nineteen years of age, at which time he entered the Keokuk Medical College, where he was assistant to Thomas J. Moxell, professor of surgery for a year in St. Joseph's Hospital; and then for a year studied directly under Professor C. E. Ruth and was chosen to the chair prosector of anatomy. When he was graduated he was elected president of the Alumni Association of the Kansas Medical College for the year. After practicing for one year at South English, Iowa, with his stepfather, Dr. Newson, with whom he had studied from the time he was fourteen years old, he went to Chicago for a post-graduate course in Rush Medical College, and while in that city was associated with Drs. F. H. Martin and Sanger Brown. He then returned to his home for one year, after which he engaged in practice at Peoria for two years, at the end of which time he became one of the first physicians of Watertown, where for several years he was associated with Dr. Taylor Supt. He has continued to remain at the same location and has built up a large practice. Dr. Rankin is physician of Eagle Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Port Byron, and in political matters is an independent republican. He and his wife attend the Baptist church.

On December 16, 1899, Dr. Rankin was married to Miss Emma D. Upson, who was born at Watertown, Ill., a daughter of Porter H. and Permillá F. (Staneliff) Upson, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Rock Island county. Dr. Rankin has one son: Searle Edward, who was born in March, 1903.

RANSOM, William Seymour (deceased).—Prominent among the citizens of Moline, was the late William Seymour Ransom, who for many years was well known in this city as a carpenter and builder, and who during his young manhood served as an educator throughout this section of the state. Born April 27, 1841, in Ripley county, Ind., Mr. Ransom was the son of Timothy Ransom, a native of Bennington, Vt., who was born January 26, 1800, and came to Indiana. His

wife, Charlotte Austin, was born at Burlington, Vt., January 10, 1802, and both she and her husband died in Indiana, he May 16, 1890, and she July 19, 1886. Elisha Ransom, the paternal grandfather, died in this same state, at the extreme old age of ninety-six years, and his wife Abigail, passed away in this state, aged eighty-four years.

William Seymour Ransom was educated in the common schools of Ripley county, Ind., and Moline, Ill., at which latter place he attended the high school, and even as a youth was exceedingly fond of reading and study. Mr. Ransom came to Rock Island in the later fifties. He enlisted in Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was a Moline company, June 10, 1861, and served until about the first of January, 1862, when he was granted a furlough on account of disability, and returned home. He rejoined his company, but was sent to the hospital and finally received his honorable discharge February 21, 1862. In the spring of 1865, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom went to the old home in Indiana and there they lived until 1871. While living there he joined the home guards. His old regiment took part in the effort to capture Morgan on his famous raid. In 1871 Mr. Ransom, with his family, came to Davenport, Iowa, where he kept books for twenty-seven years and then moved to his father-in-law's farm and taught the Wills and Wendell school, following which he lived in Bowlesburg for ten years and then took up residence in Moline where he continued to reside until death, October 29, 1897, burial being at Riverside cemetery, Moline. For years he was on the school board in Stewartville, a part of the city of Moline, and he was a popular comrade of R. H. Graham Post of Moline G. A. R. Mrs. Ransom is a member of the relief corps of the post. Mr. Ransom was of a religious nature, but never held membership in any special congregation, although Mrs. Ransom was organist of Bowlesburg church for ten years. In his political faith, Mr. Ransom was always a republican.

On July 26, 1864, Mr. Ransom was married by the Rev. A. B. Hitchcock, of Moline, at the home of the bride's father at South Moline, to Margaret A. Wells, who was born in South Moline, daughter of Joshua and Barbara Ann (Taylor) Wells, the former a native of England and the latter of Alton, Ill. Both of the parents of Mrs. Ransom died in Rock Island county, where Mr. Wells had been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Wells had a brother, Samuel Wells, who came to Moline, who was a bookbinder and farmer for years, near Rock Island. He was the father of Henri E. Wells, another member of Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who lost his arm at the battle of Stone River, and was appointed postmaster of this city, which position he held for several years. Three children of the family of Joshua Wells are now living: Sylvester of Boise, Idaho, who was a member of Company F, Eighty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from this county; Edward, who is living in the county near Moline.

and Mrs. Ransom. To Mr. and Mrs. Ransom there were born three children, as follows: Stan-wood who was born May 4, 1867, in Indiana, married (first) Dolly Davis, who died in 1904, leaving two children—Walter and Claire, now deceased, married (second) Annie Wiser by whom he had one child—Margaret; Grace Ella, who was born in Indiana, October 20, 1870, married William Campbell, an engineer of Brereton, Ill., and they have four children—William, Julia, Nellie and Gail; and Worth, who was born in Davenport, Ia., January 26, 1872, lives with his mother in the family home at No. 1925 Twenty-eighth avenue, Moline. He was married in October, 1910, to Mrs. Maggie Skinner, and they have one child—Mildred, born in July, 1911.

RATHBUN, Oscar F.—It is interesting to trace an old family through its pioneer vicissitudes, noting the courage and resourcefulness of its earlier members and it continues interesting when its later generations not only show inheritance of its prominent physical characteristics but also of the sturdy qualities which the forefathers possessed. The Rathbun family, of which Oscar F. Rathbun, a justice of the peace and a man of large and substantial possessions in Rock Island county, is a case in point. The grandfather, M. I. Riley Rathbun, was born and married in Steuben county, N. Y., where his seven children were born, two dying young, and William, Lorenzo Dow, Sally Ann, Josephine and Guy W., living to maturity. In 1835 the family came by wagon with an ox-team to Illinois and the father took up government land near Cordova, in Rock Island county. On this land he erected the first house built at Cordova, a large log structure designed for a public house and so conducted it for the convenience of the public for a number of years. In the meanwhile he had not neglected his land but with persistence and industry had cleared it and placed it under cultivation, residing there until 1861, when he turned it over to his son-in-law, Wm. Curtiss, and retired to the home of his daughter Josephine, where his death subsequently occurred, his wife having departed some years previously. Of his children, Guy W. was the eldest and was born in 1814. He accompanied his parents to Cordova and remained with his father for several years and then took up government land for himself, which he cleared and improved and resided on until 1883. In that year he sold his farm and went to Dakota, where he invested in town and country property but subsequently returned to his home place at Cordova, and his death occurred there January 31, 1888. In early life he had joined the Baptist church but later, from religious convictions differing with this body withdrew from it and organized a church which became widely known as the Church of God of the Abrahamic faith. He found many converts and for a number of years traveled as an evangelist, preaching his doctrines in many states and founding numerous churches. He was a scholarly man,

understanding Greek and Hebrew and expounded the scriptures according to the early faith. During his missionary absences the church took care of his lands in his interest. The father of Mr. Rathbun was (first) married in New York and the following children were born to him there: Wheeler, Johanna, George, Henry and Henrietta, twins, Lord Mortimore and Victoria. Of these George and Lord Mortimore both died as soldiers in the Civil war. Henry and Johanna live in Washington and Henrietta in Kansas. He married (second) Emily Jane Hurd, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1824, and died December 17, 1905, aged seventy-nine years, an estimable woman in every relation of life, and she and husband are both buried in the Cordova cemetery. They had eight children, namely: Alice E., now Mrs. D. M. Sarvis, of S. Dak.; Oscar F.; Wilbur Washington, of Nebraska; Isabel E., a resident of South Dakota; Electa, now deceased, formerly Mrs. Joseph Knott; Gertrude, now Mrs. P. Y. Comstock, of Chicago; Clarence Eugene, of Helena, Mont.; and Adoniram Judson, who died when aged thirty-five years.

Oscar F. Rathbun was born on the old farm near Cordova, Ill., November 13, 1850, and obtained his schooling at Cordova. Naturally as he grew to manhood he became interested in agricultural pursuits and is one of the substantial and successful farmers of Rock Island county, where he owns 120 acres and operates eighty additional acres. He has also been very successful in handling fruit, dealing in car load lots and shipping to suitable markets. Since 1904 Mr. Rathbun has been serving in the office of justice of the peace and in this capacity has settled many cases out of court by his tact, good judgment and friendly intervention. Politically he is a strong republican. The only fraternal body to which he belongs is the Mystic Workers of the World and he has been a trustee and marshal of the lodge at Hillsdale.

Mr. Rathbun was married March 22, 1872, to Miss Mary Caroline Pearsoll, a daughter of W. C. and Jane (Ellingham) Pearsoll. She was born in Cook county, Ill., July 18, 1846, and was brought to Rock Island county in infancy. They have had the following children: Angeline N., who is the wife of Charles F. Haak, of Coe township; Phebe Clementine, who died at the age of fifteen months; Isabel Emily, who was born January 15, 1878, is the wife of P. H. Lorenz, of Moline, Ill.; Oscar Seward who was born September 28, 1887, died April 2, 1904; John Judson, who was born October 24, 1883, married Minnie Shafer, in 1908; Louisa, who was born September 26, 1887, is the wife of Samuel D. Stanley, of Coe township, and George Robert, who was born December 19, 1889, is a resident of Moline.

RAUSCH, George.—The ownership of land in Buffalo Prairie township means that the one possessing it is in comfortable circumstances, for farms in this region are very valuable, especially when they are as well cultivated as that

of George Rausch of sections 18 and 19. He was born on a farm in Drury township, November 8, 1868, being a son of Adam Rausch, born in Germany as well as brought up there. Coming to the United States, he lived first in New York city, and then came to Drury township where he bought forty acres of land, farming it until his death, he being killed by a runaway team in 1870. His widow later married Peter Walker, and died in Nichols, Ia., while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. George Umscheid. The children born to the parents were: William of Taylor Ridge; Amelia, Mrs. James McDonald, deceased; Lizzie, Mrs. George Umscheid of Iowa and George. By her second marriage, the mother had three children: Mary, Mrs. George Fuhr of Buffalo Prairie township; Emma, Mrs. John Umscheid of Milford, Ia.; and Isabelle, Mrs. S. J. Mills of Wyoming, Ia.

George Rausch lost his father when two years old, and received but few educational advantages, although he attended the Hazeldell school a little. Remaining at home until nineteen years old, he then began working out by the month, and thus continued for three years. During this time he saved his money, and was able to buy eighty acres in Buffalo Prairie township, on which he built a new barn and other structures, and set out a new orchard.

On February 22, 1889, he married Minnie Furst, daughter of Jacob and Mary Jane (Mitchell) Furst. Mrs. Rausch died December 26, 1897, having borne her husband three children: Clyde, Leonard and Minnie. In 1898, Mr. Rausch married Lena Parchert, of Buffalo Prairie township, daughter of William and Augusta (Fuhlman) Parchert. By his second marriage, Mr. Rausch had the following children: Ellen, Willard, Elizabeth, Irene and Ruth Mildred, while he and his wife adopted a daughter, Zelma Wolf. For four years Mr. Rausch was a member of the board of supervisors, and was a school director for several terms. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Essentially a self-made man, Mr. Rausch has long realized the worth of industrious, thrifty habits, and feels that he owes his success in life to his determination to work hard and save something out of what he earned.

REAVY, Edward, superintendent of the Peoples Power Company, of East Moline, has been in charge of this company for two and one-half years, and thoroughly justifies the confidence placed in him by those in authority. He was born in Putnam county, Ill., in 1876, a son of Anton and Catherine (Mattern) Reavy. Both parents were born in Putnam county, where they engaged in farming until removal to Hennepin, Ill., where they now live retired. They had ten children, eight of whom are living: Frank, George, Edward, Caroline wife of John Martin, Mary wife of Wesley Fulrath, John, Laura and Louis.

Edward Reavy was brought up on the farm, where he was taught the homely virtues of honesty and industry, and attended district

school. Until he reached his majority, he remained with his parents, but following his twenty-first birthday, he entered the Davenport business college, and took a nine-months' course there. Responding to the call of his country for soldiers, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, at Davenport, in Company B, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to Jacksonville, Fla. At the close of hostilities he came back and was mustered out. Mr. Reavy then began working for the Peoples Light Company in 1899, and in 1909 he was placed in charge of their office in East Moline.

Mr. Reavy intends to make East Moline his place of residence during the ensuing years, and he is deeply interested in its progress, willingly doing all he can to advance it. Among other things, he is president of the East Moline Theatre Company, which controls the theatres of the city. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and he belongs to the Commercial Club. A republican in national politics, locally, he is very liberal. Mr. Reavy belongs to that class of young men who have made East Moline what it is today, and are responsible for what it is likely to become in the near future, a center of many important interests.

REDDIG, William P. (deceased).—The various industrial activities of Moline give employment to thousands of skilled workmen, as well as to many experts along different lines, and their presence in the city is the foundation of its prosperity. One of the men who occupied a responsible position with the Moline Plow Works, was William P. Reddig, engineer of the wood mill of this company. He was born in Rock Island, September 10, 1856, being a son of Samuel and Eliza (Dietz) Reddig, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a shoemaker who came from Pennsylvania to Rock Island about 1848, living in that city until his death, in 1880. He conducted a shoe shop in Rock Island for over half a century, and his stock was noted for the excellence of its quality. His wife died in 1893, and both were laid to rest in Rock Island cemetery.

William P. Reddig attended the public schools of Rock Island, and worked with his father in the shoe shop until about 1873, when he began working as engineer at the Rock Island water works. Although he left several times, he spent about eight years in the employ of these works, leaving the last time to go into the Parlin Orendoff Plow Company, at Canton. After a short period there, he went with the Davenport Plow Company for two years, as engineer, then took charge of two steam motors on the Moline-Rock Island Street Railway for two years. Desiring to see something of the West, he went to Lincoln, Neb., but after a year returned and re-entered the employ of the waterworks, remaining for two years when he began erecting filter plants for a Chicago firm, traveling extensively. Following this, he was at Chattanooga, Tenn., for ten years, and spent two years in East St. Louis,

and when he came back home he entered a grocery business, but he discovered, however, that he preferred handling machinery, and in 1903 entered the firm with which he remained connected until his death, April 3, 1912.

Mr. Reddig was married at Alexander, Mo., March 12, 1879, to Nanie Dixon, born in Clark county, Mo., daughter of John R. and Emily (Scott) Dixon, farming people. Mrs. Dixon died, but Mr. Dixon is living in Edina, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Reddig had the following children: Bessie, John, Tom and Allen, are all deceased; Cal, who was born in Rock Island, in 1884, married Dora Wolf and lives at Seartown, issue—Bessie and Catherine; Blanche, who was born in Rock Island, married William Wolf, lives in South Rock Island, issue—Cal; Raymond, who was born in Missouri, is at home, as is also George Dewey, who was born in Tennessee.

For some years Mr. Reddig was prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America, having held a number of the offices, and he also belonged to the Junior United American Mechanics. In politics, he was a republican. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist church. Few men of Rock Island had traveled as extensively as Mr. Reddig, and as he was of an observing turn of mind, he became well posted upon conditions in the various places he visited. A skilled engineer, conscientious in his work, and proud of it, Mr. Reddig was a valuable man to his company, and his services received substantial recognition. He owned property at No. 410 Fifth street, and a part of three acres near the watch tower.

REED, Hon. Charles H. (deceased).—One of the early lawyers of Rock Island, who later rose to eminent position in his profession, was the late Hon. Charles H. Reed, who, although a resident of this city for only a comparatively short period, strongly impressed himself upon the minds of his professional brethren as a man of ability, acumen and shrewdness, characteristics which in later life brought him prominently before the public. Mr. Reed was a native of the state of New York, where he was born in 1834, and in his younger days worked on a farm and later taught school. He completed his education at Yale university, and was subsequently admitted to the Henry county bar in 1858.

Not long after his admission to practice, Mr. Reed came to Rock Island, and here became a member of the firm of Knox, Reed & Webster, an association which continued until 1860, when Mr. Reed and Joseph Knox went to Chicago and formed a partnership with Judge Eustice of Dixon, under the firm style of Knox, Eustice & Reed. In 1864 Mr. Reed was elected state's attorney for Cook county, an office which he held for two terms, serving at least eight years, and during this time Chicago had no more influential citizen. A man of nervous temperament, he was full of fire and energy, and shrewd in the management of his cases. Personally he was a genial, sociable companion, making friends easily and invariably retaining them throughout

his life. Probably the last case in which Mr. Reed was engaged which was of special importance was that of Gniteau, the assassinator of President Garfield, one of the most sensational trials in the history of the country, in which Mr. Reed acted as counsel for the prisoner. Mr. Reed did not live long after the close of this trial, and died at his home in Baltimore, Maryland, where he had resided for some years.

REED, Cora Emery, M. D.—In May, 1854, over the new laid irons of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, there arrived in Rock Island, Cyrus Emery, the father of Dr. Cora Emery Reed, who sometime later settled in Prophetstown, the home of the Black Hawk Indian prophet, on Rock river, where Dr. Reed was born in April, 1858, the third in a family of eight children. Her mother was Martha Ann (Rose) Emery, of Limington, Me., where Cyrus Emery was also born, both coming of noted Revolutionary stock. The Emerys immigrated to America, from England in 1655, this branch being descendants of Sir Gilbert Amory who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066, and for valiant service, was granted an estate at Romsey, Hanto, in South England. About four years ago, Cyrus Emery received an invitation to attend the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the founding of Romsey.

Cora L. Emery was educated in the public school of Prophetstown; the Iowa City academy, from which she was graduated in 1884; Hahnemann Medical college of Chicago, from which she was graduated in 1887; and the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat college, from which she was graduated in 1897. Soon after her final graduation, she married John A. Reed of Bloomington, Ill. For twenty-eight years, Dr. Reed has been a successful practitioner. During the first twenty years of this period, she was in general practice, but responding to a demand for her services, she has confined herself to office work entirely, devoting herself to diseases of women with office at No. 1918-1920 Fourth avenue. At one time she conducted a maternity house, and gave her patients her personal supervision during their stay in her institution. Broad-minded, sympathetic, a woman of wide experience and delicately balanced skill, Dr. Reed has built up a remarkably large practice, and is eagerly sought by those who feel it a boon to have one of their own sex minister to them.

REED, Leonidas Volney (deceased), for many years a prominent factor in the agricultural life of Drury township, was genuinely mourned at death, in many circles, for he had been an active, useful, upright and reliable man. Leonidas Volney Reed was born in Indiana, April 19, 1833, and died on his farm in Drury township, December 9, 1887. He was a son of Harper Reed, and a grandson of Harper Reed. The last named was born in South Carolina, went from there to Pennsylvania and thence to Illinois, dying in

Eliza township, Mercer county. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Drury, and children were born to both unions. Leonidas V. Reed was two years old when he was brought to Mercer county, and grew to manhood in Eliza township. Following farming all his active life, he eventually secured a farm in Drury township, Rock Island county, which he brought into a high state of cultivation. He was thrice married (first) in Buffalo Prairie township, Rock Island county, to Eliza Fuhr, a daughter of Valentine Fuhr, and they located on a large tract of land in Drury township, she dying after having had the following children: Maria who is Mrs. Hays of Iowa; Harper who is a cattle raiser in Texas, married Miss L. Kennison; Stuart who is of Big Pine, Cal., is bee and honey inspector for Inyo county, and married Emma Elder; Gideon; Leonidas Volney, Jr., who is a farmer in McLain county, Neb., married Maggie Moore; Jennie who is now Mrs. Charles France of Wilton, Ia.; and Walter who is now deceased, was formerly a veterinary surgeon of Inyo county, Cal., and married Lottie Kennison. For his second wife Leonidas V. Reed married Lucretia Hillhouse. His third marriage occurred March 20, 1884, to Elizabeth Swigart, who survives him. She was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., January 5, 1849, a daughter of John Swigart, a carpenter by trade, and she was six years of age when her parents came to Rock Island county, locating in Drury township, where her father died in 1897. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Clarkson, died in Iowa county, Ia., in 1877. John Swigart and wife had children as follows: Mrs. Susan Beardsley who is deceased; Esther who died at the age of eighteen years; Mrs. Reed; Sarah, Mrs. Daniel Graff, who is deceased; Albert H. who was born in Mifflin county, Pa., February 21, 1853, is a farmer of Rock Island county; Mary who is deceased, was Mrs. Simon Shettler; William and John, who are deceased; Juniata who is Mrs. James Graff of Kansas City, Mo.; George who lived in Iowa; and Frank who is of Illinois. Elmer Elwood Reed, a farmer and the only child of Leonidas V. and Elizabeth (Swigart) Reed, was educated in the Hazel Dell school, some of his instructors being: Rosie Spyker, Bessie Gillett, Hattie Parker, Gustie Snell, and Grace Hessman. He was married on December 29, 1909, to Maud, a daughter of Theodore and Ruth (Brayton) Morehead, and they have one child, Merlyn Ernest, born March 13, 1911. Leonidas Volney Reed was an independent thinker and possessed strong opinions. He was a man of great industry and did not spare himself while he was making his way in the world and providing for his family. For twenty years he held the office of justice of the peace, and he was always influential in the affairs of his community. A republican in politics, he served as a delegate to every republican convention for a period of twenty years. He belonged to the Masonic order

and represented his lodge in the grand lodge of Illinois.

REEDE, R. E., secretary of the Andalusia Memorial and Historical Association, was born January 23, 1843, in a log cabin near the mouth of Pine creek, Muscatine county, Iowa. The name was originally spelled Rede but always pronounced as though spelled "read." His paternal great-grandfather William was a soldier under General Washington at Valley Forge; his grandfather, Robert, a soldier in the War of 1812; his father in the Civil war; and he served with Company B, One Hundred Pennsylvania ("Roundhead" regiment), during the same conflict. He was severely wounded at Tower Fort, James Island, S. C., June 16, 1862; again wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, and was taken prisoner at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865, but was fortunate enough to have his stay in the infamous Libby prison limited to a few days on account of the close of hostilities. In 1839 James M. Reece, father of R. E. Reece, traveled on horseback from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Bloomington, now the city of Muscatine, Iowa. He taught school on the prairie and became well known as an educator of those early days. In 1841 he married Sarah Malone Wright, a daughter of Edward Wright, who, with his family, came from Kentucky and camped on the site of Andalusia, on Hallowe'en eve, 1836. The following day the party crossed the river via Clark's ferry and Edward Wright became one of the pioneers of Iowa. James M. Reece returned with his wife and child to Pennsylvania in 1847. In 1880 R. E. Reece left Pittsburgh, Pa., for Topeka, Kas., where he remained two years and then went to Muscatine, Iowa, dividing the following three years between that place and Buffalo, the same state. In 1885 he located at Andalusia, Rock Island county, which has since continued to be his home. For forty years a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a portion of the time being on the state staff or the department, as mustering officer, he organized Alfred Bing Post, G. A. R., at Andalusia January 10, 1885, which disbanded in 1908, as so many of the veterans had died. In younger life Mr. Reece was a piano-tuner, but now gives his attention to raising small fruits and garden products. He has served with dignified capability as postmaster, police magistrate, justice of the peace, and in minor offices. For twenty-seven years he has been the local correspondent for the Rock Island Union, published at Rock Island.

On August 16, 1883, R. E. Reece was married to Mercy A. Reynolds, a daughter of C. C. Reynolds, formerly of Knox county, Iowa, then of Buffalo, Iowa, and still later of Andalusia. Mrs. Reece was born at Nauvoo, Ill., December 7, 1857. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reece are as follows: Earl W., born June 20, 1884, now of the United States coast artillery; Blanche, born October 27, 1888, is Mrs. B. C. F. Heinze of Andalusia; and Clair R., born November 30, 1891, is at home. During a long

life of useful endeavor R. E. Reede has always been actuated by high principles and has wrought much good both as a public official and private citizen. He enjoys universal respect from people not only in Rock Island county, but the surrounding counties, and is certainly representative of the best class of intellectual people of this section of the state.

REEVES, Manassa (deceased).—Farming has always been an important calling, for upon the crops of the agriculturalist depend the lives of the people. Within the past decade many remarkable changes have taken place, but many of them would have been impossible without the efficiency and bravery of the pioneers who made ready for further development. One of the venerable figures of Rock Island county was Manassa Reeves, born in Stark county, O., August 25, 1820, being a son of Vanmeter Reeves. The father was a native of Ohio, who after the death of his first wife, the mother of Manassa Reeves, married Matilda Stull. With his second wife and his children, one a half-brother of Mr. Reeves, Andrew Jackson Reeves of Fairport, Ia., Mr. Reeves came to Illinois sixty-one years ago, after a short time spent in Iowa, settling in Drury township. There he died forty years ago, his wife having passed away thirty years ago.

When there was need of his services, Manassa Reeves responded, and enlisted in 1864 during the Civil War, and served for a year, being mustered out in Texas, in March, 1865. He served in Company I, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. Settling down to an agricultural life, he rounded out his days, dying March 30, 1891. On April 22, 1861, he married Mrs. Matilda (Hall) Hawks, daughter of O. W. and Nancy (McKinley) Hall. The maternal grandmother's maiden name was Elizabeth Chapman, and she came of English parentage, but was born in New Jersey. Mrs. Reeves is a cousin of the late President McKinley. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves became the parents of children as follows: James, who is of Iowa; Andrew M., who for twenty years was foreman of the Moline Plow Co.; Robert, who is a farmer of Rock Rapids, Ia.; George, who died in Moline; and Edward, who died in Moline February 16, 1909. Mrs. Reeves had the following children by her first marriage: David L. Hawks of Chicago; Jessie Lee Hawks of West Pullman, Ill.; Mrs. John Maher of Herdsfield, N. D.; and Mrs. Frank Smith of Basset, Neb. Mrs. Reeves has thirty-nine grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. Although twenty years have passed since the death of Mr. Reeves, he is kindly remembered by all who then knew him, for he was a man of generous disposition, who made friends and retained them. Although not a public man, he exerted a strong influence in his community.

REID, David O. (deceased).—One of the early residents and highly esteemed citizens of Moline, was the late David O. Reid, who was engaged in business in this city for forty years, and

was a veteran of the great Civil War, throughout which he served in the Union army as a brave and valiant soldier. Mr. Reid was born June 1, 1834, in Harrisburg, Pa., a son of Robert Findlay and Sara (Ogle) Reid. The father was born in the northern part of Ireland, and came to the United States in 1827. A shoemaker by trade, he worked at this calling for a time in Harrisburg, Pa., where he married. Later he went into business on his own account, finally moving to Indianapolis, Ind., where he died in 1843. The Ogle family were pioneers of Pennsylvania, and members of the name took part in the Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812.

David O. Reid attended the public schools of Harrisburg for several years, but upon the death of his father, when he was nine years old, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a tinsmith. In 1856, Mr. Reid came to Rock Island, where he formed a partnership with M. A. Swiller, and conducted a hardware store and tinsmithing business until 1869, with the exception of the time he spent in the service of his country. In that year, he moved to Moline, where he continued in the same line of business, until his death, August 25, 1909.

Mr. Reid helped to organize Company H, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and ran for the office of first lieutenant, but was defeated by one vote. His enlistment is dated September 23, 1861, and he was appointed first sergeant of his company. On June 1, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and on October 14, 1863, received a second promotion which made him first lieutenant of his company. On June 26, 1865, he was made its captain, but on account of the size of the company, he was not mustered in as captain, although kept in command, until they were mustered out, July 12, 1865, he as first lieutenant.

The brother of Mr. Reid, Robert F. Reid, also enlisted at the same time and place, as a private, and was appointed sergeant-major of the regiment, and was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant, on July 9, 1865, but was not mustered in as such, for the same reason as kept his brother out. He was mustered out as sergeant-major, although he had been acting as adjutant until they were mustered out, July 12, 1865. Both were re-enlisted as veterans, and served with distinction in their command. Company H, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry was a Rock Island company, with headquarters at Rock Island, and the majority of the members were from Rock Island county. The regiment was called the Lead Mine Regiment, and took part in nearly all the battles of the Army of the Tennessee, from Fort Henry to the grand parade and review at Washington, in 1865. The Reid brothers were participants in all the campaigns of the regiment, and came home at the end of the war loaded with honors. David O. Reid was twice wounded, and never fully recovered from the disability. Mr. Reid became a member of

Graham Post, G. A. R., and belonged to Dorie Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Eastern Star, and Harmony Lodge, A. O. U. W. A republican from the Fremont campaign until 1896, when he supported Mr. Bryan's views on the money question, he served ably as city clerk of Rock Island, for two terms; was county treasurer of Rock Island county, and supervisor from Moline township, and was appointed overseer of the poor of Moline township, serving faithfully in every connection. In every respect, he was a true citizen of his time and place. While not a member of any religious denomination, he supported the Unitarian church.

On February 12, 1861, Mr. Reid was married in Rock Island, to Amanda Lois Webster, born January 22, 1843, in Bridgewater, Pa., daughter of John B. and Hester (Osmond) Webster. Mrs. Reid's people all came of old Pennsylvania stock. Mr. Webster came west to Rock Island county, where he became one of the early merchants. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reid were: John Donaldson, who died at the age of two years; Caroline, deceased, who was the wife of Fabian Lawson; Sarah, who married George E. Evans, resides on Nineteenth street, Moline; Robert F., who is deceased; David Ogle and Katherine, who died in infancy; Henrietta, who is residing at home; Frances, who married Edgar H. Fuller; William Morris, who is living at home; Arthur Webster, who is a traveling man, and Elizabeth Lois, who died in infancy.

The death of Robert Findlay Reid, son of David O. Reid was a very sad event. The young man had served as corporal of Company E, Sixth Illinois Infantry (National Guards) in the Spanish-American War, and was in the campaign of Porto Rico. He was a good soldier, and always willing to do his full duty. Upon his return, it was discovered that he had contracted some climatic disease, which grew upon him until his mind became affected, and his death resulted April 9th, 1910. Father and son lie buried in beautiful Chippianock cemetery, near the city of Rock Island, and on each Memorial Day, their graves are decorated with the flags both suffered to preserve, and exquisite flowers put there by loving hands. The family residence is at No. 835, Nineteenth street, where Mrs. Reid now lives.

REID, J. A., for the past fifteen years connected with the City Steam Laundry Company, of Rock Island, was one of the original proprietors of this business. It was started as a partnership by J. A. Reid and Thomas Bollman, in September, 1897, and at No. 226 Seventeenth street, where it was conducted for a period of eleven years, when the present plant was built and modern machinery installed, at No. 417 Seventeenth street. There are about fifteen persons employed and the business is now managed by J. A. Reid and Michael Bollman, a son of Thomas Bollman, who has been a member of the firm since 1901. They do all kinds of laundry work and use two wagons in

making deliveries. This is perhaps the largest enterprise of its kind in the city and has an enviable reputation for the excellence of its service. The men who have made it successful are well known in business circles and old residents of Rock Island.

J. A. Reid was born at Kampsville, Ill., January 22, 1866. He received most of his education in Illinois, but when twelve years old moved to Missouri, which continued his home until 1892, when he came to Rock Island. He entered the employ of the C. O. D. Laundry, and there learned the details of the business, so that he was well fitted by training and experience to carry on the same line for himself. He has followed the laundry business almost all of his active business life, but before engaging in it had worked for a time as a stationary engineer.

In 1895 J. A. Reid married May E. Bollman, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Frisht) Bollman, of Rock Island. The Bollman family is well known and highly respected in the county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reid: Glenn L., Nina M., Stella E. and Blanch M., all of whom are students in the public schools, the two first-named being in the high school. Mr. Reid is a member of the Odd Fellows and has passed all the chairs of the lodge and served as its representative to the Grand Lodge, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and for the past three years has held the office of steward. Regarded as an upright and useful citizen, he has a large number of friends, in social, business, fraternal and church circles.

REIDY BROTHERS.—Real estate values have greatly increased in all parts of Illinois during the past twenty years, and values in Rock Island county have at least kept pace with the general movement. One of the oldest firms in business here is that of Reidy Brothers, which was established in 1890 by J. E. Reidy. A year later his brother Thomas B. joined with him, and since that time the firm has held its present name. Besides a general line of real estate they handle insurance and loans. They are the local representatives of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, and do a good business for that concern.

J. E. Reidy was born in Moline, Ill., June 25, 1878, son of Martin and Marcella (Conway) Reidy, who came to Rock Island county in 1851, from New York city. The father was a wagon and carriage maker and for many years was in business in Moline, but for the last twenty-five years of his life was in the government service at Rock Island, being Post carriage man, inspecting all kinds of vehicles, and working on carriages. He was employed in Rock Island for a number of years, and died there November 6, 1906. His wife died February 14, 1902, and both are buried in Rock Island. They had children as follows: J. E. and Thomas B., previously mentioned; Martin, of Rock Island;

Elizabeth, Mrs. William Bragdon, also of Rock Island, all of whom were educated in the public schools of Rock Island county, and five who are deceased.

After leaving school J. F. Reidy took up telegraphy with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and after becoming familiar with that work entered the employ of the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad, general office, following which he worked for the C. B. & Q., at different stations along their line. In 1882 he left that road and went to work for the Rock Island system, being assigned to Marengo, Iowa, later to Victor, in the same state, and still later to Marseilles, Ill. He was finally promoted to the office of assistant train dispatcher, at Davenport, and remained there until he entered the employ of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, being then stationed at Gibbon, Minn., as station agent. He resigned the latter position to come to Rock Island, where he was assured there was a good field for his present business operations, and his expectations in this respect have been realized. He has enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage and has won a reputation for business honor and probity that is a most invaluable asset in his operations.

J. E. Reidy was married in Davenport, January 29, 1896, to Marie Rieman, daughter of John and Ursula (Brunold) Rieman, a native of Davenport, and three children have blessed their union: Marsella Ursula, James B. and John C. They are students in St. Joseph's parochial school, and will finish their course in 1914. Mr. Reidy has always taken an active interest in politics and votes the democratic ticket. He has never cared for office for himself, but has always upheld those he considered best fitted to serve the interests of the people, and has been the friend of progress in every way. He is a devout member of the Catholic church, and fraternally belongs to M. W. A., Camp No. 1550, and Knights of Columbus, in the latter order being a past grand knight.

REIDY, Thomas B., of the firm of Reidy Brothers, the oldest real estate, loan and insurance firm of Rock Island, and the largest in Rock Island county, has been intimately connected with the business interests of this section of Illinois for more than twenty years. During this time he has built up a reputation for commercial stability and financial substantiality, while as a citizen he has ever been earnest in his desire to promote the public welfare. He is a native son of Rock Island, and was born December 8, 1867, a son of Martin and Marcella (Conway) Reidy. Martin Reidy was born in County Clare, Ireland, February 12, 1823, and as a young man emigrated to Nova Scotia, from whence he removed to New York City, where he met and married Marcella Conway, a native of County Kildare, Ireland, born October 31, 1826. In his native country Martin Reidy had learned the trade of a carpenter, and in New York City he instructed himself in the wheelwright trade, and worked at the latter for

some years. About 1853 he came to Moline, Ill., and for about two years conducted a wagon shop, but subsequently disposed of his interests therein and took his family to Rock Island, where he became foreman in the wagon shop of B. F. Kimball, with whom he continued until 1871, when he became a federal employe at the Rock Island Arsenal, as a post wagonmaker, and there he remained for over twenty-six years, or until his retirement. He continued to reside in Rock Island until his death, which occurred October 30, 1904, while his wife had passed away about one year before. They were the parents of nine children: J. E., Annie, Mary, Ellen and Alice, all of whom are now deceased; and J. E., Mrs. Elizabeth Bragdon, Martin, Jr., and Thomas B.

Thomas B. Reidy received his education in the public schools of Rock Island, and when fifteen years of age put aside his studies to accept employment in a sawmill. Later he became a clerk in a cigar store, which also did business scalping tickets. Then Mr. Reidy began selling tickets for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and continued with this company for six years. During this period he began studying law, and while he continued his studies for ten years he never took an examination for admission to the bar, but finds his knowledge thus gained of great assistance to him in his present business. On January 1, 1892, Mr. Reidy formed a partnership with his brother, James E. Reidy, under the firm style of Reidy Brothers, this being the pioneer real estate firm of Rock Island. From a small beginning, this firm has been developed into the largest enterprise in this line of Rock Island county. The partners are men of the highest reputation, and the firm prides itself upon the fact that it has never been connected with any questionable venture, and while it has loaned many thousands of dollars has had but one foreclosure, and even in that case the property was eventually deeded to the man on whom the foreclosure had been made.

On September 5, 1894, Mr. Reidy was married to Mary G. Maroney, who was born at Rock Island, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Maroney, natives of Ireland. For many years Mr. Maroney was connected with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, but he died when Mrs. Reidy was only two years old. The mother still survives and is a resident of Rock Island. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reidy: Ben T. and Marguerite E. Mr. and Mrs. Reidy are members of the Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Rock Island Club, and is very popular among the members of these organizations. His political faith is that of the democratic party.

REILING, August.—There is one advantage those following agricultural pursuits possess, food and shelter are assured them, while to those willing to put energy and intelligent effort into their work, a fair amount of profit can be

secured. For this and many other reasons, progressive men are devoting themselves to farming, and few are sorry because they took this course. One of the prosperous farmers of Coe township is August Reiling, born in Watertown, Hampton township, this county, December 2, 1860, a son of Louis and Elenora (Mertens) Reiling, most excellent people and early farmers in this section.

August Reiling had few educational advantages, his schooling being limited to about three months each year, but he made the most of his opportunities. Having been brought up on a farm, he understands the working of it accurately, and has confined his attention to it. In 1887, he bought 101½ acres in Section 31, Coe township, and has put in all the improvements, including new house, barns and fences. He carries on general farming, and operates a milk route, having twelve cows. His premises are in excellent condition, and he takes a pride in keeping everything up to standard.

On September 22, 1887, Mr. Reiling was married to Paulina Letsch, daughter of Reinhold and Augusta (Lubrick) Letsch. Their children are: Edna, Rolando and Frederick, who are students in the Port Byron Academy and the district school. Edna married Henry Ziegler, and they have one son, Alfred H. Mrs. Reiling was born in Henry county, Ill., November 20, 1868, and came to Rock Island county when only two years old, so grew up here. Her parents still reside in Hampton township. Mr. Reiling is a school director, having been on the board nearly all of the time he has resided in the district. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church of Hampton Bluff, and give it a hearty support. He is an excellent farmer, good business man, and one who takes a deep interest in educational matters. Having been deprived of the means of securing the knowledge he sought in his youth, he endeavors to provide opportunities for the children of today, and the present efficiency of the teachers, and the substantial school buildings may be directly traced to him.

REIMERS, Frederick W., general manager of the Peoples Power Company of Rock Island, and a man widely known for his administrative ability and keen business judgment, was born in this city, October 7, 1877, son of John J. and Mary A. (Denkmann) Reimers, the former born in Marne, Germany, in 1843, and the latter in Rock Island in 1854. John J. Reimers grew to manhood in Germany, working as a clerk in a store, but after coming to America in 1865 his natural ability had a chance to display itself, and he soon began to make his influence felt, first at Davenport, where he associated himself with the hardware interests, and later at Rock Island, where he rose rapidly, first in a hardware line, then in lumbering. In 1870 he opened a retail lumber yard in Rio, Knox county, Ill., which he disposed of in 1872, coming to Rock Island as a stockholder in the Rock Island Lum-

ber and Manufacturing Company, and later was made secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1892 he moved to Chicago and embarked in a wholesale lumber business, continuing it until 1902, when he went to Fort Worth, Texas, where he lived practically retired, although he retained his interest in various concerns. In 1910 he went back to Davenport, Iowa, which is now his home. A strong republican, he was an alderman in Rock Island, and was on the city school board for three years, one of which as president. Fraternally he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Mystic Shrine of the Masonic Order. The Presbyterian church holds his membership.

About 1871 he married Mary A. Denkmann, daughter of Frederick C. A. and Catherine (Bladel) Denkmann, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Denkmann came to Rock Island in 1852 and he became a member of the firm of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, lumber manufacturers. This firm also owned the Rock Island Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Reimers became the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Charles D., who is a printer and publisher of Fort Worth, Kas., Anna C., who is now Mrs. Harold J. Richardson of St. Paul, Minn.; and Frederick W.

Frederick W. Reimers was educated in the grammar and high schools of Rock Island, leaving the latter after one year, to enter the Chicago high school, where he took a two years' course, following which he spent a year at the Northwestern university, and four years at the State university at Champaign, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1900 as electrical engineer. Following his graduation Mr. Reimers entered the employ of the Peoples Light Company of Davenport, Iowa. One year later he came to Rock Island as draughtsman for the Peoples Power Company and in 1903 was made assistant superintendent. In 1904 his ability received further recognition by his appointment as superintendent and in 1913 to manager, a position which is a very responsible one.

On September 20, 1906, Mr. Reimers was married in Rock Island to Miss Julia Fay Warren, born in Rock Island in 1883, daughter of Virgil and Georgia (Swettmann) Warren, residents of Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Reimers have one son, Warren D., born June 7, 1910, and one daughter, Marie A., born April 2, 1913. Mr. Reimers is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and is also a Mystic Shriner. He belongs to the Rock Island Club, the Moline Club, the Davenport Commercial Club, the Outing Club of Davenport, the Marlin Rifle Club of Rock Island, and the Illinois Rod and Gun Club of Astoria, Ill. Like his father, he is a strong Republican, but his time has been too fully occupied with business duties to permit of his entering public life. Carefully trained for his work, and inheriting many of the traits so characteristic of his distinguished grandfather, Mr. Reimers has developed into a man of strength in his profession, whose knowledge is unquestioned and whose grasp of conditions is powerful.

RENOE, Thomas W., "The Drinking Water Man" of No. 414 Twenty-third street, Moline, was born in Callaway county, Mo., April 30, 1863. His parents were Thomas J. and Elizabeth Jane (Brandon) Renoe, both natives of Missouri. The father in his younger days was a plasterer, but during the latter part of his life, owned and operated a grist mill in Callaway county, Mo., where his death occurred in February, 1864. Mrs. Elizabeth J. Renoe, after the death of her husband moved with her family to Macomb, McDonough county, Ill., where she resided until her death in 1873.

Thomas W. Renoe was fourth of four children, the others being: Mollie, Nannie, who is deceased, and William S. Owing to his having been left an orphan at an early age, Thomas W. Renoe's educational advantages were limited. Following the death of his mother he was taken to a farm near Macomb, where he worked much too hard for a boy of his age and was permitted to attend school only two or three months of the year. After this, he lived in Macomb for a few months and was then sent to another farm in that vicinity where he remained two years. During the time he was employed as a farm hand in that locality he suffered many unpleasant experiences, having barely sufficient clothing, and not receiving the advantages of school, or being permitted to enter a school room while here. He eventually hired out in the neighborhood of the first farm to which he was sent and continued to work in McDonough and Warren counties until January 3, 1881, when he came to Moline, being induced to do so by a young man from that city who was visiting near Mr. Renoe's place of employment. He was first with the Deere-Mansur Corn Planter Works, following which he worked at various occupations for several months and then entered the employ of the John Deere Plow Works, and remained with them until 1886, in which year he bought a cigar and tobacco business in Moline.

On September 28, 1887, Mr. Renoe was married to Jane E. Chaney, of Moline, who was born in Montreal, Canada, a daughter of Edward and Margaret (Varner) Chaney, who came to Moline in the early '70s.

Mr. Renoe continued in the tobacco business for two and one half years and then bought a team and began teaming in Moline, and also did considerable contracting, following which he engaged in the wood business, buying the timber, sawing into stove lengths and selling. In 1901, at the suggestion of Charles R. Stephens, one of the stockholders of the Moline Plow Company, Mr. Renoe was induced to undertake the sale of artesian water coming from a flowing well located on the property of the Moline Plow Company. The first month his entire income from the sale of the water which was a new idea, was \$31.00, the second month \$75.00 was received from this source, but thereafter the business continued increasing until 1910, when the well gave out, and he was then compelled to get water from Rock Island, an item of considerable additional expense, and causing him a

loss of \$1,200.00 during the first eight months. The artesian well at Rock Island, owned by the Modern Woodmen of America, was at first his only source of supply, and to get this he was not only obliged to give up all the Rock Island patrons, shutting off over \$200.00 per month of income, but in addition paying an exorbitant price for the water. In March, 1911, when the John Deere Plow Works completed their artesian well, he began getting water from them and has continued doing so to the present time. In addition to the artesian, he handles Colfax and other mineral waters. He has installed an up-to-date water still, which insures absolute purity of water.

Mr. Renoe owns the property on Twenty-third street where his business is conducted. His operations have met with gratifying success, and he not only controls a large business in Moline, but supplies many Rock Island families as well. Fraternally, Mr. Renoe is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors, and the North Star. He also belongs to the Moline Club of Moline. Politically, he was a democrat until 1896, when, because of the free silver issue, he became a republican. He served two years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff W. George Heider. He is now, and has been for twelve years a notary public. Always a worker, he has earned all he possesses by hard labor and earnest effort, never scorning to engage in any honorable employment to better his position.

RESCH, Jacob.—No matter how successful the German-American becomes in his adopted country, his heart turns back to his native land, and he remembers it with loyalty and faithful affection. Many of the most representative of the men of Rock Island county come from Germany, and this section owes much to their thrifty industry and patient endeavors. One of those who belong to this class is Jacob Resch, of Hampton township, long associated with the agricultural interests of this locality. He was born in the Rhineland, Germany, March 11, 1858, being a son of John and Catherine (Schoenberger) Resch, the former of whom died in Germany, in 1885. His widow came to Hampton township in 1886, to join her son Jacob.

In 1881, Jacob Resch came from Germany to Hampton township, and worked on a farm. Later on he began farming on the Rock river, and two years later, he rented the Adam Fogle farm. Within two years more, he bought fifty acres from John Mohr, but five years later sold it, and bought eighty acres just across the road from Jacob Fogle, and this has continued his home ever since. He carries on general farming and raises horses, cattle and hogs, being extremely successful in his operations, for he knows how to make everything pay, and to be economical in his work.

On February 19, 1887, Mr. Resch was married to Margaret Ruffing by Rev. Father Boerrig of Rapids City, Ill. She was born in Germany, June 24, 1864, daughter of Charles and Anna

(Feld) Ruffing, both of whom died in Germany. Mrs. Resch came to the United States in 1886, locating in Hampton township. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Resch are Mary Magdalene, who is Mrs. Thomas E. Buckley of Joslin, Ill., has three children, Joseph L., Robert and Lorraine J.; John Jacob, who is at home; Anna Catherine, who is Mrs. E. E. Buckley of South Dakota, has one son, Colestus; Mary Frances, who is Mrs. Joseph Gumber of East Moline, Ill.; Ida Catherine; Emma Margaret and Aloysius, at home. Mr. Resch belongs to St. John's Catholic church. He is a democrat in politics, and has served as a school director for nine years, and with the exception of two years, has been a school trustee since 1901. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an honest, industrious, thrifty man, who knows how to farm, and his success is all the more merited as he has earned all he possesses himself.

REYNOLDS, William, one of the most highly esteemed of the brave veterans of the great Civil war, now residing in Rock Island county, is living retired at Illinois City, after a useful life. He was born in Morgan county, Ind., January 18, 1834, being a son of James and Rachel (Demois) Reynolds, early settlers of Indiana. When a boy, the father often moulded bullets for his brother to protect the family from the Indians. This brother, Eli, was a well known Indian fighter of his day. About 1836, the father moved to Drury township, having previously bought land here, and after locating on it, took up more. He owned in all 600 acres, and died on his property in 1887. His wife died on the farm while her son William was in the army. She and her husband had nine children.

William Reynolds was educated at the several subscription schools held in neighboring houses, and in the Foster school, just east of Foster, which was built of logs. His boyhood was spent in farming, and he was a sturdy young man when he enlisted on October 7, 1861, in Company A, Seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Reed and Colonel Norman, in defense of his country. He served three years, and was honorably discharged at Rome, Ga., October 7, 1864, having participated in the battles of Belmont, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the Atlanta Campaign, and many skirmishes. Four of his brothers were also in the army, and all lived to return, only one of the five being wounded, a remarkable record.

Mr. Reynolds was married in October, 1857, to Rosina, daughter of Enos McNall, and when he enlisted he left her and four children behind him. Mrs. Reynolds died in 1864. In the spring of 1865, he married (second) Cordelia Combs, daughter of John Combs. By his first marriage, he had the following children; Milton who is of Joy, Ill.; Anderson who is of Mercer county; Nancy, who married James Thornton, lives at Santa Fe, N. M.; Mrs. Rachel Cecors, who is of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Lydia Cornego, who is deceased. By his second marriage he had

seven children; Charles who is of this county; Bertha, Mrs. E. O. McGinnis, who is of Illinois City; Effie who is Mrs. Warren Sedam of Minnesota; Hattie, who is Mrs. Grant Leach of Mercer county; Alfred who is of Illinois City, and John who is at home.

Mr. Reynolds farmed his forty-acre farm in Drury township until he moved to Illinois City in 1904. He belongs to the W. J. Wylie Post, G. A. R., No. 377, of Illinois City. In politics he is a republican, and in religious faith, a Methodist. All his life he has worked hard, and deserves the comfort he is now enjoying. Always ready to do his full duty both as a soldier and private citizen, he set a high standard of morality, and is a man whose influence is widely felt.

RHODENBAUGH, Isaiah N.—In celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the outbreak of the Civil war, due respect was paid to the men who made this country what it is today, preserving the Union and maintaining the prestige of the flag. One of the honored veterans of Rock Island county who did his full duty as a soldier, and as a citizen as well, deserving of all respect, is Isaiah H. Rhodenbaugh, of No. 2112 Ninth street Rock Island. He was born in Richland Grove, Mercer county, Ill., April 24, 1842, a son of John and Polly (Arrasmith) Rhodenbaugh, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1811, and the latter June 9, 1820. The parents, farming people, came to Illinois in 1835, locating in Richland Grove, Mercer county, entering considerable land from the government. Here they lived out their lives, the mother dying in 1888, and the father in 1890. They made the trip west overland by team and experienced many of the hardships incident to pioneer life. The grandparents on the mother's side were natives of South Carolina, who also became residents of Mercer county. The children born to John Rhodenbaugh and wife were: Isaiah; William, who lives in Idaho; John, who lives in Nebraska; Wesley, who lives in Mercer county; Frank, who lives at Davenport, Ia.; Stephen A. Douglas, who lives in Iowa;ACY, who is deceased; Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Lemcke, a farmer of Henry county; Jennie, who is the wife of James B. Valentine of Denver; and Adelia, who is the wife of William McGregor of Mercer county.

Isaiah N. Rhodenbaugh attended a subscription school in Mercer county and worked on the farm. He had the privilege of hearing both Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas during their famous debates, so it is little wonder that when his country had need of him he was ready to respond, enlisting at Berlin, Ill., August 8, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Shedd and Colonel McMettry. His first engagement was the bloody one of Resaca. He was with General Sherman in his various campaigns and had the misfortune to be wounded at the battle of Franklin and have his horse fall upon him, so that he was disabled for three

months. Among other engagements in which he participated were those of Lookout Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta. He followed Sherman on his "March to the Sea" and was at the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., in May, 1865. He served until June 7, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Mr. Rhodenbaugh recalls many interesting incidents of the war, one sad one being the burying of fifty-two men in one trench after the battle of Resaca. A brother of his served as a substitute during 1864, and proved himself a brave soldier.

Mr. Rhodenbaugh was married in Henry county, November 5, 1867, to Mary J. Davies, daughter of Thomas J. and Sarah H. (Hulms) Davies. Mrs. Rhodenbaugh was born June 9, 1848. Her father was born October 16, 1815, and her mother May 9, 1820. The parents were natives of England who came to America in 1832, landing at New Orleans, after a voyage of eight weeks. From there they came north as far as St. Louis, but after five years moved to Moline, arriving there in 1842. The father was a carpenter, and worked at his trade until he went on a farm in 1857. Still later he moved to Camden Mills, now Milan, and there died in 1869, his widow surviving until 1888. Mrs. Rhodenbaugh has still living (1913) the following brothers and sisters: Thomas H. Davies, of Nebraska; William E. Davies, of Rock Island; Mrs. Louisa Johnson, of Rock Island; and Mrs. Ruth Van Horn, of the same city. Mr. Rhodenbaugh has spent his days in agricultural pursuits, and his life has been a busy one filled with useful deeds and kindly acts, which make him well liked by his neighbors. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist church.

RICHMOND, George H., was born in what is now known as South Rock Island township, June 11, 1865, and his home has practically always been on the same section of land where he now resides. He was the second child of Roswell Richmond and Eliza (Case) Richmond. The father was a native of Covington, Ky., and the mother, of South Rock Island. Two daughters were also born to these parents, Mary E., who is the widow of Wilhelm Schmeil, who died in 1909, lives at West Plains, Mo.; and Blanche R., who married Erstine W. Robinson, lives at South Rock Island. The father, Roswell Richmond, came to Rock Island in 1855 and engaged in the manufacture of brick, in which business he remained until his death in 1893. Throughout his life he had been a staunch democrat; and, though he was active in politics himself he never aspired to hold prominent office. He was married to Miss Eliza H. Case, second daughter of Jonah Case and Julia (Spencer) Case. His wife died in 1879.

George Henry Richmond, after obtaining his education in the city schools, attended the Bryant-Stratton business college; and after this practical training entered the brick manufacturing business with his father when he was sixteen years old. He continued here for about six years when he established a brick-making

plant of his own, which he still maintains, many of his patrons being those who began their business dealings with his father. Mr. Richmond has always been very active in politics and has taken a keen interest in everything which would advance his community. He has been school commissioner of his township for many years and is now (1913) in his seventh year as a member of the county board of supervisors, the past four of which he has served as president of the board, still holding that position.

Mr. Richmond was married October 2, 1883, to Miss Mary Josephine Joyce, of Kiethburg, Mercer county, Ill., a daughter of James and Margaret Joyce of that city. He brought his bride home to Rock Island, where the couple have since continuously made their home.

RICHTER, Joseph Anthony, familiarly called Tony, one of the progressive farmers of Rock Island county, owns eighty acres of good land in Buffalo Prairie township, and is one of the public-spirited men of his locality. He was born in Muscatine, Ia., March 10, 1877, being a son of Joseph and Bertha (Seidler) Richter. Mr. Richter died in Iowa just prior to the birth of his son, and his widow later married Peter Wertz and went to live at Illinois City, Ill. The mother had been born in Germany and came to this country in young womanhood. By her first marriage she had the following children: Francis George, who is of East Moline; Anna, who died at the age of two years, and Joseph Anthony. By her second marriage, she had a daughter, Mary, now Mrs. William Kadel of Duncan township, Mercer county.

Joseph Anthony Richter attended the district schools and remained with his mother until he was twenty-eight years old, being very much attached to her. He learned the carpenter trade, and followed it for ten years, becoming boss carpenter. However, his inclinations led him to begin farming in 1908, when he bought his step-father's farm of forty acres in Buffalo Prairie township. This he sold in the spring of 1910, and purchased his present property, which he is further improving.

Mr. Richter was married in Muscatine, Ia., in 1905, to Margaret Smith. A sketch of her parents appears elsewhere in this work. One child, Iona, was born June 5, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Richter. Mrs. Richter belongs to the German Lutheran church, but her husband is not connected with any religious organization. In politics, he is a republican. Careful in all he undertakes, conscientious in his dealings with others, Mr. Richter has established a well-earned reputation for fairness and honesty and is one of the representative men of Buffalo Prairie township.

RIPLEY, David L., owner and proprietor of Hillsdale Farm, a beautifully situated tract of cultivated fields and bits of woodland and improved so that it meets all the demands of a modern home, was born in Gallia county, O., November 24, 1839, and is a son of Stephen

Johnson and Maria (Griswold) Ripley. Stephen J. Ripley was born January 13, 1818, and died January 28, 1898, while his wife, born November 1, 1813, died in 1888, and their burials were in the Reynold cemetery, Drury township, Rock Island county, Ill.

David Lyman Ripley attended the district schools, but in his boyhood the opportunities for securing an education were very limited. He accompanied his parents when they moved to Iowa and afterward, in 1860, came to Rock Island county, and remained with and worked for his father until March 9, 1864, when he was married. One year later he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer U. S. Army and served just one year, being mustered out March 9, 1866, at Brownsville, Tex. His regiment was utilized for guard duty during the uprising on the Mexican border. He returned home by boat on the Mississippi river to Rock Island county, and rejoined his wife, and then first saw his infant son, who had been born during his absence. Mr. Ripley then rented a farm and remained on it until the spring of 1869, when he removed, with his family, to Atchison county, Mo., where he followed farming for two years. He then purchased forty acres of land four miles from Rockport, Mo., on which he made improvements and later added twenty acres and on this sixty-acre farm remained until 1884, when he sold out and returned with his family to Drury township, Rock Island county, and bought the eighty acres which now comprise Hillsdale Farm, and which is under the direct management of his son, he, to some extent, being retired.

On March 9, 1864, Mr. Ripley was married to Miss Sarah Jane LeQuatte, who was born in Drury township, February 22, 1848, a daughter of Mathew and Sarah Margaret (Morrow) LeQuatte, natives of Indiana. The parents of Mrs. Ripley are deceased, the burial of the mother being near Rockport, Mo., she having been born in 1818 and died in 1878, while the father is interred at Belle Plaine, Ia. Mrs. Ripley was the youngest born of four children, the others being: James, born in 1841, died in Drury township; William, born in 1842, died in 1865 and his burial was at Mobile, Ala.; and Jeremiah, born in 1843, died January 1, 1901, in Belle Plaine, Ia.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ripley two sons and one daughter were born, namely: Philo, who was born November 19, 1865, died March 9, 1872, and was buried in the cemetery near Rockport, Mo.; William Stevens, who was born September 14, 1867, resides on the home place; and Lillie M., who was born January 25, 1878, died February 27, 1879, and her burial was in Missouri. Mr. Ripley and family are members of the Baptist church. Both he and son are republicans in their political sentiments and he belongs to the local G. A. R. post.

William Stephen Ripley assisted his father after his school days were over and has remained on the home place which is now carried on under his capable management. On April

20, 1898, he was married to Miss Mabel Paine, a daughter of John Bruno and Janet (Gibson) Paine. They have one son, Wilbur David, who was born June 25, 1909, who promises to grow into the good citizenship of his father and grandfather.

RISTOW, David, owner of his beautiful 245-acre farm in Coal Valley township, one of the most valuable in this region, is numbered among the responsible German-Americans of Rock Island county. He was born in Germany, in 1853, being a son of Jacob Ristow. As he grew up, David Ristow heard of lands beyond the ocean that offered so much better opportunities than his own, and finally in 1879, he decided to try for fortune there. So leaving Germany, he and his wife came to Canada, and until 1881, he worked for a railroad, but not being satisfied he left Canada and came to Coal Valley, Ill., where after he had worked for five years in the mines in order to get sufficient money to make a purchase of land, he bought the property he now owns, which he has named Auf Wieder Sehn Farm.

David Ristow was married in Germany to Bertha Erdmann, to whose industry, thrift and advice he feels that he owes much of his success. They have had children as follows: Conrad, Emma, Clara, Henry, Minnie, Wilhelm and Ernest, all children of whom any parents might well be proud. The political faith of Mr. Ristow makes him a republican as he is in sympathy with the principles of that party, and he supports its candidates upon every occasion. The Lutheran church holds the membership of him and his wife, and their children were brought up in it. Mr. and Mrs. Ristow are energetic, hard-working people, who have always been economical, and they have known how to invest the money they saved. While they have made a number of improvements, they are contemplating more, and take a pride in their home and broad acres, which they have brought into so high a state of cultivation.

ROBERTS, Simeon E.—Reared to the oldest and most honorable of occupations, that of farming, Simeon E. Roberts, a substantial and representative citizen of Buffalo Prairie township, gave the better part of his whole active life to tilling and improving his land and to the raising of cattle and stock on his many acres of fertile soil, thereby acquiring both contentment of mind and continual additions to his earthly store. For some years Mr. Roberts has not given his personal attention to farm details and has disposed of more than one-half of the land he once owned, but agriculture in all its branches still interests him. He was born in Dearborn county, Ind., April 20, 1835, and is a son of Arthur P. and Mary B. (Freeman) Roberts, and a grandson of Ebenezer Roberts by his second wife, Mary Plummer. Grandfather Ebenezer Roberts was born in Maine, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was the pioneer of the family in Indiana, owning a farm in Dearborn county and

later accompanied by his son, Arthur Plummer Roberts, coming to Rock Island county, in the fall of 1852. He died on his farm of forty acres in Buffalo Prairie township, at that time being a government pensioner. He was married three times, his one child by his first marriage dying in Dearborn county, Ind. The children born to his second marriage were: Arthur P.; Emma, Mrs. James Mapes, who died in Missonri; and Elizabeth, Mrs. Benjamin Dill, who died in Henderson county, Ill. Seven children were born to his third marriage, namely: Jacob; Lydia; Sally, Mrs. William Morehead; Thomas Jefferson; Daniel; Anna, and Stephen, all being deceased, with the exception of Thomas and Stephen.

Arthur P. Roberts was born in Maine in 1809 and was yet young when the family came to Indiana, where he was reared. He married Mary B. Freeman there and they moved then to Henderson county, Ill. In 1850 he started across the plains to California, driving a team of four horses, reaching the mines in safety and spent eighteen months prospecting. When he returned he brought the sum of \$1,800 in gold. He was a blacksmith by trade, having learned the same under his father who, in his early years, had worked as a smith in Maine. After Mr. Roberts returned from California, he was anxious to invest his hard-earned money in land, therefore, in 1852, in company with his father and his family, he came to Rock Island county, where he bought 200 acres of land in Buffalo Prairie township. Here his wife died in 1871, aged sixty-five years. His second marriage was to Mary (Wood) Freeman, a resident of Illinois; and to this union were born three children: Elisha, Ernest and Susie E. who married Elmer Vandavere, of Iowa. Arthur P. Roberts' death occurred in 1888. In religious faith the family were Baptists. Arthur P. Roberts voted for John C. Fremont when General Fremont was a presidential candidate and for every succeeding republican party leader. His children were: Moses; Simeon E.; Isaac, who died in the army from an attack of measles, was a Civil war veteran and a member of Company C, 102d Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Rebecca Jane, who is the wife of John McNutt, of Iowa; Philip who died when aged eighteen years; Mary who is the wife of Michael Kuhn, of Kansas; Joshua of Rock Island county, and Lydia who is the wife of George Parmenter, of Grinnell, Ia.

Simeon E. Roberts in his boyhood had the school advantages offered in the little log school-house near his father's farm. Naturally, as he grew older, he took an interest in the busy following of farm industries and as age and strength permitted, advanced until in knowledge and facility he could compete with any of his neighbors. After marriage he settled on a tract of twenty acres just opposite his present home, borrowing fifty dollars in order to start house-keeping in the old log cabin on the place. Early and late he toiled and found a large profit in the stock business. As rapidly as he was able, he added to his original twenty acres, bought more

stock, again purchased land, and thus carefully and perseveringly kept on until he found himself the owner of almost 1,000 acres of fine land. He had no help from political office, in fact the only one he ever held was that of postmaster. For six years, in order to accommodate his neighbors, he held the office in his own house and afterward was mainly instrumental in getting the regular rural route established. He has always been public spirited and ready to do his part in advancing things for the general welfare. He was one of the organizers, with his father, of Andalusia Lodge No. 516, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Baptist church.

Simeon E. Roberts was married by Squire Dutton of Edginton, in Rock Island county, November 28, 1862, to Miss Nancy A. Campbell, a daughter of the late Arthur and Elizabeth (McNutt) Campbell, who had the following children: Mahala, married David Robinson; Jefferson H. and Nancy A. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of twelve children: Charles, who is a resident of Rock Island, married Nellie Bopes; Arthur, who is a farmer in this township, married Annie Schueer; Ira, who lives at Rock Island; Clarence, who lives in Buffalo Prairie township, married Hattie Hayes; Frank; Emma, who is the wife of Thomas Hayes, of Edginton township; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Fred Shaffer; Alice, who is the wife of William Robinson, of Andalusia township; Priscilla, who is the wife of Otto Schutte, of Buffalo Prairie township; Mollie, who is the wife of Daniel Parmenter of Andalusia, township; Myrtle, who is the wife of Chauncey Reed, of Buffalo Prairie township; and Ella, who is at home. There are fifteen grandchildren in the family.

ROBINSON, Erskine Wilson, is a prominent resident and business man of South Rock Island where he has built up a large connection as a contractor and builder and also deals extensively in Rock Island county real estate. Erskine Wilson Robinson was born at Minerville, a small village in Henry county, Ill., in 1863, a son of Charles W. Robinson, born at Appleton, Me., in 1836. The father came to Rock Island county in the early fifties and became prominent as a lumber dealer, later buying and selling real estate. He married Miss Emma Wilson, a member of one of Rock Island county's pioneer families, born here in 1838, and they had children as follows: Grace, wife of Marion E. Sweeney, of Rock Island; Leon F., a restaurant keeper of Rock Island; Frank C., a farmer of Minnesota; Erskine W.; and three deceased.

After completing a course in the public schools of Rock Island county, Erskine W. Robinson entered Griswold College, being a student there until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he has since followed, having been in business for himself since 1889. In connection with his contracting, he has branched out as a realty dealer. Mr. Robinson owns a very comfortable

home in South Rock Island, on which he has made many improvements. This place has been his home for twenty-two years and he is naturally identified with the best interests of his locality and actively interested in local affairs.

In January, 1891, Erskine Wilson Robinson married Miss Blanch Richmond, a native of Rock Island county and daughter of Roswell and Elizabeth (Case) Richmond, the former born at Covington, Ky., in 1826. Mrs. Richmond was born in Rock Island county in 1836, being one of the first white children born in this county, where her father had located in 1829. Mr. Richmond came to Rock Island county in 1852, having recently returned from the gold fields of California. He and his wife had three children: George, a brick manufacturer of South Rock Island; Mrs. Robinson, and Mary, widow of William Schmile. Mr. Robinson and wife have two children: Erskine W., Jr., born July 30, 1895, and Leon Edward, born October 22, 1897, both natives of Rock Island county. Mr. Robinson is a republican in political belief.

ROBINSON, James Franklin (deceased).—The death of James Franklin Robinson, which occurred May 23, 1902, removed from Rock Island a citizen whose connection with financial matters during a period of thirty years had made him one of the best known financiers in the state. Embarking upon his career in a clerical position, he rapidly rose in his chosen field of activity, and at the time of his demise was president of the Rock Island National Bank and the Central Trust and Savings Bank of Rock Island. Although a man of large and varied interests and at the head of enterprises that demanded the closest attention, he at all times was ready to give of his energy and means in the promotion of movements calculated to advance his community and was a stalwart and untiring friend of progress, education and good citizenship. He was born on a farm near Hillsdale, Ill., February 27, 1849, and was a son of the late Capt. Thomas J. and Amy Ann (Henderson) Robinson.

Shortly after Mr. Robinson's birth, his parents removed to Port Byron, Ill., where the family remained until 1853, in that year coming to the city of Rock Island. Here J. Frank Robinson, as he was generally known, received his primary education in the public schools, this being supplemented by a course in the Northwestern university at Evanston, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1872. Almost immediately thereafter, he entered the employ of the Rock Island National Bank, in the capacity of clerk, and in the following November was elected cashier of this old and substantial banking house. For more than a quarter of a century he continued to discharge the duties of this position, and so firmly established himself in the confidence of his associates that at the time of his father's death, April 12, 1899, was elected to the presidency. In the management of this institution, as well as that of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, he displayed

a high order of financial ability. He was conservative in handling the interests of the bank's depositors, but was possessed of courage and enterprise in matters pertaining to the welfare of the institutions of which he was the directing force, and was generally recognized among Illinois bankers as one whose ability allowed no opportunity for the extension of business to pass. Essentially a financier, his whole interests and activities were centered in enterprises of this nature, and his ventures invariably proved successful.

Personally, Mr. Robinson is remembered as a man of kindness and generosity, who, having succeeded himself, was ever ready to assist others to prosperity. His integrity and probity were never questioned. Politically, he was a stalwart and uncompromising republican, and from the time he cast his first vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1872, remained true to the principles of the party whose policies he believed would best further the interests of his country. For himself he never sought preferment, being content to allow others that honor, although he was urged at different times by his fellow-citizens to accept the offices of city treasurer and treasurer of the board of education. As a consistent member of the Methodist church he was liberal in his support of its movements, and at his death left a handsome benefaction to the American university at Washington, D. C., of which he was a trustee, and another to his *alma mater*. When his death came he met it courageously and uncomplainingly, and when he was laid to rest in the Chippianock cemetery, at Rock Island, he left behind him an enviable record on which there was no stain or blemish to mar its purity.

On October 29, 1879, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Mary E. Rhoades, the daughter of Samuel and Martha (Burnett) Rhoades, of Pekin, Ill., and to this union there were born two daughters, both of whom died in infancy. Like her husband, Mrs. Robinson has been liberal in her benefactions, and the capable manner in which she is carrying on the work provided for in his will gives evidence of a superior order of business acumen. She still makes her home at Rock Island and is widely known in social circles of the city.

ROBINSON, Roy C.—The remarkable activity shown in all building operations gives impetus to every kindred line, and Rock Island county affords special inducements for progressive business men, that result in their branching out in every direction. One of those who has recently entered a special field of endeavor is Roy C. Robinson, junior member of the sheet metal working firm of Schmidt & Robinson, of No. 318 Twenty-first street. Mr. Robinson was born in Pine River, Wis., on his father's farm, in 1877. He is a son of Daniel and Jennie (Lang) Robinson. Until he was sixteen years old, Mr. Robinson remained on the farm, attending the district schools, and being reared to habits of thrift and industry. His parents never left

the farm, where the father died in 1895, the widow surviving him.

Leaving home, Mr. Robinson learned the trade of wood turning in Oshkosh, Wis., and in 1899 he came to Rock Island, entering here the employ of the Rock Island Sash and Door Works, as wood turner. He attained to the position of master mechanic with this company, but having formed a partnership with a Mr. Schmidt, in May, 1912, he severed his associations with his former firm, and now devotes all of his attention to the sheet metal roofing business.

In 1900, Mr. Robinson married Olive A. Mills of Waushara county, Wis. Two children have been born of this marriage: Lisle Mills, and Ada Jennie. The family reside at No. 1626 Fifteenth street. Politically, Mr. Robinson is a democrat. Fraternally, he belongs to the Fraternal Reserves. A man of unusual energy, dependable and practical, Mr. Robinson brings to his new enterprise characteristics which can only work out for ultimate success.

ROBINSON, Capt. Thomas J. (deceased).—For a period covering forty-six years, Capt. Thomas J. Robinson was a resident of the city of Rock Island, and during this time was so closely identified with its material interests as to make his name as familiar as a household word. Vessel captain, business man, financier, philanthropist, and above all public-spirited citizen, in every walk of life, he ably performed every duty which devolved upon him, and during his long and eventful career faithfully maintained the high ideals with which he had entered life's struggle. Captain Robinson was born in the town of Hope (now Appleton), Maine, July 28, 1818, a son of John and Mary (Dillaway) Robinson, the former of English ancestry and the latter of German extraction.

A cheerful, industrious worker, Captain Robinson spent his boyhood on his father's farm, securing his early education in the district schools and subsequently learning the trade of cooper. Being desirous of bettering himself, he entered Kents' Hill academy, where he qualified himself for a teacher's certificate before becoming of age. In 1838 he came to Illinois, the greater part of the journey, which required thirty days, being made by water, and settled in Whitehall, Greene county, where he taught school with gratifying success for three years. During this period he was appointed assessor of the county, where he made the first complete list of properties in the county, and one which is still referred to as giving evidence of altogether exceptional ability. In 1841 Captain Robinson first yielded to the fascination of the Mississippi river, at that time obtaining an engagement as clerk on a steamer plying between New Orleans and Nashville, and on which he served for two seasons. The compensation, however, was not satisfactory, and he was also a little homesick, and he accordingly resigned his position to seek a more promising field. He returned to his old home in Maine, where he remained one year, long enough to realize that

he had made no mistake in seeking his fortune in the growing west, and he soon returned to Whitehall, via the Great Lakes, and from this point went to Chicago, arriving in that city when it had but 9,000 inhabitants. This was in June, 1843, and while the city was growing there was no evidence of the phenomenal size to which it would attain, and the land now occupied by the Grand Pacific hotel, at the corner of Clark street and Jackson boulevard, could have been bought by Captain Robinson for fifty dollars.

From Chicago, Captain Robinson went by stage to Joliet and LaSalle, and at the latter place took a boat for Apple Creek Landing. He subsequently returned to Whitehall and taught school for two years, and then became deputy in the treasurer's and county clerk's offices, continuing as such for four or five years. It was while thus engaged on January 15, 1846, that he was married to Miss Amy Ann Henderson of Whitehall, Ill., a woman of charming personality and noble character. With his brother-in-law, Perry Henderson, Captain Robinson purchased a farm on the Rock river, near Hillsdale, where he resided nearly two years and then, selling his interest in the land, removed to Port Byron, Rock Island county, and engaged in merchandising and milling. In the former he became the junior partner of the firm of Temple, Dickerson & Company, and in the latter the junior partner of the firm of Temple, Dorrance & Company, and in both of these lines proved successful during the five years he remained at Port Byron. In 1853 Captain Robinson came to Rock Island and entered into partnership with Judge John W. Spencer in the ownership of the Rock Island and Davenport Ferry, and forthwith took charge of the boat as captain and master, and was recognized as managing owner for Spencer, Robinson & Company.

From that time, Captain Robinson's rise in the business world was rapid. He was one of the organizers of the Rock Island Stove Company and its president for a number of years, and during this time also became one of the organizers of the Rock Island Glass Company, of which he was for a long period vice-president. He likewise assisted to organize the Rock Island Quilt Manufacturing Company and the I. I. Watch Company, and in the latter served as president for several years. In the organization of the Rock Island & Moline Railway Company, he materially assisted, and served as its secretary for some years thereafter. In 1871 he was the prime mover in the organization of the Rock Island National Bank, of which he continued to serve as president until the time of his death. Much of the credit for the great success of that institution is due to Mr. Robinson's foresight, judgment, shrewdness and acumen, and his associates constantly looked to him for leadership, guidance and counsel. He was identified with Fred Weyerhaeuser in a number of his most successful lumbering operations, and was a director in the North Wisconsin Lumber Company of Hayward, Wis.

Captain Robinson was known as a broad phil-

anthropist and as a promoter of all enterprises for the upbuilding of Rock Island. He was one of the earliest workers for the establishment of a national armory and arsenal on the island, co-operating with others and devoting his energies and means to this end. He was one of the originators of the Hennepin Canal, and probably the most liberal of that devoted band, including Utley, Allan, Russell and others, who kept it alive by successive conventions and delegations, until the congressmen began to see and heed. Fraternally the captain was a Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge and of Everett Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar. Originally a whig, upon the dissolution of that party he became a republican, being an opponent of slavery and continued to give his support to that party throughout his life. In his younger years he took an active part in public matters and knew the leading public men, but in his later years gave his undivided attention to his business interests. For two terms, beginning in 1849, he served as associate justice and for some years was a member of the county board of supervisors, serving as chairman of the board during the dark days of the Civil war. Captain Robinson and his wife were consistent members of the First Methodist Episcopal church in the work of which he took an active part, being a liberal contributor to the work of all of its departments. He was one of its trustees until his death. After a happy married life, extending over a period of almost fifty years, Mrs. Robinson died in 1895, at the age of seventy-three years. On April 12, 1899, the Captain followed her to the grave. A man of generous impulse, of broad sympathy and of genial disposition, he was one of the best known and most highly esteemed figures in the city, while as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen his signal services to his adopted city were such as to make his name live in the memory of coming generations. Two children were born to Captain and Mrs. Robinson: J. Frank, who died May 23, 1902; and John, who passed away at the age of two years.

ROBINSON, Winthrop (deceased).—The records of Rock Island county show a surprising number of reliable men whose lives were devoted to agricultural pursuits and who have now passed from earthly activity. One of these was the late Winthrop Robinson, who was born at Aurora, Ind., July 23, 1826, a son of Sidney Robinson, a native of Massachusetts. It is thought that Sidney Robinson lived during his early life in Vermont, but at any rate he left New England in early manhood and went to Indiana. There he was married to Abigail Harding, born in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y. For some years Mr. Robinson operated a tannery near East Enterprise, Ind., and later, in 1848, came to Illinois, where he entered government land in Edgington township, Rock Island county, becoming the owner of 1,000 acres. There his death occurred. The children born to Sidney and Abigail Robinson were: Eliza, who died as Mrs. James Waugh; Winthrop; Nancy, who became Mrs. William

Seymour, and is now deceased; David, who married Mahala Campbell and died in Rock Island in 1911; Isabella, who died as Mrs. Eli Allen in Nebraska; Emily, who became Mrs. John Collins, of Muscatine, Ia.; William, who married Sarah Spickler and lives at Longmont, Colo.; Abigail, who became Mrs. William Bell; and Edmond, who married Laura Anderson and died in Nebraska.

Winthrop Robinson attended the country schools, but, although he became a man of scholarly attainments, the greater part of his learning was self-acquired. During his boyhood, he worked in his father's tanyard, but in 1849 came to Rock Island county, traveling overland by team and built his pioneer home one-half mile south of Edgington. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Wenks, of Edgington, January 22, 1909. His religious views were liberal, while his wife was for thirty-five years a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Robinson took great pride in the fact that he could trace his ancestry back to the Pilgrim Fathers.

On March 25, 1849, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Maria Ransom, at the home of the bride in Indiana, and they had children as follows: Mary born February 19, 1850, who died October 9, 1867, unmarried; Sarah, who married M. D. McLaughlin, was born April 27, 1853, and was left a widow September 10, 1911, having been the mother of five children:—Clarence E., Harry and Ella E., who are living, and Mary J. and Bernard L., deceased; Martha, born in March, 1860, who died in infancy; and Harriett Bertha who was born June 20, 1862, was married January 25, 1883, by the Rev. T. R. Johnson, of the Edgington Presbyterian church, to W. H. Wenks, of Reynolds, now a merchant of Edgington, and they have one daughter—Orpha Mildred, born June 22, 1885, who married Louis Gould, of Edgington township, a farmer, and has two children—Estelle Gwendolyn and William Allen. All the deceased members of this family are buried in Edgington cemetery.

Winthrop Robinson was a whole-souled man whose interest in the welfare of his township was marked. His life was spent in earnest endeavor, and when he died there were many besides his immediate family to mourn his loss. An obituary, printed in a local paper at the time of his demise, said: "Many mourn the loss of Winthrop Robinson, one of the earliest settlers of Edgington. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bertha Wenks, in Edgington, on Friday, January 22, 1909, having reached the age of eighty-two years, five months and twenty-nine days. His last illness covered a period of only one week, the immediate cause of death being septic infection. He was the eldest son of Sidney and Abigail Robinson and was born at Aurora, Ind., on the 23d of July, 1826. At the age of twenty-three he married Maria Ransom, and in the same year, 1849, the young couple set out for what was then known as the 'far west,' moving overland by team to Rock Island county. Soon after coming to Illinois,

he settled and built his pioneer home one-half mile south of the village of Edginton. During the early years of his residence here he endured many of the hardships and privations that are always encountered by the advance guards of civilization in a new country. His chief characteristics during a long life were rigid uprightness in all his dealings, sterling honesty, activity in the business of cultivating and improving his well chosen acres and the love of home and family. While others sought pleasure abroad, he found his chief enjoyment in an active life at home. He was a strong man, a type of the pioneer whose untiring zeal changed Illinois from the home of the wild deer and the buffalo to the beautiful land in which he peacefully lies at rest. He retained his faculties to the end in a remarkable degree and during his declining years took much pleasure in recalling his early struggles on the Illinois frontier and gave much valuable information to the compilers of the early history of Rock Island county. He took much interest in times gone by and it is said could trace his own ancestry in direct line back to the Pilgrim Fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock in 1620. He is mourned by two daughters, Mrs. Sarah McLaughlin of Rock Island and Mrs. Bertha Wenks of Edginton, Ill.; one brother, William Robinson of Longmont, Colo.; one sister, Mrs. Emily Collins of Muscatine, Ia.; four grandchildren, Clarence, Harry and Ida McLaughlin and Mrs. Orpha Wenks Gould, and three great-grandchildren. Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon, January 25, at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Gould, on the old home place, where the deceased had spent forty-seven years of his life. Interment took place at the Edginton cemetery. A large circle of friends extend sympathy to the bereaved."

ROCHE, John W. (deceased), was identified with various business interests in Rock Island, which city was his home for a number of years. He was a native of County Waterford, Ireland, born February 22, 1839, son of Michael and Ellen (Powers) Roche, who spent their entire lives in Ireland. They had three children: John W.; Edward, died in Rock Island; William, of Rock Island.

John W. Roche attended school in his native country and lived there until he was about twenty-one years old, then came to the United States, landing in New York. He located at Shullsburg, Wis., where he worked in the lead mines and attended night school, remaining there three years, after which he came to Rock Island, working his way here by selling books and pictures. He was married in Fulton, Ill., October 25, 1869, to Miss Ellen Mulcahy, and they came to Rock Island to live. He continued to sell books for a time after his marriage and later started in business for himself at the corner of Twelfth street and Fifth avenue, remaining in that occupation nineteen years, after which he became assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company. Later he

erected a laundry at Twelfth street and Fifth avenue, which he conducted six years, then sold to his son-in-law. He was a thorough business man, enterprising and aggressive, and was able to accumulate considerable property. He was well regarded in business circles and was recognized as a citizen of public spirit and upright character. He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church and was an independent voter.

Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roche: Mary, Mrs. Charles Souders, of Rock Island; Kate, Mrs. P. J. Colligan, of Texas; Josephine and Edward, at home; Mark, of Oklahoma; Nell, Mrs. Clarence Clifton, of Rock Island; and John W., at home. The family have a nice home at No. 1231 Fifth avenue, which they have owned and occupied for many years, and there Mr. Roche died June 8, 1909, deeply mourned by family and many friends.

ROHWEDER, Henry, contractor for sheet metal, roofing and cornice work, specializing on furnace work, is located at No. 817 Fifteenth street, Moline, where he is doing a flourishing business. He was born in Geneseo, Ill., in 1870, son of Timothy and Dorothea (Steffen) Rohweder, both natives of Holstein, Germany. The father came to this country in 1857 prior to the Civil war. When that conflict broke out, in 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Rock Island, and served for three years. Following this he married and went to Geneseo, where he worked at the coopering trade. At present, he and his wife live retired. They had seven children, George, Henry, Charles of Portland, Ore., Louise and Julius of Geneseo; Anna, deceased, and Ida who is living with her parents.

Henry Rohweder was brought up in Geneseo, where he attended the German and public schools. After leaving the latter, he learned the trade of sheet metal worker, in Geneseo, and went to Iowa to follow it; later moved to Chicago, and thence to Moline, arriving here in 1890, where for seventeen years he was in the employ of William B. Samuel. In 1912, he established his present business, and does all kinds of sheet metal work, installs furnaces, and takes contracts for roofing and cornice work. He gives employment to seven men all the time. Although his is a new concern, his reputation as an expert man is fully established.

In 1899, Mr. Rohweder married Tillie Felske, born in Coal Valley. One son, Willard, was born in 1900. Mr. Rohweder is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Hitherto, he has always voted the republican ticket. The family residence is at No. 1406 Sixteenth street, and is a comfortable one. Mr. Rohweder's success has come from steady persistence and honest endeavor, and he is rewarded by the confidence of all with whom he is associated.

ROSE, John F.—Undertaking has been elevated to a profession, for the modern requirements for directing funerals increase constantly, and

this business must be in the hands of competent men, who have gone through long training to prepare them for it. One of the leading funeral directors of Moline is John F. Rose, of No. 1525 Sixth avenue, who also served as county coroner. Mr. Rose was born in Sweden, May 9, 1880, a son of Axel and Josephine (Berg) Rose. The parents were farming people, who came to America in 1883, settling on a farm at Varna, Ill. This has continued to be their home ever since. The family is of old Swedish stock, its members being agriculturalists, and not soldiers.

John F. Rose grew up in Marshall county, Ill., on a farm, attending country school. When he was seventeen years old, he left the farm to enter the employ of the Moline Plow Company. In 1905, Mr. Rose embarked in the undertaking business. He has also been interested in the Moline and Bettenfork ferry and the Moline Glove Works, but has disposed of his interests in these, to devote all his attention to his profession. In 1908, Mr. Rose was elected on the republican ticket coroner of Rock Island county.

On March 8, 1906, Mr. Rose was married at Moline, Ill., to Jennie Wellnitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wellnitz, natives of Germany. One daughter, Katherine, was born of this marriage, on February 16, 1909. Mr. Rose is a member of Doric Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M., Royal Arch Chapter, thirty-second degree Mason of Peoria Valley, a Shriner of Rockford; belongs to the Swedish Olive lodge of Odd Fellows of Moline; the Moline lodge of Red Men; St. George's Lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias; Moline Eyrle of Eagles; Svitheoids; Modern Woodmen of America; Royal Arcanum; Moline Club and the Rock Island Club. The Swedish Lutheran church of Moline holds his membership and receives his generous support. A conscientious business man, efficient and intelligent public official, and good citizen, Mr. Rose is representative of the best interests of Rock Island county, and is a credit both to his native land and the one which is his by adoption.

ROSENFELD, Walter A., son of Morris and Julia Rosenfield, was born in Rock Island, June 13, 1877. He was educated in the public schools and at St. John's Military School at Manlius, N. Y. Upon the death of his father, in 1889, he assumed the management and was president of the Moline Wagon Company, which position he held until its sale in 1910 to Deere and Company. In 1913 he identified himself with the Rock Island Bridge and Iron Works, and is treasurer and general manager of that corporation. He is vice-president of the Rock Island National Bank, and also a director in the Central Trust and Savings Bank of Rock Island and the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company of Moline.

Mr. Rosenfield is a republican, and for several terms has been a member of the state central committee from the fourteenth congressional district. In 1912 he successfully man-

aged the campaign of Lawrence Y. Sherman for the United States Senate. From May, 1910, until August, 1913, he was president of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commission. Fraternally, Mr. Rosenfield is a thirty-second degree Mason and Elk. He is also a member of the Illinois National Guard, being captain and commissary of the First Cavalry.

In 1908, 1909 and 1910 he was president of the Rock Island Club, being the only man ever elected for three successive terms. During his administration the new club house on Nineteenth street was financed and built.

In June, 1911, Mr. Rosenfield was married to Miss Etta M. Orendorff of Minnesota.

ROSS, James W.—When a man has risked his life for a cause, he has proven his faith in it as truly as it is possible for anyone to do. The soldiers of the Civil war were especially brave, for in their case it was not fighting a foreign enemy, but their fellow-countrymen, for a principle, so their valor is all the more to be praised. One of the veterans of that mighty struggle now residing in Rock Island county, is James W. Ross, a flagman for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, on Twelfth street, Moline, now living at No. 1266 Fortieth street. He was born at Lexington, Ky., June 3, 1844, being a son of Samuel B. and Betsy (Baskin) Ross, natives of Ireland. They came to the United States, settling in Kentucky, where they lived out their useful lives. The grandparents on both sides were also natives of Ireland, and none of them ever left that land.

