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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF

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HANCOCK, McDONOUGH
AND HENDERSON COUNTIES
ILLINOIS

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative
Citizens of the County

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

CHICAGO
LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.
1894

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PREFACE.

THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"They have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work, and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written; and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

May, 1894.

LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

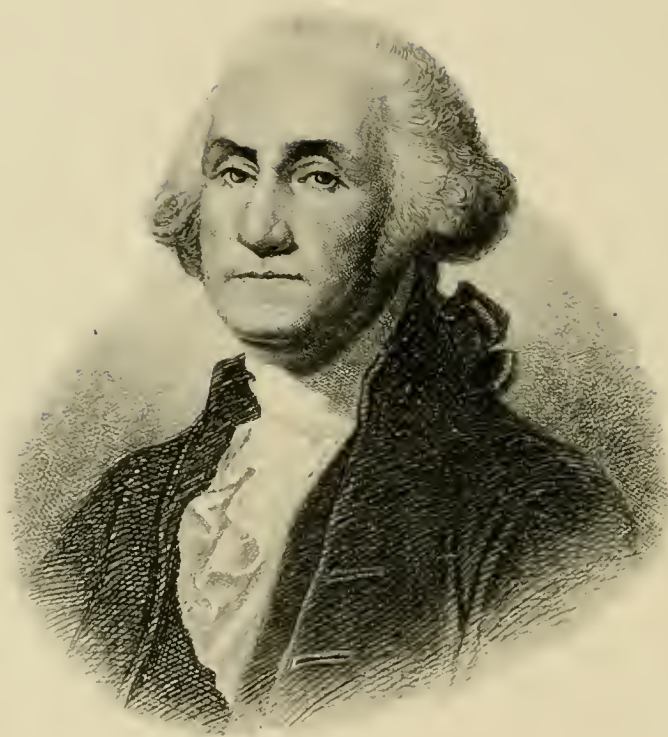
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PRESIDENTS.



George Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two

years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

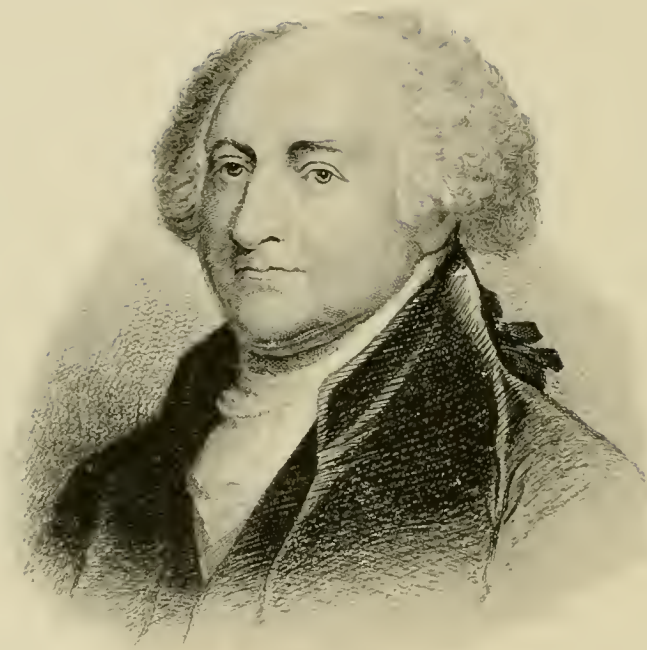
When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the

Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first dele-

gates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

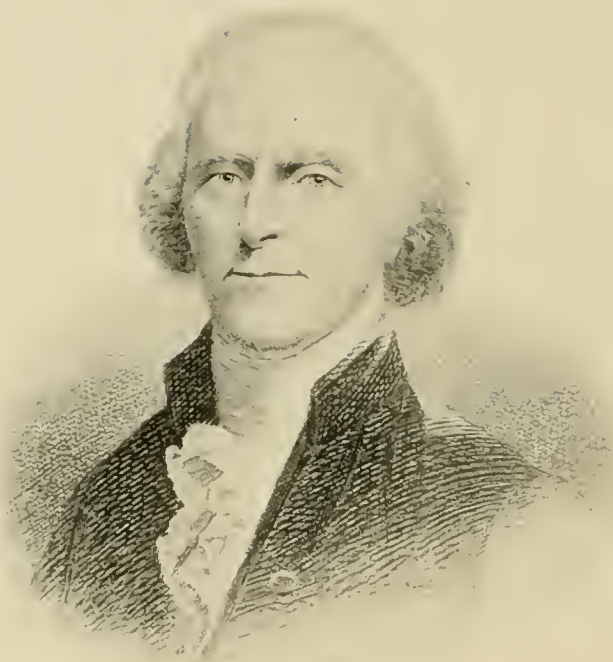
February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-

President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cañons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.



Th Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he mar-

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon became known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

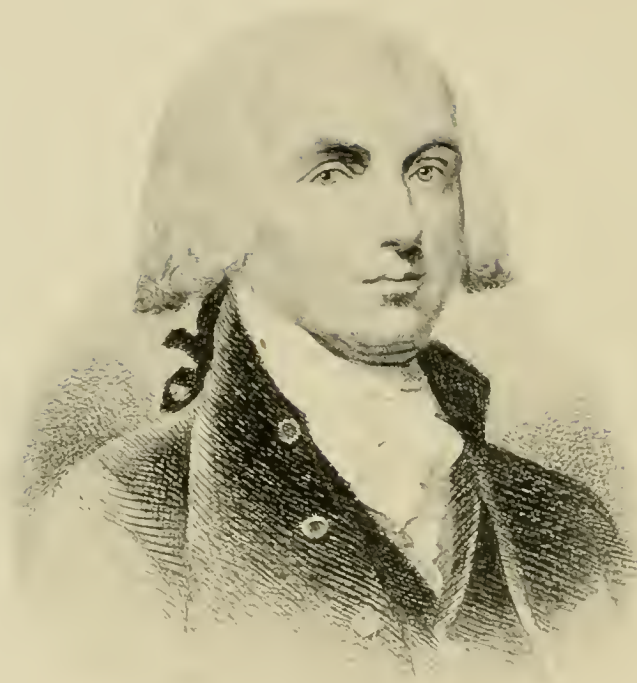
The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was

perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of

age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probaby no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right

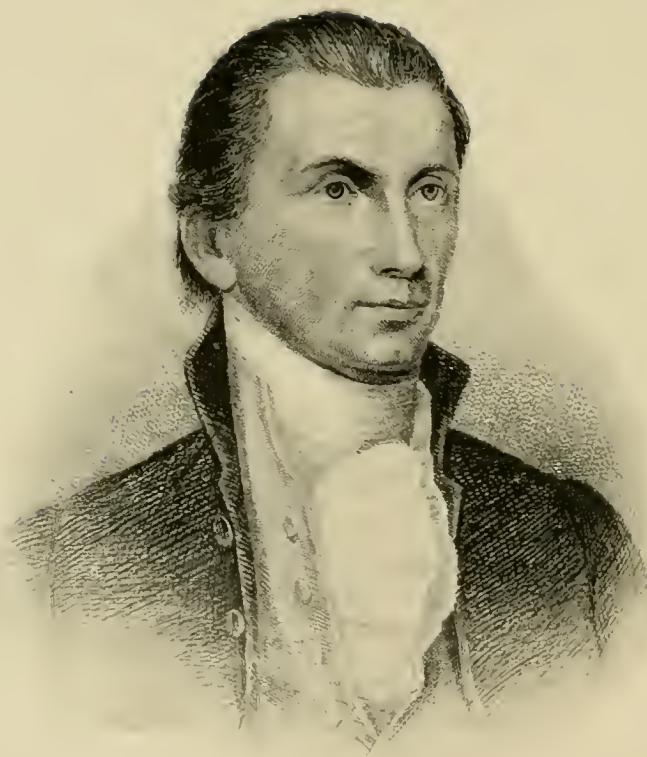
of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept these seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the

entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

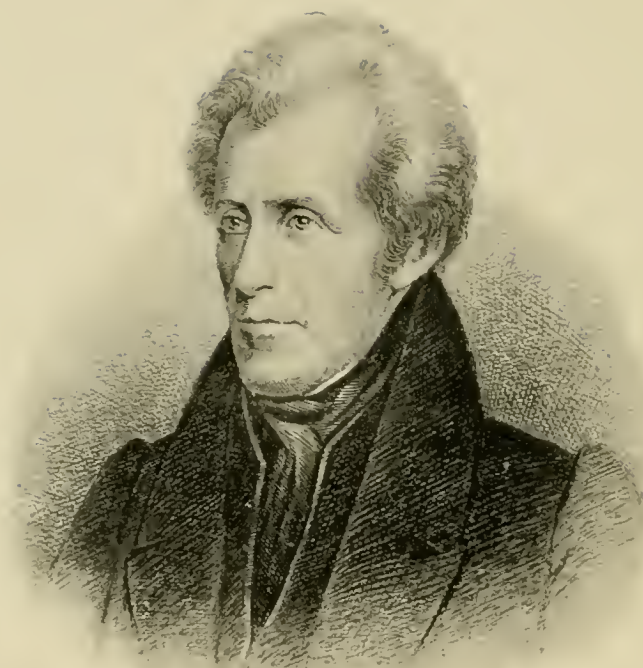
Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and pa-

triotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.



Wm Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years

of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however,

when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

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Sir H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

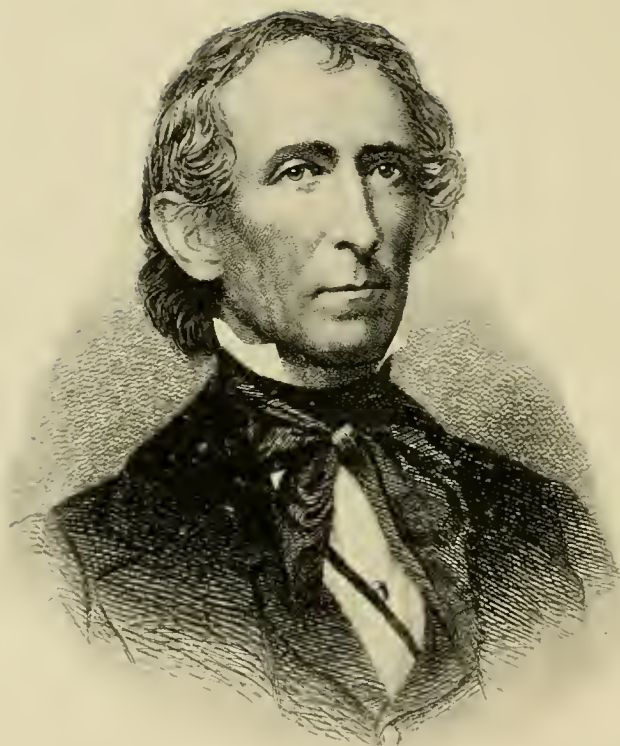
Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this meas-

ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James H. Falk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his

studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western

banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the

fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to

take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.



Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled

in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the Bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly of the State of New York, as a Representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature; still the testimony comes from all parties that his courtesy, ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was raging.

His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a Representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought

one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, he, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished

lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five balloting no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he

occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. •“Congress,” said he, “might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists.”

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administra-

tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAMHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to

his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

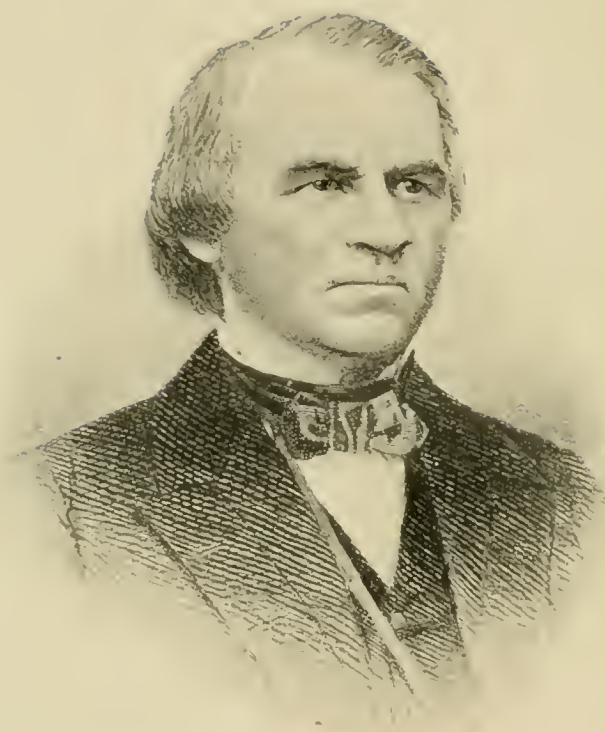
The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected

hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.



Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at

Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

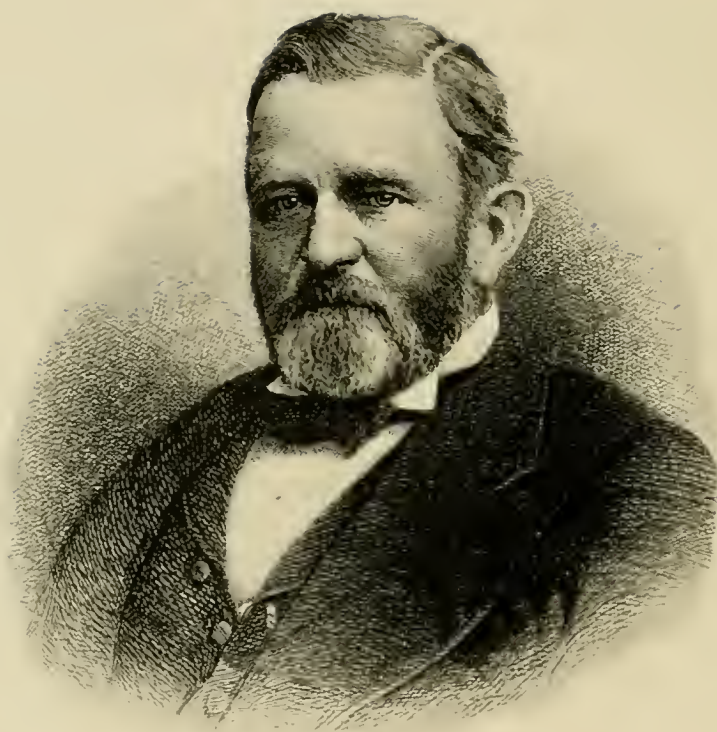
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of

"High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



G. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened

with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Mayo

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of

want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamanga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in

Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.



C. A. H. H. H.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in

1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.



Genl. C. C. C.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had

considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an

iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



Benjamin

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend,

Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier-General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the at-

titude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.

HANCOCK, McDONOUGH

AND

HENDERSON COUNTIES,
ILLINOIS.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this country to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel, in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archaeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monu-

ments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable, in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits; for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



H. G. FERRIS

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HIRAM G. FERRIS was for many years one of the most prominent business men and leading citizens of Carthage, and when called to the home beyond, his loss was mourned throughout the entire community, for he had not only won many friends, but was ever interested in those enterprises which were calculated to prove of public benefit. His father was Stephen G. Ferris, a pioneer of Hancock County, who emigrated with his family to the West, and settled in Fountain Green, December 18, 1832, the journey being made in a flatboat down the Ohio River to Cincinnati, where they boarded a steamer.

Hiram was then a lad of ten years, for he was born May 13, 1822, in Steuben County, N. Y. In early life he attended the common schools, and afterwards pursued his studies in Knox College at Galesburg. In company with David D. Colton, in 1850 he made the overland trip to California, and took a leading part in public affairs. He was appointed one of the Commissioners who organized Siskiyou County, of which he afterward served for two terms as Circuit Clerk. At that time Gen. Colton was Sheriff of the county, which contained many rough characters among the miners. On one occasion a mob tried to rescue one of their number who was in jail, but Mr. Ferris and Gen. Colton kept them back with drawn revolvers. Our subject also witnessed the Mormon War, but did not take part in it. He served as Deputy Sheriff in 1842, and was highly spoken of by his superior officer. In 1857 he returned from California to Hancock County, and, having previously studied law, was admitted to the Bar. He formed a partnership with the firm of Hooker & Edmunds, which continued until 1863, when Mr. Edmunds withdrew. Mr. Ferris, however, continued in the business until the following year. In 1865 he embarked in the banking and real-es-

tate business with F. M. Corby, and established what became the Hancock County National Bank, of which he was elected President, and continued to serve as such until his death.