James W. Ross received a country school education, attending subscription schools in his neighborhood, and he alternated this with work on the farm. Owing to the troubles engendered by the Civil war. Mr. Ross came to Green county, Ill., in 1861, and there in September of that year, he enlisted in Company C, Sixty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving four years and four months, under Captain Bennett. He was mustered out September 15, 1865, at Washington. He had the distinction of participating in the Grand Review at Washington, and prior to that was with General Sherman in his famous march to the sea. He took part in both battles of Bull Run, Nashville, Shiloh, Corinth, and Lookout Mountain, as well as many skirmishes. During all this time he was never wounded or taken prisoner. His first term of enlistment expired after the second battle of Bull Run, and he was mustered out as orderly sergeant. Following the battle of Shiloh, he was given his commission as first lieutenant. Naturally, he is an ardent member of the Buford Post, G. A. R., Rock Island.

Mr. Ross was married at Rock Island, in October, 1872, to Julia Bushno, born at Davenport, Ia., in 1850, a daughter of Vital and Rachel (Wright) Bushno. Mrs. Ross had a brother, George, who was also a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in an Iowa regiment. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross are: Harry, George, Charles, Samuel, Clinton and Fannie.

There are seven grandchildren in the family. Mr. Ross owns his pleasant eight-room house, and is in comfortable circumstances. In politics, he is a republican. Not connected in any way with religious denominations, Mr. Ross is very liberal, believing that each person should be permitted to worship as he pleases, in accordance with the dictates of his conscience. He is a man of more than average ability, possessing fine traits of character, and is held in high esteem by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

RUDGREN, Martin Theodore.—It is a remarkable fact that many who have suffered from physical disability, the greater portion of their lives, are those in whom mental faculties are most keenly developed. There are many instances throughout history which cite this fact, and afford striking illustrations of what a man endowed with determination and ability can accomplish, no matter what his handicap may be. A weighty one is afforded in the life history of Martin Theodore Rudgren, commissioner of accounts and finances of Rock Island, who, although suffering from an injury to his leg in childhood, has never allowed himself to be discouraged, but steadily forged ahead, preparing himself for the kind of work he deemed himself best fitted to perform. He was born at Rock Island, where his life has been spent, April 7, 1879, being a son of Carl John and Christina Wilhemina (Glad) Rudgren, the former of whom was born in Sweden June 22, 1836. The father came to America in 1868, locating at Rock Island, which has practically continued his home ever since. His wife came to Mercer county, Ill., from Sweden, in 1870, and shortly thereafter to Rock Island, where she was married to Carl John Rudgren on March 14, 1878. There were two children in the family of these parents, Martin Rudgren, and a brother who died in childhood. The mother died February 4, 1881. Carl J. Rudgren was a very active and conscientious worker and member of the First Swedish Lutheran church of Rock Island, being one of the charter members and organizers of that denomination. He died on September 24, 1912, being over three score and ten years old, and was satisfied to leave this earth and go to the home beyond, for which he lived and longed for.

Martin Theodore Rudgren was educated in the public schools of Rock Island, Augustana college and the Gustus school of business. He took the latter course so as to fit himself for clerical work, knowing that the injury he had sustained in childhood would not interfere with his usefulness in this line. Leaving business college, he accepted a position as clerk in the office of the Deere and Mansur Company of Moline. A strong republican and a man who has gone into political matters more thoroughly than many, he has given his party yeoman service, and has been called upon to fill the positions of township collector for one term; deputy township collector for one term; city clerk for two terms, and at present is holding the office of

commissioner of accounts and finances of Rock Island, for which office he is especially fitted. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and Independent Order of Svithiod. Having been reared in the Lutheran faith, he is a faithful member of that church. On October 21, 1908, Mr. Rudgren was married at Rock Island to Mary L. Lindgren, born in Sweden, June 17, 1861, daughter of Charles Gustaf and Hannah Christina Lindgren. Mrs. Rudgren is a member of the Lutheran church, in which she is very active. She also belongs to Fay Hawes Camp No. 281, Royal Neighbors of America. Mr. Rudgren owns his very comfortable home at No. 500 Fourth street, and his former home at No. 508 Fourth street. An excellent business man, faithful in the discharge of his duties both public and private, Mr. Rudgren has honestly earned the high esteem in which he is held, and is justly numbered among the substantial business men of the city.

RUETH, Anton (deceased).—Like thousands of other worthy men whose lot in their native country was simply that of a drudge and who in all probability would there always continue poor, the late Anton Rueth saw in the western world a rainbow of promise, and subsequently came to the United States, where, in Rock Island county, Ill., there was a chance for him to exercise his native ability and rise to a position of prominence among his fellow men. Born in Prussia, Germany, December 14, 1829, he was educated in the public schools of the Fatherland, served the customary three years in the German army, and in 1865 came to America, and established himself in a dairy business in Rock Island in 1872, continuing therein for eighteen years. He then purchased a tract of twenty-eight acres of land in South Rock Island, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred December 8, 1893. Possessing the traits of honesty, integrity and fair dealing, he was also industrious and energetic, and it was only natural that his efforts should be crowned with success. In 1870 he was married to Miss Philomena Hottner, who was born in Byrne, Germany, March 25, 1847, and came to the United States in 1869, her parents, George and Margaret Hottner, having died in the Fatherland. Mr. and Mrs. Rueth had four children: Charles; Alice M., who is the wife of Joseph Burkhart of Rock Island; and Hannah and Adam, who are deceased. Charles Rueth was born March 31, 1870, and for twenty years was employed at the Rock Island Plow Works, but is now engaged in cultivating the old homestead, in addition to which he also owns several other valuable properties. His mother lives with him. Like his father, he is a democrat, and the family is connected with St. Mary's Catholic church of Rock Island. Charles Rueth was married August 3, 1897, to Miss Mattilda M. Mandel, of Rock Island, born February 12, 1877, daughter of George and Mary Mandel, and they have had

six children: Fred, Marie, George, Clara, Josephine and Dorothy.

RYERSON, Samuel.—Not only in the business world, are the young men succeeding, but the number of them in political life supports the contention that this is the age of the young man. Their enthusiasm, quickness to grasp the subject in hand, and resourcefulness, make them valuable adjuncts to any line of endeavor. The recorder of deeds of Rock Island county belongs to this class, for Samuel Ryerson has not much more than entered his thirties, although he has already made his name stand for much in this community. He was born in Moline, October 5, 1880, a son of Peter Smith and Mary E. (Nolan) Ryerson.

Peter Smith Ryerson was born in Orange county, N. Y., May 10, 1840, while his wife was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 14, 1847. For thirty-two years Peter S. Ryerson lived in Orange county, N. Y., but then came to Rock Island county, settling in Moline, which has continued his home for thirty-six years. He spent three years in Los Angeles, Cal., where he is now living retired, having been an iron moulder during his active years. When his country had need of him, he enlisted in Company E, Seventy-fourth New York Infantry, Second Brigade, Second Division, Third Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in all of the battles of his corps, from 1861 to 1865, and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. For two days he lay on the battle field, before being found and taken to the hospital, where he remained for fifteen months. His wife was an army nurse for three years, and served in the Jarvis General Hospital in Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Mary Ryerson's death occurred in November, 1910. Both Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Ryerson received government pensions.

Samuel Ryerson attended public school in Rock Island, going through both the grammar and high school grades, and then took a course in the commercial college of Moline, from which he was graduated June 29, 1899. Immediately thereafter, Mr. Ryerson entered the office of the circuit clerk, remaining until July, 1904, when he was made chief deputy recorder, which office he retained until December 1, 1912.

On August 5, 1902, Mr. Ryerson was married to Mabel Myers, daughter of Fred W. and Mary (Smith) Myers. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson: Samuel Robert and Herbert Edwin, both students in the public schools of Rock Island.

Mr. Ryerson is very prominent fraternally, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, Elks, and has held many offices in these orders. He has passed all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias, and represented the local lodge in the grand lodge; has been secretary for five years of the Elks, and treasurer of the Elks Illinois Association for two years. During 1909 and 1910, he was a member of the executive com-

mittee of the Illinois Elks' Association. Mr. Ryerson was a candidate for the office of recorder of deeds and in November, 1912, was elected to that position, being one of three republicans elected to office on the Rock Island county ticket, and receiving a plurality of 2,513 votes.

SACHAU, John G.—There is always an opportunity for the progressive, wide-awake agriculturist to take up property and develop a profitable farm where others have been discouraged through lack of knowledge of the new methods and conditions, and many of the leading farmers of Illinois have made themselves independent in this way. One of this class, John G. Sachau, of Rock Island county, is the owner of a well-cultivated tract in Zuma township, and his perceptivity has made him one of the successful farmers of this section. Mr. Sachau was born in Holstein, Germany, December 4, 1850, a son of Fred and Catherine (Eek) Sachau, the former of whom died in the Fatherland. Later his widow came to the United States, and in 1867 settled in Moline, Ill., where she was married to John F. Schwenicker, and died in 1887. John G. Sachau received a public school education in Germany, and in 1867 came to the United States and joined his mother, a week after his arrival going to work on a farm, where he remained until 1876. He then went to Crawford county, Ia., remaining from July until October, when he returned to Zuma township and for three years worked for Nelson Wells, and also spent a long period on the farm of Dr. Johnson.

On March 4, 1882, Mr. Sachau was married to Miss Emma C. Weidemann, who was born in Holstein, Germany, daughter of Peter H. and Mary A. (Mahlsted) Weidemann, who came to the United States in January, 1868, locating in Moline, where Mr. Weidemann worked on a farm a few years and then purchased 120 acres in Zuma township, the farm on which Mr. Sachau is now operating. There his death occurred in January, 1885. His widow farmed for one year with her sons, and then retired and lived with her eldest son for some years, then coming to the home of Mr. Sachau, where she died in February, 1889.

After his marriage, Mr. Sachau rented a farm in Zuma township, and lived there until July 2, 1892, at which time this section was visited by a cyclone, which demolished the house and flooded the land which formed the farm of the Weidemanns. In 1892, Mr. Sachau purchased the property from the heirs of his mother-in-law, drained it and made it into one of the most valuable farms in Zuma township. Farming and stockraising have claimed his time and attention, but he has also found opportunity to serve his township as collector for two terms, as commissioner of highways for nine years and as assessor for one year. He is a republican in his political views, and is fraternally connected with Port Byron Lodge No. 9, Court of Honor. He and Mrs. Sachau are consistent members of the United Brethren church. Mr.

and Mrs. Sachan have had the following children: Mamie C., who died in the fall of 1885, at the age of one year; Franklin H., who is engaged in farming in Zuma township; and Mamie C. (II), Daniel W., George W., Benjamin F. H. and Clara L., all living at home.

SACKVILLE, William E., Jr.—The growth and development of every community depends largely upon the resourceful efforts of its leading men, who through their energy build up enterprises that bring into the locality not only outside capital, but an influx of population. One of the institutions of East Moline that has had its part in the onward progress of this section is the Sackville Coal Co., of which William E. Sackville is the proprietor. Mr. Sackville was born in Coal Valley township, June 28, 1887, a son of William E. and Mary (Norton) Sackville. The father was born in Illinois, and having retired is now residing at East Moline. For years the father was active in the coal interests of Coal Valley. The mother was born in Rock Island county. These parents had three children: Lizzie, wife of Robert Berger; William E., and Margaret.

William E. Sackville, Jr., was reared in his native township, attending the schools there. As soon as he had finished his educational training, he began working in the mines, gaining an experience that has since been very valuable to him. In 1905, he came to East Moline, and organized his present business, which consists in dealing in coal and carrying on an express line. He is the heaviest coal dealer at East Moline, and his operations extend over a large territory. In politics, he is liberal, and although he is very public-spirited, he has not aspired to office. Mr. Sackville belongs to the Catholic church. Socially, he belongs to the Commercial Club of East Moline. Having made a success of his undertaking, he realizes that East Moline is a good field for his work, and is enthusiastic about its development. It is just such live, energetic young business men as he that bring about the many changes that are constantly taking place in the various communities in Rock Island county.

SADDORIS, Clarence Henry.—The value of specializing in agricultural work is being impressed upon the farmers of Rock Island county, and many of them are following out this idea. One who has made a success of stock raising, in connection with his farming is Clarence Henry Saddoris, of Coe township, born in this township, December 13, 1879, a son of Henry and Emma (Flickinger) Saddoris. Mr. Saddoris attended the Fairfield district school and Port Byron academy, and is a well-informed man. Being brought up to farm work, he has devoted himself to agriculture. In 1906, he bought the old Bruner farm of 160 acres, on section 9, and since then has re-modeled the house on the place, as well as the barn, and put in some woven wire fencing. It is his intention to fence his whole farm with this kind of fencing. Mr. Sad-

doris feeds all the grain he raises to his hogs, carrying about 100 head annually, as well as ten horses. He raises a few of the latter for market each year, but devotes the greater part of his attention to his hogs. Recently he has been experimenting with alfalfa with gratifying results.

On January 20, 1903, Mr. Saddoris was united in marriage with Metta L. Riewerts, daughter of John and Maggie (Jansen) Riewerts. Mr. and Mrs. Saddoris have an adopted daughter, Julia Puzznack who is eleven years old. Mr. Saddoris was made a Mason, and belonged to the Port Byron Lodge. He is not connected with any religious denomination, but tries to live his life according to the teachings of the Golden Rule. A hard working man, interested in the development and improvement of his property, and in the advancement of his community, Mr. Saddoris is a good type of the successful farmer of today.

SAFE, August.—One of the most remarkable features of the transformation of a foreign-born man into an American citizen, is the facility with which he learns the customs and habits of his adopted country. Not only that, but in most instances he forges ahead in a business way, of those who have the advantages attendant upon continual residence here. One of the men of foreign birth who has made a name for himself as a general builder and contractor is August Safe, who controls a large share of the contracts not only at Moline, but in the surrounding country. He was born in Wermland, Sweden, June 3, 1868, and grew up as any boy of his country and time, attending school and learning the cabinetmaking trade. In 1888, he came to the United States, and for a year worked in Chicago at anything that came to hand. In 1889, he located at Moline, and for the first five years spent his winters working in the corn planter department of the Moline Plow Company, and in the summers engaged in carpentering. In 1890, his brother Carl had joined him, and these two formed a partnership as general contractors and builders. In 1897, they dissolved their firm, Carl farming for two years in South Moline township. He then again joined his brother, and the two continued together until the former's death in August, 1906. With the exception of one year, when he was in partnership with Emil Anderson, Mr. Safe has continued alone ever since, and has held the contracts for the construction of some of the most important buildings in this vicinity.

On September 5, 1896, Mr. Safe was married to Nettie Clementson, born at Andover, Ill., daughter of Hans Alfred and Josephine (Heeg) Clementson, natives of Sweden, who came to the United States in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Safe became the parents of the following children: Chester Rudolph, Lenau, Irving, Ernest Orlando, Paul August Raymond, Floyd Clement and Marvin Willard. Mr. Safe is the guardian of his niece, Nellie Cecelia. The Swedish

Lutheran church holds Mr. Safe's membership, and receives a generous support from him. Fraternally, he belongs to the Odd Fellows, No. 583, of Moline and the North Star Fraternal Insurance order. Earnest, hard-working, capable, Mr. Safe merits the prosperity that has come to him, and is one of the most highly esteemed men of his community.

SALA, St. Elmo Morgan, M. D., physician and surgeon of Rock Island, residing at the corner of Nineteenth street and Fourth avenue, was born at Bloomington, Wis., September 8, 1870, a son of Dr. Orlando P. and Ina (Stewart) Sala, natives of Wisconsin and Iowa, respectively. The paternal great-grandfather, Dr. O. J. Sala of Cincinnati, was an own uncle of George Augustus Sala, the distinguished English author. He married a daughter of General Morgan of Revolutionary fame. The paternal grandfather, Dr. Eli Morgan Sala, was born in Ohio. For a period he practiced medicine in Rock Island, later moving to Beetown, Wis., where he died in 1880, aged sixty-six years, having been the father of seven children. The maternal grandfather, W. R. Stewart, was first a glassware merchant at West Point and Des Moines, Ia., but moved to Seattle, Wash., where he died in 1903 aged eighty-nine years.

Dr. Orlando P. Sala, father of Dr. Sala, resides in Bloomington, Wis., where he practiced medicine until 1910. His wife died in 1880, a Baptist in religious faith. He originally belonged to the same church, but is now a Congregationalist. During the Civil war, he enlisted in the First Iowa Cavalry, serving for four years. He married (second) Alice Bowen who is also deceased, and is now living with his third wife whose maiden name was Ella Boringier. There were five children of his first marriage, the only daughter dying in infancy, the sons being: William O. of Kansas City; St. Elmo M.; Ona Polk, M.D., of Davenport; and Albert Franklin, a graduate of Augustana college, manager of the Tri-City Auto Supply Company of Rock Island.

St. Elmo M. Sala was educated in the Bloomington public and high schools, following which he taught school for one year in that town, when he entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa. He was graduated from the Keokuk Medical college, March 8, 1892, and on March 9 of the same year opened an office at Rock Island where he has since successfully practiced. In 1901, he took a course in the Chicago Post-Graduate college. In 1911, he took an X-ray course in the Polyclinic hospital at Vienna, Austria. Without any question, Dr. Sala is one of Rock Island's leading physicians and surgeons. In connection with his profession, he belongs to the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association; is a member and director of the Illinois Anti-Tuberculosis Association; president of the Rock Island County Anti-Tuberculosis Association; member of the American Medical Association; the Illinois State Medical Society; the American Medical Association of

Vienna, Austria; the American Electro-Therapeutic Association; the Western Surgical Association; the Physicians' Club of Rochester, Minn.; the Iowa and Illinois Central District Medical Association; a member of the medical and surgical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital of Rock Island, being president of the staff until two years ago, and has been its secretary for over ten years; honorary member of the adjunct staff of Mercy and St. Luke's hospitals of Davenport; was president of the Iowa and Illinois Central District Medical Association for one year, and has never failed to do all within his power to promote the welfare of these organizations. He was elected secretary of the surgical section of the Illinois State Medical Association at its annual meeting, May, 1913. Dr. Sala is a member of the American College of Surgeons, recently organized in this country; of the Rock Island County Medical Association; of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America; of the Davenport Pathological Club; and has attended clinics held by leading surgeons in ten different countries.

Fraternally, he is a Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery Mason, and Mystic Shriner; belongs to the Sons of Veterans; Mystic Workers of the World; Modern Woodmen of America; Fraternal Aid Society and Knights of Macca-bees. Socially, he is a director of the Rock Island Club, and a member of Rock Island Business Men's Club. Dr. Sala is medical examiner for several insurance companies and societies. For three years, he served as city physician of the poor of Rock Island. In May, 1895, was appointed health commissioner of Rock Island, serving two years. While a staunch republican, he holds no office, but is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the party and public good.

On December 28, 1892, Dr. Sala was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Krell, daughter of Ernest and Elizabeth Krell, very well known people. Mrs. Sala is a member of the First Methodist church, and like her husband, occupies an enviable position in social circles. To this union was born one daughter, who died soon after birth. Dr. Sala owns and lives in the Sala Apartments, a building of three stories and basement, containing twelve apartments, on the corner of Fourth avenue and Nineteenth street. It is an interesting fact that Dr. Sala, his father and grandfather all were graduates of the Keokuk Medical College.

SALE, Joseph H., M. D. (deceased).—In naming the representative men of Rock Island county, Ill., extended mention should be given to the late Dr. Joseph H. Sale, a leading Illinois physician and surgeon, who for years was engaged in active practice in Moline and a man well known for his sterling integrity and uprightness of character. Dr. Sale was born April 10, 1838, in Laporte, Ind., a son of John F. and Jane C. (Sanford) Sale and a grandson of John Sale. John F. Sale, who was born in Xenia, Ohio, in 1814, was an early settler of Evans-

ville, Wis., where he carried on farming on a large scale, and there his death occurred in 1845. He married Jane G. Sanford, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, born 1814, who died in 1892, and of their children two sons were doctors, two were lawyers and one is Judge John W. Sale of Rock county, Wis., the only survivor. John Sale, grandfather of Joseph H., was a minister of the Methodist church, who established the first church of that denomination at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Joseph H. Sale first learned his lessons in a little log schoolhouse on a farm which is now the site of Evansville, later attended the celebrated Evansville Seminary, and when the Civil war broke out he began a musical career with the regimental band of the Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, enlisting December 12, 1862. This band was afterwards consolidated into a band being formed for the Gen. John Gibbons Brigade (Iron Brigade) of the First Division, First Army Corps. In August, 1865, he was mustered out of the service, and went to Dayton, Ill., to study medicine with his brother, Dr. R. R. Sale, attended lectures at Rush Medical College, in Chicago, and after becoming a physician practiced with his brother until 1871, when he went to Cleveland, Ill., and established a drug store. In 1878 he was appointed postmaster at that point, a position he held for several years, but eventually he located in Moline, where after years of lucrative practice he died March 11, 1897. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a trustee of the Methodist church, and a republican in politics.

On December 28, 1871, Dr. Sale was united in marriage with Miss Ann E. Fiedler, daughter of Sarah (Miles) and Casper Fiedler. Mr. Fiedler was born in Germany and was educated there, and when fourteen years of age came to America, landing in New York, and going thence to Columbus, Ohio, where he worked as a clerk in a dry goods and grocery store. He then went into business for himself and later came to Rock Island, where he carried on extensive business operations until his death in 1854. Mrs. Fiedler was born at Newark, Ohio, in 1825, and after the death of her first husband she was married to the Rev. Philip K. Hanna, for years a member of the Legislature. Mrs. Hanna was one of the oldest living members of the order of Rebekah, having been given the degree in March, 1854. She was for a great many years a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 6, of Kansas City, Kans., and was appointed state chaplain of the Rebekah Assembly in 1890, holding that office up to the time of her death. Several years ago, at the Des Moines session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Mrs. Hanna was the recipient of the Degree of Chivalry, by order of that body. This remarkable woman, whose death occurred in 1907, was loved and honored by all who knew her. Two sons were born to Dr. and Mrs. Sale: Fred, who died July 25,

1896; and Francis Joseph, whose death occurred April 11, 1911.

Francis Joseph Sale was born June 11, 1875, and attended the public schools of Moline. For a time he was employed in Moline and he then went to Muscatine, Ia., where he was foreman of a lumber yard. He was married at Muscatine, by Rev. J. F. Robinson, November 10, 1896, to Cora M. Fisher, daughter of Abe Fisher of Muscatine. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church, a republican in his political views, and was fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks.

SALLOWS, Leo B., an enterprising citizen and business man of Port Byron, is a native of Rock Island county, where he has spent nearly all his life. He was born at Cordova, May 9, 1885, a son of Charles and Hannah (Vandenburg) Sallows, who still live there. The parents are natives of Canada and New York. The father has always taken an active part in the affairs of the republican party, has been a delegate to many political conventions, and stands high as a citizen.

Leo B. Sallows was educated in the public schools and then spent about two years working at the machinist's trade in Wisconsin, then returned to Illinois and learned the blacksmith trade at Poplar Grove, in Boone county, which he has since followed. He operated a shop of his own at Cordova for about eighteen months, then in April, 1911, came to Port Byron and bought out the interest of J. H. Spade, and has since been the leading blacksmith in Port Byron. His shop is located on the main street of the village and shoes horses with great satisfaction to his patrons, and has equal success in the line of job and general repair work and wagon-making. Being a skilled workman he has easily established a large trade in this vicinity. He joined the Modern Woodmen at Cordova and is still a member of the order and has served in official positions.

Mr. Sallows was married at Cambridge, Ill., February 22, 1906, to Grace Hartman, daughter of Charles and Sophia Hartman, and three children were born of this union, of whom but one survives, Morris L., now in his third year. Glen, the eldest, died at the age of four months, and the second child, unnamed, died in infancy. Both these children were buried at Cordova. Mr. Sallows has established himself in the good will and esteem of his fellow citizens and has a large number of friends. He is much interested in the welfare and progress of the community with which he has identified himself and is ready to promote any worthy public movement.

SAMPLE, Frank Luther.—It is not always an easy matter for the public officials of any community, to satisfy all their constituents. The more progressive ones are anxious to have their locality keep step with modern advancement, but there are others who fear to go into any improvements for fear that the expense will

counterbalance the benefit. To keep from offending either element requires sound judgment, good diplomacy and a fearlessness of action which enables a man to take and maintain the attitude he believes will be for the best of all concerned. Such an official is Frank Luther Sample, road commissioner of Coe township. He was born in this township, February 20, 1880, and is one of the rising young men of this part of the county. He is a son of Charles R. and Isabella (McRoberts) Sample, whose ancestors were early settlers in the state of New York. These parents came from Westmoreland county, Pa., by boat in 1848, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, taking up eighty acres of the place Mr. Sample now occupies. The father cleared up a fine farm, putting in all the improvements, and died upon it, January 13, 1896, aged seventy-six years, and is buried in Pleasant Point cemetery, beside his wife who passed away in 1884. They had six children, of whom Frank Luther is the youngest: John, Mary, Charles, Lucy, James and Frank, but of them Charles, James and Frank are the only survivors. The father never cared for politics, but was interested in the development of his township.

Frank Luther Sample was educated in the district schools of this township, and grew up on the homestead. He was married September 28, 1904, to Sarah J. Heeren, daughter of Rense and Angie (Rab) Heeren of Coe township. Mr. Sample was made a Mason in Port Byron in 1902. He has always taken a strong interest in politics, and in 1906 was elected to the office of road commissioner, and re-elected to the same office in 1909. Few men have given more general satisfaction as road commissioner, and surely none have been more conscientious about giving personal attention to every detail. He is a successful farmer, excellent business man and faithful public official and stands very high in his neighborhood.

SAMPLE, James Clark.—The most progressive of the young men of Rock Island county are realizing the possibilities of agriculture, and instead of leaving the farm are investing in rural properties, and devoting themselves to the cultivation of the soil. They appreciate the dignity and importance of their work and are proud of the relation they bear with regard to the world's supply of foodstuffs. One of these men thus representative of the agricultural spirit of the twentieth century is James Clark Sample of Coe township. He was born at McRoberts, this township, September 6, 1872, a son of Charles and Isabelle Sample. He was educated in the Greenwood school, and with the exception of one year when he was engaged with Robert Woodburn, an implement dealer, he has spent his life in farming. About 1903 he bought 120 acres of the home farm and has put in all the present improvements, with the exception of the house. This property he has developed into one of the fine farms of the region, carrying on general farming with remarkable success.

On June 1, 1904, James Clark Sample was married to Nellie Jane Genung, a daughter of George and Ellen E. (Pettitt) Genung, also of Coe township. Mrs. Sample was born January 31, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Sample became the parents of children as follows: Walter, born March 7, 1908; Lester, born October 22, 1909, and Floyd J., born March 9, 1911. James Clark Sample belongs to the Masonic fraternity of Port Byron and the Mystic Workers. He is a live, energetic, public-spirited man, whose position among his neighbors is a solid one, and who enjoys in the highest degree their confidence and respect.

SANDERSON, Walter C., an enterprising and progressive citizen of South Rock Island, who is devoting his six-acre tract to the growing of fruit, has met with signal success in his operations. He was born in South Rock Island, September 20, 1875, and is a son of William H. and Adaline E. (Pilgrim) Sanderson, the former born February 29, 1831, in New Haven, Conn., and the latter June 29, 1836, at the same place. William H. Sanderson was a polisher by trade and worked at various places throughout the East prior to coming to Muscatine, Iowa, about 1866. He was there married and returned to the East for about two years, when he came to this county and purchased a forty-acre farm in South Rock Island, which he continued to cultivate up to the time of his retirement, fifteen years ago, and his death occurred April 10, 1910.

Walter C. Sanderson received his preliminary education in the public schools, and he later entered Davenport business college, which he attended until he had reached the age of eighteen years, after which he was employed on farms and in dairies in the neighborhood of his father's farm, and also worked on Government Island for about six years as a machinist. In 1910 he purchased his present tract of six acres, situated on rural free delivery route No. 1, Brashear street, and here he intends to spend the remainder of his life. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. On November 30, 1897, Mr. Sanderson was married to Miss Cora Brasher, daughter of William and Almira P. (Sanderson) Brasher, natives of Rock Island. Mr. Brasher being the first male white child born in Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have been the parents of four children, two of whom, Gertrude E. and Mildred, are deceased, while the survivors are Cora A. and Hazel, who reside at home.

SANDUSKY, Levi, one of the prominent retired citizens of South Rock Island, who now lives in his own comfortable home at No. 1726 Twentieth avenue, was born in the state of Kentucky, January 5, 1849, and is a son of Christopher and Caroline (Wright) Sandusky, natives of Kentucky, the former of German and the latter of Scotch descent. Christopher Sandusky died in 1858 and his wife in 1899, after

having brought her family of five children to Newton, Jasper county, Ia.

Levi Sandusky was married to Mrs. Powers, who was born in Ireland, April 14, 1843, a daughter of John and Bessie (Allen) Graham, both of whom spent their lives in Ireland, Mrs. Graham dying when her daughter was but a small child. The latter immediately came to the United States, and made her way to Rock Island, where her three brothers, Joseph, William and James, and her sister, Margaret, the wife of James T. Armstrong, were living. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sandusky, Ada, who is the wife of Otto Post, lock-tender on the Hennepin canal. Mr. and Mrs. Post have these children: Glenna, Sydney, Edmund, George, Russell and Lester. Mrs. Sandusky is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her husband belongs to the Presbyterian denomination, and is independent in politics. Mr. Sandusky was a teamster on Government Island for a long period of years, and owned his own team there, but nine years ago he decided that he had earned a rest, and subsequently sold his team and came to South Rock Island, where he purchased a home, and has lived here retired to the present time. Both he and his wife are well known in their part of the city, where they have a wide circle of acquaintances and a large number of warm personal friends.

SAULPAUGH, Lewis E. (deceased).—The records of Rock Island county would not be complete without mention of the late Lewis E. Saulpaugh who for many years was a moving factor in its life. He was born at Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, N. Y., August 21, 1815, and lived on a farm until he was fifteen years old. At that time his parents moved to New Berlin, N. Y., and he found employment in its cotton factory for three years. Then leaving the factory, he engaged to work for a man by the name of Squire Brown for six months, the agreement being that he was to receive \$8.50 per month. During that period he only spent \$1.50 of his wages per month, so had some saved when he left to work for a Mr. McKibby for two years as an apprentice to the carpenter trade. At the expiration of six months, the young man who was to have received \$5 per month, had been paid no money. Hands were needed in the hay fields and he found that he could get a dollar a day. His employer refused to let him work in the fields, to pay him his wages, or even to give him enough to buy two shirts, so Lewis E. Saulpaugh once more sought an employer, riding home with Deacon Morris for whom he had worked in the cotton factory, paying twenty-five cents for the transportation over the intervening sixteen miles.

In the spring of 1834, Mr. Saulpaugh went with his father on the Delaware and Hudson canal and until fall he worked hauling hard coal, but was then sent home by his father with money for his mother. The next spring, he engaged with his half-brother, Henry

Banard at \$17 per month. Later on the two started for home with one horse, and alternated riding it until they reached Ellenville where Lewis E. Saulpaugh had an uncle living, and while he was calling upon him, his half-brother left him. As he was seventy-five miles from home and had no funds, he asked for advice from his uncle, who told him to remain at his house until he secured employment. Going to Nepennock, another New York town, he applied at a tannery for work, and was at first refused, but when the owner, a Mr. Southwick learned the circumstances he set him to joining hemlock for making vats for the tannery, with a promise of other work in the near future, which he secured. The winter which followed, that of 1835-6, was one of the most severe in history, the snow falling to a depth of eleven feet so that people going through the path made between the drifts, had to carry horns to prevent accidents. In the following spring, Mr. Saulpaugh returned to the canal, but after making four or five trips, he received a letter from Mr. McKibby asking him to come to Staten Island. Complying with this request, Mr. Saulpaugh had employment until he left for a visit home, traveling on the first railroad he was ever on. The trip from Staten Island to Albany took two days and two nights. The railroad trains of those days were very primitive affairs. Old stage coaches were utilized as railroad carriages, the engineer and fireman standing on the outside to drive the train. From Albany, Mr. Saulpaugh took the stage to New Berlin, which was still the family home.

In the early part of 1837, he went to work on the Erie canal cutting stone, thus continuing until 1843, when he began cutting stone for himself, getting out door sills, steps and platforms. In 1845, he went on the Springfield and Connecticut Railroad at Hadley Falls cutting stone for John Warner; and in 1846 was working on the Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad. He was also employed on the Harlem Railroad, and during the four months there did two pieces of masonry, receiving from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day for his labor. In the several years that followed Mr. Saulpaugh was engaged in Vermont for John Warner, having charge of his quarrying; for Henry Baxter cutting coping; for Brown, Reed and Frost at Mont Holly on Green Mountain, contracting with them for drilling a hole eighteen feet into a granite boulder, and later did 200 yards of work for the firm. In the winter of 1849, he and his brother Thomas, took a contract on the Rutland and Troy Railroad to build the bridge work out of marble. The next year they went to Virginia and did the bridge work on the Alexander and Gordonville Railroad of sandstone. On July 4, 1850, Mr. Saulpaugh was at Washington and called upon President Taylor, just three days prior to the latter's death. In the fall of 1851, Mr. Saulpaugh built two street bridges on the Hudson River Railroad between Albany and New York, following

which he went to Fultonville, Montgomery county, N. Y.

The opening up of more western states, drew him to Chicago, in the spring of 1852, he taking the New York Central to Buffalo, from whence he went by steamer across Lake Erie to Detroit, Mich. He then took a steamer for Chicago. After spending a day at the old Tremont House, he went down the Illinois and Michigan canal to Ottumwa, Ill., and on the trip met John Warner. He put up the derrick at the bridge and quarry of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at the Fox River bridge. Mr. Saulpaugh loaded a flat boat with stone and took it down to the site of the proposed bridge, which was the first one to arrive for that construction work. While attending to this work, Mr. Saulpaugh met Judge Grant who was one of the directors of the road, and these two, with John Warner started for Rock Island. Mr. Saulpaugh and Mr. Warner traveled with one team, and Judge Grant with his own team. Four days were consumed in the trip, the party stopping over on the 16th at Geneseo so that they arrived at Rock Island April 17, 1852, at noon. On the 18th, Mr. Saulpaugh went to the lumber yard owned by Messrs. Gallop and Mixters where he bought 10,000 feet of lumber, loaded it on a flat boat and took it up Rock river to a place then called Sugar Tree Point. He built a boarding house for the men, a blacksmith shop, and other buildings that were needed. With 100 men he began quarrying stone for the first railroad bridge that was thrown across the Mississippi river, it being built between Davenport and Rock Island. He also built the slough bridge, erecting it before commencing the greater work, which was started in the fall of 1853 and finished January 1, 1856. When Mr. Saulpaugh laid the corner stone on the Davenport side, he suffered serious inconvenience for the dam broke, and he was forced to stand in water waist high to perform the ceremony, witnessed by John Warner and a party of 100 guests who had come over on the boat Lightfoot. In the winter of 1856, Mr. Saulpaugh secured the contract for building the bridge across Rock river, the first abutment of which was built next to Searstown. Work was commenced at that point in March, and finished in September. He continued in this line of work until the spring of 1858, when he went into a partnership known as E. P. Reynolds, Saulpaugh & Co., for the purpose of taking contracts and furnishing men for work in the pine regions of the north in getting out railroad ties. These were floated down the Mississippi.

Mr. Saulpaugh bought his first residence at Rock Island, from David Hawes of this city, which property is now owned by Augustana College north of Seventh avenue. Later he bought half a block on Sixth street between First and Second avenue. When he retired from his railroad work, he purchased a farm of 112½ acres in Black Hawk township, five

miles west of Milan, in 1876, where he resided until his death on January 21, 1901.

Lewis E. Saulpaugh was married to Cinderella Miller at Olney, Ill., April 26, 1863. They had three children: Lewis, Jr., Frederick and Mary L.

SCHAAB, J. M.—One of the important business enterprises of Rock Island is conducted by Joseph Michael Schaab, a native son of Rock Island county, who has won a high order of success here. He was born three miles west of Edgington, Ill., April 13, 1858, son of Michael and Catherine (Fuhr) Schaab, natives of Bavaria, Germany, and of Buffalo, N. Y., respectively. He began his education in the schools near his birthplace, and when he was seven years of age his parents moved to Lake township, six miles from Muscatine, Ia., and he continued his education in the public schools there, later taking a course in a business college at Davenport.

After leaving school, J. M. Schaab worked two years for Captain Streckfus, who was engaged in a grocery business. He later spent two and one-half years with Mr. Fuller, in Muscatine, and for the next two years was engaged in a live-stock and farming business. At the end of this period, he formed a partnership with John Streckfus, of Rock Island, in the line of milling and groceries. Mr. Streckfus later sold his interest to Mr. Schaab, who has continued the business alone. He operates a grocery store, deals in hay, grain and feed, and runs a mill where he manufactures many corn products. His business address is 1601-1607 Fourth avenue, and he has another place of business at 1713-1715 Fifth avenue. His corn product enterprise has grown to large proportions, being one of only a few of its kind, and it shows the result of his commercial sagacity. He has spent his entire life in the vicinity of his present home.

Mr. Schaab was married in Davenport, in 1888, to Mary Wolter, daughter of Henry and Mary (Prestler) Wolter, and seven children have blessed their union: Edward, died at the age of twelve years and two days, and is buried in Rock Island; Joseph Cyrilla, Lucy, Mary and Wolter, at home; an infant, deceased. The family are devout and faithful members of the Catholic church and Mr. Schaab belongs to the Western Catholic Union and the Modern Woodmen of America.

SCHAAB, John, a well known contractor and prominent citizen of Rock Island, Ill., was born in Pekin, Ill., August 6, 1851, a son of George Adam and Marie Catherine (Albright) Schaab. The parents, who were natives of Germany, were married in St. Clair county, Ill., having come to the United States in early youth. In the spring of 1855 the father came with his family to Rock Island and there followed teaming. He died in February, 1910, at the age of eighty-eight years, and the mother, who still lives in Rock Island, is now eighty-two years of age.

Their children were: John; Louis, of Peoria; Mrs. Annie Smith, of Moline; Mrs. Mary Henshaw, of Rock Island; and Mrs. Augusta Folsinger, living near Milan, Ill.

John Schaab was educated in the German Lutheran school of Rock Island and can read fluently and write both English and German. He helped his father in the teaming business until his marriage in Rock Island, in May, 1875, to Miss Catherine Roithel. After marriage he engaged in business for himself, and about 1896 purchased his present nice home at No. 603 Seventh street. During the time since he established his own business he has served seven years as a member of the Rock Island police force. He takes contracts for excavating and similar work and has a good reputation in business circles, owns several teams, and is an aggressive, industrious business man. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and in politics is an independent voter. Although not connected with any religious organization, he is ready to support various movements for the general welfare and improvement.

Children as follows have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schaab: Joseph; Mary, Mrs. William Brunswick, of Rock Island; Minnie Emma; Annie, Mrs. Walter Smith, of Rock Island; and George and John, at home.

SCHADT, Conrad H.—The mining interests of Rock Island county are very considerable, and the coal produced is of excellent quality. A number of prosperous men have gained their wealth through mining operations, and one who is deserving of special mention in connection with this industry, is Conrad H. Schadt, one of the progressive young men of Hampton township. He was born in Osborn, Zuma township, October 7, 1883, a son of Emil G. and Anna (Guldenpfennig) Schadt, he born in Rock Island, and she in Hampton township. The father was a millwright by trade, and worked in Rock Island for some years, dying, however, in Zuma township in 1894. His widow now resides in Rock Island. Their children are: Emil and Otto, who are of Rock Island; Anna, who died when five years old; and Conrad H.

Conrad H. Schadt received but a meagre schooling, for when only twelve years old he began working on a farm for \$2 per month, with board. He continued with his first employer for a year, and for two years longer worked on farms, and then was in a sash and blind factory in Rock Island for a year. Mr. Schadt then began mining coal in Hampton township, thus continuing for two years, leaving this employment to work on dredges and hoisting engines. About ten days after he had attained his majority, he secured an engineer's license in the state of Illinois, and a few months later began hoisting coal for the Silvis Mining Company. In 1905 he and Edward Stoehr leased the old Silvis mine, working it for three months, when they leased a tract of land from Mrs. Mary Gribbon, and opened a mine. This they worked for two years, then leasing a tract from Mary J.

Wilson, and opened another mine where they have a vein of coal three and one-half to four feet thick which they are now mining. In May, 1911, they leased a tract of land from A. Kamp and Mrs. Miller and are now developing, having opened up a vein three and one-half feet thick and expect it will be a good mine. Mr. Schadt is in charge of the new mine, while his partner has the other.

On February 17, 1908, Mr. Schadt was married to Elsie Steckman, born in Andalusia township, daughter of David and Ada (Bird) Steckman of Port Byron. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Schadt are: Frank, who was born December 23, 1908; Rollo, who was born March 7, 1910, died January 19, 1911, and Edward, who was born December 2, 1911. Politically Mr. Schadt is a republican in national matters. He was elected township collector in March, 1910, for two years, and for six weeks acted as census enumerator during 1910, canvassing one precinct of Hampton township. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., No. 684, of Colona, I. O. R. M. of Silvis, Fraternal Reserves of Carbon Cliff, the Rebeccas of Colona, F. O. E., No. 1839, of Silvis and has been secretary of the I. O. E. since 1909. Mr. Schadt has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished, for he is essentially a self-made man. Denied proper education in his childhood, he remedied this by taking a course in steam engineering by correspondence, and studying to such good effect that he had no difficulty in passing his examinations so as to secure a license. Such perseverance sets an example to others, for in these days no man need stand still if he is only willing to work hard to attain his honest ends.

SCHAFER, Charles F., is one of the well known farmers of Zuma township, Rock Island county, where he was born October 18, 1865. He is a son of Charles F. and Barbara (Shoek) Schafer, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. The parents came to America in 1847, locating first in Huntington county Pa., where they lived until 1850. In that year they came to Zuma township and engaged in farming. The father first purchased forty acres of land, to which he added from time to time as he was able, until he had over 400 acres, most of it being in Coe township, and much of it being originally covered with timber. He cleared and improved it and developed one of the best farms in his part of the county. He farmed on this place until his death in March, 1895. His widow survived him three years and passed away in March, 1898. They had ten children, namely: Margaret, deceased; Christina, Mrs. Arthur Mead, of Zuma township; Louisa, Mrs. George Bihlmeier, of Coe township; Anna, deceased; Joseph, of Coe township; Catherine, Mrs. Charles Hafer, now deceased; Charles F. Jr. and John J.

Charles F. Schafer, like his brothers and sisters, received his education in the public schools of Rock Island county, and was reared on a farm. He has always had a liking for this line of work and began helping on his father's

estate as soon as he was old enough to do so. After his father's death he received (by the provisions of the will) 103 acres of the home farm, with the house and other farm buildings. The farm he owns is highly improved and he carries on a general line of agriculture, making a specialty of raising Norman horses and short-horn cattle, in which he is very successful. He and his brother, John J., carry on the place in partnership, which arrangement they have continued ever since the death of their parents, and neither one has ever married. Both are able and energetic farmers and are held in esteem by their fellow citizens. Charles F. Schafer is a democrat in political views and is actively interested in everything relating to the general progress and welfare of his community. He is a worthy representative of an old and highly respected family of Zuma township and has a large number of sincere friends. He is the owner of the home where his parents located in 1850 and has carried on the improvements and plans which they ably began, adding much to the appearance and productiveness of the farm since he and his brother have had charge.

SCHAFER, David Herman, is a native of Zuma township, Rock Island county, where he still resides, and belongs to one of the old families of the region. He was born April 9, 1883, son of Henry and Elnora (Ziegler) Schafer, both also born in this township. The grandparents, John and Christina Schafer, and George and Charlotte Zeigler, were all natives of Germany, and all were early settlers of Zuma township, where they became farmers and landowners. They were among the most substantial citizens and took an active part in local affairs. All are now deceased except Grandmother Schafer. The parents of David H. Schafer were both born in 1858 and were married in Zuma township in 1882, and settled on a farm of 180 acres. This place was only partly improved and the father erected all the buildings upon it and thus made their home on the farm until 1907, when they retired and moved to Port Byron, where they own some property. Two children were born to them: David H.; and George, of Port Byron.

David Herman Schafer attended Rose Hill district school and Port Byron Academy, and early began working on his father's farm. He has had charge of its management since the parents moved away and rents it of them. He is one of the most progressive and intelligent young farmers of the county and achieves very satisfactory results. He was married November 7, 1906, to Mabel Allsbrow, born at Watertown, Ill., daughter of George and Amanda (Margilett) Allsbrow, natives of New York. Two children have blessed their union, Elnora, born September 16, 1907, and Neva, July 12, 1909. Mr. Schafer is a democrat in political views and fraternally is connected with Allbright Lodge No. 307 K. P., of Port Byron, and Philo Lodge No. 436, A. F. and A. M., of the same place. He and his wife have spent their

entire lives in Rock Island county, where both have a large number of friends.

SCHAFER, Samuel.—Ever since scientific investigation has proven the importance and necessity for having pure milk, the production of that article has become an important factor in the agricultural life of Illinois, so that many farmers are specializing along the lines of dairy work with profitable results. Samuel Schafer, a well-known farmer of Zuma township, Rock Island county, has found that dairy work has increased his income, and he has no trouble in disposing of the product of his well-regulated dairy. He has been a resident of this township all of his life, having been born here October 7, 1861, and is a son of John and Christina (Shock) Schafer.

John Schafer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1846, settling in Huntington county, Pa., where he was married to Christina Shock, who was brought to this country by his uncle, Charles Schafer, in 1848. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schafer came to Zuma township, where he took up 300 acres of timberland, and eventually became one of the prosperous farmers of his section, at one time owning 487 acres of land. He later sold this off at various times to his children, and at the time of his death, July 18, 1901, when he was eighty-two years of age, he had disposed of all of his land. His widow is now eighty-two years old and resides with her daughter, Mrs. George Setzer. Mr. and Mrs. Schafer were the parents of the following children: Matthew and John, who are deceased; Charles, who is a retired farmer of Zuma township; Louisa, who married Gottlieb Weiss of Rock Island; Mary, Louisa's twin, who died at the age of seventeen years; Henry C., who is of Port Byron; George J., who is living in South Dakota; Samuel, who is a resident of Zuma township; Emma, who married George Setzer; Frank, who is prominently connected with the banking interests of Port Byron; William, who is living at Malta, Ill.; and David, who died at the age of three years.

Samuel Schafer attended the district schools in the vicinity of the home farm, and at the age of twenty-six years left the parental roof and for a time was engaged in farming with his brother Matthew in Zuma township. After his marriage, he purchased a forty-acre tract, part of which was improved, and he has added to his land from time to time, now being the owner of 120 acres of good land, 100 acres being under cultivation, while twenty acres are in timber for pasture land. He carries on extensive general farming operations, and specializes in dairy work, keeping a herd of fifteen blooded cattle, and manufactures butter for the market. He has erected good, substantial buildings, among which may be found clean, well-kept structures for the housing of his stock, and the general appearance of his land shows the presence of able management.

On April 2, 1890, Mr. Schafer was married

to Miss Prudence Holsapple, who was born at LeClair, Ia., daughter of Edward and Albina (Bryan) Holsapple, and they have had the following children: Vera, Vitula, Marguerite, Lillian, Prudence and Garnett. Mr. and Mrs. Schafer are devout members of the United Brethren church. Politically he is a democrat, and has served his township in the capacity of school director, although he is not an office seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his farm.

SCHAFER, Thomas J., an undertaker and embalmer of East Moline, was born in Rock Island county, March 28, 1882, a son of Charles and Mary E. (Bryan) Schafer. The father was born in the same county as his son, but the mother was born in Kansas. The parents are living, being farming people of Znma township. Their family was as follows: Nora Tilbert, who lives at Watertown, Ill.; Emma Donahue, who lives at Moline; Thomas J., and Ella Wainwright, who lives at Watertown. Growing up at Port Byron, and in its vicinity, Thomas J. Schafer attended the public schools and the Port Byron Academy, remaining in the latter institution until he attained his majority. Having decided upon becoming an undertaker, Mr. Schafer entered the Chicago Embalming School, and after a thorough course, came to East Moline where he established himself in business, although his residence is at No. 201, Fifth avenue, Watertown.

Thomas J. Schafer was married to Miss Bertha Derrich, born in Rock Island county, September 20, 1885. She is a daughter of John and Mary E. (Hudson) Derrich, born in Rock Island county, who are now farmers of Bowling township. Mr. Schafer belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Port Byron, the Eagles of Silvas, and to the Automobile and Commercial Clubs of East Moline. Sympathetic by nature, and skilled in his line of work, Mr. Schafer is a comforting man to have in time of sorrow. His readiness to assist and take upon himself all the last offices to the dead, combined with his ability and facilities for carrying on funerals of every kind, win him confidence and respect.

SCHAFER, Henry C., a leading real estate and insurance dealer of Rock Island, has for many years been in the public eye as a city official, and has held some of the highest offices in the gift of his fellowtownsmen. Mr. Schafer was born October 16, 1851, in Baltimore, Md., a son of Conrad and Mary (Hoffmeister) Schafer, who came from Hesse Castle, Germany, and became acquainted in Baltimore, Md., where they were married. Conrad Schafer, who was a merchant tailor, died in that city in 1854, and Mrs. Schafer was married a second time, becoming the wife of John G. Mosher, a native of Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, and also a merchant tailor. She died at Baltimore in 1873, having been the mother of two children:

Henry C., and Augusta, the latter now being the wife of Henry Young of Baltimore.

Henry C. Schafer remained at home with his mother until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he went to Chicago, and there learned the trade of a brick layer, but in 1875 he went to Indianapolis, Ind. There he served as timekeeper and assistant bookkeeper for the Eagle Machine Works until 1879, when in the latter year he came to Rock Island and became superintendent of the Rock Island Glass Company, a position which he held until 1892, when he became bookkeeper for the sash, door and blind firm of John Volk & Company. He had served from 1885 until 1889 as a republican alderman, and in 1899 he was elected city clerk, a position which he held continuously until 1907, when he was elected to the office of mayor, which he held until 1909, at which time he severed his official connections, and has since established himself in a real estate and insurance business.

On August 4, 1878, Henry C. Schafer was married to Elizabeth Frances J. Delveaux, who was born at Baltimore, Md., of French descent, and to this union there were born the following children: Ida, who married John Hawkins, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Esther, who married John Elcock, by whom she has two children, Harry and Violet, and after his death in Los Angeles, she married (second) F. J. Wall, of Long Beach, Cal.; Harley W., an employee of the auditing department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Chicago, Ill., married Elinor Wagner; Carl B., salesman for Henry Davis' Sons of this city, married Edna Peters, of Davenport, Ia., they have one son, Chas. H.; and Henry C., who died September 20, 1891. The first wife of Mr. Schafer died August 23, 1891, and on September 19, 1895, he was married (second) to Catherine J. McQuaid, born at Rock Island, the daughter of John McQuaid, and two children have been born to this union. Calvin H., born August 8, 1896, and Helen Margaret, born September 17, 1910. Mr. Schafer and his family attend the Catholic church. He is a republican in politics, and is fraternally connected with St. Paul Lodge No. 107, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. E. No. 980, and Allouez Council, Knights of Columbus.

SCHAIBLE, Jacob A., a general contractor and builder, specializing on superintending large contracts, is a man whose knowledge of his work is thorough, and whose career shows that he takes a pride in carrying out the terms of his agreements. Mr. Schaible was born in Port Byron, Ill., in 1869, a son of Jacob F. and Joanna (Dougal) Schaible, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father came to this country with his parents when two years old, and grew up in Pennsylvania. In 1852, the family moved to Port Byron, Rock Island county, and there he was successful as a blacksmith, continuing in that line of work until his death, which occurred in 1898. His widow survives.

and makes her home in Zuma township. There were nine children, in the family: Elizabeth who is the wife of John G. Clark; Mary Jane who is the wife of D. S. Adams; Etta who is the wife of William Filbert; David F. who is of Port Byron; James L. who is of Kansas; George S. who is of Port Byron; Jacob A.; and Charlotte Victoria who died in infancy. Jacob A. Schaible is a fine example of a self-made man, who has developed his present prosperity from small beginnings. Even his educational advantages were limited, for he left school at the age of ten years to work in his father's blacksmith shop, and when fourteen years old, was a journeyman blacksmith. For the following three years, he worked on a farm, and at the age of seventeen years, went west and spent two years. Returning to Port Byron, he remained a short time and in 1899 began working in a sawmill, but soon commenced learning the carpenter trade. He worked for different contractors, until he gained a full knowledge of the business, and in 1898, he established himself as a contractor and builder. He is his own architect and has drawn plans for other houses as well. Some of the most comfortable and handsome residences in the city have been designed and constructed by him. While accumulating his present means, he has been very charitable and has given assistance to different members of his family.

In 1897, Mr. Schaible married Margaret Cowley, born in Zuma township, but she died within ten months of his marriage. Two years later, he married (second) Louise Dorothy Thomson, born and reared at Moline. Two daughters have been born of this latter marriage, namely: Elsie Anna, and Catherine Lillian. These children attend the Sunday school of the Christian church. Mr. Schaible is a Mason. He has always voted the republican ticket. The family residence at No. 1831 Seventeenth street, cost Mr. Schaible \$10,000, and is an excellent example of his work. He is a man widely and favorably known as an honorable man and good citizen.

SCHATZ, Christian (deceased), for many years engaged in business in Rock Island, Ill., was a self-made man who, by his own efforts, acquired considerable property, and left a well established business. He was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born June 22, 1840. Left an orphan at the age of eight years, he went to live among strangers and attended school until thirteen years of age, when he came to America, sailing from Liverpool to New York City. He learned the trade of glassblower, near Rome, N. Y., and later came to Rock Island, living here several years. In 1871 he married Miss Magdaline Fisher, who was born in Bavaria, October 18, 1849, a daughter of Martin and Appalonia (Meyer) Fisher, both of whom died in Rock Island. Magdaline Fisher came to America at the age of twenty-two years and her parents came later.

Soon after his marriage, Christian Schatz

moved to Ravenna, O., but shortly afterward returned to Rock Island and entered the employ of Jacob Ohlweiler, a merchant in this city. Later Mr. Schatz engaged in business for himself at the old Shaffer corner on Eighth street and Ninth avenue, remaining there three years, after which he erected a building at Seventh avenue and Ninth street, where he carried on his business successfully until his death, since which it has passed into the hands of a son. Mr. Schatz was recognized as a public-spirited citizen and was actively interested in public affairs. He was a member of the Lutheran church and in politics was a staunch democrat. He was a kind and indulgent husband and father and had a number of sincere friends in Rock Island, where he had been residing so many years.

Nine children were born to Mr. Schatz and wife, namely: Emma, who lives at home; Mary, who married George Banker and they live in Rock Island; Bertha, who lives at home; Christ, who succeeded his father in business, married Miss Mary McMahon and they live in Rock Island; Anna, who is Mrs. Otto Rood, of Rock Island; and George, Rosa, Joseph and Harry, all at home. Mrs. Schatz and family now reside at No. 818 Seventh avenue and have many friends and acquaintances in Rock Island. Mr. Schatz died June 13, 1899, deeply mourned by his family and those who knew and appreciated his many sterling qualities.

SCHAUM, Jacob W., is one of the substantial and well-known business men of Rock Island, where he has spent almost his entire life. He has built up an extensive business from a modest beginning and is an example of the successful, self-made man. He is a native of Saarbrücken, Germany, and is of German descent, born December 5, 1868, son of Jacob N. and Helen Schaum. The parents were born and married in Saarbrücken, and in 1879 emigrated to the United States. They first located at Detroit, where the father worked at his trade—window glass-worker. A year later the family came to Rock Island. The father retired from active life and lived on a farm in South Rock Island, but for many years followed the trade of glass-worker. His death occurred in December, 1912. There were five children in the family, all of whom are living.

Jacob W. Schaum received his education in the public and German Lutheran schools of Rock Island, and early learned the habits of industry and self-reliance, which he has always followed. At the age of fifteen years he left school to learn the trade of window-glass making, which he followed in various parts of Indiana for a few years and in Rock Island until the factory discontinued business. In 1909 he founded his present business, and is the proprietor of one of the automobile stores known throughout Rock Island county for its high-grade machines, and the business is conducted as the Rock Island Auto Company. Mr. Schaum deals principally in taxi service, repairing and automobile acces-

sories, and he has established a good trade, being well located at No. 2309 Third avenue. He has earned a high reputation in business circles for his integrity and upright dealing, and has a large number of friends in the city, where so much of his life has been passed. He is interested in the affairs of the city and county and always ready to help movements for the general welfare. In political views he is independent.

On August 23, 1891, Mr. Schaum was united in marriage with Josephine Yeager, a native of Rock Island, daughter of Joseph and Lena Yeager. One child has blessed this union, Leo A., born June 31, 1893. Mrs. Schaum's parents were born in Germany, but have been residents of Rock Island for many years.

SCHAVE, Hans.—Hampton township is the home of some exceedingly self-reliant agriculturalists who, understanding the possibilities of their land, are operating their farms in such a manner as to make them yield a good profit on the investment. One of these is Hans Schave, owner of 198 acres in this township. He was born August 4, 1854, a son of Claus F. and Dorothea (Misfeldt) Schave, born in Holstein, Germany. In 1855, they came on a sailing vessel to New York City, and thence to Davenport, Ia. After six months in that city, they located in Hampton township, where the father rented land until 1867, when he was able to buy eighty acres of timber land in this township. Here he died in the fall of 1894, his wife having passed away July 4, 1879. Their children were: John, who is deceased; Fred, who is of Buffalo Prairie township; Hans; Mary, who died in January, 1896; and Frank of Hampton township.

Mr. Schave's educational advantages were limited, he only attending the district schools two winters, but he has learned by experience, and is a well-informed man. In 1890, he bought twenty acres of the homestead, later buying 120 acres called Willow Grove Farm and to this he has added until he has a property of 188 acres, on which he raises horses, cattle and hogs in addition to doing a general farming business. On March 28, 1879, he was married to Louisa Klieks born in Germany, July 2, 1859. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schave: Claus, who is on a portion of his father's farm, is married; Andrew, Henry, Ernest and Linda at home, and Hulda who died when two and one-half years old.

Mr. Schave is an independent democrat, and has served on the school board one term as director and six years as trustee. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and the present excellent schools are an outcome of some of his efforts. A member of the Lutheran church for many years, he has given it support in many ways, for several years being trustee and also deacon. He is a most excellent man, who lives up to what he believes to be the best standards, and his word is regarded as good as his bond among those with whom he is associated.

SCHERER, Peter, a retired business man of Rock Island, now living at No. 931 Fourth avenue, is one of the sturdy German-Americans of this county. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, August 15, 1835, and when only seventeen years old, he landed in New Orleans. He is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Walrath) Scherer. These parents came to the United States with their family, from Havre, the voyage consuming forty-two days. After arrival here, the father and his two sons worked on railroad construction, eventually locating in Rock Island, where the parents died. In their family were three children: Peter, John of Rock Island and Mrs. Elizabeth Raivle, the latter being deceased.

After working at railroad construction, Peter Scherer cleared land for three years, and then bought a team and hauled for ten years. Following this he went into business, in the building which is now his residence, thus continuing for seventeen years, and then operated a grocery and butchering establishment until his retirement from active life.

In 1858, Mr. Scherer was married at Rock Island to Miss Mary Miller, daughter of Joseph and Christina Miller. Mrs. Scherer died in 1896, firm in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she had long been a consistent member. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Scherer were: George, deceased; Susan; Mina. For many years Mr. Scherer devoted himself to his business affairs, and took but little part in public matters.

SCHERRER, Harry.—To become an engineer upon one or other of the great railroads, it is necessary for a man to go through severe training, and to possess steadiness of purpose, keenness of perception and unquestioned courage. One of the most valued of the locomotive engineers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad who possesses these qualities, is Harry Scherrer, owner of property in Rock Falls, Ill. He was born in Vermont, Ill., September 16, 1870, a son of Joseph M. and Mary (Miller) Scherrer. The father was born in France on the historic Rhine, near the German frontier, March 16, 1812, and died in Beardstown, Ill., in 1901. By trade he was a butcher, and followed it for many years. When only thirteen years old, he was brought to America, and grew to manhood's estate in Pennsylvania. He was one of five to settle in the town of Vermont, Ill., where he established himself in a butchering business and became the owner of some property. Later he came to Illinois, where his wife died in 1877. The children of this couple were: Joseph, who is deceased; James, who is of Minneapolis, Minn.; Jane, who is Mrs. S. F. Hamer, of Vermont, Ill.; Edward who is of Beardstown, Ill.; Nellie, who is Mrs. J. B. Carithers, who is of Vermont, Ill.; John, who is of Chicago; Maggie, who is Mrs. Rerer Snowden of Missouri; and Harry.

Harry Scherrer attended school in Vermont, Ill., until he was sixteen years old, and learned

the butchering trade from his father, following it until he went into railroad work, in 1892, first as a fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Beardstown. He continued thus for eleven years. At the expiration of this period, he was made engineer, and has well proven himself worthy of the trust reposed in him.

In 1898 he was married at Rock Falls, Ill., to Miss Oda Ottaw of Rock Falls, a most charming young lady. They have three children: Fred, Thelma and Charles. Mr. Scherrer is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In political faith, he is a democrat, but his time is so occupied by the exacting duties of his position, that he has no time for public affairs.

SCHEUERMANN, John.—Almost every branch of industrial life is represented in Rock Island for this city is the center of a rich district that looks to it as a source of supply to meet immense demands. These industrial activities are in the hands of first-class men who understand their business, and one of them is John Scheuermann, carpet weaver, of No. 2705 Eighth avenue, Rock Island. He was born in Birkenau-Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, January 14, 1857, a son of John and Anna M. (Miller) Scheuermann. The father was a farmer and weaver, who came to Columbus, Ind., in 1880. In 1887 he came to Rock Island, where he died June 6, 1909. His wife died in Germany. The grandfather was also a farmer and weaver, who gave his term of service in the German army during the Napoleonic wars. There were five sons and one daughter in the father's family, but John and a brother, Andrew, are the only survivors.

In 1880, these children, with their father, came to New York, and thence to Columbus, Ind. For seven years, John and Andrew lived there, then came on to Rock Island where John's first employment was in a saw-mill, but after several years, the family returned to Germany. However, two years later, they again left their native land, the father and four children returning to Rock Island, and upon his arrival in this city, John established himself in a carpet-weaving business, which he has continued ever since. His brother Andrew is in partnership with him, and the two do a large business, which extends throughout the county. The quality of the work, beauty of design, and general excellence keep custom once it is gained. Mr. Scheuermann has never married. He owns the home and business, and is in comfortable circumstances. His religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church, and he is a valued member of that denomination. Sturdy, hard-working, strictly honest, Mr. Scheuermann has justly won the success which is his and is numbered among the representative men of Rock Island county.

SCHILLING, Walter Irving, of the well-known firm of H. C. Schilling Co. of East Moline, is one of the representative young business men of this locality. He was born at Muscatine

Ia., February 2, 1893, a son of Gustaf and Jennie (Van Gent) Schilling, and attended the public schools in both Muscatine and East Moline, and was always considered a very apt pupil. The family moved to the latter city when he was ten years old, and here he grew up, and his first business experience was as a clerk in the grocery and meat store of W. E. Wichelmann. Later with his brother, Henry Christ Schilling, he purchased the establishment, conducting it under the name of H. C. Schilling Co. This business is conveniently located on the corner of Ninth and Second avenue, and here a full line of groceries, fresh and salt meats, cigars, tobacco and hardware is carried. The young men are obliging and capable and have sufficient reserve capital to maintain desirable connections with large supply houses, and thus give their patrons the best quality at prices within the reach of the most careful buyer. These young men are products of East Moline, and the city has every reason to be proud of them.

SCHILLINGER, Martin (deceased).—German thrift and industry, when exerted amid the business surroundings of this country, generally result in a well-merited success that sometimes appears no less than marvelous. Our German-American citizens are among the best in the country, and one who is an excellent example of this honored class, was Martin Schillinger, manufacturer of boilers whose boiler shop was located at Ninth St. and Railroad Ave., Moline, and residence No. 432 Eighth St., Moline. He was born in Baden, Germany, June 3, 1834, a son of John Jacob and Eva Rosena (Keanly) Schillinger, both natives of Baden, Germany. The parents came to this country from Baden, arriving at New York city, July 26, 1846, from whence they went to Utica, N. Y., remaining there until November 1, 1853, when they came to Rock Island, arriving on the twenty-fifth of that same month. The father passed away in this city on July 3, 1893, aged ninety years, having been born November 25, 1803; while his wife died in March, 1895, aged eighty-eight years. Martin Schillinger had an uncle who served under the great Napoleon.

Martin Schillinger was a self-educated man, having received little or no schooling after coming to America. He worked on the Erie canal for about four years, and helped to build the railroad from Utica to Watertown, N. Y. Following this, he worked in a dairy. After coming to Rock Island, he went to work on the Rock Rock Island railroad construction, and after the completion of the road, he was employed, in April, 1854, in the freight house at Rock Island. From this position, he was promoted to be baggage master in the passenger station, where he remained until he went to New Orleans, in 1857, to engage in railroading with the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad, now the Illinois Central Railroad. In April, 1861, on account of the southern sentiment prevailing there, he returned to Bloomington, Ill., where he enlisted

in Company I, Third Illinois Cavalry, on August 10. This company was composed in great part of Bloomington men, and this city was made headquarters of the company. Mr. Schillinger served with this regiment until it was mustered out September 4, 1864, as sergeant. He was in every engagement of the company, and had the record of never having been in the hospital, or absent from duty during his enlistment. The regiment was composed of twelve companies, from different parts of the state, containing 1,433 members. It was organized at Camp Butler, near Springfield, in August, 1861, by Eugene A. Carr, a graduate of West Point Military Academy. This regiment did its first duty in Missouri. The Third Battalion, of which Company I was part, was with General Siegel's Division. It was with Carr's Division when it had its fight near Springfield, Mo., with Price's army. Following this, it was with General Siegel in the battle of Pea Ridge, on June 7, 1862. The command was surrounded by the enemy, but cut itself out, losing eight men. The regiment participated in the Vicksburg campaign, and those of Arkansas Post, Haines' Bluff, in 1863; Tupelo, Oklahoma, Guntown, Salem and other engagements later on. This regiment was in active service, scouting and escort duty until leaving for home, August 21, 1864. The members from Rock Island county, arrived home at Rock Island in September. Mr. Schillinger then began learning the trade of boiler maker and in two years' time had mastered it and purchased the interests of his employers who were thereafter employed by him. He then came to Moline, which had been his home since 1867. In 1867 Mr. Schillinger, in partnership with Thomas Trumble, built a boiler factory in Moline, and the partnership continued until 1886 when Mr. Schillinger became sole proprietor and owned the building until his death.

He was very prominent as a republican, and was alderman from the Second Ward in 1879-80, and during 1885 and 1886, served the city as mayor. While loyal to his party in national matters, he was inclined to support the best man for the office in local events. Fraternally, he was an Odd Fellow and belonged to the A. O. U. W. He was the oldest living Odd Fellow in the point of continuous membership in the county, an affiliation of fifty-six years' standing.

On July 26, 1866, Mr. Schillinger was married in Rock Island to Caroline M. Watrous, born December 22, 1842, daughter of Jerome T. and Olivia Burke (Muse) Watrous, the former born in Columbus, Ohio, May 14, 1818, and died March 11, 1904; while the latter died in July, 1843. Jerome T. Watrous was a man of superior literary attainments and a civil engineer. He came to Hancock county, Ill., in 1842, and was joined by his wife and only daughter in January, 1843. Mrs. Watrous lived but a few months after coming to Illinois. After his second marriage, Mr. Watrous made his home in Henderson county during the balance of his life. His

life work was farming, but in the early days he taught school and did surveying.

Mrs. Watrous was related to Edmund Burke, one of the British peers, and Mrs. Schillinger can trace her ancestry back to the Mayflower, and a number of her family took part in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Schillinger became the parents of the following children: Luella, born March 10, 1869; Albert Jerome, born February 21, 1871; Anetta Gault, born December 31, 1873; Josephine, born December 5, 1875; Anna, born October 31, 1877; and Mary Rebecca, born January 27, 1879. During his long residence in Moline, Mr. Schillinger proved himself as loyal to what he believed to be his duty, as when he marched in defense of the Union, and was numbered among the city's most desirable citizens.

SCHLEMMER, Peter (deceased), spent a large part of his life in Rock Island, Ill., where he was well known as an upright and useful citizen. He was a native of Baden, Germany, born May 2, 1842, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Schlemmer, also natives of that country. His parents came to America about 1850, landing in New Orleans. Six weeks after landing the father died and was buried in that city. The mother and children came direct to Rock Island. There were five sons and four daughters in the family: Jacob, John, Peter, Philip, Charles, Elizabeth, Catherine, Margaret and Dorothy, all of whom are deceased.

Peter Schlemmer was about nine years of age when his parents came to America, and received most of his education in the public schools in Rock Island. After leaving school he learned the trade of painter and for fifteen years worked as foreman of the painting department of Buford & Company, of Rock Island. He engaged in the grocery business for himself for a period of five or six years, and about 1899 retired from active life. He stood high in business circles and was well regarded by all who knew him. He was a democrat in political affiliations and served one term as alderman from the Third Ward, where he lived, and was elected three terms on the democratic ticket as a member of the board of review. He was also well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Odd Fellows and Masons of Rock Island. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and interested in various movements for the welfare of his city and county.

Mr. Schlemmer's marriage occurred in Rock Island, February 21, 1864, when he was united with Jane Hardin, who was born in Nauvoo, Ill., daughter of John and Mary (Hill) Hardin, natives of England, the mother born in 1810. The father died in Rock Island, when Mrs. Schlemmer was a child. The parents were married in England and came to America in 1843, landing at New Orleans, whence they came direct to Nauvoo and later to Rock Island. They had seven children, namely: James, John, Charles, Henry, Mary, Harriet and Mrs. Schlemmer, of whom the last named is now the only survivor.

Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schlemmer: Clara, wife of Peter Schleuter, a butcher and meat buyer, of Rock Island; John, a printer in the M. W. A. office in Rock Island; and Charles, who lives at home. There are two grandchildren in the family, Arthur Schleuter, born November 18, 1889, and Myra Schlemmer, born February 4, 1894. Mr. Schlemmer died February 18, 1910. His widow has a nice home at No. 1419 Seventh avenue and owns adjoining property.

SCHLUETER, Frederick R., who is proprietor of the largest wholesale and retail market in East Moline, is a man who has developed himself into a substantial business factor and is a credit to the community in which he resides. Mr. Schluter was born in Moline in 1886, and came to East Moline in 1903. He sells meat at wholesale throughout Rock Island, in addition to his large retail trade. His father, Ferdinand Schluter, is a native of Germany, who came to the United States when a boy, locating in Davenport, Ia., at first, but later came here and it was he who opened the first meat market in East Moline, which he sold to his son in 1912. He now resides in Hampton. He married Caroline Rossmussen, and they have seven children: Catherine, Emma, Caroline, Charlotte, Chrystal, Marie and Frederick. The elder Mr. Schluter has been prominent in civic matters, having served as alderman for three terms in the city council of East Moline, and also as street commissioner of this city.

Frederick R. Schluter was educated in Moline. He was in the butchering business at Hampton, to which his father had moved when he was small, but came to East Moline in 1903. For two and one-half years he served on the police force of East Moline, and was an efficient officer. Politically he is a republican and is now an alderman. The Modern Woodmen of America and Odd Fellows hold his membership, and he is well liked in these orders, as well as generally, for he is recognized as being one of the representative young business men of East Moline, and deeply interested in its growth and progress.

SCHMALE, Frederick (deceased).—In writing a record of this nature it is necessary not only to include the living who have attained to a distinction which places them above their surroundings, but also those who have passed away, for while they are no longer among those whom they love and labored for, the influence of their blameless lives and worthy deeds still exists. One of the men most deserving of special mention herein, is the late Frederick Schmale, formerly of No. 321 Fifteenth street, Rock Island, who not only was a good business man, and faithful worker in his special line, but a loyal citizen and devoted family man. He was born in Hanover, Germany, September 3, 1832, being a son of Frederick and Charlotte Schmale, natives of Hanover, Germany. The father was a shoemaker, who lived and died in

Germany. After his demise, the widow and her family came to America, and she passed away at Leavenworth, Kan.

Frederick Schmale, the younger, was educated in Germany, and taught his father's trade. He reached New York in 1852, but after a short stay, came to Rock Island, where he first worked at his trade and in time was able to establish himself in a shoe business, which he carried on for twenty-seven years, when he retired, having accumulated considerable property. His death occurred October 4, 1905. During his business career in Rock Island he made his name synonymous with honesty of purpose and fairness of dealing.

On August 24, 1857, Mr. Schmale was united in marriage in Davenport, Iowa, with Anna Cismmer, born July 2, 1829, in Germany, where both her parents died. Mrs. Schmale came to America with a sister, Mrs. Sophia Patus. There is a brother, John, who resides in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Schmale became the parents of nine children, four of whom survive: Anna, wife of Herman Spitznas, of South Rock Island; Sophia, wife of William Trefz, proprietor of a dray line; Henry, of St. Louis, proprietor of a barber shop; and Margaret, wife of Guy Settle, of Rock Island. Mrs. Schmale owns her home and several other desirable properties, being in comfortable circumstances. She is a member of the German Lutheran church as are her children, and Mr. Schmale was also a consistent member during his life. He was one of the first members of that denomination in the county, and did much to further the interests of the church in every way. In political faith, he was a democrat, but his inclinations did not point in the direction of public life, for he was strictly a home man. His pride lay in his family and business and church, and he had no time for politics. When he died Rock Island lost a substantial citizen, his family a beloved husband and father, and his church its most valued member.

SCHMID August F.—One of the substantial residents of Rock Island county, who, after some changes, decided that the city was the most desirable and who since then has been living here engaged in promoting its best interests, is August F. Schmid, born in this city November 30, 1863, a son of August C. and Caroline (Rendt) Schmid, natives of Germany. When he was only seven years old, August F. Schmid began to earn his own living, and has continued to support himself ever since, so he is essentially a self-made man. He learned the barber trade, working with Charles Emigh in the Rock Island National Bank building. Later he was with M. G. Mills, a prominent drygoods merchant here. He attended school up to the seventh grade and then went with L. S. McCabe & Co. with whom he remained several years. He worked at carpentering for some years, assisting his father, and in 1891 he went to Davenport, Iowa, where he remained three years, but once more returning to Rock Island, has continued to live here ever since. Seventeen years ago he bought three lots

at his present address, 2001 Seventeenth street, where he has a beautiful home. Mr. Schmid is engaged in a real estate and insurance business in connection with the firm of H. H. Cleveland of Rock Island.

Mr. Schmid was married to Miss Laura Otto, daughter of John August and Katherine Otto, natives of Holstein, Germany, where the father was born in 1826, and the mother in 1834. They were married in 1865, in Davenport, Iowa. Mrs. Schmid is the only living child of her parents, and was born August 6, 1872. Her father was a fresco painter and decorator, working at his trade until his death in 1884. His widow survived him until September 8, 1910. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Schmid are: Laura Louisa, born in 1892; and Ida Philippine, born in 1894. Miss Laura is bookkeeper and stenographer at the M. & K. Clothing Company store of Rock Island, while Miss Ida is a milliner at Dawson's Millinery store in Rock Island. Mr. Schmid has been a Mason since 1888, being a member of Trio Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M. He has served as constable and township assessor for fifteen years, and has recently (1913) been elected for another term of two years. His many re-elections are the best evidence of his strict integrity in the performance of his official duties. There is a curious coincidence in the Schmid family. Mr. Schmid, his father, and Mrs. Schmid's father were all named after the eighth month of the year. Mrs. Schmid was born in August, and she and Mr. Schmidt were married in that month, so they naturally consider it the lucky month of the family.

SCHMIDT, Adam.—One of the heaviest land-owners of Rock Island county, Adam Schmidt, is a native of Germany, but has become thoroughly identified with his adopted country, and is one of its best citizens. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, December 4, 1840, being a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Spilgar) Schmidt. Prior to the Civil war in the United States, Germany sent here a large influx of desirable citizens. This last named land was not then as prosperous as it has since become, and many of its residents sought a newer one in which to bring up children, unrestricted by conditions the parents felt to be prohibitory. For these and many other reasons, Germans came here in large numbers, and perhaps it is as well that they did, for without their sympathy and material support, the outcome of the mighty civil struggle might have been different. As it was, they not only were good soldiers, but excellent farmers and working men along other lines, and aided in developing many industrial as well as agricultural regions. Rock Island county owes much to them, and among the other pioneers of German birth who came here in the fifties, was Peter Schmidt, who brought his family via New York, in 1856, and settled in Buffalo Prairie township. He was very poor, so had to rent land at first, but they were saving, and soon he was able to make

a payment on 120 acres of land, to which forty acres more were added, and all were paid for before he died. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church, and he was a republican. The children born to these parents were: George, of Nichols, Ia., Catherine, Mrs. Peter Schmidt, deceased; Adam, deceased; Adam (2); Peter, of Iowa, and Michael, of Buffalo Prairie, Ill.

Adam Schmidt went to school until he was fourteen years old in his native land, but during the two years that followed before the family emigration, he was forced to work to help along, as they were very poor. After coming here he began working driving oxen in hauling timber, for which he was first paid \$5 per month. From time to time he was raised in pay, and when he left his employers after five or six years, he was receiving \$18 per month. He had also worked some in Iowa, and out of his small wages, he managed to save. When he married, he went on his father-in-law's farm, remaining there for some years, then left to operate a hotel in Andalusia, where he was for about eight years. Returning to the home farm, he bought it, and lived on it until six years ago, when he bought his present farm. He owned 700 acres, the greater part being in Buffalo Prairie township, until recent years, when he sold all but 400 acres. He also had 211 acres in Muscatine county, Ia., which he has lately disposed of. All he has, Mr. Schmidt has gained himself, for he has known how to save, and then profitably to invest his earnings.

In 1867 Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Margaret Bauer, the Rev. Obermann of Muscatine, Ia., officiating. She died September 9, 1909, having been a devoted wife and mother, and a lady of Christian character, who was beloved by her own family and all who knew her. She is buried in the Lutheran cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt had children as follows: George, Louis, Lizzie, William, John and Emma, living, also three deceased, Margaret, Mary and Peter. Mr. Schmidt is a devout Lutheran, and gives liberally to the support of his church, not only of his money, but his influence and time as well. Politically, he is a republican. During the years he has lived here, Mr. Schmidt has proven himself a good citizen, excellent farmer, and fine business man, from whose example others may well take a lesson in what a man can accomplish if he is willing to work, and save carefully what he earns.

SCHMIDT, Fred W.—Having devoted the greater portion of his life to the cultivation of the soil, Fred W. Schmidt is justly considered one of the most experienced farmers of Rock Island county, and his well-kept farm shows the effect of his care. He was born in Germany, June 21, 1841, being a son of Samuel and Ranetta (Seibert) Schmidt, the former of whom lived to be seventy-five years old, but the latter died in 1874. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom survive: Julia and Christine, who reside in Germany,

and Fred W. Three daughters and two sons are deceased.

Fred W. Schmidt came to America in May, 1872, landing in New York city, from whence he came direct to Davenport, Iowa, and for a year he was in the employ of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann and then moved to Milan, Ill., where for three years he was employed in the distillery. He bought his present place ten years ago, it comprising twenty-eight acres in the village of Edgington. Mr. Schmidt remembers two summers of hard work on a farm in Iowa when there were no binders or other modern machinery made use of.

Mr. Schmidt was married March 16, 1874, to Matilda Johnson, in the old Court House of Rock Island, Judge Adams performing the ceremony. She is a daughter of Jacob and Anna Elizabeth (Gustafson) Johnson, both of whom were born in Sweden. Mrs. Schmidt was born in Sweden, July 18, 1842, and came to the United States in 1872. A brother had come here in 1870, and he now resides in the State of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are consistent members of the German Lutheran church of Buffalo Prairie township. In politics, Mr. Schmidt is independent, and he has never desired public office, preferring to devote his attention to his work. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp 404, of which he has been a member for the past twenty-two years. Prior to coming to America, Mr. Schmidt participated in the Franco-Prussian War, having served in the army from 1861 to 1871. He is one of the best citizens of the county, and is a valued addition to his neighborhood, where he is honored and respected.

SCHMIDT, Frederick Diedrich. Although his spheres of influence have not extended beyond the circle of his acquaintances, yet few men have warmer personal friends than Frederick D. Schmidt of Rock Island, now living practically retired at 1606 Second avenue, after years of useful endeavor. Ingrained in his nature have been German habits of industry and thrift, super-imposed upon American principles of fair play and love of justice, and with his well-earned prosperity, has come the keen appreciation of all with whom he has been associated. Mr. Schmidt was born in Hoya, Germany, in 1856, a son of Frederick and Dorothea (Bruns) Schmidt. The parents were both born in the same place as their son, and there the father was a commission merchant. While still conducting a large business, the father died, in 1886, his widow surviving him until 1890, both passing away in their native land, having never visited this country. Their five children were: Dora, married, who lives in Germany; Lizzie, who is also in Germany; Frederick D.; Henry Frederick, who is of Germany; and Mary, who is also of Germany.

Frederick D. Schmidt came to the United States in 1872, locating at St. Louis, which remained his home until 1900, when he brought

his family to Rock Island, and for five years he was shipping clerk for the Rock Island Company. In that year, he bought the Turner Hall, and is financial secretary of the Turners' Verein Kranken Verien and the soloist. In 1880, Mr. Schmidt married Matilda Hohman, a native of St. Louis, where she was born in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt became the parents of five children: Fred; Bertha, who is the wife of Charles Reynolds of St. Louis; Florence, who is the wife of Nat Andrews; Matilda, who is the wife of Hugo Ginapp of Chicago; and Albert, who is a hotel man of Rock Island. While residing at St. Louis, Mr. Schmidt was in an oil business, and was very successful in that line. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, and politically, a republican. Genial and accommodating, talented in a musical way, Mr. Schmidt is a leader among the Germans of Rock Island county, and is one of the most popular men here.

SCHMIDT, George.—Rock Island county is fortunate enough to have some farmers who have been born within its confines, and spent useful lives here, because such have their interest firmly centered upon local matters, and devote their energies towards the advancement of their home sections. Such a man is George Schmidt, born in Buffalo Prairie township, August 6, 1869, a son of Adam and Barbara (Bower) Schmidt, natives of Germany and Buffalo Prairie township, respectively. The father came to the United States when sixteen years old, landing at New York city, from whence he came to Buffalo Prairie township. Later he went to Andalusia, where from 1870 to 1878 he operated a hotel. After marrying, he bought 100 acres in Buffalo Prairie township, adding to it until he now owns 800 acres. He is the most prosperous of his brothers and sisters who were as follows: Katherine, deceased; George of Iowa; Adam, deceased; Peter, a farmer of Iowa; Michael, of Rock Island county, and Adam (2) of Rock Island county. The latter is a member of the Lutheran church, and a republican. His wife died September 9, 1909, she having been an invalid for twenty-one years. Adam Schmidt and wife had children as follows: George; Louis, of Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Hans Patchard, farmer of Rock Island county; William, a farmer of Iowa; John, on the home place; and Emma, Mrs. Gustave Belm. This good old German began the struggle of life as a poor boy, but worked himself up until he not only is a wealthy man, but also has held the office of school director for many years. George Schmidt attended the public schools of his native place until fourteen years old, and then began working for his father. He eventually bought land, now owning a fine farm of 206 acres, formerly known as the "Fred Pitterington Farm," and now as the "Maple Dean Farm," located one-half mile west of Edgington.

George Schmidt was married on December 8, 1897, to Emma Frenzel, a daughter of J. C. and Anna (Hucke) Frenzel, natives of Germany

who came to this country at an early day, settling on a farm in Iowa. Mrs. Schmidt died in 1905, having had three children: Mabel, Henschel and Miona. On January 25, 1910, Mr. Schmidt was married (second) to Mrs. Pauline Umlandt, daughter of Ludwig and Amelia (Schultz) Gust. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have one child, born September 23, 1911. Mrs. Schmidt had two children by her first marriage: Bertha A. and Walter A. The family belong to the German Lutheran church, and have been actively identified with it for years. Mr. Schmidt is a splendid example of the progressive farmer of today, and his bountiful crops show that he understands his business thoroughly.

SCHMIDT, Henry, proprietor of one of the best brass foundries in the county, is one of the far-sighted, substantial men of Moline, and his attachment to this city, and his desire to promote its interests, have resulted in the development of an excellent citizen, and the building up of a flourishing business. He is most conveniently located at No. 428 Third avenue. His brick foundry and the adjacent machine shop were built by him. The foundry is 50x92 feet, and the machine shop is 26x52 feet, and two stories in height. The latter was built in 1898, and the former in 1907. In these two buildings, Mr. Schmidt carries on a large business, doing brass, aluminum and manganese bronze work, and sustains his reputation of doing the finest quality of work in the city.

Henry Schmidt was born in Missouri, a son of Peter and Amanda F. (Zimmerman) Schmidt, natives of Germany. The parents located at Moline, the former in 1854 and the latter in 1856, and were married there, later moving to Missouri, but in 1865 returned to Moline, which continued to be their home during the balance of their lives. The father died in 1878 and the mother in 1905. Henry Schmidt's maternal grandfather, August Zimmerman, came to Rock Island from Chicago with an ox team, but some years later returned to Chicago, which continued to be his home until in old age he once more came to Rock Island county, where his death occurred.

Henry Schmidt grew to manhood at Moline, attending the public schools, and learning the moulder's trade, in the Malleable Works. For sixteen years he followed his trade before going into business for himself. At one time, he was in partnership with J. F. Hall in a furnace business, under the name of the Moline Furnace Company, and continued this connection for four years.

In 1890, Henry Schmidt was married to Ann C. Schaab, daughter of George A. and Marie C. Schaab. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have children as follows: George Henry, who died at the age of seventeen days; Clara Mary Amanda, who died when five and one-half years old, and is buried in the Moline cemetery; and George Henry Willam, who was born June 4, 1906. For some years, Mr. Schmidt was a member of the Knights of Labor, and held all the offices

in the Moulders' Union. At present he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Macabees and Knights of Pythias, and has held some of the offices in the first named order. His life has been a very busy one, so that he has had but little time for public matters, but he has always striven to do his full civic duty as he saw it, and is one of the men upon whom dependence can be placed under almost any conditions.

SCHMIDT, John (deceased), who for a number of years was a prosperous business man of Moline, was taken away in the very prime of life, and left behind him a host of friends to mourn his loss. Mr. Schmidt was born at Alton, Ill., March 13, 1861, and died June 7, 1893. He was a son of Peter and Amanda (Zimmerman) Schmidt, natives of Germany, who came to America at an early day. The father died at Moline, in 1880, but the mother survived until 1903, when she too passed away at the Schmidt homestead in Moline.

By trade, John Schmidt was a moulder, and worked at his calling for some years, then, in 1891, went into business for himself, and continued to be thus engaged until his demise. While he had made his own way in life, Mr. Schmidt had made good use of his public school education, and was a well informed man. On May 21, 1885, Mr. Schmidt was married to Maria Magdalena Weitnauer, born in Bavaria, Germany, November 23, 1863, a daughter of Conrad and Katherine (Raible) Weitnauer, who came to America in 1871, landing at New York City, from whence they came to Rock Island. The father was a butcher and also, during 1872, conducted a bus line, and finding it profitable, so continued until his death, May 3, 1910. His wife passed away September 29, 1900. Their children were: Mrs. Schmidt; Sophie, wife of Olof Olson of Rock Island; Mary, wife of Miles McKinney of Rock Island; and Katherine, wife of Adolphus Kause of Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt had one son—Robert H., born March 20, 1886, now employed by the Standard Oil Cloth Company of Rock Island as chief clerk, which position he has held for four years. Prior to that, he was with the Rock Island Sash and Door Works as traveling salesman for six years, and prior to that was bill clerk in the office of that company. However, he began earning his own living when fifteen years old, when he engaged with the Deering Manufacturing Company of Moline. As he earned the money, he continued his studies, and was graduated from the business college of this city, June 27, 1901. There are few finer young men in the city than he, and his beloved mother is his first thought and care. Mrs. Schmidt was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church. Although Mr. Schmidt was a democrat, his son is a republican. Mrs. Schmidt has built several houses at Rock Island, and owns her home at No. 1920, Eleventh street, South Rock Island. She is a most estimable lady, who has always been devoted to her home and family,

and her neighbors find her charitable and sympathetically kind whenever they are in need of her friendly services.

SCHMIDT, Louis A. (deceased), whose business interests connected him with Rock Island continuously from 1893 until his death, April 27, 1912, as proprietor of the Seventh Avenue Pharmacy, a drug house which commands the confidence of the citizens of Rock Island. He was born in Sachsenberg, Waldeck, Germany, February 27, 1845, and was a son of Adolph and Henrietta (Brunkenshitz) Schmidt. The father of Mr. Schmidt was a furrier by trade and died in Germany in the same year that his youngest son was born, leaving one other son, Gustave. In 1850 the mother came to America with her two sons, the older son subsequently becoming a resident of Chicago, where he died in 1875. Mrs. Schmidt contracted a second marriage, with a Mr. Huhm, and they settled at St. Louis, Mo., where he died in 1874.

Louis A. Schmidt was five years old when his mother took passage on the small sailing vessel, the *Leonidas*, bound for New Orleans, La., which port was safely reached after a stormy voyage of nine weeks. The passengers suffered greatly from hunger and thirst and their lives were endangered during the greater part of the voyage from terrific storms. Mr. Schmidt was reared at St. Louis and there attended both private and public schools. In 1858 he was apprenticed to the drug business with F. W. Sennewalt, a prominent druggist at that time at St. Louis, and for three years was a drug clerk. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Shaffer, and was honorably discharged at Benton Barracks, Mo., after a faithful service of two and one-half years, having participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Springfield, Corinth and Resaca. At the later place he was appointed to duty in the division hospital, with the rank of orderly sergeant.

After his discharge from military service, Mr. Schmidt returned to St. Louis and then went to Chicago, Ill., where he was employed in a wholesale drug house until 1865, when he came first to Rock Island and became a drug clerk for the firm of Gleim & Huckley. In 1866 he embarked in the drug business in Rock Island, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, in partnership with Otto Grotjan, which association continued until 1868, when Mr. Schmidt removed to Coal Valley, where he opened a drug store and remained for two and one-half years and then went into a wholesale drug store at St. Louis, in 1878 coming back to Rock Island. He was connected with a wholesale drug house here for the next eight years, when he went to Lincoln, Neb., where he was in business until 1893, when he again returned to Rock Island and after that time was proprietor of the drug store above mentioned and numbered among the most reliable pharmacists and chemists in the city.

Mr. Schmidt was married first, in 1865, in

Rock Island, to Miss Marie Wichman, who was a sister of the late Dr. Wichman, of St. Louis. Three children were born to this marriage, namely: Gustav, who died at San Francisco, Cal., when aged thirty-eight years; Ida, who is Mrs. Al Brockmann, of Oil City, Ill.; and Marie, who died at the age of twenty-eight years. His second marriage took place at Rock Island in 1878, to Mrs. Catherine Smith, who died August 4, 1911. By this marriage there were two sons, Louis and Edward, both of whom died in infancy. Besides his daughter, Mrs. Brockmann, Mr. Schmidt is survived by the following step-children by his second marriage: Mrs. Emma Myers of Moline, Mrs. Lillie Bauer, Mrs. Ida Evers and Mrs. Clara Garrison of Rock Island, Mrs. Mary Miller of Sionx City, Ia., and Henry N. and Charles J. Smith of Rock Island. After the death of Mrs. Schmidt, Mr. Schmidt made his home with his step-daughter, Mrs. Clara Garrison. His death was the result of an injury sustained from a fall in his store. In his political views Mr. Schmidt was independent. He was reared in the Lutheran church, Mr. Schmidt was a member of the G. A. R., John Buford Post, and the Rock Island County Druggists' Association. He was the first president of the latter organization and later served as its secretary.

SCHMIDT, Michael.—The time has come when the industry of farming is acknowledged so important that it looms up large among the other very necessary callings of the world. Because of this, the agriculturist has come into his own, and is a recognized power among the other captains of industry. One who has achieved praiseworthy prominence along this line is Michael Schmidt, owner of 275 acres of land on section 15, Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in Germany, May 17, 1850, being a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Spitgar) Schmidt, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this work. Michael Schmidt was six years old, when brought to this country by his parents, who landed in New York City, and after a short stay in Buffalo, N. Y., they came to Buffalo Prairie township, this county.

Until he was fifteen years old, Michael Schmidt attended school, but then left to devote all his time to farming, working for his father until he was twenty-four years old. At this time he purchased his present farm, and since then has gone on improving it, there having been no buildings upon it when he took charge. He has good buildings and fences, and takes a pride in the appearance of his premises. The land is devoted to general farming and stock raising, and the soil has been developed into splendid fertility.

Mr. Schmidt was married on January 28, 1876, by Rev. Carl Overmann of Muscatine, to Barbara Lentz, daughter of Nicholas Lentz of Nichols, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have the following children: Nicholas, married Flaverne Wagener and lives in Iowa; George, married Katy Sullivan and lives in Buffalo Prairie township; Margaret, Mrs. Tony Richter of Buffalo Prairie

township; Daniel, married Emma McCullough; Louis and Edward, at home; five are deceased—Lizzie and Henry and three in infancy. The family belong to the German Lutheran church. Mr. Schmidt has lived in this township nearly all his life, and upon his present farm about forty-seven years, so that he is one of the solid residents of the community. His interest in the development here has been marked by public-spirited endeavor, and he is justly numbered among the representative men of the county.

SCHMIDT, Oscar W., senior member of the firm of Schmidt & Robinson, proprietors of the sheet metal works at No. 318 Twenty-first street, Rock Island, was born in Oshkosh, Wis., in 1876, a son of Charlie and Fredrika (Schumann) Schmidt. The father and mother were natives of Germany who came to this country in childhood, and were married in Wisconsin. They survive and are living in Oshkosh, Mr. Schmidt having retired. They had ten children: Ida who died in infancy; Emma; Albert, who is deceased; Willie, who is deceased; Otto; Josie, who is the wife of Frank Brasch of Rock Island; Mary, who is deceased; Oscar W.; Eddie, and Richard, who died at the age of two years.

Oscar W. Schmidt was reared in Wisconsin, where he attended the public schools. After completing his education, he entered the sash and door works in his native place, and he also learned the sheet metal trade. In 1898, he came to Rock Island, where he put some of the experience he had acquired to practical use, working in the sash and door factory here, remaining with this concern until he started in business for himself in 1911. The firm manufactures all kinds of sheet iron metal and installing contrivances, specializing on shaving and dust-collecting systems, high grade warm air heating systems and general tin work. Although a new firm, the partners, Mr. Schmidt and his associate Roy C. Robinson, have proven their ability, and are enjoying an excellent trade.

In 1900 Mr. Schmidt married Minnie Albrect of Iowa. They have three children: Leonard, Erma and Myrtle. The Lutheran church holds his membership, and he gives it a liberal support. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, his connections are with the Democratic party. Mr. Schmidt has worked hard, and forged ahead, so deserves the success which has accompanied his efforts. He is one of the earnest, substantial men of the county.

SCHMITT, Valentine (deceased).—With the growing demands of any community come new opportunities for commercial endeavor, and those quick enough to take advantage of this, reap accordingly. One of the enterprising men of Rock Island was Valentine Schmitt, who conducted a news stand, and sold cigars, office supplies and periodicals of all kinds, in the Safety building. He was born on a farm in Missouri, September 19, 1844, a son of Joseph and Beatrice Schmitt. From Missouri, the family moved to Scott county, Ia., where the parents died. The

father spent his life in agricultural pursuits. The paternal ancestors were from Alsace-Lorraine, France. There were five children in the family of Joseph Schmitt. Valentine Schmitt was nine years old when taken to Scott county, Ia., where he grew to manhood, securing his education in the public schools of his neighborhood. When he was sixteen years old, he began learning the baker's trade, and when he enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his knowledge of this work was found valuable, and during his five months' service he was kept busy baking bread for the prisoners on the Island. After the war, he followed his trade in various parts of the country, and had his own bakery in several places, the last being Geneseo, Ill. He then retired, but being too active a man to be content, he started in business about 1908, locating in the Safety building, and developing it to large proportions.

In 1864, Mr. Schmitt was married at Davenport, Ia., to Miss Augusta Littig, a daughter of the late Peter Littig, who came to Rock Island in 1837. Their children were: Rosa C., Theresa A., Henry A., Ernest C., Mary D., P. Conward and Raymond. Mr. Schmitt belonged to Buford Post, G. A. R. His religious affiliation was with Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church. He was one of the reliable men of Rock Island, and stood high in the estimation of all who knew him. His death occurred August 16, 1912.

SCHNEIDER, Godfrey.—Prominent among the successful agriculturalists of Rock Island county, Ill., may be mentioned Godfrey Schneider, the owner of a 238-acre tract situated in Edgington township, a part of the old homestead of Scott Taylor. He was born in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, in February, 1853, and is a son of John and Christiana (Stucky) Schneider, natives of that place. They were farming people in their native country, and on coming to the United States in 1870 made their way from New York to Rock Island county, where John Schneider purchased fifteen acres of land in Andalusia township. Later he removed to a tract of 107 acres, just south of Andalusia, and there he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1884, at the age of seventy-four years, his wife having passed away on the first farm in 1872, when forty-five years of age. They had the following children: Annie, who married Gustave Hindermeister, residing in Andalusia, Ill.; Godfrey; Louisa, who died in 1877; Adolph, of Davenport, Ia., who married Jennie Kruey; Charles, who resides in Washington, Ia.; and Carrie, who married August Hartman, of Edgington township.

Godfrey Schneider was educated in the schools of Switzerland, where his instruction included the reading and writing of Swiss, German and French, and he was seventeen years of age when he came to America. He first worked among the farmers of Rock Island county, and also spent some time in Iowa, but

returned to this county and for seven years was employed by Joseph Scott Taylor. In 1877 he was married to Miss Eliza Carruthers, daughter of Sammel and Elzira (Mounds) Carruthers, and after marriage he rented land for twenty years, then purchasing eighty acres of his present property. At the time that he settled here, Mr. Schneider had only a team of horses, but year by year he has added to his stock and equipments and has purchased more land, and he now has one of the finest properties in this township. Mrs. Schneider is a member of the Presbyterian church, and her husband is affiliated fraternally with the Woodmen. They have two children: Clyde, operating the home farm, who married Rosa Brusard and has one child, Marcus; and Cora, who married Robert Brookman, of Center Point, Ia., and has a daughter, Doris.

SCHNEIDER, John (deceased).—It is a very generally acknowledged fact that among the best citizens of foreign birth that we have, are to be found Germans. Bringing with them from the old country, thrifty habits and strong physical bodies, which appear almost untiring, very few become a dead weight on the hands of the public. They have an old saying which is trite but true: "Work fills the stomach and drives the devil away." Following this precept they are nearly always able to make a living, and often amass considerable property where those of other nationalities might not be able to keep clear of debt. An excellent example of the prosperous German-American agriculturist was the late John Schneider, in whose death, which occurred March 1, 1903, Hampton township lost one of its sterling citizens and efficient farmers. Born June 24, 1824, in Prussia, Germany, he was married there to Elizabeth Gumber, and in 1866 came to Zuma township, Rock Island county, where he first purchased an unimproved stump farm of forty-four acres, to which he later added six acres and built a good residence. He then added seventy acres, sixty acres of which were in Hampton township, cleared and improved the whole place, and here was engaged in farming and stockraising until his death. His children were as follows: Frances, Marie and Nicholas, who are deceased; Benjamin A. of East Moline; John, of Watertown; Abeline, the wife of Charles King, of South Moline; Elizabeth, who married John Coleman of Stillwater, Okla.; Nicholas, of East Moline; and Mary, who was married November 29, 1906, to Matthew P. Buckley. Mr. Buckley was born in Canoe Creek township, December 19, 1878, and is a son of P. H. and Mary A. (Murry) Buckley, the former of County Cork, Ireland, and the latter of Brazer Falls, N. Y. They had fifteen children, of whom two are deceased: Cornelius and Ellen E. Those living are: Matthew, John H., William A., Cornelius J. (2), Thomas A., Eugene E., Leo, Harry D., Mary C., Raymond A., Ralph S., Catherine R., and Alice M. Mr. Buckley's grandparents, Cornelius and Ellen (Sullivan) Buckley, came to the United

States in 1849, when P. H. Buckley was about six years old, settling in Zuma township. The grandfather lived to the age of ninety-one and the grandmother to the age of eighty-eight. The maternal grandparents, Patrick and Catherine (Killman) Murry, came here about 1866 and settled in the same township, but a few years later went to Port Byron, where Mr. Murry met his death in 1867. The parents of Mr. Buckley lived in Canoe Creek township until 1893, when they moved to Coe township, where Mr. Buckley died on March 27, 1910, while his widow still resides on the farm. Matthew P. Buckley attended the district schools, after leaving which he went to a commercial school for six months. He rented land in Whiteside county for one year, but since his marriage he has been operating his mother-in-law's farm, where he carries on general farming and raises cattle, horses and hogs. He and his wife have had three children: Marie Elizabeth, born January 14, 1908; Francis Joseph September 6, 1909; Matthew J., born June 18, 1912. Mrs. Buckley, who attended the public schools and the German Catholic school at Rock Island, belongs to the Catholic church at Rapids City, as do the entire family.

SCHNEIDER, John (deceased).—It has often been said that a man is what his mother and wife make him, and this has been proven true in countless cases. The influence of good women upon the lives of men associated with them is powerful, and few men attain to any prominence unless aided by a wife or mother. A man who gladly attributed his well-deserved reputation as a merchant tailor to the influence of his women folks was the late John Schneider, a pioneer in this line in the state. He was in business for many years at Sterling, Whiteside county, Ill., but was born in Germany, and came to the United States at the age of twenty-eight years, having learned his trade in the old country. After landing in New York, he came direct to Sterling and engaged in business. His death occurred in that city four years ago. He was a Catholic.

After coming to Sterling, Mr. Schneider was married to Sarah Myers, and they had one child, John. The latter is a blacksmith of Silvis, although residing at No. 1820 Fourth avenue, Rock Island. He married Rose Seider. After the death of Mr. Schneider, Mrs. Schneider came to Rock Island to reside with her son. She owns two valuable properties at Sterling. Mrs. Schneider was born in Maryland and is the one surviving member of the family of nine children born to Luther and Sarah Myers. Luther Myers settled in York county, Pa., when twenty-five years old. Mrs. Schneider, mother of John Schneider, went to Lancaster county, Pa., where she lived with a sister until going to Sterling, Ill. She was a kind and generous lady whose delight was to do good to others and was greatly beloved by all who knew her, her lovely Christian character having been something everyone might profitably seek to

imitate. This good lady passed to the beyond November 16, 1912, mourned by family and friends.

SCHNITZER, John (deceased), who spent the last twenty-five years of his life working at the carpenter trade at Rock Island, was a representative citizen and highly esteemed as a man of upright character and reliability. He was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, May 14, 1834, a son of Ballthasser and Elizabeth Schnitzer, both of whom died in Germany. John Schnitzer attended school for a time in his native country, and as his father was a farmer his early years were spent on a farm. His mother dying when he was nine years old, he was sent to an uncle in New York city, and here he later learned the trade of a carpenter and worked on a church in Albany, N. Y., also helped construct other buildings in that vicinity. He became an expert carpenter and was an adept at any kind of woodworking. For some years John Schnitzer lived at Augusta, Ga., and while there was associated with Gen. Flagler, and he also worked for the Government in the Carolinas during the Civil war, not as an enlisted soldier, but as a carpenter.

John Schnitzer was married at Augusta, Ga., June 19, 1871, to Miss Augusta Caroline Dressel, a native of Germany. After his marriage he came to Rock Island, making the trip from Memphis by water. For about twenty-five years after his arrival he worked as a carpenter at the arsenal and during that period erected a comfortable home at No. 2814 Seventh avenue, where the family lived many years, but after his death his widow built a double house in that city. John Schnitzer was actively interested in any movement for the progress and welfare of his community and was recognized as a man of strict honesty and integrity. In politics he was a democrat. While not a member of any church, he was interested in the success of religious organizations. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. John Schnitzer died July 11, 1897, and his loss was deeply deplored in many circles. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schnitzer: Frederick C., of Rock Island, married Emma Schroeder and they have two children,—Margaret Marie and Frederick J.; William Henry, of Rock Island, married Mary Elizabeth Plunket and they have two children,—Katherine C. and Robert W.; and John W., is unmarried, and lives with his mother. Mrs. John Schnitzer was born in Saxony, Germany, September 2, 1844, and was baptized on the 7th of that month. She is a daughter of Christian Frederick and Johanna Sophia (Johnin) Dressel, the latter dying in Germany. Christian F. Dressel came to America when Mrs. Schnitzer was about nine or ten years of age and located at Augusta, Ga. He sailed a ship under Captain Whitney. Mrs. Schnitzer remembers when soldiers marched through her native village, and she distinctly remembers the day her father first took her to

school in Germany. She was one of five children and is the only one surviving. Since the death of her husband she has joined Broadway Presbyterian church and is much interested in its good work.

SCHOCKER, Henry A., junior member of the Schocker Paper Company, of Nos. 1918-1920 First avenue, Rock Island, jobbers of paper and cordage, is an excellent example of the supremacy of the young man in modern business. The commercial world has awakened to the fact that it needs the vim, energy and hopeful resourcefulness of youth, and never before in the history of the country, has the young man received such universal recognition. Mr. Schocker was born in Rock Island, on the corner of Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, January 11, 1881, a son of Christian H. and Julia (Glockhoff) Schocker. The father was born in Germany, the mother in Rock Island. She is a daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Schneider) Glockhoff.

Henry H. Schocker was the third son and child born to his parents, and attended the public schools, Augustana College, and Brown's Business College, completing his education when twenty-two years old. Following this, he entered the employ of Ward & McMahon as bookkeeper and office man, and continued with this Rock Island firm for three years, when, with his brother, Louis H. Schocker, he formed the Schocker Paper Company, with quarters at No. 219 Twentieth street. After three years, however, removal was made to No. 1724 First avenue, and two years later the present site was taken, at Nos. 1918 and 1920 First avenue. The company are jobbers in wrapping paper, bags, twine, writing tablets, envelopes, notions, galvanized ware, wooden ware, cordage and folding boxes, and control a large trade. It is a reliable house, both members being men of unusual business ability and integrity of character.

Mr. Schocker belongs to the Elks, the Rock Island Club, the Rock Island Business Men's Association, and the Tri-City Credit Men's Association. He votes independently, preferring to support the man rather than party.

SCHOEDE, Charles, who is one of the respected citizens of Rock Island, Ill., and a veteran of the Civil war, was born February 18, 1839, in Rupersdorf, Prussia, Germany, a son of Gottfried and Maria (Minch) Schoede, also natives of that country. The father was a wagonmaker by trade and came to America in 1850, landing in New York, with his family, consisting of his wife and their eight children: Gottlieb, Christian, John, Helena, Wilhelm, Rosa, Charles and Dorothy. They voyaged up the Hudson river to Troy, N. Y., and from there traveled to Milwaukee, Wis., soon afterward locating on a farm in Sheboygan county in that state, where the father died May 11, 1862.

When Charles Schoede accompanied his parents to America he was about ten years of age

and he completed his education in the schools of Sheboygan county, Wis. After completing his education he learned the trade of carpenter, which he has since followed. He has been a resident of Rock Island since 1858 and has helped in the erection of many buildings here, and as an expert workman, has reason to take pride in the stability of the work he turns out. He enlisted from Rock Island in Company E Forty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and among the important engagements in which he participated were the following: Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Saline River, Siege of Vicksburg. His regiment was first to enter Little Rock, Ark. He was mustered out in December, 1864. At the close of the war, Mr. Shoede resumed work at his trade.

On September 13, 1866, at Jacksonville, Ill., he married Christine Keller, who was born in Wuitenburg, Germany, February 1, 1843. One son and one daughter were born to them: John Edward, born April 16, 1877, and Martha, who died when five months old. Mr. Schoede has a comfortable residence at No. 517 Twenty-sixth street and also owns other property. The family are members of the Lutheran church and have a wide circle of friends in the city. Mr. Shoede is a republican in politics and has always been interested in everything affecting the general welfare and prosperity of the city in which he has lived so long.

SCHOESSEL, Mrs. Myrtle E. Dade.—After twenty years of active business life, the subject of this sketch takes up the more quiet and natural duties of womanhood in home life, becoming the wife of Mr. C. A. Schoessel, one of Rock Island's prominent business men. This marriage occurred September 14, 1911, and they are domiciled in their own beautiful home at 1230 Twentieth street, Rock Island.

It was in November, 1890, when Mrs. Schoessel, then Miss Myrtle E. Dade, first began making her own way in life, and as a clerk was employed in the head office of the Modern Woodmen of America at Fulton, Ill., when the membership of that society numbered in the neighborhood of 42,000. She took up the study of stenography at the Northern Illinois College and a few years later became stenographer for the Woodmen, enjoying the distinction of being for some months the only stenographer employed in the head clerk's office.

In 1895 the ladies' auxiliary of the M. W. A., known as the Royal Neighbors of America, was taking up the insurance feature for women, similar to that of the M. W. A., and after assisting with the clerical work for a few months, she was appointed recorder of the beneficiary or insurance department. Many of the plans of the office were similar to those of the M. W. A. but much originality was also incorporated into the system of keeping the records while it was a young growing society, to make the work less difficult to manage as it took on its thousands of members. A most difficult task, and perhaps the most beneficial of office equip-

ment, was the installation of the card system by Mrs. Schoessel, when the society had a membership of some 50,000, being an evolution of her own adapted to the society's needs, and which other societies did her the compliment to imitate.

To care for the vast amount of business which finally amounted to the handling and recording of over a million dollars annually and keeping the individual record of over 200,000 members required the services of some seventy-five clerks at the time of the Denver convention in 1911. Another most difficult task was the amalgamation of the beneficiary and social departments which had previous to 1908 been conducted separately, but which was accomplished during the three years in which Mrs. Schoessel was supreme recorder for the society, having been elected to this position at the Chicago convention in May 1908. She took great pride in her work, requiring the best efforts of all connected with it to maintain the highest standards of efficiency. At the Denver convention held in May, 1911, Dr. Hada Burkhart was elected to fill the office of supreme recorder, thus bringing to a close sixteen years of active service for the largest society of its kind for women, which was followed in a few months by her marriage.

Mrs. Schoessel was born in Fulton, Ill., March 23, 1872, and with her husband is a member of the Broadway Presbyterian church.

SCHOONMAKER, Martin, president of the Farmers' State bank of Reynolds, one of the most experienced and conservative financiers of his part of the country, and a man widely known and universally respected, founded his present institution in 1903. In 1888, he established the Reynolds bank, being its president, developing it from a private bank he had operated for ten years. Mr. Schoonmaker was born in Greene county, N. Y., October 21, 1834, a son of Christian and Sylvia (Marquette) Schoonmaker, both natives of New York state. Their children were: Martin, Mary E., George, Charles and Walter.

Martin Schoonmaker grew up in New York state, receiving an ordinary district school education. When but eighteen years old, he began life for himself as a teamster, but in 1856, he decided to seek his fortune in the then western state of Illinois. He landed in Rock Island county, April 18, of that year, and at first hired out by the month to a farmer in Edgington township. He was next employed as a teamster by Edward Burrell, a merchant of Edgington. Following this Mr. Schoonmaker was engaged with three companions as a teamster and they drove an ox team to Kansas, through Iowa, Nebraska, and the greater part of Kansas and Missouri. As he did not like the more western states, he returned, through Missouri, and suffered hardships because of the refusal of those in the slave districts to sell food because of his northern birth and sympathies. Fortunately he was able to kill an occasional squirrel which

kept him from starving. After his arrival home, he worked by the month for a year, and then rented land in Edgington township and began farming. For three years he rented, and then being naturally thrifty, he was able to buy eighty acres west of Reynolds. He not only operated this farm, but several others which he owned at different times, but later went into an agricultural implement business. This developed into a general mercantile business in Edgington, and finally he established his banking house. The Farmers' State Bank of Reynolds, one of the most solid and reliable institutions of its kind in this part of the state, carries on a general banking business, making collections and attending to all the details of such an establishment. Mr. Schoonmaker is at its head, ably assisted by A. L. Freeburg as vice-president and Frank T. Sherman as cashier.

Mr. Schoonmaker was first married to Elizabeth Boultinghouse, daughter of John Boultinghouse. She died in Edgington, in 1870, no issue. Mr. Schoonmaker married as his second wife, Jennie C. Smith of Bowling township, daughter of James R. Smith. They have had the following children: Elizabeth, who is Mrs. T. J. Ash of Brandford, Ill.; Lura, who is at home; M. Fay, who is deceased, passed away June 29, 1909; and two who died in infancy. The Methodist church holds Mr. Schoonmaker's membership, and receives his generous support. As a stalwart republican, he has been loyal to his party, and served with dignity and capability as supervisor for eight years, and as pathmaster, tax collector, school director, and justice of the peace for many years.

SCHRADER, George August.—The officials of Rock Island county are men of ability and reliability in their respective lines, and one who has performed his duties in a satisfactory and praiseworthy manner is George August Schrader, now holding the position of deputy recorder of deeds of the county. He belongs to a family that has long been known in the region and is a native of the county, having been born at Moline, March 4, 1882, a son of Frank William and Elizabeth Barbara (Schmitt) Schrader, the former a merchant of Moline for over thirty years. Frank W. Schrader was born in Germany March 3, 1837, and his wife was born at Columbus, O., March 17, 1844.

George A. Schrader was educated in the public and German schools, and St. Mary's Catholic school, of Moline, and finished with a course at the business college and normal school at Dixon, Ill. Upon returning home he became employed in the main office of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was later appointed to his present office. He is unmarried and resides at the parental home at 1827 Fourteen and One-half street, Moline. A popular young man, he is well known in social circles, but at the same time he takes an intelligent and active interest in public affairs and

is ready to promote any measure for the general welfare and progress of his community.

SCHREINER, Christian J. W. (deceased), who was one of the best examples of the sterling German-American developed in Rock Island county, was a man whose activities were such as to entitle him to a prominent place in a record of this character, and whose many virtues endeared him to a wide circle of associates and intimate friends. He was born in Heida, Holstein, Germany, December 18, 1847, and was there educated. In early life, he began the study of architecture, but when only eighteen years of age, he left his two sisters, a brother and his parents, all of whom remained in the old home, and came to this country. Even as a lad he possessed unusual determination of character to make the long journey alone to a new land, of which he had no personal knowledge, and the language of which he could not speak. Mr. Schreiner first located at Davenport, Ia., arriving there in 1868, and at once began working as an architect and contractor. Within a few months, believing there was more opportunity for him in Rock Island, he moved to that city, and established himself in his chosen line of endeavor. This city remained his home and scene of operations during the remainder of his useful life, his death taking place in August, 1897. During the many years that followed his location here, he devoted himself to architectural work and building.

On October 6, 1874, Mr. Schreiner was married to Miss Julia Eaton, born and reared in Rock Island. Her father was a building contractor, but died when she was a child, as did her mother, and her grandparents reared her until her marriage. She was born in March, 1857, and survives. A son and daughter were born of this marriage, both of whom reside with the widowed mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Schreiner traveled to a considerable extent in this country, and made a trip to Mr. Schreiner's old home in Germany, which was enjoyed very much, although both were glad to return to their home in Rock Island. In political opinions, Mr. Schreiner was a republican, and served his party as alderman. While active in public matters, he was not an office seeker, for he was fully occupied with his own affairs. His religious home was in the Lutheran church, while his wife was a Presbyterian. The Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Fraternal Tribunes and the Knights of the Globe held his membership. Mr. Schreiner owned considerable realty at the time of his death, and had bought and sold extensively for some years. He was a great reader, keeping in close touch with current events. The greater part of his residence in Rock Island was spent at No. 1119 Fourth avenue, where the family still live. Mr. Schreiner's death was an untimely one, having been caused by a fall from a building, so that he was cut off in his prime, with every prospect of years of useful endeavor stretching before him, and those who knew and appreciated

him, found it difficult to reconcile themselves to his loss.

SCHRIVER, Harry M., mayor of Rock Island. The legal profession calls forth from its followers the best that is in them, and develops them to a remarkable degree. A good lawyer not only must possess natural ability, but he must be a keen judge of men, and broad-minded enough to bring to bear an unprejudiced mentality in the handling of cases. Rock Island county numbers among its representatives of the bar some of the best attorneys of this part of the state, whose names are associated with important jurisprudence. One of them who has made his name a well known one, is Harry M. Schriver, of No. 1029 Third avenue, Rock Island. He was born in Edginton township, this county, September 17, 1872, a son of William Henry and Julia Olive (Nichols) Schriver, the former born at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 20, 1836, and the latter in Searsport, Me., April 29, 1847. The father was a farmer.

Harry M. Schriver spent his childhood on a farm, growing up amid strictly rural surroundings, and developing a healthy love of outdoor pastimes, being specially interested in horses. After finishing a course in the Reynolds high school, he worked for a year on the farm, following which he taught school for four years in Edginton township, where he had formerly been a pupil. Having decided upon his profession, Mr. Schriver entered Valparaiso University, and on July 23, 1900, settled at Rock Island, which has since continued to be his home. Since that date he has been in active practice. A strong republican, Mr. Schriver has been active in the ranks of his party, and has represented it in several important offices. From December, 1908, to January, 1911, he served with resourceful force as assistant state's attorney. On April 4, 1911, he was elected mayor of Rock Island, and is now holding that office with dignified capability, giving his people a thoroughly businesslike administration.

Fraternally, Mr. Schriver belongs to the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, Royal Arcanum, Loyal Order of Moose, and Knights of the Globe. In all these relations he takes a deep interest, and is one of the most progressive and substantial young men of the county.

SCHROEDER, Frederick H. (deceased), was highly regarded as an upright and useful citizen of Rock Island, Ill., where he spent most of his life after he was eight years of age. He was born in Hanover, Germany, April 30, 1848, son of Henry and Wilhelmina Schroeder, natives of that country, who came to America about 1848. They landed at New York and came on to Rock Island, where their son Frederick H. attended a German parochial school until he was fourteen years of age. The parents had six children: Henry, Caroline, Sophia, Frederick, William and Mary.

After leaving school Mr. Schroeder learned the

trade of harnessmaker with a Mr. Ludolph, with whom he remained several years. He also learned the trade of carriage trimmer and later spent six years traveling for the hardware firm of McConnel & Son, after which he worked six years for Frederick & Son, of Peoria. Returning to Rock Island, he began working on the Island as a leather cutter, remaining in that capacity until compelled by sickness to leave and died December 5, 1908. He was prominent in various circles, being a member of the Lutheran church, a republican, and was past master of Trio Lodge A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Schroeder was married in 1878, to Margaret Handberg, who was born in Moline, daughter of John D. and Margaret (Griest) Handberg. The parents were natives of Germany and farming people. Both died in America. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, Clarence J. H., who married Miss Bess Mierfield of Rock Island and lives in Rock Island. Mrs. Schroeder has a pleasant home at No. 1320 Seventh avenue, and has many friends in Rock Island.

SCHUETT, Fred.—The present mercantile importance of Rock Island is largely due to the efforts of those who were pioneers in this line, establishing high standards and educating the people to appreciate good quality, and first class service. One of those who has thus placed the city and county under a large debt of gratitude to him, is Fred Schuett, now retired, but for many years associated with the retail mercantile trade of this locality. He was born in northern Germany, November 26, 1845, a son of August and Dorothy (Schroeder) Schuett. The father, who was a butcher, died in Germany, and his widow came to America, dying later at the home of her son-in-law, August Rondt of Rock Island. There were seven children in the family, and four now survive: Christ, who is of Rock Island; Frederick, and two brothers who live in Germany.

Fred Schuett was educated in Germany, where he learned the butcher's trade from his father, and worked at it before coming to America. He was employed on one of the large steamboats plying between Hamburg and New York, and crossed the ocean eighteen times. Then, between 1870 and 1872, he served in the German army, and in the latter year he came to America to locate. Sailing from Hamburg, he came direct to Moline, and engaged as a butcher with Thomas and John Schindler, with whom he remained nine months. He then went to Davenport where he worked seven months. Settling at Rock Island, he established a meat business and was engaged in this line until his retirement in 1887.

Mr. Schuett was married at Rock Island, November 2, 1876, to Hannah Hay, born in this city, daughter of Peter and Mary Hay, who were early settlers of Rock Island, having come here from Germany in 1850. The father came from Holstein and the mother from Hanover, Germany. Mrs. Schuett died November 4, 1887, as

a result of injury sustained from being burned, having borne her husband four children: Mrs. Hannah Huber of Rock Island; Mary, wife of Charles Lorenson, a butcher of Rock Island; Fred of Chicago; and Henry of Chicago. Mr. Schuett was married (second) May 28, 1890, to Paulina Bork, born in Germany, but came to America, with a sister, before her parents and balance of the family, who resided in Minnesota, where the family settled. The parents are now deceased. There is no issue from the second marriage. Mr. Schuett has five grandchildren. He was for many years a member of the Odd Fellows, and is ex-master of his lodge. The German Lutheran church holds his membership. Mr. Schuett owns his home and one other property in Rock Island. Having always endeavored to live up to what he believed to be right, Mr. Schuett made his name a synonym for honesty and fair dealing, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

SCHULTZE, Franz.—Some of the most prosperous farmers of Rock Island county began their career on rented land, carefully saving every penny until a sufficient amount was accumulated to pay for land of their own. One of the men who has attained to his much desired ends through this process, is Franz Schultze, born in Hampton township, April 9, 1861, on the farm then owned by Mary Grantz. He is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Lyford) Schultze, born in Germany, but came to the United States in 1852. They located in Hampton township on rented land, but in 1861, bought what became their homestead. On it the father died November 26, 1898, the mother having died July 8, 1875. Franz Schultze left home when fifteen years old, and going to Seward county, Neb., worked on various farms there for seven years. Returning to Rock Island county, he worked for his father two years, then marrying, he rented land in Zuma township until his father's death, in 1898. He then bought the home farm of 120 acres, and settled down upon it. Since then, he has made many improvements, and has a fine place. Here he carries on general farming and stock raising, and is very successful in his operations.

On November 20, 1884, Mr. Schultze married Bertha Laveau, born in Westphalia, Germany, August 28, 1863, the Rev. Winter performing the ceremony. She was brought here by her parents, who went first to St. Paul, Minn., from whence they came to Rock Island county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Schultze are: Anna who is Mrs. Albert Miller of Henry county, Ill., issue—three daughters, Elvera, Bertha and Leona; Franz, who is at home; and Amelia, Mrs. August Vollrath, who resides with her father, and is the mother of three children: William, Eleanor and Elsie. For many years, Mr. Schultze has been a member of the German Lutheran church, and is now serving as steward. In politics, he is a republican, but he has never sought or desired office, his time and at-

tention being fully occupied with his farming. Conservative, always carefully weighing each proposition before acting upon it, through his industry and economy, Mr. Schultze, assisted by his wife, has advanced himself to a foremost position among the agriculturists of Rock Island county, and deserves the success that the years have brought him.

SCHUTTE, Otto Robert, proprietor of the Altamont Farm of 288 acres on sections 25 and 36, is one of the thrifty and enterprising farmers of Rock Island county, and an honored resident of Buffalo Prairie township. He was born at Illinois City, March 9, 1860, being a son of Christian August and Louisa (Westphal) Schutte. The father was born 200 miles from Berlin, Manctoburg, Germany, September 18, 1826, and served in the Germany army for four years. He had an excellent education, and also learned to be a stonemason, bricklayer and plasterer. It was he who built the first cement house in this part of the state, on the Ballard farm, in Drury township. For years he worked a good deal at his several trades in Buffalo Prairie and Drury townships. Perhaps no man was better known in this locality than he, for he lived here from 1852 to his death, having come directly here from New York upon landing and he gave his community the best that was in him. When his adopted country had need of him, this seasoned soldier enlisted in 1861, in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged for disability. Coming home, he later enlisted in the Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and took part in many engagements. Coming back once more, he resumed his work, thus continuing until his death at Illinois City, April 18, 1871. He is buried there. In politics, he was a republican, and fraternally, a Mason. His wife was a native of the same country as himself and lost her father in Germany, but her mother lived to come to the United States.

The mother of Otto Robert Schutte was a widow at the time of her marriage to his father, and by her first marriage had one child. She is still living, aged eighty-one years, residing at Illinois City. The children born to her second marriage were: Theodore, who died December 29, 1900, when he was forty-three years old, leaving a widow, formerly Carrie Fechner; Otto Robert; Annie, deceased; Roseanna, deceased; Lulu, who died in infancy; and Albert, who married Martha Thomas, died at Illinois City, November 18, 1911.

Otto Robert Schutte grew to manhood in Illinois City and its vicinity, and had the misfortune to lose his father when he was eleven years old. He went to the public schools until his father died, when he spent a year at the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal, Ill. He then finished his education in the district schools of Rock Island county. When only fourteen years old, he began working on farms, thus continuing until he was twenty-two years old. The next two years were spent in learn-

ing the pottery trade. At that time he began farming for himself on his father-in-law's place, east of Illinois City, and so prospered that in 1895, he was able to buy his present farm, then known as the old Arthur P. Roberts farm, named for the grandfather of Mrs. Schutte.

On March 28, 1888, Mr. Schutte was married to Priscilla Roberts, the Rev. T. R. Johnson of Edginton officiating. She is a daughter of Simeon E. and Nancy Amanda (Campbell) Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Schutte are the parents of children as follows: Estella May, born June 6, 1889; Chester Mansfield, born April 27, 1895; Bertha Esther, born November 20, 1902. Mr. Schutte and family are members of the Baptist church of Andalusia, of which he is treasurer and trustee and his wife is a teacher in the Sunday school. Fraternally, Mr. Schutte belongs to Andalusia Lodge No. 516, A. F. & A. M., while he, his wife and daughter are members of the Andalusia chapter, Order of Eastern Star, No. 417, and Mrs. Schutte is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. Mr. Schutte has long been a staunch republican. The birthplace of Mrs. Schutte was the old log house on the home farm of her family in Buffalo Prairie township, July 16, 1865, and she was educated in the district schools of her neighborhood, having for teachers Augusta Davis, Virginia McDonald, Irwin Hayes, A. W. Smith, Annie Hayes and Mr. Ayers. The Schutte and Roberts families are old and honored ones in Rock Island county, and Mr. and Mrs. Schutte are training their children to do credit to both sides. Mr. Schutte served as school treasurer from 1895 to 1900, assessor in 1908 and director from 1906 to 1912.

SCHWENNEKER, Herman, a prosperous farmer of Hampton township, was born in Coe township, December 20, 1868, a son of William Schwenneker, a native of Germany. The father came to the United States, locating at Moline, with his first wife and two children. Four more were added to the family before her death. He married a second time, and one daughter was born to this union, Mary. Mrs. William Winterfelt of Coe township. His second wife dying, Mr. Schwenneker married Mary Biggear, also a native of Germany, and they had four children: Herman, John, of Coe township; Anna, Mrs. John Herren, of Adair county, Ia.; and Fred, of Moline. The parents of Herman Schwenneker were married in Coe township and located on a farm of 217 acres, living there until 1895, when they moved to Moline, where the mother died in 1906. A couple of years later, the father went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Winterfelt, of Coe township.

Herman Schwenneker attended the district school, working for his father until his marriage. He then began managing the homestead, thus continuing for fourteen years, when in March, 1905, he bought 150 acres in Hampton township, all of which is improved except ten acres of timber. Because of the beautiful lo-

cation of this farm, it has been appropriately named Fairview Farm. Mr. Schwenneker raises cattle and hogs and carries on general farming, his long experience proving of great benefit to him.

In February, 1892, Mr. Schwenneker was married to Anna Behrandt, born in Coe township, a daughter of Fred and Mary Behrandt of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenneker have had two children, Elenora and William. They are members of the German Lutheran church, and are active in its good works. Mr. Schwenneker is independent in politics, preferring to vote for the man rather than to be bound by party ties. He is a sound, sensible, reliable man, an experienced farmer and excellent business man, and holds the confidence and respect of all who know him.

SCOTT, Josiah, owner of 160 acres of rich farming land as choice as any to be found in Rock Island, is justly numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of this locality. He was born in Washington county, Pa., November 16, 1848, a son of William and Elizabeth (Scott) Scott. The father was born in Kentucky, and died in Rock Island county in 1884, and here the mother passed away in 1888. The family came to the county in 1854, settling on the farm now owned by Josiah Scott. The latter was only seven years old when the family came here, so he has been practically reared in this region, and is intimately associated with its material development. Like the other boys of his age he attended the district schools during the winter months, and worked on the farm in the summer, and thus grew up to vigorous manhood, remaining with his father until the latter's death, when he bought the homestead.

On December 12, 1877, Josiah Scott was united in marriage with Sadie Hillier, born at Pittsburgh, Pa., November 23, 1857, and they had six children: George who is a plumber of Rock Island; Temyson who is a machinist; Flossie who is at home; Tille who is deceased; May and Walter. Mrs. Scott passed away September 2, 1911, after a useful life, devoted to her home and family. Her remains were tenderly laid to rest in Chippanock cemetery. A strong democrat, Josiah Scott has served as school director, but he is willing to allow others the right of free opinions upon political matters. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Coal Valley, and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. The Presbyterian church holds his membership, and receives his generous support. For years Mr. Scott has raised corn and oats as well as stock, specializing on hogs, and believes in rotation of crops, being fully aware that land has to be taken care of in order to get best results. He is a live, progressive business man and excellent farmer, and not only has been materially successful, but has won the confidence of his associates.

SCULLY, Daniel, one of the most representative of Rock Island's retired citizens, a man who has lived a useful life and deserves his present

freedom from the cares of business, is residing at his pleasant home, No. 2128 Fifth avenue, having come to this city in 1855. He was born in Ireland, in 1827, being a son of Miles and Kate (Leary) Scully, both of whom are long since deceased. Their children were: Daniel, Mary, Kate and Margaret, all living except Mary.

Daniel Scully received but a meagre education, and early realized that better opportunities awaited him in the United States, so he left his home and came to New York city, in 1847, from there going to Great Bend, Pa., to work as a laborer, until 1855. During this period he felt that his hopes of bettering his condition had not been realized, for he had to work hard and during long hours for seventy-five cents per day. In 1855, he left Pennsylvania and made his way to Rock Island, and obtained employment on the first bridge across the Mississippi river at this point. He then worked as fireman on various boats on the Mississippi river, and at other jobs until he engaged with the Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann Lumber Company, continuing with them until his retirement.

Mr. Scully was married in Rock Island, in 1858, to Honora Slattery, daughter of Mart and Margaret Slattery. Their family is as follows: William, deceased; Margaret, widow of George Smith of Rock Island; Kate, deceased; John, deceased; Mrs. Mary Cotterell of Des Moines, Ia.; Daniel, a traveling salesman; Louisa, died in childhood; Nellie, at home; and Milo. Mrs. Scully died in 1902, having been a good mother and devoted wife. In politics, Mr. Scully is an independent. A devout Catholic, he belongs to St. Mary's parish, and not only assisted in building the church edifice, but contributes liberally towards its support. He built his present house about 1899, and owns two others on adjoining lots, which he also built. Genial, whole-souled, kind in word and deed, he is beloved wherever known, and his declining years are made comfortable by the realization of a well-spent life, and many deeds of charity of which none knew but the recipients and himself.

SEARL, James A.—The Searl family has long been prominent in Zuma township, representatives of it having secured a land claim there at a very early day. James A. Searl, who belongs to the pioneer family, is a native of Kalamazoo county, Mich., born there March 3, 1834, a son of Ambrose and Hannah (Searles) Searl, natives of Fairfield county, O., and grandson of John Searl. The parents were married in their native state. The father was a cabinetmaker, following his trade prior to 1830, in which year he removed to Michigan and purchased a prairie farm, which he improved and cultivated for a few years. In 1838 he came to Zuma township and purchased a claim on the bank of Rock river, two years later moving one mile up the river, where he entered land and lived until 1846. He then sold the property and moved to the farm now occupied by his son James A., having purchased the place in 1845. There were

100 acres in the farm which was all prairie land except thirty-five acres on the bluff. About ten acres was fenced and "broken," and there was a log house on the place, but everything was destroyed in a prairie fire which broke out some time after the Searls located on the farm. Ambrose Searl continued to improve and develop the farm, remaining there until seven years before his death, when he purchased a residence at Port Byron. He passed away April 26, 1887, in Coe township, where he was living with his niece, Mrs. Yolton, his wife having died December 18, 1885. They had children as follows: Albina, who died in August, 1885; Mary, who is Mrs. A. J. Fishback, of Michigan; James A.; Mable M., who is Mrs. Lawyer, of Ohio; Ambrose, Jr., who is of Los Angeles, Cal.

James A. Searl lived at home until his marriage on February 1, 1855, to Isabelle Bryan, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Garrett) Bryan. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and her mother in England, and about 1835 they came to the present site of Moline. Mr. Bryan rented land where Moline now stands and later removed to Zuma township, where he owned a farm, and both he and his wife died there. James A. Searl and wife lived one year with his parents after their marriage, and then moved to another house, although he continued to conduct the home farm, keeping up this arrangement until 1883, with the exception of four years. In February of 1883 he bought the place from his father and has since continued to live on it. He has added 200 acres to the original farm and has made numerous improvements. Like his father, he was an energetic and ambitious farmer, and he has lived to realize the benefit of modern discoveries and machinery to the farmer in his work. One improvement which has operated greatly to his benefit is the installation of open ditches for draining the land. Since 1906 the farm has been managed by his son Ambrose. Mr. Searl always carried on general farming and of late years made a specialty of raising registered Holstein cattle and Chester-White, Poland-China, Berkshire and Duroc-Jersey hogs. His son now confines his attention in the latter direction to the raising of stock hogs and has also raised many fine horses in the past twenty-five years.

Children as follows were born to James A. Searl and wife: Ambrose, who was born January 2, 1858, is living on the home farm, and married Stella Wake who died March 26, 1896, leaving two children; Alvah, who married Rose Schwegler, had a daughter who died in infancy; Frank, who married Mabel Noah; and John, who was born February 3, 1860, died October 19, 1899, aged thirty-nine years, having married Harriet E. Deviney, who died November 1, 1909, having had two children, Clarissa, who is deceased, and John, who resides with his grandparents.

James A. Searl had but a limited education secured during a short attendance on the sub-

scription schools of his time, but he has made the most of his opportunities and keeps well informed on the various issues and events of the day. He is a democrat in political affairs, serving ten years as constable, eight years as justice of the peace, and has also been a school director, discharging all his public duties satisfactorily and efficiently, so that he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 436, of Port Byron, and is affiliated with the Chapter at Rock Island. Well known in Zuma township, where so much of his life has been spent, he has a wide circle of friends.

SEARLE, Judge Charles J., is widely known throughout Rock Island county and northwestern Illinois as an eminent attorney. Through force of circumstances, he is a self-made man, having been largely thrown upon his own resources. His father was Colonel E. J. Searle, a pioneer of Rock Island county, a veteran of the Civil war, a man well and widely known, who died at his home at Rock Island, August 18, 1906. A biography of him is given elsewhere in this work. Colonel Searle married Cassie R. Pierce, who survived her husband until September 12, 1909. Judge Searle was born at Fort Smith, Ark., May 16, 1865, where his parents had located after the Civil War. He is one of a family of six children, only two of whom are now living, the Judge and Miss Blanche Searle, both of Rock Island. After several removals with his parents, first to Arkadelphia, Ark., then to Little Rock, Ark., and later to Chicago, they settled at Pana, Ill., where Judge Searle was graduated from the high school. When about twenty years old, he went to Marshall county, Kas., and there he worked on a farm, and later taught school to gain sufficient funds for continuing his education. He entered Campbell university at Holton, Kas., partly working his way through as janitor. Once more he taught school, and then entered the Iowa state university as a law student, from which he was graduated with the highest honors of his class. Judge Searle was admitted to the bar in 1889, and located at Rock Island. His ability, especially as an advocate and trial lawyer, soon won him recognition both from the public and his colleagues and his rise in his profession was rapid. He early took an active interest in politics, and in 1892, was elected state's attorney for Rock Island county as the candidate of the republican party, running far ahead of his ticket. In 1896, he was re-elected by a still greater majority. In 1899, he received the unsolicited appointment from Governor Tanner as trustee of the Western Illinois State Normal school, at Macomb, which had just been provided for by law. Elected president of the board, the principal oversight of the details of the erection and installation of one of the state's finest educational institutions fell upon his shoulders. This trust was faithfully discharged, and when the school was completed and in successful operation, he resigned. Also without solicitation, in 1904, he was ap-

pointed by Governor Yates one of the judges of the Illinois State Court of Claims, with the rank and title of judge. This court has jurisdiction in all cases of disputed claims against the state and its institutions. From this position, Judge Searle resigned in 1909. Politically, he has always been a republican, of the progressive type, and is a power, not only in Rock Island county, but generally throughout the state. He has been thrice presented by Rock Island county as a candidate for Congress, and was chosen the republican candidate at the primaries of 1912, and endorsed by the progressive party, but failed of election by a small margin. He is a forceful and convincing speaker, and has taken an active part in many campaigns, his services in this line being in great demand. All his life he has stood for reform measures and honesty in politics. In 1898, Judge Searle formed a partnership with C. B. Marshall, under the firm name of Searle and Marshall, which has continued ever since. The firm soon took high rank in the legal field, and is quite generally regarded as the equal of any in the country.

On April 7, 1898, Judge Searle was married to Miss Mary Pryce, a daughter of John J. and Margaret Pryce, of Coal Valley. Three children have been born of this marriage, two sons and a daughter: Franklin, Charles and Margaret. Judge Searle is large, tall, but in perfect proportion, with a leonine head, an eye which flashes with earnest enthusiasm, a voice clear, distinct and vibrant, carrying conviction to his hearers. He is a commanding figure in the courtroom, on the lecture platform or on the political rostrum. Bold, independent and fearless, he scorns petty tricks, fighting out in the open for what he believes to be right, and against what he considers wrong. A man of safe judgment, weighing carefully both sides, he is fair to all interests, with a kind, dignified courtesy, yet considerate and approachable. Truly a man of the people, knowing full well from his own experience what it is to fight single-handed, he is above all known as a man of sterling integrity. To his legal and political activities, Judge Searle adds those of a farmer, being also largely interested in this line of effort.

SEARLE, Colonel Elhanan John (deceased).—No man of Rock Island county is held more affectionately in tender remembrance by those who knew him than the late Colonel Elhanan John Searle of Rock Island, who for many years rendered his country distinguished services as soldier, jurist and private citizen. He was born January 18, 1835, at Royallton, O., and came to Rock Island county with his parents when two years of age. They settled on a farm in Zuma township, where he passed his boyhood. He was called Colonel and Judge, having earned both titles, being most familiarly known as Judge Searle. When he had completed his early education, he entered Rock Island seminary at Mt. Morris, Ill., where he completed his preparatory course, and then entering the Northwestern university at Evanston, he was

graduated therefrom with the highest honors of his class. At the time of his death, which occurred August 18, 1906, he was its oldest alumnus. After completing his university course, he decided to study law, and became a student in the office of John L. Beveridge of Chicago. Mr. Beveridge later becoming governor of Illinois. Mr. Searle in 1859, entered the office of Abraham Lincoln and William H. Herndon, then practicing law at Springfield, under the firm name of Lincoln & Herndon. His connection with this firm and especially with the noble character of Lincoln, must have made a deep impression upon him, and had a great influence in shaping his after life. Politically, those were tempestuous times, and Mr. Lincoln, the lawyer, became President of the United States, but the friendship formed with his student, Mr. Searle, continued until the sad death of the former, much correspondence passing between them.

In September, 1861, Colonel Searle enlisted for service in the Civil war, in Company B, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, at Springfield, as a private, through offered preferment by President Lincoln, which he declined. He was made captain of his company July 7, 1862, and sent into Arkansas as recruiting officer. Under his charge, the First Arkansas Infantry and the Second and Fourth Arkansas Cavalry were recruited, coming principally from the Ozark Mountain region of that state. He was made lieutenant-colonel of the First Arkansas Infantry, and practically commanded the regiment during its entire service, its colonel being absent from his command, and his duties thrown upon the next in command. Colonel Searle was beloved by his men and made a splendid record as a soldier and officer, taking part in over forty battles and skirmishes. Although he had three horses shot under him in battle, he escaped personal injury. During his service he often acted as brigadier-general of his brigade, and was in command of a number of important posts. For a time he was provost-marshal of a military department, and often acted as a member of military commissions and court-martials. Colonel Searle was honorably discharged at the close of the war, August 10, 1865. He then settled at Fort Smith, Ark., and began the practice of law, which had been interrupted by the call to arms. He was appointed prosecuting attorney for the ninth judicial district of Arkansas, February 19, 1866. Later, he was appointed United States commissioner for the western district of Arkansas, which also included Indian territory, and served in addition as assistant United States district attorney until January 1, 1867, when he was commissioned by the provisional governor as circuit judge of the ninth judicial circuit of Arkansas, the appointment being approved by the United States military authorities. He served in this capacity until February 10, 1871, when he was appointed a justice of the supreme court of Arkansas. This was for a term of two years, at the end of which he was elected to succeed

himself for eight years, but his term was cut short by the adoption of a new state constitution containing provisions for the selection of members of that court. Colonel Searle was for several years a member of the Arkansas state board of education, and one of the board of trustees of the Arkansas state university, helping to build the latter, drafting its plan of government, together with the course of study to be used in the various departments. He was also a member of the building committee of its board of trustees. In 1875, Colonel Searle returned to Illinois, and located at Chicago, where he practiced law for several years, appearing as counsel in many important cases. He took part in the Hayes-Tilden campaign, during which he filled nearly all the speaking dates for John A. Logan, who was sick and unable to fill them. Later, he practiced law for a time in St. Louis, and then at Pana, Ill., until 1885. Following this, he spent two years in travel, but returned to Rock Island in 1887. He then purchased the well-known Rodman home, as well as the farm in Zuma township, where he had passed his boyhood. In the former, he lived until his death.

Colonel Searle was married April 1, 1863, to Miss Cassie R. Pierce at Springfield, Ill. Six children came to brighten their home. He was survived by his widow, and two children: Judge Charles J. Searle and Miss Blanche Searle, both living at Rock Island. His widow departed this life September 1, 1909. A thorough gentleman of the old school, Colonel Searle ever displayed the courtesy which was natural to him, and held friendship sacred. He early deprecated the materialistic commercial fever then taking hold of our people, believing that if it continued, it would prove the ruin of our republic. In view of recent developments and present conditions, it would appear that he was right. Although a republican, he supported men, rather than parties, and was an ideal citizen, broad, well-informed, a genial social companion, having ever at command a fund of reminiscence and anecdote. In all, he was a fine example of sturdy, upright manhood.

SEARLE, Sherman W., president of the Union Printing Company and editor of the Rock Island Daily Union, which it publishes, has been identified with work of a literary nature for a number of years. He was born December 29, 1863, in Zuma township, Rock Island county, Ill., a son of James and Elizabeth Ann (Clark) Searle. His father was born at Wheeling, Va. (now W. Va.), in 1802 while his parents were en route from Vermont to Ohio with a colony which settled Royalton in the latter state. His mother was born in Ohio in 1822. James Searle was first united in marriage to Elizabeth Quinn. Their children were: Col. Elhanan J., James, Elmer, Alva and Elmira, all of whom are dead, and Mrs. Pauline Smith, of California. James Searle removed from Ohio to Rock Island county in 1839. In 1849 his first wife died and two years later he was married

to Josephine McCullough, who lived scarcely a year, leaving a daughter, Melcina, now Mrs. John Yoltou, residing near Port Byron, this county. In 1854 James Searle returned to Ohio, where he was married to Elizabeth Ann Clark. The children of this marriage are: Clark N. and Mary of Ames, Iowa; Clara (Mrs. C. M. Hubbard of Rock Island) and Sherman W.

Sherman W. Searle was educated in the country schools and in the Moline high school, and in 1889 he was graduated from the college of law of the State University of Iowa. During the following five years he engaged in the practice of this profession but in the fall of 1894 he entered the newspaper field, serving as substitute city editor on the morning issue of the Davenport Democrat. In the spring of 1895 he became city editor of the Morning Tribune of that city, but in May of the same year he accepted the city editorship of the Davenport Daily Leader, which position he held for seven years. In 1902 he accepted the management of The Citizen of Iowa City, owned by Hon. Milton Remley, then attorney general of the state of Iowa. After fourteen months at Iowa City, he was offered the position of advertising manager of the Davenport Democrat which he held for five years, coming to Rock Island to take charge of The Daily Union in July, 1908. The plant of this newspaper is located at 218-220 Eighteenth street. It was established in the fall of 1862 and has never missed an issue in over a half century of existence. It is a staunch republican sheet and always has been and has a large circulation. Under Mr. Searle's guidance it has steadily grown in influence, going into the homes, not only of the people of Rock Island but covering a large portion of the county outside of the cities, and into adjoining counties as well.

On February 27, 1891, Mr. Searle was married to Blanche Ewing, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ewing of Iowa City. While she was born at Cleveland, Tenn., her father and mother were Ohioans, Mr. Ewing being a member of the Ohio family of which Gen. Tom Ewing was a scion. Mr. and Mrs. Searle have one daughter, Ella Elizabeth, a student in the University of Iowa.

SEARS, Roy Alson, city editor of the Rock Island Daily Union, a man closely identified with journalistic advancement in Rock Island county, is one of the leading men of Rock Island. He was born at Rock Island, February 12, 1885, second son and fourth child of David J. and Naomi (Everett) Sears. David J. Sears was born at Bucyrus, O., March 9, 1848, and there obtained his educational training, aiding his father in milling and farming. He also learned the carpenter trade and prior to attaining his majority went to Oshkosh, Wis., where he was employed in a lumber manufacturing plant, later becoming a foreman. Here he was married March 24, 1874, to Miss Naomi Everett, a daughter of John B. Everett of Oshkosh, early settlers of that section. In 1881

David J. Sears resigned his position at Oshkosh and came to Rock Island to take charge of the construction of the plant of the Rock Island Lumber Company, which later became the present Rock Island Sash & Door Works. Upon the completion of the plant, David J. Sears was made its superintendent, continuing to hold this position for about eighteen years, during which time the manufacturing part of the business became the Rock Island Sash & Door Works, and leaving it he organized the Rock Island Stair Works, he managing the business until it was discontinued in 1907. He later acquired Riverview Farm in Andalusia township, where he and his family are now residing. Seven children were born to him and his wife, namely: two who died in infancy; William E., who is now at Minneapolis, Minn.; Roy A.; N. Barton, who is of Black Hawk township; Lyman H., who lives with his parents in Andalusia township; and Myrtle, who is now Mrs. Robert T. Lee of Rock Island.

Roy Alson Sears attended the public schools of Rock Island and was graduated from the high school in 1903. During his courses he took a prominent part in the school organizations, and won honors in many track events. He originated the idea of having a high school correspondent for the local papers, and this meeting with encouragement, he became such for the Rock Island Argus. This position gave him a taste of newspaper work as well as valuable experience, so that following his graduation he entered the employ of the Davenport Times, being in its Moline department. Within a month he was made Moline editor for the paper, continuing as such for about a year, when he was transferred to the local staff at Davenport. In 1904 he entered the employ of the Rock Island Daily Argus as an editorial writer, and displayed such marked aptitude for the work that he was made city editor within a year. This position he held until September, 1909, when he left to become city editor of the Rock Island Daily Union, and is still thus engaged. Soon after, the plant was almost destroyed by fire and for months the paper was published under extreme difficulties, but never missed an issue. Without official position or compensation, Mr. Sears wrote the journal of the Rock Island city council until the position of deputy city clerk and reporter was created and bestowed upon him, and he continued to hold it until it was practically abolished under the commission form of government. He has been very prominent in the work of the high school alumni association and was chairman of the committee which in 1910 and 1911 prepared a complete directory of all high school graduates from 1874, the first class, numbering at the time of compilation, about 1,200.

A young man of much more than ordinary ability, Mr. Sears has proven his worth and the literary merit of his work is unquestioned. Few men are able to rise as rapidly as he has

in journalistic work, and his enthusiasm and capability combined with his willingness to work unceasingly have brought him a reward which must be gratifying. Still in the prime of young manhood, his career can scarcely be said to have been begun, and during the years which stretch before him there is no doubt but that Mr. Sears will make his name as well known outside Illinois as he has in his native section.

SEBRING, William (deceased).—It is almost impossible to do full justice to a man when he is still in our midst, for death alone reveals his true character, and in the aftermath is his life known. When a man like William Sebring passes away, many mourn, for his was a character to command universal respect, and to make friendships. Mr. Sebring was born in Ottumwa, Ia., April 27, 1839, a son of William and Matilda Sebring of Ohio, farming people. These parents came as far west as Ottumwa at an early date, settling on a farm, where they both passed away. William Sebring was only seven years old when the family came to Burlington, Ia., where he went to school, and he made that city his home for many years, although the family moved away. In the fall of 1873 he went to California, where he spent two years, and upon his return, he came to Rock Island. In a short time, however, he left for Kansas and farmed there for a couple of years. Once more he came to Rock Island, where he began farming. His health failing, he went to Omaha, where he remained until his death in 1902. William Sebring enlisted, during the Civil War, in Company K, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, being honorably discharged September 30, 1865. He participated in many battles, and was a brave, loyal soldier.

The marriage of William Sebring occurred at Peoria, Ill., April 10, 1872, to Martha Hindman, born in Putnam county, Ind., September 29, 1852, a daughter of William and Melbine Hindman. Mr. Hindman was a carpenter, who moved from Burlington, Ia., to La Harpe, Ill., and there both he and his wife died. Mr. Hindman was a soldier during the Civil War, serving five years, and had the misfortune to be taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison. Mr. and Mrs. Sebring became the parents of eight children, namely: Georgia A., who is the widow of Nathan Marshall, lives in Texas; Grace, who is the wife of William Barnes of Rock Island; Charles, who is of Kansas City; Emma, who is the wife of John Van Riddle of Grinnell, Ia.; Frank, who is at home; Joseph, who is of Rock Island, and James and Fred. There are eight grandchildren in the family. Mrs. Sebring is living with her daughter, Mrs. Mr. W. D. Barnes at No. 1720 Thirty-ninth street, Rock Island. Mr. Sebring died firm in the faith of the Methodist church, to which he belonged, as does his wife. He was a staunch republican, but never would accept public office. Always suffering from the effects of exposure and hardships during his

life as a soldier, Mr. Sebring lived out his days patiently, striving to model himself after the Divine pattern. A devout Christian, an excellent business man, attached to his family, he set an example the rising generation would do well to follow, and left behind him a memory years cannot tarnish.

SECHLER, Thomas Mackey.—The history of the veterans of Rock Island county shows that the bravery of these soldiers did not cease with the declaration of peace, but has been needed to carry them through the ensuing years. Not one of them came out of the struggle free from some disability, although in some cases, it did not exhibit itself at once. Those terrible days of nervous strain and physical tests of endurance, nights of exposure, and the debilitating effect of the Southern climate on those not acclimated, had their baneful effect, and all this must be taken into consideration in reviewing the work accomplished by the men who lived to return to their homes. One of Rock Island county's veterans held in special esteem is Thomas Mackey Sechler, manufacturer of carriages and agricultural implements of Moline, with residence at 1702 Sixth avenue this city, who was born at Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., October 25, 1841. He is a son of Daniel Montgomery and Pamela (Mackey) Sechler, the former born in Danville, Montour county, Pa., March 4, 1818, and the latter in Oley township, Berks county, Pa., December 19, 1819. From 1839 to 1845, the father was a carriage manufacturer; from 1847 to 1877, he engaged in the production of iron, resuming the manufacture of carriages in 1877, and so continuing until 1903, adding the manufacture of agricultural implements in 1897. From 1840 to 1845, he lived at Milton, Pa., then moving to Wooster, O., where he remained until 1847, when he went to Marble Furnace, Adams county, O. In 1852, he moved to Ironton, O., but in 1858, went to Cincinnati, where he lived until his death in 1903. His widow survives.

The first of the Sechler family came from Holland, in 1685, locating in Pennsylvania. Members of the family took up farms in what was then Philadelphia county, now Northampton county. The great-grandfather, John Sechler, served in a Philadelphia county regiment during the Revolution, and after the war, he removed to Montour county, where he acquired land and farmed for the remainder of his life, dying in his ninety-third year. From a part of his farm, he laid out the town of Danville, where his son and grandson were born. A maternal great-grandfather John Danty also served in the Revolution, and was taken at the capture of Fort Freeland. The great-great-grandfather Martin Mackey, born in Ireland, was killed at the battle of the Brandywine. His son, Andrew Mackey, the great-grandfather, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mr. Sechler was educated in a private school in Adams county, O., and the public and high schools of Ironton and Cincinnati, and at Mari-

etta college, being graduated from the Hughes high school of Cincinnati, in 1860, and Marietta college July 2, 1863. He was brought up quietly, his tastes inclining him toward books, but otherwise he grew up as any normal, healthy lad. He entered the service of his country sixteen days after graduation from college, serving in the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery from July, 1863, to June, 1865, as second lieutenant, later as first lieutenant. The scene of his service was Kentucky and eastern Tennessee. A portion of the time, he was on detached duty, serving successively as engineer officer, acting assistant quartermaster, post adjutant and provost marshal.

Returning to Cincinnati at the close of his service, Mr. Sechler was bookkeeper in that city, from 1865 to 1869, and in the latter year embarked in the manufacture of iron at Clarksville, Tenn., where he continued until 1877. In that year, he commenced manufacturing carriages with his father at Cincinnati, but in 1888, came to Moline, and in 1899 established his present plant, adding the production of agricultural implements in 1897.

He is a republican on national matters, casting his vote for Abraham Lincoln when he was candidate for the presidency the second time, and for every republican president, including William H. Taft, in 1908. On minor political issues, he generally votes the republican ticket, but has supported the man rather than the party. While residing in Tennessee, he was made a school trustee. He was postmaster at Vernon Furnace, Tenn., there being no other candidates for the office which paid about \$40 per year. His other offices carried no salary. For forty-three years, he has been a member of the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter, having joined it forty years ago; twenty years ago, he became a Knight Templar; three years ago, a Shriner. For thirty-two years, he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for twenty-seven years, has been a member of the Loyal Legion. Since its organization, he has been a member of the Moline Club, and of the After Dinner Club since its inception. Four years before moving to Moline, he joined the Lincoln Club of Cincinnati. While residing in Cincinnati, he joined the Presbyterian church, but has been a Congregationalist since coming to Moline.

On June 7, 1866, Mr. Sechler was married at Ironton, O., to Juliet Anna McCullough, born in West Union, O., daughter of Addison and Eliza McCullough of Virginia and South Carolina ancestry, respectively. Two sons born in 1867 and 1880, died in infancy. A daughter, Mary Addison, married Howard O. Edmonds of Chicago. Mr. Sechler owns his residence and factory property in Moline, and residence property in Cincinnati. He is one of the best known men in Rock Island county, and one of those commanding the deepest respect.

SEDAM, Cornelius, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a man widely known and univer-

sally respected, has been a resident of Illinois since 1852. He was born near the little village of Florence, in Switzerland county, Ind., April 14, 1835, being a son of William and Sarah (O'Neil) Sedam. The father was born in New Jersey, but left there in boyhood with his parents, who settled in Indiana. The grandfather Nicholas Sedam was a German by birth, and after coming to this country, served in the Revolutionary war. A further sketch of the grandparents is to be found elsewhere in this work. William Sedam settled on forty-two acres of Buffalo Prairie township land in 1852, and died there. His children were: Rachel, Mrs. Duncan Dunn, who died in Windfall, Ind.; Maria Ann, Mrs. Byron Chapman, who died in Nebraska; Cornelius; Nancy Jane, Mrs. K. K. Parmenter, who died at Bedford, Ia.; Abram who is of Fremont, Neb., married (first) Sarah Ehret, and (second) Sarah Elser; and Nicholas, who died in childhood.

Cornelius Sedam was reared amid pioneer conditions both in Indiana and Illinois, attending school in an old log house in the woods, two miles from his home. When only ten years old he commenced plowing, and worked hard on the farm before coming to Illinois, being at that time about nineteen years old. Like so many of the Illinois farmer boys, when his country had need of him, he responded, and enlisted August 8, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or until the close of the war. He was commanded by Captain Henry Cline and Colonel Richmond. Being on guard duty, he did not participate in any battles, but did his duty as ordered, and was honorably discharged. Returning home, he resumed his farming, and continued thus until his retirement in 1891.

On September 6, 1865, Mr. Sedam married Eliza Harbaugh, and located on the eighty acres in Buffalo Prairie township where he has since resided. The birth of Mrs. Sedam took place in Drury township, this county, September 8, 1843. Her grandfather, Samuel Harbaugh, died in this township, when an old man. He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Gibbs. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sedam were: Persis Harbaugh; John, of Edgington, who married Minnie Dusenberg, issue—Selma, Rupert, Raymond and Cornelius; William, of Buffalo Prairie township, who married May Dusenberg, issue—Frances, Otis, Elsie, Clifford, Esther and William; Melvin, of Andalusia, who married Elsie Kane, issue—Artis and Clarence; Sarah, who is Mrs. James Dusenberg of Buffalo Prairie township, issue—Lester, Ithamer, Delta, Mona, Anstie, Austin and John; Dora, who is Mrs. Valentine Lenz of Mercer county, issue—Alice, Mildred, Irene, Leota, Nancy and Lois; Charles, of Rock Island, who married Anna Harbaugh, issue—Dorothy and Virginia; and Anstie Marie, who is at home.

Mr. Sedam is a member of the W. J. Wylie Post, G. A. R., No. 377 of Illinois City. In poli-

ties, he is a staunch republican, although formerly a democrat. He is a sound, reliable man, whose conscientiousness has made him adhere to the principles he believed to be right, regardless of consequences. A good farmer and desirable citizen, he has fairly earned the confidence of his neighbors, and is a good representative of the veterans of Rock Island county.

SEDAM, James Thomas, a retired farmer, and a respected veteran of the Civil war, now residing in Illinois City, is one of the men who reflect honor upon their country, and prove that the "boys in blue" who defended their country so bravely fifty years ago, had something back of their patriotism, and that is solid worth. He was born in Switzerland county, Ind., March 30, 1846, being a son of Nicholas Sedam, born either in Indiana or a more eastern state, his father, also named Nicholas, having come to Indiana from New Jersey. The latter left Indiana and came to Illinois in 1855, bringing his son Nicholas with him. He bought 120 acres in Buffalo Prairie township, and died on his farm in 1870. Nicholas Sedam, the father, passed through pioneer days in both Indiana and Illinois, developed a farm, and died in Illinois City. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Kenneth. Their children were: James Thomas; George W., of Nebraska; Ann, Mrs. Edmund McNall, deceased, and an adopted daughter, Mary J., who married John Brayton.

Prior to coming to Illinois when he was nine years old, James Thomas Sedam went to school in a log schoolhouse, and after his arrival in Rock Island county, continued at school until fourteen or fifteen years old. He was reared on a farm, working for his father until 1864, when he enlisted for 100-days service in the Civil war, in Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry. At the expiration of his period of enlistment, he came home, but in March of the following year, he re-enlisted, this time in Company I, Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was finally discharged, March 4, 1866, at Brownsville, Tex. Once more returning home, he began farming for himself in Buffalo Prairie township, renting land, but later came into possession of forty acres and a nice home in Illinois City, with four acres of ground surrounding the house, owned by his wife.

On October 15, 1867, he married Elizabeth Brayton, of Illinois City, the Rev. John Young, pastor of the Baptist church of Edington township, performing the ceremony. She is a daughter of Steven and Catherine (Coleman) Brayton. Jacob Coleman, the maternal grandfather, came to Illinois City at an early day. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sedam are: Rosa Lee, Mrs. Sidney Robison, of Grinnell, Ia.; Charles, of Rock Rapids, Ia., married Ida Holiday; Catherine, Mrs. William Fowler of Geneseo, Ill.; Margaret, Mrs. G. A. Rood of Moline; and Nellie, Mrs. F. T. Kelley, of Buffalo Prairie township. There are six grandchildren in the family. Having always worked hard and saved

his money, Mr. Sedam is entitled to the rest he is now enjoying. As a soldier and private citizen he has always done his duty as he saw it, and is a most excellent man in every particular.

SEDAM, Peter.—Rock Island county is the home of some of the bravest of the men who, a half century ago marched to the defense of their country's liberties in time of need. One of those thus patriotic is Peter Sedam, now living retired in Illinois City. He was born in Switzerland county, Ind., January 31, 1837, a son of Nicholas and Rachel Ann Sedam, and a grandson of Graham Sedam. The father was born in New Jersey, and all his life was a farmer. Seeking for better opportunities, he first moved to Ohio, and then to Switzerland county, Ind. In 1854, with his and two other families, he came down the Ohio river on a raft, and on arriving in Rock Island county, bought land in Buffalo Prairie township and lived on it until his death in 1870, aged eighty-nine years. His wife passed away when sixty-three years old. Their children were: William, who died in 1855; Henry, who died in Missouri, married Lucy Sutton; Axie Ann, Mrs. Mitchell, who died in Indiana; Catherine, Mrs. Jacob Henry, who died in Illinois near Springfield; Abraham, who was accidentally shot in Indiana; Cornelius, deceased; Ellen, Mrs. Taylor Ross, who died in Missouri; Eliza, Mrs. Audry Harding, who died in Iowa; Thomas, who is a veteran of the Civil war, residing in Nebraska; Robert, who was a veteran of the Civil war, died in Indiana; Harriet, Mrs. Alexander Kennett, who died in Indiana in 1908; and Peter.

Peter Sedam was educated in the schools of his district, although his educational advantages were few. When old enough, he began helping on the farm. When fifteen years old, he began working among the farmers, and came to Illinois in 1854, with his brother William, driving three horses. Until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, he worked on farms, but in 1862, feeling that his country had need of him, entered Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Cline and Colonel Beardsley. He received his discharge at Springfield, and was mustered out at Pine Bluff, Ark., after three years of service. Coming home, he resumed farming, and also went into a threshing business, carrying on the latter for twenty years, and during some years of this period owned his own machine. Finally, owing to his physical condition, for he never recovered from the effects of his military service, he was forced to give up farming.

On August 25, 1867, he was married to Sarah Elizabeth Morehead, daughter of John Morehead. They have one child, James Warren, of Rushmore, Minn. Mr. Sedam is a member of the W. J. Wylie Post, G. A. R. of Illinois City. In politics he is a republican, and while not holding any office, takes a pride in keeping

abreast of current events, and exerting his influence to secure civic improvements.

SEDERHOLM, Carl Arvid Leonard, veterinary surgeon, is a man whose whole life has been devoted to his profession, with the result that he is recognized as one of the best in his line in this part of the state. He is conveniently located at No. 1129 Fifth avenue, Moline. Here he was born June 26, 1885, a son of John A. and Minnie (Johanson) Sederholm, natives of Sweden. The father was a tailor by trade, who came to this country about 1883.

Dr. Sederholm was educated in the Moline public schools and Chicago Veterinary College, and at the time of his graduation was the youngest veterinary surgeon in the United States. It was because of his love for animals, and his desire to know how to relieve their suffering, that Dr. Sederholm entered into his present calling. His training has been a careful one, and as he is so interested in his work, his success has been marked from the first. Animals are very like human beings, for they appreciate and respond to affection and sympathy, and no veterinary can render efficient aid who does not have the ability to get into close touch with them. Dr. Sederholm's practice not only extends all over Rock Island county, but surrounding territory, and he is regarded as an expert in his profession. His whole life has been relegated to his work, as he takes no interest in outside matters, and the results are shown in his skill and ability. Brought up in the Lutheran church he is a member of that religious denomination. As yet, Dr. Sederholm is unmarried.

SEEFELDT, Theodore.—Farming is a calling that appeals to many who like the open-air work and the independence it secures them. They are satisfied with the profits and develop into prosperous and respected citizens of the community in which they reside. One of those who has won more than ordinary success as an agriculturist, is Theodore Seefeldt, born at Davenport, Iowa, November 28, 1859, a son of Christian and Maria (Kuhlman) Seefeldt, natives of Germany, born in 1830 and 1828, respectively. They came to America in 1857, locating at Davenport, Iowa, where, until 1875, the father did general work, but in that year began farming. Later he bought land in Rock Island county, remaining there until 1895, when he moved to Andalusia, and there he died June 4, 1906, his wife passing away March 14, 1903. The children of these parents were: Mrs. August Hass of Davenport, Iowa, who is a widow; Henry, who is of Muscatine, Iowa; Sophia, who is the wife of George Kuhn; Theodore; Christian, who is of Houston, Texas; Frank, who is of Big Island, Ill.; August, who is of Red Oak, Iowa; and Mrs. Richard Payne, who is of Spring county, Colo.

Theodore Seefeldt was educated in the public schools of Iowa, and in 1883 began farming for himself. In 1886 he went to Sanborn county,

S. D., but after one summer returned to Illinois and bought a farm in Andalusia township on which he resided for fourteen years. He then lived in the village of Andalusia for two years, returning to rural life in 1905. He owns 113½ acres of excellent land in Black Hawk township, and has it in prime condition. He served as road commissioner in Andalusia township for twelve years, and is a school director at present, being a republican. Reared in the German Lutheran church, he is interested in religious work. Fraternally he belongs to Milan Camp, No. 67, of M. W. A. On February 12, 1889, Theodore Seefeldt was married to Lucy Einfeldt, born April 23, 1868, a daughter of Christian and Anna Einfeldt, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1865 and 1867. They were married at Rock Island June 11, 1867. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Einfeldt were: Mrs. Seefeldt; John of Rock Island county; Emma, wife of James Bostock of Rock Island; Anna, wife of Frank Pain, Maquoketa, Iowa; Mary, wife of Julius Hass of Davenport, Iowa; Emelia, wife of William Breed of Rock Island; and Sophia, widow of George Kuhl, of Buffalo, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Seefeldt became the parents of the following children: Emma, born in 1894; Julia, born in 1897; Roy, born in 1899; Myrtle, born in 1901; and Henrietta, born in 1905. The success which has attended Mr. Seefeldt's efforts has been marked, but it has been deserved, and he is a recognized authority upon matters relating to agriculture.

SELLERS, Robert.—There was a time when men seemed to fail to appreciate the possibilities of agriculture, and to flock to the large centers of industry, but the tide has turned, and the words "back to the soil" have aroused wide-spread attention. One of the men intelligently engaged in farming in Rock Island county is Robert Sellers, owner of 200 acres of rich farming land in Buffalo Prairie township, known as the Philip Frye farm. Mr. Sellers was born in Mercer county, Ill., near Hamlet, March 7, 1865, a son of Hiram and Sarah (Leeds) Sellers. The father was born near Cincinnati, O., August 11, 1839, and was brought up to be a farmer and later became a minister of the Methodist church. He survives, residing at Gordon City, Okla., having gone there in 1906, but the mother died in 1888, aged forty-six years. They had children as follows: John, Robert, Charles, Oscar, George, Lee, Pearl and Nellie. In politics, the father has always been a republican.

Robert Sellers was educated in the public schools, attending until seventeen years old, when he began working by the day for his father, and thus continued for three years, when he went to Iowa. There he remained five years, then returned to Illinois, and about 1902 bought his present property, upon which he has made many improvements, and has developed it into one of the best farms in the township.

On September 15, 1886, Mr. Sellers married Mrs. Mattie Louis, daughter of Walter and Sarah Elliott, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Illinois at an early age, locating in Mercer county. Mr. Elliott survives, aged seventy-nine years, but the mother died in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Sellers are the parents of children as follows: Arthur, who married Anna Wineard; Walter; Wilson; Sarah, who married Charles Ward of Edginton township; and Sylvia, Mertle and Mabel. Mr. Sellers is independent in his political convictions. For some years he served as postmaster. He is an excellent farmer, thrifty business man and good neighbor, and is respected by those with whom he is associated in the common events of life.

SEXTON, John William.—Stock raising combined with farming has proven a very profitable calling, and some of the agriculturists of Rock Island county have gained a national fame for the quality of their product. One of those who have featured the breeding and raising of high-grade stock is John William Sexton of Cordova township, manager of the Oak Grove Stock Farm. He was born in Henderson county, N. J., October 10, 1851, being a son of Jared and Ashrah (Wert) Sexton, natives of New Jersey, who, in 1860, came to Rock Island county, settling in Cordova township. Here the father farmed extensively, owning land in Coe township as well. In 1907 he retired, and now lives at Cordova. His wife passed away January 5, 1909. Their children were: John William; Mary Ann, Mrs. George Gale of Warren, Ill.; Sarah Elizabeth, deceased; Anna May, Mrs. Fred Smith of Cordova; Joseph R., deceased; Lucy, Mrs. Oscar Marshall of Clinton, Iowa.

John William Sexton was educated in the district schools and grew up to farm work, assisting his father until he was twenty-three years old. He then engaged as express messenger with the American Express Company, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and remained with this company for seven years. For the following ten years he occupied the same position on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and nine years on the Illinois Central Railroad, but then on account of illness, he was forced to seek some other kind of work. With this end in view, he moved to Cordova and became manager of the Charles R. Marshall farm of 144 acres. This farm is a stock farm of Hampshire hogs, Durham shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Percheron horses, all registered. Since Mr. Sexton took charge of it, there has been a remarkable increase in the quality and quantity of the product, and he exhibits at all the stock shows of the country.

Mr. Sexton was married April 22, 1886, at Cordova, to Mary Isola Marshall, born at Cordova, daughter of George and Eliza Jane (McCall) Marshall, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively, very early settlers of Rock Island county. Mr. and Mrs. Sexton have no children. Mr. Sexton is a democrat and

has served as alderman for two years. In May, 1911, he was elected mayor of the town, and is giving the people a sane, business-like administration, having in view the inauguration and carrying out of some much needed reforms. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Crescent Lodge No. 23 of Milwaukee, Wis. A man of advanced ideas, public-spirited and willing to sacrifice much for the good of his town. Mr. Sexton is a good official and fine business man, and is very popular with the people whom he is serving as executive.

SHAHAN, Daniel H.—In order to farm successfully, it is necessary to possess a thorough and intimate knowledge of the work in all of its details, and to use good common sense in the various operations relating to agricultural life. One of the prosperous farmers of Rock Island county is Daniel H. Shahan, born one-half mile north of Edginton, in Rock Island county, June 2, 1867. He is a son of Patrick and Katherine (Ohuran) Shahan, natives of Ireland, where the father was born about 1821 and the mother about 1822. They came to the United States in 1851. Mr. Shahan secured his naturalization papers in time to vote at the presidential election of 1856. He and his wife settled on 120 acres in Rock Island county, and lived there nine years. They then moved north of Edginton, and this place was their home for six years. The next change took them a mile south and one west of Edginton, but after six years, removal was made to a farm a mile south of the same village. After three years in the new place, Mr. Shahan and his wife moved to the home now owned by their son, Daniel H. Shahan, and there the father died in 1893, his widow surviving him until 1909, when she passed away, aged eighty years. Their children were: Charles, of Victor, Colo.; Richard, of the same place; John, who is of Rock Island county; Mary, who is of Rock Island county; Daniel H.; Katherine, who is at home; Elizabeth, who is of Omaha, Neb.; and Honora, who died in 1861. Both these parents were members of St. Patrick's Catholic church. The father was a democrat, and served as pathmaster for years.

Daniel H. Shahan lives on the family homestead of 120 acres known as Walnut Grove farm. It is one and one-half miles south, and one-half mile east of Edginton, and is beautifully located. Mr. Shahan is a member of Camp No. 404, M. W. A., of Edginton. For the past three years he has served very acceptably as road commissioner. A man of sound principles, he is recognized as a good citizen, and his success in farming makes him an authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture.

SHASER, Frank.—Farming is an occupation that gives large returns for the investment made in time and money and those engaged in this line of endeavor in Rock Island county are amply rewarded. One of the prosperous agriculturists of this locality is Frank Shaser, born in Edginton township July 3, 1877, a son of

Christopher Shaser, who, with his wife, was born in Switzerland. They came to the United States at an early date, the father becoming a farmer of Scott county, Iowa. The mother died when Frank Shaser was only six years old, and the lad was reared in the family of Fred W. Schmidt. When he attained his majority he left these people and began farming for Fred Garnet of Rock Island county; later going with Albert Hoffer. In 1898 he made a trip south, having in mind locating in Alabama, but not being satisfied, he returned to Illinois, and began working in the store of Crawford & Garnet at Taylor Ridge. For two years he continued with this firm, and then rented the L. V. Eckhardt farm, operating it for five years. He then took the M. D. McLaughlin farm south of Edgington, remaining on it for two years. By this time he was able to buy the Johnston farm, but sold it within six months, to purchase eighty acres of the old Eckhardt farm. This he also sold in 1910 and moved to his present farm in that same year.

Frank Shaser was married March 5, 1902, to Alma H. Stropes, daughter of Hugh and Martha (Jones) Stropes, who were both born in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Shaser are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Shaser is a republican, but has not desired public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 404 of Taylor Ridge, having joined it in 1901. He has been successful in his farming ventures and is one of the wide-awake, progressive men of his locality.

SHAVE, Frederick J.—The possessor of a productive Rock Island county farm is fortunate in these days of heavy demand for foodstuffs, and the farmers of this region are recognizing the remarkable possibilities of their land, and through scientific management, making it produce bumper crops thus raising the agricultural average of this portion of the state. One of the men thus representative of the best class of farmers of the county is Frederick J. Shave, owner of 120 acres in Buffalo Prairie township. Having spent many years in tilling land, he has rented it during recent years, but has not lost his interest in it or agricultural matters. He was born in Holstein, Germany, August 12, 1850, a son of Claus and Dora (Misfeldt) Shave. During the troubles of 1848 Claus Shave served for three years in the German army, and was a brave soldier. During the latter forties and early fifties the German provinces experienced terrible poverty and many of the people came to the United States, Claus Shave arriving here in 1855, with his wife and three children, landing at New York City on July 5. He came from there to Rock Island county, locating on a farm, which he rented, in Hampton township, and there he spent the balance of his well-regulated life, dying in 1893. His wife died in 1881, and both were excellent people and conscientious members of the Lutheran church. Their children were: John, deceased; Frederick J.; Hans, a farmer of Hampton township;

Mary, deceased; and Frank, of Hampton township.