In McDonough County, August 20, 1857, Mr. Ferris married Miss Julia E. Holton, and to them were born nine children: Junius C.; Esta Maude, wife of Frank H. Graves, an attorney of Spokane, Wash.; Julia, wife of L. P. Hubbs, of Clayton; Ellen, wife of Ralph E. Scofield, an attorney of Kansas City; Phoebe, who was married October 4, 1893, to George W. Wooster, of Spokane, Wash.; Hiram B., Joel E. and Harold G., who are still at home. Junius and Stephen are connected with the bank in which their father's old partner, Mr. Corby, was interested until his sudden death in Chicago. His widow still holds her husband's shares of stock in the same.

Mr. Ferris became a member of the Masonic fraternity in 1850, and several times served as Master of the Blue Lodge. He also belonged to the chapter, council and commandery. He was honored with a number of city offices, having served as President and Councilman, and for many years was on the Board of Education. The cause of temperance ever found in him a most stalwart advocate, and he strongly opposed the licensing of saloons in Carthage. He was always found on the side of right and justice, was strictly honorable in all business dealings, and his word was as good as his bond. He won success not by over-reaching others, but by good management, industry and enterprise. He was always alive to the best interests of the city, and was liberal in the support of everything which he believed would prove of benefit to the community. Those who had known him from early life were numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which tells of an honorable record, well worthy

of emulation. He passed away August 20, 1893. The funeral services were conducted by the Masonic fraternity, and a large concourse of friends gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to one who had long been among them. He was a loyal citizen, a faithful and considerate friend, a kind and loving husband and father, and left to his family the priceless heritage of a good name.



JAMESON HAWKINS WETZEL, the genial and popular proprietor of the Adams House, of Warsaw, is a native of the neighboring State of Indiana. He was born in Marion County, July 5, 1835, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, John Wetzel, served for four years under Washington, and the maternal grandfather, John Symmonds, bravely served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Our subject now has in his possession several Revolutionary relics.

The father of Jameson H., John Wetzel, was a native of Pennsylvania. When a young man he served a three-years apprenticeship to a cabinet maker, and then worked for seven years as a journeyman. He became quite proficient in that line, and manufactured some fine pieces of furniture. Later in life he turned his attention to farming. Having removed to Ohio, he was there united in marriage with Mary Symmonds, a native of the Buckeye State, and to them were born eleven children, as follows: Marion; John, who died in 1845; Mahlon, who died in 1839; Jameson; Nelson M., now residing in Elvaston, Ill.; Joanna, who died at the age of fourteen years; Levi and Benjamin Franklin, who died in infancy; Loyal Fairman, of Hamilton; William S., of Basco, Hancock County; and Perry LaFayette, of the same county. The father of this family died November 12, 1858, and the mother, who survived him for many years, passed away in 1884.

Jameson Wetzel, whose name heads this record, was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and in his youth received such educational advantages as the district school of the neighbor-

hood afforded. After arriving at mature years he followed farming for some time, and was fairly successful in the undertaking. He was married January 16, 1859, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha J., daughter of William Kimbrough. To them were born eight children, but only three of the number are yet living, namely: Mary E., wife of James Biggs, of Basco; John W., of New York; and Charles. Their son Albert was drowned on the 9th of August, 1892, and the following touching memorial was written by Francis Marion Wetzel:

"Albert, we bid thee a sad and silent farewell. In thy youth thou wast laid to rest in the narrow limits of the tomb, there to await the resurrection morn. So quiet didst thou appear in thy sleep of death that knows no earthly awakening, it seemed almost mockery to weep over thy calm features. Death stole in softness and touched thy face with angelic sweetness, and stamped upon it the quietness of calm repose, which told that thy soul was free from this earthly prison, and that thou hadst passed away from the poor cares of life. Yes, Albert, thou hast crossed the dark stream of death and hast gone from those who loved thee dearly. In memory we see the suppressed grief of thy parents, the touching affection of thy brothers and thy sister—hear their soft wail and see their farewell look. What volumes of love they bespoke! But thy marble lips gave no kindred responses. As we gazed upon this sad and affecting separation, manhood was moved to pity, and sorrow claimed her due. We turned away, feeling that we had parted, but not forever. Only a few short years and we shall come and dwell in the silent tomb by thy side. Thy faithful friends, true from first to last, all shall come and rest in their silent beds, and with thee we shall sleep through death's long dreamless night until the archangel's trump shall awake us on that memorable morn. May we awake in that paradise where sorrow, pain and death are unknown!"

Mr. Wetzel carried on agricultural pursuits until chosen Deputy Sheriff of the county in 1878. He thus served for four years and was then elected Sheriff in 1882. He made a splendid record while in that office, winning the commendation of

all concerned. When his term had expired he embarked in the livery business in Carthage, and continued operations along that line for two years, when he sold out and took charge of the Adams House in Warsaw, which he has now been conducting for two years. This is a first-class hotel, complete in all its appointments, and has found favor with the traveling public. In his political views, Mr. Wetzel is a Democrat and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Mutual Aid and the Mutual Benefit Association. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he well merits the high regard in which he is held.



HENRY WILLIAM RABE, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Warsaw, was born March 12, 1856, in Concordia, Mo., and is a son of Frederick and Dorothea (Oetting) Rabe, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. With their respective families they came to America in 1840. By occupation the father of our subject was a farmer, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire business career. To Mr. and Mrs. Rabe were born seven children, of whom Henry is the sixth in order of birth. Frederick, the eldest, is located at Concordia, Mo. Mrs. C. E. Marr resides in Buckley, Ill. Mrs. Sophia Brackmann is a resident of Concordia. Mrs. Mary Paar makes her home in Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. Lydia Blanken resides in Buckley, Ill.

Mr. Rabe whose name heads this sketch acquired his education in the schools of St. Louis, and was graduated from Concordia College of Springfield, Ill., in 1877, in a class of fourteen. Quite early in life it had become his earnest desire to enter the ministry and devote himself to the Master's work, and having fitted himself for that labor he accepted a call from a congregation at Webster City, Iowa. He spent nearly six years as pastor of the Lutheran Church at that place, and built up a church which at the beginning numbered only a few families. Under his

supervision a parsonage was there erected, and the church, which was greatly increased numerically, was placed in a thriving condition. Through his efforts a house of worship was also erected in Alden, in Hubbard and in Eldora, Iowa. In 1875, when but a student, he built a church in Waverly, Iowa. He has always been quite successful in this line of work and thereby has done much for the cause.

Ere leaving the Hawkeye State, Mr. Rabe was married in Dubuque, on the 21st of May, 1878, to Miss Louise Weland, daughter of Frederick Weland, who belonged to a family of Mecklenburg, Germany. Mrs. Rabe has proved to her husband a faithful helpmeet in the truest and best sense of that word, and by her encouragement and sympathy has greatly aided him in his labors. Like her husband, she wins friends wherever she goes and has the high regard of all.

On the 6th of June, 1883, Mr. Rabe came to Warsaw, in response to a call from the Lutheran Church at this place, and has been its pastor for eleven years. The church now numbers three hundred and twenty-four members and has a well-located property. In connection with the church a parochial school is also conducted, now under the charge of William A. Erdmann. Mr. Rabe has accomplished much in getting the membership into good working order. There is now a Young People's Society of sixty members which was organized by him, and in 1886 was organized a Ladies' Aid Society, which has a membership of one hundred and six. He is indefatigable in his labors for the advancement of the cause of Christianity, and is highly esteemed, not only by the people of his own denomination, but by those of other denominations as well.