Frederick J. Shave was five years old when he was brought to the United States and grew up in Rock Island county, attending the district schools and learning to farm. Remaining at home until he was twenty-two years old, he then began farming for himself, renting for one year, when he bought forty acres in Hampton township. Later he sold this and rented his brother-in-law's farm in Hampton township for six years. In February, 1905, he bought 120 acres, upon which he settled. Frederick J. Shave was married in Hampton township, December 12, 1876, to Mary Belling of that township, daughter of Andrew Belling. Mrs. Shave died February 25, 1910, a consistent member of the German Lutheran church, as is her husband. She was a lady of lovely character, charitable and religious, and her loss is deeply felt by her sorrowing family. Mr. and Mrs. Shave became the parents of children as follows: Hans Andrew, born October 31, 1879; Amelia, born September 17, 1882, married Walter Tomkins and they live in Buffalo Prairie township, issue, Harold; Anna Louisa, born October 18, 1884, married December 26, 1906, Charles Miller, son of William Miller; Louis, born July 12, 1889, and William Albert, born June 17, 1892, died October 6, 1903. Frederick J. Shave is a democrat. He belongs to the order of the Northern Star.

SHEAN, Daniel J.—Those builders and contractors who understand their work and prosecute it intelligently and honestly, succeed, especially in a locality like Rock Island county, where the demand is heavy and steady. One of the men who has accomplished much in this line, not only accumulating a desirable fortune, but having to his credit some of the most substantial structures in this section, is Daniel J. Shean, of No. 609 Thirteenth avenue, Rock Island, who owns his home and is one of the reliable men of his city. He was born at Rock Island, in 1870, a son of Daniel and Celia (Nolt) Shean. The father was born in Ireland, and died twenty years ago, at Quincy, Ill., but is buried at Rock Island. His widow, born in Pennsylvania, survives, making her home at Rock Island. They had nine children, six of whom survive: John, deceased; Mary; William; Dennis; John, deceased; Daniel J.; Nellie, deceased; James and Maggie, the latter the wife of Thomas Lynch.

Daniel J. Shean was reared in his native city, where he attended school until he started to work in the sawmills. Later, he went into the sash and door works, after which he spent eleven years with the Rock Island Plow Company. For four years more he was in the freight house of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Leaving this road, he established himself in a building and contracting business, and has been remarkably successful. His progress is entirely due to his own efforts, as he is a self-made man.

In 1891 he married Rosa Fasserl, a native of

Rock Island, who died June 2, 1902. In 1911 he married (second) Mrs. Anna McKinney. Four children were born of his first marriage: Frank, Henry, Clara, and Marie, deceased. His religious connections are with the Catholic church. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. A live, energetic business man, Mr. Shean has done his full duty and reaped a commensurate reward.

SHEPPARD, Frank E., one of the prosperous merchants of Rock Island county, belongs to one of the pioneer families of this region, being of the third generation to live in the county. He was born in Zuma township, August 19, 1878, youngest child of William and Tamer C. (Metcalf) Sheppard, natives of Hendrysburg, Belmont county, O. The grandparents were Nathan and Elizabeth (Greene) Sheppard and Abram and Nancy (Murphy) Metcalf, all natives of Ohio. Abram and Nancy Metcalf spent their early life in Ohio and there their children were born and he died. After his death in 1854 Mrs. Metcalf brought her children to Zuma township, and there spent the remainder of her life. The Sheppard family came here about the same time and located nearby, becoming owners of a tract of land lying in Zuma and Coe townships, where they developed a large and valuable farm. They spent the remainder of their lives on this place. The parents of Frank E. Sheppard were married December 9, 1855, and located on a large farm in Zuma and Canoe Creek townships, where they remained until three years before the father's death, when he retired from active life and moved to Hillsdale, Ill., here dying July 26, 1905. His widow still surviving, makes her home at Hillsdale. They had children as follows: Rachel Ann, born June 6, 1857, died March 4, 1885; Mary M. is Mrs. E. T. Howard, of Chicago; Flora B. is Mrs. E. L. Jamerson, of Norwood, Mo.; Grace M., born January 31, 1871, died October 21, 1893, and Frank E.

Frank E. Sheppard attended the district schools until fifteen years old, when he spent one year in school at Port Byron and then one year at the Gustus School of Business at Moline. He remained with his parents until his marriage in 1898, to Miss Emma Malmberg, who was born in Moline, July 9, 1877, a daughter of John and Charlotte (Olson) Malmberg, natives of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard have three children: Muriel M., born April 24, 1899; Grace M., born March 28, 1902; Florence E., born March 9, 1905. After marriage they spent five years on his father's homestead, which he conducted, when they removed to Moline, and be there engaged in an express and transfer business. Two years later he sold his interests in that city and returned to the home farm which he conducted four years more. At the end of that time he came to Hillsdale and bought out the only hardware business in the city, now carrying a modern, high class line of goods, having established himself in the confidence and good will of the community. He enjoys a liberal patronage and is considered

a desirable, useful citizen. A republican in politics, fraternally he is connected with Philo Lodge No. 436, A. F. & A. M., of Port Byron; Hillsdale Camp No. 43, M. W. A.; and M. W. No. 109, also of that place.

SHERARD, Joseph (deceased).—No one stands higher in public opinion in Rock Island county than the late Joseph Sherrard, who, although no longer among those with whom he was associated for so many busy seasons, still is remembered. He was born in Franklin county Pennsylvania, October 8, 1815, being a son of David and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Sherrard. She was born in the North of Ireland in 1781, and he in Pennsylvania in 1782. They were married in Pennsylvania. David Sherrard was a son of Joseph Sherrard, also born in the North of Ireland, who emigrated to America about 1776, settling in Path Valley, Franklin county, Pa. He married and had the following family by his first wife: William who settled at Winchester, Va.; Robert; Lewis; Jennie; Martha who married a Mr. McConnell. After the death of his first wife, he married again, and had six children as follows: John married Lena Gilbert; James; David; Samuel; Margaret and Joseph.

David Sherrard, son of Joseph, came to America in boyhood and was a farmer all his life. He lived for a short time in Path Valley, but then went to Pittsburgh, with his parents, and was there when General Lafayette passed through that city in 1824. At that time Joseph Sherrard was about nine years old, and his father lifted him in his arms, above the throng to let him see the hero. From Pittsburgh, David Sherrard, his family and brother John and his family went to Mercer county, Pa., where John died. The grandfather and wife joined David here, where the latter died, aged fifty-five years. His widow survived until 1870, when she passed away, aged eighty-eight years. Their children were: William who lived in Lawrence county, Pa., married Elizabeth Baldwin and died at Cambridge, Ill., in 1905, having been born in 1812; Joseph; David, who came to Mercer county, Ill., with Joseph, died in Mercer county, in 1908, aged ninety years, and had married Elizabeth Sowers; Henrietta and Mary Ann, both died in Pennsylvania, aged 16 and 9 years respectively; James married Sarah A. Ash, came to Illinois in 1856, and died in Mercer county, in 1881.

Joseph Sherrard was a small boy when his parents set out for the West. He only secured three months' schooling, but educated himself. He and his wife were married in Mercer county, Pa., and with his family and brother David and his family landed in Rock Island in 1854. Mr. Sherrard bought 160 acres in Preemption township, Mercer county, paying \$1,000 for it, cash down. At first he built a small frame house on the prairie and tilled his land until he retired to Reynolds, in 1889. Later, he bought Park Lodge, a farm of 200 acres in Bowling township, in 1875, and in 1895, his two daughters, Misses Rachel and Henrietta moved on this property,

they having bought the farm where their mother died in 1898. Mr. Sherrard died in Reynolds in 1890. He was a republican, and staunch in his support of his party. The children born to him and wife were: Saline, Mrs. Elisha Albury, who died in 1900, at Park Lodge; David W., who died at Park Lodge in 1907; Joseph S., who died in 1908; Henrietta, who is at home; John A., who lives in Texas; Rachel A.; Elizabeth J., who is Mrs. Elliott Snyder of Nebraska; and James H. of Kansas City, Mo., who married Lillie Dawson. The sisters have built a beautiful home at Park Lodge, which they have developed into one of the finest estates in Rock Island county. The family is one of the oldest and most honored in this part of the state, and Mr. Sherrard will long be remembered as a man of unquestioned integrity, great natural ability and one who possesses the requisite knowledge to intelligently develop material resources. In every relation of life he was a fine man.

SHIELDS, John Thomas.—The demands made upon the modern grocer by his customers are exacting and almost unending. They require that he keep a full stock of varied green and staple foodstuffs, display them pleasingly, and offer them at prices that will suit the purses of all. One of the grocers who has built up an excellent trade in Rock Island, is John T. Shields, who enjoys the reputation of having one of the largest establishments in the three cities. Mr. Shields was born in Rock Island March 6, 1869, and has spent his life here, now residing at No. 1628 Twenty-second street. He is a son of Edward and Margaret (McMahon) Shields, the former born in County West Meath, Ireland, January 1, 1821, and the latter in County Monahan, in May, 1822. They were married in New Haven in 1850. After a year in New Haven they went to New York City, and thence came to Rock Island in 1854. Edward Shields was a railroad man, who rounded out a useful life, dying October 28, 1903. His wife died May 12, 1911.

After attending the common schools John Shields began working in a grocery, and gradually advanced until he founded his present store on March 18, 1889, on Fifth avenue. From the start he has kept on adding to his operations, until now his trade covers a wide territory. He is president of the Blake Specialty Company, manufacturers of plumbing specialties. Politically he is a democrat. Fraternally he is a Knight of Columbus, Allouez council; a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Western Catholic Union, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He belongs to St. Joseph's parish.

Mr. Shields finds great pleasure in his modern home at 1628 Twenty-second street and with his wife and four interesting children. These are: John T., Jr., who is attending St. Joseph's College at Dubuque, Iowa.; Elizabeth M., who is attending The Villa De Chantle of Rock Island; and Margaret Mary and Anna Katherine, who are at home.

SHIRKEY, Allen Jefferson, who is one of the best known citizens of Drury township, Rock Island county, resides on the old family homestead with his two sisters, Sarah and Mary Shirkey, the three representing what was once a large family. They are grandchildren of Patrick and Sarah (Allen) Shirkey, who were of Irish descent but were natives of Virginia, near Richmond. The grandfather was a farmer and in 1842 he moved to Mercer county, Ill., and three years later moved to Drury township in Rock Island county. Seven children were born to them: James; John, who died in Indiana; Mary, who married William Rutherford, both died in Mercer county, Ill.; Nicholas died and was buried in Union county, Pa.; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Preston Manen, lives in Mercer county, Ill.; Becky Ann, Mrs. James Manen, both died in Mercer county and were buried in Eliza graveyard; George; and Frank, who died in Carroll county, Ia., where his second wife yet lives.

James Shirkey, father of Allen Jefferson Shirkey, was born in Virginia, August 10, 1810, and accompanied his parents to Mercer county, Ill., in 1842. He lived there until early in 1846, when he came to Drury township, Rock Island county. In 1852 he was married to Eliza Rutherford, the Shirkeys and Rutherfords having come to Illinois together. After marriage James Shirkey engaged in farming later entering a claim for eighty acres, on which land he built a nice home and made many improvements. Here his long and worthy life was passed, which was prolonged to an unusual length, he being the oldest man in Drury township when he died, February 22, 1903, aged ninety-three years, six months and twelve days, and his burial was in the Reynolds cemetery. James Shirkey helped to unload the first engine that ran over the Rock Island Railroad from Muscatine to Rock Island and was a passenger on the first train out of Muscatine for Rock Island. To James and Eliza Shirkey five sons and four daughters were born: William Patrick, who died at Denver, Col., his remains being brought back and laid by those of his wife in the Montezuma cemetery; Sarah Ann, who resides on the homestead; John, who was born in 1837, died in 1849, and was buried in the Illinois City cemetery; Mary Elizabeth, who resides on the old homestead; George Washington, who was born in 1841, died in 1847; Oliver James, who lives at Muscatine; Allen Jefferson; Margaret Eliza, who was born in 1847, died at the age of fifteen years; and Rebecca Jane, who is Mrs. Bradford Whaley, of Des Moines, Ia. Of the above family, Oliver James Shirkey was born February 20, 1843, and in 1868 married Rebecca Miksell. Mr. Shirkey worked on the home farm until the Civil War broke out, when he became a soldier, enlisting in Company I, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served through his first enlistment of ninety days. He re-enlisted in Company A, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of General Hatch's division, being a part of the army that

followed General Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He participated in the grand review at Washington, and received his honorable discharge August 4, 1865, after a gallant and meritorious service. After the war closed he came back to Drury township for one year, then went to Boone county, where he was married, and remained until the fall of that year, when he again returned to Drury township and until 1882 he cultivated rented land, but in that year purchased a small farm on the Illinois City road. In 1910 he retired and moved to Muscatine, Ia. The following children were born to Oliver James Shirkey and wife: a babe that died; Willard J., born March 29, 1870, died in 1873, and was buried in Reynolds cemetery; Eliza Ann, who is now Mrs. Joseph Bengle, lives on the old home place in Drury township; Sarah Ann, born July 31, 1874, married M. Kesler, and died in Mercer county, August 20, 1904, and was buried in Buffalo Prairie Cemetery; Louisa, born April 2, 1877, died May 1, 1877; Clara, born November 17, 1879, died September 22, 1881, and both were buried in Reynolds cemetery; Mecia, Mrs. Oran Rabedeaux, lives at Muscatine, Ia.; and Lona, resides there with their parents. Mr. Shirkey is a member of Shelby Norman Post No. 231, G. A. R.

Allen Jefferson Shirkey obtained a district school education but his advantages were few, his father requiring his services on the farm as soon as he was old enough to give practical help and he remained at home until 1891. In that year he went to Clay county, Kans., where he took up a Government claim, on which he lived for two years and then sold and went to Kit Carson county, Colo., and took up another claim on which he lived for eighteen months and then returned to Drury township but he retained his Colorado land until 1910. On the death of his father, the old homestead became the property of himself and two unmarried sisters and here they reside in comfort and contentment. They are all well known and are universally esteemed.

SHOEMAKER, William J.—Rock Island county not only contains two large cities, but a number of flourishing villages which compare favorably with the more extensive communities, and in many instances offer exceptional opportunities to those progressive business men who know how to grasp them. One of the men who is making a success of his enterprise is William J. Shoemaker of Sears, proprietor of the reliable transfer company there. He was born in Columbia county, Pa., in 1848, a son of Jesse and Margaret (Newhart) Shoemaker, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was an iron ore miner in his native state, but both he and his wife are now deceased.

William J. Shoemaker grew to manhood in his native place, attending school, and working on the farm. When he was eighteen years old, he began learning the shoemaking trade. In 1877 he came to Rock Island county and located at Milan, and was fireman in the paper mill at

that place for fourteen years. Leaving there in 1892 he came to Sears, and recognizing the need of a first-class transfer service, established his present line. Mr. Shoemaker owns his home and three lots, and is one of the substantial men of his community.

In 1873 Mr. Shoemaker was married to Susan Alice Yenger of Buck Horn, Pa. They have had six children: Mary, Joseph, Grace, Jennie, and Louis and Lillie, deceased. In politics he has always been a democrat. In 1905 he was elected on that ticket as a member of the village board of trustees, and has rendered valuable service to Sears, in that capacity. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Shoemaker is a man universally respected, who has many warm personal friends among his business associates.

SIEGRIST, John, is one of the best known business men in Rock Island, Ill., where his entire life has been spent and where his family has been prominent since a very early day in its history. He was born here October 14, 1843, a son of John and Ann (McBratney) Siegrist, natives of France and Belfast, Ireland, respectively, the father born October 14, 1814, and the mother March 29, 1805. John Siegrist, Sr., a teamster by occupation, came to America in 1825 and settled in Chicago, whence he came soon afterward to Rock Island. He served in the Civil war in Company F, One Hundred Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and was a highly respected citizen, and he and his family became well known in this city. There were two sons and one daughter in the family, but the only one now surviving is John, whose name heads this sketch.

John Siegrist was educated in the Rock Island public schools and as a young man worked in the sawmill of Mead, Smith & Marsh, who later sold to Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann. He established a retail ice business on his own account in 1878, and does business throughout a large part of the city, stands high in public regard and is numbered with the public-spirited and desirable citizens. He is a member of Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., and Rock Island Commandery, K. T. Politically he is a democrat. He owns a comfortable residence at No. 428 Third street.

Mr. Siegrist was married in Davenport, November 25, 1885, to Ella Devoe, daughter of Anthony and Lucinda Devoe, the father born in 1829 and her mother in 1830, both natives of New York. The family came to Rock Island in 1870 and made a permanent residence here. They had four children, Mrs. Siegrist and three sons, Mrs. Siegrist and one son being the only survivors of the children. Mr. and Mrs. Devoe both died in Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Siegrist have one son, George, born August 21, 1886, who was educated in the schools of Rock Island, and now is manager of his father's ice business. He married Jessie Hasson of Moline.

SIEVERS, Jasper.—Rock Island county offers almost unbounded opportunities for the various

building interests, owing not only to the changes going on in business and residential sections, combined with the influx of population, but the fact of the location here of governmental offices and structures. Some of the most intelligent builders and contractors of the country early recognized the possibilities of this locality, and taking Rock Island as a basis of operation, have carried on an immense business that has rewarded them generously for their time and efforts. One of those thus fortunate is Jasper Sievers, of No. 1913 Tenth avenue.

Mr. Sievers was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1855, son of Jasper and Margaret (Scheidelmann) Sievers. The father died in 1901, and his wife followed him the next day, both passing away in Germany. In 1881 Mr. Sievers came to the United States, and locating at Rock Island, worked as a carpenter for seven years, when he established himself in a contracting and building business, continuing it for the following twenty-three years. He owns three houses which he rents. In politics, he is a republican. Mr. Siever has never married.

As this city has yielded him a good income, he feels grateful to it, and interested in its further development, being willing to do anything within his power to aid in its advancement. His work contributes materially towards this end, for his houses and business blocks are of a substantial nature, calculated to withstand the ravages of time.

SIEVERS, John, an industrious farmer and a man of progressive ideas residing in Black Hawk township, was born in Holstein, Germany, February 23, 1867, son of Jacob and Ann (Stah-johann) Sievers, both also natives of Germany. The father was a farmer and laborer and never left his native country, where he died in 1908, his wife passing away there in 1893. They were parents of seven children, six of whom now survive: Henry of Davenport, Ia.; John of Milan; Martin of Coal Valley, Ill.; and Katherine, William and Heine of Germany.

Mr. Sievers attended the public schools of his native country until he was fifteen years old and one year later sailed from Hamburg for New York, whence he came on to Davenport, Ia., remaining but a short time, when he went to South Moline township, and lived there for eight years. He then rented a farm near South Moline and lived on it until 1901. In 1900, he bought his present home and brought his family to live on it February 13, 1901. He owns 122 acres of good farm land, located on section 30, and has made improvements in the farm since he has owned it, erecting new sheds and barns and in other ways adding to its appearance and value. For the past six years he has been school director of district No. 62, and for the same length of time has held the office of pathmaster of Black Hawk township. He is a democrat in national affairs but in local matters prefers to vote for the man he considers best fitted to hold office and further the interests and welfare of the township and county. Affiliated

with the Court of Honor, he is connected with Court No. 488, of Moline.

On April 5, 1894, Mr. Sievers married Miss Mary Stadler, born at Hampton, Ill., July 4, 1871, daughter of Jacob and Emma (Hassen) Stadler. The former died at South Moline, October 1, 1910, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at South Rock Island, while the latter resides with two sons at South Moline. Jacob Stadler was an early settler of Rock Island county and father of six children: Mrs. Sievers; Martha, who is the wife of Richard Allison, of South Moline; John, who is deceased, is buried in Lutheran cemetery; and Henry and Charles who are of East Moline. Mr. and Mrs. Sievers have had ten children: Mabel, born in South Moline, November 1, 1895; Ida, September 19, 1897; Walter, January 29, 1899; Helen, September 25, 1900; Bert, born in Black Rock township, April 16, 1902; Frank, October 23, 1903; John, July 12, 1905; Ralph, June 28, 1907; Earl, March 30, 1909; and Gertrude R., August 11, 1912.

SIEVERS, Martin.—The German element in Rock Island county is strong, and has contributed largely towards its material prosperity. The German-born American citizen is admittedly a desirable one, for he combines with intense loyal patriotism a keen business sense that allows him to not only advance himself, but his neighborhood as well. One of the best representatives of this thoroughly reliable class of citizens is Martin Sievers of Coal Valley. He was born in Germany, in 1871, being a son of Jacob and Anna (Stagoham) Sievers, who never left their native land, both dying in Germany. The following children were born to them: Claus (deceased), Henry, John, Martin, Katherine, Willis and Heinrich. Henry came to Davenport when sixteen years of age, in 1881, and two years later, John arrived at Moline. In 1888, they returned to Germany on a visit, bringing their brother Martin back with them to Moline. The remaining children are now married and reside in Germany.

During his boyhood, Martin Sievers attended school, and was well grounded in the primary branches. Upon his arrival in Moline in 1889 he farmed for two months, then locating in Coal Valley, secured employment in the brickyards. Here he worked during the summer, and mined in the winter. Always working hard, and carefully saving, he became interested in the new Eureka mine, owned by Pryce and Sievers. Later he sold his interest, and is now engaged as bookkeeper, secretary and treasurer.

In 1897, Mr. Sievers married Emma Prout, born in England, April 7, 1876, the Rev. Brown of Cable, Ill., officiating. Her father, Harry Prout, native of Cornwall, England, came to America about 1880, living in Colorado for some time and later removing to Edwards, Ill., where he remained for several years. He then moved to Cable, Ill., and later to Bevere, Mo., living there for two years, then went to Sherrard, Ill. Here his wife, Elizabeth A., whom he had married in England, died. Her parents never came

to the United States, both having died in England, little being known of them. After the death of his wife, Mr. Prout came to Coal Valley, and made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Sievers, until his death, which occurred in August, 1906. Both mother and father are interred in the cemetery at Sherrard, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Prout were the parents of four children: John H. and Mary Anna, who are deceased; Mrs. Sievers, and John, who is of Sherrard, has two sons: John K. and Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Sievers are the parents of the following children: Lester John, who is attending school, Vyra, and Gracey, who died in 1906. Mr. Sievers is not a politician, but casts his vote for the man he deems best suited for the office in question. The German Lutheran church holds his membership, and receives a generous contribution from him annually. Fraternally, he is connected with the order of the Elks. In 1912 he purchased 164 acres in Marinette county, Wis., is the owner of two business blocks at Colona, Ill., and also has property at Coal Valley and Rock Island. Coming here a mere lad, with little or no knowledge of the language, Mr. Sievers has achieved a remarkable success, and deserves much credit for his progress.

SIKES, Reuben W. (deceased), spent a large part of his life in Rock Island county, where he now has several living descendants, and where he is well remembered by many of the earlier settlers. He was a native of Palmer, N. Y., born June 25, 1825, a son of Warner and Martha (McNary) Sikes. The parents, natives of New York and Connecticut, were Mormons by religious preference, and were married in the east. They came to Nauvoo, Ill., about 1838, and there the father died in 1842. In 1844 the mother moved with a son and daughter to Hampton, Ill. Reuben W. Sikes began his education in his native state, completing it in Illinois, and at the age of fourteen years engaged in farm work, which he continued, in connection with other occupations, until the Civil war, at which time he was a clerk for a merchant at Hampton. He enlisted in 1864 in Company D, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, serving one year with credit to himself and his company. He then returned to Hampton and became a painter and paper-hanger, continuing in that occupation as long as his health would permit.

Mr. Sikes was married (first) in 1852 to Caroline Welding, a native of Canada, and they became parents of one child, May, who is now deceased. Mrs. Sikes died in 1855. On June 21, 1863, Mr. Sikes married (second) Maria J. Payne, who was born in Greene county, Ill., February 13, 1836, a daughter of Jeremiah and Letitia Marea (Orr) Payne, her father born in Long Island, N. Y., January 1, 1812, and her mother born in Ohio February 16, 1816. The grandfather Orr was killed in the Black Hawk war and his widow, who was born at Lancaster, Pa., March 12, 1790, died at Mount Sterling, Ill., March 18, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Payne were married in Brown county, Ill., and moved to Greene

county soon after. Jeremiah Payne was a brick mason and plasterer and moved to Rock Island county in 1837, living at Stevenson, now Rock Island. He followed his trade here and at Dav- enport until buying a farm at Pleasant Valley, Scott county, Iowa, where he lived until 1851. He erected a large brick house in Hampton, which is still standing, and followed his business until his death, on November 15, 1873.

Mrs. Sikes lived in the village of Hampton from May 10, 1851, until her death, and was one of the best known persons in the community, where she was held in high regard. She died August 18, 1911. Mr. Sikes was always interested in the welfare and progress of the village and county and served in a number of local offices. In politics he was a republican and he helped materially to advance various causes for the uplift and benefit of all. Mr. Sikes died August 16, 1884. Children, as follows, were born to him and his wife: Carrie M., who lives at Hampton; Warren, who is of Hampton; Jerry, who is of Hampton; Clyde, who is of Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles E., who is of Hampton; Frank, who was killed by a passenger train at Hampton January 1, 1911; and Jennie, who is Mrs. Robert E. Lee, of Hampton.

SIMCOX, Thomas, one of the business men of Rock Island, residing at No. 1616 Second avenue, this city, was born in Staffordshire, England, March 21, 1862, an adopted son of Aaron and Ann (Ridge) Simcox, both natives of Staffordshire, England, where Aaron Simcox was born in 1835, and his wife in 1837. He was a coal miner, who came to America in 1866, locating near Monmouth, Warren county, Ill., where he worked in the coal mines. In 1870, he bought a farm of eighty-two acres in Coalbrook township, Warren county, and the next year returned to England for his wife and family, whom he brought back to the home he had provided. Here they lived and grew to maturity. About 1892 the father left the mines and devoted his entire time to his farm until 1905, when he retired, moving to Monmouth, where he is now living. His wife died in May, 1911. This most excellent couple had two adopted children: Thomas and Mary, the latter, born in 1864, in 1888 married James Wilson, a farmer who died in 1896, leaving her with three of their four children. Mrs. Wilson and her family are living in Sherrard, Ill.

Thomas Simcox was reared in Coalbrook township, and attended the district schools. He worked on the farm while attending school, leaving the latter at the age of fifteen years, to begin coal mining, and continued coal mining in the winter months, and farming in the summer until 1898, when he went to Sherrard, Ill., to embark in a restaurant business. Later he added a first-class buffet. In 1910 he moved to Rock Island and purchased the buffet at No. 1616 Second avenue, where he is still doing business. Fraternally Mr. Simcox belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Rebekahs of Sherrard and the Eagle and Moose orders of

Rock Island. The republican party has always received his support. Mr. Simcox is a man of broad charities and kindly disposition, who has many friends both at Sherrard and Rock Island.

SIMMONS, Ed, of the well known Simmons New and Second-hand Store, dealer in new and second-hand furniture, is one of the progressive business men of Rock Island county, doing well in Rock Island. He was born in Andalusia township in 1867, a son of Theodore and Sarah (Gorham) Simmons. The father was one of the pioneers of Rock Island county, and a man who for years has been active in the republican party.

Growing up on the farm in Andalusia township, Ed Simmons attended district school, and worked for his father. In 1902 he came to Rock Island and started in business for himself, buying out Le Vanway. Later he took L. P. White into partnership with him, but this partnership was discontinued in 1912. He now carries a large and well assorted stock of new and second-hand furniture, trunks, traveling bags, carpets, watches, guns, harness and similar articles, valued at \$5,000, and is prepared to fill all orders given, with dispatch and to the entire satisfaction of all.

In 1887 Mr. Simmons married Ellen Daugherty, born and reared in Edgington township. Six children have been born of this marriage: Gertrude, wife of L. P. White, formerly in partnership with Mr. Simmons; and Elwood, Harold, Ethel, Lelah and Edward. Politically Mr. Simmons is a republican. The family are well and favorably known not only in Rock Island but also in Edgington township, where they have many warm, personal friends. The policy of Mr. Simmons has always been to give excellent service and first-class goods. The business has grown steadily and now a fine trade is commanded and people who once become customers continue to patronize the establishment, for they recognize the fact that they can get just what they want at prices as low as is consistent with the quality of the goods.

SIMMONS, Theodore.—Among those who have a practical knowledge of various lines of industrial activity in Andalusia, is Theodore Simmons, stone mason and general contractor. He was born February 27, 1844, in Elkhart, Ind., a son of Jeremiah and Margaret (Deford) Simmons, the former born in Vermont in 1800, and the latter in 1810. The father came to Rock Island in 1847 or 1848, bringing with him his wife and three children. Being by trade a potter, the father found employment at this work in Rock Island for about two years, and then moved to Andalusia. He entered land one and three-quarter miles west of the village, and lived in this vicinity until his death, which occurred in May, 1857, he being drowned. His wife had passed away the previous March. The children born to these parents were: Andrew, who is deceased; Angeline, who is the deceased wife of Samuel Moore; George Washington, who

is deceased; Frances Marian, who is deceased; Angelet, who is deceased; Theodore; Almira, who is the wife of George Griffin of Milan, Ill.; Jerry, who is deceased; Louisa, who is the wife of James Moore of Kewanee, Ill.; and Albert, who is of Washington.

Theodore Simmons enlisted for service in the Civil War in 1861, when only seventeen years old, in Company D, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Robert Keohler, and served four years. He received his honorable discharge July 10, 1865. His first active engagement was at Fort Donelson, where he was wounded. He recovered in time to engage at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and divided his time between guard duty over the camp, and fighting. He was also at Corinth, and in Sherman's march to the sea, siege of Atlanta, at Savannah and at the Grand Review at Washington. Mr. Simmons was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and was discharged at Springfield, Ill., from whence he came to Andalusia, where he began learning the trade of a stone mason, at which he has since worked. He owns a beautiful home and five lots in Andalusia.

On September 10, 1865, he was married to Sarah C. Gorham, daughter of Joshua and Priscilla (Floyd) Gorham, the former born in Dayton, O. The parents came to Illinois in 1852, locating at Illinois City, where the father, a potter, worked at his trade. There he died in 1870, his widow surviving him until 1889. Mrs. Simmons has brothers and sisters as follows: Calvin, who is of Iowa; Ellen, who is the wife of Matthias Volk, is deceased; Martha Weaverland and Mrs. Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons became the parents of the following children: Edward M.; William H.; Mary L., (deceased); Priscilla, Charles, Fred; Ira E.; Theodore; Mathias; Rosa M.; Guy; Benjamin H., (deceased); and Frank. They have thirty-two grandchildren. Mr. Simmons is a member of the United Brethren church. Politically he is a republican, but has never sought public office. For years, he has been a member of Alfred Bingham Post, No. 494, G. A. R. of Andalusia. An honored veteran of the war, a man of high standing in his community, Mr. Simmons has been a desirable citizen in both war and peace, and his children are maintaining the standard he has raised.

SIMONSON, James W., well known in financial circles as president of the Port Byron State Bank, has been largely instrumental in bringing that institution to its present prosperous condition. This bank was started in 1863 as a private enterprise by W. H. Devore and William J. Shephard, the latter of whom died in 1870. Mr. Devore then continued to carry on the bank alone until 1893, when he sold to J. W. Simonson and John Schafer, who conducted it until 1903, in which year they organized it as a state bank and it took its present name. In 1893 the deposits amounted to \$75,000, and when it was incorporated they were about \$600,000. At the present time they are about \$750,000 and the

capital stock is \$50,000, with undivided surplus of \$35,000. The present officers are: J. W. Simonson, president; F. S. Gates, vice president; Frank H. Schafer, second vice-president; B. B. Huntley, cashier, and Henry Setzer, assistant cashier.

James W. Simonson was born in Somerset county, N. J., November 8, 1842, a son of Dennis and Ellen (Nevius) Simonson, both natives of New Jersey. He reached maturity in his native place, receiving his education in the public schools, New Jersey academy and the University of Chicago, being graduated from the latter institution in 1868. He had taken a course in law and upon his graduation came to Rock Island and practiced law until 1874, when he engaged in conducting a general store in partnership with a Mr. Schafer, and later they bought the banking business, above referred to, continuing as partners for thirty-two years.

Mr. Simonson has lived in Port Byron since 1865, with the exception of the six years between 1868 and 1874, when he resided at Rock Island and practiced his profession. He enlisted in September, 1862, in Company E, Thirtieth New Jersey Infantry, for service during the Civil War, and was assigned to the Eleventh Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He contracted typhoid fever and was discharged in 1863 because of disability. A member of Eugene Lyford Post No. 603, of Port Byron, he is now its commander.

In 1874 Mr. Simonson married Rose Devore, daughter of William H. and Eliza (Beardsley) Devore, who was born at Prophetstown, Ill. One son survives of this union, Devore N., an attorney practicing his profession at Rock Island. The other child, Blanche E., was drowned in the Mississippi, in August, 1894, aged twelve years. Mr. Simonson is a republican in politics and has taken an active part in public affairs since coming to Illinois. From April, 1878, until 1882, he served as a member of the lower house of the state legislature. He has always been interested in the cause of education, serving as president of the village school board and has been connected with various measures to advance this cause. In addition, he has been president of the board of trustees of the asylum at Watertown and is at present a member of the visitors' board, to which office he was appointed by Governor Deneen. The associate members on the board are Mrs. George H. Hutton and W. C. Galloway. He is a member of the republican county committee, was for many years its treasurer, and has served as a delegate to various conventions. One of the prominent men of the county, he is well known in many different circles, where his efficiency and ability are much appreciated.

SIMPSON, Charles Thomas.—In every community there are certain families which take an active part in every movement for the betterment and development of the locality, and are connected with moral uplift. The representatives of such families, whether they remain in

their native section, or go forth in search of a wider field, take with them that sense of responsibility their name inspires, and spread the high standards of living taught them from infancy. One such family in Rock Island county is the one bearing the name of Simpson. There are a number of public-spirited men bearing this name in the county, as well as in other parts of the country, and none of them has failed to do credit to it. One of those still remaining in the county is Charles Thomas Simpson, a prosperous farmer of Coe township. He was born here, December 16, 1879, being a son of Jesse and Matilda (Smith) Simpson. They had three children: Charles T.; Maude who died at the age of three years, and Mrs. Elsie Gilbert who is the wife of Louis Gilbert. These parents secured 100 acres, and all the improvements on the property were made either by the father or his son. The father died on this farm, February 26, 1909, his widow surviving him until June 19, 1911, when she passed away, and both are buried in Fairfield cemetery. They were excellent people whose names stood for all that was true and good. Charles Thomas Simpson was brought up on the farm, and attended the Linn Grove district school, there securing a common school education. He owns the homestead, and has it in a magnificent state of cultivation. On December 18, 1901, Charles Thomas Simpson was married to Leola Ashdown, daughter of Charles and Nellie (Saddoris) Ashdown, no issue. Mr. Simpson is a member of the Court of Honor, and enjoys his fraternal association. Having spent his life as a farmer, he understands all the best methods, and takes pride in his property.

SIMPSON, Jesse Lee.—Many of the farmers of Rock Island county are men of long experience who have spent their lives in agricultural pursuits, and are well fitted for their work. To them is due much of the credit for the present agricultural prominence of this locality in the State, and one of those who has borne his part in this rapid development is Jesse Lee Simpson of Coe township, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., January 21, 1853, a son of Jesse Swan and Eliza (Gunnell) Simpson. The latter came to Coe township when Jesse Lee Simpson was fifteen years old, buying forty acres upon which the parents resided, until death overtook them. The father passed away June 30, 1901, aged eighty-four years, his widow surviving him until 1909, when she passed away, aged eighty-five years. They are buried in Fairfield Cemetery. Eleven children were born to them, of whom Jesse Lee is the sixth in order of birth. He was one of a pair of twins, and is the only one of his family now residing in Coe township. Jesse Lee Simpson was brought up on the homestead, attending the Linn Grove School, where he was well grounded in the common branches. For eight years, he has been a school director, and has worked out in his district some of the ideas which came to him while attending school. He owns the

homestead, to which he has added forty acres, and his life has been spent here.

Jesse Lee Simpson was married in January, 1882, to Eva Philleo, a daughter of Addison and Mary (Bedstead) Philleo. They have one child, Grace, now Mrs. William Miller of Cordova township, her husband being a farmer here. Mr. Simpson belongs to Court of Honor, and to Cordova camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He is not only a progressive farmer, but a man of sterling character whose friends are to be found all over the county.

SIMPSON, Wesley.—Coe township has a large proportion of the best citizenship of Rock Island county, and in tracing the families that make it up, it is found that many of the leading ones are of German extraction. The Simpson family of Coe township is a case in point. Wesley Simpson, who resides on his well developed farm of 200 acres, situated in section 8, was born in Pennsylvania, May 6, 1849, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Fisher) Simpson, and a grandson of James and Hannah (Staymates) Simpson and of Jacob and Sally (Golden) Fisher.

Thomas Simpson was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., November 5, 1811, and came to Rock Island county, November 27, 1855. He located at Moline and there went into the butchering business with a Mr. Weaver for a partner. On February 13, 1856, his residence was completed, being built of hardwood slabs and he continued to live in it until his death, on February 24, 1873. It was erected on his farm of 200 acres, in Coe township. He carried on farming and raised stock and was a successful and well known business man of this section. He married Eliza Fisher in Westmoreland county. She was born in 1818 and died January 1, 1900, aged eighty-three years, having survived her husband for twenty-seven years. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Sarah Ann, deceased; James, residing at Cordova, Ill.; Eliza Jane, deceased; John, residing in Missouri; Hannah, deceased; Jesse, deceased; Wesley; and Erastus, residing at Laporte City, Ia.

Wesley Simpson was six years old when his parents came to Illinois and settled in Rock Island county. He was reared in Coe township and attended the local schools, later helped his father and after the latter's death remained with his mother. He now owns the homestead, has made many improvements here and is looked upon as one of the substantial men of this section. The usual farm activities are carried on and in addition he makes a specialty of raising poultry. His experience has taught him that growing the Rhode Island Red strain is profitable and his hatcheries give him as many as 800 chickens annually.

On June 14, 1900, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Alice Isola Saddoris, a daughter of Aristus and Mary (Genung) Saddoris, and they have three children: Mary Eliza, who was born August 15, 1901; Virgil, who was born April 1, 1905; and Ruth, who was born January 13, 1908.

Mr. Simpson and family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the order of Mystic Workers, of Port Byron. He has never been active in politics but keeps thoroughly posted regarding public affairs and performs every duty of good citizenship.

SIMPSON, William Howard, who is well known, being one of the early settlers of Rock Island county, has lived on his present farm, known as the Silver Leaf Farm, in Drury township for the past seventy-eight years, and many of its improvements were made through his efforts. He was born in Lawrence county, O., January 13, 1829, a son of Solomon and Patience (Howard) Simpson. Solomon Simpson was born May 8, 1795, and his wife on August 30, 1794, both being natives of Virginia, who after their marriage moved to Lawrence county, O. He was a farmer and blacksmith and was a magistrate in Ohio for sixteen years, as well as for many years in Rock Island county. In 1843 he located on the farm now owned by his son William H., which then consisted of forty acres of land, purchased from I. B. Essig. This farm has since been increased to 136 acres. Solomon Simpson lived on this farm during the remainder of his life, for years in a three-room log house, which was later enlarged by the addition of a frame kitchen. His son has since moved the old log house to the rear and erected the present home. The father died on the farm, October 3, 1874, and the mother September 19, 1880. They were active in the Methodist Episcopal church until old age necessarily ended their labors in this direction. The father was a republican in politics. They had children as follows: Susan, who was born September 17, 1820, became the wife of John Condon, of the United Brethren church; Diana, who was born April 3, 1825, became Mrs. Anthony Ricketts and is now deceased; James who died in childhood; and William H. William H. Simpson attended the old school in Illinois City, the teacher of which, Truman Tyler, lived in one end of the schoolhouse and taught in the other. As a boy he worked on the farm and helped to clear it, and also assisted with various kinds of farm duties, but found time for recreation as well. He was married in Rock Island county, November 11, 1868, to Miss Saloma Vandolah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ann Vandolah. They became parents of the following children: Charles Franklin, who is at home; Solomon B., who died at the age of eighteen years; James H., who is at home, married Leanna Heberly; William L., who is at home, married Elsie A. Davidson. When he settled up his father's estate at the latter's death, Mr. Simpson took over the home farm. He and his wife have become active in the good work of the Methodist Episcopal church and he long has been identified with the republican party.

Mrs. Simpson was born nine miles from Fort Wayne, Ind., on the old plank road, March 5, 1847. She was four and one-half years of age when brought to Iowa by her parents, who lived

there for fifteen years. Her father died in Drury township August 5, 1876, his widow surviving him, dying at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Simpson was one of five children and was educated in the schools of Muscatine, Iowa, while living with a Mrs. Vincent Chamdère.

SINNET, Francis M.—After having experienced the heavy activities incident to a long and useful life, Francis M. Sinnet is now living retired, having been in the past closely identified with the growth and development of Rock Island. Since 1856, he has been associated with many interests which have greatly benefited his city and county. He comes of an old and well-known family. His paternal grandfather, James Sinnet, was a native of Ireland, his wife, Mary (Shaw) Sinnet, being of English descent. They crossed the Atlantic, and settled at Blandford, Mass., where Alanson Sinnet, the father of Francis M., was born, August 15, 1801. When he was six years old the family moved to Greenville, O., where they carved a farm from the wilderness. James Sinnet did not live long after the family migration, and Alanson being one of the older children, it fell to his lot to take the lead, which tested him both physically and mentally. He became a farmer and extensive cattle raiser, later giving his attention to the raising of sheep, becoming one of the largest breeders of Merino sheep and other fine stock in that section. In 1857, he and his family came to Rock Island county. At the age of twenty-five years, he married Julia Webster of East Poultney, Vt., a member of the same family as Daniel Webster, whom he met at Greenville, O. Alanson Sinnet and wife became the parents of seven children, three of whom survive: Mrs. Georgiana (Sinet) Heck, widow of George W. Heck, who lives at No. 449 Forty-fourth street, Rock Island, more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work; Francis M.; and Laura E. (Sinet) Wilson, widow of Isaiah P. Wilson, now residing in Tacoma, Wash.

In the meanwhile, having lacked educational advantages himself, and being largely self-educated, Alanson Sinnet determined that his children should not lack that opportunity. He early assisted in the establishment of schools, and was later the principal founder of Greenville college, a well-known school to this day. He contributed liberally to its building, not only money, but labor, and by liberal donations afterwards, and for twenty-two years was one of its trustees, and for that entire time was a member of its executive committee. Here his children obtained their higher education, and his benefactions have blessed generations since.

Francis M. Sinnet was born in Licking county, O., on his father's farm, May 22, 1834, and there he spent his boyhood and youth. He assisted on the farm, while gaining an education, which was obtained in the common schools and Greenville college. In 1856, at the age of twenty-two years, he came to Rock Island county, and was followed by his father and the remainder of the

family, in 1857, the former having in the interim sold his farm, together with a flock of 1,000 sheep. The son first taught school. The father soon after his arrival established a retail ice business at Moline, although living at Rock Island on a tract of land which almost overhung Sylvan Water, well known to all old residents. The father continued this ice business many years, developing a wholesale trade as well, and when he retired, he turned it all over to his son-in-law, George W. Heck. He was intimately identified with the interests of Rock Island for over thirty years, during which time he, together with his immediate family, built over 100 houses, principally in Sinnet's Addition. His first wife, who was a devoted wife and mother and a member of the Baptist church, died February 11, 1868, and some years later he married Miss Pauline E. Williams, who survived him, living at 330 Forty-fourth street, Rock Island.

Politically, he was a whig, until the birth of the republican party, when he joined its ranks, continuing to support it during the remainder of his life. He would never accept an office. In religion, he was a member of the Baptist church from early manhood, dying in that faith at the age of eighty-four years. He was the principal promoter of the first street railroad, known as the Rock Island and Moline Horse Railway, which took the place of a stage line running four times daily, fare twenty-five cents for the round trip. His life was closely linked with that of the city, and he was ever ready to forward any movement for its betterment, commercially, educationally or morally. He died as he had lived, honored and respected, an inspiration for good to all who knew him.

After teaching school for several terms, Francis M. Sinnet established an independent ice business at Rock Island, being for twenty-five years in the retail trade, but later founded a wholesale business in the same line, which he conducted until his retirement from active business. He has continually resided in Rock Island since 1856, and has seen it grow from about 7,000 population to about 30,000, and land go up from a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre to \$2,000 per acre. In 1856, he and his father purchased fifty-five acres of land, adjoining the city, on the northeast, which later was platted, being known as Sinnet's Addition. This is now thickly covered with residences, stores and factories, and is crossed by three railways and a double track electric street railroad, which follows the route of the first horse car.

On December 17, 1861, Francis M. Sinnet was married to Miss Jennie A. McLaughlin of Peoria, Ill., and they became the parents of three children: Jessie K., married Ralph E. Taliaferro, who died in 1907, being followed by his wife, July 18, 1912, her death occurring in Los Angeles, Calif., where she had resided for some time, her remains being brought to Rock Island by her father, and interred beside those of her mother. The funeral services were held at Edgewood Baptist church on Forty-fourth

street. She was a native of Rock Island, having been born there, January 20, 1864, her education being received in the public schools, and she having graduated from the high school with the class of 1884. She was the mother of one son, Francis Sinnet Taliaferro, who lives with his wife and son at No. 319 Forty-fifth street, next door to his grandfather. Julia M. was the second child of Francis M. Sinnet and his wife, and she married Ennis G. Spaulding and they live at Davenport, Ia., with their three children—Bessie, Kingman and Thomas. Mary Florence, the third child of Francis M. Sinnet and wife, died in 1873, aged three years.

Mr. Sinnet has been an earnest republican since the birth of that party, casting his first vote for Salmon P. Chase for governor of Ohio. He has served as supervisor of Rock Island county three terms, during two of which he was chairman of the board. The new Rock Island county courthouse was built while he held that position, and this fine building is a monument to the honest work of the board, no supervisor failing to give honorable service. Mr. Sinnet served as city alderman three times, and was a member of the Rock Island city school board three terms, during which time most of the city's handsome new school buildings were erected. He has been a member of the Baptist church since boyhood, and is active in his association with the Edgewood Baptist church, and one of its deacons. His wife had been his faithful companion for twenty-eight years when she died May 12, 1899. She was from girlhood a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Sinnet practically retired from business several years ago, and is now looking after his lands and other interests in Rock Island, Los Angeles and Canada. It may be truly said of him, in the sunset of a busy life, that no man can truthfully claim to have been wronged by him. He is a deep, earnest, kindly man, and has many friends to whom his comfortable home at No. 315 Forty-fifth street is a haven of rest, and his life is an inspiration towards upright living.

SKELTON, Frank B., the popular liveryman of Port Byron, Ill., is one of that village's best-known citizens, and is a true type of the successful self-made man, having won a place for himself among the substantial men of his community through the force of his own industry, intelligence and inherent ability. Born in St. Louis, Mo., July 24, 1859, he accompanied his parents as a small boy to Rock Island, Ill.

In 1866 the family came to Port Byron, where young Skelton, after attendance at the public schools, entered the butcher business, in which he continued for nearly twenty years, one and one-half years of which he was engaged in business on his own account, and later with a partner, Richard Trever. After disposing of his interests in the butchering line he began to buy and sell stock and poultry, and continued in that occupation until December 25, 1898, when he purchased the livery business of John Hasson, and he has continued in this line very

successfully to the present time. He has nine horses, all in constant demand, and his livery barn is equipped with the latest improvements. Mr. Skelton is popular in Port Byron, which is one of the reasons that he has been so successful in his operations. He caters to the best trade. For three years he has served as a member of the town board, and he is fraternally affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Skelton was married in Coe township, to Miss Grace Lyford, daughter of Dr. William Lyford of Port Byron, and thirteen children have been born to this union: Bassah, wife of Louis Newton, a meat merchant of Silvis; Percy Holmes, living on the Lyford farm, who married Cora Cox; James Lee; Byron McNeil; Glen Edward; Ruth E., who married Daniel Eipper, a carpenter, now residing in Port Byron; and Clara, Gertrude, Ralph, Elmer, Florence, Willbur and Margaret, residing at home.

SLOAN, Chester Collins, M. D.—The preference today is for the younger generation of physicians who have had the remarkable advantages offered by the medical courses that have adopted the new discoveries in the healing art. Within the past decade so many changes have been effected, and so many discoveries made, that the older men in the profession are forced to change their methods to conform to what is now recognized as the best and highest authority. One of the physicians of Moline, who is rapidly becoming one of the leading men in his profession in Rock Island county, is Dr. Chester Collins Sloan, physician and surgeon, of 1807 Seventh avenue. He was born at Eddyville, Ia., May 16, 1877, being a son of Walker K. and Emma J. (Collins) Sloan. The father was born in Ashland, O., in 1847, and died January 1, 1901. His wife was born in Knoxville, Ia., December 14, 1854. They were married at Knoxville, Ia., in 1875. Their oldest son was Chester, the other children being Clara Olive, and Paul, who was drowned in 1892. The family moved from Knoxville, Ia., to Eddyville, Ia., in 1875, and after three years came to Moline, the father becoming one of the beloved physicians of Rock Island county. He had three brothers who were in the Civil war, James, Milton and Joseph.

Dr. Chester Collins Sloan attended school in Moline, and then entering the University of Arkansas, was graduated therefrom with the degree of B. S. He then took a medical course at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of M. D. He spent two years as interne in several hospitals in Philadelphia, thus preparing himself for his present large practice. Coming to Moline, in 1906, he began his career as a physician, and has steadily advanced ever since. He belongs to the Phi, Kappa, Sigma, his college fraternity, and the Neu, Sigma, Neu, his medical fraternity. In religious faith, he is a Methodist.

Dr. Sloan was married in Los Angeles, Calif., January 21, 1910, to Ida Huntoon, born in Mo-

line, Ill., January 11, 1887, no issue. A close student, possessing a pleasing, genial, sympathetic personality, Dr. Sloan is a man well fitted for his profession, and outside of it has warm personal friends, as well as among his associates, and those who have benefited from his skill.

SLOAN, Wilbert Kennedy, M. D. (deceased).—The present status of medical science is not entirely due by any manner of means to the unaided efforts of living physicians and eminent scientists, but is the culmination of the work of those who have gone before. Without their faithful service, present discoveries would never have been made, and the debt that humanity owes to the physicians of all ages, is one that can never be discharged. One of the men whose life was spent in service to others and whose name is revered whenever spoken, is the late Dr. Wilbert Kennedy Sloan, who well deserved the appellation of "well beloved physician." He was born on his father's farm near Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio, October 16, 1846, being the youngest son of Joseph and Nancy (East) Sloan, in a family of three sons and four daughters. The father was a farmer and local Methodist minister.

Dr. Sloan attended the district schools during his boyhood, and there laid the substantial foundation for his later studies at Oberlin college at Oberlin, Ohio. Following this he studied medicine under Dr. Crane of Ashland, later coming to southern Illinois, where he taught school, while continuing his reading of medicine. In 1875 he went to Knoxville, Iowa, where he studied in the office of a local physician, Dr. Cornell, recently deceased. From there he went to Keokuk Medical college, from which he was graduated in 1875. Following his graduation he located at Eddyville, Iowa, where he entered upon an active practice, continuing there until March, 1880, when he moved to Moline. From then on until 1901, when his death occurred, Dr. Sloan was actively engaged in practice, and being devoted to his profession rendered efficient service to it and the people who came under his skilful care, building up a large circle of patients, and becoming one of the leading physicians of his city. Dr. Sloan was not a man to be content with his knowledge, but was constantly studying and reading and took a post-graduate course in New York city. Politically Dr. Sloan was a staunch republican and served as a member of the Moline school board and the Moline public library board for many years. The Methodist church held his membership and found in him a faithful worker, and his wife was also a member of that body. His vacations were usually spent in travel, when he was accompanied by his wife, and together they visited various points of interest in their own land, and old Mexico. The latter place was visited with the International Health Association at a time that they were the guests of the Mexican Government.

On April 19, 1876, Dr. Sloan was married to

Emma J. Collins in Eddyville. She was a daughter of Adgate W. and Susan C. (Olive) Collins, the former being a prominent merchant of Knoxville, closely associated with the banking interests there as well. Three children were born of this marriage: Chester Collins, who was born May 16, 1877, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1904, is in active practice in Moline; Clara Olive, who was born December 14, 1879, married August 1, 1912, Moses R. Paige, of Hardwick, Mass., now resides at Boston that state; and Paul D., who was born April 26, 1883, died September 5, 1890.

After a useful life, filled with good deeds, Dr. Sloan died January 1, 1901, following an illness of two years' duration, caused by a very unusual and obscure disease, hardening of the pancreas. The case was a puzzle to the eminent physicians of Chicago, New York and Philadelphia and was only revealed upon autopsy.

SLOWEY, Hugh (deceased).—Although Hugh Slowey never came to Rock Island, he left a large family of children who settled here and became prominent in local affairs. He was born at Glasgow, Scotland, was educated in his native country and there married. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Garden, was born April 10, 1820, and died in 1885, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. Slowey brought his wife and children to America, landing at New Orleans. He was drowned in that city, soon after landing, and his wife took the children to St. Louis, Mo., and later in the same year came to Rock Island, where the family permanently settled. She kept the family together as well as she could and devoted herself to their care, rearing them in the Catholic faith.

Hugh Slowey and his wife had ten children. Among them were: Rachel, who is the wife of John Coyne, of Rock Island; Margaret, who died at the age of thirteen years; and Mary. Mary Slowey was born June 4, 1869, and now lives on the old home place, at No. 1509 Fifth avenue. This is a beautiful residence and is owned by her. She is a devout member of the Catholic church, interested in its good work. Much of her life has been spent in this city, and she is surrounded by a large circle of friends.

SMITH, Ashbel W., (deceased), an old settler of Rock Island county, and one of the solid men of this part of the state, was a veteran of the Civil war and a man whose name stood for unblemished honor and steadfast uprightness. Mr. Smith was born in Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., July 1, 1831, and grew up in the Keystone state, where he learned harnessmaking. In 1853 he came to Illinois, but returned to Pennsylvania in 1856, and taught school at Danville in Montour county, Pa. On March 6, 1851, he was united in marriage with Susan Clackner of Washingtonville, Montour county, Pa. She had been reared and educated there

and was a daughter of Colonel Cornelius Clackner and his wife, Margaret (Moyer) Clackner. One child, Robert C., of Detroit, Mich., was born of this marriage, on May 18, 1872, and was educated in the country schools. He married in 1896 Miss Winona Watson. This son is a republican and a Thirty-second degree Mason.

Ashbel W. Smith had a long and honorable war record, enlisting in the Iron Guards of Columbia county, Pa., August 18, 1861. Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Twenty-eighth Regiment, and was transferred to Captain Knapp's battery and became a veteran. He was in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Antietam and Gettysburg, Wahatchie, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and took part in the Atlanta campaign including Sherman's March to the Sea. Mr. Smith received his honorable discharge in June, 1865, having done his full duty as a soldier. In July of that same year he came to Milan, where he proved that he had the qualities requisite for good citizenship. For several years he worked at his trade and in the spring began teaching the Green Bush school in Andalusia township, near Reynolds, becoming one of the best-known educators in this part of the county. Many of those who were taught by this kind man remember him vividly, and none who profited by his learning can fail to recall him with affection. These old-time educators shaped the lives of many who attained to high places in the history of the nation, and to them is due a large amount of the credit therefor.

SMITH, Charles E.—Among the substantial citizens of Rock Island, Ill., may be mentioned Charles E. Smith, who has been engaged in a photographic business here for many years and has followed that occupation since completing his education. Mr. Smith was born at Wooster, Ohio, July 13, 1858, a son of J. L. and Jennie (Edmonds) Smith. There were three children: Charles E., Frances A. and Nellie E.

Charles E. Smith received his education in the public and high schools of Wooster, Ohio. When but seventeen years of age, he engaged in photography, a business he has carried on continuously ever since, and his artistic work and pleasant personal characteristics have won him a large and ever increasing business. For thirteen years he was a member of the military band of the Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards. He is connected fraternally with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees.

Mr. Smith was married at Wooster, Ohio, to a daughter of William Yergin. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Charlotte, Lee and Mabel.

SMITH, Francis A., M. D.—A very important factor in the business life of Rock Island, Ill., is the location there of the great insurance order, the Modern Woodmen of America. That institution has not only been an important auxiliary to the business progress and development of Rock Island, but it has also been the means

of bringing to that city many desirable, substantial citizens. Among those who have become residents of Rock Island in that way is Dr. Francis A. Smith, Supreme Medical Director of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has resided there since 1903, at which time he was first appointed to the high position in the order which he still holds. He has always taken an active interest in matters affecting the public welfare and such part in local affairs as appeared to him to be his duty. His character in his private life and public career is above reproach, and he has the highest reputation for honesty and integrity. He is a native of Noblesville, Hamilton county, Ind., a son of John Wesley and Cassandra (McKahan) Smith, the former born in White county, Ill., and the latter in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Smith's father was an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member at times of the Indiana and the North Indiana conferences of that religious body, and for that reason the early boyhood of young Smith was passed in many towns and cities of that state.

Reverend Smith was educated at the State University of Indiana, and also at what was then known as Indiana Asbury University, but is now known as DePauw University. He was recognized as an able orator, and had high standing as a theologian. During the Civil war he was a strong Union man, and helped to organize the 48th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front as its chaplain. He also, for a time, was recruiting officer for the United States government. Dr. Smith's grand parents were natives of Georgia, North Carolina and Maryland.

As a boy Dr. Smith attended school in the various places of family residence, and when old enough, during the summer months, worked on a farm. He was fond of out door life, but was also of studious habits and tastes, and stood well in all his studies. His education, which was begun in the public schools, was continued in DePauw University, Green Castle, Ind. Upon leaving that institution he engaged in teaching, which he had followed at intervals before, by that method meeting his expenses in College. In the University he was an active member of the Greek fraternity Delta Tau Delta. His taste for medicine, however, led him to study for that profession, and in 1891 he graduated from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, O. His work as a student was of such high grade that, out of a large class, he was one of five to receive special mention by the Dean of the College, at the time of graduation, for proficiency in medical work. He located in Zanesville, O., for the practice of his profession, and rose rapidly, showing ability of a high degree in his chosen line of work. He not only made friends and kept them, but he produced results, and soon built up a gratifying practice. He connected himself with medical and surgical societies, both state and national, and attended their meetings and took part in their deliberations, whenever possible.

Within a year or two after locating at Zanesville, he was made a member of the staff of Physicians and Surgeons of the City Hospital, in which he took an active interest. He also became surgeon of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

In 1897, he was elected State Medical Examiner of the Modern Woodmen of America for Ohio, and held that position for six years, or until 1903, at which time he was advanced to his present position in the order, and has since resided in Rock Island, Ill., and been associated with the home office.

Dr. Smith is kindly, genial, whole souled, sympathetic, and has a large circle of friends who respect and admire him for his personal attributes, and for the line of his accomplishments in his profession. He has a high reputation in life insurance work, especially the medical part of it. Life institutions of every kind are indebted to him for agitating the movement to require medical colleges to add to their curriculum lecture courses on medical life insurance, thus enabling students to get the theory and practice of life insurance work and medical examinations before leaving college. As chairman of the committee appointed by the National Fraternal Congress in the interest of Medical Life Insurance, his work was so effective that, within four years, more than one half of the schools of medicine, in the United States and Canada, fell into line and have since been giving successfully such instruction quite generally. It is not now unusual for medical colleges to prepare students in that line of work, the idea being to not only equip them for the practice of medicine, but also to train them in the essentials of life insurance work from the medical standpoint, thereby in the end, protecting life companies and societies from heavy mortality losses incident to the work of careless, incompetent medical examiners. He has been president of the Medical Directors' Association of the National Fraternal Congress, and has made a special study of the benefits to be derived from fraternal insurance, and has helped others to see and appreciate the advantages they may obtain for their families in that way. In addition to membership in the Modern Woodmen, he is also affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, the Court of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Security, and the American Insurance Union. Dr. Smith is a High Mason, being a Knight Templar, a 32nd Degree member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. While a resident of Zanesville, Ohio, he served as a member of the Board of Education, and became known in many of the circles of that city. He is equally known in Rock Island for his activities along various lines. In politics he is a republican.

He was married in Wooster, Ohio, on January 30, 1884, to Flora Jeannette, daughter of Ohio F. and Anna D. Jones, all natives of that place. Her father was one of the able lawyers in Wayne county, Ohio, where her grandfather,

Benjamin Jones, was a prominent pioneer. The latter served two terms in the Ohio State Senate, and also two terms in the Congress of the United States. No children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Smith. They are members of the Presbyterian church.

SMITH, Jacob Lincoln.—The healthy, hearty life of the farmer develops fine men whose view of public matters is generous and comprehensive. Coming in close touch with the realities of life, they know how to estimate affairs at their true value, and their opinions are worth consideration. From these hard-working, earnest men, owners of nine-tenths of the land of the country, come the deciding votes in every national election. One of the men whose ideas have long received respectful consideration by his associates is Jacob Lincoln Smith of Cordova township. He was born in Coe township, September 13, 1865, being a son of John Evan and Sarah (Marshall) Smith, born in New Jersey, but married in Rock Island county. Following their union, these parents lived in Coe and Cordova townships, until Mr. Smith was accidentally killed in Chicago by a railroad train, in 1881. His widow survived him until 1907. Nine children were born to them, Jacob Lincoln Smith being the eighth in order of birth.

The latter attended the district schools, remaining with his mother, until her death when he purchased the interest of the other heirs to 480 acres, 160 of which were in Coe township, and the rest in Cordova township, his home being in the latter. Mr. Smith carries on general farming and stock raising, and has been very successful in his operations. On September 1, 1892, Mr. Smith was married by Reverend Taylor of Rock Island, to Henrietta B. Bell, born in Port Byron, Ill., June 3, 1867, a daughter of James and Charlotte Bell, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of children as follows: Charlotte Bell, who married Lewis Armstrong; John Evans; Clyde; Maude; Sarah May and Julia. In politics, Mr. Smith is a republican and has served as a school director. He belongs to Camp No. 33, Modern Woodmen of America of Cordova. Energetic, understanding thoroughly every detail of his work, and carrying on his operations according to modern methods, Mr. Smith is one of the most substantial of the farmers of this part of the county.

SNELL, Charles (deceased).—One of the worthy German-Americans who during a long and useful life gave his best efforts to aid in the development of Buffalo Prairie township, and made his influence felt because of his sturdy uprightness and honesty of purpose, was Charles Snell. He was born in Württemberg, Germany, March 28, 1839, and died December 4, 1909, in Coal Valley, Ill. His parents died in Germany, where his father was a farmer. They had two children: Mary, who died in Iowa, the wife of Charles Huber; and Charles.

When only fourteen years old, Charles Snell

came to the United States, landing in New York with his sister Mary, and from there they came direct to Rock Island. There he learned the trade of blacksmith and worked in that city three years, but afterward engaged also in farming in Buffalo Prairie township. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted and served for four years in a Colorado regiment, having been in that state prospecting when the war broke out. During his service, he participated in many hard-fought battles. When the Grand Army of the Republic was organized he joined the W. J. Wylie Post of Illinois City. A republican in politics, he heartily supported the candidates of his party. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow.

On November 3, 1870, Mr. Snell was married in Rock Island to Augusta Seidler, daughter of William and Henrietta (Witt) Seidler. Mrs. Snell was born in Prensau, Germany, November 26, 1843, and attended school until fifteen years old. When twenty-four years of age, she came to the United States, landing in New York with her parents. They came direct to Rock Island, where her father became a farmer, although he had been a blacksmith in Germany. He died in Illinois City in 1890, and his wife two years later. Their children were: Bertha, Mrs. Peter Wittz of Illinois City; Mrs. Snell; William, of Illinois City, and another who is a resident of Fairport, Ia. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Snell were: Mary, Mrs. Eugene Sheppard of Muscatine, Ia., issue;—Bernice; Bertha, Mrs. Calvin Vernatta of Buffalo Prairie township, issue;—Hazel; Elizabeth, Mrs. William Mardes of Carbon Cliff, Ill., issue;—Gertrude, Emma, Floyd, Celia and George; Augusta, Mrs. John Tyler of Muscatine, issue;—Keith and Carson; Lulu, Mrs. Melvin Thomas of Illinois City, issue;—Fred and William; Forest Charles, born in Illinois City, March 2, 1888; Henry Clayton, partner of Forest Charles, born in the same place, January 7, 1890, and there educated and reared.

Forest Charles Snell was educated in the public schools of Illinois City and worked in his father's shop until he began farming in partnership with his brother, Henry C., on the farm they now own, which is a valuable property in Buffalo Prairie township. Politically, he is a republican, and fraternally belongs to the Odd Fellows. Both he and his brother are fine young men, worthy of their good father, and the family stands high in Rock Island county.

SNIVELY, William D., M. D.—Medicine and surgery have made such mighty strides forward during the past few years that a revolution has taken place in methods of treating disease. Operations are now undertaken that even half a dozen years ago would have been deemed impossible, and carried through to successful completion. The scientific men in the profession are bending every effort to eradicate disease and advise preventive methods whenever

possible. One of the progressive men in his profession in Rock Island county is Dr. William D. Snively, of Rock Island, with office at No. 326½ Twentieth street. He was born at Crete, Neb., December 23, 1872, a son of John C. and Fanny (Eyster) Snively, the former born in New Albany, Ind., in 1844, and the latter born in 1851. The father was a soldier during the Civil war, and was engaged in various lines of endeavor. There were two children in the family, Dr. Snively being the elder. His sister, Julia F., is the wife of I. V. Reasoner of Lincoln, Neb., one of that city's attorneys.

After attending school at Crete, Neb., Dr. Snively spent five years at Doane College in that city, being graduated therefrom with the degree of B. S., in 1893. In that same year he came to Rock Island and entering the wallpaper house of W. L. Eyster, remained there for six years. In 1899 he went to Philadelphia, and entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, after four years was graduated with the degree of M. D. He then served as interne at several hospitals and was resident physician at Charity hospital, Philadelphia, from 1903 to 1904, thus gaining an experience the value of which cannot be overestimated. In the latter part of 1904 he came back to Rock Island, where he entered into active practice, and has thus continued, winning his way honorably and ably. He is a member of the Rock Island County Medical Society, and is vice-president of it. He also belongs to the District Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and is on the staff of St. Anthony's hospital, and is a medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, the Federal Life of Illinois, the North American Accident Insurance Company, the Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors, Court of Honor, and the Fraternal Reserve, belonging to all these fraternal societies as well.

Dr. Snively was married June 21, 1904, at Norristown, Pa., in the Episcopal church, by the Rev. S. E. Snively, his uncle, to Mary Wills, born at Philadelphia, daughter of William and Sarah (Roberts) Wills. Mrs. Snively was one of eight children, she being the fifth in order of birth. Dr. and Mrs. Snively have one child, William D. Snively, Jr., born February 9, 1911. Mrs. Snively is an Episcopalian and Dr. Snively is a Presbyterian. In politics he is a republican. An able physician and thoroughly representative citizen, Dr. Snively is identified with much of the progressive spirit of the city, and is a man of whom this locality has every reason to be proud.

SOMERSON, Benjamin Franklin, manager of the retail department of the Central Illinois Fuel Company, dealers in steam and domestic coal, with retail and wholesale offices at Rock Island, and mines at Coal Valley, this state, is one of the representative business men of this locality. He was born in Colfax, Iowa, January 2, 1885, being a son of Robert, born in England, who came to the United States in young

manhood. Robert Somerson settled at Coal Valley and began mining, still residing in that town. He married Mary Buckley, who died in 1895. They had two children, Joseph of Coal Valley and Benjamin Franklin.

Benjamin Franklin Somerson was a child when his parents settled at Coal Valley, and there grew up, receiving his education in the public schools of that place. When he was sixteen years old he began mining and worked in the mines for three years. In the meanwhile he studied bookkeeping at Augustana college, so that when he was offered the position of manager of his present company, then the Volunteer Coal Company, he was able to accept it, and competent to discharge its duties. He was only nineteen years old at the time, but young as he was he showed that he was a good business man from the start, and has built up the concern to its present prosperous condition. In politics, he votes as his conscience dictates and is not bound by party ties.

The Somerson family have been connected with the coal industry of Coal Valley for so many years that all their interests are centered there. Mr. Somerson has a newspaper, issued half a century ago, that describes the coal mining in Coal Valley. This is a very interesting relic of olden days and is eagerly read not only on account of this description, but for the various items of news about many now long since dead, and the curious advertisements which are printed on its pages. Mr. Somerson is a very affable young man, very popular socially and much respected in business circles.

SOMERSON, George (deceased).—The coal interests of Rock Island county are very valuable and those owning coal land are fortunate indeed. The development of coal mining is an industry that requires knowledge of the business, considerable foresight and plenty of capital to back each undertaking. The late George Somerson, who opened the Volunteer mine, was an experienced miner so that his success is not to be wondered at, but that his widow was able to carry out his plans, puts her in the front rank of women who are able to accomplish things. Mr. Somerson was born in Rock Island county, August 5, 1858, and died at Coal Valley, December 14, 1910, his remains being interred in Coal Valley cemetery. In his boyhood he attended the district schools, alternating this with work in the mines. In 1903 he opened the Volunteer mine, which proved a successful venture from the first, and when death claimed him Mrs. Somerson took up the work, developing into a first-class business woman of unusual ability, and handling same until she sold her interests.

In 1881 Mr. Somerson was married to Sarah R. Schroeder, born October 9, 1863, a daughter of Peter and Marie (Krueger) Schroeder. Her parents came to this country from Germany, on a sailing vessel, being six weeks on the water. They first went to Toledo, Ohio, where the father worked at his trade of shoemaking.

Later he came to Rock Island, where he established a shoe business. Still later he located at Coal Valley, being the first shoemaker in the town. He and his wife had fourteen children as follows: Elizabeth and Anna, who died in infancy; Charles F. W., who died in 1898; Henry T., who resides at Bellinghame, Wash.; Minnie Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank Rosenberg; Thomas T., who is living at Sherard, Ill.; John Albert, who is living at Rock Island; Sarah R.; two who died at birth; Ferdinand C., who died when twenty years old; Freddie C., who is a merchant, Paulina Oritina Dorathe, who died when three years old, and an infant, deceased.

Mr. Somerson was no politician, devoting himself to his business affairs. He traveled extensively and was a member of the Rock Island Gun Club. He was a hard-working man, a devoted husband; and his loss was keenly felt by his widow and his many friends. Since his death Mrs. Somerson has traveled to a large extent. Although she disposed of her interest in the Volunteer mine, she is the owner of a sixty-acre farm in Coal Valley township, a nice, comfortable home and a business block in Coal Valley.

SOMMER, Julius, a representative German-American citizen of Rock Island, Ill., was born in Solden, Germany, April 1, 1846, son of Ludwig and Wilhelmina (Schoen) Sommer, the father born in 1806 and the mother in 1807, both natives of the same country. The father was a shoemaker by trade and established a shoe manufactory in Germany, where he and his wife spent their entire lives and died three days apart, October 9th and 12th, respectively, 1866, of cholera. They had six children, namely: Gustaf; Frederick, deceased; Louis, deceased; Otto, of Berlin, Germany; Julius; and Augusta, a widow, also of Berlin, Germany.

Julius Sommer was educated in the public schools of his native country and there learned the trade of shoemaker with his father, working with him from the time he was fourteen until he was twenty years of age. He enlisted in the Germany army and served in the Franco-Prussian war from July 7, 1870, to June 21, 1871, holding the rank of corporal, spending three years in the army. In 1875 he came to America, sailing from Bremen on the ship "Oder" and landing at Castle Garden, N. Y. He came direct to Moline and worked two years for the Moline Corn Planter Company, then was employed at various work for several years. In 1900 he returned to his native country for a visit and spent about one year there, returning to Moline in 1901, since which time he has been employed by the Moline Corn Planter Company. He has been a resident of Rock Island since 1903 and owns a home at No. 1215 Seventh avenue. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and has supported various movements for the general welfare and progress.

Mr. Sommer's first marriage occurred in Moline, November 7, 1878, when he was united with

Wilhelmina Ebeleng, who died December 3, 1898. He was married (second) January 9, 1903, to Mary Bohn, a native of Germany and a daughter of Jakob and Katherine Bohn, the father still living in Germany, the mother having died in 1884. They have one child, Martha, born February 5, 1905.

Souders, Isaiah B.—Veterinary surgery, the art which deals with the nature, causes and treatment of the disorders of domestic animals, has evidently been practiced from the earliest times, and there is every reason to suppose that the study of disease in the inferior animals was applied, on comparative principles, to the treatment of disease in the human subject. In the middle ages, when veterinary medicine was utterly neglected, desolating plagues swept away nearly the entire herds and flocks of the countries they visited, and cattle plagues were not infrequently the forerunners of great epidemics, and, although they may have had no connection as cause and effect, they may have had some co-relation, as affecting the food supplies of human beings and ushering in periods of famine which would give intensity to epidemic diseases. During the sixteenth century veterinary medicine again became a subject of study, and from that time to the present date the art has grown enormously. The first veterinary school was established at Lyons in 1762, and by 1913 these schools have spread to every civilized country in the world, the United States alone having nearly twenty connected with well-known colleges and universities. Isaiah B. Souders, located at No. 920 Fourteen-and-a-half street, Rock Island, has been a resident of this city since 1892, and has been engaged in a veterinary practice for nearly forty years. He was born near New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa., January 4, 1848, a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Sidel) Souders, natives of Perry county, where the former was born August 15, 1810, and the latter in February, 1812. They were married near New Bloomfield, Pa., and were the parents of six children: Isaiah B., Susan, Jacob, Henry, David, and William A.

Isaiah B. Souders received a common school education, and after attending a seminary, entered the Philadelphia veterinary college, from which he was graduated in 1873. In 1880 he removed to Cedar county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and in practicing his profession, and in May, 1892, came to Rock Island, where he has since been located. Dr. Souders is thoroughly versed in his knowledge of the ailments of animals and the cures therefor, and his success in the treatment of serious diseases of our four-footed friends has given him an enviable reputation in his line and a steady, assured practice.

In June, 1871, Dr. Souders was married at New Berlin, Pa., to Sarah A. Gebhart, who was born June 21, 1849, at New Berlin, Union county, Pa., the daughter of Leonard and Ella (Rankin) Gebhart. Of the six children born to this union, five are now living, namely: Charles M.,

John C., Wallace, Ralph H., and Mrs. Nellie B. Hackett, the latter a widow. The family attends the Methodist church.

SPENCER, William John, superintendent of the Sears water power plant, has developed it from the beginning and now has it in running order and developing electric power. His ability as an organizer qualified him for the responsible position, and what he has accomplished shows that he was the right man for the place. He was born at Rock Island in 1874, a son of John E. and Mary A. (Ayers) Spencer, natives of Pleasant Valley, Iowa, and Rock Island, Ill. The father came to Rock Island in 1865, after his discharge from the Union Army, and engaged in a transfer business, thus continuing until his death on December 22, 1904. The parents had four children: Jesse, William John, Millicent and Stephen R.

William John Spencer attended the public schools in Rock Island, from which he was graduated, and following this he took a two-years' course in business at Augustana college. Completing this he entered the drug business; and after making a success of this work entered the employ of T. B. and S. S. Davis, in 1900, and has been associated in their large contract work ever since.

On May 21, 1902, Mr. Spencer was married to Margaret Vogt, born at Davenport, Iowa. Two children have been born of this marriage: John D. and Margaret E. The Methodist church holds his membership. Fraternally he is a Mason. Although he has voted the democratic ticket, he has always been very liberal in state and county affairs. For four years he has served as trustee of Sears, where he now resides, owning a beautiful home, surrounded by extensive grounds embracing an entire block. Capable, energetic, a man who has always succeeded in every line he has undertaken, Mr. Spencer has proven his worth, and is rated accordingly, not only by his business associates, but his host of friends throughout this locality.

SPICKLER, Samuel William, owner of the Elm Grove Stock Farm comprising 184 acres of very desirable farming land in Drury township, is one of the substantial men of his locality. He was born in Edgington township November 27, 1866, a son of Charles Edward and Margaret (Beidleman) Spickler, natives of Pennsylvania. The former was a son of Samuel and Sabina (Selbert) Spickler, natives of Lancaster, Pa. The mother was a daughter of William and Hannah (Hong) Beidleman, also natives of Pennsylvania. Charles Edward Spicker and wife had children as follows: Bertha, Mrs. O. A. Felger of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Samuel William; Emma, Mrs. William J. Kranz; Charles T. of Drury township; Ella, Mrs. O. A. Warman on the old homestead in Drury township; Jennie, Mrs. S. T. Warman of Portland, Kans.; Mary Caroline, a trained nurse of Muscatine, Ia.; Nahum E. a farmer of Rock Island county; and Anna, born in 1873, died when about six months

old. The father of this family was born May 30, 1838, and his wife, August 20, 1845.

When he was twenty years old, Charles Edward Spickler learned the carpenter trade, and came in 1856, with his parents to Taylor Ridge. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserves as a drummer boy, participating in the battle of White Oak, and in the Seven Days' fight in front of Richmond. During all of his service, he escaped being wounded, but after eighteen months, his health failed, and he was honorably discharged on account of disability. Returning to Pennsylvania, he married, and in 1863, came for a second time to Rock Island county, and for six years lived at Taylor Ridge. He then went to Nebraska, and remained for six years more, then he went to Harrisburg, Pa., for eighteen months. Once more he came back to Rock Island county, and bought the Essie farm in Drury township, comprising 196 acres, on which he lived until his death, March 7, 1901. He was laid to rest in the Reynolds cemetery. His wife died July 5, 1888, and she, too, is buried in the Reynolds cemetery.

Samuel William Spickler was born in Edgington township, as before stated, and has spent the greater part of his life in Rock Island county, being educated in its public schools. He remained with his father until he was twenty-three years old, when he rented a farm in Rock Island county. After a year, he went to Iowa, and spent three years in Cedar county, but returning, rented his father's homestead for three years. At the expiration of that period, he rented the farm he now owns, and bought it the next year, since which time he has developed it into a valuable property, raising principally thoroughbred stock including Pecheron horses, Poland-China hogs and short-horn cattle. His farm is now one of the best in the township, and he has earned all his possessions, for he started in a poor man. He makes his own electric light, and has other modern improvements. His handsome eight-room residence has a bath, basement, and is an ideal home. His barns and outbuildings are excellent, and all his work shows careful planning and successful execution.

On July 12, 1899, he was married at Muscatine, Ia., to Velta Van Dolah born December 19, 1876, daughter of Henry F. and Julia A. Van Dolah, natives of Indiana and Iowa respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Spickler have two children, Bernice, born September 28, 1905 and Julia M., born February 3, 1911.

SPIEGEL, Edward A.—The German stock is as good as any in the country, for those coming from it show those same desirable characteristics of industry, thrift and loyalty to Government which so mark those of the Fatherland. One of the men of Rock Island county, who is proud of his German descent is Edward A. Spiegel. He was born in Peoria, Ill., August 31, 1862, a son of August and Caroline (Kuester) Spiegel, natives of Germany. The father came

to America in 1857, and made his way to Weathersfield, Ill. His wife was brought over here when twelve years old, probably about 1858, by her parents. The father of Mr. Spiegel was a miller by trade, and found employment in the Weathersfield and Peoria, Ill., mills until 1865, when he engaged in farming, which he followed during the rest of his active life. He and his wife had children as follows: Edward A.; Carl E., who is of Henry county, is living on the old homestead; Theodore, who lives at Kewanee, Ill., where he is clerk in a hardware store; Mary, who is the wife of Henry Kempin, lives at Kewanee, Ill.; and Clara, who lives at the same place. In December, 1893, Edward A. Spiegel bought and planted sixteen acres in fruit, and has since been engaged in fruit culture, with very gratifying results. He is a republican in politics, but has never entered public life. The family are all members of the German Lutheran church.

On March 8, 1888, Edward A. Spiegel was married to Emma Lehman, a daughter of Albert T. and Minnie Ouart, both natives of Germany, where he was born in 1832 and his wife in 1841. They were farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Spiegel became the parents of children as follows: Leander F., who is a United States mail carrier; Bernard R., who is farming at Fell, S. D., and George V., who is at home. Edward A. Spiegel has been a resident of Rock Island county since 1888, having come here in that year from Henry county, where he had been reared and educated and taught the carpenter trade. He worked at this trade until he bought his fruit farm, and since then he has done odd jobs about his place, though otherwise he has devoted himself to his farm. Faithful in his work, interested in it, a good citizen and family man, Edward A. Spiegel is one of the prosperous residents of his township.

STAFFORD, Morris Theodore, was one of the earliest business men of the comparatively new town of Silvis, where he has established himself in business with gratifying success. He was born at Rushville, Ontario county, N. Y., June 10, 1841, son of John B. and Harriet (Elmore) Stafford. The mother was born in New York and the father in Massachusetts, and, in boyhood he was taken to New York, was married in Ontario county and removed with his family to Albany when Morris T. was seven years of age, two years later to Clifton Springs and subsequently to Rochester, N. Y. Morris T. Stafford spent four years in Rochester with his parents and while living there, at the age of fourteen years he published a paper called the "Rochester Bulletin," in company with the son of Mr. Curtis, publisher of the "Rochester Union & Advertiser," at the time they were attending Satterley Dexter Collegiate Institute. They continued this about eighteen months and then the Stafford family moved to Canajoharie, where the father kept a hotel for about three years, then going to Sharon Springs.

Morris T. Stafford enlisted in New York city

in September, 1861, as a sergeant in Company F, One Hundred Second New York Infantry for service in the Civil war, being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, and upon leaving the hospital was promoted to rank of second lieutenant, later being advanced to first lieutenant and adjutant. Subsequently he organized a colored corps and was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., March 22, 1866, having served four years and eight months, with credit and ability, having participated in thirteen decisive battles. Upon being mustered out of the service Mr. Stafford came to Rock Island, where he had served with his regiment guarding the Confederate prisoners from December, 1864, until March, 1865. In 1867 Mr. Stafford entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company, became an engineer and worked on the road until 1884, when he was appointed superintendent of the water works of the city of Rock Island, holding this post until May, 1888. He became engineer for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, spent three years in their employ, then became engineer on the Lake Street Elevated Railroad in Chicago, being the second engineer in the employ of that company. He remained in that position seven years, then returned to Rock Island county. In 1905 he came to Silvis, there being then but five houses in the village, and established an insurance and real estate business, which he has since developed and extended. He lives in Rock Island but his business interests are chiefly in Silvis and he is identified with the interests of that village. In 1878 he was elected collector of the city and township of Rock Island, which office he held one year. He was a member of the Board of Education four years, during one of which he served as president of the board.

At Rock Island he was married October 4, 1865, to Julia Emma Hurst, born December 30, 1843, at Rock Island, daughter of William and Anna M. (Hurlock) Hurst, of Rock Island. Twelve children were born of this union: John T. and Elmore H., both of whom are attorneys of the firm of Jackson, Hurst & Stafford; Annabelle, who is Mrs. A. R. Kough, of Blue Island, Ill.; Grace Willard; Julia, who is Mrs. Frank L. North, of Rock Island; Harry C., who died at the age of eighteen, and Ralph, at the age of twenty-one years; and five who died in infancy. All are buried in Rock Island county.

Mr. Stafford was formerly an influential member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has been a Mason since 1864. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Rock Island. At the State Encampment of the G. A. R. held at Joliet he was elected Junior Vice Department Commander, which office he now holds, and by virtue of which he is entitled to a seat in the National Encampment, and is third in command in the State.

STANGE, W. L.—The plumbing business carried on by Stange Brothers of Moline, was established in 1904 as a co-partnership, and is

located at No. 1101 Fourth avenue. The proprietors are three brothers: Charles O. H. R., and W. L. Stange, and they are prepared to do everything in the line of plumbing, and general contracting in the line of steam and hot water heating apparatus and gas fitting. This is one of the solid, substantial business firms of the city, and has an enviable reputation for reliability and upright dealing.

The head of this family was Jasper Stange, a native of Rensburg, Holstein, Germany, who came to Moline in 1856, and there engaged in a shoe business under the name of Bock & Stange. He also conducted the Western House, where Deere & Company's foundry now stands, for six years, and bought an interest in a drug store which he operated for several years, afterward buying the interest of his partner. He finally retired from active life and died November 15, 1889, aged fifty-five years. He was married in Moline to Louise Dibbern, and they became parents of ten children: Emma, Henry F., William L., George H., Emil, Frank, Charles O., Hugo R., Amelia and Martha, all living except Henry F., who died October 28, 1912. The mother, who still lives in Moline, is a member of the old Dibbern family, who came from Germany in 1849, being nine weeks and two days on the trip. They came to New Orleans and up the Mississippi river, locating first where the Orphans' Home now stands, in Davenport. Later they moved to Rock Island and thence to Moline.

William L. Stange was born in Moline November 14, 1865, and received his education in the public schools and a business college. He worked for several years in various factories, and in 1885, upon leaving business college, entered the employ of the Moline Scale Company, remaining there six and one-half years, then going to work for the First National Bank as bookkeeper. He remained six years with the bank, then spent seven years in the hardware business with B. H. Quick, and at the end of this time engaged in business with his brothers in the line of general contracting and jobbing.

William L. Stange was married at McPherson, Kan., to Nettie Matthews, and they have one (adopted) son, Paul W. The family belongs to the Congregational church, Mr. Stange being one of its organizers and is now a deacon and Sunday school superintendent. He was an efficient member of the building committee at the time the new church edifice was erected. He is a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. of Moline.

Charles C. Stange was born June 2, 1875, and was educated in the public schools, after which he learned the trade of plumber, in Moline, under the supervision of Mr. D. Hartwell, with whom he remained fourteen years. He was married April 30, 1907, to Charlotte Raugh, a native of Iowa. They have no children.

Hugo R. Stange was born in Moline May 26, 1878, educated in the public school, and then began clerking in a grocery store. He continued this line of work until engaging in busi-

ness with his brother, later selling out to enter his present business. On Thanksgiving Day, 1911, he was united in marriage with Florence A. Wellnitz, a native of Rock Island county and a graduate of Moline high school. Hugo Stange is a member of the board of directors of the Retail Merchants' Association of Moline.

The family is well known in Rock Island county and the three brothers given especial mention in this brief sketch have long been closely identified with the progress and growth of the county in many ways. They are ready to forward public movements for the upbuilding and welfare of the community and are connected with various benevolent organizations. They are men of business sagacity and energy, and have built up an extensive business from a small beginning; and have a good reputation for the quality of their goods and the excellence of their work.

STELK, Claus Asmuss, a well known and enterprising citizen of Rock Island, Ill., is a native of Holstein, Germany, born June 8, 1853, a son of Claus and Marguerite (Emke) Stelk. His parents were also born in Holstein, the father in January 4, 1779, and the mother in 1804. Both died in Germany, where the father was engaged in various occupations.