ISAAC BLISS has for many years resided in Hancock County, and is so widely and favorably known that this work would be incomplete without the record of his life. He comes of an old family of England, that belonged to that class which considered coats of arms as indis-

pensable appendages of gentlemen. At the time of the Reformation coats of arms were treated in a measure as idle trappings of aristocracy, and lost the prestige originally attributed to them. In America they soon began to be regarded as relics of former family vanity, and the stanch old Puritans would not allow themselves to tolerate even a thought that could remind them of the vain-glorious display and pomp of their persecutors in England; and so their children and descendants born in America grew up in ignorance of the heraldic standard of their ancestors in the mother country. The coat of arms of the Bliss family, as set forth in Edmundson's Heraldry, is thus described: "Gules a bend vaire between two fleur de lis," and bore the inscription "*Semper Sursum*," meaning "Ever upward."

Ancient traditions represent the Bliss family as living in the south of England and belonging to the yeomanry. From time immemorial they had been inclined to Puritanism, through observing the loose manners of most of the clergy and laymen of the established church. This led the family to undergo persecution, and their goods were seized, and some of their number were thrown into prison. Such treatment led them to look toward America with longing, and representatives of the family emigrated hither. Thomas Bliss and his brother George landed in Boston in the autumn of 1635. From the former in direct line is descended our subject. His fourth child, Nathaniel, was born in Springfield, Mass., and married Catherine Chapin, by whom he had four children. One of these, Samuel, was born November 7, 1647, and lived to the advanced age of one hundred and one and a-half years. He wedded Sarah Stebbins, and the youngest of their nine children, Ebenezer, who was born March 4, 1696, married Sarah Colton. They had ten children. Isaac, the sixth in order of birth, was born January 28, 1727, and became a prominent citizen of Warren, Mass. He served as one of the Selectmen and as a Deacon in the Congregational Church. He took part in the Indian War in 1758. He married Hannah Hubbard and they had seven children, of whom Daniel was born April 10, 1761. The latter became a prominent

physician in Chandlersville, Ohio, and married Prudence Chandler, by whom he had twelve children.

Their second child, Samuel, was born May 22, 1791, and became the father of our subject. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Jordan, and they became the parents of eleven children. The Bliss family has furnished many men to the country who have been prominent in professional and business circles, and the honored name has remained untarnished through many generations.

Isaac Bliss of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth in his father's family, and was born September 9, 1824, in Muskingum County, Ohio. His father, however, was a native of Vermont, and died in 1852, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife long survived him, and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-eight. She was buried on the anniversary of her birth, August 12, 1893. Two grand-uncles of our subject were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Both were Englishmen, but one fought in the British service, while the other was in the Colonial army. The Jordan family is probably of Irish lineage.

In the State of his nativity Isaac Bliss spent the days of his boyhood and youth. In his early years he enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and, making the most of his opportunities, he became a well-informed man. In 1848 he determined to try his fortune in the West and emigrated to Hancock County, Ill. For many years he devoted his energies to teaching school during the winter season, being thus employed for more than a quarter of a century in the public schools of Muskingum County, Ohio, and in this locality. After his arrival in Hancock County, he was engaged during the summer months in farming and breeding Short-horned Durham cattle, of which he had a large and valuable herd. He also taught for a short time in Keithsburg, Mercer County, Ill. He was an educator of recognized ability, and his success along that line made him well known among other members of the profession in this State.

On the 4th of October, 1849, Mr. Bliss wedded Elizabeth M. Peairs, and to them were born four children. The mother died April 17, 1878, and

on the 23d of May, 1888, Mr. Bliss married Mrs. Harriet M. Cherry. They have one daughter, May Elizabeth. Mrs. Bliss is a daughter of Alonzo and Eliza (Lyons) Sanford. Her father came from New York to Hancock County in 1837, and is now living in Wythe Township. The mother came with her family in 1831. Her father established a town that year which he called Mechanicsville. He was a blacksmith by trade, built a smithy and a mill and opened a dry-goods store. This undertaking, however, proved unprofitable and he lost nearly everything he had. The town was situated about four miles west of the present site of Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss are members of the Presbyterian Church. In 1853 he aided in organizing a church of nine members and was Superintendent of its Sunday-school for twenty-five years. He continued his connection with it until 1892, and lived to see it become a prosperous and flourishing church. In politics, he is a staunch Republican, but in exercising his right of franchise he is guided not by party, but by principle. By virtue of his integrity of character, by his adherence to principle, and by his honesty of purpose he has embodied in his life the motto on the old coat of arms, "*Semper Sursum.*"



MARTIN POPEL, the senior member of the firm of Popel & Giller, of Warsaw, claims Bohemia as the land of his birth, the date of that event being the 22d of April, 1837. The first fifteen years of his life were spent in his native land, and no event of special importance occurred during that period. He then left his old home for America, and on reaching the shores of this country made his way to St. Louis. He was dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, and began working at the butcher's trade, which he there followed for a number of years. In 1861 he came to Warsaw and embarked in the same line of business.

In 1863, Mr. Popel was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Catherine Giller. He continued oper-

ations along the old line of business for some time, but afterwards embarked in the brewing business. In 1881 he was joined by his stepson, John Giller, and the present firm was formed. They established a brewery in this place on a small scale, but have steadily increased it until it has reached its present large proportions. The business has continually grown, and employment is now furnished to about eighteen men. Their sales amount to about \$50,000 per annum. The members of the firm are enterprising and progressive men, and their industry and perseverance have brought to them a comfortable competence.



WILLIAM KUHNHILL is Principal of the Carthage public schools. He is well capable of filling the responsible position to which he has been called, for he is an educator of recognized ability and has already won the commendation and favorable criticism of those concerned. He has under him eight assistant teachers, and the scholars enrolled number four hundred. The schools are well graded, the corps of teachers efficient, and under the able management of Prof. Hill, the cause of education is steadily advancing in Carthage.

Mr. Hill was born in Leechburg, Pa., December 11, 1857, and is a son of Salem and Esther (Kuhn) Hill, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone State. The mother was descended from an old Huguenot family, and Capt. Marchand, one of the commanders at Mobile, was her cousin. Her grandfather, Michael Steck, was the pioneer Lutheran minister west of the mountains of Pennsylvania. Henry Steck, who is connected with the Chicago Stock Yards, is one of the same family. The Hill family is of English origin, and settled in Philadelphia shortly after the founding of that city.

Returning to the personal history of Prof. Hill, we note that at the age of seventeen years, he entered Pennsylvania College, of Gettysburg, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '79, with the degree of A. B. When

that course was finished he entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary, of Gettysburg, where he studied for three years. He then engaged in teaching in that place for a time, and in 1884 came to Carthage, to take the Chair of Science in Carthage College with Dr. E. F. Bartholomew. He continued to acceptably fill that position for eight years. He then spent the summer of 1892 as a season of rest, after which he accepted the position of Principal of the Carthage public schools, which place he yet fills.

On the 23d of December, 1887, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Kate Griffith, daughter of Dr. A. J. and Margaret (McClaghry) Griffith, whom we will mention later on. The lady was born in this city and was graduated from Carthage College in the Class of '82. Three children grace their union: Esther Margaret, William Griffith and Katharine. In the fall of 1884, before the Iowa Synod of the Lutheran Church, Prof. Hill was ordained as a minister, and has supplied various pulpits, but has never regularly taken up pastoral work, although he takes a deep and active interest in everything that pertains to the promotion and upbuilding of the church.

Dr. Andrew Jackson Griffith, father of Mrs. Hill, was for some time a well-known physician of Carthage, and it is but just that mention should be made of him in this volume. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, in February, 1822, and was a son of Llewellyn App and Hannah (Hope) Griffith. His parents came to Illinois in 1842, locating in Fulton County. His father was a wagon-maker, and the Doctor partially learned the trade, but before he completed it, he began reading medicine with Dr. P. S. Secor, of Fountain Green. He pursued a course in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, and after a few years' practice took a post-graduate course at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pa. He entered upon the prosecution of his chosen profession in Fountain Green in 1846.