In boyhood Claus A. Stelk attended the public schools and worked on a farm. He sailed from Hamburg to New York, arriving in the latter city on May 2, 1873, and came direct to Rock Island, where he obtained employment in various lines of work. In 1875 he was living in Iowa, but soon afterward returned to Rock Island, where he has made a permanent residence. He now manufactures horseradish and prepared mustard, as relishes, in which line he has built up a good business, having a wide reputation for the purity and excellence of his goods. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and in politics is independent. He is affiliated with the M. W. A., to which he has belonged for the past twenty years, and is also a member of the Plaudentscher Brothers, of Rock Island, and of the Rock Island Turngemeinde Society.

Mr. Stelk was married in Rock Island, December 1, 1878, to Anna Margaret Gotsch, born in Holstein, Germany, March 25, 1855. Her mother came to America and died in Iowa in 1897. One son was born of this union, Edward Henry, born May 22, 1883, married Miss Elsie Tarr, born in Hartley, Iowa. They have no children. October 26, 1885, Mrs. Stelk's death occurred. On June 7, 1894, Mr. Stelk married Anna Dorothe Stalh, who was born in Holstein and came from Germany to Davenport, Iowa, in 1880, and Davenport was her home until marriage. Mr. Stelk owns a home at No. 2429 Thirtieth avenue and has many friends in the city.

STEPHENSON, Herbert O., is a native son of Rock Island county who has won success in the region where he has spent the larger part of his life is Herbert O. Stephenson, now extensively engaged as a contractor at Moline.

He was born at Joslin, Ill., November 7, 1879, a son of Ernest Cary and Ida (Oakey) Stephenson, the father a native of Lincolnshire, England, and the mother of Laporte, Ind. The paternal grandparents, Joseph and Sophia (Berkinshaw) Stephenson, were prominent in Lincolnshire, England, the grandfather being a successful tailor, employing some twelve men. The maternal grandparents, Isaac and Hannah (Hunt) Oakey, were from Birmingham, England, where he was a carpenter and cabinet-maker. They came to Laporte, Ind., in 1851, and later moved from there to Erie, Ill., but returned to Laporte. However, in 1869 they again moved to Erie, where they spent their remaining years. Isaac Oakey, who was born in 1818, died January 10, 1902, at a venerable age.

Ernest Cary Stephenson was brought by his parents to America and the family located at Center Grove, Ia., in 1857. His father decided to engage in farming and about 1866 began operating a farm but after five years sold it and purchased one in Zuma township, located on the Rock river, and there his death occurred September 2, 1875. His son, Ernest, was married to Miss Oakey at Erie, Whiteside county, Ill., by Rev. Charles Mason. Children, as follows were born to this couple: Ernest M., of 2412 Fourth street, Moline; Herbert O.; Elyde Elwin, of 4007 Seventh avenue, Rock Island; and Chester Arthur, of 502 Twenty-fifth avenue, Moline. After marriage they settled on a farm in Zuma township March 18, 1872. He and his family resided there until March 12, 1892, a period of some twenty years, when he rented the farm and came to Moline, where he bought a residence at 2403 Fifth street.

In boyhood Herbert O. Stephenson lived on a farm, and his early education was gained in the country schools. When his parents came to Moline he continued his studies in the common and high schools there, finishing with a course at Brown's Business College. After leaving school he turned his attention to business affairs and in 1900 bought the dairy of C. H. Darling. This he conducted about a year and a half, after which he became spoke inspector for the Mutual Wheel Company. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Stephenson began carpenter work, for which he had a natural gift and soon became an expert in this line. In order to see something of the country and gain new ideas regarding labor conditions, he went to Los Angeles, Cal., arriving January 22, 1904, and readily found employment as a journeyman carpenter in that vicinity. He helped erect a beach house at Ocean Park, Cal., and later another opposite the first, commencing this work March 10, 1904. He then returned to Los Angeles and soon afterwards became a lathing contractor, in which line he continued until the date of his return trip to Moline. He left Los Angeles, January 28, and arrived at Moline February 2, 1905. He had left a region of summer and returned to find the thermometer registering twenty-two degrees below

zero. Mr. Stephenson has been engaged in a general contracting business for himself at Moline since March 20, 1905, with the exception of the summers of 1907 and 1908, during which time he had charge of a gang of men working for a Mr. Paulson at Rock Island. He is an experienced business manager and an excellent workman and he is able to select competent men to assist him. The handsome residence he now occupies at 2041 Fourteen and One-half street was erected by him in 1911. He has time outside of business hours to interest himself in public affairs, is well informed on the subjects and issues of the day, and is independent in politics. Fraternally he belongs to the Manufacturers' Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also to the Carpenters' Union No. 240. He is well acquainted at Moline and has a good standing in business and other circles. His wife is a member of the Christian church but he is not a member of any religious organization.

Herbert O. Stephenson was married September 5, 1906, to Miss Goldie McDonald, born at Silvis, Ill., March 30, 1888, a daughter of John A. and Agnes May (Cushman) McDonald, the former born in Morgan county, O., and the latter in Hampton township, Rock Island county. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Stephenson were William and Mary (Donaway) McDonald, of Ohio. The maternal grandparents were Joseph and Ann L. (Willis) Cushman, he born in Maine and she in Hampton township. Mr. Cushman is deceased and his widow is living in Nebraska. Mr. Stephenson and wife have had one child, Ina Evelyn, who was born May 12, 1907.

STEVENS, Millard Theodore, chief of the book-keeping department of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Rock Island, Ill., has been associated with that fraternal organization for the past eighteen years, and is well and favorably known to many of its members. Mr. Stevens is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born at Norwich, Oxford county, Province of Ontario, February 15, 1861, and is a son of Stephen and Abigail (Lossing) Stevens. Stephen Stevens was born in Sussexshire, England, and was a farmer and livestock dealer in Ontario, whence he had gone in young manhood. He was a member and ardent supporter of the English or Episcopal established church, while his wife, who was a native of Norwich, Canada, was brought up in the faith of the Quakers or Friends, but after their marriage they abandoned their early teachings and embraced the Baptist faith. Mrs. Stevens' parents were among the earliest settlers of Oxford county, coming in 1801 from New York state, and the Lossing farm and homestead, surveyed and built in 1812, also the Quaker meetinghouse are among the oldest historic points in the county.

Millard T. Stevens attended the graded and high schools of Oxford county and later took a commercial course in the Spencerian Business College, Detroit, Mich., following this by a

commercial, English and normal course at the Northern Illinois College, Fulton, Ill., from which he graduated in June, 1886. He received private and public school instruction from the time he was thirteen until he reached the age of eighteen, his summer months during those years being spent in hard work on the home farm, including driving live stock over long country roads. In 1882 he left home, going to Detroit, where he took his course in the Spencerian College, and during 1883 and 1884 he worked in a cheese factory near the home farm. In 1885, after the death of his mother, he again left home to attend the Northern Illinois College at Fulton. After graduating, in 1886, he went to Omaha, Neb., later to Lincoln, and eventually to Denver, Colo., holding positions of accountant and bookkeeper in each city. He took out naturalization papers in the latter city in 1892. In 1893 he returned to Illinois, and engaged in business with his brother-in-law, Louis B. Peters, in Fulton, in the furniture and undertaking line. In the late fall of 1894 he sold his furniture interests and in January, 1895, accepted a position with the clerical department of the Modern Woodmen of America, which was at that time located in Fulton. The following May he was made chief of the department of bookkeeping, a position which he has held to the present time.

Mr. Stevens is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., the M. W. A., the M. B. A., the R. N. A., the M. W. W., and the K. M. M. He holds membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Rock Island, and his political views are those of the republican party.

On April 16, 1890, Mr. Stevens was married at Lyons, Iowa, to Louisa Peters, daughter of Clement and Dorothy (Langenburg) Peters, the former born in Lyons, France, and the latter in Weimer, Germany. Mr. Peters, deceased, served in the Germany army in Algiers, and after his discharge he emigrated to the United States, settling in Lyons, Iowa, where he carried on his trade of cabinetmaker. His wife still living now aged eighty-seven years, was a bookkeeper in Germany prior to coming to America. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens: Dorothy Abigail, born June 27, 1891, and Leo Edmund, March 25, 1893, both in Denver, Colo.; and Ethel Elizabeth, born October 23, 1901, and Harold Arthur, October 19, 1904, in Rock Island, Ill.

STEWART, Matthew S., owner of 160 acres of the rich Drury township land which is now so valuable a possession, and makes this section rank among the most prosperous in Rock Island county, specializes on general farming. He was born at Muscatine, Iowa, and is a self-made man, for he lost his parents in childhood and was taken charge of by his married brother, Thomas Stewart, with whom he remained until he was nine years old. A Mrs. Campbell of Hilton township then took him into her home and was a second mother to the little orphan and he gave her the love of a son. He remained in her

family until he was fourteen years old and then began earning his own living as a farm hand in different places. Homeless, he longed for a home of his own, and in March, 1877, he married Miss Mary Dickman, and realized his hopes in this direction. He rented land and operated it until 1895, when he bought forty acres. Three years later he added another forty acres, and still later, another forty acres. His principal crop is corn, although he raises other grains, and milks four or five cows.

Mrs. Stewart is the daughter of Charlie and Mena (Rentz) Dickman, born in Germany, who left their native land on a sailing vessel for New York city, from whence they came direct to Drury township. Mr. Dickman worked for farmers at first, then rented a farm, and in 1872 bought sixty acres of land. He added to his possessions until he owned 160 acres at the time of his death in 1896. His widow survived him until 1902, when she passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Dickman had children as follows: William, deceased; Mary, wife of Mr. Stewart; August of Drury township; Christina, wife of Fred Mewes of Drury township; Malinda, wife of Pat McKillip; John, deceased; Caroline, wife of William Pietsch of Drury township; Gusta, deceased, and three unnamed infants. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart became the parents of eight children: Jessie, Charlie and Maggie, deceased; Galbraith B. of Drury township; Monroe; John, Agnes and Verna, at home. Mr. Stewart has devoted himself to his farming, and although he has voted the republican ticket since attaining his majority, has not taken any part in public affairs. Among those who know him, he is appreciated and he is held in high esteem for what he has accomplished, rising as he has done from such small beginnings.

STEWART, Jacob, M. D. (deceased).—In November, 1903, in the city of Moline, Ill., was dedicated an institution that promises to be of inestimable benefit to suffering humanity, the Tri-City Sanitarium. It is a gift to the city by a devoted wife and broad-minded Christian woman, and is a memorial to the late Jacob Stewart, who, for many years was a physician and surgeon here and one of the pioneers in the movement that has called the attention of the people to hygiene as the most valuable agent in restoring health.

Dr. Stewart was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., February 27, 1824, and died at Moline, Ill., November 17, 1900, at the age of seventy-six years. He was of Scotch ancestry and the traits of sincerity and reliability belonging to his forefathers, were not wanting in him. He was a son of John and Mary Stewart, the second born in a family of four children, all of whom are now deceased. Two half sisters and one half brother survive, the latter a Mr. Gardner and the former, Mrs. Paul of Iowa, and Mrs. Draher, of Pennsylvania. The father died when Jacob was quite young, leaving him to the care of his mother, who was an admirable woman. She was a sister to Hon. John Covode,

often called "Honest John Covode" who was chairman of the Committee of Investigation along certain lines, during the Civil war, a national character.

As a school teacher, Dr. Stewart began his business career and undoubtedly directed many a young and inquiring mind into the proper paths of knowledge. He then learned dentistry under Dr. Fundenberg, at Legioner, Pa., and later entered the Eclectic School of Medicine at Cincinnati, O., from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-five years. In 1849 he entered into practice at Sharpsburg, Pa., but shortly afterward moved to Butler, where he was engaged in practice for fifteen years. He was a reader and enthusiastic student and thus became acquainted with and interested in the principles of Homeopathy and so close had been his study of that system that in 1866, at Pittsburgh, Pa., he passed an examination before the American Institute and received a diploma entitling him to practice as a member of that school of medicine. He returned to Sharpsburg and continued in practice there until 1871, when he came with his wife to Rock Island county and located at Moline, where he purchased the property on the corner of Sixteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, and additionally bought a farm of eighty-five acres south of the then city, which, during the past thirty years has been absorbed and is now known as South Moline and at one time called Stewartville. In 1873 Dr. Stewart was elected a member of the Board of Health, one of the first to receive a certificate. He was a man of professional skill, engaging personality and true manhood.

In 1850, Dr. Stewart was married to Miss Mary E. Herr, whom he had known since childhood, and who survives him. She ever proved sympathetic and helpful and became deeply interested in his studies along the lines of hygiene, with particular reference to better care of the body and reformation in habits of eating and drinking. When the Tri-City Sanitarium on Nineteenth street was struggling with uncertainty, unable to decide whether to remain at Moline or go to some other place where philanthropy was more sure, Mrs. Stewart came forward and purchased the property, being unwilling that it should leave a city where its need was so great and where her husband had labored so long. Mrs. Stewart has placed the operation of the sanitarium in the hands of the state conference of the Seventh Day Adventist church, and it is her hope that it will ever carry on the beneficial work to which her husband's life was devoted.

STOCKER, Alfred, M. D., formerly county physician of Rock Island county, but now engaged in a very profitable general practice here, was born at Rock Island July 24, 1869, being the third child and son born to George and Elizabeth W. (Langdell) Stocker. George Stocker was born at London, England, which he left when nine years old for New York City. Although a mere child, he obtained employ-

ment and worked along different lines while endeavoring to obtain an education. Finally he became an expert carpenter and in the early fifties came to Rock Island, where he was engaged in work at his trade until the outbreak of the Civil war. On September 23, 1861, he enlisted for service in Company H, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out December 23, 1864, having been attached to the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and the Atlanta campaign. After serving through the war he returned to Rock Island and resumed his work as a carpenter and cabinetmaker, doing exceedingly fine work. When the Arsenal was established on Rock Island, George Stocker entered the wood working department and continued a member of it for thirty-five years. In 1866 he married Elizabeth W. Langdell, a granddaughter of Commander Perry of the American fleet during the justly famed battle of Lake Erie, through her mother, whose maiden name was Perry. Mrs. Stocker was brought to Rock Island by her parents before the advent of the railroad, the family making the trip via the great lakes to Chicago, and from there to Rock Island, traveling in a "prairie schooner." George Stocker and wife had the following children: William, who died in infancy; Alfred; Edward; George; Jessie and Eva. Of these Jessie died when six years old, and Edward died soon after his graduation from the Illinois State University. William and Eva live at Chicago. George Stocker died in 1902, his widow dying in 1905.

Alfred Stocker received his early educational training in the Rock Island public schools. During the greater part of his school course he carried papers for the Rock Island Daily Union, and continued this work during his vacations. Later he attended the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Davenport. Following his graduation from the latter, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and for three years was in their local office. He was then at his own request transferred to the main office at Chicago, where he had the advantage of attending night school and thus continuing his education. In order to fit himself for the study of medicine, he attended the Athenaeum and Institute, but could not spare the time to continue. Discovering that seven of the family, which originated in Switzerland, had been physicians and that one of them bore the same name as he, he decided to take the risk, and left his excellent position in the office of the general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to enter the scientific department of the University of Illinois at Urbana, and later the medical department at Chicago, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1906. Immediately thereafter he located at Erie, Ill., where he and Mrs. Stocker became identified with the social life of the place and

he gained high repute as a physician. After five years, he took a post-graduate course at Chicago, and another one at New York, and then returned to Rock Island, where he established himself in a good practice. In 1911 appreciation was shown of his ability and high standing by his appointment to the office of county physician. Dr. Stocker is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Moose, Modern Woodmen of America and the W. O. W.

Dr. Stocker married Miss Nettie Stratton of Belleville, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of the Rev. F. B. and Sophia Elizabeth (Weaver) Stratton.

STODDARD, Henry P. (deceased), who for many years was engaged in farming and stock dealing in Edgington township, served as postmaster in the village of Edgington for ten years, where he also conducted a mercantile business, and in his death, which occurred February 4, 1891, Rock Island county lost one of its reliable and public-spirited citizens. Mr. Stoddard was born at Cairo, Greene county, N. Y., March 4, 1834, a son of Harvey Stoddard, a native of New York, of New England ancestry and a farmer by occupation. He was married to Emily Hunt, also a native of the Empire State, and they had a family of five children: James, and David, both of whom died in New York; Oliver, who lives near the old home in New York; Henry P.; and Emily, Mrs. Olmstead, living on the old farm.

Henry P. Stoddard was educated in the public schools, and in 1858, with a schoolmate, Martin Schoonmaker, he started for Illinois, arriving in Rock Island county in the spring of the following year. Mr. Stoddard worked for Daniel Edgington for a year and then rented land and farmed for himself for a number of years. On October 16, 1859 he was married to Miss Sarah Boultinghouse, Rev. Cline of the Baptist church at Edgington officiating, and in 1866 he purchased a farm of 100 acres, on which he settled. In 1869 he came to Edgington and the following year engaged in the mercantile business and in connection therewith was largely interested in dealing in cattle. He and his wife had one child, John, born August 18, 1872, who died the following day. Mrs. Stoddard was born June 13, 1842, and was the second youngest of a family of six children born to John and Mary Magdalen (Myers) Boultinghouse, the former of whom was born in 1806, in Ohio, and the latter in North Carolina, ten miles from Concord. They were married in Washington county, Ind., and later came to Knox county, Ill., where Mrs. Stoddard was born. In 1847 the family came to Edgington township, where Mr. Boultinghouse was engaged in farming until his retirement, when he moved to the village, and there his death occurred. His wife died at the home of Mrs. Stoddard, March 4, 1892, when she had attained the advanced age of eighty-nine years. They are interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Edgington. Mr. Stoddard is buried in the Reynolds cemetery. He was a man of fine character and will long be remembered.

STOEHR, Edward, who has long been identified with the mining interests of Rock Island county, was born in Missouri, February 9, 1874, a son of Edward and Julia (Hammell) Stoehr, who were married at St. Louis. The parents later located in Hampton township, Rock Island county, where they purchased ten acres of land, which they set out to small fruit and later added fifteen acres to the original holdings, developing the property into a productive and profitable fruit farm. The father died March 27, 1894, and the mother still lives on the home farm. They had children as follows: Edward, whose name heads this sketch; Oliver, who is connected with the Moline Coal Company, of Moline; Morris, who is deceased; Iona, who is Mrs. Thomas Stone, of Hampton township; Edna, Mrs. Fred Engst, who is on the Stoehr home farm; and Roscoe, Norman and Rolla, all of whom are at home.

Edward Stoehr was educated in the district schools and at the age of thirteen and one-half years started to work in the coal mines, and continued as miner until 1905, when he and Conrad Schadt formed a partnership and became operators on their own account. They worked a mine on the Mary Gribbin farm for a time, and two years after beginning operations there discontinued and sunk a seventy foot shaft on the Mary Wilson farm in Hampton township, employing six or eight men all the year around. In 1911 they sunk a new shaft and each one has a vein three and one-half feet thick. They average a production of twenty-five tons per day and their coal is sold for local consumption. It is of fair quality and they have a large demand for their product. Their business is established on a good paying basis and both members of the firm are men of high standing in business circles.

On October 16, 1901, Edward Stoehr married Mary J. McCann, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Isabelle (Sweeny) McCann. Mr. and Mrs. Stoehr have had the following children: Isabelle, Leo and Roy. Mr. Stoehr is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church at East Moline and is an independent in politics.

STOTMEISTER, Andrew, of section 25, Hampton township, has been an agriculturist all his life and now occupies the farm which was acquired by his father. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, born December 24, 1843, a son of Andrew and Christine Stotmeister, who came from Bremen to the United States in 1857, making the journey in a sailing vessel and spending eight weeks on the water. Landing at New Orleans, they took a boat up the Mississippi river to Keokuk, Iowa, where, owing to the river being so full of ice, they left the boat and made the remainder of their journey with horses and by rail, driving across country to Bloomington, Ill., whence they took the train to Moline, and came into Hampton township. For the first two years the father worked at farming by the month, but then purchased a team of horses

and rented a farm, which he operated on his own account from 1860 to 1865, when he bought the farm now occupied by his son Andrew. This property, which contained 140 acres of land, was mostly in timber, only thirty acres being cleared. The mother died in February, 1864, and the father died at the age of eighty-two years, in 1890. Besides Andrew Stotmeister, who was the second child, there was his younger sister, Dorothy, Mrs. Henry Rohren, of Seward county, Neb., and their older half-brother, Henry Miller, who died while serving in the Union army.

After coming to Hampton township Mr. Stotmeister attended school about two years, and he has always lived on the home place since his father located there, and previous to the latter's death purchased seventy acres of it. The old home place was left to him and he has added sixty-nine acres since, now owning 239 acres altogether, five pieces of his land being in Zuma township and two pieces in Hampton township.

In December, 1863, Mr. Stotmeister married Fredericka Wille, also a native of Prussia, born in 1846. She came to Hampton township when she was eleven years of age, being brought by her mother, uncle and her grandfather Alberts. Children have blessed this union as follows: Bertha, Mrs. Frank Schave, of Hampton township; Mary, Mrs. Fred Lewen, of Barstow; Edward, of Hampton township; Sophia, Emma, Andrew, Walter, Rachel, Herman, James, Alma, and William, all at home. Mr. Stotmeister is a member of the German Lutheran church and is a democrat in political views. He is considered one of the substantial and public-spirited citizens of Hampton township and has a good standing in his community.

STOWE, Orville M., treasurer of the D. M. Sechler Manufacturing Co., and one of the solid business men of Rock Island county, is pleasantly located at No. 1721 Twenty-eighth avenue, Moline. He was born in Elyria, O., February 22, 1862, a son of Emeline and Sarah (Cunningham) Stowe, born in LaPorte, O., and Lockport, N. Y., respectively. The father was a contractor and builder, who moved to Ohio, making his home at Cleveland, where he died on December 21, 1892. His wife also passed away in this state. Mr. Stowe was educated in the schools of Elyria, O., and brought up on a farm. Upon leaving school he began in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. railroad, and later went to Helena, Ark., as assistant general freight agent for the Arkansas Midland Railroad, holding that responsible position for four years. He then resigned, to come to Moline as secretary and treasurer of the Malleable Iron Co., and continued in these dual positions for ten years, at which time he was made treasurer of the D. M. Sechler Manufacturing Co., entering upon the discharge of his duties as such, March 1, 1905.

While residing in Cleveland, O., Mr. Stowe was married April 1, 1896, to Genon F. Stowe, who died September 29, 1900, having had two

children: Albert J., born May 14, 1897, and Frank L., born January 30, 1899. On October 9, 1901, Mr. Stowe married Winnifred W. Worswick born in Cleveland, O., September 14, 1861, daughter of James R. and Jane (Kritchly) Worswick, who came from England and died in Cleveland, where he was successful as a manufacturer. There is no issue by the second marriage. Mr. Stowe belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, A. F. & A. M. and K. T., and also to the Knights of Maccabees. He and his family belong to the First Congregational church of Moline. All his life he has been a republican. The beautiful family residence, surrounded by three acres, called the "Stowaway," is owned by Mr. Stowe, and here he and his wife show a gracious hospitality upon many occasions. Keen, shrewd, resourceful, possessing the traits of character necessary for the successful management of affairs of moment, Mr. Stowe has always shown commendable interest in his work, and his fidelity has been amply rewarded not only with material prosperity, but by the confidence and respect of his associates.

STRAYER, John H.—Every branch of industrial and commercial endeavor is well represented in Rock Island county, and the men who are the exponents of business interests here compare very favorably with those elsewhere throughout the country. One of the progressive residents of Milan is John H. Strayer, a carpenter in the Government boat yards. He was born in Clark county, Ohio, March 17, 1858, a son of Abraham and Harriet A. (Howard) Strayer, natives of Pennsylvania, the latter being born in 1820. Mrs. Strayer is still living, although now eighty-two years old, but the father is deceased. These parents came to Illinois and in 1867 settled at Rock Island. During the Civil war the father gave a three years' service to his country, so that when he located in Rock Island he retired from active life. During his active years he had been a farmer and teamster.

John H. Strayer worked on the farm until he attained his majority, at the same time attending school when opportunity offered. He then began learning the carpenter trade and has followed it ever since. For twenty-two years he was bridge carpenter for the Rock Island and Peoria Railroad, and for eighteen years was foreman of the bridge gang, but for the past four years he has been employed by the Government. He bought his home in 1896 and owns other property in Milan, Ill.

On May 25, 1896, Mr. Strayer married Josie Keller, daughter of Edward Keller. Their children are as follows: Marie Alice, born November 7, 1898; Pauline Rose, born May 14, 1901; Edward, born December 9, 1902; George F., born July 27, 1904; John B., born December 23, 1906; Arthur P., born December 3, 1909; and Ida Margaret, November 15, 1912. Mr. Strayer is a member of Camp No. 67, M. W. A., having joined twenty-five years ago, and of Lodge No.

477, K. P. The family all belong to St. Joseph's Catholic church of Rock Island. Politically Mr. Strayer is a republican. He is a hard-working, industrious, thrifty man and his success has been gained through his own efforts, backed by no political influence.

STRAYER, Lewis B., whose association with agricultural matters is state-wide, and whose ideas upon questions pertaining to dairying are recognized as authoritative, has long been a resident of South Rock Island. He was born August 17, 1848, near Springfield, Ohio, being a son of Abraham and Harriet A. (Howard) Strayer. The father was born in York county, Pa., in 1823, being a son of Andrew Strayer, a farmer and carpenter, whose death occurred at York, Pa. Abraham Strayer remained with his father until he had attained his majority. His wife was born in Dayton, Ohio, and was a daughter of Samuel Howard, one of the first settlers of Dayton. Her brother, Volney Howard, was a war correspondent during the Mexican war. Mrs. Strayer was one of three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard, and is still living, residing with a married daughter, Mrs. Mattie Crippen of Davenport, Iowa.

Lewis B. Strayer was the eldest of the eleven children in the family of his parents, and attended school in Ohio, until eleven years old, when the family moved to Iowa, locating in Jefferson, but later moved to Washington county. With the outbreak of the Civil war the father enlisted and the care of the family was left to the thirteen year old lad. During his term of service the father was so crippled that upon his return he was practically incapacitated and Lewis still continued to be the chief supporter. He learned bricklaying as well as coopering, and in 1867 came to Rock Island county, locating at Moline, but twenty-six years ago, he bought his present property where he now raises vegetables and chickens for the market. He is a life member of the Farmers' National Congress, serving it for two years as second vice-president, and treasurer for two years of the life members, as well as treasurer of the County Farmers' Institute, and held the same office of the State Farmers' Institute. Mr. Strayer makes a specialty of raising Rhode Island Reds and has also operated an extensive dairy business. He is proud of the fact that he has been so prominent in the various institutions in which he has held office.

Mr. Strayer was married at La Porte, Ind., in 1875, to Miss Mary Hack. They became the parents of six children: Lawrence P., who married Agnes Luckman, lives in Rock Island; Fred, who married Margaret Bart, is a dairyman; Bert, who married Carrie Crockett, resides near Milan, Iowa; Walter, who married Nellie Joseph, lives in Rock Island; Alice; and Mabel, who married Fred Druekniller. Mr. Strayer is a liberal republican and was tax collector of Black Hawk township. Mr. Strayer's interests are centered in his work, and the affairs of the various institutes with which he is connected,

believing firmly in the beneficial effect of them upon the condition of farmers. Through them he realizes the good work that is being done for the agriculturist, in opening up to him new methods, teaching him the best way to cultivate his land, and calling attention to markets and transportation.

STRECKFUS, John.—The Mississippi river has played a very important part in the development of Rock Island, and its importance is still a factor to be dealt with although of course the construction of the many railroads has changed the character of the business transacted through its medium. One of the men indissolubly connected with Mississippi river traffic is John (called Captain) Streckfus, president of the Streckfus Boat Line, of Rock Island, living at No. 725 Twenty-third street. He was born in Edgington township, in 1856, a son of B. and Mary Streckfus. These parents were born in Germany, and were adopted children, having lost their own parents at a tender age. They came to the United States in 1852, the voyage consuming nineteen weeks. Landing at New Orleans, they took passage up the river to St. Louis, where the father worked as a wagon-maker until he earned money enough to take them to Rock Island, where they arrived in 1853. The father was a pioneer of the county, and died in Rock Island in 1885, his remains being interred in South Rock Island cemetery. The good mother passed away in 1892, and is buried by the side of her husband.

John Streckfus attended the country school in Edgington township, and at the same time helped on the farm. In 1867 he came to Rock Island where his father was engaged in the wagon making business, and learned the trade of wagon making. In 1886 he went into a grocery business, continuing this for ten years, when he embarked in a steamboat business on the Mississippi river. His first vessel was the *Veruc Swain*, a packet boat, and later he bought the *Wiona*, and then built the *J. S.*, which he ran as an excursion boat. It was burned in 1911 at Bad Axe, Mich. In 1911 he bought what is known as the Diamond Jo Line, which operated the following boats: the *St. Paul*, *Quincy*, *Dubuque*, *Sidney* and *W. W.* Captain Streckfus is president of the corporation that owns these boats, which is now known as the Streckfus Steamboat Line, and this company owns the largest fleet on the Mississippi river.

In 1880 Captain Streckfus was married to Theresa Bartnemier, born in Davenport, Iowa. Both of her parents are deceased. Nine children have been born to Captain and Mrs. Streckfus: Lillian, who is the wife of Fowler Manning of New York; Anna and May, both of whom live at home; Joseph L., who is in the office of the company at St. Louis; Roy, who is captain in charge of the *Sidney*; John, who is mate on the *Sidney*; Theresa, who died at the age of two weeks; Verne, who attends high school; and Nina, who died at the age of nine years and eight months.

Mr. Streckfus is a member of the Catholic church. Politically he is independent. A self-made man, his life shows what determined effort will accomplish, and his success sets an example for the rising generation to emulate.

STROEHLE, John.—The building interests of Rock Island county are of such magnitude that many of the leading men of this locality have devoted themselves towards the development of them. Some of the best work done in the county must be credited to Rock Island men, and among them one deserving of more than passing mention is John Stroehle, a contractor in brick and stone. He resides at No. 1429 Fourth avenue, Rock Island. Mr. Stroehle was born November 11, 1848, near New Orleans, La., a son of Francis Joseph Stroehle, born in Austria. The latter came to America in 1836, via New Orleans, and settling down in that city, began working at his trade of machinist. Here he married a Miss Katherine Zitter, born in Alsace-Lorraine, then a province of France. She came to the United States alone. After a time the parents moved to Rock Island county, and later they went to Chattanooga, Tenn., where the father died. His widow returned to Rock Island, where she died at the home of her son, John. The children in the family were as follows: Julius of Colorado; John; Leo of Chattanooga; George of Mobile, Ala.; and Mary, Mrs. Christ Schultz of Chattanooga.

John Stroehle was but an infant when brought by his parents to Rock Island county, and grew to manhood at Moline. Until he was sixteen years old, he attended the public schools of this city, then was apprenticed to the moulder's trade, but after three years he began learning to be a brick and stone mason, and for the past thirty-five years he has been a contractor in both brick and stone work. His business has grown as a result of his skill and fairness of dealing, and he ranks among the best men in his line in the county.

Mr. Stroehle bought the northwest corner of Fourth avenue and Fifteenth street, on which he built a comfortable residence which continues to be the family home. In addition to this, he owns other city realty.

The marriage of Mr. Stroehle occurred at Rock Island in 1874, when he was united with Adella Stempel of this city, daughter of Frederick W. and Marie Stempel. They have four children: Elmer F. and Fred W., who are both at home; Mrs. Cora Haines of Rock Island; and John E. of Davenport, who married Miss Julia Littig. Fraternally Mr. Stroehle belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, Owls, and Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is independent, voting for the man rather than for the party. His keen, shrewd business sense and thorough understanding of his work have been valuable assets in his life career, and the success which has attended him has been won through hard endeavor.

STROM, Harry, business agent for the union organization of working carpenters of the Tri-

cities, is a man of unusual business and executive ability. He was born in Geneseo, Ill., in 1875, a son of Jonas and Bretta (Goldenhook) Strom, natives of Sweden. The mother came to this country in 1870, and the father followed two years later, having been for thirty years a soldier in the Swedish army. After his arrival, he remained in America until 1876, then returned. The mother is still living, residing at Geneseo. Harry Strom is the youngest child in the family.

Growing up at Geneseo, Harry Strom attended school there and at Chariton, Ia., and at the age of fourteen years, began learning the trade of a mason, and later, learned the carpenter trade. In 1895 he enlisted in Company B, Sixth Infantry, Illinois National Guards, and served with his company as corporal through the Spanish-American war. After the war he was elected first sergeant of the company and served until his removal from Geneseo. He was voted the best first sergeant and drill master the company had ever had, because of his strict adherence to discipline and the impartiality shown toward all the boys. In 1905, he came to Moline, where he worked as a carpenter, until he received his present appointment. The duties pertaining to it engross his attention, and he is one of the best men his fellow workers have ever had to represent them. His residence is at No. 507 Sixth Avenue, East Moline, where he has built a comfortable home.

In 1902, Harry Strom married Anna Wahl, a native of Germany. They have two children: Evelyn and Bernard. Politically, he is a socialist. He represents ten unions of carpenters. As he is a practical carpenter himself, and has been foreman of the construction work on the largest buildings put up in the Tri-Cities, he is very competent to take care of the interests of his unions, and at the same time understands the needs of the employers so that he is not at all unreasonable in his demands. His office is now at the Industrial Home Building, Rock Island. Such men as Mr. Strom do much to advance the interests of the working men and to obtain justice for them, without impairing their standing with the community at large.

SUDERSTROM, Oliver Edward.—East Moline is a thriving community, the home of many large concerns, whose prosperity has been established through the efforts of its resourceful business men. As are the men of any locality, so is that community. If they do not appreciate the value of modern ideas and business vim, their city suffers accordingly. One of the men who has always recognized this fact, and striven to aid his section by individual effort is Oliver Edward Suderstrom, formerly proprietor of a first-class hardware, paint and wallpaper store, located at No. 824, First avenue, East Moline. He was born in Sweden in 1877, being a son of Peter and Anna (Westlund) Suderstrom, both natives of Sweden. The family came to this country in 1883, and locating at Moline became valuable additions to that section. The father worked as

a carpenter until his death in 1900. His widow survives, making her home at Des Moines, Iowa. They had four children as follows: Oliver Edward and Beatrice born in Sweden; Ernest born in Moline, and Esther, born in Missouri.

Oliver Edward Suderstrom attended school at Moline and Springfield, Mo., and in 1889 he came to Davenport, Iowa, where he became a contractor in 1906. In that fall he came to East Moline, realizing better opportunities here, although the town was still in its infancy, and opened a small store, handling wall paper and paints. His confidence in the future of this place was justified, for he developed his business until he carried a large stock of hardware in addition to other commodities, and was the leading decorator of the place. So large was his business that he gave employment to ten men as paperhangers and painters.

In 1906 Mr. Suderstrom married Julia Breneman, born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Suderstrom belongs to the Masonic lodge of Silvis, and the Odd Fellows of East Moline. In political views he is very liberal. Energetic, enthusiastic and willing to lend his aid to any measure looking towards the advancement of East Moline, he is certainly one of its most desirable citizens, and is destined to become still more prosperous with its growth and material development.

SUMMERS, R. G. & SON, dealers in tin, sheet iron, furnace and cornice work, with offices and store at No. 1416 Sixth avenue, Rock Island, are among the progressive men of this county. Robert G. Summers, the senior member of the firm, was born May 27, 1856, at Big Rock, Kane county, Ill., being a son of Joseph and Abbie (Livingston) Summers. Joseph Summers was born in England in 1825, but came with his parents to America in 1832. They settled first in New York state, but later moved to Kane county, Ill. Joseph Summers grew to manhood in Kane county, where he began farming with his father. Later he married Miss Abbie Livingston. His children were: Alice, Fannie A., Federal, Robert G., Clinton, Ernest, Cora and Joseph.

When Robert G. Summers was nine years old the family moved to Mercer county, Ill., where he grew to manhood, attending the public schools, and helping his father, as his help was required. The father carried on a large farming and stock raising business, and needed the services of his boys. When he was twenty-two years old Robert G. Summers left home and spent several years farming in Kane county, after which he went to Chicago, where he worked at street construction for a short time. He then came to Rock Island, where he learned the tin-smithing trade with the Willard Baker Company, finally establishing himself in business on Twentieth street. He dealt in stoves and hardware, house furnishings and similar goods, thus continuing for six years. He then moved his business to a shop in the rear of his house at No. 1416 Sixth avenue, where it is still carried on.

Mr. Summers was married at Rock Island,

February 24, 1885, to Libbie Gunsaulus of Rock Island, daughter of John Gunsaulus of this city. Mr. Summers and his wife have two children: Raymond Eugene and Myrtle May. He is a member of the First Baptist church, in which he is a deacon and trustee, having held these offices for twelve years. He is a strict prohibitionist, and exerts a powerful influence in the temperance cause. For twenty-four years he has been a member of the Modern Woodmen, being a charter member of Camp No. 309, Rock Island. An industrious worker, a thrifty business man, Mr. Summers has met with gratifying success, and is numbered among the leading exponents of his calling in this city.

SUTLEY, Harry, foreman of the wood department of the Moline Plow Company of Rock Island, and one of the best men in his line in the business, has long been one of the responsible citizens of Rock Island. He was born in Alabama June 23, 1855, being a son of Alfred L. and Mary (Harris) Sutley, the former born in Maine and the latter in Georgia. The father was a millwright, and came to Illinois about 1849, spending several years in Springfield, although he spent much time in traveling, building mills at various places. He died in Alabama, when eighty-one years old, but his widow survives, and until 1909, made her home with her son, Harry, but is now residing at Wilmington, Ill.

Harry Sutley was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and was brought up in the city. After leaving school he entered a sash, door and blind factory, but within four years went to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he was employed by the N. G. Old Wheel Company. Mr. Sutley remained there for four years more, and then made a trip through the southern states that lasted nine months, then visited the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. Following this he came to Moline, entering the employ of the Deere Manufacturing Company, and remained three years. Leaving Moline, he went to Toledo, Ohio, to work for the Malburn Wagon Company for two years, and on returning to Moline, was again with the Deere people for three years, leaving them to enter the Rock Island Sash, Door and Blind Company. Spending six years with this company he left in 1897, to engage with the Moline Plow Company as foreman of their wood department, and has held that responsible position ever since.

Mr. Sutley was married in Moline, June 14, 1882, to Maggie J. Heck, daughter of William and Rachel (Hendricks) Heck, farming people, who both died in Moline. William Heck came to Rock Island county with his parents John and Mary Heck from Pennsylvania in 1843, the Heck family being among the pioneers of Rock Island county. John Heck was nearly ninety-two years of age at time of death in 1879. William Heck died December 8, 1881 and his wife's death occurred February 3, 1892. Mrs. Sutley has one sister, Josephine, wife of Charles Chapman of Moline. Two children are the fam-

ily of Mr. and Mrs. Sutley: Alice F., born in Moline, January 4, 1884, married in 1908 Robert A. Odell, an attorney of Los Angeles, Cal.; and William C., born in Moline, in September, 1886, married Ada Orr of Hillsdale, and they live at Sheridan, Wyo., where he is agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Sutley is a republican. He served as president of the board of education in South Moline township for two years. Fraternally, he belongs to Blue Lodge No. 658, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 18, R. A.; Moline Lodge No. 133, I. O. O. F., Stewart Camp No. 657, M. W. A., and to the Mystic Workers of Moline. He is liberal in religious belief, but his wife belongs to the Memorial Methodist church. Mr. Sutley owns his home at No. 614 Fortieth street, Rock Island, a house in Heeley's addition to Moline and one on Fifteenth street and Twenty-fifth avenue, Moline. He is one of the best known men in the county, and has hosts of friends here and in the various places where he lived, all of whom appreciate his many excellent traits of character and business acumen.

SUTTER, Martin A., a well known resident of Rock Island, Ill., has lived in the vicinity nearly all his life. He was born at Burlington, Ia., September 21, 1874, a son of Christ and Catherine (Uhr) Sutter, natives of Switzerland, the father born in 1837 and the mother in 1840. The parents came to America in 1869 and located at Burlington, Ia., where the father established a successful business as a contractor and builder. He has lived retired from active business for several years. His wife is an only child and her parents both died in Europe. Christ and Catherine Sutter had children as follows: Catherine, who is the wife of John Knapf, of Burlington, Ia.; Robert, who is of North Yakima, Wash.; Christ, who died in 1903; John, who is a carpenter of Burlington, Ia.; and Martin A. Martin A. Sutter was educated at Burlington and there worked with his father and learned the trade of a carpenter, which he has since followed and has been employed at times by Aaron Anderson, being a skillful and practical workman who has plenty of work in his line. He came to Rock Island in 1902 and located at 928 Eighth avenue, which was his home for a time, but the family now reside at 708 Thirtieth avenue, where they have a beautiful home, erected by Mr. Sutter about five years ago. He is regarded as an upright, useful citizen, and a representative of the best interests of his community. Mr. Sutter served a few months in the Spanish-American War, being mustered in July 8, 1898, and discharged September of the same year.

On June 19, 1901, at Burlington, Ia., Martin A. Sutter married Miss Elizabeth Richter, of that city, whose father lived in that city several years, and in 1908 moved from there to Cumberland, Wis., and bought a farm. The mother died at Burlington, Ia., in 1891. They had four children: Lena, who is the wife of

Elmer Houston, a lather by trade, lives at Rock Island; Anna, who is the wife of Albert Consinau, a cigar-maker of Burlington; Fred, who is deceased; and Mrs. Sutter. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sutter spent about one year at St. Louis, Mo., and then came to Rock Island.

SUTTON, Sylvester, a prosperous retired farmer of Milan, is one of the men who have rendered material assistance in the upbuilding of Rock Island county. He was born in Ripley county, Ind., April 10, 1840, a son of John and Susan (Dodge) Sutton, farming people. These parents came to Illinois in 1843, locating on a farm of eighty acres in Edgington township, which the father purchased. Later they moved to Bowling township, and for several years after 1850, made that township their home. From there they went to Rock Island, then to Black Hawk township, and finally in 1892, settled at Milan.

Sylvester Sutton was educated in the schools of Rock Island county, and assisted his father in the farm work until his enlistment for service during the Civil War, in 1861, in an independent company under Captain Smith and Colonel Moore. At the expiration of his three months' service, he reenlisted as a private, on August 9, 1862, in Company J. One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. John Marvin of Rock Island. He was in the Siege of Vicksburg, the engagement at Brown's Mill and that at Little Rock, as well as others of equal importance, finally being mustered out on July 13, 1865.

Returning to Bowling township, Mr. Sutton resumed his agricultural operations, and until his retirement was engaged in farming and teaming. He divided his activities between Bowling and Black Hawk townships, and during his residence in the latter, served as a constable for eight years. Politically he is a republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. For some years he has been living retired at Milan, owning his comfortable residence in that town.

On March 24, 1866, Sylvester Sutton was married to Nebraska Ferris, born at Milan, Ill., December 7, 1850, a daughter of William and Margaret Ferris, the former born June 2, 1808, and the latter born November 6, 1811, both being natives of New Jersey. These parents moved from New Jersey to Rock Island county in 1843. They had four children, one son and three daughters, but Mrs. Sutton is the only survivor. By trade Mr. Ferris was a tailor. His death occurred March 14, 1900, at Milan. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton became the parents of three children: William, who was born January 6, 1870, is a farmer of Galesburg, Ill.; Mamie, who married Elmer Haines, a farmer of Milan; and Cora, who married John Roberts, employed at the boat yards. There is one grandchild in the family, named Sylvester J. Roberts.

SWANSON, Franz August, superintendent of the Riverside cemetery, and secretary and treasurer of the Cemetery Association, is a man to whom the present beautiful condition of this city of the dead is due in large measure. Mr. Swanson was born at Rock Island September 16, 1877, a son of Lund and Anna (Danielson) Swanson, both natives of Sweden. Lund Swanson came to America when sixteen years old, while his wife was brought here when three years old. In 1878, the father located at Moline, where he has since resided, being engaged in work in the factories of that city. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lund Swanson are as follows: Franz August, H. Mayme, Minnie M., F. Edward and Myrtle M., all of whom, as well as both parents, are living, and Attley, Hattie and Fred, who are deceased.

Franz August Swanson was reared at Moline where he attended the public schools. Upon finishing his education, he worked for the Moline Plow Company for seven years, for five he was a horseshoer. In 1907 Mr. Swanson was appointed to his present position, which he has filled very acceptably and capably. In 1907 Mr. Swanson was married to Mrs. Emma L. Kuschmann, widow of Albert Kuschmann, who had one child, Willis, by her first marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson are the parents of a daughter, Dorothea. Fraternally, Mr. Swanson is a member of the Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler, and in 1906 was sent from Moline lodge as a delegate to the Elks grand lodge at Denver, Colo., convention. He is also an Odd Fellow, Red Man, Eagle, Knight of Pythias, and belongs to Doric Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M. His political affiliations are with the republican party, although in city matters he is very liberal. The pleasant family residence is at No. 2703 Sixth avenue. Very conscientious in his work, Mr. Swanson has developed the cemetery, and added to its natural beauties, until it is one of the finest in this part of the country.

SWANSON, John G.—Changes in existing conditions have developed new lines of endeavor, and the intelligent, reliable, responsible men of every community are taking advantage of opportunities thus offered. John G. Swanson of Rock Island, who was one of the most expert chauffeurs of Rock Island, and reflected credit on his work, and the training he has given himself, but is now conducting a buffet. Mr. Swanson was born in Opmana, Kristianstad county, state of Skane, Sweden, December 22, 1868, son of Olaf and Ida (Nelson) Swanson, the former born June, 1825, and the latter in 1828, both being natives of Opmana, Sweden. The father was a wealthy man, owning 200 acres of land, which he farmed, but owing to his confidence in one of his friends, he went on a note, and lost all his property. Leaving his native land, he came to the United States in 1869, and arriving at Rock Island, he entered the shops of the E. D. Buford Plow Works. Here he secured employment as a helper at a shears welding machine. Between 1869 and

1877, he visited his family, which he had left in Sweden, twice, and on his last trip remained three years, then returned to Rock Island, bringing his wife and two youngest children with him, and resumed work in the plow shops. In 1887 he went to McPherson county, Kas., and operated a rented farm, remaining there until 1901, when he came back to Rock Island, where he now lives with his son, John G. There were nine children in the family, three of whom died in infancy, the others being: Ida and Nels, who came to Rock Island in 1876, the former dying four years later, and the latter still making his home in this city; Swan and Annie who came here in 1877, both of whom are deceased; Olaf and John S., who came with their parents in 1880, live in Rock Island. Mrs. Swanson died in the fall of 1898, while on a visit to Rock Island. Mr. Swanson is a republican, and the entire family belong to the Lutheran church.

John G. Swanson was educated in the public schools of Sweden and Rock Island, and Augustana college, entering the latter institution prior to graduation from the grammar grade, and taking a two-year course. During his boyhood days he helped his father on the small farm he rented in Sweden, and in 1885 he and his brother Olaf went to McPherson county, Kas., renting a farm of 240 acres. On account of the hot winds which prevailed in 1887 these brothers failed, losing forty hogs that were all ready for shipment, and John G. Swanson traveled during the remainder of that year, and a portion of the next in New Mexico, Arizona and other southern states, working on railroads, ranches and engaging in similar lines, but in the fall of 1888 he went to Canton, Ill., entering the shops of Parlen & Orendorf as a steel welder. In 1896 he moved to Rock Island and engaged in teaming, and two years later went to work for Mr. R. R. Cable as coachman, later becoming chauffeur for the same family, and continued in Mr. Cable's employ for fifteen years. In September, 1912, Mr. Swanson purchased the buffet located at 1700 Fourth avenue, and since then has devoted his entire time to this business.

In November, 1902, Mr. Swanson was married in Moline to Agnes A. Bergendahl, born in Vesterjotland, Sweden, September 5, 1874, daughter of John and Christina (Anderson) Bergendahl. The family came to America in 1881, locating at Moline. One child, Madeline Marrior, was born of this marriage, on August 9, 1906. Mr. Swanson is a republican, and has been a member of the county central committee of his party since 1903, and was elected assistant supervisor in 1911. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Independent Order of Svithiod and the Moose. The Lutheran church holds his membership. He is an intelligent, hard working man, who holds the confidence of all who know him.

SWANSON, John Oscar, proprietor of the Union Express Company, conveniently located at No.

2023 Fourth avenue, Rock Island, is one of the substantial business men and native sons of the city. He was born on the corner of Third avenue and Twentieth street, February 4, 1872, a son of Swan and Tina (Peterson) Swanson, natives of Sweden, who came to America prior to marriage, settling in Rock Island. The father was a carpenter by trade, and followed this calling for some years, afterward was coachman for Benjamin Harper for several years, and following this, he owned and operated a first-class buffet on the corner of Third avenue and Twentieth street for many years. Moving to Goodhue, Minn., he located fourteen miles from Red Wing, where he still resides. His wife lives in Rock Island. They had two children, John Oscar, and Edward, deceased.

John Oscar Swanson was educated in the excellent schools of Rock Island. Then he learned the trade of blacksmithing, and followed it for five years, a portion of the time on Government Island, and during this period, he helped to build the bridge. In 1907, he embarked in his present business, which he has developed into an important enterprise. He is a reliable, sound business man, who knows how to take advantage of opportunities offered him, and to turn them to good account. On February 19, 1896, Mr. Swanson was married in Rock Island to Tina Rodeon of Berlin, Rock Island county. They have two children, Paul Lester and John Edwin. Mr. Swanson is not connected with any religious denomination. His political convictions are of such a nature that he prefers to vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office, and not to tie himself down to any particular party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

SWEENEY, Edward Dennell (deceased), who, for a half century was a member of the Rock Island bar, was distinguished in his profession and prominent in other walks of life. He was born at Simsville, Dela., August 13, 1833, a son of Miles and Ann (Dennell) Sweeney. Miles Sweeney, the father, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., November 29, 1803. When seven years old he lost his mother and when twelve years of age was apprenticed to the trade of cotton spinning, on the Brandywine, in Delaware, nevertheless managed to acquire sufficient book knowledge to become a school teacher. Later he moved to Mercer, Crawford county, Pa., where he engaged in farming until 1862, when he removed to Champaign county, Ill. In his later years he was a very active worker and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His pleasant, genial manner made him welcome in every circle. He died at the home of his son, Edward D. Sweeney, at Rock Island, when aged seventy-nine years. On October 3, 1825, he was married to Ann Dennell, who died in Champaign county, Ill., in August, 1862, at the age of fifty-six years. One son, A. B. Sweeney, served all through the Civil war as captain in an Illinois regiment, and, although

severely wounded, was nursed back to health and returned to his family.

Edward Dennell Sweeney received his primary instruction from his father. He was an ambitious youth and taught school to aid in paying his expenses and thus secured academic advantages and passed through Allegheny college, at Meadville, Pa., then a famous institution of learning. On Washington's Birthday, 1857, he came to Alton, Ill., and soon went to Kane, Greene county, Ill., and taught school there for three months, in July of the same year coming to Rock Island and in the fall of that year was chosen principal of the second ward school, being the first incumbent under the new organization and was selected by competitive examination. While engaged in teaching he studied law under the late Hon. George W. Pleasants, for many years judge of the circuit and appellate courts. He was admitted to the bar in 1860 and soon afterward joined with William Jackson to form the law firm of Sweeney & Jackson. Later C. L. Walker was admitted to the firm, the style then becoming Sweeney, Jackson & Walker, which continued until Mr. Jackson withdrew, when the title became Sweeney & Walker. At the time of his death Mr. Sweeney was the senior member and was the oldest member in service of the Rock Island bar. A few weeks prior to his death, which occurred September 14, 1910, in his seventy-eighth year, Mr. Sweeney had celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the bar. He was appointed United States commissioner for the Second District, in 1861, an office he efficiently filled until it was abolished a short time before his death. For over thirty-five years he was division attorney for the St. Louis & Rock Island Division of the C. B. & Q. Railway and was regarded as one of the soundest corporation lawyers in the state. For over thirty years he was a director of the Rock Island National Bank; was president of the Davenport & Rock Island Ferry Company; was president and one of the founders of the Black Hawk Building & Loan and Savings Association; for many years was president and a director of the Banner Coal & Coal Oil Company, and was interested in other lines of business. He was a very active member of the republican party, always well posted and willingly took part in campaign speaking for others, while desiring no offices for himself.

Mr. Sweeney was twice married. His first wife, Harriet E. Allen, was born at Greenfield, Ill., July 13, 1834, and died March 20, 1889. She was a daughter of George W. and Caroline (Henderson) Allen. Mr. Allen was a pioneer at Greenfield, Ill., which he platted and named, and died there January 17, 1865. He was the first postmaster, holding the office for sixteen years; was the first merchant, in 1832; built the first mill in 1835, and for many years served in the office of justice of the peace. Five children were born to the above marriage, the survivors being: Mrs. F. S. Kenfield, of Long Beach Farm, Berry county, Mich., and Edward

A. and William J., both of Rock Island, the latter being a member of the law firm of Walker, Ingram & Sweeney. Mr. Sweeney's second marriage was to Miss Emma Tunnell, a niece of his first wife, and a resident of Rock Island. She is a daughter of William A. and Mary Jane (Allen) Tunnell. The father of Mrs. Sweeney, William Albertus Tunnell, was a prominent pioneer of Greene county, Ill. He was born in Tennessee, September 3, 1814, and died August 14, 1865, at Greenfield, Ill. He was a man of education, a student of history, a teacher, farmer and merchant, and during the Civil War was deputy internal revenue collector under President Lincoln. He married Mary Jane Allen, who was born at Whitehall, Greene county, Ill., October 5, 1828. During the war he wrote and published in newspaper articles, a history of Greene county, which was later published in book form.

Mrs. Sweeney completed her education by a course in Monticello seminary, Godfrey, Ill., and was a successful teacher in the public schools of Greenfield and Carrolton, Ill., and from 1883 until 1894, was assistant circuit clerk of Rock Island county. With Mr. Sweeney she enjoyed a trip to Europe in 1904 taking what is known as the Mediterranean Tour, and they also traveled extensively in their own country. At the time of his death, Mr. Sweeney had been a member of Rock Island Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., for over forty years and had filled all the offices in its gift. He was an earnest member of the First Methodist church of Rock Island and a regular attendant and for more than forty years taught the bible class in the Sunday school, of which he had been superintendent for many years. For over seventy years he had been a member of the church, having united with the same in Pennsylvania at the age of seven years and had belonged to the Rock Island church for over fifty years.

SWENSON, Anton S.—It has been only within comparatively recent years that the value of cement and the number of uses to which it may be put has been really appreciated by contractors and builders, but one who has been in the field for a long period and has done a great deal of work in the cement line is Anton S. Swenson, a general contractor in all kinds of cement, brick and tile work. He was born in Sweden, October 12, 1873, and is a son of Swen J. and Clara (Yarn) Peterson, who came to the United States in 1881 and settled at Red Wing, Minn. They resided there for one year and then moved to Aledo, Ill., where Swen J. Peterson died in 1882, his widow surviving him until 1891. Their children were as follows: John W., who is of Keithsburg, Ill.; Carl Otto, who is residing at Cloquet, Minn.; Anna L., who married Oscar Johnson, of Joy, Ill.; Clara, who married Fritz Carlson, of Cannon Falls, Minn.; Fritz, who is living at Joy, Ill.; August, who is of Aledo, Ill.; Helga, who is the widow of Theo Boquet, of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Anton S.

Anton S. Swenson received his education in

the public schools of Aledo, Ill., and resided at home until the death of his mother, at which time he went to Vermilion, S. D., and for nine years was employed on a ranch. Returning to Aledo for three months, he then went to Moline, where for eight years he was employed as a mason, and learned the concrete business with Gusted & Sons, contractors. In 1906 Mr. Swenson started in the cement contracting business at Silvis, where the first building of the town was given its foundation by him, but during the following year he severed his connections with his firm and formed a partnership with Sharp Silvis, whose interests he purchased in 1908, since which time he has operated alone. He does all kinds of cement, brick and tile work, building cement houses, sidewalks, porch columns and flower urns, and has constructed seven cement houses, one cement business block, and the cement city hall at Stockton, Ia., and does practically all the cement work within a radius of fifty miles of Moline and his business has increased steadily each year, he now employing ten men. Mr. Swenson owns a fine residence at Fifth street and Third avenue, East Moline, and is known as one of that locality's most progressive business men.

On April 28, 1906, Anton S. Swenson was married to Lena Catherine Nitz, who was born at Moline, Ill., February 28, 1883, a daughter of Herman and Lena (Kroger) Nitz, the former a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson are members of the Lutheran church. He is an independent republican in politics, and is socially connected with Tent No. 583 and Encampment No. 153 of the Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Reserve Union of Moline, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles of Silvis, Ill.

TAPPENDORF, Wolf Henry, a general contractor and builder, specializing in church construction, is a man whose fame has spread all over the country, so that he has contracts throughout the United States. He was born in Holstein, Germany, a son of John Tappendorf, who came to the United States in 1883, being a sailor by occupation. Wolf Henry Tappendorf attended the public schools, and learned the trade of cabinetmaking in his native land. After giving his country three years' military service, he came to America in 1885, and locating at Davenport, Ia., worked in a furniture factory for two years. He then engaged with a Mr. Schnell, with whom he continued until 1896, becoming foreman. In the latter year, Wolf Henry Tappendorf bought out his employer, and has since continued alone, with offices and factory at Nos. 1816-1820 Fourth avenue, Rock Island.

In 1890, Wolf Henry Tappendorf married Elfrada Smith, a daughter of W. M. Smith, manufacturer of vinegar, of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Tappendorf are the parents of four children: Harry M., Mathew, Walter and Helen. Politically, he is a democrat. Fraternally, he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America

and Elks, while socially he is a Turner. The family residence is at No. 920 Twenty-first street, and Mr. Tappendorf owns it as well as his factory and offices. His work is high class in quality, and his name stands for honesty in carrying out the terms of his contracts, and perfect understanding of every detail. His success reflects credit not only upon himself, but the city which is the home of his efforts.

TAVENNER, Charles Baker.—Those fortunate enough to own Rock Island country farm land are slow in parting from it, no matter how high a price may be offered for it, for they realize the safety and wisdom of the investment. Even those who no longer care to operate the land themselves, do not desire to sell, and they show their foresight in holding to it. One of the men whose earlier years were spent upon his magnificent farm in Cordova township, is Charles Baker Tavenner, who is now conducting a flourishing livery and implement business in the village of Cordova. Mr. Tavenner was born in Morgan county, Ohio, March 1, 1850, a son of Samuel and Sarah (McRay) Tavenner, both of whom were born in Virginia. They are now deceased, both passing away in their native state, the mother when Charles B. was small. They were farming people all their lives. Seven children were born to them, five of whom survive: Mary Elizabeth, John Edward, Miranda Jane, Hiram Newton, a retired farmer, and Charles Baker.

The latter was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, whither the family had migrated, although a return was made to Virginia later on. While attending school, the lad learned farming, and was brought up carefully. In 1869 he came to Cordova township, where he obtained employment on a farm. In time he invested in farm property, now owning 240 acres of land on section 33, Cordova township. In 1904 he moved into the village of Cordova, where he embarked in a livery and implement business which he is still conducting with gratifying results.

In 1874 Mr. Tavenner was married to Catherine Marshall, whom he had the misfortune to lose in 1905. She was born in Cordova township and was universally beloved. One child was born to this marriage: Charity M., wife of Lester Benway. Mr. Tavenner is a democrat and served very acceptably as road commissioner for fifteen years. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and a man of sterling integrity of character. In all of his transactions he shows a true appreciation of what is due from him to others, and stands very high in his community.

TAYLOR, Carlton Gaius, chief of the correspondence department of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Rock Island, Ill., has been connected with this large fraternal organization for nearly fifteen years and is well and favorably known to a large number of its members. Mr. Taylor is a native of Illinois, having been born at Pontiac, September 9, 1874, a son of

Carlton Eleazer and Victorine Anne (Colwell) Taylor. He is descended on his father's side from old English toby stock, and on the maternal side is a lineal descendant of Roger Williams of Rhode Island and of the poet Young, the author of "Night Thoughts" and other well-known works.

Carlton Eleazer Taylor, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Nova Scotia in 1840, and was left an orphan at the age of three years. He was bound out until reaching his majority, and about the close of the Civil war came to the United States, finally locating in Illinois. Here he worked his way through the old Chicago University and Theological Seminary, graduating in 1872, and later receiving the degree of Ph.D. from Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill., and that of LL.D. from La Grange College, LaGrange, Mo. Dr. Taylor, still hale and hearty despite his advanced years, continues active in business affairs, and during his long years of earnest endeavor has filled successful pastorates of the Baptist faith in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. For many years he was secretary of the Illinois Baptist General Association. Mrs. Taylor, who was born at Kenosha, Wis., in 1845, died in 1903.

Carlton Gaius Taylor was sixteen years of age when the family came to Rock Island, Ill. His boyhood was spent much the same as that of any normal youth, save that he was exceptionally fond of books and his taste ran to reading rather than to sports. He graduated from the Atlanta High school, Atlanta, Ill., and from Augustana College, Rock Island, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1897. He then began teaching in the public and country schools of Rock Island county, but on October 1, 1897, entered the auditing department of the Modern Woodmen of America and on September 6, 1901, was given charge of the correspondence department, a position which he has held to the present time. Mr. Taylor is a member of Camp No. 309, M. W. A., Rock Island Chapter No. 269, O. E. S., was made a Master Mason in Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., in June, 1899, and was Worshipful Master of that lodge in 1911 and 1912. He takes a keen interest in Masonic affairs and is a commissioned Grand lecturer of the Illinois Grand Lodge. He also belongs to Rock Island Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., at present holding the office of Captain of the Host in that body. He is a communicant of the Rock Island Baptist church, and a progressive in his political belief.

Mr. Taylor was married June 5, 1905, at Davenport, Iowa, to Miss Helen Rosetta Powell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Powell of that city, and to this union there has been born one son, Carlton Gartside Taylor, March 26, 1908.

TAYLOR, Nathan A.—Those who understand the obligation under which the nation stands to the men who, during the Civil war, risked life and limb in its defense, appreciate the veterans of that mighty struggle still left to the country.

Rock Island county is proud of those belonging to it and pays them distinguished honor whenever opportunity offers. One of these revered relics of the war, long a resident of the county, and for the past seventeen years living at Reynolds, is Nathan A. Taylor, now weighmaster at the stock yards. He was born August 3, 1848, in Woodstock, McHenry county, Ill., and has spent his life in this state. His maternal grandfather, David Duffield, settled in McHenry county in 1833, being among the first settlers of that locality, and there he died. His paternal grandfather, William Taylor, lived and died in Greenbrier county, W. Va. There he married a Miss Murphy of Virginia, a daughter of Patrick Murphy, an Irishman by birth, and an early settler in that part of the Old Dominion. By this marriage there were twelve children, among them being David M., the father of Nathan A. Taylor. David M. Taylor was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va., in 1826, but came to Illinois at an early day, settling in McHenry county. Buying a farm in Dorr township, he continued farming operations as he had done in Virginia. Indians were still roving about, and the land was entirely wild. The hard life of a pioneer told upon him, and he died when only thirty-one years old. He was married in his new locality to Jane Duffield, who died April 12, 1856. They had children as follows: E. E. Taylor of Elgin, Ill., who married Edith Marshall, and during the Civil war served in Elgin Battery, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry; Nathan A.; Christopher D., who is of Darian, Wis.; Alphens M., who is of Los Angeles, Cal., and Edgar B., who is deceased.

Nathan A. Taylor was left an orphan in boyhood, losing his parents when he was not much more than seven years old, and was forced to work to take care of himself. He lived with three different families, who sent him to school two months in the year, and the other ten exacted almost a man's work from him. When the war broke out no one was more enthusiastic than he, and he enlisted when only thirteen years old on September 20, 1862, in the Elgin Battery, which was immediately attached to the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in the battle of Salina, on the Cumberland river. On July 6, 1863, he was sent to the hospital at Lebanon, Tenn., suffering with typhoid fever, and later was removed to Louisville, Ky., receiving his discharge September 26, 1863. Following this he returned to McHenry county, Ill., where, entering school, he studied until January 22, 1864, when he re-enlisted as a private in Company G, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, Captain Lewis D. Kelly and Colonel John L. Beveridge commanding. This detachment was sent to join the Army of the West, and was put on special duty fighting bushwhackers. Mr. Taylor served on his second enlistment until June, 1866, when he was discharged. During the period of its service his regiment did more marching than any other in the Department of Missouri. In the Price raid alone, they marched

over 1,000 miles. Returning again to McHenry county, Mr. Taylor worked among farmers until 1881, when he came to Rock Island county, and renting land, lived upon it until 1886, when he bought eighty acres in the center of Edgington township, continuing to operate it until 1895, when he accepted his present position, and selling his farm, in 1903, settled at Reynolds.

Nathan A. Taylor was married on February 27, 1881, to Olive Johnson of Edgington township, daughter of Storer and Rasha (Seaver) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child: Ella M., who married (first) Guy W. Whaeton. He died in 1903, and she married (second) C. M. Bull and now lives at Buffalo Prairie. By her first marriage Ella M. had a daughter, Ada M., born May 9, 1903. Mr. Taylor belongs to Reynolds Post No. 557, G. A. R., having been its commander for eight years, and for years has been quartermaster. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. The Methodist church holds his membership. In politics he is a staunch democrat, but has not sought public office. He is one of the most highly respected men of the county, and has friends all over it, who appreciate his many excellent qualities.

TAYLOR, Oren Edgar.—Rock Island county land is very valuable and responds readily to cultivation, so that the crops produced within its confines compare favorably with those of almost any other section of the state. One of the men engaged in an agricultural life is Oren Edgar Taylor, cultivating 178 acres in Buffalo Prairie township. He was born near the village of Elmwood, in Henderson county, Ill., a son of William and Harriet (Hester) Taylor, the latter being deceased, but the former survives. He was a soldier in the Civil war. Oren Edgar Taylor grew to manhood on a farm in Buffalo Prairie township, and attended the district schools and a school at Muscatine, Iowa, being three years at the latter. He began learning the carpenter trade, but never completed it, as he began working as traction engineer, following that calling three years. His inclinations, however, were for an agricultural life, and from 1894 to 1900 he farmed in Fruitland township, Muscatine county, Iowa, going in the latter year to Washington county, Kas., where he continued farming a portion of one season, and thrashed during the rest of it. Returning to Rock Island county in October, 1909, he located on the farm he is now conducting.

On December 24, 1894, he married Miss Effie Cunningham of Rock Island county, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hogan) Cunningham. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of six children: Mildred, Herbert, Edith, Orville, Everett and Albert. In politics he is a democrat. Although not affiliated with any religious denomination, Mr. Taylor tries to carry on his affairs according to the Golden Rule. He is a good farmer, excellent citizen and stands high in his community.

TAYLOR, Mrs. Rebecca, one of the esteemed residents of Rock Island, residing at No. 526 Fifteenth street, this city, was born at Lockport, N. Y., December 28, 1851. She was brought to Illinois by her parents, Barman and Mary Ann (Cannam) Cannam in 1853. They were natives of Huntingdon, England, who came to America in 1849 and traveled about considerably before being satisfied with a location. The father was a farmer, who tilled the soil in several places, moving to Buffalo Prairie, Ill., in 1876, where he also operated a farm. Mrs. Taylor was married at Milan, Ill., December 11, 1870, and had the following children: Minnie, who married William Andrew of Rock Island; Grace, who married E. A. Richards of Rock Island; and Nancy, who married Ernest Fuhr, a farmer of Buffalo Prairie. She has seven grandchildren. In the family of her parents there were children as follows: William C., who is a farmer of Black Hawk township; John S., who is a farmer of Buffalo Prairie; and Eliza, who is the wife of Willis Benn, in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Rock Island. The father died March 8, 1906, the mother having passed away July 26, 1889.

After residing at Viola eight years, Mrs. Taylor came to Rock Island, which has continued to be her home. Prior to 1896, Mrs. Taylor was a Methodist, but in that year she joined the United Presbyterian church, and has been one of its active workers ever since. She is very conspicuous in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Rock Island, now being its vice-president. Among other services instituted by her is the holding of meetings every six weeks at the county jail. She also was a member of the Helper's Association of the Y. M. C. A., and belongs to the Tri-City Social Club. A lady of her influence and standing is a strong moral force in any undertaking, and much of her time is devoted to charitable and temperance work. She thoroughly understands conditions, and knows how to give help sympathetically and effectively. Her name is intimately associated with the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union all over the state, and the good she accomplishes cannot be accurately estimated.

TAYLOR, Robert B.—The farmer after years of strenuous endeavor usually has something to show for his active labors, for if he has bought land, it stands as a source of income to him, in his old age. This feature of his work is one that appeals to many who recognize the advantages of thus providing for declining years as well as for present needs, and for this result they are willing to labor hard, both early and late, knowing that eventually they will reap their reward. One of the representative farmers of Rock Island county is Robert B. Taylor, owner of 120 acres in Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in Mercer county, Pa., December 1, 1846, a son of Benjamin and Nancy J. (Means) Taylor, the former born in Delaware, and the latter in Pennsylvania. The

father came west in 1840, locating in Jackson county on a farm, taking up land from the government to the extent of 160 acres. He found plenty of Indians when he first came here. His death occurred in Mercer county, Ill., in 1900, but his wife died in 1858. They had four children: Robert B., Edward, Anna, and Benjamin.

Until he was seventeen years old, Robert B. Taylor remained at home, attending public school, and assisting his father. In 1863 he enlisted for service in the Civil war in Company D, Sixty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Warren, serving for one year, when he was mustered out at Springfield, about October 1, 1865. He was with General Thomas in the battles of Franklin, Murphysboro and Nashville, and was on several long marches. Returning home, Mr. Taylor commenced farming for himself, and now owns 120 acres on section 9, Buffalo Prairie township, which he bought in 1880. In 1895, he built his present modern residence.

In 1874 Mr. Taylor was married to Rebecca Kannam, daughter of Burnham Kannam. There were three children by this marriage: Minnie, wife of William Andrews; Grace, wife of Elma Richards, and Nancy, wife of Ernest Fuhr. There are six grandchildren. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Taylor married Maggie Rounds. In politics, he is a republican, while in religious faith he leans towards the Methodist church. He is a member of the G. A. R., and of the I. O. O. F. of Rock Island. A hard-working, thrifty man he has accumulated a sufficiency, and has a nice farm while the improvements he has put upon it are excellent.

TAZE, William Irving.—The credit of the nation and the very life of its people rest upon the solidity of its banking institutions. When they become unstable the nation will fall in ruins. It is, therefore, exceedingly necessary to guard against any financial calamity which might befall the country, by placing in charge of the banks only men of unblemished character, highest probity and extensive financial experience. One of the men who combines in his character all of these requisites, with a remarkable business success is William Irving Taze, cashier of the Bank of East Moline. He was born in Oxford township, Henry county, Ill., January 9, 1876, being a son of John M. and Elizabeth S. (Taze) Taze, both of Westmoreland county, Pa. The father was a farmer and banker, who was an early settler of Henry county, Ill. In the early sixties he went into the Rocky Mountains and spent five years there prospecting and exploring. His death occurred July 12, 1909, when he was aged seventy-seven years, but his widow survives, making her home at No. 1716 Twelfth avenue, Rock Island.

William Irving Taze received but meagre educational advantages and was brought up to very hard work and thrifty habits which resulted in grounding him in sterling qualities, and developing a keen business sense and sound judgment.

He was graduated from the Alpha high school in 1895, and Galesburg business college in 1897, and in December of that year he became connected with the banking business, rising through all the departments to his present one, and proving his worth in each. He has been president of the Commercial Club and clerk of the board of education; director and treasurer of the County Club and belongs to other clubs and societies. An enthusiastic Mason, he has passed through the various degrees and now is a Knight Templar. He also belongs to the Eastern Star. In religious faith he is a Baptist, and while reared a democrat, he is not radical in his views.

On January 25, 1899, Mr. Taze was married at Orion, Ill., to Mabel L. Long, only daughter of Dr. H. H. and Mary Long. Mrs. Taze was born at Orion in October of the same year as her husband. Dr. Long is the leading physician of Orion, and the family are prominent both socially and financially. Two children are in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Taze: Donovan Long, born May 13, 1901; and Edwin Harold, born July 4, 1904. Mr. Taze owns 545 acres in Henry county, Ill., five sections of land in Hansford and Sherman counties, Texas, four good lots at Chicago, and one at Kewanee. His bank and community are fortunate in the selection of Mr. Taze for his present responsible position, for he is a man in whom unbounded confidence is felt, and he can be safely trusted to guard the interests of the depositors, and at the same time make money for the stockholders.

THIESEN, Paul.—When a father can interest his sons and have them in business with him, the house is strengthened, and the product bettered. Such a house is the wagon factory of Paul Thiesen of Rock Island. Not only does Mr. Thiesen give all of his thought and business intelligence to the work, but he is ably assisted by his two sons, young men of more than ordinary ability. Mr. Thiesen was born at Davenport, Iowa, in 1854, a son of Paul and Mary (Schaffer) Thiesen. Mr. Thiesen attended the public schools of Davenport, Iowa, and Moline, to which latter city he came when twelve years old, and learned the trade of wagon making under James First of Rock Island county, Ill. In 1886 Mr. Thiesen established himself in business at his present location, corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, Rock Island. Here he and his sons do all kinds of wagon making and repairing.

In 1882 Mr. Thiesen was married at Rock Island to Augusta Hennecke. They have three sons: Ernest L., Fred W. and Emil P. The eldest and youngest are in business with their father, but Fred W. is bookkeeper for the Rock Island Tool Company. Mr. Thiesen is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1889, he was elected alderman from the Seventh Ward, and served in the city council for two years, giving his constituents an able and honorable representation that met with their approval, and gained him the respect of all who know him.

THIRTYACRE, Willis, a prosperous general farmer on 100 acres of rich land in Drury township, is one of the progressive men of Rock Island county, who recognizes the dignity of the position of the agriculturist, and who is doing all in his power to properly support it. He was born in Mercer county, Ill., July 17, 1881, a son of John L. and Amelia (Spoleder) (Schaefer) Thirtyacre, both natives of Hanover, Germany. The mother was born in 1840 and was baptized and confirmed in the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Thirtyacre was a daughter of Amelia Spoleder, born in Severshausen, Germany, January 19, 1812, and was married to August Spoleder in 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Spoleder had six children: Charlotte, of Germany; August J., deceased; Carrie, Mrs. Beard of Los Angeles, Cal.; Jane, Mrs. Fred Muhlenburg; Mary, Mrs. Jewett, deceased; and Amelia, Mrs. J. L. Thirtyacre. The entire family came to the United States in 1853, and Mrs. Spoleder died March 15, 1904, at the extreme old age of ninety-one years, long surviving her husband, who passed away October 25, 1878, aged sixty-six years. Mrs. Thirtyacre lived with her parents at New Boston, Eliza township, Mercer county, Ill., until her marriage to Charles Schaefer. They had one child, now Mrs. Carrie A. Smith. On June 18, 1863, Mr. Schaefer died. In November, 1863, his widow married John L. Thirtyacre, and they had three sons: John L., deceased; James Monroe; and Willis. John L. Thirtyacre died August 10, 1881, aged sixty-nine years, three months and twenty-nine days.

On May 27, 1886, Mrs. Thirtyacre married (third) James Drury, who still makes his home in Mercer county. Mrs. Drury died July 24, 1908, and is laid to rest in New Boston cemetery. Mr. Thirtyacre lies in Leach cemetery.

When he was seventeen years old Willis Thirtyacre left home and began working for himself on neighboring farms, continuing in this way for about seven years. His first bank account was started with the proceeds from the sale of a steer and a horse given him in compensation for labor at home. This money he placed in the bank, adding to it from time to time until in 1906, he came to Drury township and bought twenty acres of land. To this he added eighty acres more in 1909, and now has 100 acres in all, which he has brought into a fine state of cultivation.

In 1905 Mr. Thirtyacre was married to Miss Abbie Caroline Feldman, and they have one son, Paul Maynard, born May 29, 1905. Mrs. Thirtyacre is a daughter of Fred and Fredericka (Kleist) Feldman, natives of Germany. Mr. Thirtyacre belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a republican. He is an excellent example of a self-made man and deserves unbounded credit for what he has been able to accomplish during his useful life.

THOMAS, Thomas Henshaw (deceased).—When a man possesses real ability and civic worth, his exertions in behalf of his associates are often rewarded by his selection for offices of respon-

sibility in his community. This was the case with the late Thomas Henshaw Thomas, for many years one of the most thoroughly representative of the best class of public-spirited men of Rock Island. He not only built up a large business concern, but discharged the duties pertaining to more than one important office, and died holding the full confidence and esteem of those with whom he had been connected.

Mr. Thomas was born in England, in 1850. In 1870, he left his native land for the United States, and a year later, arrived in Rock Island, where from the first his worth was recognized. He established and built up the Thomas Drury Company, one of the reliable drug firms of the city. While giving it the strict attention such a concern required, Mr. Thomas rendered such valuable service to the republican party, that he was made a member of the school board, the Public Library board, in both of which bodies he made his influence felt, and received the appointment of postmaster from President McKinley, and for another four years from President Roosevelt.

On April 23, 1876, Mr. Thomas was married to Selene Swiler, born in Harrisburg, Pa., daughter of George W. and Agnes (Clendenin) Swiler. The family residence is located at No. 618 Eighteenth street, and here Mr. Thomas passed away, December 27, 1908.

After his demise, Mrs. Thomas took up his business cares, and is now acting as president of the Thomas Drug Company, and under her wise control, the concern founded by her husband, is growing, and maintaining the same standard he raised at its inception.

THOMAS, William H.—Rock Island county farmers are numbered among the most progressive in the country, for they long ago appreciated the value of modern methods and made practical application of them in their everyday work. As a result, the farms here are eagerly sought in all markets for their quality is generally recognized. One of the successful agriculturists of this section is William E. Thomas, owner of 240 acres of rich land in Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in this township, October 16, 1851, being a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Peppers) Thomas, and grandson of Isaac Thomas. The latter was born in an eastern state, but migrated to Illinois at an early date, and a wagonmaker by trade, he established a shop in Illinois City. John C. Thomas was the first white child born in Illinois City. He spent his life as a farmer, with the exception of three years when he served in an Illinois Volunteer regiment during the Civil war. His death occurred in Buffalo Prairie township, when he was fifty-seven years old. His widow survives, making her home in Illinois City. Their children were: Alice, William H., Isaac Leonidas, Benjamin F., Charles, Jane, Joseph O., and Fannie.

William H. Thomas was educated in the district schools and had Mary Moore, C. M. Rood and Jeff Davis as his teachers. When eighteen

years old, he left school, and worked for his father until he attained his majority, when he rented various farms until he bought his present place. This property has been greatly enhanced in value by the work Mr. Thomas has put upon it, and its appearance reflects his good management.

Mr. Thomas married Jane Moore, daughter of Perry Moore, an old resident of the county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are: Melvin of Illinois City, married Lula Snell, issue,—Fern and William; and Merle L., Catherine, John, and Oliver, all at home. Mr. Thomas belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In political faith he is a republican, but his time has been so occupied with his private affairs, that he has not found opportunity to enter public life. Sound and reliable, a good worker and thrifty in his habits, Mr. Thomas belongs to the class that make up the backbone of the nation, and he has the confidence and respect of his associates.

THOMSON, Franklin C., general contractor and builder, specializing in concrete work, has had an experience in the latter of ten years' standing, and is recognized as a leader in those jobs which require particularly good work. He was born in Geneseo, Ill., in 1869, a son of John P. and Letitia (Cole) Thomson, natives of New York City. The father was a stationary engineer in New York City, but brought his family west in 1856, locating at Geneseo, Ill., where he spent sixteen years as an engineer. He then came to Moline, arriving in this city in 1873, and engaged with the Moline Wagon Company for nineteen years, after which he lived retired until his death in 1911. His wife died in 1904, having borne her husband six children: David, Ruth, and George, all deceased, and Thomas W., Franklin C. and Harry C., living.

Franklin C. Thomson was reared at Moline, where he received an educational training in the excellent public schools here. His first employment was working in the shops of Moline at seventy-five cents per day. Following this, he learned the carpenter trade, and worked for other contractors, until he embarked in business for himself. He has built over fifty houses in Moline, and has employment for eight assistants. His contracts are faithfully carried out, and he stands high with his business associates.

In 1893, Mr. Thomson married Harriet Trevor, born in Rock Island county, and they have three children: Wayne Acton, Alson Roy and Lyle Merritt. Fraternally, Mr. Thomson is an Odd Fellow, Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He has always voted for the man he deemed best fitted for the office in question, and is very conscientious about his civic duties. His residence is at No. 1322 Twenty-third avenue, Moline, while his shop is in the rear. A man of unusual ability, experienced and faithful to his promises, Mr. Thomson is not only an excellent contractor, but a good citizen, and loyal friend.

THOMPSON, Charles L.—For sixteen years, Charles L. Thompson has been a plastering contractor, making a specialty of stucco and ornamental plastering and has executed some very important contracts throughout the county, making Rock Island his base of operation. He was born in Rock Island, in 1859, a son of William and Ellen (Richards) Thompson. The father was born in Pennsylvania, but came to Rock Island when twelve years old. Here he learned the plastering trade, followed it until his death, January 9, 1906, his remains being interred in Rock Island. He was one of the leading contractors as well as one of the oldest in this section, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His wife died December 24, 1893, and is also buried in Rock Island.

Charles L. Thompson was reared in Rock Island, where he attended the public schools. After completing his education, he worked with his father, and has been in this line of business ever since, becoming one of the leaders in his line. He had the contract for the plaster work on all of the principal school houses, the public library and the Harms Hotel, and also contracts for the Rock Island Railroad on their stations in the southwest, in which section they have been extending their lines.

On November 30, 1892, Mr. Thompson was married to Sue Miller, born in Rock Island. Four children have been born to them: Chester C., in business with his father; and Ellen, Mary and Suzanne, all at home. Mr. Thompson owns the beautiful family residence at No. 920 Nineteenth street and other property in Rock Island. Politically, he is a democrat, and served as alderman from the fourth ward for two terms, during which time he gave his constituents a capable service. Fraternally, he belongs to the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. The religious affiliations of himself and the family are with the Methodist church. His record as both a private citizen and public official is marked by honorable intention and upright fulfillment, and his reward has been well deserved.

THOMPSON, Floyd Eugene.—Not by gift or purchase or influence can one rise at the bar, but solely by merit must he gain his reputation, his ability winning him greatness and enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who, perhaps, had accomplished part of the journey ere he started out. Unless the modern lawyer is a man of sound judgment, possessed of liberal education and stern training, combined with a keen insight into human nature, there is little hope of his meeting with any marked degree of success. Modern jurisprudence has become more and more intricate, because of new conditions and laws; and to the attorney is left the interpretation of these laws. Determination to win, untiring effort, and a natural inclination are superinduced upon a careful and thorough training in the case of Floyd Eugene Thompson, the subject of this sketch. Before he had rounded out the twenty-fifth cycle of years, Mr.

Thompson was one of the eminent lawyers of western Illinois, was elected state's attorney of Rock Island county, and had won distinction by superior ability in his chosen profession.

Floyd Eugene Thompson was born at Roodhouse, Illinois, on December 25, 1887. He is the oldest of a family of five children, namely, Emory Arthur, born March 14, 1890; Mabel Ellen, born November 21, 1891; Hazel Jane, born February 5, 1893; and David Edwards, born April 21, 1895. The father, Albert Alonzo Thompson, was born near Roodhouse, Ill., December 8, 1864; and the mother, Sarah Josephine (Edwards) Thompson, was born at McLeansboro, Ill., January 3, 1864. They were united in marriage July 29, 1886. Albert Alonzo Thompson, the eighth of twelve children is a great reader, and possesses a mechanical turn of mind. He is jovial, generous to a fault, and always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need. A well educated man, he has sacrificed to an extreme that his children might receive a high school training. He ranks well among the leading farmers and stock breeders of Greene county, Ill. Sarah Josephine (Edwards) Thompson is one of five children, one a half sister, victims of the hard times following the Civil war. The loss of her father when she was three years old, compelled her to start earning her living at the early age of ten years. Being a woman of exceptional natural ability, she fitted herself well for the home training of her children, and has left nothing undone that a mother could do toward making home-loving, patriotic men and women. David Thompson, the paternal grandfather of Floyd E. Thompson, was born near Roodhouse, Ill., October 8, 1826, and still lives with his son, Albert Alonzo, on the old homestead. His ancestors came to Green County, Ill., in an early day, were always democrats, and maintained a well grounded reputation as honest, upright people in their neighborhood. He was married in 1846, to Jane Cole, to which union twelve children were born. Preston Edwards, the maternal grandfather, was married to Ellen Jeffries shortly before the Civil war, to which union four children were born. The wagonmaker's trade and farming occupied his early life. He enlisted in the Union army at the first call for volunteers, and though sent home twice wounded, he re-enlisted the third time. A year after the war he died from his injuries, leaving his widow to fight life's battle alone with her four babies. Fortunately and to her credit be it said, she won a signal victory. All of the ancestry of Floyd E. Thompson came in the early days from Kentucky and Virginia to Illinois.

Floyd Eugene Thompson entered the Roodhouse High school in the fall of 1903. He paid his tuition and made his living by working nights and mornings in a dairy. Undaunted by this necessity, he entered in both the Latin-English and the English-Scientific courses and carried both through the four years, graduating in 1907 with the honors of his class. While in high school he held an enviable position in the

debating society and represented his school in the county and the state oratorical contests. He was president of his class in his junior and senior years. The following three years of Mr. Thompson's life were spent in the public schools as a teacher. He rose rapidly in his teaching profession, being elected principal of the Manchester (Illinois) High School in 1909, where he taught history and languages. In the summer of 1909, he acted as guide in Yellowstone National Park, and in the summer of 1910 was engaged in educational work in Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis.

At spare times from 1906 to 1911, Mr. Thompson studied law. He took some special work for four months in the fall of 1910 at the Chattanooga College of Law, and, in February, 1911, was admitted to the bar in Tennessee. In March, 1911, he was admitted to practice in Illinois and came to East Moline, Rock Island county, Ill., to try his fortune. He was associated with A. B. Johnson, city attorney of East Moline, for a time, also acting as assistant state's attorney of Rock Island county. In June, 1911, he purchased the East Moline Herald, a weekly newspaper, and, as its managing editor, soon made for himself a place among the foremost newspaper men of the county, which connection was severed December 1, 1912. It was through this acquaintance and this work that Mr. Thompson soon became prominent as an "East Moline Booster," and was the representative from East Moline in an amalgamation conference involving Rock Island, Moline, and surrounding municipalities. He is a "good roads" enthusiast, knowing from experience what bad roads are, and was assessment commissioner of East Moline during the year 1912. A member of the Commercial Clubs of Rock Island, Moline and East Moline, and a member of the Moline After Dinner Club, he is active in all. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Mystic Workers of the World, and has held the highest local office in each of the last two orders. He has been village attorney at Carbon Cliff since his first year in the county.