The following year, Dr. Griffith married Miss Fidelia Ferris, the youngest daughter of Stephen G. Ferris. She died in 1849, leaving one child, William, who is connected with the Hancock County National Bank. In 1850, the Doctor

crossed the plains to California, where he remained two years. In 1854, he removed to Carthage, where he engaged in practice some years. On the 10th of May, 1854, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Margaret McClaghry, who yet survives her husband. They became the parents of two children: Kate, wife of Prof. W. K. Hill; and Ralph, a bookseller and stationer of Carthage. On retiring from practice he became the editor and publisher of the *Carthage Republican*, and in 1865 became interested in banking, being elected Vice-President of the Hancock National Bank. To the work connected with the bank he devoted much of his attention, and was thus employed until his death, which occurred March 19, 1884, after a lingering illness. In politics the Doctor was a Democrat, and for forty years was a prominent Mason. He possessed hosts of warm friends, who esteemed him highly for his sterling worth and many excellencies of character, and his loss was deeply mourned throughout the community.



THOMAS A. DAVIS, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of dental surgery in Warsaw, claims Missouri as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Callaway County, Mo., July 9, 1837. He is a son of David B. and Rebecca Cynthia (Howe) Davis. His father was a native of Kentucky. He was born and reared near Mt. Sterling, and in his native State married Miss Howe. Soon after his removal to Missouri, the date of the event being 1832, he joined the church under the preaching of "Raccoon" John Smith, a Christian minister, who also performed the wedding ceremony. Mr. Davis became a pioneer preacher of Missouri, and held meetings throughout that State and in Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana. He did much good in the world and added many to the church. He was born August 31, 1807, and died in Winchester, Ill., March 9, 1887. His wife passed away in Taylorville, Ill., November 7, 1864. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, but the Doctor is the only one now living. The

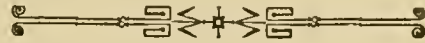
Davis family was originally of Welsh extraction, but the great-great-grandfather married a French lady, and the great-grandfather married an Indian maiden. The Howe family was of English lineage.

Dr. Davis was reared upon his father's farm, and early became familiar with the work of the fields, plowing corn, raising tobacco, etc. When he was sixteen years of age his father removed to Audrain County, Mo., and preached for many years for the Salt River Church. During that time our subject worked at carpentering for a while, and in the winter months engaged in teaching singing-school, but at length he determined to give his attention to dentistry. In the year 1872 he began the study of the same with Dr. D. G. Palmer, of McLean County, Ill., and in 1874 he became associated with his preceptor as a partner. This connection continued for two years, when, in 1876, he went to Atlanta, Logan County, where he spent four years. On the expiration of that period, he removed to Jerseyville, where the succeeding four years of his life were passed. He also spent four years in practice in Winchester, Ill., and in 1888 came to Warsaw, where he has since made his home.

Dr. Davis has been twice married. On the 21st of September, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie A. Broaddus, a daughter of William G. and Amelia Broaddus. Her death occurred June 8, 1883. They were the parents of eleven children, but only five are now living: Lucy E., wife of J. Hayes, a resident of Missouri; Ada, wife of J. E. Baird, of Jersey County, Ill.; Ira J., who resides in Vandalia, Mo.; Dollie, who is living in Centralia, Mo.; and Myrtle, who makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Baird. On the 19th of March, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Davis and Mrs. Mary E. White, daughter of H. S. Rodgers. They have one child, Viola.

Dr. Davis has devoted his entire time and attention to dental work for the past twenty years, and has become an expert in his profession. His skill and ability secure him a liberal patronage, and he now occupies an enviable place among his professional brethren. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He

belongs to the Christian Church, is a staunch supporter of temperance principles, and takes an active interest in all that tends to benefit and elevate humanity. He is public-spirited and progressive, and the best interests of the city ever find in him a friend.



HOMER JUDD, M. D., D. D. S., won great prominence as a dentist, and occupied a leading place in the ranks of his profession. He engaged for a time in practice in Warsaw, but the last eight years of his life were spent in Upper Alton. He was born in Otis, Berkshire County, Mass., March 29, 1820, and was a son of Asa and Adah Judd. His father was a farmer and an influential citizen of the community in which he lived. He several times represented his district in the State Legislature of Massachusetts. The son in the common schools acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Lee and Worthington Academies. Wishing to fit himself for the medical profession, he entered Berkshire Medical College of Pittsfield, Mass., and was graduated therefrom in 1847. Subsequently, he studied dentistry with Dr. Cone. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and was a thorough student, whose deep researches along the line of knowledge in which he was interested made him a more than well-informed man. Not only did he confine his study to subjects connected with his profession, but later he reviewed his Greek and Latin, and acquired a knowledge of the French, German, Spanish and Italian languages, also became somewhat acquainted with the Sanscrit.

Dr. Judd commenced the practice of medicine and dentistry in Ravenna, Ohio, and three years later removed to Santa Fe, N. M. He was the first educated dentist to fill a tooth in that Territory. After a short time, however, he returned to the Buckeye State, and subsequently came to Warsaw, where he practiced his dual profession for twelve years. While here residing, he served for several years on the School Board, and for one

year was Superintendent. He was always interested in the cause of education, and in every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. In 1847 he became a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge of Ravenna, Ohio, and filled all the offices in the lodge in Warsaw. He was chosen as its representative to the Grand Lodge, which met in Chicago in 1859.

In Pittsfield, Ill., in March, 1853, Dr. Judd was united in marriage with Miss Emily F. Hodgen, of that city. Three children were born to them, a son and two daughters, but the son died at the age of six years. The daughters, Adah May and Mary Emily, are still living, and reside with their mother.

In 1861 the Doctor went to St. Louis, and entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon on a hospital steamer running to Vicksburg. After the battle of Shiloh, he offered his services, and was employed as one of the four surgeons charged with the care of four hundred Union soldiers. His labors were so arduous that his health became impaired, and he was compelled to visit Minnesota for rest and recuperation. He was subsequently made Surgeon of the Fortieth Missouri Regiment, and with it served in the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Spanish Fort. For some months after the close of the war, he remained in the service, being stationed at Huntsville, Ala. In August, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned to St. Louis, where he engaged in dental practice. He was prominent in his profession, and was untiring in his efforts for its advancement. His zeal in the cause led him to enter heartily into the movement for the establishment of a dental college founded on the basis of a medical education, and in 1866 the Missouri Dental College was organized, in connection with the St. Louis Medical College. Dr. Judd was appointed to the Chair of Institutes of Dental Science, and was made Dean of the college, which position he filled for several years. His fondness for literary pursuits, and belief in the need of a good dental journal, led him to establish one in St. Louis, and in 1869 he became the editor-in-chief of the *Missouri Dental Journal*, now the *Archives of Dentistry*. His connection therewith

made him well known in professional circles throughout the country, and his magazine filled a long-felt want and aided in the advancement of his beloved science. As a journalist and teacher, he has never been excelled, and his skill, merit and ability won for him promotion, step by step, until he occupied a place at the head of the profession. He was honored with its highest position, being unanimously elected President of the American Dental Association in 1869. His love for scientific investigation led him to take an active part in the work of the Academy of Science in St. Louis, of which he was an active member.

In later years Dr. Judd was extensively interested in silver mining in Colorado, and became the head of the Judd Mining Company, which owns valuable property near Ouray. His health failing in later years, he was compelled to abandon to a great extent his literary and professional work, and in outdoor pursuits among the mountains of Colorado the summer seasons were passed. In 1882 he removed to Upper Alton, where he established a dental office, and practiced his profession until his death, which occurred May 20, 1890, at the age of seventy years. He possessed those sterling qualities of head and heart which win the respect of all, and although he never had many intimate friends, he was held in high esteem by every one with whom he was brought in contact. His life was a noble one, well and worthily passed, and he left behind a hallowed memory.



WILLIAM R. FAIRCHILD is extensively engaged in coal dealing in Warsaw, having carried on that line of business in this place for ten years. He comes from the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Warrenville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 23, 1840. His parents were Levi and Dyerdana (Barber) Fairchild. The Fairchild family is of Scotch origin. The father of our subject was a native of the Empire State, and by occupation was a farmer and carpenter. He emigrated to Illinois in June, 1849,

and spent his last days in Augusta, where his death occurred on the 3d of August, 1879. His widow still survives him. To them was born a family of seven children.

Mr. Fairchild of this sketch, who was the third in order of birth, was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, no event of special importance occurring during his boyhood and youth. He aided in the cultivation of the old homestead farm until after the breaking out of the late war, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting on the 7th of August, 1862, as a private of Company H, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry. His service was principally in the Department of the Mississippi, and he participated in a number of important battles. During the latter part of his term he served as Corporal. When hostilities had ceased, and the Stars and Stripes once more waved over a land of peace, he was honorably discharged, on the 7th of August, 1865.

Returning to his old home in Augusta, Mr. Fairchild there remained until 1867, when he engaged in coal-mining and in running a construction train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In the same year he went to St. Louis, and while there was united in marriage with Miss Dora Ruger, daughter of Martin Ruger, their union being celebrated on the 7th of August, 1867.

After going to the city, Mr. Fairchild entered the employ of the Pacific Railroad Company, with which he continued for about a year and a-half. His residence in Warsaw dates from 1868, at which time he began dealing in threshing-machines and also commenced teaming. He successfully continued this dual occupation until 1884, when he embarked in the coal trade. He now handles about forty-five hundred tons of coal per year, and receives a liberal patronage from the surrounding farmers as well as the citizens of Warsaw. He possesses good business and executive ability, and by close attention to details, perseverance and enterprise, he has won the success which has crowned his efforts. Mr. Fairchild takes some interest in civic societies and holds membership with the Ancient Order of United

Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Grand Army of the Republic. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests.



WELLINGTON LEROY WINNARD, M.D., is an enterprising and leading young physician of Warsaw, and though not far advanced along life's journey, he has made rapid strides along the pathway of his profession. A native of Iowa, he was born in Greeley, Delaware County, on the 7th of November, 1867, and is a son of James P. and Rose Linda (Holden) Winnard. His parents were both natives of Michigan, and the father followed the occupation of farming. The Doctor was the second child in their family.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, which was largely passed in his parents' home and in the country schools of the neighborhood. There he acquired his primary education, which was supplemented by a course of study in Lenox College, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '87. His tastes and ambition led him to enter the medical profession, and to fit himself for that work he became a student in the Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the Class of '90, with forty-two fellow-students. Having received his diploma and the degree of M. D., he then came to Warsaw to enter upon his life's work, reaching this place on the 6th of April. Here he has been engaged in active practice continuously since. He makes a specialty of ruptures and the diseases of women and children. He is now associated with Dr. Lawrence, under the firm name of Winnard & Lawrence, which connection is proving mutually pleasant and profitable.

Dr. Winnard was married on the 18th of November, 1891, the lady of his choice being Miss Laurine Ralston, a daughter of Rev. W. D. Ral-

ston, a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, now located in Maroa, Ill. Both the Doctor and Mrs. Winnard are well known in the community and are held in high regard, for they possess many excellencies of character. He gives his entire time and attention to business, and the success which has crowned his efforts is well merited. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious belief is a Methodist. He is a young man with good prospects of a bright future before him, and the industry and energy which are numbered among his chief characteristics will undoubtedly win him prosperity.



EDWARD P. BECKER, a prominent and well-known citizen and ex-Postmaster of Warsaw, is also numbered among the native sons of this place, his birth having here occurred on the 18th of February, 1857. He comes of a family of German origin; his parents, Louis and Philipena (Brehm) Becker, were both natives of Germany, and spent the days of their childhood and youth in that country. In 1851 they bade adieu to their old home and crossed the Atlantic to America, landing at New Orleans, from whence they came to Illinois, after which they were married. The father is a carpenter by trade, and followed that pursuit as a means of livelihood for some years, but he is now engaged in general merchandising. In the Becker family are two children, Rosetta E. and Edward P. They also lost four children, who died in infancy.

Mr. Becker of this sketch has spent his entire life in the county of his nativity. The days of his boyhood and youth were quietly passed, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Warsaw. His business training was received as a clerk in his father's store, where he was employed from an early age. He was also engaged in the milling business, continuing operations along that line from 1885 until 1887, inclusive. He then went upon the road to sell goods for the Warsaw Milling Company, and continued his

labors as a traveling salesman until he became Postmaster of Warsaw. He was appointed to that position by President Harrison on the 18th of July, 1889, and it was not long after he had entered upon his duties that he demonstrated to the public the fact that a faithful officer was in charge, one who would fulfil his duties with promptness and fidelity.

On the 6th of May, 1880, Mr. Becker was united in marriage with Miss Addie G. Bristow, the daughter of Henry G. Bristow, and a most estimable lady. By their union have been born three children: Arthur; Lester, deceased; and Harry; the first was born during President Arthur's administration, and the last while Benjamin Harrison was the chief executive of the nation. In politics, Mr. Becker is a stalwart Republican, an inflexible adherent of the principles of his party. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, very popular with all, and his sterling worth has won him high regard. His entire life has been passed in Warsaw, and he well deserves mention among its leading citizens.



FATHER JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHURZ, who has charge of the Catholic Church of Warsaw, was born in the city of Bonn, Rhenish Prussia, January 6, 1843, and is a son of Henry and Anna M. (Sneider) Schurz, the former of whom was a store-keeper. Our subject was their sixth and youngest child. His education was acquired in his native city, and he was graduated from the famous Bonn University in 1866. With a couple of fellow-students he then went to England, but the father of one of his friends, a Captain in the army, was ordered to the East Indies, while the son died of consumption. Mr. Schurz was left a stranger in a country whose language he could hardly speak. He did not wish to return to Germany, for he would then have to serve in the army. Having to provide for his own maintenance, he began working in a Spanish

bakery in Liverpool, where he remained for three years, when he secured a very good position as Professor in a grammar school in that city. There he engaged in teaching Latin, Greek, German and geometry, and was thus employed until the spring of 1865. In that year he was joined by his eldest brother, and with him came to America. The brother pleaded, "Let us go to the United States, for our cousin, Carl Schurz, and his parents are there and the advantages there are better than here." So Father Schurz severed his connection with the school, and in May, 1865, they landed in New York, from whence they went to Watertown, Wis., the home of Carl Schurz. There they found Jacob Jussen, a brother of Carl Schurz' mother, who had formerly been Mayor of a German city, and was then serving as Postmaster of Watertown. A vacancy in the postoffice was offered John, which he filled for two and a-half years, when a change in administration caused him to lose his position.

The successor to Jacob Jussen offered to continue him in the postoffice at an increase of wages, making his income \$60 per month, but the position he declined. He then went to Milwaukee, and on to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Kansas City, and to the State of Kansas, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He knew nothing about farming, but he built a house, had his land broken, and there began studying with a view to entering the priesthood. He prosecuted his studies under the tutelage of priests in Topeka, and after a year and a-half became a student in St. Francis Theological Seminary, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Father Schurz was ordained February 18, 1874, as a priest for the diocese of Leavenworth, Kan., and was stationed at Emporia, as assistant to Rev. Joseph Perry. After six months he was made first resident priest at Wichita, and was in that city during its great boom. He there remained for four and a-half years, during which time the nearest priest to him was ninety miles away. A large scope of territory was under his supervision, including thirty-two stations. In 1878 he was given an assistant. About this time, Father Schurz was thrown from a buggy and dislocated his shoulder,

besides sustaining internal injuries. While in poor health he took a trip to Europe, where he had two conferences with Pope Pius IX., and brought home with him as a relic an autograph and portrait of the Pope. After four months he returned to this country. At Wichita he had many pleasant experiences. He found only twenty families there at first, but through his untiring labors he built seven churches in a missionary district, two presbyteries, two schoolhouses, laid out cemeteries for each church, and organized three colonies, two German and one Irish, called respectively St. Mark's, St. Joseph's and St. John's.