On November 5, 1912, after one of the hardest fought political battles ever staged in this county, Floyd Eugene Thompson was elected state's attorney of Rock Island county on the democratic ticket. He has the distinction of being the youngest state's attorney in the state of Illinois and the first democrat ever elected to that office in Rock Island county. This county having a normal republican plurality of 7,000, gave Thompson a plurality of 293 over the republican nominee. State's Attorney Thompson enjoys the support of all parties and of all the newspapers, regardless of political affiliations. He has a remarkable record for convictions. The following from the Rock Island Argus shows the attitude of the newspapers toward Mr. Thompson: "Thompson's Remarkable Work.—State's Attorney Floyd E. Thompson is receiving many, and indeed, well merited congratu-

lations on his success in the trial and conviction in the Stratton murder case, the first case of so grave a nature to come under the administration of his office. The triumph of Mr. Thompson is the more remarkable in that he was obliged, practically unaided, to build up the prosecution. Handicapped as he has been since he went into office by the hostile attitude of the dominating spirit of some officials who have denied him aid or encouragement, because of his politics, many a state's attorney would not have had either the ambition or the courage to go into the Stratton case with all its complications. But Thompson did his duty. He yanked Stratton back here, indicted him and convicted him. He has shown not only that he possesses in an admirable degree the requisite qualities of a public prosecutor, but he has also demonstrated that he has the fighting courage to enter battle. He has proven that he will obtain justice for the people who elected him, despite the fact that some of the representatives of the people deny him both justice and fair play."

Inspired with unbounded enthusiasm, the optimism of youth, and steadied by the vigorous training he has received for his life work, Mr. Thompson is already a powerful figure in the politics of his county, and is destined to accomplish much before he finishes his life's work.

THOMPSON, James William (deceased).—It is a melancholy pleasure to the family of a man who has been called to his last reward, to learn of the esteem in which he was held, and the many who felt under obligations to him for deeds of kindness and charity. This was certainly the case when James William Thompson died in May, 1903. He was born at Montgomery, Ala., December 2, 1840, the son of William and Martha (Owens) Thompson, both of whom were born in Alabama. The paternal grandfather was also a native of Alabama, and a farmer. He married a lady born in the same state, and they had two sons, and lived out their lives in the South.

James William Thompson was educated in a country school in his native state, and worked on the farm until the outbreak of the Civil war. Being pressed into the Confederate service, he served one year, but finding an opportunity to join the Union forces he did so, as it was against his conscience to bear arms against his country's flag. After the war was over he came to Rock Island and was employed by the Government at the arsenal. Later he went to Mercer county where he worked in the mines. In 1874, he returned to Rock Island to engage in teaming, and in 1877 he bought the ground on which the family residence now stands. Here he lived until his demise, dying firm in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he and his family were members. In politics he was a strong republican.

On September 16, 1868, he was married to Mrs. Sarah A. Gunsalus, daughter of David and Elizabeth Shearard, and widow of John W. Gunsalus. Mrs. Thompson was born in Lawrence county, Pa., June 3, 1836. Her father

and mother went to Pennsylvania at an early date, some years later moved to Mercer county, to continue farming, both dying there. There were twelve children in their family, six sons and six daughters, three of whom survive: Elizabeth Worrell of Pennsylvania; Rebecca O'Brien of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Thompson. The latter was married to John W. Gunsalus in Mercer county, in 1861. He died in Mercer county in 1864, and was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gunsalus had two children: Mary, wife of Charles Huntley of Rock Island, and Elizabeth, wife of Robert Summers, also of Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had three children: Fannie, widow of William Kohlus of Rock Island; James of Rock Island, and Rebecca, deceased. Mrs. Thompson has sixteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. She is a lady of lovely Christian character, beloved by her family and regarded as a kind and charitable neighbor.

THORNHILL, Charles H., who conducts a sale stable, one of the largest establishments of its kind in Rock Island county, dealing in all grades of horses and mules, has his barn at No. 318 Twenty-second street, where he has accommodations for twenty-five horses, he having established this business in 1890. In addition to this he has other interests. Six months after entering on the above enterprise he purchased the express business of John Payne and now operates the Independent Express, in this line using several teams and employing from eight to twelve men, as his business needs may dictate. He has established quite a reputation in both branches of business and stands well as a man of recognized probity and integrity. He is of English origin, born in Miami county, O., April 13, 1868, and is a son of Barney and Mary (Gibson) Thornhill. The father, a native of Westborough, O., born November 16, 1831, was a successful farmer in Mercer county, Ill., and his death occurred June 16, 1897. The mother was born and reared in Mercer county, where she still lives. They had six children born to them, five sons surviving.

Charles H. Thornhill was brought as a babe to Mercer county, Ill., grew to manhood on a farm, and received his education in the public schools. In early manhood he began buying and selling cattle, and in 1898, moved to Joy, Ill., starting the first livery barn in that place, buying and selling horses and mules in connection with it. His first barn was a frame building, which was destroyed by fire, and he replaced it with a modern brick structure, which he later disposed of, and in this place he sold thousands of animals. He was at Joy for eleven years, and during the last four years sold 553 horses at public sale and they brought \$84,527.50. At private sale, he sold 400 horses for \$53,250 and shipped 467 horses that sold for \$44,785. The sales represented a total business of 1,420 horses or \$182,562.50 in money. He decided, however, that there were still larger opportunities for

his activities in Rock Island and came to this city.

Mr. Thornhill was married October 9, 1890, to Miss Emma Epperly, daughter of William and Mary (Brought) Epperly, and they have one son, Leo, a student in the public schools. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

THORNTON, Amasiah, owner of 160 acres of fertile acres of land on Section 8, Drury township, is the son of Err and Pauly (Hatten) Thornton, old settlers of this part of the country. Mr. Thornton is one of the leading agriculturists of the county, and a man highly respected by all who know him. The father moved to Iowa in 1833 from Tippecanoe county, Indiana, locating on government land, which he took up eight miles below the present site of Muscatine. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, his wife having been born in the same State. They had the following family: Maziah, who died and is buried in High Prairie graveyard, near Letsville, Ia.; William Wallace, who lives in Missouri; Edward Nelson, who is also of Missouri; James, who died and is buried in Letsville, Ia., and Amasiah. The mother died at the same time as her son James, and is buried beside him. The father passed away, January 11, 1897, and was laid to rest in the Reynolds cemetery, Drury township. The father came to Rock Island county in 1853, buying land in Drury township, on which he made his home until his death. He was a justice of the peace, and had the distinction of marrying the first white couple to be united in Muscatine county, Ia. He was also a member of the first legislative body that sat in Iowa City. After he came to Rock Island county he was also prominent, being supervisor for his township for a good many years, as well as road overseer several terms, being politically a republican.

Amasiah Thornton was born June 14, 1845, in Muscatine county, Ia., and was seven years old when the family came to Rock Island county. He attended the neighborhood school until eighteen years old, when he began working for himself as a hired man on farms. Later, he rented land, and in 1883 bought his present property, which he has developed into a fine farm. He put in all of the improvements, and has one of the best farms in the township. His large residence is very comfortable, and his barns and outbuildings are good. Mr. Thornton carries on general farming.

On January 1, 1880, Mr. Thornton married Miss Mary E. Marran. Her parents both died in Columbus, Ohio. She was adopted when fourteen years of age by S. Foster of Muscatine, Ia., and was with him until she was married. She taught school for five years in Muscatine and Rock Island county. They have had three children, two of whom died in infancy, the one surviving being Helen, now, Mrs. B. F. Zollner, married December 5, 1900, by Rev. Arthur T. Fowler of Muscatine, First Baptist church, who

resides with her father on the farm. She has kept house for her father ever since she was ten years of age, going to school and additionally doing the housework. Mrs. Thornton died July 8, 1888, and is buried in the Reynolds cemetery. Politically, Mr. Thornton is a republican. As it is his intention to spend the remainder of his days in this country, he is naturally interested in its further improvement, and is a citizen of whom his neighbors may well feel proud, for he has not only made a success of his farming and acquired wealth in this locality but has invested it here.

TITTERINGTON, Amaziah (deceased).—For years Rock Island county has been noted for its men who have a thorough knowledge of agricultural conditions and the science of breeding stock. Probably the conditions in this part of the state are as nearly ideal as anywhere for the successful raising of huge crops, and the providing of fertile pasture land. These and other conditions, however, have been produced by the men who in earlier times knew how to develop natural advantages, and though many of these have passed away, what they accomplished remains as a lasting monument to their ability and industry. One of those thrifty and capable farmers was the late Amaziah Titterington, who for many years was associated with the agricultural interests of Rock Island county. He was born on a farm in Ohio, August 18, 1832, being a son of John and Isabella (Nicol) Titterington. The father was born in England, but came to the United States in early manhood, with his father and brothers, after the death of his mother. Settlement was made in Ohio, but removal was later made to Edgington township, Rock Island county. John Titterington had a family as follows: Jane, deceased; Mary, Mrs. Charles Dunlap, deceased; Amaziah; James, deceased; Rebecca, deceased; Phavoby, Mrs. Hizer, deceased; Ellen, Mrs. Donaldson, and John of Des Moines, now deceased. The father died on his farm in Edgington township August 15, 1888. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

Amaziah Titterington attended public school and was brought up as a farmer. On January 1, 1855, he was married in Edgington township, to Louisa Boultinghouse of that township, daughter of John and Mary Magdaline (Myers) Boultinghouse. Mrs. Titterington was born in Orange county, Ind., July 15, 1833, and was but a small child when brought to Knox county, Ill., where the family lived a short time, later coming to Edgington township, where she was educated. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Titterington were: John, of Washington, Iowa; James, deceased; Arthur, of this township; Mary, Mrs. Walter Lloyd of Rock Island; Libbie, Mrs. Ben Fountain of this township; Amy; Ivy, Mrs. John Foster of Mercer county, Ill.; George of Mercer county and Annie, Mrs. Thomas Vannatta of Edgington township. There are sixteen grandchildren and seven great grandchildren in the family.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Titterington rented land for five years, then buying 160 acres in Edginton township, which farm remained his home until his death in 1888. He was not connected with any religious denomination, but was an honorable, true-hearted man, who lived according to the Golden Rule. His widow continued to reside on the farm for seven or eight years after his demise, then moved to Reynolds. She is a consistent member of the Baptist church. Although he never cared for office, Mr. Titterington was a staunch republican and faithfully supported the candidates of his party. During his useful life he set an excellent example, and his many good deeds live after him.

TOBIN, Patrick.—Farming is the oldest kind of business, for since the beginning of the world men have been tillers of the soil, and from then on down, it is from the land that man has gained his substance. The importance of the farmer today, is being recognized by those highest in authority, and the agriculturists themselves are appreciating and understanding the wonderful possibilities of their work. One of the successful farmers of Rock Island county is Patrick Tobin of Coe township, born in County Cork, Ireland, on March 17, 1835, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Murphy) Tobin. Patrick Tobin came to America on a sailing vessel and steamer combined, which landed him in New York City, from whence he came direct to this county. He had an uncle at Carbon Cliff, and there he settled. Patrick Tobin, the younger, worked on farms by the month, receiving \$25 per month, thus continuing for three years, when he engaged along other lines for several years more. Later, he went to Montana and prospected for gold, but returned to Rock Island county and engaged in farming. Here on April 1, 1875, he married Nora O'Connor, daughter of Thomas and Katherine (Powers) O'Connor. Mrs. Tobin was born in Waterford, Ireland, on October 2, 1846. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tobin: Thomas, Maurice, Edward and James, all of whom are on the home farm except Edward, who is a conductor on the East Moline Interurban Railroad, which position he has held for ten years. On October 18, 1905, Edward married Katherine Fitzgibbon, and they have a son,—Donald Tobin.

In June, 1900, Patrick Tobin bought 160 acres of land from Mrs. Dr. Fleming of Port Byron. The farm is in Coe township and on it he has built one barn, improved the one he found on the property, and made a number of other improvements. He devotes his farm to general farming and stock raising.

TRAEGER, Frederick.—Years of dignified labor have culminated in a period of comfortable rest for Frederick Traeger of Rock Island township, one of the best known men of this locality. He was born in Germany, January 27, 1841, being a son of Albright and Barbara Traeger. Albright Traeger was a weaver of cloth, also a

storekeeper, who died when Frederick was six years old. His wife also passed away in Germany. They had four children: Frederick, John, Conrad, and Sophia.

Frederick Traeger remained with his mother until he attained his majority, leaving school when only fourteen years old, to work on a farm. In 1869 he came to the United States, landing in New York city, from whence he made his way to Ohio, but after three months came to Rock Island county. Here he worked out among the farmers for four and one-half years. In 1874 he bought his present farm putting up all improvements, and building his first house in 1878, which was burned April 14, 1903, after which he replaced it with the present comfortable residence. The farm is a fine one of twenty-two acres, and until recently, Mr. Traeger operated it himself, but now feels that he has earned repose.

In 1874 Mr. Traeger was married to Mary Wolfrum, born in Germany, who came to the United States when twenty-four years old. She died March 19, 1899, having been a good, Christian woman, and a member of the German Lutheran church, to which Mr. Traeger also belongs. He is independent in politics, casting his vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office in question. While remembering pleasantly the home of his youth and young manhood, Mr. Traeger considers himself a true American, and is proud of American progress and believes that here more opportunities are offered a young man than anywhere else, provided he is willing to work hard and save his money.

TRENKENSCHUH, Peter Frederick.—Every branch of the building trade offers opportunities for advancement to those capable of taking advantage of them, for changes are constantly being made, and additions built, especially in a city of the size and importance of Rock Island. One of the prosperous business men of this city is Peter Frederick Trenkenschuh, general contractor, who specializes on the building of sewers. Mr. Trenkenschuh was born at Rock Island in 1874, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Scherer) Trenkenschuh, both natives of Germany, who came to America prior to the Civil war. The father had served in the Prussian army for the full quota of years. His death occurred in Rock Island, in 1885, but his widow survives, making her home at this city. Four children were born to these parents, three of whom survive: George, William, Edward and Peter Frederick.

Peter Frederick Trenkenschuh was brought up at Rock Island, and not only attended the public schools here, but spent two years at the Davenport business college. He then learned the carpenter trade, following it until 1899, when he began contracting on his own account. In 1906, he commenced building sewers, and has been very successful in this line. In 1909, he bought his present fine residence, No. 1431 Fourteen and One-half street.

In 1901, Mr. Trenkenschuh was married to

Miss Louise Nald, born at Davenport, Ia. Two children have been born to this marriage: Paul Walter and Florence Louise. Mr. Trenkschuh is a Mason fraternally, and in political faith is a republican. An enterprising business man, thoroughly conversant with every detail of his work, he has been able to forge to the front, and is one of the leaders in the cement trade in Rock Island county.

TREVOR, James J.—There is no branch or department of civic service that is quite so important as that which guards life and property from fire, and there is no body of men who possess more real courage or endurance than those who, with hatchet and helmet, rush into almost certain danger, and frequent death, when duty calls. Courage alone, however, is not sufficient, and every city of any size has its trained firemen who obey commanders who have stood a thousand tests themselves. Moline is justly proud of its efficient fire department, and recognizes in James J. Trevor, assistant chief of the department, a thoroughly qualified, brave and capable officer.

James J. Trevor was born in the Dominion of Canada and accompanied the family to Rock Island county, Ill., in 1862. His father, who was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, died in Rock Island county in 1902, in which he had been a veterinary surgeon for forty years. The mother still survives and lives at Moline. They had a family of nine children, all of whom except one, Joseph A., the fourth born, still live, namely: James J., Mary A., Sarah B., Richard H., Clarence S., Alexander W., Francis R. and Harriet M.

James J. Trevor attended school in Coal Valley until he was nine years old, after which he made himself useful to his father until old enough to engage in farming and coal mining. Later he began a butcher business, owning two shops at Port Byron and Rapid City. Following this he came to Moline and from 1885 to 1896 drove a hack and did teaming work until 1896, when he entered the fire department at Moline, having been interested in this line of work almost from childhood. Out of one hundred volunteers, he was the man selected to care for the first seven horses owned by the city fire department. He was very active when the organization was a volunteer body and became its chief. In 1896, when the department was reorganized and put on a financial basis, he was made a driver and for eleven years drove the fire engine to every conflagration and without a single accident. This efficiency led to his being appointed captain of a station, where he served five years, and then was made assistant chief.

On April 6, 1879, Mr. Trevor was married to Miss Fanny S. Morey, who was accidentally drowned in the Mississippi river, in 1881, survived by one son, James J., Jr. On January 26, 1885, Mr. Trevor was married (second) to Miss Salome Schadt, who died in 1898, leaving five children: Harriet, William, Theresa, Richard

H. and Francis R. On August 10, 1904, Mr. Trevor was married (third) to Mrs. Aledo Parks. The family residence, a most comfortable one, is owned by Chief Trevor and is situated at No. 1339 Twenty-fourth avenue, Moline. In politics he is a democrat and takes considerable interest in public matters. He is identified with the Odd Fellows, the Eagles, the Royal Arcanum, the Mystic Workers and the Fraternal Reserves.

The following poem was written at the time of the "Davenport Fire":

"Help or we perish! Our city's on fire!"
Such is the cry that thrills over the wire.

"There is no hesitation, no shrinking with fear;
Each fireman springs to his place with a cheer.

"At the clang of the gong the team leap from
their stall!
In a second they're ready—men, horses and all.

"The wide door swings open with rattle and
crash,
And the men to the rescue are off in a flash.

"Jim, the driver, breathes deep, and a fresh grip
he takes
On the lines, while his foot lightly presses the
brakes.

"Clang! Clang! sounds the gong, and the crowd
swings apart
Which had gathered to witness the fire-fighters'
start.

"They crash round the corner, each man in his
place,
With fire in his eye and a look on his face

"That recks not of danger, but seemeth to say:
'Our brothers need help; we will brook no de-
lay!'

"They swing on Fifteenth street and dash to the
north;
The guard at the bridge with his cane sallies
forth;

"But he waves them godspeed as they leave him
behind
And dash o'er the trembling bridge like the
wind.

"And now they have struck the smooth Govern-
ment road.
Where the horses scarce feel the effect of their
load.

"Every muscle is strained like the string of a
bow
Which a master hand draws in the face of the
foe,

"Like the arrow so true and so swift is their
flight—
For the fate of a city waits on them tonight!

"And galloping, galloping, galloping fast,
They've swept the full length of the Island at
last.

"Across the wide river the flames flash in view,
And the horses tho' panting leap forward anew.

"The long bridge they enter, with rumble and
roar,
And the clang of the gong scarcely passes be-
fore,

"So swift is their flight. Now they're threading
the street,
And the cheers of the multitude praises the
feat.

"On up thru the tangle of cars, men and wire,
To the verge of the awful, mad whirlwind of
fire—

"Then, 'Whoa!' Jim, the driver, commands, and
his team
On the instant obeys; then a coupling—a
stream!

"And the firemen are fighting with might and
with main
The fiends of the flame to subdue and enchain.

"Then all hail to Chief Hawk! All hail to his
men!
And all hail to the horses and thrice hail
again!

"Let their praises be sounded afar and awide,
For the marvelous run and the wonderful ride."

TUBAH, Godfrey.—Those of our citizens who are fortunate enough to be German born, have as a heritage that thrift and industry which have made the German people so powerful as a nation. One of the men of German birth whose life has been a successful one, and who through his own efforts has risen to importance, is Godfrey Tubah, of No. 2409 Fifth avenue, Moline, Ill. He was born at Underravensstein, Germany, February 13, 1839, being a son of Godfrey and Tressie (Frey) Tubah, both natives of Germany. They were married in their native land, in 1837. Their children were: Godfrey, Charles, John, Christopher, Elizabeth, and Jacob, all deceased except Godfrey and Charles.

The parents emigrated to the United States in 1849, as the father, who was a millwright, erecting machinery and installing it, desired a wider field in which to operate. They settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where the children were reared. When Godfrey Tubah, the younger, had attained his majority, he came to Michigan, and there learned the sheet metal workers' trade. In 1860, he went to Madison, Wis., working at his trade there until his enlistment for service during the Civil war. His education was confined to the common schools, but he added to his knowledge by close observation. His brothers all served during the Civil war. Charles

being in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry; Jacob in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh New York Infantry; John in the Bedan Sharp Shooters, one of the best crack shot regiments in the whole service, and Christopher was in the navy.

Mr. Tubah enlisted at Madison, Wis., April, 1861, in Company E, First Wisconsin Infantry, and re-enlisted in Detroit, in April, 1863, in the First Berdan's United States Sharp Shooters. He participated in the first engagement of the war, in western Virginia, right above Harper's Ferry, June 22, 1861. He was also at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, battle of the Wilderness, Fredericksburg, and other engagements of lesser importance, being always a brave and loyal soldier. After the war he came to Rock Island, and has made Moline his home for thirty years and for years was a sheet metal worker, but in 1912 retired.

Mr. Tubah was married at Moline September 10, 1879, to Annie Plunkett, born in Liverpool, England, May 3, 1851, she being one of three children; Elizabeth, Annie and Peter. Mr. Tubah was reared an Episcopalian. Although retired from active life, Mr. Tubah is interested in civic matters. He has never cared for public office, but tries to do his duty as a private citizen, just as he did when serving in the army.

TUBAH, William Edward.—In these days when sanitary inspection and national rulings control the quality of food supplies, the butcher who fails to comply with certain regulations cannot hope to succeed. Fortunately for the health of the people, the majority of them recognize the necessity of handling only first-class meats, and of furnishing proper quarters, and one of those who is very modern in his ideas along these lines in East Moline is William Edward Tubah of No. 446 Third avenue. He was born at Moline, in 1887, a son of Godfrey and Annie (Plunkett) Tubah, both born at Moline, where the father is a tinner. William Edward Tubah attended the public schools of Moline until twenty years old, when he began to learn the trade of butchering. For some years he worked for others, learning his trade thoroughly, so that when he opened his present establishment he brought to his new enterprise skill and experience. His shop is well equipped with every appliance of his business, including a splendid ice box of large proportions. From the start, his shop received a liberal patronage, and his customers once gained, are not lost, for his excellent meats, moderate prices and unsurpassed service are appreciated.

Mr. Tubah is a member of the Commercial Club, and without doubt is one of the best liked young men of the city. Proud of his business, his locality and his family, which comes of fine old German stock, Mr. Tubah gives a hearty support to all movements he believes will work out for the ultimate good of the majority.

TUCK, Fred L., an energetic and successful business man of Rock Island, Ill., has made his own way in the world and by his own exertions has won a good position in business life, being a contractor for painting and paper hanging. He was born in Hancock county, Ill., June 14, 1883, a son of Lyman and Hester (Starkey) Tuck. The father is a native of New Hampshire, and a farmer by occupation. As a young man Lyman Tuck came to Hancock county, where he was married and lived several years. In 1884 the family moved to a farm in Butler county, Ia., and thirteen years later to Scotland county, Mo., where the parents still reside. They had five children: Florence, Edward, Fred L., Grant and Nellie.

Fred L. Tuck was a babe in arms when the family moved to Butler county and they remained there until he was thirteen years of age. He started to school in that county and continued in Scotland county, Mo., until he was seventeen years old, and lived at home until he reached the age of twenty years. He was married in Scotland county, October 25, 1903, to Miss Emma Richmond, who died October 20, 1908, a daughter of Capt. Theodore and Elvina (Irish) Richmond. Her father served in the Civil war, and her mother came of a prominent family of Des Moines, Ia. One child was born of this union, Gladine Caroline. Mr. Tuck was married (second) in Rock Island, September 19, 1910, to Miss Esther Berger, of Moline. He purchased his present home at No. 4413 Fifth avenue in June, 1909. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a republican in politics, and in fraternal circles is affiliated with Lodge No. 133, I. O. O. F.; Plow City Encampment, of Moline, Canton No. 60, and Myrtle Lodge of the auxiliary order of Rebekah.

TUNNICLIFF, John C., superintendent of the implement department of the D. M. Sechler Implement Co., a man of unblemished character and steadfast industry, whose record serves as an example to the younger generation, is one of the most substantial citizens of Rock Island. He was born at Zanesville, O., July 28, 1851, a son of Edward and Sarah (Cooper) Tunnickliff. The former was born in Derbyshire, England, October 18, 1812, and the latter in the same place, March 22, 1818. They came to the United States in 1831, settling first at Liverpool, O., but later moved to Zanesville, O., where they lived until 1855, when removal was made to Kewanee, Ill. In 1859, they came to Carbon Cliff, where the father started a pottery, he being a potter by trade. After a year there, he went to Hampton, where he engaged in the same line of business, then moved back to Kewanee, where he died March 8, 1903, the mother dying eight days later, and both are interred in the cemetery there. They had thirteen children: George, who served in the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Prudence; William J., who served in the Forty-second Illinois Vol-

unteer Infantry, died in the service; Joseph, who served in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Mary; Annie; John C.; Edward; Sarah; Allie; Arthur and Archer.

John C. Tunnickliff was educated in the public schools of Kewanee, Ill., being brought up in a normal way as a child in a small town. After leaving school he went to work in a planing mill at Kewanee, later going to Galesburg, Ill., where he spent three years in the car shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Following this he worked for twenty-four years for George W. Brown Co. of Galesburg, and then for two years was in an implement business in that city. He then came to Moline, arriving here September 13, 1897, to take his present position, which he has held for fourteen years. Mr. Tunnickliff is a stockholder of the D. M. Sechler Implement Co., and enthusiastic about its future.

On September 3, 1879, John C. Tunnickliff was married in West Virginia to Laura Caroline Hunter, born in that state September 29, 1851, a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Smith) Hunter. All of her family originated in the east, and four of her brothers served in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Tunnickliff have had six children: Nathaniel H., born July 27, 1880, lives at Davenport, Ia., married and has three children,—Gerald, Nathalie and Robert; Grace, born January 19, 1882, is a high school teacher of Moline; Sarah, born July 22, 1883, is at home; Virginia, born December 19, 1886; Horace, born March 22, 1890; and John C., born November 4, 1903. Mr. Tunnickliff is an Odd Fellow, having filled all the chairs of that order, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Methodist church and his family also belong to it. All his life he has been a republican, and he has done yeoman service for his party. The pleasant family residence on Rock River road, valued at \$10,000, is owned by Mr. Tunnickliff, and he also owns several pieces of valuable property at Moline. The family stands high in the community, and Mr. and Mrs. Tunnickliff have every reason to be proud of their children. Socially and in the church, they are very popular, and their home is the scene of many delightful gatherings when they entertain their numerous friends.

TURNER, George W.—One of the many advantages of biography is to tell the story of self-made men for it is a great encouragement to read of those who, through personal effort have attained success along any line. George Washington Turner, who is secretary of the Tri-City and North Eastern Street Railway Company of Moline, Illinois, and a prominent agriculturist of Rock Island county, is an example at hand. He was born in Wayne county, Ill., January 13, 1859, and is a son of Israel J. and Lucy A. (Tibbs) Turner. The father was born in White county, Ill., and spent his life as a farmer and miller in his native state. He was a son of

William and Charity (Jennings) Turner. His death occurred January 6, 1877, his wife surviving him for but twenty-two days.

George W. Turner was the ninth born in his parents' family of five daughters and six sons. Bereft of both parents in the same year he remained on the home farm a twelvemonth longer and then went to work on the farm of his uncle, William Cook, with whom he continued for eighteen months. He then secured the position of weigh boss at the Happy Hollow coal mines under the late Taylor Williams, and remained there for four years. About this time he married and then worked for seven years on his father-in-law's farm, after which he moved to Moline. With his available capital he bought a home here and for the next half year worked as a teamster for the government, afterward, for three years, for Dimmick, Gould & Co. Mr. Turner then bought the John Wells farm of 160 acres, situated on section 21, Hampton township, Rock Island county. In 1899 he rented out his farm and went to Sioux Falls, S. D., where he was in the real estate business for two years and then returned to Illinois and for two years more was a coal operator at Happy Hollow. He then resumed farming for two more years and then moved to Silvis, where he invested in real estate and built a residence but only remained there for eighteen months, returning then to Hampton, Ill., where he was occupied in looking after his coal interests until the spring of 1910, when, with his son-in-law, he returned to his farm in Hampton township. Here they carry on general farming and dairying and do a large stock business, raising Jersey-Red hogs and Norman horses. In January, 1909, he assisted in organizing the Tri-City and North Eastern Street Railway Company, which was to be operated between Watertown and Albany, and served as trustee, later as a director and still later was elected secretary of the same. The president of the company is J. W. Simonson of Port Byron; the vice-president is William H. Ashdown, and the treasurer is C. E. Peck of Albany.

On September 5, 1882, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Inez L. Devinney, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Elizabeth (Wixel) Devinney, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Sweden. Mrs. Turner died March 16, 1909, survived by two daughters: Lucy Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank Fleshman, of Silvis, Ill., has one son, Floyd; and Mildred A., who is the wife of Henry W. Harder, in partnership with Mr. Turner, all living on the Hampton township farm. He was married (second) August 24, 1912, to Miss Adelia Harder of Hampton township. Mr. Turner was reared in the Congregational church. He is superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Hampton. For two years he was president of the village board of Hampton and served three terms as school director. Externally he is identified with Abraham Lincoln Camp, No. 153, M. W. A., of Moline, and Silver Leaf Lodge, No. 60, Mystic Workers of the World.

He has never been unduly active in politics, but it has not been because he is lacking in every quality of good citizenship, but rather because his inclinations have led him in other directions. He is acknowledged to be a representative citizen of his section.

TYLER, Guy S.—Among the enterprising young farmers who are proving themselves worthy of all consideration, and rapidly forging their way to the front among the leading agriculturists of the county, Guy S. Tyler deserves more than passing mention. He owns forty acres of finely developed land on section 20, Buffalo Prairie township, and has made it into a desirable property. Guy S. Tyler was born at Illinois City, August 11, 1875, a son of William C. and Mary A. (Bruner) Tyler, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The education of Guy S. Tyler was secured in the Illinois City public schools, where he had as teachers Maggie Brunner, Miss Linn, Anna Bendel and Pansie Powell. Until he was nineteen years old, he worked on the home farm, and then was employed as one of a construction gang on the Rock Island Railroad. For three years he continued along this line, then came home and with his brother, William K., rented the homestead. After a year, he engaged in a general merchandise line at Buck Grove, Ia., continuing it for several years, when he returned to Illinois City, and embarked in the same line of business. Later, selling his interest, he took charge of a gang of men on the construction work of the Interurban Railroad from Davenport to Clinton, Ia., and rode on the first car sent over the tracks. Following this he was with the Moline Plow Co. until he bought his present farm. On it he has built new barns, outbuildings and a nice modern house, put up substantial fences, and improved the place generally.

In March, 1906, he was married in Muscatine, Ia., to Rosa Furst of that place, a daughter of Jacob and Mary J. Furst, both now deceased. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyler are: Ivan and Lura. In politics he is a republican, but as yet has held no offices. Enterprising, energetic, with a wide experience back of him, Mr. Tyler is a successful farmer, and reliable citizen, and has many friends in the township.

TYLER, William Crawford, a prosperous farmer of Buffalo Prairie township, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, is one of the representative men of Rock Island county. He was born February 22, 1844, in Mobile, Ala., coming of good old English stock, and related to the same family from which sprung President Tyler. The founders of the family settled in North Carolina, and served during the Revolutionary war. Later, settlement was made in Virginia, where members of the family became large slaveholders, but others opposed slavery. The grandfather, Charles Tyler, died in North Carolina. One of his sons was the father of William Crawford, and was born in North Carolina. Prior to the war, he went to Mobile, Ala., to engage in a

mercantile business, and was also interested in a large tannery at Starksville, Miss., where he was a merchant for years. In the later fifties he came north as far as Fairport, Ia., as he was not in sympathy with the slavery sentiment prevailing in the South, and taught school there and was elected assessor of his township. At the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in the famous Iowa Graybeard regiment, but while in camp at Alton was taken sick and died and was buried there. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and belonged to the Masonic order. A man of fine attainments, he was self-educated. While living in Mobile, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth M. Griffin of that city, daughter of Archibald and Nancy Griffin. She died at the home of her son, William C., in 1907, when nearly eighty years old. The children born to this couple were: William C.; Archibald G., who is a real estate dealer of Muscatine, Ia., married Leonora Moore; Missouri A., who married William Parde, died in Rock Island county; John K., who married Ida Miles, was a merchant and died in Muscatine, Ia.; Charles P., who lived in St. Paul, Minn., and died several years ago in Muscatine; Edward K., who is a physician of Muscatine, married Louise Hedges; Henry Lyons, who married Mary Robinson, lives at Boone, Ia.; and May Elizabeth, who married W. J. Le Quatte, died in Montana. After the death of Mr. Tyler, Mrs. Tyler married (second) Lieut. W. J. Wylie, and bore him two children: Mary, who is Mrs. M. J. Kannelley of St. Louis, and Leonard of Little Rock, Ark., who married Josie Pullen.

William Crawford Tyler was educated at home under the direction of his father, with the exception of short periods spent in school in Alabama, Mississippi and Iowa, being about thirteen years old when his father located in the latter state. In boyhood he commenced learning the potter's trade, and followed it both before and after the war. Having been brought up in a patriotic household, he naturally enlisted when there was need of him doing so, when only seventeen years old, in the Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, but his father objected and took him back home, but finally relenting, allowed him to follow his inclinations. The captain of Company A was Captain Grant, and the colonel was Colonel Hare. Mr. Tyler was fortunate to be under the command of General Grant and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Iuka and Corinth, and while at the latter place he was within fifteen miles of his birthplace. He was later transferred to General Sherman's command, and took part in the Atlanta campaign. His discharge was given him at Atlanta, after a faithful service of three years and five months. He had the misfortune to lose his hearing at the Siege of Vicksburg, and has never fully recovered it.

After his discharge, he returned to Fairport, Ia., and in 1866, came to Illinois City, where he resumed working at his trade. In the spring of 1875, Mr. Tyler bought his present farm of 280 acres, now known as Walnut Grove Farm,

and has since made it his home. He was married in Illinois City, by Rev. Hoagland of the Methodist church of Illinois City, on February 17, 1870, to Miss Mary A. Bruner, daughter of William and Nancy (Carr) Bruner. Mrs. Tyler was born in Illinois City on the old Bruner farm, February 12, 1849, and educated in the country schools and Aledo high school. When only seventeen years old, having secured her first certificate from William H. Guest, now Judge Guest, she began teaching, first at Edgington. She continued to teach for three years, when she married. Her father, William Bruner, was born in Germantown, Pa., but came to Illinois in 1844, with the McPhersons, and John M. Bruner, the latter being his brother. William Bruner married soon after coming to this state, and made his home in and about Illinois City the balance of his life, being an extensive farmer. His death occurred in the county, where he was so well known. When he died he was the oldest member of the order of Odd Fellows in Illinois. Mrs. Bruner was one of the oldest women in Rock Island county who was born in Illinois. The children in the Bruner family were: Mrs. Tyler; Rose A., who is now Mrs. J. G. Kent of Muscatine; John S., who was deputy sheriff, now lives in Oklahoma, and married Cora Bates; William H., who is of Medford, Okla., married Ella Vickers; and Margaret E., who is now Mrs. Robert Moffit of Woodstock, Minn. The grandfather, Jacob Bruner, spent his life in Germantown, Pa., and his brother Henry lived there also, and served under General Washington, being one of the brave soldiers who crossed the Delaware with their leader, and fought the battle of Trenton. Jacob Bruner married Margaret Miller, Mary (Scott) Carr, the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Tyler, was a native of Virginia, and was a relative of General Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler became the parents of children as follows: William K., who was born April 4, 1871, married Stella Hney and lives near Illinois City; Edith P., who was born November 30, 1873, died in infancy; Guy S., who was born August 11, 1875, married Rose Furst, and they live on a farm at North Buffalo; Margaret, who was born January 17, 1878, married Sherman Powell and resides near Illinois City; Ethel, who was born March 23, 1880; Vernon M., who was born January 23, 1883, married Anna Kelly, and is in partnership with his father in farming and breeding fine stock; and Fred Bruner, who was born May 27, 1889, is at home. There are ten grandchildren in the family.

Mr. Tyler and wife belong to the Methodist church, the latter having united with the church when fifteen years old. She attended Sunday school when four years old, and never misses a service except when ill. For forty years she has been a teacher in the Sunday school, and is one of the best and most devout of Christian women. Mr. Tyler is a republican and has served as township treasurer for many years. Few people stand higher in Rock Island county than the

Tylers, and they have friends wherever they are known.

UPSON, Porter K. (deceased).—During a long and useful life spent in carrying on business along legitimate lines, the late Porter K. Upson displayed characteristics that marked him as a man of public spirit and patriotism, a business man who would have succeeded in whatever line he had chosen, and a neighbor whose kindly and genial spirit made him beloved by his fellow townsmen. Mr. Upson was a native of Portage County, O., and was born in July, 1828, a son of Lorenzo and Amanda (Anthony) Upson.

Porter K. Upson left the home farm at the age of twenty years, and started to work as a blacksmith. At the age of twenty-five he removed to Erie County, Pa., locating near Edinboro, where he worked for some time at his trade. While there he was married, in January, 1855, to Permelia Stancliff, who was born in McKane township, Erie county, in October, 1832, a daughter of Alphius and Matilda (Whitney) Stancliff, the former of New York and the latter of Massachusetts, and a granddaughter of Martin and Olive (Stancliff) Stancliff. Mrs. Upson's grandparents came from New York with an ox-team to Pennsylvania in 1808, settling in Erie county, where they took up 400 acres of land in the midst of the heavy timber, built a log cabin with puncheon floors, and he spent the remainder of his life in cultivating the property. Mrs. Upson's great-grandfather, Comfort Stancliff, was a soldier in the Continental army, during the war of the Revolution. After his marriage, Mr. Upson resided at Pageville, Pa., for one and one-half years, and then went to Elkhart, Ind., where he was living at the time of his enlistment in the Union army, becoming a member of the Ninth Indiana Volunteers, April 22, 1861, and after three months' service re-enlisted with the same organization and was honorably discharged after a brave and faithful service. Mr. Upson was not wounded while in the army, although he served nearly four years, but when he had returned to the peaceful vocations of life he met with an accident, when a bale of hay fell on him, which so severely injured him that he was confined to his bed for three months. In September, 1865, he moved to Watertown, Ill., where he opened a blacksmith shop, and there continued to carry on business until his death, February 6, 1894. His widow survives him and lives in a fine residence in Watertown. Mr. Upson died in the faith of the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Upson is a devout member.

Mr. and Mrs. Upson had these children: Carson D., who makes his home in the State of Washington; Winfield, living in Cleveland, O.; Edmond D., a Methodist Episcopal minister of Brooklyn, Wis.; and Emma Dora, who married Dr. Rankin of Watertown, Ill.

VANDERBURG, Eder (deceased).—The farmers of Rock Island county are, as a class, pros-

perous and contended, living independently upon their fertile farms which their energy has developed to their present high state of cultivation. One who was more than usually successful was Eder Vanderburg, whose excellent farm of 163 acres is located in Zuma township, one mile north of Joslin. Mr. Vanderburg was born in Greene county, N. Y., February 2, 1841, and died June 7, 1913. He was a son of James D. and Marilla (Crosby) Vanderburg, natives of the Empire State.

Eder Vanderburg's parents came to Illinois in 1861 and until 1865 resided in LaSalle county, at that time moving to Cordova, Rock Island county, and James D. Vanderburg purchased a farm on which he and his family lived for some years, but later sold out and moved to Shelby county, Ia. He made his home in that county until sixteen years prior to his death, when he moved to the town of Harlan, Ia., and retired from active labor. Two years previous to his death he removed to Walnut, Pottawatomie county, Ia., and there his death occurred in 1903. His first wife died in 1851 in New York, leaving six children: Eder; Martin, of Winterset, Madison county, Ia.; Lucinda, who married Ed Tavenner, of Washington, D. C.; Sarah J., widow of Moses Sargent, who resided with her brother, Eder; Hannah, who married Samuel Williamson, of Carroll, Nebr.; and Elizabeth, who married Edward Cool of Cordova, Ill. James D. Vanderburg was married (second) to Sarah Crosby, a cousin of his first wife, and ten children were born to this union: James M., who is deceased; Hulda, who married Frank Hanna of Walnut, Ia.; Lydia, who married George Waugh, of Carroll, Mo.; David, living in Colorado; Adelbert, residing near Lincoln, Nebr.; Grace, who married Dowling Ramsey, of Omaha, Nebr.; Carrie, living in Shelby county, Ia.; Lulu, who married Burt Royce, of Pueblo, Colo.; Elmer, living in Walnut, Ia., with his mother; and Charles, who is deceased.

Eder Vanderburg resided with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he started to work on a farm in LaSalle county, Ill., where he continued for four years. He then came to Cordova township, Rock Island county, and started rafting on the Rock and Mississippi rivers from St. Paul to St. Louis, but after one year returned to farming. He then purchased 160 acres of wild, unbroken land on the Mississippi river, which he cultivated and sold two years later, and in 1876 came to Zuma township. On this eighty-acre tract there had been built a small house and stable, made of logs, and these he soon removed, replacing them with buildings of a more substantial nature. As he became financially able, he purchased more land, adding forty acres in 1871, and forty acres more in 1872, and was the owner of 163 acres, all in one tract, the C. B. & Q. R. R. having its tracks through one forty-acre piece. He carried on general farming and stock raising and was very successful in his ventures before he felt

able to retire. In addition to his Zuma township property he owned seventy-five acres of fine land in Hampton township, along the Mississippi river, which he rented to tenants, as well as four lots in Moline, Ill., and his own residence and the lot it stands on, at Cordova, Ill.

In 1861, Mr. Vanderburg was married to Elizabeth Rausford, who was born near Richmond, Ind., widow of Mathew Miller, and they had two children, twins, who died in infancy. Mrs. Vanderburg died February 9, 1908. Mr. Vanderburg was a republican in politics, but no office seeker, preferring the quiet of his home to the activities surrounding the politician. During the long period that he had made his home in Rock Island county he assisted materially in its progress and development, and he was recognized as one of Zuma township's most reliable and influential men.

VERMERE, E. August.—East Moline is a flourishing community, where various industrial concerns have been located, and there are few public-spirited citizens who are not interested in its further development, for they realize that as it grows, so will their enterprises prosper. One of the young business men here, who has exhibited more than an ordinary amount of activity is E. August Vermere of No. 928 Railroad avenue. He was born in Moline, in 1891, being a son of Charles and Leona (Doubler) Vermere. The father was also born in Moline, where he was fireman in the paper mill. He died in 1903, after a sickness that confined him to his bed for thirteen years. His widow survives him and makes her home in Moline. They had three children: Emma, wife of Charles Lager; Nettie, wife of F. P. Styveart, and E. August.

Attending school in Moline, E. August Vermere was a pupil in the old Sixteenth street school, and learned rapidly. Realizing that on account of his father's illness, he would have his own way to make in the world, he decided to learn a trade, and chose that of plumbing. For six years he worked at it in Moline, until he became a master plumber, and then he, with a Mr. Styveart formed the present firm of Styveart & Vermere and located their business in East Moline. The young men are both good workmen, and have a large trade in this city and vicinity. In politics, Mr. Vermere is very liberal. He belongs to the Red Men and Order of Moose at Moline. In religious faith he is a Catholic. Like many of the younger business men of East Moline, Mr. Vermere is thoroughly convinced of the future of this locality, and is enthusiastic regarding anything calculated to add to its present prosperity.

VENABLE, James, owner of 320 acres of rich farm land in Rock Island county, is one of the best examples of our Irish-American citizens, than whom no better exist. Ireland has given us some of our most distinguished statesmen,

filled our learned professions with brilliant men, and provided us with sturdy, forceful workers in almost every line of industrial activity. Mr. Venable was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, May 15, 1836, a son of James and Ellen (Ewing) Venable, farming people, and natives of the same county as their son. There the father died in 1846, aged forty years, but the mother brought her family to the United States in 1856. They landed at New York City, from whence they came direct to Mercer county, Ill., where settlement was made on 160 acres of land. There they lived until 1868, when removal was made to Periton township, Mercer county, and to Edgington in the fall of 1869, where the mother, soon after arrival, died in 1869. In religious faith she was a Presbyterian. Four of the thirteen children of her family survive: James; Joseph of Keithsburg, Ill.; Ellen, now Mrs. Jeffrey of Rock Island, and Letitia, now Mrs. Jacob A. Carpenter of Rock Island.

Losing his father when he was only ten years old, James Venable was early cast on his own resources, and received but a limited education. He was twenty years old when the family migrated and he worked for his mother on the farm until his enlistment for service during the Civil war, on August 11, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, receiving his discharge at Pine Bluff, Ark., July 12, 1865, and final discharge at Springfield, Ill., August 6, 1865. He participated in many battles during his service, some of which were: Siege of Vicksburg, Helena, and Little Rock, and numerous skirmishes. During the greater part of his time he was connected with the regiment hospital.

Coming home after his war service he farmed until his marriage to Christina Titterington, March 25, 1869, the Rev. T. R. Johnson of Edgington officiating. She was born in Edgington township, April 23, 1844, daughter of Moses and Anna (Dunlap) Titterington. In 1870 Mr. Venable located on his present farm, having erected his residence prior to moving upon the property. He has remodeled it three or four times since so that it is now a thoroughly modern house. Several years ago Mr. Venable retired from the active life of the farm, although still enjoying its advantages. The children born to himself and wife are: George, who married Margaret Ward of Aledo, Ill., where they reside; Elsie, who is at home; Ira, who married Ida Johnson, lives in Idaho; Frederick Joseph, who lives in Texas; Frank, who married Eliza Guyer, lives on the home farm; Perry, who married Grace Jones, also lives on the home farm; and Robert, who married Lena Lipp, lives in Peoria. Mr. Venable is a Presbyterian, as is his wife. He is a staunch democrat and has served as supervisor for four years, having been elected in April, 1909, re-elected in 1911 and still continues to hold office. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Strong, reliable, steadfast, Mr. Venable is a man who

holds his friends, and retains the confidence and respect of his associates.

VERSMAN, Louis.—Rock Island, among other business houses, has some of the most reliable bakeries to be found in this section of the state, where the best and most varied assortment of bakery goods can be obtained. One of these representative bakeries is the one conducted by its owner Louis Versman, of No. 628 Eighth street. Mr. Versman was born in Russia in 1875, a son of John and Sarah Versman. The father was a wholesale merchant in Russia, where he and his wife still reside. Of their five children, all but Louis Versman also reside in Russia, he being the only one in the United States.

In 1904 Mr. Versman came to Rock Island, and for a year, in order to learn the language and customs, was a peddler. In 1905 he bought his present property and opened the business he has developed into the largest of its kind in the county. His volume of business has so increased that he is erecting a new, modern building to house his plant. Two wagons are kept busy delivering orders. Mr. Versman makes a specialty of homemade bread, which is appreciated, as his rapidly increasing business shows.

In 1907 Mr. Versman married Belle Kalyka, also from Russia. They have two children: Sam and Ellen. Fraternally he belongs to the O. K. O. J., and in religious belief he is a Hebrew. The republican party has received his vote and support. He is a man of more than average ability, who has known exactly how to manage so as to invite and hold trade, and establish himself in the confidence of the public.

VETTER, Valentine, proprietor of the old Vetter homestead of 140 acres in Buffalo Prairie township is a man proud of his family, and standing high in the community where he and his have been important factors in agricultural life for so many years. He was born on this farm, July 12, 1867, being a son of Peter Vetter, who was born in Germany in 1832. The latter received a common school education, and was taught the butchering trade, his father following this same calling. Losing his parents, Peter Vetter came to the United States, landing in New York, from whence the young man came to Rock Island county. With a Mr. Attig, he located on what is now the Robert Taylor farm in Buffalo Prairie township, and worked out among the farmers. After coming to Rock Island county, he married Barbara Rettig, a daughter of Valentine Rettig. Following his marriage, Peter Vetter rented for some years, and in the winter of 1868, bought the farm now owned by his son. It was all in timber, and an old frame house stood on the place. This Valentine Vetter has remodeled and made additions to until it is a comfortable residence. In it Peter Vetter died, March 22, 1897, and his wife died May 1, 1900. Both were devout members of the German Lutheran church, and active in its good work. The

father held church offices, and contributed liberally toward its support. In politics he was a democrat, and was school director for a number of years. The children born to himself and wife were: George, who is of Dixon county, Iowa; Louis, who is of Mercer county, Ill.; Barbara, Mrs. Valentine Ransch, who is of Arnolds Park, Iowa; Mary, Mrs. Otto Zigler, who is of Buffalo Prairie township; Peter, who died October 16, 1880; Valentine; Annie, who died October 15, 1880; and Maggie, who died October 30, 1880. The three children died of diphtheria.

Valentine Vetter attended school in the White Lily district, and was fortunate to have the following teachers: Jennie McDonald, Maggie Brunner, Frank Smith, Mr. Jones, Isabelle France and Joe Carlisle. When he was twenty years old, Mr. Vetter left school, and continued to work for his father until his marriage, as he had done during vacations while attending school. After his marriage, he bought the home farm, and has improved it very materially, now having one of the best properties in the township.

On January 13, 1897, he married Martha Parchert, daughter of William and Augusta (Fuhlman) Parchert. Mrs. Vetter was born in Buffalo Prairie township, August 12, 1873, and educated in the same school as her husband, and having about the same teachers, with the addition of William Mardis, Browner Cannam and Mattie Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Vetter became the parents of children as follows, Ernest, who was born July 17, 1898; William, who was born November 25, 1899; Lillie, who was born December 31, 1901; Garth, who was born March 3, 1903; Raymond, who was born December 24, 1906; Valva, who was born March 17, 1907; Lawrence, who was born September 17, 1909; and Carroll, who was born April 12, 1912. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vetter belong to the German Lutheran church, and in politics he is a republican. Understanding thoroughly his work, he has been enabled to carry it on intelligently and successfully and is numbered among the leading farmers of this locality.

VOGEL, Frank F.—With the comprehension of the various uses to which cement blocks can be put, there has been a remarkable increase in the demand for them, necessitating the enlargement of existing plants for their manufacture, and the establishment of others. One of the men who has made a success as a cement block manufacturer is Frank F. Vogel of Rock Island. He was born in Germany, a son of Domnie T. and Anna (Schneider) Vogel, both of whom died in Germany, the father in 1871, and his widow in 1910. They had fourteen children, five of whom survive.

After a boyhood passed in Germany, where he was educated in the public schools, Mr. Vogel came to the United States, arriving July 15, 1883. After traveling about for a time, he settled at Rock Island in 1885, and worked as a laborer, carefully saving his money. In 1906 he established himself in business and from

then on has met with remarkable success. In addition he is in a real estate business and owns many pieces of desirable property, which he sells and trades. His residence at No. 704 Thirteenth avenue, Rock Island, is also owned by him, and is a beautiful home.

On April 26, 1889, Mr. Vogel was married to Elisa Roth, born in Switzerland. They have four children: Frank, Arthur, Clarence and Elizabeth. The family belong to the Christian Science church. Fraternally Mr. Vogel belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor. In political faith, he is independent. Always hard-working, Mr. Vogel has known how to save and invest his money, and is now enjoying a well-merited prosperity.

VOSS, Maas.—Some men are born wealthy, others leap suddenly into success, but the greater majority attain prosperity by steady application, thrifty habits and conscientious methods. One of the men who has risen to prosperity through his own unaided efforts is Maas Voss, coal dealer of No. 1010 Twenty-second street, Rock Island. He was born at Uttersen, Germany, December 22, 1871, son of John and Ida (Stahl) Voss, both natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1846. The latter was a teamster who came to America in March, 1882, locating at Davenport, but in 1900 he moved to Rock Island, where he died in December, 1907, his widow surviving him, making her home in Rock Island. They had twelve children, ten of whom were sons, and Maas Voss was the second child in order of birth.

Maas Voss received his education in Germany, as he only went to school one day in Davenport, Iowa. At the age of twelve years he began working for the Rock Island Fuel Company as teamster, and because of his willingness to work, and thrifty habits, rose to be yard foreman. He invested his savings in the company, remaining with it until June, 1908, when he severed his connections, and in October of the same year, opened his present business at No. 2016 Third avenue, where he is controlling a large trade that shows a healthy annual increase.

On August 5, 1897, Mr. Voss was married at Davenport, Iowa, to Lena Wohnrade, born at Davenport, December 16, 1873, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Babr) Wohnrade, natives of Hamburg, Germany. They came to America after reaching maturity, locating at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Wohnrade worked in the starch department of the Glucose Works, later becoming its foreman, but retired about 1898, and died December 14, 1909, aged seventy-three years. Mrs. Wohnrade is living in Davenport, aged seventy years. Mrs. Voss was the eldest of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Voss have one daughter: Hilda Catherine Voss, born May 20, 1899. Fraternally, Mr. Voss is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was reared in the Lutheran church. In addition to his house and lot, he owns his coal yard and office and several other pieces of property in East Moline. His progress teaches a lesson to those who rebel

against steady application, and shows what can be accomplished if one is willing to work and save.

WADMAN, David, senior member of the thoroughly reliable firm of Wadman & Bergstrand, proprietors of the East Moline Electric Laundry, at No. 623 Fifteenth avenue, East Moline, is one of those aggressive young business men who have helped to develop East Moline, and form so important a part of its industrial and commercial life. Mr. Wadman was born in Phelps county, Neb., in 1886, son of Otto and Mary Ann (Nelson) Wadman. In 1900, the family came to Moline, where for eleven years Otto Wadman has been employed in the John Deere works, now holding the position of foreman of one of the departments. His wife also survives. They have had seven children: Nina, wife of Arthur Edlund; David; Lorry, Fred and Albert, deceased; and Robert and Paul.

Growing up in Nebraska, David Wadman attended the district schools and was taught farming and habits of economy and industry on his father's farm, and on coming with the family to Moline in 1900, he secured employment in a brick yard. Later he went to Wood-hall, Ill., where he spent two years, returning to Moline at the expiration of that time to enter the John Deere shops, where he worked for eight years, six of which as assistant foreman. Politically, he is a republican.

Andrew Bergstrand, junior member of the firm of Wadman & Bergstrand, was born in Sweden, in 1886, a son of Peter and Stina (Koiser) Bergstrand, both natives of Sweden. The father died in 1907, but his widow survives, living in Sweden. There were seven children: Maude, Carolina, Matilda, Alfred, August, Andrew and Ellen.

Andrew Bergstrand attended the public schools in his native land and came to the United States in 1905. Arriving in this country, he came direct to Rock Island, and began working at cabinetmaking, which trade he had learned in Sweden. Still later, he engaged with the East Moline Sash and Door works, continuing with this concern until February 13, 1912, when he and Mr. Wadman established the East Moline Electric Laundry. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery, and the quality of the work turned out has already resulted in building up a rapidly growing patronage from the best class of people. Both young men are hard workers, good business men, and thoroughly determined to meet the requirements of the general public in their special line. Mr. Bergstrand was married to Hedvig Olson, October 19, 1912.

WADSWORTH, Paul W.—The substantial character of Rock Island county farmers is due to existing conditions which make agriculture a paying business. The farmers here do not work merely for a home and food, but like any other business men, to make money and improve their

condition. One of the most successful of the men engaged in this line is Paul W. Wadsworth, proprietor of the Wadsworth farm of 800 acres, on sections 4 and 5, Rural township. He was born on this farm, August 7, 1859, a son of Sandy and Jane (McKnight) Wadsworth. The father was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, March 1, 1831, and died on the Wadsworth farm, February 13, 1901. He had limited educational advantages, but made the best of what he had. When twenty years old, he came to the United States, locating in Rock Island county. He secured employment in hotels in Rock Island, thus continuing for seven years. Having saved up sufficient money by this time, he invested in eighty acres in Rural township, and lived there until his demise. Sandy Wadsworth was married in Rock Island, April 6, 1856, his wife being a daughter of Andrew McKnight. She passed away December 19, 1872, firm in the faith of the Episcopal church, but her husband was for many years a Methodist. Their children were: George H., who died when twenty-six years old; Paul W.; and Joseph, who is now in the state of Washington. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Wadsworth married Elizabeth Rude, who survives him, and makes her home at Rock Island. By the second marriage there were children as follows: Lucy, Sadie, Florence, Mabel, Cyrus, deceased, and Clarence.

Paul W. Wadsworth attended the public schools of Rural township until he was nineteen years old. He worked on the homestead, and finally came into possession of it, adding to his holdings until he is one of the heavy landowners of the county. On March 5, 1882, Paul W. Wadsworth was married to Miss Isabelle Parker, born in Kentucky, March 4, 1868, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Haywood) Parker. The latter were born in England, and married in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth have children as follows: Thomas L., William D. and Sandy R. They are members of the Methodist church. In politics, Mr. Wadsworth is a republican, and has served ably as supervisor for six years, being now the incumbent of that office from his township. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and Court of Honor. An excellent farmer, reliable business man, and thrifty manager, Mr. Wadsworth has increased his material possessions remarkably, and has also won for himself the deep respect and full confidence of all with whom he has been associated. These appreciate his many good qualities and sound judgment, and know that the township has benefited by his public-spirit.

WAGNER, George (deceased).—In the developing of many of the important business interests of Rock Island, no man was more useful or more judicious than was the late George Wagner, who, through half a century, had his interests centered here. He came of that sturdy German stock that typifies industry, thrift and stability and during practically all of his busi-

ness life he devoted his thoughts, gifts and energies to the upbuilding of the section in which he decided should be his permanent home. He was born in Württemberg, Germany, January 13, 1832, and died at Rock Island, January 10, 1907.

In George Wagner's late youth and early manhood, Germany, that great empire that partly rules the world, did not, however, offer industrial chances of advancement to her ambitious young men. The military claimed three years and every avenue seemed already crowded and it was a natural consequence that there would be those who would seek a wider field of opportunity across the Atlantic ocean. All German youths are equipped with a trade and when George Wagner reached the harbor and city of New York it was not as a dependent but as one who could be entirely self-supporting. After two years in New York, in company with a relative, he came to Rock Island and in this city they set up a bakery and continued together for two years, when Mr. Wagner sold his interest to his partner and embarked in the same line at Moline, where he was the first baker in the country to establish a steam cracker bakery. About 1865 Mr. Wagner bought a small brewery at Rock Island, took charge and soon had a prosperous business on his hands in this line, warranting numerous improvements and large extension of his plant, and here, for thirty years he was engaged, being one of the founders of what is now the Rock Island Brewing Company. He was interested in other ways, sometimes with capital invested and on other occasions using his influence, but at all times furthering and promoting only those enterprises and movements which assured the general welfare and promised to be beneficial to the city in some way. In recalling those who helped to make Rock Island, his name cannot be forgotten.

In Germany, in 1853, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Frederica Epinger, who also was born in Württemberg, and she accompanied him to America, with high hopes also, perhaps, but with deeper faith in her young husband's capacity and ability. Six children were born to them, three surviving: Robert, Ernest and George. The eldest son, Robert Wagner, is president of the Rock Island Brewing Company, a director of the Peoples Bank and a representative business man of Rock Island. During the closing years of his long and busy life, Mr. Wagner lived somewhat retired but to the last enjoyed the companionship of congenial friends and never lost his interest in the welfare of Rock Island. For many years he was identified with the Odd Fellows and belonged also to the Druids. Early in his political connection he was a democrat but the public issues of 1896 made him a republican. In summing up the character of Mr. Wagner, memory centers on his sturdy integrity, his unflagging industry and his convictions of right and justice that he had the courage to live up to.

WAGNER, Philip J.—Perhaps it would be difficult to find any class of men who display more solid virtues or more business acumen than those who have been born in the confines of the German empire. Taught the habits of thrift and sturdy labor from youngest childhood, they find but little difficulty in succeeding in any line of endeavor, and in every community they are found among the wealthier and more substantial class. This is true in Rock Island county, as elsewhere, and one of the most representative German-Americans of Rock Island is Philip J. Wagner of No. 924 Fourth avenue. Philip J. Wagner was born on the Rhine in Germany, April 8, 1843. The father died in Germany before the birth of his son, and was a baker by trade. The mother, born in Germany, April 10, 1814, came to America in 1872, locating at Rock Island, where her death occurred December 29, 1891. Other members of the family came to America at the same time as the mother, but are now deceased.

Growing up in his native land, Philip Wagner gained a solid education, and began working as a gardener for his cousin. Hearing of the advantages offered in the United States, he came here, and soon thereafter decided that his adopted country had need of his services, so enlisted on August 7, 1862, under Captain John Tobin, in Company E, Forty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from Rock Island. He was first sent to Springfield, where he was trained in Camp Yates. From there his regiment was ordered to Bolivar, Tenn.; thence to Jackson and from there to Vicksburg. They were next stationed at Black River bridge, Miss., and finally were sent to Mound City, where they remained until mustered out, June 16, 1865. He then returned to Rock Island, and from then on his material prosperity increased. Eventually he engaged in a grocery business which he built up to large proportions, conducting it until his retirement. He owns his pleasant home and a valuable store building as well as other property, and is one of the wealthy men of this locality.

Mr. Wagner was first married in Rock Island, January 1, 1869, to Mary Anna Brown, born April 18, 1851, in this city, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Brown came here at an early day, and here both died, Mrs. Brown July 2, 1886, and her husband prior to that date. Two brothers of Mrs. Wagner were soldiers in the Civil war, and now reside in Texas. Three sons were born of this marriage: Judson E., born November 9, 1871, of Sheridan, Wyo.; Alfred W., born May 31, 1873, lives at San Francisco, but has been traveling in Europe for some time; and Arthur R., born January 28, 1873, lives in Chicago. On October 1, 1891, Mr. Wagner was married (second) to Katherine M. Jibbs, born October 10, 1869. Her parents were of German birth, who came to Rock Island, where the mother died, the father returning to his native land, where he too died. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner had two daughters: Nettie, born October 5, 1892, died June 7,

1893; and Thelma, born July 4, 1895, at home. Mrs. Wagner died July 6, 1900. There is one grandson, James H. Wagner, in the family, born May 26, 1904. Mr. Wagner belongs to G. A. R. Post, No. 243, and for forty-three years has been a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 57. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a republican. Genial, whole-souled, never shirking a duty, or avoiding a responsibility, he has, during the many years of his residence in Rock Island, proven himself a loyal citizen and valuable resident, and has friends throughout the whole county.

WAIT, Willitt B.—The visitor to Rock Island county viewing for the first time its fertile lands, well regulated farms and general air of prosperity, finds it difficult to believe that any of this has been attained without hard labor and untiring industry, and such is the case, and the present excellent condition of the county is mainly due to the efforts of its agriculturists. One of these is Willitt B. Wait, proprietor of Maple Shade Farm, a property comprising 240 acres on section 34, Edgington township. Mr. Wait was born in southern Indiana, December 21, 1867, a son of Jacob and Cordelia C. (Powell) Wait, farming people.

Willitt B. Wait spent the first six years of his life in Indiana, and then came to Maple Shade Farm, where he grew to manhood's estate. He was educated in the Prairie Union district school, and the Reynolds public school, and took a course of two terms at the Davenport business college. He then worked the homestead until the death of his father, in 1895, when he took charge of it. He is a modern farmer, and believes in scientific methods. His business training enables him to attend to his affairs without asking outside help, and he does not regret the time he spent in acquiring it. The Methodist church holds his membership, and receives his generous and enthusiastic support. He is treasurer of it, and is well fitted to discharge the duties of the office. Ever since he cast his first vote, he has been a staunch democrat. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow and Modern Woodman of America. While the soil of Rock Island county is fertile and transportation excellent, the high standard maintained by the farmers of this region reflects great credit upon their ability and industry, and among them Mr. Wait deserves his full share.

WAKE, James C.—Hard work, intelligently directed along legitimate lines, generally results in success. Perhaps, however, few employments pay so well for wisely expended efforts as does farming, as men of Rock Island county have long since discovered. James C. Wake, who has been for some years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Zuma township, was born on section 9, Zuma, township, October 6, 1870, a son of George C. and Frances (Armstrong) Wake, the former born in England and the latter in Cordova township, Rock Island county, Ill.

The grandparents of Mr. Wake, George and

Mary (Craven) Wake, natives of England, came to the United States after their marriage, and settled in New York, where they remained until 1859, at which time they came to Rock Island county and purchased 35 acres of land in Zuma township, adding thereto from time to time until they owned 215 acres, most of which was prairie land. At that early day deer abounded in this section and the crudest of implements were used to cultivate the wild land, in striking contrast to the wonderful farm machinery of this day. On this farm the parents of Mr. Wake were married, and they eventually settled on the farm of his father, George C. Wake, who died on this land, December 2, 1908, having celebrated his golden wedding May 28, 1906, and his widow died June 14, 1912. They had the following children: Charles, who is residing at Hillsdale, Ill.; Mary, who married Fred Whiteside of Joslin, Ill.; Stella, who married Ambrose Searl, died in 1894; Frank L., who is residing in Zuma township; General, who died at the age of four years; and James C.

James C. Wake was educated in the district schools, and has always resided on the home farm, which he purchased in 1905. It was well improved and had its quota of buildings, but he erected a large corn crib and hay barn and made other improvements, and was engaged in raising stock and doing mixed farming until 1910, at which time he rented his land but still resides on the farm. Mr. Wake was married March 21, 1900, to Mamie E. Walker, who was born in Zuma township, daughter of Marion and Jane (Dunbar) Walker, natives of this township. Mr. Wake is a republican in his political views, and has served as assessor of Zuma township for one term. He has long been a member of the Zuma Methodist Episcopal church.

WALKER, Colonel Charles L.—Clearly alive to the possibilities and requirements of their profession, possessed of courage, knowledge and keen perceptions, carefully trained, the lawyers of Rock Island county are men of unusual class. Much important jurisprudence is in their capable hands, and members of the bar from this locality are being selected to fill high offices for mighty corporations. One of the distinguished legal lights of this city, with offices at No. 200-203 Peoples Bank building, is Charles L. Walker, attorney and counselor-at-law. He was born in McHenry county, Ill., in a village called Queen Anne, December 27, 1851. His father, Leander S. Walker, a Methodist clergyman, son of Solomon Walker of Claremont, N. H., was born April 24, 1809, and his mother, Miriam L. Palmer, daughter of Ethan Palmer of Columbus, Ohio, was born in Ohio, April 28, 1814. They were married January 16, 1836. These excellent people traveled about the country as directed by their conference, ministering to the people placed in their charge, finally arriving in McHenry county, Ill., prior to the birth of Mr. Walker. Rev. Walker was for forty years a member of Rock Island conference, and was a recognized leader therein.

Charles L. Walker attended Mount Morris seminary and collegiate institute, located at Mount Morris, Ill., finishing the classical course there in 1870. During the time he was attending college he worked in his vacations to enable him to earn money to finish his college course and for several years following, he engaged in teaching school, worked at railroad construction, learned telegraphy, became agent for the Burlington Railroad Company, at Hillsdale, Du Page county, Ill., and at several other points, and thus became familiar with all classes of railroad business. In 1873 he concluded that railroading should not be his occupation, and with the purpose in view removed to the city of Rock Island in May, 1873. Ambitious, the young man was not satisfied until he had mastered the study of the law sufficiently to be admitted to the practice of his chosen profession at the bar, and at the session of the supreme court of Illinois in January, 1878, he passed his examination with distinction and was granted his license January 4, 1878. His ability as a lawyer was so appreciated, that he immediately thereafter became a member of the firm of Sweeney & Jackson, the firm name being changed to that of Sweeney, Jackson & Walker, and was employed on one side or the other, in most of the important litigation in the courts. Mr. Walker's advancement in the community and in his profession was rapid. At an early date he was recognized by the people as one of the best posted men in the profession, and his acumen and forceful logic won him prompt recognition and success before the courts. His firm were selected by the general solicitor of the Burlington Railway Company, as its attorneys in charge of all its litigation upon the St. Louis division, extending from Sterling to St. Louis, and Colonel Walker's firm has ever since been, and still remains such division attorneys. After many years of practice, Mr. Jackson retired from the firm, owing to his poor health, and thereafter the name of the firm was Sweeney & Walker and it so remained until the death of Mr. Sweeney, when Colonel Walker re-organized by taking in Mr. Ingram and Mr. Sweeney's son, and adopted the firm name of Walker, Ingram & Sweeney. They are the general attorneys for the Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern Railway Company, and local attorneys for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and of other corporate interests. Their practice, however, is general in all lines, which in fact constitutes the bulk of their business.

On April 13, 1881, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Anna G. Stoddard of Rock Island and they have one child, Miriam A. Walker. Mr. Walker early in life accepted Methodism as his faith, and in Rock Island became a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, to which he has given liberal support and attention. Fraternally he is a Mason of high degree, being a member of Trio Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Barret Chapter and Rock Island Commandery, Colo-

nel Walker was president of the Rock Island public library board from 1893 to 1907, and it was under his administration that the present beautiful library building property costing \$101,500, was constructed, and it was his personal effort alone that secured from Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser his magnificent gift of \$20,700, and from Mr. F. C. A. Denkmann a smaller amount, and which alone made it possible for the board to undertake its erection.

Always an ardent and active republican, Colonel Walker rose to a very influential position in the councils of the party, and has been entrusted with many positions of honor and responsibility in his county, district and state. So high were his services and ability appreciated, that he was frequently consulted by Governor Richard Yates, who appointed him aid-de-camp on his general staff, with rank of colonel of the Illinois National Guard, January 28, 1901. He was also selected by Governor Yates as attorney for the Illinois and Michigan Canal in April, 1901, and was continued in such position by Governor Charles S. Deneen, so long as he would serve in that capacity, and he remained such until he voluntarily resigned in 1911, after rounding out full ten years of service. Colonel Walker has given much of his time to local municipal affairs and history, and is the author of the article appearing in this History, upon the "Land-titles" of Rock Island county, beginning with the Indian-titles. This article, accurate in detail and substance, is a good illustration of the care always exercised by him, and the research he invariably makes in the investigation of any question submitted to him for determination.

WALKER, Lee Andrew, owner of 20 acres of land, known as Seven Oaks Farm, in Drury township, is combining farming with government service, as he has been lighting government lights along the river for fifteen years. He was born in the township which is still his home, May 9, 1869, a son of Andrew and Ellen (Axtell) Walker, the former of whom was born in Ohio, but came to Drury township prior to the Civil war. When his country had need of him he showed his patriotism by enlisting in the Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, a Muscatine county regiment, and served three years, being mustered out at Rock Island. He returned to his farm, and operated it until he retired from active life. At present he is residing with his son, Murrell Walker, on Island B, Illinois side. His excellent wife passed away in 1899. They had four children: Lizzie, wife of Henry Priest of Muscatine; Lee Andrew; Earl, deceased, and Murrell.

Lee Andrew Walker was brought up to farm life, attending the schools of his district, and naturally turned towards agriculture. After leaving home, he worked among neighboring farmers until 1896, when he bought his present property. It was practically unimproved at that time, but he has developed it until it is one of the most valuable farms of its size to be found

in this part of the county, and on it he does general farming.

On December 30, 1891, he was married by the Reverend Davidson to Laura Howard, of Illinois City, born September 18, 1876, and they have five children: Arthur, born November 19, 1892; Clella, born June 29, 1894; Gertrude, born April 19, 1896; Grace, born February 18, 1898, died in infancy; and Ethel, born April 7, 1901. While he votes the republican ticket, he has not had the time or opportunity to enter largely into public life, but is satisfied to do his part of citizenship in a private capacity. Both as a farmer and faithful government employe, Mr. Walker has done his full duty, and is highly respected by all who know him.

WALKER, Rufus, one of the most extensive fuel dealers in Moline, was born in Williamstown, Orange county, Vt., December 10, 1839, his parents being Rufus and Susan Walker. Eleven children, seven boys and four girls, were born to this couple. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, died December 22, 1839, when the subject of this sketch, the youngest of the large family, was only twelve days old. The seven sons all learned the same trade as the father, that of shoemaking.

Rufus Walker obtained a common school education in Williamstown, and in November, 1860, he left his native state and came west, settling in Rock Island county, where he obtained a clerkship in the general store of Ainsworth & Walker at Edgington. He was employed in this store until July, 1864, when he purchased the business and conducted it until February, 1873, when he removed to Rock Island, and in company with C. E. Dodge purchased the business of E. H. Smyth, which they conducted for three years under the firm name of Walker & Dodge. In the spring of 1876, together with Mr. Meigs Wait, he secured the right of way and about \$22,000 in money for the Mercer County Railroad Company. Mr. Walker ran a general store furnishing supplies during that same year. They also purchased the land where the village of Reynolds now stands, and laid out that town, later going into the lumber business there and continuing in that business until the winter of 1887. In February, 1882, Mr. Walker moved from Rock Island to Reynolds. When the firm discontinued the lumber business in 1887, Mr. Walker moved from Reynolds to Moline, where for the past twenty-six years he has been engaged in the coal and fuel business. In 1901 Rufus Walker & Sons purchased a large block of stock in the Root & Vandervoort Engineering Company. In 1902 the Moline Automobile Company was organized, and the Walkers subscribed for a large block of stock, and are represented by Rufus Walker, Jr., who holds the offices of secretary and treasurer in both companies. At the present time both companies employ about one thousand men.

On August 19, 1862, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Jane Edgington, daughter of John and Susan Edgington of Buffalo Prairie township

in this county. A biographical sketch of Mr. Edgington appears elsewhere in this volume. Four children have been born of this wedlock, they being: John, deceased; Frank B.; Rufus, Jr., who is now in partnership with his father; and Susan E.

Mr. Walker is a member of the Congregational church of Moline. He has never affiliated himself with any fraternal organizations. In politics he is a republican, but has never been an aspirant for party office. The life of Rufus Walker is the life of the average plain, unostentatious business man. He has been successful in the things that he has undertaken. He is a man highly honorable and with a scrupulous regard for his word. He enjoys a reputation of being a business man of great ability and of high integrity.

WALTERS, Henry T.—One of the successful farmers of Rock Island county is Henry T. Walters, who conducts the Walters farm of 300 acres in Rural township. He was born on this farm, in 1885, and was educated in the district schools of Rural township, and at the Davenport Business college. His father died when he was but a lad, but his mother survives, making her home in Milan. When he was twenty-one years old, Mr. Walters assumed charge of the homestead, and has since conducted it very profitably. In 1910 Mr. Walters married Bessie Van Dyke, of Chicago, daughter of John Van Dyke. Mr. Walters is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Coal Valley. In politics, he is liberal, believing it is better to vote for the man, rather than to confine oneself to party, but has always favored measures looking towards the advancement of his community, and is regarded as a public-spirited young man. Although he has not yet accepted any public office, his conscientious regard for the rights of others would make him a good official. Both he and his wife stand very high socially, and their many friends are entertained hospitably at their pleasant home.

WALTHER, Charles G.—Since a chief executive of the United States publicly and upon many occasions stated his realization of the importance of agricultural operations and the necessity for more of the people to engage in them, the position of the farmer has been materially raised. There are many, however, who did not need any such encouragement, for they realized their own importance, and the profit to be gained from farming, among them being Charles G. Walther, of Coe township. He was born in Saxony, Germany, February 4, 1855, a son of John G. and Caroline (Kraft) Walther, both of whom died in Germany, the father in 1901, aged seventy-one years, and the mother in 1887, aged sixty-nine years. They are buried in Wechselburg cemetery. Charles G. Walther came to the United States when he was seventeen years old, in company with his brother, Ernest, now living in Henry county, Ill. They came to join an-

other brother, Fred, who having come over several years before, had established himself in Henry county. Charles G. Walther secured employment at farm work until he married, when he bought forty acres in Coe township. In addition to operating this, he rented a farm for ten years, later buying 125 acres from Mrs. Charles Armstrong. Still later he bought forty acres from Rense Heeren. His beautiful ten-room house, was built in 1903, and he has added to his barns and put up other buildings. The farm is fenced with hedge posts, and is in a high state of cultivation. On it he carries on general farming and stock raising.

On April 12, 1880, Charles G. Walther married Catherine M. Hauberg, born at Moline, Ill., April 27, 1852. They had five children: Edgar; John E., married Goldie May Ashdown, and they have one son,—Lloyd A.; Clara Margaret Marie, married Albert Schafer, a hardware merchant of Port Byron, and they have a son,—Walther Matthew; Lillie Caroline Elizabeth, married Arthur Cook, of Moline, and died July 2, 1910, being buried in the cemetery in Zuma township; Clarence Carl John, married, August 17, 1911, Bessie Hale, of Anrova, Ill., have one child,—Carl John, and they reside at Sioux City, Ia., where C. J. Walther is principal of a school. Charles G. Walther is a member of the Farmers Camp of Joslin, Modern Woodmen of America, although he joined the order at Port Byron, in 1886. Both he and his wife belong to the court of Honor. He belongs to the German Lutheran church, but attends the Methodist church of Zuma, which his son Edgar is serving as superintendent of its Sunday School. They are all most excellent people, and the prosperity which surrounds them has been gained through the steadfast, untiring efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Walther.

WALTON, Patrick J., a well known citizen of Rock Island, Ill., was born at Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y., son of James and Bridget (Timmins) Walton, the father, a native of England, who came to the United States as a young man. The mother was born in Ireland. James Walton, an engineer and machinist by occupation, located in Chicago upon coming west; lived there until 1875, when he went to Hampton, Rock Island county, later moved to Fulton county, Ill., and he and his wife still live there.

Patrick J. Walton's birth occurred March 17, 1861, and he was educated in New York state and in the public schools of Chicago. Upon leaving school he was employed as clerk in a real estate office in Chicago and later as cash boy in the dry goods store of Field & Leiter. Afterwards he was errand boy with the James S. Kirk Soap Company. When his parents came to Hampton he was employed as pump tender in the mines and later became engineer. He has since been employed as stationary engineer and is now working for the Government. He owns a beautiful home at No. 501 Seventh avenue, and he has a wide circle of friends in Rock Island, where he has lived since 1887.

He is a democrat in political views, and he was reared in the Catholic church.

Mr. Walton was married in Rock Island in 1882, to Miss Barbara Hinsberger, who was born in Hampton, Ill., a daughter of the late John Hinsberger, and six children have been born of this union: Margaret, Elizabeth, May, Etta, Dorothy and John. These children live at home, except John, who is married.

WANKE, John, a representative German-American citizen of Rock Island, Ill., has been a resident of the city about twenty years and has many friends here. He was born in Prussia, June 22, 1858, son of David and Tina (Ernste) Wanke, both also natives of Prussia, the father born in 1820 and the mother in 1830. The parents spent their lives in their native land, where the father died at the age of twenty-seven years and the mother in 1906, at the age of seventy years. Of their five children four now survive: John, Gusta, Lena and Matilda; Anna died in 1882.

Until he was fourteen years of age John Wanke attended school in his native place, then took up farming and gardening. He started out in life for himself while still young and learned the trade of blacksmith, which he completed when he was nineteen years of age. He has since worked at this trade, being an expert and skillful mechanic. He was thus employed in his native country for ten years prior to 1892, when he came to America, sailing from Kreise Schivetz, and landing at Baltimore, Md., from there came to Waterloo, Wis., where he remained three months and then to Rock Island. He was first employed on the work being done in the streets of the city, but soon afterward begun work in a brickyard for Job Paulsen, and also worked on the Hennepin Canal and spent three years in the employ of the Government. After this he worked eight years at his trade in the employ of the Rock Island Plow Company. At present he is employed by the Corn Planter Company of Moline, but retains his residence at 606 Second street in Rock Island, which he purchased in 1905. He and his family belong to the Ninth street German Evangelical church and are active in its good work. Mr. Wanke is regarded as a public-spirited, desirable citizen, industrious and upright, and is interested in the welfare of his city and county.

Mr. Wanke was married in Germany, May 14, 1882, to Miss Fredericka Pomranke, daughter of Charles and Caroline Pomranke, born in that country, July 7, 1863. Both her parents died in Germany in 1907 and their four children were: Louisa, Paulina; Charles, deceased, passed away January 2, 1910; and Mrs. Wanke. Fourteen children were born to Mr. Wanke and wife, of whom the following now survive: Tillie, who lives at home; Adolph, who married Miss Ethel Umbenhauer, of Kansas City, Kan.; and Augusta, Fred, Martha and Alma, all at home.

WARD, John F.—Agricultural conditions in Rock Island county are very favorable and as a

result those who are definitely devoting their lives to farming, are making a success of their work and increasing their amount of worldly possessions. One of the substantial farmers of this locality is John F. Ward, who rents and cultivates 320 acres of fine land on section 7, Edgington township. He was born in New York, January 31, 1852, being a son of John S., and Elizabeth Jane (Wheeler) Ward, natives of Orange and of Broome counties, N. Y. They went west to Nebraska in 1874, locating on a farm in that state, and there the father died in 1908, his wife passing away in 1906. Their children were: John F.; W. H., deceased; Emma J., wife of H. P. Striker of Dawson county, Neb.; Margaret A., deceased; Martha E., deceased; and F. A., of Dawson county, Neb.

When still a boy, John F. Ward went to work in woolen mills in Pennsylvania with his father, who had early located in that state, establishing himself as a woolen manufacturer. His valuable plant was burned in 1872 or 1873, hence the family migration to the West. At this time, John F. was nineteen years old and had secured a common school education. One year later, he began working on his own account, taking up railroad work, and remained with the D. S. & W. Railroad for eighteen months, then went with the Erie Railroad. Upon leaving it, he began farming and has since continued in that line. Upon coming to Rock Island county, he worked for others, until 1883, when he joined his family in Nebraska, where he remained until 1889, when he returned to Illinois, and resuming farming, secured his present farm in Edgington township. His sons own 120 acres in Iowa.

On March 26, 1877, Mr. Ward married Mary J. Myers, born March 25, 1855, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Powell) Myers, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Ward became the parents of children as follows: J. C., who was married December 17, 1910, to Sarah Sellars, lives in Iowa, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons; W. A., who also is in Iowa; and Vesta, who married Norman N. Sheldon and lives at home. Mr. Ward is a republican but has never sought office. All his life he has worked very hard, has invested his savings wisely, and is one of the extensive farmers of this county, and stands high in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WARMAN, James Lesley, who owns 160 acres of rich farm land in Drury township, is a general farmer, raising cattle, hogs and horses, and making a success of his work. He was born in this township, within two and one-half miles of his place, January 7, 1865, son of Enoch and Elmira (Reynolds) Warman, both born in Knox county, Ind. About fifty years ago they moved to Rock Island county and farmed here until a short time prior to the father's death, when removal was made to Muscatine, Iowa, where he died February 16, 1907. The mother survived him only a few days, passing away on February 20. They had ten children: Dora,

who died in infancy; Emma, who is the wife of Albert A. Bowser of Drury township; Mary, who is the wife of Bert Brown of Kansas City, Mo.; Oten, who is a farmer of Iowa; Sarah, who is the deceased wife of Wilson Bowser; Sherman, who is a farmer of Kansas; Willard, who is of Chicago; Orsen, who is living near James Lesley; Grant, who is deceased; and James Lesley.

James Lesley Warman attended the schools of his neighborhood and assisted on the farm until he was twenty years old, when he worked on shares with his father in the summer and attended business college at Burlington, Iowa, in the winter, gaining a commercial training that he has found valuable, especially when he was tax collector of the township for three years. He has served for the same period as school director. In 1894 he began farming for himself, buying his present farm nine years ago, since which time he has made many improvements upon it, and developed it very materially.

In 1893 Mr. Warman married Florence Mitchell, born in Mercer county, daughter of George Mitchell, deceased, who was a farmer of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Warman became the parents of two children: Edward Monroe, born April 21, 1895, and Norbert Eugene, born September 10, 1909. A man of keen business sense, and experienced as a farmer, Mr. Warman operates his property scientifically and has every reason to be satisfied with the result of his labors.

WARNOCK, James D.—One of the old established business enterprises of Rock Island, Ill., and one that has passed down from father to son since 1853, is that of Warnock & Ralston at 201-211 Fifth avenue, whose president, James D. Warnock, is one of the city's representative business men. Mr. Warnock was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 20, 1850, a son of Hugh and Martha (Davidson) Warnock, the former a native of Balley Ferries, County Down, Ireland, and the latter of Newtownards, County Down, Ireland. Hugh Warnock was born March 3, 1825, and his wife August 24, 1824, and they were married at Newtownards, Ireland, July 12, 1849. Shortly after their marriage they came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, where their only son, James D., was born, and on March 20, 1853, they came to Rock Island, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

James D. Warnock received a common school education, and immediately after completing his studies entered the business which had been established by his father at the present site. Started in a small way, the business has steadily increased, year by year, and at the present time stands high among the solid, substantial firms of the city. Mr. Warnock has always been a republican, as was his father before him, but he has never found time to enter political contests for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business. Since 1868 he has been connected with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Warnock was married at Rock

Island, Ill., June 3, 1875, to Agnes Ralston, who was born April 15, 1856, and to this union there have been born two children: Mrs. Nellie Soule, who resides at Tacoma, Wash.; and Mildred, who is living at home.

WASHBURN, Charles Alva.—It is remarkable how many young men are now holding positions of trust and responsibility. As a rule, the young man is ambitious and in striving to advance himself wins added business and prestige for his concern. Thus it is that preference is being shown for men not far beyond their quarter of a century milestone. One of these progressive, reliable young business men of East Moline is Charles Alva Washburn, manager of the Union Malleable Iron Company of this city. He was born in Muncie, Ill., October 24, 1884, being a son of Willard and Mary Alice (Cass) Washburn, natives of Waynetown, Ind., and Muncie, Ill., respectively. They were married at Danville, Ill., where the father was a farmer, and he and his wife have lived there and at Fairmont, Ill., ever since. Their children are: S. E., of Durbin, N. D.; Willard O., at home, and Charles Alva.

Charles Alva Washburn attended the public schools, and leaving high school at the age of seventeen years, entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, and was graduated therefrom when twenty-one years old. Following this, he began working in the office of Deere & Co.'s plow factory at Moline, remaining in this connection until 1909, when he was made assistant superintendent of the Union Malleable Iron Company of East Moline. In July, 1910, he was placed in charge of the works, and has since continued to be general manager of the company.

In September, 1910, Mr. Washburn was married to Zay Porter, born in Moline, a daughter of J. H. and Mary (Nourse) Porter. In politics he is independent. He belongs to Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 390 of Moline, and also belongs to the B. P. O. E. of the same city. Live, energetic, keenly interested in his work. Mr. Washburn is invaluable to his concern and a desirable citizen of East Moline.

WASSELL, Bengt Carl.—Unless thought is given the subject, many fail to appreciate how many difficulties have to be overcome by those who come to this country from foreign soil, and for this reason all the more credit should be accorded to the ones that achieve success. One of the agriculturists of Rock Island county who has been more than ordinarily prosperous is Bengt Carl Wassell of Port Byron. He was born in Sweden, February 13, 1853, a son of John Anderson and Christina (Peterson) Wassell. Growing up in his native land, Bengt C. Wassell attended public school until seventeen years old, when the family came to the United States, locating in Port Byron township, where Mr. Wassell has since lived, with the exception of two years at Cordova. The father passed away at Port Byron, as did his wife, and they are interred in the cemetery there.

Bengt Carl Wassell took up farming and has made it his life work in conjunction with carpentering. In 1879 he bought eighteen acres, later adding forty acres, and is now retired and living at Port Byron. In 1880 Mr. Wassell married Anna Billow, born in Sweden, daughter of John and Sophia (Abrahamson) Billow. Mr. and Mrs. Wassell became the parents of four children, and he has a step-son: John Amandof, Almer, Edward, Jennie and Luther, the latter being a graduate of the high school of Port Byron. Mr. Wassell is a Lutheran. He is a hard-working, thrifty man, who stands well among his neighbors, and has many friends here and throughout the county. Coming here a mere boy, with no knowledge of the language, he has certainly accomplished much, and is in every sense of the word, self-made.

WATSON, Thomas, a substantial citizen of Rock Island county, who carries on large agricultural industries on his valuable farms containing 216 acres of fine land, was born at Alton, Ill., September 12, 1854, a son of Joseph and Anna (Malcomb) Watson. They were natives of Durham, England, and came to the United States in the early fifties. They had seven children, the two survivors being Thomas and Mrs. Dorothy Ann Wray, the last named being a resident of Muscatine, Iowa. After the death of his wife, in 1857, Joseph Watson continued to reside in Rock Island county with his children.

Thomas Watson attended the schools of Drury township in boyhood where his father first bought 120 acres, a tract now known as the Munsen farm. He lived on it, but later it was sold, and the father bought 120 acres of unimproved land on section 22, and on that place made his home until his death, February 14, 1865, and his burial was in the Rayville cemetery. Following the death of his father, Thomas Watson went to live with Thomas Redpath and wife, Mr. Redpath being appointed his guardian for his sister, and with these good people the children were happily placed. Mr. Redpath was a fruit grower and owned a fruit farm of 40 acres, situated on section 16. Mrs. Redpath died in August, 1875, and her burial was in the Drury cemetery, Mr. Redpath surviving until September, 1890. To these kind people Mr. Watson feels that he owes much and he always gave them a son's love and care. He remained with them until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time his father's estate was settled. On February 1, 1877, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Sophia Freyermuth, born October 14, 1854, in Drury township, and in the same year he bought 80 acres of land on section 16, which has continued to be his home place. The land had been slightly improved and Mr. Watson has continued its improvements until he now owns one of the finest homes in this section of the county. Later he purchased fifty-six acres situated in section 9, one-half of which was improved, and later bought eighty more

acres on section 16, which had already been improved.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watson nine children have been born, as follows: Lucy Ann, Mrs. Ed. Reynolds, born November 12, 1877, residing in Drury township; Joseph Peter, born July 9, 1879, living at home; Katherine, Mrs. Raymond J. Pickett, born June 28, 1881; George Leonard, born February 7, 1883, living at home; Emma Pearl, Mrs. Leonard Dungan, born January 4, 1885; Thomas B., born March 26, 1889, living at home; Sophia Arizona, born June 9, 1891, living with her parents; Hazel, born April 7, 1893, died October 19, 1894; and Russell, born July 4, 1897, living at home. Mr. Watson and family are members of the Providence Baptist church, in which he has been a deacon for eight years. In politics he is a republican, with strong prohibition tendencies, and his prominence in the township has many times been recognized by election to responsible offices. He has served two terms as township collector, two terms as assessor and for six years has been township treasurer. He is an honest, upright man, an influence for good in his community, and is held in high regard by his fellow citizens.

WATTS, William J.—This is said to be the age of the young man, and he is proving that it is good policy to place him in positions of responsibility. The energy, enthusiasm and vim of the younger generation are working out some very desirable results, and the business men of every community are appreciating what is being accomplished. One of the men who has distinguished himself in commercial lines although he has not left his quarter of a century milestone far behind him, is William J. Watts, manager of the East Moline office of the Bell Telephone Co. Mr. Watts was born in Wales, February 23, 1886, son of Fred and Mary E. (Cocking) Watts. The parents came to the United States in 1888, locating in Colton, Cal., where the father still resides, but the mother died there in 1905, and her remains are interred at Riverside, that state.

William J. Watts grew to manhood in California, and was there educated in the public schools. His first business experience was obtained as an operator at Colton, and he worked as such for about four years. In 1908, he came to Rock Island, where he began working for the Bell Telephone Co., and so able did he prove himself, and so competent to handle affairs, that on February 10, 1910, he was put in charge of the East Moline exchange, and has continued to hold that responsible office ever since. Under his capable control a very efficient service has been given, and the business men and private parties using the telephones are well satisfied with his management.

Mr. Watts was married to Elenora McGinnis, daughter of James McGinnis, and they have one son, Wilbur William. A sound, reliable young man, possessed of more than an ordinary amount of executive ability, William J. Watts is certainly the right man for his place,

and a citizen of whom East Moline may well be proud. He is a member of the I. B. of E. Workers.

WEAVER, Harry William, who carries on general farming and also conducts a dairy from which he daily supplies milk by wagon to many patrons living at Silvis and other near-by points, is a young man of energy and enterprise, one who is making the most of his opportunities. He was born in Rock Island county in 1881, and is a son of George and Mary (Knave) Weaver. It is probable that the grandparents of Mr. Weaver came to Illinois as pioneers from Pennsylvania as the family is one of the old established ones of the Keystone state. George Weaver, the father, was born in Rock Island county and for a number of years followed farming and then retired and resides at Moline. He married Mary Knave, who died in 1886, the mother of six children, the four survivors being: Margaret, Harry William, Frank and Velda. Harry William Weaver was reared on the home farm and first attended the country schools near his home and later the public schools in the city of Moline. His first self-supporting work after leaving home was teaming, being employed at Moline, and later was appointed shipping inspector for the Wright Carriage Works in this city and he continued industrious and so sensibly took care of his money that by 1909 he was able to make a permanent investment and bought the twenty acres on which he has lived ever since. A part of this land he devotes to crop raising and the other part to pasturage and profitably combines farming and dairying. He has other enterprises in view, it being his intention in the near future, to embark in the poultry business on a large scale. Mr. Weaver is a man of method, clear-headed and progressive and in all his undertakings has shown excellent judgment and, while he has always worked hard, he has been able to make headway and is on the road to independence.

Harry William Weaver was married in 1903 to Miss Bertha Donahoe, who was born at Moline, Ill. They have one son, Wilson. Externally Mr. Weaver is connected with that well known organization, the Modern Woodmen of America. In his views on public questions he is in sympathy with the socialist party.

WEBB, Alvy.—The United States Government is always anxious to secure the services of the best men in every line, and many who are skilled workmen are glad to engage with it because of the sure and steady employment. One who is giving the Government the best that is in him, is Alvy Webb of No. 525 Hennepin street, South Rock Island, who is employed as caulker at the Government boat yards. He was born in Ohio, October 10, 1851, a son of Joseph and Mary Ellen (Dilly) Webb, both of whom were born in eastern states. The father was a shoemaker and gunsmith, working at both trades before coming to Rock Island in

1855. He located in South Rock Island where he established himself in business as a gunsmith and repairer. Later he moved to a small town in Indiana where he started in business, remaining there until his death. Mr. Webb has a brother, James, living on the corner of Eighth street and Fourth avenue, Rock Island and a sister, Gusta, who resides with James.

Alvy Webb was educated in the public schools of Rock Island, continuing to attend them until he was eighteen years old. He was then employed in the printing office of Colonel W. A. Barnes, at one time editor of the *Union*, one of the leading newspapers of Rock Island. For about three years Mr. Webb remained here, then went into the sawmill factory owned by David Donaldson and stayed for three years more. Becoming dissatisfied, he left Rock Island and went to Indian Bay, Monroe county, Ark., and worked in a sawmill there for two years, but concluding that Rock Island county was best after all, he returned here to engage in the boat yards of Kahilke Bros., with whom he remained from 1872 to 1882, as boat caulker. He was employed later at Davenport as boat caulker for Jacob Eckert for five years, but left that position to go with Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, as saw filer, continuing there from 1887 until the mill was closed in 1903. While employed with them Mr. Webb built his home at his present address. When he lost his position he began poultry raising and continued that business very successfully for three years. In 1907 he applied for a position in the government boat yards at Milan, and was engaged as caulker, still continuing to hold that position.

In 1898 Mr. Webb was married to Mrs. Marie Vertman, born in Sweden April 6, 1851, daughter of Nels Nelson and his wife Katherine (Aldrine) Nelson, both of whom lived and died in Sweden. One child, Austa Marie, was born of this marriage on January 13, 1899. Mr. Webb is independent in politics, but has never aspired to public office. He is an industrious man, who is thrifty in his habits, and one whose reliability is appreciated by the Government he serves so faithfully.

WEBER, Phil.—The solid, reliable qualities of the German-born are transmitted to their children, who are numbered among the most desirable citizens this country possesses. It is very seldom that anyone of German ancestry is found lacking the necessities of life, for early habits of industry and thrift bear fruits, and secure prosperity. One of the well known business men of Rock Island who is a blacksmith and horseshoer, is proud of the fact that his parents were natives of Germany. His name is Phil Weber, and he has resided in Rock Island since 1884. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., July 4, 1862, son of George and Mary (Puilman) Weber, who came to America from Germany, prior to their marriage. They married in Lancaster, Pa., where the father worked for years as a blacksmith, dying there aged sixty-two years. The mother lived to be eighty-one years. They

had four children, the eldest dying in infancy, and Phil was the youngest. He has a brother, George, still residing at Lancaster.

Phil Weber was educated in English and German, and speaks and writes both languages well. He is a man of strong character, good business judgment and unusual ability. Proficient in his work, he does a large business among the better class of people. He started to learn the blacksmithing trade in his father's shop at Lancaster, when fourteen years old, and followed it as a journeyman in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Altoona and Reading, Pa. He landed in Rock Island, March 25, 1884, and two days later went to work for the Rock Island Lumber Company, having charge of their shop for eleven years. Following this, he embarked in his present business at the location he now occupies.

On April 5, 1886, Mr. Weber was married in Rock Island, to Matilda Ligh, of Lancaster, Pa., daughter of Oloff Ligh. They have the following children: George, of Davenport; Mary; Elizabeth, a stenographer in Chicago; and Philip, Jr., at home. Mr. Weber has never voted outside the Sixth Ward, since settling in Rock Island, his comfortable home, which he owns, at No. 2722 Seventh avenue, being in that ward. In politics, he votes independently according to the dictates of his judgment. A hardworking, thrifty man, he has achieved a fair measure of success, and deserves a full measure of credit, for, all that he has or is, has been secured through his own efforts.

WEHREND, Mrs. Ella D.—In these days of woman's progressiveness, many of the sex are proving beyond question their right to be regarded as very important factors in the industrial, commercial and political life of the country. A number of the most successful business houses of any community are owned and managed by women, and one which is a credit to the city, and the proprietor, is the Crystal Steam Laundry of Moline, owned by Mrs. Ella D. Wehrend. Mrs. Wehrend is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Orr. Mr. Orr, a native of Ireland, was brought to the United States in childhood. After finishing school, he learned the blacksmithing trade, and followed it until his death. In 1858, he married Mary A. Cumiskey, and they had three children: Jennie, now Mrs. John Boyle of Alexandria, Ind.; George C., of Denver, Colo.; and Mrs. Wehrend. The latter was born in Rock Island, April 11, 1864, but was taken to Moline in childhood. She received her educational training in the grammar and high schools of this city. Following her leaving school, she entered the employ of the Moline Laundry, and for several years remained with this concern, laying a foundation of practical knowledge for her future success. Going to Chicago, she was governess to the children of a wealthy family, and remained with them until her marriage, June 13, 1895, to Henry F. Wehrend.

Returning to Moline, Mrs. Wehrend's active personality found expression in the establish-

ment of the Crystal Steam Laundry. Mr. Wehrend continued his connection with the Moline Plow Works. The beginnings of this business were small, but from the first the quality of the work was such as to command instant appreciation, and Mrs. Wehrend soon was obliged to enlarge her equipment. This enlargement has been continued from time to time ever since, until she has now one of the largest and best establishments of its kind in Rock Island county. Mr. Wehrend died February 11, 1902, but Mrs. Wehrend, owing to her business capability and executive ability, has been able to continue her concern, and become one of the substantial property owners of the city. She is a woman of unusual mentality, and is universally respected both by her business associates and personal friends. Mrs. Wehrend is a member of the Eastern Star, Pythian Sisters, and other lodges, and is interested in their development and growth.

WEIDEMANN, Daniel Henry.—The modern farmer is not content to conduct his business in a hit or miss way, but strives to improve his property and adopts methods which he believes will aid him materially. The Rock Island county farmers are proud of their improvements and keep on making them, each endeavoring to make his farm the best in the township. One who has made a success of his undertakings and is the owner of one of the nice farms of Coe township, is Daniel Henry Weidemann. He was born in Zuma township, July 8, 1867, a son of Peter Henry and Mary (Mahistedt) Weidemann, both natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1865, and located in Zuma township. Both he and his wife were excellent people, whose useful lives were filled with many kind deeds.

Daniel Henry Weidemann was educated in the public schools of Zuma township. With the exception of two years, Mr. Weidemann has spent his life in farming. Those two years were spent as clerk for his brother, who was a grocer of Hillsdale. In 1897 Mr. Weidemann came to Coe township, and rented land for a year, when he bought seventy acres from Peter Dalson. After living on the place for seven years he sold to buy seventy-nine acres of John McRoberts, and this has been his home ever since. He repaired the old buildings, put up new ones, and a windmill, and now has a fine property, kept in excellent condition.

On March 19, 1896, Mr. Weidemann married Emma Haak, daughter of John and Dora Haak. Mrs. Weidemann was born in Coe township. Their children are: Mahel, Jesse, Cela and Verna. Mr. and Mrs. Weidemann are members of the German Lutheran church. These two have a beautiful home, four smart, promising children, and their present is very bright, while their future shows a prospect of being equally so. They have worked hard to bring about their present prosperity, and at the same time have made many friends, whom they entertain

with generous hospitality upon numerous occasions.

WEINBERGER, Andrew.—The Germans know how to make their land produce abundant crops, and to keep each inch of it productive. Some of the most successful of the gardeners of Rock Island county are those of German birth, and an excellent example of this class is Andrew Weinberger. He was born in Germany, September 11, 1840, being a son of George and Elizabeth (Kurte) Weinberger. The father was a musician, and was brought to the United States to play at various gatherings. From 1847 to 1856 he was at New Orleans and died there in the latter year. As he succeeded with his work his family joined him. His widow survived him, dying many years afterward at New Orleans, aged eighty-four years. His children were: John, Henry, George, Andrew and Conrad, all of whom are deceased, with the exception of Andrew.

Andrew Weinberger was educated in Germany, coming to the United States in 1854, and learned the cooper trade at New Orleans. Living in the South, he naturally espoused the Confederate cause, in 1862, and enlisted under that government in an artillery company. He was made prisoner and taken to Rock Island, where he was kept four and one-half months. After his release he worked at his trade for a year. Having married in 1864 he moved to his father-in-law's farm in Black Hawk township, and operated the property for eighteen years. In 1883 he moved to his present property and began gardening, which he has followed ever since. He owns a nice house valued at \$2,000, and one and one-half acres of land.

On November 23, 1864, he married Margaret Mary Meysar and their children are: Conrad John, who is of Rock Island; Carl A., who is of Trenton, Mo.; Andrew C., who is of South Rock Island; John H., who is of the state of Washington; Joseph, who is of South Rock Island; George E., who is of South Rock Island; Clara; Katy, who is in Black Hawk township; Lillie, who is of Rock Island township; and Jennie, who is of Mercer county. Mr. Weinberger is a democrat in political faith. There are twenty-nine grandchildren in the family and seven great-grandchildren.

Andrew J. Weinberger, the namesake of Mr. Weinberger, was born on the farm in Black Hawk township, January 1, 1875, and from the time he was fourteen years old he supported himself. He worked in a brick yard and is now a brick and iron moulder. On December 20, 1906, he married in Rock Island, Mary Pinkley, daughter of Oregon Pinkley. Two children, Charles and Helen, were born to them in 1908 and 1911. He is a democrat like his father, and belongs to no religious organization. All of this representative family are reliable, loyal and hard-working citizens who are a valued addition to any community in which they may locate.

WEINBERGER, Conrad J.—When an ever-busy man, from the harassing cares of business, is retired to a quiet, peaceful and happy life, such an individual naturally excites the friendly envy of his less-favored fellowmen. Without ostentation or apparent conscious superiority, he mingles in the society of his neighbors, and enjoys with them the affairs of the present, and a pleasant retrospect of a life well spent. Conrad J. Weinberger, one of the well-known retired citizens of South Rock Island, was born at Rock Island, September 13, 1865, and is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Meysar) Weinberger, the former born September 11, 1841, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter, May 26, 1845, in Paris, France. Andrew Weinberger learned the trade of cooper as a young man at New Orleans, and followed that until his enlistment, in 1862, in the Civil war, in which he served two years. He was taken prisoner and detailed at Government Island for some time, and on his release again took up his trade. He was one of the leading musicians of New Orleans, playing many different instruments, and was leader of one of the most famous bands of that city. He now makes his home at Seventeenth and Brasher streets, Rock Island.

Conrad J. Weinberger was educated in the public schools of Black Hawk township, and was reared to manhood in that section, coming to South Rock Island with his parents in 1883. After remaining for a few years with them he went to what is known as the Moore farm for three years, and then went to Scott county, Ia., where he purchased twenty acres of land, and cultivated it for nine years as a gardner and fruit grower. He next spent three years in the city of Davenport, Ia., from whence he returned to Illinois, buying a farm of forty acres in Mercer county, where he resided for ten years. On December 1, 1910, Mr. Weinberger bought a beautiful home in South Rock Island, where he has since lived retired, although he still owns a residence property and forty acres of land at Milan.

On March 30, 1891, he was married to Miss Jennie Linn, who was born August 30, 1852, in Ireland, where her father died, her mother passing away in the United States when Mrs. Weinberger was ten years old, and she later became a teacher in the public schools of Rock Island county. She has two sisters living in this county: Mrs. John Ash, a widow, and Mrs. Henry Zienier, whose husband is a farmer of Rock Island county. Mr. Weinberger's brothers and sisters are: Carlos, living at Trenton, Mo., in the hotel business; Andrew J., a molder of Rock Island; John A., a painter of Spokane, Wash.; Joseph, engineer on the C. R. I. & P. R. R.; George, a moulder of South Rock Island; Clara, the wife of William Rettig, a farmer of Milan; Katherine, the wife of Robert Hall, in the mining business; Lillian, the wife of Samuel Burgess, proprietor of a furnace business; and Jennie, the wife of Arthur Flack, a farmer in Mercer county. The family is connected with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rock Island, and

Mrs. Weinberger is a member of the Home Missions Society. For four years Mr. Weinberger has been a member of the Farmers' National Congress, of which he is a delegate, and in the interests of which he has traveled extensively, and after the first of this year (1913) he will be a life member.

WEINBERGER, Martin, the proprietor of the Rock Island Ice Company of Rock Island, has built up a large enterprise from small beginning, by his energy and good business judgment, and stands well in business circles. He is a native of Tyrol, Austria, born February 18, 1841, son of Sebastian and Katrina (Mutter) Weinberger. The father, a mason by trade, came to America in 1858, and settled in Madison, Wis., where four years later he was joined by his wife and children. He and his wife had children as follows: William, deceased; Martin, Louis, Joseph and Mary.

Martin Weinberger received the greater part of his education in his native country, and even in boyhood worked for hotels. After coming to Madison with his parents, he attended school for a time, and when leaving engaged in teaming. In 1868 Mr. Weinberger moved to Rock Island, where he spent eight or nine years acting as foreman of a gang of men at the arsenal, after which he engaged in an ice business in the same city, building it up to its present proportion. He has established himself in the confidence of his patrons and is recognized as one of the enterprising and useful citizens who have helped in the development and upbuilding of Rock Island during the past half century. A democrat in politics, he has served on the board of elections, but is too much occupied by his business affairs to care for public office. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with Camp No. 515, Modern Woodmen of America.

WEISHAR, John A.—In this age when electrical appliances and machinery are superseding those operated by other motive power, the work of electrical contractors is very important, necessitating long experience and thorough comprehension of all details. One of the representative firms in this line is that of Leithner & Weishar. John A. Weishar was born in Freeport, Ill., in 1876, son of Henry and Margaret (Fritzel) Weishar, both natives of Germany, now deceased. They had seven children: Josephine, Cecelia, William H., a merchant of Nevada; Ignatius; Henry J., chief timekeeper of the Illinois Central Railroad at Freeport; John A., and Joseph. Josephine, Cecelia, Ignatius and Joseph are deceased. Mr. Weishar belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Rock Island Club; the Roman Catholic church holds his membership.

William H. Leithner was born in Rock Island, January 25, 1889, a son of Frank and Cecelia (Weishar) Leithner. The father survives, making his home in Rock Island, where he is a

merchant tailor. He is a native of Germany, but has lived here many years. His wife was a native of Illinois, and they were married in this state. This most excellent woman died August 28, 1907. There were five children in the Leithner family: Henrietta, wife of Henry Gaetge; Frank B.; Cecelia; Rosina and William H. William H. Leithner attended public school in Rock Island, after which he spent eight years learning electrical contracting. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Roman Catholic church.

These two young men formed their present partnership on April 10, 1911, and have developed a good business since that date, doing all kinds of interior wiring and fixture work. Their methods and the quality of their work insure a continuance of patronage once a customer is gained.

WEISS, Lawrence M.—To be the owner and successful operator of a large farm in Illinois, in these modern days, means a great deal, and in this rich and prosperous state commanding a high figure and a great amount of efficiency being demanded in order to stand among the foremost in agricultural accomplishment here. Rock Island county can boast of many well cultivated estates and no tract of 160 acres which makes up Cedar Lawn Farm in Edgington township, more clearly deserves commendation of this kind. The owner of Cedar Lawn Farm is Lawrence M. Weiss, who was born in Rural township, Rock Island county, Ill., March 30, 1867. His parents were James M. and Dorothea J. (Heim) Weiss. They were born in Germany, the father in 1822, the mother being somewhat younger. He died December 16, 1887, her death having occurred on April 1, 1875.

James M. Weiss came to America in 1851, his father having come to the United States in 1848, landing at St. Louis, where he died of cholera immediately after his arrival, his burial being at St. Louis, Mo. The Heim family came to America in 1848, and to Rock Island county by way of New Orleans and the Mississippi river, and settled on the eighty acres in Rural township which later became the property of James M. Weiss, and on that place, to which Mr. Weiss later added 200 acres, both he and wife died. They had a large family born to them, the names on the record appearing as follows: George, Gottlieb, Barbara M. (Mrs. John Volk), John, Mary (Mrs. Charles Schwartz), Christina, Elizabeth (Mrs. John S. Martin), Sophia (Fitzpatrick), now (Mrs. Volk), Margaret (Mrs. George Lepper), Emma (Mrs. Frank Sherrard), Jacob and Philip (twins), Gustavus A., Lawrence M., and Peter. The father of the above family was a shrewd and careful business man, a hard worker and a good provider. In his own land he had driven a stage coach as an occupation but after coming to America, he followed farming. For fifteen years he was a school director in Rural township. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

Lawrence M. Weiss grew up on his father's farm and has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Some sixteen years since he came to Cedar Lawn Farm, which is situated one and one-fourth miles west of Edgington, Ill., and has considerably improved the place since it came into his possession. On February 26, 1896, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary I. Long, the Rev. Brown performing the ceremony. She is a daughter of John L. and Carrie (Sayer) Long, the former of whom was born in Armstrong county, Pa., and the latter in Rural township, Rock Island county. The mother was born April 23, 1847, and died May 24, 1900. The father still survives and is now in his seventy-eighth year, living retired at Orion, Illinois. From the age of nine years, Mr. Long has made his own way in the world and was one of the gold seekers who went to California in 1849. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Long, as follows: Orris S. Long, born February 13, 1865; Mary I., born May 12, 1867; Wilson W., born November 4, 1868; Eva M. Hutchinson, deceased, born February 22, 1870; Emma C., born July 6, 1872; Minnie, born September 20, 1874; Wallace E., born March 22, 1877; Lester L., born April 24, 1880; Effie Beck, born April 19, 1883; Roy, born November 26, 1885; Bessie V. Beck, born February 25, 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, two sons have been born: Harold Long, born Sunday, October 23, 1898; and John Maurice, born Tuesday, August 6, 1901. They remain with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views he is independent but has always been numbered with the good, sensible, practical men of his community and for the past three years has been serving satisfactorily in the office of road commissioner.

WELCH, Capt. Thomas, who is one of Moline's best-known and respected citizens, a useful public official and the owner of valuable city property, belongs to that honorable body of citizens termed self-made men. He was born in the great city of London, England, in 1860, and as he was eleven years old when his parents brought him to America, he can recall many of the surroundings of his boyhood, some of these having a world-wide interest. In 1871 his parents, Thomas and Ellen (Green) Welch, with their six children, crossed the Atlantic ocean and finally reached Moline, Ill. The father was a brick mason by trade and found profitable employment through his active years, his death occurring in 1902 and that of his wife in the following year. Of the six children, Thomas was the third and all survive except one, Ellen, the others being Bridget, Josie, Margaret and George.

In his native city Thomas Welch attended school and also had school advantages after the family became established at Moline, but as soon as he was old enough he started to work in the Rock Island Sash and Door factory. He was an industrious and faithful employe and

remained with that company for five years, afterward going with the firm of Dimmock & Gould, lumbermen. Mr. Welch then showed enterprise by purchasing a team and embarking in business for himself and for twelve years followed teaming as a business, working hard and never sparing himself. For a number of years he had been interested in the volunteer fire department and in 1896 became a member of the Moline fire department, and in 1898 was appointed captain of fire house No. 2, a position he has creditably and courageously filled ever since, and also, for six years, has served as assistant chief of the fire department. The efficiency of any organization of this kind depends largely upon the officers.

Captain Welch was married in 1883 to Miss Sarah Gibson of Iowa and they have four children, all of whom have been given educational advantages and are well equipped for life, their success in the paths they have chosen bringing satisfaction to their devoted father who had no such protecting care in his own youth. The eldest son, Thomas J., who is a leading member of the bar at Kewanee, Ill., attended the public schools of Moline and took the highest course at St. Mary's parochial school, from which he graduated. He then attended Notre Dame College, from which he graduated with the degree of L. B., after which he spent two years at Yale College. Following his course at Yale he visited Europe as private secretary to Professor Steel, who was investigating social conditions for the Government. He then studied law for one and a half years at Rock Island with the law firm of Kenworthy & Kenworthy, of which J. T. Kenworthy is senior member. In 1908 he formed a partnership with James Andrews of Kewanee, Ill., and after a year and a half was elected city attorney and when the commission form of government was adopted he was reappointed and is now filling that position and is practicing independently, his partnership having been discontinued. George, the second son, is a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he is giving attention to law and journalism. Clara, the eldest daughter, is a graduate of the Rock Island high school, and Frances, the youngest of the family, is a student in the Moline high school. Captain Welch and family belong to the Catholic church. The comfortable and attractive family home is situated at No. 1311 Seventeenth avenue, Moline. In politics he is broad-minded and when it comes to voting, he usually exercises his own judgment. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Royal Arcanum, the Eagles and the Moose.

WELLER, Frank G., superintendent of the carriage department of the Sechler Manufacturing Company, was placed in his present position of responsibility because of his fitness for it. He was born in Hamburg, N. Y., May 19, 1861, a son of John G. and Laura E. (Taylor) Weller, the former born at Berlin, Germany, March 19, 1822, and the latter at Hamburg, N. Y., June 15,

1827. The father was a miller who came to the United States in 1857, going first to Black Rock, later to Buffalo, and still later to Portville, all in New York state. He died at the latter place, but his widow passed away at Sparta, Mich., having married as her second husband, Alexander Rosegrant. She had five children by her first marriage, three of whom died in infancy, those surviving being Frank G., and a sister, Grace, who was born August 11, 1870, in Springville, Erie county, N. Y., and married Frank Cooper.

Frank G. Weller attended the public schools of Buffalo, N. Y., and was reared in both city and country. His business career began when he carried water for a section gang while the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad was in process of construction. He was then apprenticed for a period of four years to the trade of carriage making, in Johnsonsburg, N. Y., and he followed this trade for one year at Grand Rapids, Mich., from whence he went to Kalamazoo, Mich. There he was foreman in a factory for six years. Following this he went on the road for a Chicago varnish house for two years, and the next two years were spent with the Fostoria Carriage Company of Fostoria, Ohio. He then went with the Howard Company at Gallion, Ohio, but after two years left to go with Thorpe Carriage Company at Jackson, Mich. Three years later he went to South Bend, Ind., to enter the employ of the Studebaker Bros.' works and remained with this concern for five years. He then returned to Chicago, and for four years was with H. C. Staver Carriage Company, at the expiration of that period coming to Moline, where, on September 1, 1907, he was made superintendent of the carriage department, and it is admitted that it would have been difficult to secure a man whose experience was wider or whose ability was as marked as his. Frank G. Weller was married to Zulah M. Albright in Fostoria, Ohio, December 31, 1891, and has four children: Pearl M., Scott E., F. Russell, and Hazel Z. They have a beautiful home on Forty-third street, Rock Island.

WELLS, Edwin W., senior member of the well-known concrete contracting firm of Wells & Larson, which has executed so many important contracts at Moline and in adjacent territory, is one of the live, progressive men of Rock Island county. He was born on the farm of his parents in Atalissa, Iowa, July 26, 1872, a son of William and Eva (Woodruff) Wells, the former of whom was born in Ohio, and the latter at Muscatine, Iowa. They were married in the latter city in 1871 and there resided until 1873. The father engaged in farming, following this he established a fish market in the city, but in 1878 came to Moline, making that city his home until 1894, when removal was made to Michigan, which continues to be his home, he now being extensively engaged in fruit farming. There were eleven children in his family, six of whom survive, Edwin W. being the eldest.

Edwin W. Wells was reared to manhood in Moline, where he attended school, leaving it to engage in work in a sawmill. So efficient did he prove himself that when only twenty years old he was made head sawyer. Recognizing the necessity of a knowledge of machinery, he learned the machinist trade, and followed it at Moline until he embarked in his present business, although he finds opportunity for exercising his expert knowledge along this line every day of his life.

In January, 1911, Mr. Wells formed his fortunate association with Erick J. Larson, under the firm title of Wells & Larson, and the two have developed a fine business, doing all the fancy concrete work that is executed in this city, in addition to manufacturing cement blocks of all kinds and colors, and building concrete houses. Their equipment, while excellent, is already too small for the demands of their trade, and they are installing additional appliances.

In 1895 Mr. Wells married Miss Anna G. Lundeen of Moline. Their one child, Vernon W., was born in 1901. Mr. Wells is proud of the fact that he is a descendant of John V. Wells of Virginia, a Revolutionary soldier, and is the staunchest kind of an American. Fraternally he is a Red Man and Modern Woodman of America, having gone through all the offices of the latter connected with Abe Lincoln Camp, No. 153. Very progressive in his political ideas, he has always supported the man he deemed best fitted for the office. The family residence is at No. 346 Forty-eighth street, and is owned by Mr. Wells. He is amply able to carry out whatever he undertakes, and stands high in the esteem of his community.

WELLS, Rinnah (deceased), was the founder of one of the prominent families of Rock Island county, the history of which is interesting. Rinnah Wells (1) was born on a farm in Vermont and while young accompanied his parents to Ohio and in that state was married to Nancy Beal. They became pioneers in Illinois settling first in Wayne county and in 1835 moving to Rock Island county. They located a claim near the present town of Sears, where they passed the rest of their lives, Mr. Wells dying in 1851, surviving his wife for some years. They were parents of eleven children, their son Rinnah being the ninth in order of birth. Rinnah Wells (2), son of Rinnah and Nancy (Beal) Wells, received but a limited education. He was born May 14, 1821, while the family tarried in Wayne county, where civilization had not yet taken deep root. Farming was the natural occupation to which he turned and for some years he worked for neighboring farmers and thus was well trained. In 1846 he bought a farm of 160 acres, Government land, situated in Zuma township, Rock Island county, and in the following year was married to Miss Hannah Buffum. She was born in 1827, near Canton, Ill., a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Rockwell) Buffum. The Buffums were natives

of Ohio and they located near Canton, Ill., about 1824-5 and came to Rock Island during the thirties. During the Black Hawk war they were at Fort Armstrong on Arsenal island. After the close of the war Mr. Buffum erected the American House, on the corner of Third avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, which was the first hotel at Rock Island. For a number of years he conducted this hotel and after he sold it moved to a farm in Andalusia township, where he and wife made their home until the close of life. To Mr. and Mrs. Buffum nine children were born, six sons and then Hannah, the seventh child. Mr. and Mrs. Wells lived one year at Rock Island, but in 1848 moved to Mr. Wells' farm, where they resided until 1865, when he sold that property and bought a farm of 240 acres in Andalusia township, where they continued to live until the death of Mr. Wells April 14, 1877. He was survived by a widow and five daughters, three sons having died, and at present there are three survivors: Mrs. Mary Robertson, of Rock Island, and Mrs. Amanda Smith and Mrs. Lucy Allen, twins, both of whom reside at Nevada, Iowa. In 1878 Mrs. Wells moved to Rock Island, where she lived until 1888, when she removed to Nevada, Iowa, and that is her present home. In politics Rinnah Wells was a republican and in 1847 he was elected deputy sheriff of Rock Island county but resigned at the end of one year on account of poor health. For a number of terms he had served in the office of supervisor both in Zuma and Andalusia townships and was serving in the above office in the latter township at the time of death. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Mary (Wells) Robertson, the eldest daughter and second child of Rinnah and Hannah (Buffum) Wells, was born on the farm in Zuma township, June 5, 1849, was educated in the district schools and taught school when only sixteen years of age, for one year. On December 25, 1866, she was married to Edwin Atwood, who was born in Vermont July 16, 1840, came to Illinois in 1855 and after marriage located on a farm near Grinnell, Iowa, and remained until 1870, his death occurring on September 10 of that year. He was survived by two children: John Wells Atwood, who lives at Dallas, Texas; and Alberta, who is the wife of Arthur Spinney of St. Louis, Mo. After the death of Mr. Atwood, Mrs. Atwood returned to her father's home. On January 1, 1879, she was married to James S. Robertson, who was born at Tarentum, Pa., July 1, 1851, where he grew up a farmer. In 1878 he came to Rock Island county and in 1878-9 taught school in Andalusia township. In the spring of the latter year he rented Mrs. Wells' farm and made his home there until 1883, when he was appointed superintendent of the Rock Island county infirmary. After the termination of his official duties he moved to Wichita, Kan., in 1887, and there engaged in the real estate business until 1889, when he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, accepting a position as commercial trav-

eler for an implement house. Mr. Robertson removed to Davenport, Iowa, in 1901, where his death occurred May 21, 1903. He was a republican in politics but never took any very active part in public matters. His widow and three children survive: Maude J., who is a teacher in the public schools of Rock Island; Mary F., who is a trained nurse; and Samuel R., who is learning the railroad business. After the death of Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Robertson and family moved to Rock Island and now occupy their pleasant home at No. 905 Fifteenth street. Mrs. Robertson and the young ladies have a very agreeable social circle and they are members of the Congregational church.

WENDT, John H., of Rock Island, Ill., now living retired from active life, has been identified with various interests here and is justly regarded as an upright, public-spirited citizen. He was born in Kiel, Germany, November 17, 1851, a son of George and Hannah (Meddos) Wendt, natives of that country, the father born in 1816. Both parents died in Germany, the father in 1870 and the mother when John H. was but six years of age. The father was a farmer by occupation and he and his wife were parents of seven children, namely: Christ, Fred, Hannah, August, John H., Margaret and Katrina.

John H. Wendt was educated in his native country and there learned the trade of millwright, which he followed until coming to America in 1887. He sailed from Hamburg and landed in New York, whence he came to Davenport, Iowa, and soon afterward to Rock Island, his home since. He purchased his present residence at No. 1219 Second street in 1890 and also owns other lots in the city. He worked first in the sawmill of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann for ten years, then entered the employ of the Rock Island Plow Company, with which he remained until retiring from active life in 1909. He has made many friends in the city and the family stands well in the community. As a young man Mr. Wendt served three years (1872-75) in the Germany army. He and his family lend their influence and support to various worthy movements and are active members of the Evangelical church.

Mr. Wendt was married in Kiel, Germany, April 3, 1877, to Miss Fredericka Bearand, daughter of Christian and Maria M. (Moss) Bearand, born in Germany February 28, 1854. Her parents died in their native country, the father about 1885 or 1886 and the mother in 1888. Their children were: Mrs. Wendt, Hannah, Sophia, Mina, August, Marie and Caroline. Mr. and Mrs. Wendt became parents of fourteen children, of whom the following now survive: George, Emma, William, Charles, Mary, John and Henry. There are eight grandchildren in the family.

WHARTON, John.—No history of Rock Island county would be complete without an account of the lives of those men when their coun-

try was in dire need, sprung to its defense, and enlisting went to the front full of enthusiasm and loyalty. One of the men who thus distinguished himself, and in after life was an industrious, hard-working man, is John Wharton, living at Milan, Ill. He was born in Pike county, Ill., June 6, 1844, a son of Robert and Mary (Wilbite) Wharton, natives of Ireland and Illinois. The father was a shoemaker, who at an early day came to America, settling in Pike county, Ill., where he followed his trade. Later he moved to Viola, in Mercer county, Ill., where he embarked in a shoe business, and kept on at his trade. Later in life, he returned to Ireland, where he died. His widow survived until 1903, when she, too, passed away, at Viola, Ill. There were four children in the family, one child dying in infancy. Mrs. Tillie Morey, of Moline; Mrs. Emma Beard, of Cambridge, Ill., and John Wharton are the survivors.

While still a boy, John Wharton learned stone quarrying, and later operated a stone quarry in Rock Island county, near Milan for many years, and also one for the late Colonel Davenport, but for the past few years has lived retired. His business career has been a successful one, and he is now a man of means. When the Civil War broke out, his loyalty compelled him to enlist, and he entered Company D, Seventh Division Missouri Cavalry, for a three-year service. He served for three years, nine months and fourteen days, being mustered out at Little Rock, June 19, 1865. He took part in numerous battles, including those of Independence, Mo., and Pine Bluff, and was present at Camp Ford, and while the battle at Independence was in progress, he had the misfortune to be captured, but was finally released. At St. Louis, the Seventh and Eighth Missouri Cavalry were consolidated, and Mr. Wharton was placed in Company K, Eighth Missouri Cavalry. After the close of the war, Mr. Wharton returned to Milan, and resumed his work in the stone quarry. He owns his pleasant home and four town lots in Milan, in addition to other property.

Mr. Wharton was married near Milan, January 14, 1866, to Mary E. Griffin, born in Rock Island county, April 17, 1850, daughter of George W. and Susan V. Griffin, natives of Ireland, who were early settlers of this county, coming when the Black Hawk troops engaged in the war were still stationed here. Mrs. Wharton is the only surviving member of her family. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, but Mrs. Emma Wright, wife of Fred Wright, is the only survivor. They have a son, Earl. For four years Mr. Wharton was pound master, and is now street commissioner of Milan, being an efficient and conscientious official. In politics he is an independent republican. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. Naturally he is interested in John Buford Post No. 243, G. A. R., of which he is a valued member. In both war and peace, Mr. Wharton has proven himself a true American, willing to

fight when necessary, but enjoying better the peaceful ways of every day life.

WHEELOCK, Everett E. (deceased), formerly secretary and treasurer of the Moline Paper Company, and a veteran of the Civil war, came of a long line of honored ancestry. He was born at Holland, Erie county, N. Y., April 13, 1838, a son of William and Catherine C. (Morey) Wheelock, the former born at Charlton, Mass., July 19, 1808, and the latter born at Holland, N. Y., March 11, 1814, died December 30, 1885. Ralph Wheelock, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600, and came to this country in 1637, with his wife, Rebecca, and children, Gershom and Rebecca. He settled at Watertown, Mass., but removed to Dedham, that colony, and was a prominent man in that town, and in church affairs, until his removal to Medfield, Mass., which town he founded in 1650. His son, Benjamin (II) from whom Everett E. Wheelock descends, was born at Dedham in 1640, and married at Medfield, having several children. He removed to Mendon, Mass., in 1689. Ralph Wheelock had the following children: Benjamin, Mary, Samuel, Peregrine, Record and Experience, born at Dedham, and Eleazar, born at Medfield. Eleazar (II) had a son, Ralph (III), who had a son, Eleazar (IV), born in 1711, who founded and was first president of Dartmouth College, at Hanover, N. H., in 1770. Eleazar (IV) had a son, John (V), born at Lebanon, Conn., in 1754, whose daughter Maria married William Allen, president of Bowdoin College. Benjamin (III), son of Benjamin (II), married Hulda Thayer of Mendon, Mass., and had seven sons: Benjamin, Daniel, Jonathan, Paul, Silas, David and Peter. Paul (IV) married Abigail Chapin of Charlton, Mass. His son, Adams (V), married Lucy Lamb of Charlton, Mass., and their son, Chapin, born at Charlton, June 19, 1785, married Lucy Wheelock, daughter of Abner (V), and Elizabeth Blanchard Wheelock of Charlton, born July 17, 1784. Abner was a son of David (IV), brother of Paul (IV). The latter, Abner (V), and Adams (V) all served in the American Revolution. Chapin and Lucy Wheelock were married at Charlton, Mass., February 10, 1806, and had eleven children: Esther, William, Erecta, Elvira, Chapin, Stillman, Adams, Elizabeth, Daniel, Jonah and Darius. William married Catherine C. Morey, and had six children, five sons and one daughter, Everett E. being the oldest. William Wheelock and his wife were among the first settlers of Holland, N. Y., and the country districts of Erie county, N. Y. He died May 11, 1869, at Holland, aged sixty years. He was a whig and later a republican. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits.

Everett E. Wheelock was reared at home on a farm until eighteen years old, when he went to Moline, Ill., to begin work as a teamster for his uncle Stillman W. Wheelock, the pioneer paper manufacturer of Moline. He was educated in his native town, and in a course at

Pratt's Commercial College of Davenport, Iowa. Everett E. Wheelock rose to be bookkeeper in the offices of the Moline Paper Company, and was its secretary and treasurer at his death. On June 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Union army for three years as sergeant; his brother Theodore being a corporal in the same company. They participated in all of the engagements of their company, an account of which is given in the Military History in this work. Mr. Wheelock belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R., which he served as adjutant (secretary) for many years. He was also a member of the Nineteenth Illinois Veteran Association until it was disbanded, and attended all of its reunions and other meetings when he could get to them. While not an affiliated member of any church, he was a member of the working and business committee of the First Congregational church, and also a member of the Congregation of the Unitarian Society of Moline. He was a republican from the foundation of the party, and belonged to many marching companies, and was an ardent worker in its ranks.

Mr. Wheelock was married at Mount Sterling, Brown county, Ill., October 15, 1866, to Mary O. Nye, daughter of Stephen Nye, born in Muscatine, Iowa. She died May 12, 1901. Mr. Wheelock died January 12, 1910, aged seventy-two years. He was a faithful friend to those with whom he was associated, and his hand was ever open to the calls of charity or to relieve suffering on any and every occasion. He was always on the outlook for his suffering comrades, helping them continually, and was looked upon by them as lovingly as a father. Mr. Wheelock was one of the most sympathetic of men, and gave liberally to church work. He was a true man in every respect, and his demise was a great loss to his community.

WHEELOCK, Lucius Page.—There are many interesting events in the life of every capable and successful business man that are worth the telling, and when they show that enterprise, energy and industry have contributed to prosperity, the story carries a valuable message to the younger generation. Lucius Page Wheelock is a highly esteemed retired resident of Moline and is a descendant of old New England stock. He was born at Holland, Erie county, N. Y., June 10, 1844, and is a son of William and Catherine C. (Morey) Wheelock. William Wheelock was born at Charlton, Mass., July 19, 1808, a son of Chapin and Lucy (Wheelock) Wheelock, also natives of Charlton, Mass., and both descendants of Ralph Wheelock, who came to America from Shropshire, England, in 1637, and located at Watertown, later Medfield, Mass. In 1816 William Wheelock moved to Holland, N. Y., with his parents and they located on a farm on which they lived until their children reached maturity. Chapin Wheelock returned

to Massachusetts on a visit and died while there, in January, 1835. His children were eleven in number, two of whom died in infancy. Esther, the eldest daughter, born in Massachusetts, in 1806, married James Kimball and died September 11, 1840. William, born July 9, 1808, Erecta, born at Windsor, Mass., March 23, 1810, married Lewis B. Blanchard, and died at Charlton, Iowa, February 25, 1889. Chapin A., born at Windsor November 24, 1814, came to Moline, Ill., where he died March 24, 1891. Stillman W., born at Holland, N. Y., June 18, 1816, died January 8, 1892, of whom later mention will be made. Adams, born at Holland, August 8, 1818, died October 1, 1868. Daniel L., born August 29, 1822, was a farmer for some years and lived in various places. Early in Moline's history he settled here and engaged in the bakery business, having the first steam bakery in the village. When Moline city was organized he was elected the first mayor. Later he moved on a farm in Iowa, but when ready to retire returned to Moline, where he died April 18, 1893. Elizabeth, the next younger sister of Daniel Wheelock, was born at Holland, N. Y., June 28, 1820, and died there, being the wife of Amos Parmenter. Darius T. Wheelock, the ninth member of the family, was born at Holland September 6, 1827. The greater part of his life was spent in California, to which state he went when gold was first discovered there, and died at Watsonville February 21, 1882.

Stillman W. Wheelock was the first of the family who settled in Illinois. In the spring of 1839, with \$60 in his pocket, he left Buffalo, N. Y., on the steamer *Anthony Wayne*, and landed in the marshy village of Chicago May 10, 1839. He remained over night but the next day he walked on as far as St. Charles, where he accepted a job, in a hardwood sawmill, at one dollar a day of twelve hours. Afterward he rented the mill in partnership with a man by the name of Flint; later engaged there in the hotel business, afterward followed farming. In the spring of 1851 he came to Moline and bought an old foundry and in partnership with a Mr. Smedley began the manufacture of paper and later the firm became Wheelock & Fergus. In 1872 he bought a large interest in the firm of Candee, Swan & Co., plow manufacturers, and became president of the company, and at that time the firm name became The Moline Plow Company, and he continued at its head until his death. He was also one of the organizers and a stockholder of the Moline Malleable Iron Works, organized in June, 1884, accepted the office of president and controlled the stock. In the same year was organized the Moline Central Street Railway, of which he also became president, this transportation line being opened to the public in June, 1885. The three-story building which was occupied for twelve years by the Moline post office, was built by Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock and the second and third stories were presented to the Free Library Association, the first of its kind in this city. Mr. Wheelock

was also president of the Moline National Bank and was mayor of the city in 1877, 1879 and 1881. He was married at St. Charles, Ill., to Lydia Flint, born in 1842, who died at Moline, December 27, 1890, without issue. Mrs. Lucy Wheelock, the grandmother of Lucius P., came to Moline with her son, Stillman, when he came back from a visit and died here four years later, in 1864.

William Wheelock, father of Lucius P., spent his days on the home farm in Erie county, where he died May 11, 1869. He was married in 1837 to Catherine C. Morey, born at Holland, N. Y., March 11, 1814. After the death of her husband Mrs. Wheelock and son and youngest daughter concluded to sell the farm and they then came to Moline. Later, Mrs. Wheelock bought a farm near Madison, Wis., on which she lived for some years and then returned to Moline, where she died December 30, 1885. There were six children in the family: Everett E., Theodore D., William E., Lucius P., Jerome B. and Kate M. Everett E. Wheelock was born April 13, 1838, and in 1856 came to Moline and became a teamster for his uncle Stillman. In the early days of the paper industry here paper was delivered through the country by teamsters and loads of rags were collected and returned to the mill and Mr. Wheelock continued to be thus employed until June 10, 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a private in Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Western Army for three years. He was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant and with the exception of three weeks in the recruiting service, was on the field the whole time. After he came back to Moline he continued with his uncle until the close of his life. He married Mary O. Nye, who died without issue May 12, 1901. Theodore D. Wheelock was born April 3, 1840, and he came to Moline in 1858 and, during the winters of 1859 and 1860, went to school and worked during the other seasons as a teamster for his uncle. On April 3, 1860, he became an apprentice with Williams, Heald & Co., foundrymen and machinists, and continued until the summer of 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company H in the same regiment as his older brother and served until July 9, 1864, when he was mustered out with the rank of corporal. For four years afterward he followed the machinist trade and then entered the employ of the Moline Plow Company as engineer and continued for two years. For the three following years he was in the boot and shoe business under the firm name of Thomas & Wheelock, when he became superintendent for the Moline Scale Company and remained six years. Mr. Wheelock was then employed as foreman of the iron department for the Moline Plow Company and continued to 1892. Later he became engineer at the city waterworks and filled that position up to the time of death, May 21, 1906.

William E. Wheelock was born July 20, 1842,

and was a graduate physician of the Eclectic School of Medicine. The later part of his life was spent on his son's ranch near Lubbock, Texas, where he died February 21, 1902. Jerome B. Wheelock was born November 15, 1847. From the home farm he went to Madison, Wis., where he made his home with an uncle and while there took a course in the Northwestern Business College. Later he came to Moline and first became an assistant bookkeeper in the Moline National Bank but later was graduated with a medical degree from a homeopathic school at Ann Arbor, Mich. He practiced medicine for some years at Moline and then moved to Minneapolis, Minn., and later to Good Thunder, where he continued in practice until his death, May 17, 1899. Kate M. Wheelock, the only daughter of the family, was born September 13, 1853, and was married at Moline, October 13, 1880, to Horace M. Anderson. She resides in her comfortable residence at No. 629 Eighteenth street, Moline. She has three children: Raymond G., who lives at Stoughton, Wis.; Nellie L., who is the wife of J. Frank Ervin; and Helen E., the latter being an accomplished young lady and the society editor of the Moline Dispatch.

Lucius P. Wheelock was educated in the district schools and had one term in the Aurora Academy. He then taught three terms in his home district and two terms farther away, devoting his time in the intervals to work on the home farm, and remained at Holland until the death of his father in 1869. He was appointed administrator of the estate and after settling all claims sold the farm, and as stated above, accompanied his mother and sister to Moline, Ill. After a month or two he started for Madison, Wis., to visit his uncle, Daniel Larkin, and in February, 1870, with his brother, Jerome B., went on to Springfield, Mo. There they rented a farm of 400 acres and conducted it for two years. In the meanwhile his mother had settled on her farm in Wisconsin and he returned there for a visit and then went back to Holland, N. Y. After clerking in a store there for one year he worked as a hand in a blacksmith shop, in which he later became a partner but after two years gave up his prospects there and returned to Wisconsin and while managing his mother's farm devoted his spare moments to study and in December, 1876, was graduated from the Northwestern Business College. On May 1, 1877, he came to Moline and entered the employ of the Victor Scale Company as traveling builder and also worked occasionally in the shops, and in July, 1881, he became superintendent of the shops of this company and continued for four years. In 1885 he entered the shops of the Moline Plow Company, as superintendent of one of their specialty departments, the Flying Dutchman Sulkey Plow, where he remained until he resigned the office, June 3, 1893. Mr. Wheelock spent five years in Wisconsin and three years in California. For the past three years he has made his home with his sister, Mrs. Anderson, never having mar-

ried. He is widely known. Like other male members of the family, he is a republican. Mr. Wheelock is a spiritualist in religious faith.

WHELOCK, Stillman W. (deceased), formerly president of the Moline Paper Company, the Moline Plow Company, the Moline National Bank, and ex-mayor of the city, came of a long line of honored ancestry. He was born in Holland, Erie county, New York, June 18, 1816. He was the first of the family who settled in Illinois. In the spring of 1839, with \$60 in his pocket he left Buffalo, N. Y., on the steamer "Anthony Wayne," and landed in the marshy village of Chicago on the tenth day of May. He remained over night and walked the next day to St. Charles, where he accepted a job in a hard-wood saw mill at \$1 a day of twelve hours. The next year he, with S. B. Flint, rented the mill and ran it on their own account. Abandoning the mill, Mr. Wheelock engaged in the hotel business which he continued for two years. He exchanged the hotel for a farm seven miles from St. Charles, and built a brick dwelling in town which he occupied, giving his attention to the farm. Mr. Wheelock married Lydia Flint in March, 1842, who died without issue, December 27, 1890.

In the spring of 1851, Mr. Wheelock came to Moline and bought an old foundry, converted it into a paper mill, and in partnership with Mr. Smedley, began the manufacture of paper, which became a prosperous business. In 1872, Mr. Wheelock bought a controlling interest in the firm of Candee, Swan & Company, plow manufacturers, re-organized the concern, converted it into a stock company, and became first president of the Moline Plow Company, holding this position at the time of his death, January 8, 1892. He was one of the organizers of, and a stockholder in the Moline Malleable Iron Works, and he also organized the Moline Central Street Railway Company, of which he became president. He was a large stockholder in the Moline National Bank of which he was president at time of his death. The three-story building on Fifteenth street which was occupied for twelve years by the Moline postoffice, was built by Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock, and the second and third stories were presented to the Free Library Association, the first of its kind in the city. Mr. Wheelock was mayor of the city three terms, from 1877 to 1883. He was a republican in politics, and a member of the Unitarian church.

Ralph Wheelock, the immigrant ancestor of the family was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600, and came to this country in 1637 with his wife, Rebecca, and children, Gershom and Rebecca. He settled at Watertown, Mass., but removed to Dedham, and was a prominent man in that town and in church affairs, until his removal to Medfield, which town he founded in 1650. His son Benjamin (2) from whom this branch of the family descends, was born in Dedham in 1639 and married in Medfield, having several children. Ralph Wheelock also had the following children: Mary, Samuel, Peregrin,

Record and Experience born in Dedham, and Eleazor, born in Medfield. Eleazor (2) had a son Ralph (3) who had a son Eleazor (4) born in 1711, who founded, and was the first president of Dartmouth College in Hanover, N. H., in 1770. Eleazor (4) had a son John (5) born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1754, whose daughter Maria married William Allen, president of Bowdoin College. Benjamin (3) son of Benjamin (2) married Hulda Thayer of Mendon, Mass., and had seven sons, Benjamin, Daniel, Jonathan, Paul, Silas, David and Peter. Paul (4) married Abigail Chapin of Charlton, Mass. His son Adams (5) married Lucy Lamb of Charlton, Mass., and their son Chapin (6) born at Charlton June 19th, 1786, married Lucy Wheelock, daughter of Abner (5) and Elizabeth Blanchard-Wheelock of Charlton born July 17, 1783. Abner was a son of David (4), brother of Paul (4). The latter, Abner (5) and Adams (5) all served in the Revolution.

Chapin (6) and Lucy Wheelock were married at Charlton, Mass., February 10, 1806, and had eleven children: Esther, William, Erecta, Elvira who died at two years of age, Chapin, Stillman, Adams, Betsey, Daniel, Jonah, who died when four months old, and Darius. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock with four children removed to Holland, Erie county, New York, in 1815. He returned to Massachusetts later on a visit, and died there in 1835. Mrs. Wheelock died September 22, 1864 at the residence of her son Stillman, in Moline. Esther (7) born at Charlton, December 14, 1806, married James Kimball at Holland, N. Y. She died September 11, 1840. William (7) born at Charlton, Mass., July 19, 1808, married Catherine Cordelia Morey at Holland, N. Y., February 5th, 1837, and had six children, five sons and one daughter: Everett, Theodore, William, Lucius, Jerome and Kate. William Wheelock and his wife were among the first settlers of Holland and the country districts of Erie county, N. Y. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a Whig in politics, and later a republican, and in religious sentiment, a Universalist. He died May 11, 1869. Mrs. Wheelock died December 30, 1885 at Moline.

Erecta Wheelock (7) born at Windsor, Mass., March 23, 1810 married Lewis Bacon Blanchard, November 23, 1835 at Charlton, Mass. She died February 25, 1889 at Charlton, Iowa.

Chapin Augustus Wheelock, (7) born March 24, 1814 at Windsor, Mass., married Salome Betsey Way at St. Charles, Ill., June 18, 1844 and had five children: Alice, Susan, Florence, Chapin and William. Mr. Wheelock learned the tailor trade and followed the business several years in his home town. He came to Illinois in 1840 and located at St. Charles where he engaged in the clothing business, continuing there until 1853 when he came to Moline and purchased an interest in the paper mill and became superintendent, continuing until 1883, when he retired. Mr. Wheelock was a republican in politics, and liberal in religious sentiment. He died March 24, 1891. Mrs. Wheelock died July 11, 1887.

John Adams Wheelock (7) born at Holland, N. Y. August 8, 1818 married Sophronia Prentice, July 4, 1845 at Antioch, Ill., and had six children: Arthur, Kate, Grace, Lucy, Alice and Henry. Mr. Wheelock died October 21, 1868 at Martinsburg, Ia. Mrs. Wheelock died February 11, 1909 at Moline.

Arthur Henrique Wheelock (8), son of Adams and Sophronia Prentice-Wheelock, born September 21, 1846 at Trenton Center, Wis., married Eliza Moore March 30, 1868 at Brighton, Ia., and had four children: Adams, Kate, Max and Vera. Mr. Wheelock came to Moline in 1880 and took the position of bookkeeper with the Moline Paper Company, continuing in this capacity three years, when he became superintendent of the company's mill, which position he held at the time of his death, September 27, 1886. Mr. Wheelock was a republican in politics and liberal in religious sentiment. Mrs. Wheelock resides at Cleveland, O.

Betsey Wheelock (7) born at Holland, N. Y. June 28, 1820 married Amos Parmenter. She died at Holland April 17, 1848.

Daniel Lamb Wheelock (7) born August 29, 1822 at Holland, N. Y. married Ruth Elizabeth Moffat, December 25, 1851 at Wayne Center, Ill. He came to St. Charles, Ill., in 1849, and in partnership with Samuel Flint was engaged in the grain and lumber business several years, and then bought and occupied a farm in that vicinity. He removed to Moline in 1865, and became interested in a pump factory, and later in a bakery. August 29, 1872, Mr. Wheelock was elected first mayor of the city, and served a second term in 1875 and 1876. He engaged in farming again near Washington, Iowa, and later at Sunny Hill in Henry county, Ill. He returned to Moline in 1888 where he resided at the time of his death, April 18, 1893. Mr. Wheelock was a republican in politics and a member of the Unitarian church. Mrs. Wheelock died without issue, December 18, 1891.

Darius Theodore Wheelock (7) born September 6, 1827 at Holland, N. Y. married Ann Eliza Candill July 8, 1860, at Lexington, Ky., and had eight children, five of them dying in infancy. Laura, Albert, Stillman and Mrs. Wheelock reside near Watsonville, Cal. The greater part of his life was spent in California where he went when gold was first discovered there, and died at Watsonville, February 21, 1882. Everett E. Wheelock (8), first son of William and Catherine C. Morey-Wheelock, was born on a farm in Holland, Erie county, N. Y., April 13, 1838. He received a common school education and in 1856 came to Moline, and engaged with his uncle Stillman W. Wheelock as teamster. He was employed in this branch of the business until June 1861 when he enlisted for three years as a private in Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served in the army of the Cumberland. He was promoted as first sergeant of his company, and was in active service three years, except six weeks, when he was employed on recruiting service. He started with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea, but was

mustered out before reaching Atlanta, Ga. He then returned to Moline and after taking a course at Pratt's Commercial College at Davenport, Ia., was employed by his uncle in the paper mill office as bookkeeper. Mr. Wheelock married Mary Orris Nye, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., October 15, 1866. In January 1875 he became a stockholder in the Moline Paper Company, and in January 1879 was elected secretary and treasurer of the company, which position he held continuously until the company suspended business. He served as city alderman from the Fourth Ward one term, and was one of the administrators of the estate of S. W. Wheelock. He was a member of R. H. Graham Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Wheelock was a republican in political principles, and liberal in religious sentiment. Mrs. Wheelock died without issue May 12, 1901. Mr. Wheelock died January 12, 1910.

Theodore Darius Wheelock (8) born in Holland, N. Y., April 3, 1840 married Camilla Conant Thomas, November 29, 1866 and had five children: Lucy, Stillman, Alice, Theodore and Henry. Mr. Wheelock was educated in the district school and came to Moline in 1858 and was employed by his uncle, Stillman W. Wheelock, as teamster, going to school the following winter. He decided to learn the machinist's trade, and April 2, 1860, began work in the shop of Williams, Heald and Company, machinists, and continued with them until June, 1861 when he enlisted as a private in Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He saw three years of active service, report of which is given in the military history of his company, in this work, and was mustered out as corporal in July, 1864. Returning to Moline he followed the occupation of machinist four years, and then entered the employ of the Moline Plow Company as engineer for two years, when he engaged in the boot and shoe business under the firm name of Thomas and Wheelock, continuing in this business three years. Having a preference for mechanical work, he then took charge of the Victor Scale Company shops as superintendent for six years, when he returned to the Moline Plow Company and accepted the position of superintendent of the Iron Department, continuing in this capacity until he resigned in 1892. He was then appointed superintendent of the City Water Works, holding this position eleven years, and until relieved by a change of administration. Mr. Wheelock was a member of R. H. Graham Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Stationary Engineers. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Unitarian church. He died May 21, 1906. Mrs. Wheelock resides at 713, 18th street, Moline.

William Efner Wheelock (8) born in Holland, N. Y., July 20, 1842, married Louisa Diana Farrington, August 24, 1862, and had two children: Frank and William. Mrs. Wheelock died August 11, 1869 at Holland. Mr. Wheelock was educa-

ted in the common school and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. He came west in 1871 and located on a farm near Madison, Wis., where he remained several years. After leaving the farm he was employed by the American Express Company at Madison, Wis., as delivery man, continuing in this capacity four years. He then located in Walsh county, N. D., where he was engaged in farming six years. In 1892 he went to Lubbock, Tex., and became interested with his son on a cattle ranch, where he died February 21, 1902. Mr. Wheelock was politically a democrat in later years, and in religious sentiment, a spiritualist.

Lucius Page Wheelock, (S), was born June 10, 1844 at Holland, N. Y. He was educated in the district school, with one term at a select school in his native town, and one term at the academy in East Aurora, N. Y. He taught school five winter terms, assisting his father on the farm in the meantime. He was administrator of his father's estate, and after settling up the affairs, sold the farm, and with his mother and sister came to Moline, in December 1869. Remaining here but a short time, he, with his brother Jerome went to Springfield, Mo., where they engaged in farming one year. Returning to his native town, Holland, N. Y. he engaged as clerk in a general store one year, and was then employed in a blacksmith shop in which he became partner, continuing in the business two years. He then went to Madison, Wis., to manage the farm for his mother who had located there, and during the time attended the Northwestern Business College in the city, graduating in December 1876. Returning to Moline about May 1, 1877, he engaged with the Victor Scale Company as traveling builder, following this occupation until July 1, 1881 when he took charge of the shop as superintendent, holding this position until January 1, 1885. He then entered the shops of the Moline Plow Company, where he was superintendent for eight years of the department for turning out the famous sulky plow, Flying Dutchman. Resigning this position June 1, 1893 he later lived with relatives several years on a farm near Madison, Wis., returning to Moline in May, 1909.

In political principles Mr. Wheelock has always been a republican, and in religious sentiment is a staunch spiritualist. He is a life member of the Mississippi Valley Spiritualists' Association, established in 1883 with headquarters at Clinton, Ia., where a four weeks session is held annually. He was actively identified with the business management of the Association for several years. Mr. Wheelock resides with his sister at No. 629 Eighteenth street, Moline.

Jerome Bonaparte Wheelock (S) was born at Holland, N. Y. November 15, 1847. He was educated in the common school and in the spring of 1867 came to Madison, Wis., to work for his uncle on a farm near the city, and taught the district school the following winter. He married Annette Florence Haseltine, November 13, 1869, at Madison, and in February 1870 went with his brother Lucius to Springfield, Mo., and

engaged in farming, one year. Returning to Madison, he was employed by the American Express Company, as deliveryman, and during the time took the commercial course and graduated at the Northwestern Business College in the city. He removed to Moline, and January 1, 1876 accepted a position in the Moline National Bank as book-keeper, continuing in this capacity four years, when he engaged with the Moline Plow Company in the same capacity for two years, and was then transferred to their branch house in Minneapolis, Minn. In September, 1886, Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock began the study of medicine in the Homeopathic Department of the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, both graduating in June, 1889. He located in Minneapolis, Minn., and practiced one year, and then came to Moline where he continued four years. Returning to Minneapolis he followed his profession there, removing to Good Thunder, Minn., later, where he died May 17, 1899. He was a republican in politics, and in religious sentiment a Spiritualist. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock had one child, Minette Alma, born October 23, 1872, who married Wallace Gilman Skidmore. She died May 29, 1897. Mrs. Wheelock resides at Kenyon, Minn.

Kate Morey Wheelock, the only daughter of William and Catherine Morey-Wheelock, was born at Holland, N. Y., September 13, 1853, and was married at Moline, October 13, 1880, to Horace Mann Anderson. She has three children: Raymond, Nellie and Helen. She resides in her comfortable residence at No. 629 Eighteenth street, Moline.

Henry Freeman Thomas, father of Mrs. Theodore D. Wheelock, was born January 8, 1811, at South Weymouth, Mass., son of John and Mary (Stetson) Thomas. Mr. Thomas learned shoemaking in his younger days, and worked at his trade for several years. After marriage, in September 1835, Mr. Thomas came west with his wife's family in 1837, and settled in Tremont, Ill., a small town near Peoria. They came overland by canal and with horse and wagon, and a month was consumed in the trip. While in Tremont, Mr. Thomas was in a boot and shoe business. In 1848 he moved to Hampton, and later embarked in a dry goods business with L. F. Baker, another pioneer, and they continued their association for many years. In 1869 Mr. Thomas opened a shoe store in Moline with his son-in-law Mr. Wheelock, and continued to operate it for ten years. Returning to Hampton, he continued this business there. In 1865 he was elected county treasurer, and served two terms. He and his wife had the following children: Alice Augusta, who died at the age of eleven years; Mary Louise, who is now Mrs. George Vincent; Joseph Henry, who was lost on the steamer *Jennie Gilchrist*, in 1881; Camilla Conant (Mrs. Wheelock); Sylvia Jane, who is now Mrs. Frederick C. Hemenway; Alice Hayward, who is now Mrs. Samuel Crompton; Clara Lillian, now deceased, who married James T. Francis; Herbert Ellsworth who married Ruth A. Sadler. There were twenty-three grandchildren born to

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. Mr. Thomas died in 1881, and his wife in 1906.

WHELOCK, Theodore M.—The bar of Rock Island county is ably represented by scholarly men, learned in their profession, whose practice in all the courts show their ability and capacity to deal with large and involved questions. The litigation of this county alone taxes them, but many are called upon to serve clients not only throughout this, but other states, and they are found capable of meeting any demands made upon them. One of the brilliant and able young attorneys of the county is Theodore M. Wheelock, with offices at No. 14 Skinner Annex Building, and residence No. 713 Eighteenth street, Moline, Ill. He was born in this city October 28, 1876, being a son of Theodore D. and Camilla C. (Thomas) Wheelock, the former born in Holland, Erie county, N. Y., died May 21, 1906, and the latter, born in Pekin, Ill., still survives. The parents of Mr. Wheelock were married at Hampton, Ill., where the father was a mechanical engineer. They had three sons and two daughters: Luce G. Herbst, Stillman W., Alice H., Theodore and Henry T. Theodore D. Wheelock served in Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, enlisting at Moline for service during the Civil war, and was mustered in at Chicago, June 10, 1861.

Theodore M. Wheelock attended the Moline High School and the State University of Iowa, from whence he was graduated in law in 1900. Following this he went to McAllister, Okla., where he practiced law for five years, then came to Moline, where from 1907 he has been in active practice. His work is principally of a commercial character, he having made a specialty of commercial law. At present he is a justice of the peace and is a good official. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Wheelock has two daughters, Margaret and Alice. A close student, a brilliant attorney, Mr. Wheelock is numbered among the leading lawyers of Rock Island county.

WHELOCK, Theodore Darins (deceased), a mechanical engineer whose connections with city institutions reflected credit upon his skill, and whose services during the Civil war proved his patriotism, was born April 3, 1840, at Holland, N. Y. He was a son of William and Catherine C. (Morey) Wheelock, the former born at Charlton, Mass., on July 19, 1808, and the latter on March 11, 1814. The father was a farmer of Erie county, N. Y., and passed away at Holland, that state, May 11, 1869, aged sixty years. His widow, after his death, joined her children in Rock Island county, being the last of the family to come here, and died at Moline, December 30, 1885. A full sketch of the Wheelock family is given elsewhere in this work. Theodore D. Wheelock had attended school at Holland, prior to coming west in 1859, and while living with his uncle, Stillman Wheelock, and working for him in his paper mill, attended school at Moline. He then began learning the

machinist trade with Williams, Heald & Company, and as he had always had a mechanical turn of mind, displayed considerable ability. In June, 1861, Mr. Wheelock enlisted for service during the Civil war, in Company H, Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in every engagement of his regiment as given in the Military History in this book. He was mustered out as corporal, having served bravely and well. Upon his return from the army Mr. Wheelock resumed work at his trade and was engaged in that line the rest of his life. On May 8, 1894, Mr. Wheelock was appointed under a republican administration, superintendent of the city waterworks, and gave an efficient service until April, 1901. For years, he was captain of Minnehaha Hose Company; superintendent of the Moline Scale Company, and for some years superintendent of the Moline Plow Company. Mr. Wheelock belonged to R. H. Graham Post, G. A. R., of which he was commander for several years; the Modern Woodmen of America and the order of Stationary Engineers. A Unitarian, he was very liberal in his religious views, according to all equal freedom. Always supporting republican principles, he was very active in the campaigns of his party.

Mr. Wheelock was married at Hampton, Rock Island county, November 29, 1866, to Camilla C. Thomas, born at Tremont, Ill., March 20, 1845, a daughter of Henry Freeman and Alice (Hayward) Thomas. Henry F. Thomas was born January 8, 1811, at South Weymouth, Mass., a son of John and Mary (Stetson) Thomas. He learned shoemaking in his younger days and worked at his trade for several years. After marriage in September, 1835, Mr. Thomas came with his wife's family, and settled at Tremont, Ill., a small town near Peoria. They came overland by canal and with horse and wagon and a month was consumed in the trip. While at Tremont, Mr. Thomas was in a boot and shoe business. In 1848 he moved to Hampton, Ill., and embarked in a drygoods business with L. F. Baker, another pioneer, and they continued their association for many years. In 1869 Mr. Thomas opened a shoe store at Moline with Mr. Wheelock, and continued to operate it for ten years. Returning to Hampton, he continued this business there. In 1865 he was elected county treasurer and served two terms. He and his wife had the following children: Alice, who died at the age of eleven years; Mary Louise, who is now Mrs. George Vincent; Joseph Henry, who was lost on the steamer Jennie Gilchristin in 1881; Camilla Conant, who is Mrs. Wheelock; Sylvia Jane, who is now Mrs. Frederick C. Hemenway; Alice Hayward, who is now Mrs. Samuel Crompton; Clara Lillian, who is deceased, was Mrs. James T. Francis; and Herbert Ellsworth, who married Ruth A. Sadler. There were twenty-three grandchildren born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas prior to 1912. Mr. Thomas died in 1881, and his wife in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock were the parents of the following

children: Lucy; Genevieve, who is now Mrs. Frank Herbst of Moline; Stillman W.; Alice Hayward; Theodore Morris and Henry Thomas, who are all living. Mrs. Wheelock owns her residence at No. 713 Eighteenth street, Moline. Mr. Wheelock died May 21, 1906, at Madison, Wis., and left a wide circle to mourn his loss, outside his immediate family, for he had many warm, personal friends.

WHITE, Howard Malcolm, owns 107 acres of as good farm land as can be found in Drury township, and is one of the pre-eminently successful agriculturists of Rock Island county. He was born at Rock Island October 15, 1856, son of Joseph H. and Abigail (Hankinson) White, the former born at Shrewsbury, N. J., September 16, 1816, and the latter, at Philadelphia, Pa., June 18, 1818. Born on a farm, the father was reared in New York City, where he learned the brick-laying trade, and worked at it until 1855. In that year he came to Rock Island county and went on wild land, near the Watch Tower, but in 1870 went to Bowling township, where he rented a farm. Two years later he purchased this farm, where Howard M. White now resides, and developed it from a wild state until it is now one of the best in the township. He died November 9, 1882, in Champaign county, but his wife died September 12, 1859. These parents had seven children: Thomas H.; Louise, who died at the age of forty-three years; Joseph Edgar, who was born in 1850, was killed on the railroad in 1879; Matilda H., who is the wife of C. A. Nebeker of Milwaukee, Wis.; Wellington, who was born in 1855, died in 1897; Howard Malcolm; and one who died in infancy.

Howard Malcolm White was reared on the farm with his father, and attended the school of his neighborhood. At that time the land now comprised in beautiful Watch Tower park was in a wild state and he used to play on the trails that had been made by Black Hawk and his warriors. He well remembers old man Barnes, the first toll taker on the original bridge over Rock river, near Watch Tower park, as well as many other pioneers of the county.

On December 18, 1878, Mr. White married Rhoda E. Terry, born and reared in Drury township, grand-daughter of Isaiah Drury, for whom the township was named. One child was born of this marriage, Adelia, wife of Henry F. Krantz, and they have a daughter, Rhoda. Mr. White is a republican, and was road commissioner of the township for six years, and school director for nine years. Mr. White has named his farm Sunny Spot, as the sun shines on it even when invisible from other places, because of its peculiar location. For some time he has been specializing on raising corn and hogs and is very successful. A man of action, he has taken active part in public matters, and is popular throughout his township.

WHITE, Stephen, town clerk of Coe township and one of the representative men of this lo-

cality, has been a farmer all his life. He was born in England April 3, 1862, and was brought to the United States by his parents. They came direct to Rock Island county, and bought improved land to the extent of 120 acres in Coe township, from McCall and Nicholson. This property continued to be the home of the parents for years, the father dying upon it, November 9, 1910, aged seventy-six years. The mother passed away March 6, 1906. They are buried in Fairfield cemetery. They had eight children, four of whom survive: Stephen; William of Morrison, Ill.; and Anna and Mark at home.

Stephen White was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood, and brought up as a farmer's boy, learning how to manage a farm, and raise stock. His whole life has been devoted to work along these lines, and he and his brother Mark are operating the homestead, their sister living with them. Mr. White has been quite active politically, having held the office of town clerk one term prior to his election in 1909, being the present incumbent of that office. He has also served as assessor. The family belong to the Methodist church, and take a great interest in its good work. Mr. White has never married. He is a sound, reliable, responsible man, whose opinions are respected, for those who know him appreciate the fact that he investigates carefully every matter that comes up for his consideration. As a public official, he has been conscientious and capable, and the affairs of the offices he has filled, have been admirably administered when he was in them.

WHITESIDE, William Elmer.—The legal profession offers many opportunities to those of its followers who are possessed of more than ordinary ability and judgment. The profession brings them into contact with every class and condition of men, and affords a study of human nature and public affairs not to be gained in any other way. Lawyers naturally drift into political fields and often prove their peculiar fitness to serve in public offices. One of the prominent attorneys among the younger generation in Moline is William Elmer Whiteside, who has already won a wide reputation and served in responsible public positions. He was born at the little village of Joslin, Rock Island county, January 15, 1885, son of William H. and Mary Jane (Allen) Whiteside, natives of Illinois. The father was a merchant and was county treasurer of Rock Island county from 1910 to 1914.

William Elmer Whiteside was educated in the district school at Joslin, the Moline High School and the University of Illinois, at Urbana, after which he was admitted to the bar. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Rock Island, save for the time he lived in Springfield, being assistant attorney-general of Illinois in 1909. He served, during 1911-12, as assistant state's attorney at Moline. He was elected on the republican ticket to the office of justice of the peace, for the term 1909-13, and has filled these various of-

fices with ability and credit and has enjoyed a good patronage in his profession. Mr. Whiteside is prominent in the B. P. O. E. at Moline and served in 1911-12 as exalted ruler, having previously held various minor offices.

On April 6, 1910, Mr. Whiteside was united in marriage with Cora A. Eckhardt, daughter of Julius and Helen Eckhardt. Mr. and Mrs. Eckhardt have spent their entire lives in Davenport, Iowa, where he is engaged in business. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside are popular in social circles in Moline. They own their residence at No. 910 Sixteenth street and there dispense a pleasing hospitality to their many friends.

WHITESIDE, William H.—There is no one man connected with the official life of Rock Island county, to whom the community is more indebted for practical and permanent improvements than to William H. Whiteside, the present incumbent of the county treasurer's office. His earnestness, honesty and unassuming ability have gained him the confidence of his fellow-citizens in a high degree, and in the discharge of his important duties he has shown himself as careful and conscientious as he was in the handling of his personal affairs, which made him such a successful merchant. He was born February 7, 1856, at Moline, Rock Island county, Ill., and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Robinson) Whiteside. The father was born in Lytham, England, in 1823, and the mother in Preston, England, in 1830, and the family emigrated to the United States in 1852 and settled at Moline, Ill. William Whiteside was a baker by trade, and established the first cracker bakery west of Chicago, but in later years commenced farming in Zuma township, where he accumulated a large tract of valuable land and retired with a competence. He then took up his residence in Moline, where his death occurred in 1898, while the mother still survives at the age of eighty-three years, and is living at Moline.

William H. Whiteside received his education in the country district schools, which he attended during the winter terms, while the remainder of the year was devoted to the work of the homestead farm in Zuma township. After reaching manhood, he left the home place and became a traveling salesman in the harvester trade, but subsequently opened a general store at Joslin, Ill., which he conducted until elected county treasurer. He served as postmaster at Joslin, was superintendent of the Joslin Agricultural Fair for twelve years, and for a like period was president of the Crescent Telephone Company, at Joslin. He joined the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen in 1892, the Court of Honor in 1897, and the Mystic Workers in 1900, and retains his membership in all of these fraternities, in which he numbers many warm friends. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church. A republican in his political views, he believes in the largest measure of protective tariff for home industries. Mr. Whiteside was successful as a merchant, and at all times showed himself willing to extend a hand

to those who had been less fortunate than he. His charities have been many. The methods and ideas that made him a prominent merchant, he has applied to the business of the county treasurer's office with gratifying results. At this time he is the owner of considerable property in Moline, Rock Island, South Moline and East Moline, and is regarded as one of his city's substantial men.

William H. Whiteside was married at Rapid City, Ill., April 3, 1884, to Miss Mary J. Allen, a schoolteacher, who was born July 11, 1862, at Coal Valley, Ill., whose parents came from Wales in 1860. To this union there have been born children as follows: William E., on January 15, 1885; Roy A., on October 9, 1890; Florence K., on May 24, 1894; Gladys, on September 29, 1897; and Ruth, on August 20, 1901.

WHITLOCK, Charles Stewart.—Some of the most prosperous farmers of the country are those who are the sons of farmers, for being born on a farm and growing up amid rural conditions, help in an agricultural life. One of the prosperous farmers of Rock Island county having this advantage is Charles Stewart Whitlock, owner of 100 acres of section 20, Buffalo Prairie township. He was born in the vicinity of Bloomington, Davis county, Ia., September 13, 1856, a son of Benjamin and Isabel (Cambridge) Whitlock. The grandfather on the paternal side, Steven Whitlock lived and died in Virginia, where he was a carpenter. His son, Benjamin Whitlock was born March 10, 1810, in Virginia, and was a farmer all his life. Coming west in young manhood, he married in New Boston, Mercer county, Ill., later settling in David county, Ia., where he lived for eight years. He then returned to Illinois, settling on 120 acres in Mercer county, where he lived until 1865. In that year he moved to Rock Island county, dying at the home of his son, Charles, December 1, 1899, and is buried in Drury cemetery. In politics, he was a democrat. The mother died in Mercer county, Ill., in 1864. Their children were: Robert, who is living in the west; Charles; Thomas; and Clorine, who died at the age of four years.

Charles Stewart Whitlock grew to manhood in Buffalo Prairie township, receiving a common school education. He lived with his father until he attained his majority, and then worked by the month for various farmers until his marriage. He then rented land for eight years, when he bought his present farm. Since then he has put in some very desirable improvements, and is proud of his property. Mr. Whitlock was married April 14, 1886, to Miranda Bovey, born July 6, 1857, daughter of Joseph (born July 19, 1830; died April 6, 1904, in Armstrong county, Pa.), and Livina (Ives) Bovey; she was born in Connecticut, July 4, 1831. He came to New Barton, Rock Island county, Ill., at an early date and there met his wife. He was a carpenter and later a farmer and went to Mercer county, Ill., in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock became the parents of three children: Orrin Ben-

jamin, born September 12, 1886, married Mabel Ball and they live in Rock Island county; Earl, born April 22, 1896; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Whitlock is a democrat, but has never held any offices, not desiring public life. His time and attention have been devoted to his work, and the success which has attended him is certainly the result of intelligence and capability, legitimately applied.

WHITNEY, Captain Andrew Jackson (deceased), who at death was the oldest living Mississippi steamboat captain, resided at No. 217 Fifteenth street, Rock Island. He belonged to the days when the mighty "Father of Waters" bore on its ample bosom crafts of every description, carrying freight and passengers from St. Paul to New Orleans, and to the intermediate stations. Its traffic was immense, its importance unrivaled, and to be captain of one of the celebrated steamers on it, was an honor indeed. Captain Whitney was born in Middlesex county, Mass., January 25, 1828, and traced his ancestry back to 1100 A. D. He was a son of Jonathan Whitney, born in Maine, a carpenter by trade, who settled in Massachusetts after his marriage with Catherine Brooks. She died when Captain Whitney was four years old, leaving a family of five children. Jonathan Whitney placed his children among relatives, and came west to Wisconsin, and there married a second time, finally dying in that state. The children born of his first marriage were: Mary, who is deceased; Moses, who served in the Mexican War, was wounded in service, and died in a hospital in the City of Mexico; Jonathan, who is of Escanaba, Mich.; David, who also served in the Mexican War; Captain Whitney; and Edward, who is deceased.

Captain Whitney attended school in Massachusetts, but when fifteen years old, joined his father in Wisconsin. For two years he worked on the farm there, then went back east, and at New London, Conn., learned to be a machinist. Later he went to Waltham, Mass., and thence to Detroit, Mich. He obtained employment in the railroad machine shops there, and later in the same line at Chicago. In 1871, he located at Rock Island and became a river contractor, building dams for the United States Government. Becoming a man of means, he invested in boats on the Mississippi river. He had been in Alabama, Tennessee and other states, engaged in river construction. The first marriage of Captain Whitney occurred at Cleveland, O., in 1852., to Lucretia Blodgett, who died in Keokuk, Ia., where they were then living. The second marriage of Captain Whitney took place at Burlington, Ia., in 1866, to Kate Kelley, who passed away April 30, 1912, at Rock Island. By the first marriage, there were four children: Frank, who is of Denver, Colo.; Charles; Henry; and Mary A., who died at Denver. There were four children born of the second marriage: Wilbur and Arthur, who live at Rock Island; and two died in infancy. Mrs. Whitney was an Episcopalian, but Captain

Whitney was not connected with any religious organization. In politics, he was a democrat. During his long and useful life, Captain Whitney witnessed many changes, and none greater than those made in the means of transportation. In the days when he led his most active life, the various streams which bisect the country, leading both east and west towards the Mississippi, with the latter mighty one, served as highroads of commerce; but he lived to see an immense traffic carried on over the land, and hear promises of future practical locomotion through the air. His death occurred in June, 1913.

WHITTON, William (deceased).—Among the able business men of Rock Island there are many who were born in other lands but probably none are more successful than those who can claim Scotland as a birthplace. Thrift is instilled in the Scottish youth from childhood and frugality is encouraged, the result being that natives of that country are welcome in any land and form a class of the most substantial type of business men. In Scotland the late William Whitton was born November 20, 1823, a son of James and Isabel (McKenzie) Whitton. They have long since passed away, dying on their own farm which the father had cultivated during all his active years. All of their six children have passed away. William Whitton attended school as does every Scottish lad, and then learned the stonecutter's trade, and equipped with this self-supporting business he came, at the age of twenty-one years, to America. This was in 1852, and he landed at Quebec, Canada, from the sailing vessel which had consumed many weeks in making the voyage. From Quebec he came to New York and for some time worked at his trade in that city, but subsequently returned to Canada. He visited a number of places before he found one that satisfied his desires as a home, living for a short time each at Lockport, N. Y., St. Louis, Mo., reaching Rock Island late in 1853. Here he found remunerative employment at his trade and assisted to build the first bridge across the Mississippi river between Rock Island and Davenport. For many years he continued work at his trade, but later went into the grocery business and continued in that line until he felt ready to retire, his many years of industry having yielded him a sufficient competency. He owned valuable property, including his residence and store building at No. 331 South Tenth street, Rock Island, which he bequeathed to his two daughters, Margaret and Mary.

In 1857 William Whitton was married at Rock Island, to Miss Bridget Dawney, who was born in Ireland, and died at Rock Island, April 7, 1911. Four children survived the good mother, namely: Isabel, who is the widow of William J. Brown, who died September 4, 1911, at Minneapolis, Minn.; and Margaret, Mary and David, all of whom live at Rock Island. Mr. Whitton and family early joined the Presbyterian church. He was a republican in politics. Three months after the demise of his beloved

wife, William Whitten passed to his last reward, never having recovered from the shock of his wife's death.

WIDEMAN, John H.—The country recognizes the important relationship of the farmer to modern civilization, for from him the great living currents of life project into the congested districts, and he is the focus point of civic progress. Rock Island county agriculturists have borne their part in this mighty awakening, and one of them whose success is well merited is John H. Wideman. He was born August 16, 1861, a son of Henry and Mary (Mahlstdt) Wideman, who located at Moline in January, 1868. Ten years later, they bought 120 acres of farm land in Zuma township, on which he died February 8, 1886, and she died at Moline, in January, 1893. Their children were as follows: Adolph of Coe township; Catherine, Mrs. John Sachan of Zuma township; Henry of Zuma township; Peter of Port Byron township; Daniel of Coe township, and John H.

John H. Wideman was educated in the district schools of Zuma township, and learned to farm, beginning work when a boy. He resided on his mother's farm for five years after his marriage, and then bought property on the bluff in Zuma township, which continued to be his home until 1901. He then sold and rented land for two years, but March 1, 1903, purchased seventy-two acres on Rock river bottom, South Moline township, his farm being known as Rock River Valley Farm. All of the improvements on the place have been made by him, and it is one of the best managed farms in this section.

On November 23, 1887, John H. Wideman was married to Minnie Stahlberg, born in Hampton township, January 12, 1868, a daughter of Gotfried and Dorothea (Matrice) Stahlberg, natives of Prussia, Germany. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wideman were as follows: Ella Mary, Mrs. William Christianson of South Moline township; Linda Rilla; and John Vernon. In politics, Mr. Wideman is a republican and served as road commissioner, and since 1904 has been president of the Drainage Canal Commission of this district. Fraternally, he belongs to the Court of Honor of Port Byron, and his religious affiliations are with the German Lutheran church. An experienced farmer, and an excellent business man, Mr. Wideman has always worked hard and his success is the result of industry and thrift.

WIGGINS, James.—Today the agriculturist occupies a very important position among the workers of the world, for upon the success or failure of his crops, depends the welfare of all nations. One of the men who has accomplished much as an agriculturist in Rock Island county, is James Wiggins, whose life has been spent on the farm. He was born July 31, 1857, a son of William and Anna (Kirni) Wiggins, born in Ireland, who died there, the father about fourteen

years ago, but the mother passed away some forty years ago. The father was a farmer, and brought up his family to the same kind of work.