In 1879, Father Schurz removed to St. Mark's, where he remained until 1882. For two years he had sought to sever his connection with the Leavenworth Diocese and join the Diocese of Peoria, Ill., which he succeeded in doing in the spring of 1882. He was assigned by Bishop Spaulding to Danville, Vermilion County. In 1885, he again went to Europe to settle up the estate of his father, who died in 1884. In October, 1886, he was sent to Ottawa, Ill., but the following June resigned at that place and was appointed to take charge of the church at Warsaw, where he has remained since March, 1887. He also has charge of a mission at Hamilton, with fifteen families. He placed the church in working order and it is now in a thriving condition. Father Schurz is a great lover of flowers, and has many rare specimens in his collection. He is a social, genial gentleman and has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



JAMES GUTHRIE JOHNSON, one of the prominent citizens of Carthage, Ill., well deserves mention in the history of his adopted county, for besides being a man of enterprise and activity, in whom the thriving spirit of the age predominates, he is a man of broad and liberal mind, conversant on all questions of the day. He was born in Jefferson County, Ky., about twelve miles from Louisville, December 24, 1827, and is a son of George and Eleanor (Guthrie) Johnson. His

maternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth (Cooper) Guthrie. The former was one of the pioneers of Kentucky, and made a home eleven miles from Louisville, at the intersection of two much-traveled roads, where he kept a tavern. He built a stone house, which still stands, a relic of former greatness. It was erected in 1774, and became a popular resort with the traveling public. There the numerous Catholic missionaries were instructed to remain until an escort was sent to conduct them safely further west. James Guthrie was a prominent character in his day and knew all the prominent pioneers of the State. One of his daughters, Margaret, lived for many long years in the old stone house, and in speaking of her death the *Christian Observer* said: "On Thursday, December 22, 1892, Miss Margaret Guthrie, of Ferran Creek, Jefferson County, Ky., passed away in peace. She was ninety-two years and nine months old, had been a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church for sixty-eight years, and until past the age of eighty-eight had been a regular attendant at Sabbath-school. There are now living four generations of the family who were instructed by her. She was the last of twelve children who reached the average age of seventy-six years. One of the most liberal givers to the church while she lived, she bequeathed her house and land to the church for a parsonage. She was always to be found at the bedside of the sick, walking miles in her old age to impart comfort to the afflicted. At her death she was the oldest subscriber of the *Christian Observer*, having read it for upwards of fifty years."

When our subject was in his fourth year his parents removed to Adams County, Ill., in October, 1831, and the father entered land from the Government and made a home. He was a blacksmith by trade, and carried on a smithy on his farm. He was born December 15, 1799, in Kentucky, and died on the old homestead in this State March 5, 1867. His wife, who was born in the old home mentioned, near Louisville, January 21, 1802, passed away April 10, 1887. Mr. Johnson was the first nurseryman of Adams County, and set out trees in the hazel brush before he had broken any ground. He carried on

the nursery business until 1850. In the family were nine children, and with the exception of one who died at the age of three, all are yet living.

James Guthrie Johnson was reared on the home farm, and from early boyhood was a great admirer of the changing beauties of nature, which he studied closely. His love of the beautiful has gone with him throughout his life, undimmed by business cares. On attaining his majority, he left home and was married, on December 24, 1850, to Miss Melvina Jane Thomas, who lived in the same neighborhood. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Adams County, and there remained until 1855, when they settled on a partially improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Durham Township, Hancock County. There Mr. Johnson carried on farming until the fall of 1863, when he bought land near Elvaston. Three years later he came to Carthage, where he engaged in growing osage-hedge plants, and in making contracts for setting out fences of the same, for some years. In 1871 he secured patents for a corn-husking peg, known as the Johnson Husker, and established a factory for its manufacture. He has since given his time to this business, which has proved very successful, yielding him a handsome competence, much of which he has invested in farming lands. He has visited nearly all the corn-growing States, making arrangements for the sale of his invention, which is now largely used.

In 1884, Mr. Johnson was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 3d of December. On the 18th of November, 1886, he wedded Miss Minerva Hughes, of Ursa, Adams County, Ill. His family numbers two daughters: Rebecca Ella, wife of N. P. McKee, an artist and teacher of painting of Carthage; and Alice Geneva, wife of W. L. Aaron, an attorney of Hays City, Kan.

The home of the Johnson family is one of the most desirable residence properties in Carthage. It is a commodious house, standing in the midst of well-kept grounds, that are adorned with beautiful shrubbery. One has scarcely entered the door before he is impressed by the atmosphere of taste and refinement which pervades this home.



CHARLES CHANDLER

For twenty-five years Mr. Johnson has been collecting rare and interesting works, both of men and nature. We have before mentioned his love for the beautiful in nature, which is equaled only by his appreciation of the delicate and lovely in art. The walls of his home are handsomely adorned by many interesting and beautiful articles, many of which are the works of his own hand. From polished horns taken from domestic cattle and goats, he has made several valuable ornaments. He also has a fine pair of deer horns; a large hornets' nest, which hangs on a branch where the busy insects placed it; stuffed birds of all sizes, from the humming-bird to the white crane; the saw of the dangerous saw-fish, and many Indian relics, including pipes, clothing, etc. In a number of large glass cabinets are thousands of choice and valuable souvenirs. There are hundreds of varieties of birds' eggs, varying in size from that of the humming-bird and titmouse to that of the ostrich, together with alligator, turtle eggs, etc. Other cabinets contain fine specimens of oceanic animals and sub-marine growths, together with all kinds of shells, wonderful for their beauty and delicacy of tint. Sea-mosses and corals add their loveliness to the collection, and the admirable arrangement of the specimens show how carefully Mr. Johnson has studied designs and colors. What so elevates one as the study of nature unmarred by man? This home is a delicate curiosity-shop, which speaks in no uncertain terms of the cultured taste and keen appreciation of the owner for all that is most beautiful and noble upon this earth.



COL. CHARLES CHANDLER, deceased.
The name of Chandler is inseparably connected with the history of McDonough County, and the gentleman whose name heads this record was connected with nearly all the important industries and enterprises that tended toward its advancement and further development. He was

born in Alstead, Cheshire County, N. H., August 28, 1809, and was a son of James and Abigail (Vilas) Chandler. His father was also born in the old Granite State, but his mother was a native of Massachusetts. Both reached an advanced age, the mother passing away in 1854, at the age of seventy-nine, while the father departed this life in 1857, at the age of eighty-six. The latter was an agriculturist, and his son was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. His training at farm labor was not as meagre as was his training in the district schools, which he attended in the winter season.

At the age of nineteen, Charles Chandler left the parental roof and went to Boston, where for two years he was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. After two years he returned home, and a year later emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio. The spring of 1834 witnessed his arrival in Macomb, where his elder brother, Thompson Chandler, had located a few years previous. Here he again engaged in clerking, in the store of which his brother was part owner, and in 1836 he embarked in business for himself along the same line. After three years he sold out and engaged in the real-estate business. With keen foresight, he bought land, which could be obtained at a low figure, and as it steadily rose in value, he realized a handsome income from its sales. His real-estate ventures proved a very profitable one, and his sagacity, enterprise and well-directed efforts made his business career one of great success.

In 1858, Mr. Chandler embarked in the banking business, establishing a private bank, which he successfully conducted until 1865, when he merged this in the First National Bank of Macomb. He became President of the latter institution, and held that position until his death. He made it one of the solid financial institutions of the county, and its safe and progressive, yet conservative, policy gained the confidence and support of the entire community. He was also interested in banking in Bushnell, establishing a private bank, which afterward became the Farmers' National Bank. Of this he became one of the directors and largest stockholders, and con-

tinned his connection with the same throughout his life.

On the 15th of December, 1836, was celebrated the marriage of Col. Chandler and Sarah K. Cheatham, of Macomb, a most estimable lady, who took an active interest in church and benevolent work. Her death occurred in 1855, and her loss was mourned by many friends. In the family were seven children, three of whom survived the mother: Martha Abigail, widow of Henry C. Twyman, of Macomb; Charles Vilasco, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and James Edgar, of Bushnell. In his family, Mr. Chandler was kind and considerate, and it seemed that he could not do too much to enhance the welfare or promote the happiness of his wife and children.