In 1882, James Wiggins left his native land, sailing from Ireland to New York, from whence he came direct to Preemption, Mercer county, Ill. He hired out to David Little and for five years he worked for him, following this rented a farm in Mercer county for four years, when he left to come to Rock Island county, where he rented the Thomas Bowes farm for three years. By this time he had saved up sufficient money to buy his present property, in 1894, comprising 160 acres. He has made many improvements and has a fine farm.

In 1888, Mr. Wiggins was married to Sarah E. McVitty, daughter of James and Elner (Howe) McVitty, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Wiggins came to the United States in 1888. Their children are: Ella, wife of Edward Farrell, and they have one child, Beulah Maria, and reside in Mercer county; William and Margaret, twins, live at home; Frances, who, like her sister Margaret is a school teacher, lives at home; and Ida and Blanche. Having been educated in the public schools of Ireland, Mr. Wiggins believes in free education, and has cheerfully given his time and attention as school director in Bowling township for twelve years. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is an Orangeman. His wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors. The family are all well educated. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins are highly regarded in this community, where their many excellent qualities are recognized, and they are justly numbered among the representative people of Bowling township, who deserve all the success that has come to them.

WILCHER, Morris H., proprietor of a garage on Fourth avenue, Rock Island, is one of the younger business men of the city, but has met with gratifying success. Although he has been in business on his own account for but a few years, he has had long experience in his line of work. He is a native of Rock Island county, born in the village of Hampton September 17, 1877, son of Ezra and Mary Ann (Skinner) Wilcher. His parents were born in Rock Island county, the former in 1844 and the latter in 1843. Mr. Wilcher's paternal grandfather was John Henry Wilcher and his maternal grandfather was Orin Skinner, both of whom were remembered among the early settlers of the county. They came to live in the city of Rock Island when Morris was seven years of age, and there he was educated.

After completing a course in the high school Morris H. Wilcher embarked in business on his own account, having a bicycle shop in the city, and this he sold out to Robert Smyth, having decided to learn the trade of machinist. He served an apprenticeship with the Root & Van-klevort Engineering Company of East Moline, where he remained three and one-half years,

and in this connection learned toolmaking and became an expert machinist. He subsequently, at different periods, engaged with the Rock Island Plow Works, the Rock Island Manufacturing Company, and the Rock Island Steel Company, spending about four years with the three concerns. In 1909 Mr. Wilcher leased the building he now occupies and opened a garage, which he has since conducted. He does his own repair work, but during the summer months has to employ two or three machinists to help him, and has a young man apprentice the entire year. He is now housing some twenty machines and has the agency in Rock Island for the Buick motor cars and trucks, which have gained a wide reputation during the last few years. He is an enterprising and thorough-going business man and has won commercial standing, and having spent his entire life in the county, and most of it in the city of Rock Island, he has many personal friends. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined it in Rock Island in 1900, and has attained to the Chapter, Commandery, and Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On November 28, 1908, Mr. Wilcher was united in marriage with Grazella Wilkinson, daughter of John and Harriet (Comstock) Wilkinson who lived near Morrison, Ill. This is a representative family of Rock Island and Mr. Wilcher is recognized as a useful and upright citizen, interested in the progress and welfare of the community and of high character and principles.

WILCHER, Phil S., proprietor of the sheet metal and furnace works at No. 2404 Fourth avenue, Rock Island, is one of the substantial business men of this city, in whom implicit trust can be placed. Mr. Wilcher was born at Hampton, Ill., in 1867, a son of Ezra and Mary (Skinner) Wilcher. The father was born in Warren county and is now living retired at No. 820 Second avenue, Rock Island. During his active years he was a stationary engineer, working as such in Rock Island for twenty years, and for two years he was superintendent of the waterworks. At present he is serving as supervisor of Rock Island township. His wife was born on the present site of Silvis, and neither has ever resided outside of Rock Island county. They had three children: Allie, now deceased; Phil S. and Morris H.

Phil S. Wilcher was reared in Hampton, where he attended school until fourteen years of age, when his parents moved to Carbon Cliff, and there he alternated attending school and working in the factory. He also went to school in Geneseo and Colona, and the Iowa commercial college at Davenport. Previous to this, he had worked in the brick yards at Geneseo, but upon finishing his business course he entered the employ of the Rock Island and Milan Street Railroad Company, as conductor and later as engineer. After four years he left to enter the employ of John T. Knofsker, dealer in hardware

and stoves, and there he learned his present business. In 1898 he embarked in business for himself, as a hardware merchant, but in 1905 he sold his interests to devote his time to the furnace and sheet metal industry, and has developed a large business, being one of the leaders in his line in Rock Island county.

In 1888 Mr. Wilcher married Alice Hill, born in Rock Island. They have one child, Frank Ezra, twenty years old, a graduate of the Rock Island high school, now learning to be a mechanical engineer. Mr. Wilcher is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Modern Woodman of America, belonging to Rock Island lodges. While a republican, he is very liberal. The family reside in a comfortable home at No. 1131 Nineteenth street. Mr. Wilcher has prospered in all he has undertaken for he has always known what he wanted to accomplish, and worked steadily towards that end.

WILKINS, Daniel (deceased), was a highly respected citizen of Rock Island, Ill., and was a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Scotland, July 12, 1831, a son of John and Mary (Mortimer) Wilkins, natives of the same country, where they spent their entire lives. The parents lived at Dundee and the father's occupation was teaching. There were four children in the family, nine of whom are living.

Daniel Wilkins was reared in his native land and there learned the habits of industry and thrift which made him successful in life. As a young man he worked for some time in the flax mills in Dundee, and served three years in the British army, before coming to America in 1850, landing at Quebec. After leaving the army he worked for a time as a laborer on a railroad and later became fireman on the great lakes boats, which work he continued seven years.

In 1861 Mr. Wilkins went to Rhode Island, from there he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-second Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Turner and Colonel Slocum for service in the Civil war. Four months later he was discharged, having been wounded at the first battle of Bull Run, being on the skirmish line when hurt. Mr. Wilkins remained in Rhode Island until 1870, then came to Rock Island and for twenty-eight years worked on the Island in the employ of the Government. In 1900 he retired from active life and his death occurred December 24, 1911. He was affiliated with the Union Veterans' League. In religion he was a Roman Catholic. He was known as a man of upright character and had a wide circle of friends in this city.

Mr. Wilkins was married first in Rhode Island, to Miss Elizabeth Brown, who died in that state, having borne three children, all of whom are now deceased. He was married (second) to Mrs. Mary (Maloney) Kinney, a native of County Clare, Ireland, who came to the United States from Liverpool, landing in New Orleans in August, 1852. One child was born of this

union, who died when two years old. The family home is situated at No. 1309 Seventh avenue.

WILKINSON, Hon. Ira O. (deceased).—Prominent on the roster of Rock Island county's legists and jurists who have gained distinction at the bar and on the bench appears the name of the late Judge Ira O. Wilkinson, who after a long and eventful career passed to his final rest in the city of Jacksonville, where he had entered upon life's battle in this state. Judge Wilkinson was born in Kentucky about the year 1820, and came to Jacksonville when a young man, for some time being engaged in clerking in a general store. During this time he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and became the partner of his preceptor, later, Governor Yates.

Judge Wilkinson came to Rock Island in 1845, and after practicing here for a time was elected judge of the Circuit Court of this district, where he presided over an extensive territory. He was ever painstaking and judicious in his decisions, and his record on the bench was in every way creditable. After an interval of several years he was again elected to the bench, but at the expiration of his second term declined re-election. Following the custom of his day, he went to Chicago in an attempt to better himself financially, but this move proved unfortunate, for in the great Chicago fire he lost his large law library, which he had been accumulating from the time of his service on the bench, as well as everything else of value that he possessed. At that time he was engaged to be married to a Peoria lady, but broke the engagement on account of his financial reverses, and although the lady offered to share with him her fortune as well as her heart he refused to accept the tender. He remained true to his first affection throughout his life, and died a bachelor.

Judge Wilkinson always prepared his cases with great care and tried them closely. He was not a man of brilliant or showy attainments, but was always well armed for his legal battles, and did he become interested in a case could deal his opponents sledge-hammer blows. He was a master of irony, and in sarcasm had no equal at the Rock Island county bar. He rarely used more than one sentence at a time, but his brief thrusts cut to the quick. However, in his genial moments, he was a lovable man, and in his prime was the prince of the Rock Island bar. To those who had gained his affection he was ever generous to a fault. He was constantly surrounded by those who imposed upon his generosity. In this connection an incident is related of one of these "sponges," who, expecting a Lieutenant's commission in the Union army during the Civil war, induced the judge to outfit him with a uniform, various articles of wearing apparel and a fine equipment. One day, having been made lieutenant of the guard placed around the camp, this would-be soldier was missed from among his comrades, and the colonel, going into the barracks, discovered him sound asleep on the floor, fully dressed in his uniform, including his sabre and sash, and full of "corn juice." It

was impossible to awaken him, and it is sufficient to add that he never received his commission, but returned to private life to live off of the bounty of Judge Wilkinson.

At one time a Rock Island newspaper editor made Judge Wilkinson the object of a vicious attack in his journal, and the thoroughly enraged judge locked him up and sought a retraction, which was refused, whereupon he promptly broke a cane over the other's head. The editor then drew a sheathed dagger from his pocket and stabbed Judge Wilkinson in the left breast, but the wound did not prove serious. During his declining years, Judge Wilkinson felt keenly the loss of his old clients, although he admitted he had grown too old for first-class service and realized that he could not always retain them. About this time, however, he received a generous fee from a client, which enabled him to live in comfort at the home of his sister in Jacksonville. It was probably the last fee he received, after a long and eventful career at the bar and unsullied record for integrity and upright dealing. A large delegation from the Rock Island county bar went to Jacksonville to attend his interment. He had often splintered a lance with many of them and had driven home vicious thrusts, but disagreeable incidents of former years were forgotten, and love, affection and a most tender feeling only were shown. As he was peacefully and quietly laid to rest all knew they had lost a representative man from their midst, and one whose wise counsel and really generous nature had often benefited his fellow-beings.

WILLIAMS, John.—One of the prominent retired citizens of Searstown, Ill., who was for many years engaged in carpentering throughout this section of the country, and who was also engaged in an official capacity for an extended period, is John Williams, a native of the North of Wales, born July 22, 1833, a son of James and Elizabeth Williams. The parents never came to the United States, the father dying at the age of sixty-six years and the mother when forty-six or forty-seven years old, both in Wales. John Williams learned the trade of a carpenter in his native country, and in 1854 came to the United States, on August 8 of that year landing at New York, from which city he came further west to Chicago, arriving there six days later. For some time he was engaged as a carpenter in the Chicago shipyards, and he then took up work in the same line for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in their car shops, being foreman of car repairers for nine years, and acting in a like capacity for other companies, his services in this line covering a period of forty-five years. For some time thereafter, he was engaged in farming in Illinois, from whence he went to Minnesota in 1869, but after three and one-half years spent at his trade he returned to Illinois, and for thirteen years was employed as foreman by the Peoria Railroad. At the expiration of this period Mr. Williams took charge of the toll-gate at Vanduff's Island, and held that position until the

toll-gate was discontinued, on November 8, 1910, since which time he has been living retired at Searstown.

John Williams was married December 3, 1859, to Miss Mary A. Chandler, who was born April 23, 1840, at Nova Scotia, Prince Edwards Island, and came to the United States with her parents, George and Mary A. Chandler, farming people, the family settling in 1857 at Peru, Ill., where Mr. Chandler died aged fifty-four years. Mrs. Williams has one brother, Joseph H. Chandler, who served in the Civil war and was confined in the Andersonville prison for seven months. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, only one of whom survives: Alice E., who was born March 22, 1881. They have six grandchildren, and three of them make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Williams. The family is connected with the Baptist church. In political matters Mr. Williams is a republican, and his first vote was cast for President Abraham Lincoln.

WILLIE, Charles Henry.—One of the show places of Rock Island county is the famous Long View stock farm of Hampton township, owned and operated by Charles Henry Willie, one of the leading agriculturists of this locality. He was born on this farm, August 18, 1867, being a son of Godfred and Anna (Gruber) Willie, the former born in Prussia, Germany, and the latter in Oldenburg, Germany. The maternal grandfather was a minister of the Lutheran church. When still young, the parents came to America. The father had given his military service to his country before leaving it. Mrs. Willie had been married twice before she became the wife of Mr. Willie. By her first marriage she had two children: John and Gothold, and by the second a daughter, now Mrs. Denis Collins of Rock Island. Mr. and Mrs. Willie had two children: Charles Henry, and Anna, who died in infancy. Godfred Willie owned forty acres of his son's present farm, and died on it in 1899, his wife passing away in 1870. As his second wife, Mr. Willie married Caroline Waltz, who died without issue, in 1891.

Charles Henry Willie has always lived on his present property, which he inherited from his father, at the latter's death. He added to the original farm until he now owns sixty-two acres, on which he carries on general farming and stock raising. He has improved his place until it is a fine property, and takes pride in it and his surroundings. The view from the house has given the name to the farm, as on clear days far distant points can be distinctly seen.

On November 19, 1891, Mr. Willie was married to Ernestine Meinesdorf, born in Germany—a daughter of Ernest and Lena (Lunga) Meinesdorff. Mr. and Mrs. Willie have children as follows: Ernest, John, Walter, Vernon, and Eleanor. Mr. Willie belongs to the Lutheran church. Politically, he is a republican. Earnest, steadfast and faithful, a hard worker and thrifty in his habits, Mr. Willie has become one of the prosperous farmers of his township,

and he holds the full confidence and esteem of his neighbors.

WILLIS, Kirk Irving.—Some individuals are not only good business men but are also fitted naturally for other lines of endeavor. While they have steadily forged ahead in the work they have chosen, they have not been content to rest upon the laurels thus gained, but have given generously of time and money towards the betterment of humanity and the advancement of religious influence. Such a man is Kirk Irving Willis, proprietor of a flourishing sheet metal manufacturing business in Rock Island county, with residence at No. 2129, Seventh avenue, Moline, whose efforts in behalf of the First Congregational church of this city have been felt.

Mr. Willis was born in Lowell, Dodge county, Wis., March 4, 1847, a son of Oscar Fitzland and Mary (Backus) Willis, the former born in New York, January 9, 1818, and the latter in Westfield, Conn., July 24, 1818. These parents were married January 1, 1839, at Awasco, N. Y., and they had a family as follows: Sarah, who died when three years old; Calista Ellen, who died when fifty years old; Kirk Irving, and Hubert Francis. In 1845 the family went to Wisconsin, and from there the father enlisted in the Civil war in Company K, First Wisconsin Cavalry, but was killed by bushwhackers, near Little Rock, Ark., July 3, 1863, when in command of his company. From Wisconsin the mother went to New York and from there to Nebraska; thence to California and then returned to Nebraska, and from that state went to Texas, finally arriving in Illinois in 1898. She died at Du Quoin, Perry county, Ill., May 24, 1900. A descendant of old Puritan stock, she remembered many of the curious blue laws of the New England states which were in force in her childhood.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Willis was Colonel John Sanford Willis, who participated in the War of 1812, and was of Scotch-English descent. He was a man of strong religious sentiments and a firm believer in the doctrines of the Scotch Presbyterian church to which he belonged for many years. He left as a legacy to his descendants a firm belief in God and respect for his church. His death occurred from sunstroke when he was about sixty years old. His wife bore the name of Sallie Fitch, and she came of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock.

Having been deprived of his father's care and protection at the age of fourteen years, Kirk Irving Willis was thrown on his own resources, and gained his excellent education in the night schools and by extensive reading which he still continues. While a lad in Wisconsin he organized his companions into the home guards, being captain, and from 1862 to 1865 held himself ready to defend the helpless women and children from the threatened attacks of the Indians. Learning the tinner's trade he eventually embarked in the hardware business, which he developed into his present

plant, at Nos. 204 and 206 Eighteenth street. Since January 7, 1900, he has been a resident of Moline and has made his influence felt. Having been an earnest member of the Congregational church since he was seventeen years old, he soon became a worker in the First Congregational church here. He belongs to Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held all the offices up to that of master of Masonry, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, serving as financial secretary in it. He is proud of being a charter member in two churches, both of which he was instrumental in building into large congregations. Since 1910 Mr. Willis has been actively identified with the National Association of Sheet Metal Contractors which is becoming a powerful organization in the interests of those engaged in that line of work. In 1910 he was elected a member of the board of trustees, which office he still holds, and has held various appointments on important committees. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Secretaries' Club, an organization consisting of the local secretaries of the Sheet Metal Contractors' Associations throughout the United States.

Mr. Willis was married in Winfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., October 11, 1875, to Mary Elizabeth Stephens, who was born at Springfield, Mass. The children of this marriage are: Mrs. Bertha E. Klattenhoff, and Roland Earl, the latter being associated with his father in business, and is a very affable and genial young man. He is captain of Company F of the Sixth Infantry, Illinois National Guards, inheriting the love of military life from his forefathers of five generations.

WILLMS, Henry, another of the substantial, reliable German-Americans of which Rock Island county is so justly proud, has proved what can be accomplished by growing small fruits. He now resides in South Rock Island, but was born in Germany, April 21, 1849, being a son of Jacob and Margaret (Koehler) Willms, the former born in 1818, and the latter in 1820. Neither left their native land, the father dying in Germany in 1900, and his wife passing away there in 1858. He was a sailor, but retired about 1880.

Henry Willms came to America in 1870, landing in New York city, from whence he came direct to Rock Island. He had been taught in the excellent public schools of Germany, and learned the trade of weaving woolen goods. After coming here, for five years he followed his trade, but in 1875 he went into a saloon business, thus continuing until 1895, when he bought his present place, consisting of four acres, where he raises berries and apples, specializing in several varieties. His yield is immense, and he finds a ready market for his produce.

On April 20, 1872, Mr. Willms was married to Miss Anna Reckmann, of Rock Island, daughter of Henry and Mary Reckmann, natives of Germany, who came to Cincinnati in 1838. They

lived there for about ten years, then came on to Rock Island. Mr. Reckmann was a blacksmith by trade, and obtained employment at Buford's Plow Works for a few years, after which he went into business for himself. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted and served for three years. Mrs. Willms was born May 25, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Willms have had ten children: Margaret who is the wife of James Cahill of Davenport, Ia.; Augusta who is the wife of Henry Redecker, a brick manufacturer of Rock Island; Mary who is the wife of Daniel McCarthy of Milwaukee, Wis.; Dorothy who is the wife of Burt Crissmann of Davenport, Ia.; Anna who is the wife of William Gottsch of Rock Island; Edith who is the wife of Fred Kennitz; George, who is at home, married Geraldine Fernandes; and three who died in infancy. There are four living grandchildren in the family. All of the Willms family are members of the German Lutheran church. In political faith, Mr. Willms is a democrat, but he has had no desire for public office. He is one of the most reliable of the men of his community, and while conservative, can be counted upon to support anything that he believes will advance the material welfare of the part of the county he loves so dearly.

WILSON, Frank Albert.—Within the past few years the business interests of East Moline have been considerably augmented by the establishment here of some of the largest and most solid retail business houses of the county, owned and conducted by men of experience and ability, who are taking a pride in gaining for their establishments a name that stands for reliability and standard excellence. One of the men who is associated with East Moline as proprietor of the Wilson Furniture Company, the leading retail furniture business outside the Tri-Cities, is Frank Albert Wilson, one of the energetic young men of this city. He was born at Clinton, Ia., January 29, 1871, a son of William S. and Bessie (Harvey) Wilson of New York, who moved to Chicago prior to the Civil war, later going to Clinton, Ia., where they located in 1865. The father died in that city in 1910, aged eighty-three years, his wife having passed away in 1907, aged seventy-one years. During the Civil war the father served for three years as corporal of his company, and was always held in high respect. The Wilson family is of Scotch-Irish descent, while the Harvey family came of English stock.

Frank Albert Wilson not only attended the public schools of Clinton, Ia., but its business college as well, and grew up with the idea of making himself useful first to his family and later on to his community. His first employment after completing his education, was in a spring bed factory where he worked making spring beds, and he later learned the upholstering trade. In 1896, he became a clerk in a retail furniture business at Davenport, Ia., but after a year went to Moline, Ill., where he remained until 1901, in which year he moved to East Moline, where he established his present busi-

ness, developing it from small beginnings into the largest one of its kind outside of Rock Island, Davenport and Moline.

On December 4, 1895, Mr. Wilson was married to Mary L. Weed, born November 20, 1875, a daughter of William and Louisa (Rounds) Weed, natives of New York state, where both were reared. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of the following children: Alice, who was born February 1, 1902; Frank A., who was born March 8, 1904; Amy F., who was born March 19, 1907; William C., who was born May 28, 1910; and Wayne D., who was born April 17, 1913, who are living, and three who are deceased: Stanley H., who was born October 9, 1896; Leonard G. who was born February 20, 1898; and Esther F. who was born October 26, 1900. While the family belong to the Congregational church of Clinton, Ia., they attend the church of that denomination at East Moline. Mr. Wilson has always cast his vote for the man he deemed best fitted for the office in question, preferring not to confine himself by party ties. The family residence is at No. 714 First avenue, East Moline. Mr. Wilson owns property on Third avenue and Second street, East Moline, and on Eleventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street, Moline. The career of this man, who is yet in the prime of life, sets forth what can be accomplished by those who are willing to exert themselves and aim high. He has not only developed a large business, but he has won and retained the warm friendship of his associates, and placed himself in a position where he holds the respect and confidence of his community.

WILSON, John.—There is no longer any reason why the agriculturalist should not rank among the leading business men of the country. His position has long been an important one, but it is not until within the past decade that its real significance has been properly appreciated. One of the men who has been engaged in farming in Illinois for many years is John Wilson. He was born in Mercer county, Ill., March 2, 1862, being a son of John Wilson, also a farmer of that county. The elder John Wilson married Mary Blakely, born in Ireland, and their children were: George, who lives with his brother John; Henry, who married Mrs. Belle Lawson and lives in Rock Island county; Mary, wife of John Hills, deceased, and John.

John Wilson the younger was educated in the public schools of his native township, attending until he was twenty years old, in the meanwhile assisting in farm work. In 1888, he married Katie Doeherty, born January 8, 1869, in Scotland, daughter of Thomas and Katherine (Brown) Doeherty, both natives of Scotland who came to America in 1881. They had children as follows: Peter, James and Robert, all of Mercer county, Ill.; Eugenia, also of Mercer county; Margaret, wife of William Penman; and Mrs. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have children as follows: Katie, born February 18, 1889; Clarence, born February 22, 1891;

Mary, born August 10, 1895; and Sarah, born July 9, 1906.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Preemption, and belongs to the Methodist church of the same place. He held the office of school director for six years. In 1900 he came to Rock Island county, which has since continued to be his home. He left many friends in Mercer county, and since coming here has made new ones, for he is a man who inspires confidence and respect.

WILSON, Richard L.—The importance of Coal Valley as a mining center, has brought here many whose incomes depend upon the mines, and their needs must be met intelligently. One of the men who is engaged in supplying these workers, as well as those of the surrounding district, with the necessities of life, is Richard L. Wilson, proprietor of the largest department stores in Coal Valley, if not in the county. He was born here August 13, 1867, and thus understands thoroughly all the needs of the people of his native place. He is a son of George and Margaret (Knox) Wilson, the former born in Durham, England, in 1830. He was married (first) in Pennsylvania and had five children, who, with his first wife, died with fever that swept the country at that time. The second wife was born in New Castle, England, and married (first) John Moore of England and had three daughters, two surviving: Margaret and Lizzie, both of Coal Valley. George Wilson came to the United States in 1856, locating in Pottsville, Pa., where he was a miner. In 1857 he came to Coal Valley and here prospected for the Coal Valley Mining Company. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war, and was discharged in 1865, having been a brave and loyal soldier. His death occurred in 1909 in Coal Valley. His widow survived him a year, then passed away in this town. They had three sons: George; William, who died at the age of eight years; and Richard L.

Richard L. Wilson was reared in Coal Valley, attended school here, worked on the farm in summer and mined in winter. In 1896 he went to work for Krapp & Sease until 1899, then bought out S. L. Stafford at present location. He commenced in a small way, but enlarged his business as his means permitted, and now has a splendid establishment, and controls an immense trade, for his goods are excellent, his prices as low as is consistent with quality, and his methods thoroughly honest.

On June 9, 1897, Mr. Wilson married Matilda J. Martin, born in Coal Valley in October, 1869. Both her parents died in Coal Valley. Mr. Wilson belongs to the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, passing all the chairs in that fraternity, and the order of the Eastern Star, all of Coal Valley. He was treasurer of the Masonic lodge here for five years. In politics he is a republican, and served for the past eight years as republican county central committeeman.

For four years he was trustee of the village of Coal Valley. He is a man widely known throughout the county, and exerts a strong influence among the people that he has grown up with.

WILSON, William J.—It is due to the energetic, progressive and intelligent farmers that agricultural conditions in Rock Island county are now in such a healthy condition. Scientific working of the soil, recognition of the value of crop rotation, and the use of modern machinery, have improved conditions wonderfully during the past several decades, and one of those who is farming according to modern ideas is William J. Wilson, owner of Center View farm, a property of ninety acres on section 24, Edginton township. He was born on what is now the John W. Ball farm, three-quarters of a mile from his present home, October 4, 1865, a son of William M. and Anna Jane Wilson. William M. Wilson was a son of George and Ellen Wilson, natives of Ireland, where they died. They were Methodists in religious faith. Their children were: Andrew, Richard, Thomas, John, William and Margaret. William M. was born in Ireland March 25, 1825, and received the kind of an education given the lads of his generation and country, and was reared on a farm. In 1854 he came to the United States via New Orleans, and went to work on farms in Rock Island county. His marriage occurred in Bowling township, following which he went to work for himself, first renting land. After his retirement he came to live with his son, William J., and was here for fifteen years. He died June 16, 1912. His wife died in Bowling township November 2, 1892, when she was nearly sixty-three years old. These parents had children as follows: William J.; Robert, who is of Edginton township; and Eva J., who married (first) John J. Higgs of Harvey, Ill., and after his death she married (second) J. G. Welsh of the same place.

William J. Wilson spent his boyhood in Bowling and Edginton townships and was educated in the district schools of both. He began working with the corn planter when only eight years old and has operated one every year since, with the exception of 1909, when he was sick. Mr. Wilson worked for his father and neighboring farmers until he began for himself on rented land belonging to A. L. Johnston, one mile north of Reynolds. He continued there until 1903, when he bought his present farm, which he has improved greatly. William J. Wilson succeeded his father in farming the Johnston farm, as the latter had it before Mr. Wilson took charge, the two operating it for eighteen years. On March 10, 1896, William J. Wilson was married at Rock Island by the Rev. S. P. Archer of the Methodist church of Reynolds, to Jennie McVitty, daughter of James and Ellen (Howe) McVitty. She was born in Ireland November 17, 1865, and came to the United States with her sister Sarah in 1886. They landed in Philadelphia and came direct

to Rock Island county. Her father died in Ireland, having been a farmer. Her mother, a brother and two sisters still live in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Methodist church of Reynolds. He is a republican, and has served as tax collector for two years, while living in Bowling township. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 199, of Reynolds, and has been an official of his camp continuously since joining, now serving his second term as venerable counselor. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are: Elmer McVitty, born January 31, 1900, died February 20, 1905; Florence Edith, born August 6, 1902; Clara Della, born February 2, 1906; Marion McKinney, born January 16, 1909, died June 2, 1909; and Glenn Lee, born August 24, 1910. They are delightful people, whose pleasant home is the scene of many pleasant gatherings. Mr. Wilson is an experienced farmer, excellent business man and kindly neighbor, and his success is well deserved.

WINKLER, Charles.—Modern progress has revolutionized domestic science, and resulted in the putting out of many tasks hitherto done at home. In nothing is there more saving of strength and energy than in the employment of reliable laundries for doing the family washing. The demand for first-class laundry work has resulted in the investment of immense sums for building and maintaining plants, and one of the establishments devoted to laundry purposes that is well known in Moline, is that owned and operated by Charles Winkler as The Clear Laundry.

Mr. Winkler was born in Sweden, in January, 1867. His father survives, although seventy-five years old, and lives in Sweden. The mother died in the fall of 1911. When twenty years old, Charles Winkler came to the United States, and locating at Moline, worked as a laborer for three years. For the next fifteen years, he was employed as a blacksmith by Deere & Company, and then, in 1906, he bought an interest in the business of Adolph Hulman, in The Clear Laundry at Moline. Three years later, Mr. Hulman sold his interest to Carl Jackson, and still later, Mr. Winkler bought out Mr. Jackson, since then continuing alone. The laundry is conveniently located at No. 621 Fifteenth street, Moline.

In November, 1890, Mr. Winkler was married to Alma Johnson, born in Sweden. One son, Rudolph, has been born of this marriage. Mr. Winkler belongs to the Swedish Methodist church, and since 1911, has been one of its trustees. The record of the life and endeavors of Mr. Winkler show what an earnest, hard-working man can accomplish, provided he has an aim in view and is willing to make sacrifices for it. The Clear Laundry has a reputation for excellent work and first-class service, and enjoys a large share of patronage from the people in its part of the city.

WIRTZ, Peter.—The farmer after years of strenuous endeavor, during which he rises early and labors through the long days until after sunset, earns the rest he takes when he feels that he has accomplished enough to entitle him to such relaxation. Some of the most representative men of Rock Island county belong to the retired class. Having accumulated plenty of this world's goods the successful retired farmer with an abundance of time on his hands, is able to probe deeply into civic matters, and look into affairs generally so that during these years of seeming inactivity, he is really most useful, for he is rendering his community a service that cannot be over-estimated. One of the men whose agricultural operations once assumed proportions of considerable magnitude although he is now retired, is Peter Wirtz of Illinois City. He was born in Prussia, Germany, August 3, 1832, being a son of Muse and Barbara (Grife) Wirtz, both of whom died in Germany. Peter Wirtz is the only surviving member of his father's family.

The coming of Peter Wirtz to America was coincident with the election of General Grant to the presidency of the United States, in 1868. Locating in Rock Island county Mr. Wirtz bought forty acres two miles east of Illinois City, in Buffalo Prairie township, and lived on his property for thirty-five years, adding to his holdings from time to time. About 1906, Mr. Wirtz retired to Illinois City, which continues to be his home. He taught himself English, but otherwise was well grounded in the German schools, and learned his methods of farming on his father's homestead.

On September 28, 1877, Mr. Wirtz was united in marriage with Bertha Sidler, daughter of William and Henrietta (Wilhite) Sidler. Mrs. Wirtz was born in Germany, June 17, 1842. Her parents came to America about 1870, and her father bought land two miles east of Illinois City, where the father died twenty-four years ago, and his widow twenty years ago. The children in the Sidler family were: William, Frank, Gista (Mrs. Charles Snell), and Mrs. Wirtz. Mr. and Mrs. Wirtz have had children as follows: Frank R., Anton R., and Mary, the latter is the wife of William Kedel, their issue being three children. There are seven grandchildren in the family. The family belong to the Catholic church of Muscatine, Ia. In politics, Mr. Wirtz is a republican, but has never sought office. Sound, reliable, steadfast, always willing to work and save. Mr. Wirtz has reached the time when he is willing to rest upon what he has accomplished, and is enjoying what he has gained.

WITTE, Carl August, a substantial farmer and good citizen of Drury township, is one of the prominent agriculturalists of Rock Island county. He is a son of Charles Frederick Witte of Germany, who married a German lady in his native land. They came to America in 1858, settling in Muscatine, Ia., but after three years came

to Drury township, where they bought five acres of land. On this, the father erected a shop and carried on his trade of wagonmaking, which he had learned in Germany. After a couple of years, he had accumulated sufficient money to buy eighty acres of land, taking possession of it in 1870. From then on, he divided his time between working in his shop and clearing off his land. In 1872, he bought an adjoining eighty acres, and from then on devoted himself exclusively to cultivating his land. Five children were born to him and his wife: August, Mary and Charles, who all died of diphtheria; William, who resides in Lawrence, Neb., and Carl August.

The latter was born September 4, 1865, within a stone's throw of his present home, where his aged father still resides, being now the second oldest man in Drury township. Carl August Witte received his educational training in the neighborhood schools, although he had none of the advantages given the pupils today. He was brought up amid rural surroundings, and taught to work from earliest childhood. He remained with his father until 1892, when he began working on a railroad, thus continuing for four years. In 1896, he had the misfortune to lose a portion of his right hand while making a coupling and this necessitated his coming home. After his recovery, he resumed his work for the railroad for a few months, when he married, and went to Minneapolis where he spent a year. Coming back to Drury township, he rented his father's farm, and operated it a year, and then bought the place from his father, and built his present residence just across from the homestead. Mr. Witte carries on general farming and has been eminently successful in his work. Mr. Witte belongs to the Odd Fellows and the A. O. U. W. of Muscatine. He is a democrat, and served as road commissioner one term.

On July 9, 1897, Mr. Witte married Tidy Hayes, daughter of James, born June 8, 1830, and Bridget (Garvin) Hayes, both natives of Belfast, Ireland. They came to America, the father when a lad. Upon coming to this country, Mr. Hayes first settled at Montreal, Canada, whence he came in 1852, to Utica, N. Y., where in 1852, he was married. In 1858, he came to Drury township, which remained his home until his death, February 4, 1910, when he was laid to rest in Reynolds cemetery. He was a representative man of Rock Island county, and a worthy, good citizen. Mr. Hayes had three wives, and by his marriage with the mother of Mrs. Witte, he had five children, three sons and two daughters. His third wife, who was a Mrs. Sabine, survives him. Mrs. Witte's living brother and sisters are: Letitia, Mrs. George Platt of Iowa; Winifred, Mrs. F. P. Gillet of Drury township; Isabelle G. Britton of Rock Island; and James of Drury township. Both the Witte and Hayes families are well known ones in Rock Island county, and Mr. and Mrs. Witte are excellent examples of the descendants of these pioneers.

WOCHNER, Frank.—Successful tilling of the soil means the expenditure of much time and money, and a thorough knowledge of many things. The prosperous farmer of today must understand the needs of his land, practice rotation of crops, be able to decide which breed of stock is best suited to his requirements, and most of all how to market his produce. One of the men who has solved these problems satisfactorily is Frank Wochner, of section 12, Bowling township. He was born in Mercer county, July 22, 1863, a son of Wane Boltas and Katherine (Schmidt) Wochner, the former born in 1819, and the latter in 1834, both in Germany. They came to the United States in 1860, landing at New York, from whence they came to Ohio, but after a short time left for Alledo, Ill. Wane Boltas Wochner was overseer for Judge Thompson for five years, and then took up farming, buying land in Mercer county, and later in Rural township, this county, where he died in 1898, his widow surviving him until 1906. Their children were: John, who is deceased; Frank; William, who is a carpenter of Rock Island; Otto; Mrs. Anna Beatty, who married Henry Beatty, a blacksmith; Joseph, who is a farmer; and Henry, who is a machinist, of Rock Island.

Frank Wochner was educated in the Rock Island county schools, and learned farming from early boyhood. He bought his present farm in 1899, it being then known as the McCaw farm. In 1901, he built his present comfortable residence, and made nearly all of the improvements on the place. It is one of the best farming properties in the county, and reflects credit on him as a man and an agriculturalist.

Frank Wochner was married November 7, 1884, to Minnie Tuttle, born November 10, 1865. She is a daughter of Moses and Ellen E. (Graves) Tuttle, the former born in 1825, and the latter in 1828, both being natives of Maine. They came to Rock Island county in the early fifties, and the father was soon busy as a contracting builder. Both he and the mother died at Rock Island, she in 1903, and he in 1909. Their children were: Emma, deceased; Frank, deceased; Elsie, wife of Victor Hinstrum; Nettie, wife of Alec Coulter, of Minnesota, and Mrs. Wochner. Mr. and Mrs. Wochner are the parents of children as follows: Lillian, who is the wife of George McConnell, a farmer; Bert, who is deceased; and Elmer, who is a machinist in the employ of Borge & Beck of Moline, married Mabel Persell of Rock Island. The grandchildren in the family are: Mabel, Margaret, Agnes and Ruth McConnell. The family all belong to the Presbyterian church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wochner belong to the order of Mystic Workers of Milan, Ill. They are most excellent people, who have won and retain the warm friendship of all with whom they are brought in contact. Their home stands hospitably open to their friends who are welcomed by the genial host and hostess.

WOCHNER, Joseph F.—Many of the most representative men of Rock Island county are those who have started in life with few advantages, either of an educational or financial nature, and have gained success through the force of their own industry and enterprise, backed by an inherent ability. One of these self-made men is Joseph F. Wochner, who is now the owner of an excellent farm of 120 acres, situated on section 16, Bowling township, which property he has accumulated through hard work and strict attention to business. He was born in Bowling township, December 14, 1876, and is a son of Boltas and Katherine (Smith) Wochner, natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1819 and the mother in 1838. On coming to the United States, in 1851, they settled at Alledo, Mercer county, Ill., where Mr. Wochner was engaged in a mercantile business with a Mr. Volk until the close of the war, and then purchased a farm in Bowling township, on which he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, January 20, 1899, his widow surviving him until 1908. They had the following children: John, who died in 1895; Frank, who is a farmer of Bowling township; William, who is a carpenter of Rock Island; Otto; Anna, who married Henry Beatty, of Rock Island; Joseph F.; and Henry, who is a machinist of Rock Island.

Joseph F. Wochner received his education in the public schools of Rock Island county, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age, and then started to work on the farm of his father, continuing with the latter until he was twenty-four years of age. He then started out for himself, renting a farm for ten years, when, in 1910, he purchased forty acres of land, on section 16, known as the Curtis farm, and this property he has since increased to 120 acres. Mrs. Wochner was given eighty acres by her father April 23, 1909. He follows farming along scientific lines, thus getting the best returns for his labor; has his land in a high state of cultivation, and is rated among the successful agriculturists of his township.

On September 19, 1900, Mr. Wochner was married to Miss Katherine Curry, daughter of James and Katherine (Lucas) Curry, natives of Ireland, where the father was born in 1826, and the mother in 1833. They came to America in 1854, landing at New Orleans, whence she came by boat to Rock Island county, he by the northern route, and Mr. Curry was engaged in farming until his retirement, since which time he has resided with Mr. and Mrs. Wochner. He and his wife had these children: John; Mary, the wife of John Norton, who is residing in Rock Island county; Essie, who married Claus Mongerson, a farmer of Bowling township; Maggie, who married William Carothers, a farmer of Bowling township; James, Frank and Thomas, who are farmers of Bowling township; Mrs. Wochner; Francis, who is deceased; and one child who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Wochner have had three children, born as follows: Elva, January 23, 1903; James, August 30, 1906; and Katherine, May 23, 1909. Mr. and Mrs.

Wochner are members of the Catholic church. She is connected with the Royal Neighbors, while her husband is affiliated with Court of Honor No. 587, of Taylor Ridge, Ill., in which he has held several offices. In political matters he is a democrat.

WOOD, Charles Wesley, chief engineer at the County Infirmary of Rock Island county, has held this responsible position for ten years. He was born in Chicopee, Mass., in 1847, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Virgin) Wood. The father was a hotel man in Massachusetts, but in 1863, he left his native state and with his wife, Charles W., Ora, and little Jennie, who died on the way, came west to Minnesota, where he bought a farm. There the father died in 1901, the mother surviving him until 1907.

Charles Wesley Wood attended the district schools in Massachusetts, and was sixteen years old when the family went to Minnesota, and was of great service to his father in helping on the farm. When he was twenty-two years old, anxious for railroad life, he accepted a position as a wiper on a railroad, being promoted to be fireman, and later engineer. He became so interested in engineering that he studied stationary engineering, and for twenty years was in the largest mills in Minnesota as engineer, and was also connected with the city water works in several cities. Twenty-two years ago, he came to Coal Valley, buying a small place, to which he added until he owned sixty-four acres and this is still his property. Ten years ago he was appointed to his present position, and ever since then has devoted himself to his duties. He is very enthusiastic about his work, believing that an engineer holds many lives in the hollow of his hand, whether guiding a locomotive engine, or safeguarding heating and lighting plants. He understands his work thoroughly, and is a very efficient man.

In 1874, Mr. Wood married Lizzie Hardin, born in Uniontown, Pa., who came to Moline with her relatives in a covered wagon. Mr. Wood is liberal in politics. He has seen many changes since coming to the county, among other things the installation of electric lines for the old-time horse cars, on which he was at one time a driver. Kind of heart, efficient in his profession, a good man who has always done his full duty, Mr. Wood is one of the best liked officials of the county, and has friends all over it.

WOOD, Horatio N. (deceased), who was a faithful and valued employe of the Rock Island Stove Company, had been a resident of Rock Island, Ill., since 1876, and had been working for the same firm excepting six years with the glass factory during all of this time. Mr. Wood was a native of Ontario, Canada, born March 2, 1843, a son of William and Annah (Valleau) Wood. The father was a native of New Jersey and when about four years of age was taken by his parents to Canada. The grandfather, Wil-

liam Wood, was born in Holland and came to America as a young man, settling in New Jersey, where he married Jennie Smith. Later he moved to Canada, where his death occurred. William Wood, Jr., was born June 4, 1806, followed agricultural pursuits all his life and was active in the support of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Canada in 1890 and his first wife died in 1850. Their four children were: Horatio N.; Anna M., who died in infancy; Gilbert Miller, who is deceased; and Hortense, wife of John Armstrong, of Manitoba, Canada.

Until he reached the age of eleven years, Horatio N. Wood attended the public school in Ontario, then assisted on his father's farm until he was old enough to work for others. Upon coming to the United States, in 1876, he located in Rock Island and found employment in a glass factory, where he remained six years, and after it burned, became connected with the Rock Island Stove Company, four years later being promoted to be shipping clerk. He was an intelligent and energetic workman and through ability and fidelity had earned the confidence of his employers. In politics he was a republican, and fraternally was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Wood died October 11, 1911, at Rock Island, where he had many friends. He made his own way in the world from early youth and for himself learned self-reliance and good business judgment.

Mr. Wood was married in Rock Island in 1876 to Elizabeth McGonnell, daughter of Edward and Katherine (Fay) McGonnell, natives of Ireland. Six children were born of this union: Edna Hortense, wife of Bert Fairman, of Rock Island; Jessie Evelyn, George A., Anna Laura and Nellie Catherine, at home; and Harry Frank, who died when two years old.

WOODBURN, John.—The agricultural activities of Rock Island county are many and valuable, and the results accruing from them are shown in the magnificent farms which stretch out on every side. The owners of these farms are men of substance, reaping banner crops from the fields they know how to till, and their incomes aggregate much of the wealth of this section. One of the men thus prosperous is John Woodburn, owner of the Sunny Side Farm, comprising 170 acres of rich land in Canoe Creek township, and Fairview Farm of 120 acres in the same township, having bought the latter in 1911. Mr. Woodburn raises corn, wheat and potatoes, and feeds and raises two or three cars of cattle annually. He was born in Coe township, October 16, 1863, a son of Stephen and Isabel (Wreath) Woodburn, natives of Ireland. Stephen Woodburn came to the United States when twenty years old, and about 1850 settled in Coe township, where, after working for others for a time, he began farming for himself. Later he went to Mercer county, Ill., and died there.

John Woodburn was reared on the farm in Mercer county, and attended the schools of his

district. His boyhood was spent much as any healthy, country lad, and when he was nineteen years old, he came to Canoe Creek township with the family. He had the advantage of a year's schooling in Port Byron before he commenced earning his own living, although he remained with his parents until twenty-seven years old.

On March 11, 1891, Mr. Woodburn married Emma Johnson, and they became the parents of six children, five of whom survive: John S., Hugh E., Laura F., an unnamed infant, Grace and Mabel I. In politics, he is a democrat, and served very ably as road commissioner for nine years, and as assessor for one year. He was also on the school board for eight years, and collector for two years. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Pythias. Energetic, a good citizen and industrious farmer. Mr. Woodburn has continuously advanced in public esteem, and is one of the best-known men in this part of the county.

WOODIN, Sheldon Jerome.—The Woodin family has been well known in Rock Island, Ill., for many years and has been one of the prominent families of Connecticut for many generations. Sheldon J. Woodin was born in Millersburg, Mercer county, Ill., March 5, 1852, a son of Sheldon G. and Lucy (Bostwick) Woodin, both natives of Connecticut and members of old families there. Both were born in Litchfield, the father in 1795 and the mother in 1805, he being a lineal descendant of Governor Winfield, of Connecticut. The father enlisted in the Connecticut troops at the age of seventeen years and served through the War of 1812. He came to Illinois in 1838, and with a soldier's land warrant secured land in Mercer county. He and his wife had four children: Sheldon J., Josephine, Mary and Marie, all deceased except the son.

Sheldon Jerome Woodin was educated in the Rock Island public schools, after which he went to work in a sawmill for Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann. Later he worked for a time in the Rock Island paper mill and the Rock Island boat yard, and for three years followed the trade of carpenter. For the past thirty years he has held a position in the Rock Island Plow Company's factory, being now a foreman, an expert workman and possesses good executive ability. He owns a nice home at No. 922 First avenue, where the family have resided for the past thirty years. He is well known in various circles, being a member of the First Baptist church, and for the past twenty-five years he has belonged to Ucal Lodge, No. 608 I. O. O. F., of Rock Island. He is an independent voter in political matters.

Mr. Woodin was married in Rock Island October 25, 1876, to Rosa C. Kahlke, daughter of J. J. and Louisa Kahlke, her father born June 29, 1829, and her mother in 1836. Four children have been born of this union: Norman C., married Rose Ganns, of Milwaukee, Wis., and they live in Antiago, Wis.; Josie May, married Howard J. Hardin, and they live in Peoria, Ill.;

Charles K., lives at Galva, Ill.; and William J., resides at home. The family has many friends and acquaintances in Rock Island, it being one of the old established families.

WOODWARD, William D., one of the progressive farmers of Port Byron township, traces his ancestry back through several generations of American-born citizens to England. He was born on the farm he now owns, in 1860, being a son of George McCann and Hester (Pease) Woodward, and grandson of William Woodward. His great-grandfather Woodward was born in England, but came to this country at an early day. The grandfather, William Woodward walked from New Jersey to Ohio, locating in Warren county. There his son, George, was born, and brought up, but in 1845 he left there to come to Port Byron township, Rock Island county, making the trip in a covered wagon. During the long trip the game was so plentiful and unafraid that animals had to be driven from the path. Mrs. George Woodward was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, but died in Port Byron township February 27, 1883, when fifty-seven years old. George Woodward died in the same year, on July 17, aged sixty-six years. They had seven children: George Washington, who died when two years old; Albert Lincoln; Edward Clinton, drowned in July, 1890, at Cordova, and buried in the cemetery there; William D.; Henry C.; Thomas Corwin; Albert D.; Ida Bell. After locating in Port Byron township, George Woodward bought 283 acres of land and put in all the improvements, except the park which is the work of William D. Woodward. This latter contains 160 acres and is beautifully located on the river. The father was very prominent in the township, serving as road commissioner and supervisor. He was a most excellent man, of thrifty habits and good principles, and bore his part in the development of his locality.

William D. Woodward was brought up on this property, and with the exception of a few years spent working on the Mississippi river, he has farmed all his life. In 1887 Mr. Woodward was made a Mason, belonging to the Port Byron lodge, and he belongs to the Cordova lodge of Knights of Pythias. He has never married. A thoroughgoing man, interested in the progress of his township, Mr. Woodward is a fine citizen and a man who is a credit to any community.

WOODYATT, Lee Albert, proprietor of the Lyric theatre at No. 1510 Sixth avenue, Moline, is one of the men of Rock Island county interested in giving the people clean, healthy amusement, and providing for their safety as well as entertainment, by complying generously with all the requirements of the fire department. The Lyric was built by Mr. Woodyatt, and opened by him in 1911, on ground which he leases. As his life has been spent as a musician, Mr. Woodyatt is particularly well suited for his line of endeavor. The house has a

magnificent pipe organ which was installed at a cost of \$2,300, the only one of its kind in the three cities, used in conjunction with moving picture shows. Since its initial opening, the Lyric has catered to the very best class of people.

Mr. Woodyatt was born in Geneseo, Ill., in 1884, a son of Albert C. and Agnes (Harwood) Woodyatt. The parents came to Moline in 1880, and the father embarked in a musical business, now owning the leading establishment of its kind in the city. He and his wife had six children, all of whom are living. Mr. Woodyatt attended the public schools of Moline. After completing his educational training he worked on the Island during the Spanish-American war, but later went to Chicago to perfect himself as a piano tuner. Returning home, he worked for his father in the music store until he became a member of the Ogden Orchestra, thus continuing for seven years, when he embarked in his present calling.

On June 31, 1903, Mr. Woodyatt was united in marriage with Clara Looft, born at Davenport, Iowa, but brought to Moline by her parents. One child, Lucille, has been born of this union. Mr. Woodyatt is a man of unusual musical ability, as well as business capacity, and under his management the Lyric has grown in popularity and is numbered among the favorite houses of its kind in the three cities.

WREATH, James Hamilton.—Some of the best farmers and stock raisers of Rock Island county are those engaged in operating large estates for others, their experience and skill being such as to command large salaries. One of the men thus engaged, who is recognized as one of the best authorities regarding agricultural matters, although he is still in the very prime of life, is James Hamilton Wreath, born in Coe township, April 3, 1875, a son of Hamilton and Sarah C. (McConnell) Wreath, natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Wreath was brought by her parents to Coe township when a small child, and they settled on the farm where James Hamilton Wreath was born. Later, in 1882, this was sold, and the father bought 160 acres in Canoe Creek township, where he died in January, 1891, while she died August 8, 1909. Their children were: William W. of Brunswick, Neb.; Clara B., Mrs. Ferdinand Taggart of the state of Washington; Jennie E., Mrs. William B. Feaster of Canoe Creek township; James Hamilton; Letitia, on the old home farm; Samuel R. of Chicago; Joseph I. of Coe township; William F., on the old home farm.

James Hamilton Wreath was educated in the district schools, and from an early age helped on the farm. He remained at home until his marriage, in 1905, when he rented the Robert S. Woodburn farm of 291 acres, and carries on general farming, raising registered Duroc-Jersey hogs, cattle and draft horses. He is a strong republican, and has served for six years as

school director. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 43 of Hillsdale, Ill.

On January 25, 1905, Mr. Wreath was united in marriage with Myrtle Wynes, born in Coal Valley township, a daughter of Samuel Wynes. Mr. and Mrs. Wreath became the parents of one child: Ford Hamilton, born November 30, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Wreath are very popular in their neighborhood, where their many excellent qualities are well known, and he is recognized as a capable business man, possessing sterling traits of character.

WRIGHT, Richard, one of the prosperous farmers and dairymen of Coe township, and a man of sound judgment and sterling integrity, was born in Southport, England, twenty miles north of Liverpool, September 22, 1856, a son of William and Elizabeth (Rimmer) Wright. The mother died when Richard was five weeks old. Some years thereafter, the father came to America, settling in Coe township, where he died in March, 1891, being buried in Port Byron cemetery.

Richard Wright was reared by his grandmother, attended the public schools of his native place, and was brought up on a farm. When nineteen years old he began working as station agent and telegraph operator on a railroad, thus continuing for seven years. As his father had come to America, he also came here, in May, 1883, and for two weeks visited with his sister in Rock Island, and then bought eighty acres in Coe township. Later he sold this to R. C. Heeren, now of Port Byron, and on December 25, 1888, he rented the eighty acres which four years later he bought, making it his home ever since. There were some old buildings on it, which he tore down and replaced with modern ones, including an eight-room house, commodious barn and necessary outbuildings. He devotes his farm to general farming and dairying, milking from six to nine cows. He has made a record of 140 pounds of butter in two weeks, selling to private customers.

Mr. Wright was married in England November 16, 1878, to Nancy Leatherbarrow, daughter of James and Jane (Tinsley) Leatherbarrow. Mrs. Wright was also born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have two children: William James, owner of sixty acres in Coe township, and who lives at home; and Margaret E. J., formerly a teacher and now wife of Samuel D. Wainwright of Hampton township. In 1904 Mr. Wright was elected township clerk, and held that office four years, when he was made justice of the peace, and is now serving in that capacity. He and his family belong to the Methodist church of Port Byron, and give it a generous support.

Since coming to the county Mr. Wright has taken an interest in local affairs, feeling that as the community advances, so do the people. His judgment and progressive ideas have al-

ways been at the service of his neighbors, and he is called into all the conferences of the township to advise and assist in carrying out measures calculated to prove beneficial to all concerned.

WYLLIE, Foster W.—The farmers of the present day are not only tillers of the soil, but enterprising business men as well, who conduct their various operations just as systematically. One of these modern farmers of Rock Island county is Foster W. Wylie, owner of Edgewood Farm, comprising 160 acres, in Rural township. He was born on the home place, November 2, 1859, son of John and Mary Jane (Ramsey) Wylie. Mrs. Wylie was born in Clonis, Ireland, October 10, 1828, and is now deceased. She accompanied her people in 1848 to the United States, and they located in Rural township, and here she was married, in 1851. Mr. Wylie died December 3, 1907. They had six children: George, of Winfield, Kas.; James, and Mrs. Maria Johnson, both of Omaha; Foster W. and Rachel, both being on the homestead; Mrs. George Simmon of Rural, and two who are deceased. There are eighteen grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren in the family.

Foster W. Wylie attended the district schools, and has always been a farmer. He took a commercial course in the Davenport Business College, and then spent some time in the West, after which he returned home and took charge of the farm. His residence is a fine brick structure, and his barns are commodious and substantial. There is much fruit on the place, and the premises are kept in excellent condition.

In March, 1893, he was married at Shenandoah, Ia., to Mary Nidy, daughter of William Nidy, of that place. They have three children: Nita Eva, John Earl and Roland Ellsworth, all at home. In politics, Mr. Wylie is a republican, and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is very liberal in his religious views, and believes in allowing each one to think for himself on such matters.

WYLLIE, Francis B., the efficient head of the Rock Island County Infirmary, is a man whose suitability for his position has been amply demonstrated through years of capable administration. He was born in Hampton, Rock Island county, November 18, 1866, a son of Charles and Sophrina (Knights) Wylie. Charles Wylie was born in New York and grew up there a farmer, but in 1859 he came to Rock Island county and continued his agricultural pursuits. Here he died at the age of seventy-three years, his wife surviving him until 1910, when she passed away in East Moline, and both are buried in the Hampton cemetery. From the time of the formation of the republican party, Charles Wylie was one of its staunchest supporters.

Until he was thirteen years old, Francis G. Wylie attended the common school at Hampton, but at that age left to enter the Happy Hollow coal mine. After several years spent there, he

secured employment on a farm, and although he received but a small salary, he managed to save enough to begin farming for himself. He continued to farm in Hampton township for fifteen years, during which time he was called upon to act as road commissioner for three years in Hampton township, and was alderman from the Third ward in East Moline, when he resigned to accept his present position. There were eleven applicants for this office, but Mr. Wylie's superiority to them was recognized and the trustees have had no cause to regret their decision.

In 1892 Mr. Wylie married Eliza E. Guldenpfennig, born in Hampton township, Rock Island county, March 3, 1873, the Rev. Schue of Rock Island officiating. She is a daughter of Christian and Dorothy (Klebe) Guldenpfennig, the former an extensive farmer of Zuma township. Mr. and Mrs. Wylie have had four children: Edith May, born January 30, 1894; Alvin Francis, born December 14, 1899, who died in infancy; Frances Q. born February 10, 1901, and Gladys M., born December 7, 1903, who died April 3, 1906. Their deceased children are buried in Hampton township cemetery.

Mr. Wylie is a member of the Eagles, and was treasurer of his lodge; he belongs to Coal Valley Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and East Moline Lodge of I. O. O. F. For years he has been an important factor in republican politics and has rendered yeoman service to his party. An efficient superintendent, a big-hearted man and good citizen, Mr. Wylie is intensely popular and has friends all over the county. Mrs. Wylie is a member of the King's Daughters.

WYNN, Jacob.—The Illinois farmer, be he enterprising and energetic, is usually loath to transfer the control of his operations to other hands, even when he has reached an age that men in other lines of industry would consider advanced years, but when he finally does relinquish his hold on active labor and retire to his residence in the city, he makes one of the substantial, solid citizens of his new community, and as such is a welcome addition. Among the well-known retired citizens of Rock Island, Ill., is Jacob Wynn, living at No. 1302 Third avenue. He was born August 15, 1841, in Fayette county, Pa., a son of James and Catherine (Artist) Wynn, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Fayette county, Pa. James Wynn was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation for years in Fayette county, Pa., whence he had gone from his native state, and died in 1870, his wife having passed away in 1853. He was a soldier during the War of 1812, and his father, James Wynn, had served in the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars. One of Jacob Wynn's half-brothers, Joseph, took part in the Mexican war, and another half-brother, James, was a member of the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war.

Jacob Wynn received his education in the schools of Fayette county, Pa., where his first

work was learning the blacksmith trade with his father. At the age of twenty-one years, August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, which company, after two years, was consolidated with Company B of the same regiment with which Mr. Wynn served until the close of the war, being mustered out as corporal August 11, 1865. He took part in many battles including Hartwood Church, Weldon Railroad, Spottsylvania Court House, the battles of the Wilderness, Appomattox and Gettysburg, in addition to many skirmishes. He always proved himself a brave and faithful soldier and had an excellent war record. After completing his service in the army, Mr. Wynn located in Greene county, Pa., where he worked on a farm until 1869, and then came to Rock Island county, Ill., where he was engaged in farming for one year. He then lived for a time at Moline, but then went to Big Island and was engaged in farming for eight years, at the end of which time he purchased a farm in Rock Island county, but after four years located in Rock Island, where he has since lived retired. Mr. Wynn is a member of John Buford Post, No. 243, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Wynn was married in Greene county, Pa., in February, 1866, to Susan Hardin, who was born at Smithfield, Pa., daughter of Bonaparte Hardin, who died in Fayette county. Mrs. Wynn died March 31, 1890, having been the mother of three children, of whom two are now living: William, a carpenter and contractor of Rock Island; and Zedoc, living on the Wynn family homestead. There are four grandchildren in the family.

YATES, John Thomas (deceased).—One who for many years was actively associated with business affairs in both Rock Island and Moline, giving of himself to his enterprises, and public matters, the best of his energies and powers, was the late John Thomas Yates. His large steam fitting and plumbing establishments in both cities were built up through his executive ability, and what fortune he accumulated was honestly earned. He was born in Evansville, Ind., August 15, 1844, being a son of Matthew Yates. The latter was president of the Cleveland Gas Works, and prior to assuming this office, was head of the Lexington Gas Co. His death occurred in Cleveland, but his wife died in Evansville, when John Thomas Yates was only three years old. The father was married four times. A sister of John Thomas Yates, Elizabeth, married Edward Saville.

John Thomas Yates was reared in Lexington, Cleveland and Rock Island, being brought to the latter city when ten years old. He attended the public school. At the last call for troops for service in the Civil war, Mr. Yates enlisted in Company G, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the struggle. Returning to Rock Island, he followed his trade of steam fitting and plumbing until 1867, when he embarked in business for

himself, establishing a shop in Moline six months after he did one in Rock Island. In time he built up a fine business, holding contracts for work in many of the most important buildings in both cities. His faithfulness in executing contracts, the high grade of his work, and his sterling honesty of character gained for him a reputation among his associates and in his community, that is a precious heritage for those who come after him.

On February 22, 1866, Mr. Yates was married to Mary Elizabeth Caulclesure, born in St. Louis, April 20, 1848, daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Graham) Caulclesure. Mr. and Mrs. Yates became the parents of children as follows: Mary L., who is now Mrs. John G. Powell of Rock Island county; Alfred H., who lives in St. Louis; Ellen Maud, who is deceased; John, who lives at home; and Sylvia M., who married William Bennett, of Rock Island.

In addition to his own establishments, Mr. Yates owned stock in several concerns. His children grew up to be an honor to him and his wife, and he lived to be proud of them, passing away February 1, 1881. While his place is vacant, the good he accomplished and the standard he set of high morality in business affairs are not forgotten but live after him and are prized by his family.

YOLTON, John Douglass.—The pioneers of Rock Island county have done their work, and the result of their efforts is shown today in the magnificently developed farms, flourishing towns and cities, splendidly kept roads and perfectly equipped schools. All this was not brought about in a day, but is the result of years of unceasing endeavor, coupled with constant faith in the locality and appreciation of its possibilities. One of the representative farmers of this locality, who belongs to one of the first families, is John Douglass Yolton, of section 31, Coe township. He is a son of the pioneer Cary Yolton, born in Westmoreland county, Pa., who came to the county about 1846, passing down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi. He bought land to the extent of 120 acres, from John Swank, and after putting some work upon it, sold the property, and invested in a smaller farm. Later he moved to Minnesota, and died there in 1872. He married Margaret Daugal, born in Westmoreland county, Pa., who died in Minnesota, having been the mother of ten children, of whom John Douglass Yolton was the third in order of birth.

John Douglass Yolton was born in Zuma township, August 5, 1852, and for four or five weeks during the winter, attended the district schools during his boyhood. Being brought up on a farm, he early learned to operate it, and has always followed farming. In 1877, he bought eighty acres in Coe and forty acres in Zuma township, and began at once to make improvements, putting up the house, barns and other buildings, and setting out an orchard. He carries on general farming, and has been very successful in his operations.

On January 3, 1875, he married Melcina R. Searl, born in Zuma township, December 10, 1850, daughter of James and Rachel (McCullough) Searl. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Yolton: Myron J., who is proprietor of the Port Byron Academy of Port Byron; and Melcina, who is Mrs. Sheldon Walker of Zuma township. Mr. Yolton is a member of the Methodist church of Zuma and has served it as trustee. He belongs to the Masons of Port Byron. Occupied with his business affairs, Mr. Yolton has never dabbled in politics, but is interested in securing good government and sensible improvements.

YOST, John Charles, whose many years of industrious and useful labor as an agriculturist in Hampton township place him in the front rank of farmer-citizens of Rock Island county, belongs to that class of men whose endeavors are always spent along lines that make for advancement and progress in whatever community they may find themselves. Although now retired from active participation in business and farming life, he is one of the prominent men of his township, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. He was born in Hampton township, September 16, 1856, a son of Solomon and Margaret (Wigant) Yost, the former a native of Warren county, Pa., and the latter of Saxony, Germany. The paternal grandfather, Francis Yost, was born in France, and for thirteen years served under Napoleon, coming to the United States at an early day and settling in Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1840, in that year coming by team to Hampton township. He took up timber land from the government, and spent the rest of his life here, dying at the age of eighty-seven years. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Yost were Christian and Caroline Wigant. Solomon Yost and Margaret Wigant were married in Hampton township about 1854 and settled down to agricultural lives, and he met his death in 1875, when but forty-five years old, by the fall of the limb of a tree, his widow still surviving at the age of seventy-four years, her birth having occurred December 7, 1837. Their children were as follows: John Charles; Julia, who married a Mr. Cunningham, of Kansas; Mary, who married Peter Vogler, resides on her father's farm; Rebecca, who lives with her mother; Elizabeth, who married Christ Wildermuth, of Watertown, Ill.; and Rose and Francis, who are deceased.

John Charles Yost received his education in the district schools, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage, August 27, 1879, to Mary Vogler, who was born in Hampton township, December 24, 1861, a daughter of George and Agnes (Sors) Vogler, natives of Berne, Oldenburg, Germany. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Yost: Roy, Jerome and Iva Margaret. After his marriage, Mr. Yost purchased a farm on section 11, on which he farmed for seven years, and then purchased forty acres of the old homestead and

thirty acres opposite to it across the road, and continued there until March, 1908, when he moved to Port Byron, at which point he conducted a dry goods establishment for five months. Selling out his interests at the end of this time, he bought the farm of Charles Vogler, one-half mile south of Rapids City, but he is now living retired, a son farming the property of sixty-four acres, while another son is cultivating the 120 acres on his first farm. He is a democrat in politics and has served as school director and road commissioner. His wife is a member of the Catholic church.

Roy Yost, a son of John Charles and Mary (Vogler) Yost, was born in Hampton township, June 26, 1881, and lived with his parents until October 10, 1900, when he was married to Julia Beckman, born at Rock Island, a daughter of John and Minnie (Gumber) Beckman, the former a native of Rock Island and the latter of Zuma township. Roy and Mrs. Yost have had four children: Raymond, Leo, Irene and Melvin. After his marriage, Roy Yost spent one year on a rented farm in Hampton township, and two years on rented land in Coe township. Returning to Hampton township he rented a farm for four years, and then located on his father's tract of 120 acres, where he is now successfully engaged in farming and in raising horses, cattle and hogs. He conducts his operations along scientific lines, getting the best results from the property, and is recognized as one of the successful and up-to-date young agriculturists of Hampton township. Like his father, he is a democrat in his political views, but he has not aspired to public office. Fraternally, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, at Rapids City.

YOST, Solomon (deceased).—In every new community there must be certain men who are able and willing to go ahead with improvements, to back public enterprises and take a deep and abiding interest in local conditions. The late Solomon Yost of Zuma township was one of the leading men of his day and locality, and when he passed away, he left a void not easily filled. He was born in Pennsylvania, in February, 1830, being a son of Francis and Catherine Yost, the former born in France. In the year 1838, the family came to Rock Island county, and soon thereafter the mother passed away. She had borne her husband eight children, of whom Solomon was the youngest.

Solomon Yost was married in Hampton township to a Miss Goebel, and rented land and moved there. His wife died within a couple of years, leaving him with one daughter, Kate. In November, 1856, Mr. Yost again married, the maiden name of his wife being Margaret Weigant, born in Saxony, Germany, December 7, 1838, a daughter of Christopher and Caroline (Leinbolz) Weigant. These parents came to Rock Island county about 1846, after a short stay in Davenport, Ia., and Mr. Weigant worked by the day until he bought land in Zuma township. Later he went to Hampton township,

where he died, September 16, 1868. After his second marriage, Solomon Yost lived for two years on a rented farm, then bought 120 acres from his father, after which until his demise, he farmed on this land, dying upon it, January 20, 1875. He and his wife became the parents of children as follows: John, of Hampton township; Julia, Mrs. Demitras Cunningham of Nebraska; Mary, Mrs. Peter Vogler of Geneseo, Ill.; Rebecca, living with her mother; Louisa, Mrs. Christopher Wildemeth, of Watertown, Ill.; Rosa, who died when twenty-three years old; and Frank, who died in infancy. Mr. Yost was a democrat in politics, and served as school director. He always was interested in securing excellent educational advantages for the children of his district, and believed in building substantial schoolhouses and engaging good teachers. His religious faith connected him with the Lutheran church, and for years he was one of its most consistent members. Although many years have passed since Mr. Yost was called away from the scene of his earthly activities, his memory is cherished, and the good he did lives after him.

YOUNG, John C., who has now retired from active life and occupies and owns a very pleasant home at No. 2232 Twelfth street, Rock Island, Ill., is honored and respected as a veteran of the Civil war and as a useful, public-spirited citizen. He is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, born February 6, 1844, son of George and Sarah Young, the parents both born in England. The father was a carpenter and contractor, came to America as a young man and lived for a time in Pennsylvania. He afterward removed to New Orleans, but lived in that city only a short time and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he worked in lead mines. He entered land from the Government near Dubuque in 1836, and while living there secured the contract for erecting a shot tower in that city. During its construction he was accidentally killed. There were four sons and one daughter in the family, and the children who now survive are: George, of Washington; William, of Dubuque; John C., of Rock Island, and Mrs. Lucinda Parker, of Dubuque. The mother of these children came to Rock Island with John C. and another son, in 1846, and the former was adopted by the family of the late Jonah Case, the mother then returning to Dubuque, where she spent the remainder of her life, dying at the age of seventy-seven years.

In boyhood John C. Young attended school in South Rock Island and in the city of Rock Island, and until he was sixteen years of age worked for his foster-father on the farm. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company H, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Wm. B. Seymour and Col. John E. Smith, of Galena. Mr. Young served three years, three months and twenty-one days, being mustered out December 24, 1864, at Savannah, Ga. He had participated in many important battles, among them being Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and

many others, besides numerous skirmishes. Mr. Young spent six months at Memphis, Tenn., then rejoined his regiment in time to take part in many minor engagements. After the close of his service he returned home by way of Washington and New York, and after his arrival resumed farming, which occupation he continued until retiring a few years since. He has been a successful agriculturist and has been active in promoting the interests of his community and county. He has for the past ten years been a justice of the peace in Rock Island and has also served as town clerk. He is a member of the Baptist church, is a republican in politics, and is a prominent member of John Buford Post No. 243, G. A. R. He has about one acre of ground in his home place in Rock Island and this is well cared for.

Mr. Young was united in marriage in June, 1870, to Mary E. McAllen, at Clinton, Ia. Mrs. Young was born in Indiana in 1847. Her father was a contractor and in an early day came from Ohio to Davenport, Ia. There were several children in the family but the only two who now survive are Mrs. Young and her brother John, of Lawrence, Kan. Two served during the war in the Fourteenth Iowa Cavalry. To Mr. and Mrs. Young five children were born, of whom the following three survive: Harry, the oldest, lives at Cheyenne, Wyo.; Ruth, wife of Charles Farthing, of Bristol, Tenn., and Paul, at home.

ZIEGENHORN, Samuel, one of the heaviest landowners of Drury township, has a magnificent farm of 843 acres, which he devotes to the raising of corn, wheat, oats, cattle and hogs. His operations are along lines that make him one of the leading agriculturalists of Rock Island county, and his name is known all over this part of the state in conjunction with all matters pertaining to farming and stock raising. He was born in Prussia, Germany, January 12, 1856, a son of Henry and Dorothea (Schmidt) Ziegenhorn, both natives of Germany. The father was a machinist of Germany, and in 1865, brought his family to the new world, locating in Peoria, where he found ready employment in the machine shops of the railroad at that point. For two and one-half years, he was thus engaged, then moved on a farm, where six years were spent. He then went to Iroquois county, Ill., where he farmed until 1885, when disposing of his property, he went to Claytonville, Ill., there living in retirement until his death, which occurred December 11, 1906, his wife having passed away May 6, 1906. Both are buried in the cemetery at Claytonville. They had a family of seven children: Lena, wife of J. Hinegar; Samuel; Henry of Mercer county; Dorothea Bumpgardener; Hannah Harty; Theodore of Arkansas; and August.

Samuel Ziegenhorn attended school in his native land until the family migration to Peoria, and after reaching that city, he went to a German school, and at the same time worked in the country during the summer months. Until he was over twenty-years of age, he remained with

his father, but then rented land in Livingston county. In 1883, he bought eighty acres in that same county, living on it until 1901, when he purchased 549 acres in Drury township, to which he later added until he now has 843 acres, comprising one of the finest farms in this part of the state. He has appropriately named it Pleasant View Farm. Not only is his residence a thoroughly modern one, his barns built upon scientific lines, and his premises kept in perfect order, but his equipment consists of the latest ideas in machinery and appliances, and all in all, his place is the most beautiful in the entire township.

On December 9, 1879, Mr. Ziegenhorn married Elizabeth Zimmerman, born in Illinois on a farm. They have had twelve children: Walter, Aaron, Sarah (deceased), Amos, Sam, Martha Berry, Arthur, Ben, Ira, Anna, Gertrude and Joseph. He belongs to the Apostolic church, and is a man who lives according to the dictates of his conscience. High principles and upright living characterize this excellent German-American, who is one of the most representative men of his county.

ZIEGLER, David R. (deceased).—Fifty years ago men were called upon to show their patriotism, and support the Union with their lives. Some marched away never to return, others came back hopelessly disabled, and none escaped without severe suffering. With all this in view, it is easy to comprehend why the veterans are held in special veneration by all right thinking people, for to them is due the credit for the present united nation. One of the men who was esteemed both as a citizen of Moline and veteran soldier, was the late David R. Ziegler, for five years serving as railroad guard at the Rock Island Arsenal-Moline bridge.

He was born in Plainfield, Cumberland county, Pa., December 23, 1839, son of Adam and Lydia (Reed) Ziegler, the former born April 12, 1813, and the latter September 24, 1813, both at Plainfield, Pa. The father was a farmer, who moved to Coe township in 1850, where the family lived until they died, the father passing away November 10, 1879, aged sixty-six years, and the mother on September 21, 1894, aged eighty-one years. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the American Revolution. Seven sons of the Ziegler family served in the Civil war: John, who was born January 28, 1837; William H.; David R.; Joseph S., who was born August 13, 1841, died October 29, 1855; Charles F., who was born June 22, 1843, died August 2, 1913; Solomon B., who was born October 26, 1844, died September 24, 1909; Benjamin F., who was born March 6, 1846, died August 23, 1893; Sarah E., who was born July 4, 1847, died July 26, 1847; Mary Ann, who was born July 4, 1847 (twin of Sarah), died August 6, 1847; Nehemiah R., who was born June 27, 1848; Mary E., who was born July 1, 1850, died in October, 1891; and Millard F., who was born September 27, 1853.

The late David R. Ziegler attended the public

schools of Coe township, and was brought up a farmer. He enlisted for service during the Civil war, August 17, 1861, in Company I, Second Iowa Cavalry, and served until February 29, 1864, when he re-enlisted, under date of March 1, 1864, and was made corporal of this same company, thus continuing until he was mustered out September 19, 1865. He never missed a battle or skirmish of his command during his whole service, and was credited with twenty-five battles, in addition to many smaller engagements, that at times were nearly as decisive as those better known. In the last campaign of the Army of the Cumberland at Nashville, Tenn., his command covered itself with glory and honor. Some of the battles in which he participated were those of Jackson, Collierville, Saulbury, Moscow, West Point, Okolona, Nashville, Little Harpeth, Anthony Hills, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Corinth, Holly Springs, Waterford, Tallahatchie, Oxford, Coffeeville, Wall-Hill and others.

Mr. Ziegler was married in Coe township, December 16, 1866, to Margaret Hasson, born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 8, 1847, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Cartwright) Hasson. Mr. Hasson was born in 1820 at Londonderry, Ireland, and died in 1892, aged seventy-two years; while his wife was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1822, and died in 1911, aged eighty-nine years. The father came to the United States in 1838, and the mother in 1828. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler became the parents of children as follows: Evalena M., who married David Gamble, was born September 1, 1867, and died February 22, 1898, leaving two children: D. Edwin and Margaret I.; and Lydia, who was born September 25, 1870, died December 15, 1876. Mr. Ziegler owned his home at No. 1429 Twenty-fourth avenue, Moline. He belonged to R. H. Graham Post No. 312, G. A. R., of Moline, and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. All his life he was a republican. This most excellent man, faithful in all things, passed to his last reward January 15, 1910. His memory is tenderly cherished by his widow and his many warm friends. Mrs. Ziegler belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church at Moline, and is active in its service.

ZIEGLER, Emil E., belongs to an old family of Rock Island, Ill., where he has won business success and is now proprietor of the E. E. Ziegler Printing Company, at No. 1028 Fourth avenue. He is a native of the city, born at the old family home at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, May 12, 1861, son of Joseph and Caroline (Hemzel) Ziegler, both natives of Germany. The father was a cooper by trade and followed same after coming to America, in early manhood. He was married in Rock Island county and of the five children born to him and his wife but two now survive, Emil E. and Caroline. The parents were members of the Lutheran church.

Emil E. Ziegler attended the public schools of Rock Island, finishing the common school course and spending two years in high school.

At the age of fourteen years he began learning the trade of printer and when fifteen years old was working as printer's "devil" in the office of the *Volks Zeitung*, where he received \$1.10 for his first week's work. He finished learning the trade in the office of the *Rock Island Union*, and worked for others at this occupation until establishing a business of his own. For a short time he conducted a feed store in Rock Island, and in 1893 he started his present business in the line of commercial printing, having purchased this property some twenty-two years ago. His success is the result of his own efforts, as he started business life in a modest way, with but small capital, and added to his outfit and capacity from time to time as his business warranted. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, actively interested in the general welfare, and is well known and popular in various circles. As was his father, he is an independent voter. He belongs to the Odd Fellows.

Mr. Ziegler was married in Rock Island January 17, 1881, to Miss Ada M. Ellis, daughter of the late James B. Ellis, of Rock Island. Mrs. Ziegler died in 1899, leaving one child, Ray, now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Ziegler was a member of the Episcopal church, as also is Mr. Ziegler. He married Mrs. Priscilla Condon of Rock Island on June 5, 1909.

ZIEGLER, Frank X.—Some of the leading farmers of Rock Island county are carrying on operations on property that has been brought to a state of cultivation by members of their own family, and take a justifiable pride in the fact that before their family moved on the land it was merely prairie, wild swamp or timberland, unprofitable to a degree, instead of the paying, prosperous farms of today. One of these farmers and stock raisers whose family was one of the pioneer ones of his section, is Frank X. Ziegler, of Zuma township, who was born on the farm he now operates, December 3, 1865, a son of George and Catherine (Scheible) Ziegler, natives of Wertemburg, Germany.

Mr. Ziegler's mother came from the Fatherland to Westmoreland county, Pa., with her parents, and was there married to Mr. Ziegler, who had come to the United States when about twenty-two years of age and first worked for a Kentucky slaveholder, making trips down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers on a flat boat, taking crops down to the New Orleans markets. In 1854 with his wife, Mr. Ziegler came to Illinois, by steamer, and on April 1, of that year, located at Port Byron. He first rented a farm in Coe township for five years and then rented in Zuma township for a like period, purchasing forty acres of the present homestead in 1865, to which he has added ninety-six acres. The land was mostly in timber and stumps and there were several old log buildings on the place, probably erected by those who had homesteaded the land, but these were soon replaced by Mr. Ziegler with good, substantial structures and the land was all put in a high state of cultivation except thirty acres, which are still used for pas-

ture land. On this farm Mr. Ziegler died November 23, 1890, while his wife passed away March 10, 1904. They were the parents of these children: William H., who is of Port Byron; Alexander M., who is of Gregory, S. D.; David K., who is living in Lakeland, Fla.; Mary E., of Port Byron; Jacob W., who is of Wayne, Nebr.; Elvora, who married Henry Schafer; Frank X., and four, John, Fred, Sarah and Samuel, who are dead.

Frank X. Ziegler secured his education in the district schools, and was reared to the life of an agriculturist, always remaining on the home farm, which he purchased in 1901 from his mother and the other heirs to the land, and he has continued to operate it to the present time with success that ranks him among the leading farmers of his township. He has made a study of soil conditions, rotation of crops and other subjects necessary to scientific farming and the result is that he raises as large crops as any farmer in his community.

On March 16, 1893, Mr. Ziegler was married by Rev. Drafton to Elizabeth E. Snyder, born in Rock Island, a daughter of James and Barbara (Solenberger) Snyder, natives of Pennsylvania, who both died at Rock Island, when Mrs. Ziegler was only five years of age. She had one brother, Daniel C., who is now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler: Roy A., who is residing at home; Daniel D., William S. and Frank M. Mr. Ziegler is a democrat in his political inclinations, and has served as collector of Zuma township for two terms. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Albright Camp No. 307, of Port Byron, Knights of Pythias; and the Court of Honor No. 9, in the same village.

ZIEGLER, Kris (deceased).—Rock Island county has been the Mecca for many stout-hearted, earnest men and women who were seeking better conditions and an opportunity to earn an honest living, unrestricted by some of the exacting requirements of older countries. Those who have come here have had their confidence justified, and have developed into substantial men and women. One of these was the late Kris Ziegler, born in Wittenburg, Germany, in 1850, who died in Zuma township in 1903. In 1879, he married Catherine Bauer, also born in Germany, and later came to the United States, arriving here in 1881. They settled in Zuma township, where Mr. Ziegler first rented land, but in 1893, they managed to buy twenty-nine acres. Under their careful management, this land was made to yield splendid crops, and since Mr. Ziegler's death, his widow is continuing to operate with gratifying results. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler became the parents of seven children: Fred, John, Henry, Ernest, Charley, Rosa and Clara.

Mr. Ziegler was a consistent member of the German Lutheran church, giving it his hearty and earnest support. He was not a man who ever cared for public life, all his interests being centered on his home and family, but he made friends, and was deeply mourned when death

claimed him, and his funeral was largely attended by those who sought to do honor to their neighbor.

ZIMMERMAN, Frank.—No man is placed in charge of a postoffice by the United States Government unless he stands well in his community, and has already proven himself to be of unblemished character. In a recent incumbent of the postoffice at Cordova, Ill., Frank Zimmerman, the people of that locality had every reason to congratulate themselves, for he was eminently well fitted for the office. When his term expired, April, 1912, he was succeeded by W. J. Forsythe. He was born in Cordova township, April 2, 1860, and all his interests are centered here. Mr. Zimmerman is a son of John Zimmerman, a native of Pennsylvania. Both parents came to Rock Island county in their youth, and were here married in March, 1859. They settled on a farm in Coe township, and the father died there in 1900, aged seventy-one years. His widow moved to Cordova, where she passed away, in 1905. They had two children, Frank, and his sister Flora, who died in 1880, aged ten years.

Frank Zimmerman remained with his parents until he was thirty years old, in the meanwhile acquiring a common school education and a thorough knowledge of farming. He rented a farm in Coe township, later the old homestead, operating it until 1903, when he came to Cordova, and worked at the carpenter trade until December 20, 1907. That day marked his appointment to the office of postmaster of Cordova, and he entered at once upon the discharge of his duties. He had one rural free delivery route going out from his office. When his successor took charge he returned to his farm.

On December 14, 1882, Mr. Zimmerman married Mahala Smith, born in Bureau county, Ill., daughter of Andrew S. and Sarah (Sells) Smith, natives of New Jersey and Bureau county, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman became the parents of two children: Lorena, married Ed Sidlinger of Port Byron; and Wesley S., at home. Mr. Zimmerman is a Baptist, and lives out in his life the creed he professes. Since 1901, he has been a trustee of the church, succeeding his father in that office. His services to the republican party have been recognized upon more than one occasion, he having served as assessor for two terms, as well as being appointed to his recent office, as postmaster. Since 1905, he has been one of the public library trustees. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Cordova Lodge No. 33; to the Blue Lodge No. 543 of Cordova, and Chapter No. 18 of Rock Island. A. F. & A. M.

ZIMMERMANN, Joseph A., a highly respected citizen of Rock Island, Ill., and a veteran of the Civil war, has lived retired from active life for the past twenty-two years. He was born in Altkirk, France, July 31, 1832, the only son of his parents, who died in France, the father at the age of fifty-five years and the mother five

years earlier. Mr. Zimmermann was educated in his native country and came to America in 1854, sailing from Havre-de-Grace and landing in New Orleans, then came up the river to St. Louis and thence to Keokuk, Ia., where he remained seven years, being employed at various kinds of work.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Zimmermann enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, U. S., and part of the time served as a teamster in Sherman's division. He was taken prisoner September 31, 1862, and held at Nashville, Tenn., for one month. He went from there to Louisville, Ky., and was employed at various kinds of labor by the Government, and from there went to New Albany, Ind., and engaged in wood chopping in various places in the vicinity, afterward going to Canada, where he remained for a time. Coming from Canada to Davenport, Ia., he found employment on Government Island, after which he located in Rock Island and held a position as foreman on excavating work for a time and also worked at various other things.

Mr. Zimmermann was married in Rock Island, July 4, 1868, to Mary E. Ruegg, who was born in Switzerland, January 5, 1849. Her parents came to America in 1866, landing in New York and coming direct to Rock Island county, where they engaged in farming. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Zimmermann, as follows: Joseph R.; William, of Portland, Ore.; John, of Peoria; Fred, of Portland, and Louis Napoleon, Grant, Arthur, Walter, Mary, Mamie, Lillie, Jeanette, at home. They have ten grandchildren. Mr. Zimmermann and family have lived for the past twenty years in their present home at No. 1220 Second street, and have many friends and acquaintances in the neighborhood. Mr. Zimmermann also owns other property in the city and is deeply interested in the progress and welfare of his county and state. In political views he is a progressive.

ZOECKLER, Peter William (deceased), who was for many years a resident of Rock Island, Ill., was highly respected as a public-spirited citizen and honored as a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., June 29, 1841, a son of John L. and Mary Zoekler, natives of Germany. The parents came to America in early life and settled at Wheeling, where the father engaged in business as a pork packer, which industry he followed many years. Both he and his wife died in that city. There were many children in the family, but only five now survive: Mrs. Amelia Lerchin, of Denver, Col.; Mrs. Etta Kermen, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Folks, of St. Louis; Bruno, who conducts a stationery store in Davenport; and Otto, a resident of Nome, Alaska.

Peter William Zoekler was educated in Wheeling and as a young man assisted his father in the packing business. When he was sixteen years of age he went west as far as Pike's Peak, and during his absence from his home his mother died. He returned to Wheeling, but re-

mained only a short time, then came to Davenport and clerked in a hardware store for his brother-in-law. He traveled many years in the interests of the sash and door factory at Davenport, then located in Rock Island, where he was again employed as clerk several years, but returned to Davenport and remained there nine years in the same occupation. Coming back to Rock Island he engaged in the meat business for several years and later traveled for Weyerhaeuser, Denkmann & Company. He was assisting in the factory one day when he was hurt in an accident and died from his injuries sixteen days later. During the Civil war Mr. Zoeckler enlisted from Denver, Colo., in Company I, Third Regiment Volunteer Cavalry, taking part in many engagements.

Mr. Zoeckler was married in Davenport, July 6, 1868, to Matilda Kitchen, a native of Logan, Hocking county, Ohio, and daughter of Isaac and Charlotte M. (Wolfer) Kitchen. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and her mother of Germany. The father was a farmer and in an early day went to Ohio and engaged in farming. He died in Ohio and later the mother came to Rock Island, where she spent the remainder of her life. There were six children in the family, of whom but two now survive: Mrs. Zoeckler and her sister, Mrs. Sarah Newton, a resident also of Rock Island. An uncle of Mrs. Zoeckler, Captain Herman Wolfer, served in the Civil war, and her grandfather was a soldier in the German army and after coming to America served in the Mexican war. Her mother was born on a German battlefield and lived in

America during the Mexican and Civil wars. Mrs. Zoeckler's father was employed by the Government as wagonmaster and Mrs. Plunk, who was Mrs. Zoeckler's mother and married the second time, cooked for the officers.

Eight sons and three daughters were born to Mr. Zoeckler and wife, and of these six sons and two daughters now survive: M. Irene, wife of Frank Houseman, of Cheyenne, Wyo., is the oldest; Louis H., at home with his mother; William P., a farmer living near Edgemont, S. Dak.; Benjamin, a resident of Sears, Ill.; Thomas G., living with his mother; George F., of Davenport; Fleming E., of Rock Island; Charlotte, wife of W. E. Tallman, of New York. There are three grandchildren in the family.

Mr. Zoeckler had many personal friends in Rock Island and was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of August Wentz Post, G. A. R., of Davenport, Iowa. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church and interested in various movements for the welfare and improvement of the city. Mr. Zoeckler passed away at his home in Rock Island, November 2, 1888, and his death was a great shock to his family and friends. He was missed from many circles in which he had been active during his life in Rock Island. He left his family in comfortable circumstances and his widow has a pleasant home at 210 Eleventh street and owns desirable city property. Several of her children live near enough so that she is able to see them often and she is surrounded by friends and acquaintances.