In politics, the Colonel was a Whig in early life, but became a staunch Republican, and always took a great interest in politics, although he never sought or desired political preferment. He was, however, elected Coroner for two years, was County Commissioner four years, long served as Justice of the Peace, was also Alderman, and for one term served as Mayor of Macomb. His loyalty to the country was made manifest during the Civil War by his active service in behalf of the Union. He spared neither time nor expense in its aid. As he was too old to go to the front, he did much toward encouraging others to enlist, and his faithful and efficient service was recognized by Gov. Yates, who commissioned him Colonel of the State Militia, and authorized him to raise a regiment for home service. Throughout his life he maintained the greatest interest in the welfare of his adopted town, and few enterprises or industries calculated to benefit this community failed to receive aid at his hand. He was popular with all classes of people, for he was a gentleman in the truest sense of the word, and his well-spent life won him high regard. For some years before his death, he spent the winters in a more genial clime, visiting the States along the Gulf, also Central America, Mexico and South America. He passed away December 26, 1878, and the country thereby lost one of its most valued and honored citizens.

JOHN W. BERTSCHI, who occupies the position of County Treasurer of Hancock County, and makes his home in Carthage, has the honor of being a native of this locality, his birth having occurred in Appanoose Township, on the 12th of February, 1852. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families. His father, William Bertschi, is still living on the same farm to which he removed in the spring of 1852. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Walti, died on the 7th of October, 1893, at the age of sixty-six years, and was buried the following day, Sunday, in Nauvoo Cemetery. The parents were both natives of Switzerland. The father crossed the Atlantic to America in 1849, but the following year returned to his native land. He was there married and then came with his bride to his new home in 1851. He now owns a good farm of one hundred and forty acres and is comfortably situated in life.

In the Bertschi family were ten children, of whom eight are now living, five sons and three daughters. Four of the number are now residents of Hancock County, and most of them follow farming. John W. of this sketch was reared to agricultural pursuits, and devoted his time to farm work until the fall of 1890. He became familiar with the business in all of its details, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow, his labors in the field began.

Mr. Bertschi continued upon the old homestead farm until the age of twenty-six years, when, on the 24th of October, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Porth, daughter of Frederick Porth, one of the early settlers of Appanoose Township, where the birth of the daughter occurred May 28, 1856. Three children grace the union of our subject and his wife: William Tell, born August 19, 1878; Roscoe Russell, born April 13, 1883; and Wallace, born May 14, 1887.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Bertschi secured a farm near the old homestead, which he still owns. He began its cultivation, and soon the well-tilled fields yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. He gave up farming in the autumn of 1890, when he was elected to the office of County Treasurer, being

the candidate of the Democratic party. He had previously held township offices, having served as Township Supervisor for three years, as Collector for four years, and as Town Clerk for one year. He has also served as Central Committeeman of his township. His entire time and attention are now given to his official duties, which are discharged with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. He is always true to every trust, whether public or private, and has therefore won the confidence and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



REV. FATHER MICHAEL PAUL O'BRIEN, pastor of the Catholic Church of Carthage, is a native of County Waterford, Ireland, but at the age of four years was taken by his parents to England, where he was reared to manhood, his boyhood days being spent in Darlington, in Durham County. He was educated in the public schools and by private study, and then engaged in school teaching, being for two years a teacher in St. George's Academy, of London. He was also employed in St. George's Industrial School of Liverpool, and at St. Joseph's Academy, Oxford Street, London.

Having resolved to devote his life to the work of the ministry, Father O'Brien began studying for the priesthood in a college in Turin, Italy, and at Mondovi, Piedmont, Italy. He was ordained by Bishop Chadwick in St. Cuthbert's College, Ushaw, Durham, England, in 1873, and served as priest in the Diocese of Hexham and Newcastle-on-Tyne until 1890, when he determined to devote his life to church work in America. Crossing the Atlantic, he landed on the shores of this country, and after a short time was appointed to the Catholic Church at Carthage. This was in July, 1890.

The parish over which Father O'Brien now has charge includes four churches, namely, at Carthage, La Harpe, Gidding's Mound and West Point, with about fifteen hundred members. He

devotes his time entirely to the work of the church and is laboring earnestly for its upbuilding and advancement. He has now had charge of his present parish for about four years. Under his management the church has been considerably improved and enlarged by the addition of a beautiful sanctuary and the useful sacristies, or vestries.



W HENDRICKS VEATCH, M. D., who is numbered among the leading medical practitioners of Carthage, where he has built up an excellent business, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in New Albany August 19, 1831. His father, Rev. Isaac Veatch, was a Baptist minister, and served in the State Legislature of Indiana as Representative from Spencer County. He died of cholera in Indiana in 1833, while visiting his daughter, who also died of the same disease. His son, James C. Veatch, is an attorney of Rockport, Ind., and served as Deputy County Auditor before he attained his majority. When he had reached man's estate, he was elected County Auditor. He was a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket in 1856, and has represented his district in the State Legislature. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, and was also a Representative to the convention that nominated James A. Garfield for the presidency. During the war he served as Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and after the battle of Ft. Donelson was made Brigadier-General. When the war closed he was breveted Major-General. During his service he was placed in command of the city of Memphis, under Gen. Hulburt, and later had charge of the enlisting of the negro troops. At the battle of Hatchie River he was wounded, and was carried off the field for dead, but it was found that life was not extinct, and he ultimately recovered. After his return home he was made Collector of Internal Revenue at Evansville, Ind., under President Grant, and filled the position for

fourteen years. After that time he gave his attention to law practice until about seven years ago, when he retired from business.

The eldest son of the Veatch family, John Allen, died in 1872. Before the birth of our subject he left home, going to Louisiana, where he engaged in teaching. He then went to Texas, and took part in the Mexican War as a Captain of a company of Texas Rangers. On the cessation of that struggle, he went to Colorado, and the last heard of him for twenty years was that he was in a massacre of the Indians while on the way to Texas. When two decades had passed, and James C. Veatch was serving in the Indiana Legislature, he met a gentleman who said there was a physician in California by the name of John Allen Veatch, that he lived in San Francisco, and was the noted author of medical works, and also works on the flora of that State. Tracing him, it was found that he was the missing brother of our subject. He died in Oregon, but his family is still living in California. He prepared the first authentic record of the plants of California, and attained eminence as a botanist and physician.

Our subject is the youngest of fifteen children, but only two are now living, our subject and the brother before mentioned, who is now seventy-five years of age. The mother of this family removed to Schuyler County, Ill., in 1837, and there died in 1874.

Mr. Veatch whose name heads this record was a boy of only six years at the time of that removal. He remained upon the home farm until after the marriage of all his brothers and sisters. He took up the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. McCaskill, in Pawnee, Sangamon County, and pursued a course of lectures in the University of Missouri at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in the Class of '56. Among his classmates was Dr. J. Miner, of Winchester, Ill. Dr. Veatch then joined his brother-in-law, who, after two years, went to California, and our subject continued in practice alone until 1877. He then removed to Sciota, McDonough County, and in 1880 came to Carthage, where he has since successfully engaged in practice. He is a member

of the Hancock County Medical Society, the Military Tract Medical Society, and the State and American Medical Societies. He has been a contributor to the *Peoria Medical Monthly* for some time, and has written many able articles for that sheet. He has also been the author of a number of articles of good literary merit which do not treat of the medical science. For six years he filled the Chair of Hygiene in the Carthage College, and has delivered many lectures on the subject before teachers' institutions.

In 1857 Dr. Veatch was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Sweet, of Auburn, Sangamon County, who died five years later, leaving one child, Byron E., a merchant of Chicago. For his second wife the Doctor married Martha E. Klepper, of Schuyler County, sister of Jacob Klepper, the banker and horseman of Augusta. They have one child, De Laskie Miller, who was named for Dr. De Laskie Miller, a prominent professor of Rush Medical College of Chicago. He is now in a dry-goods store in Quincy. Dr. Veatch is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, but was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church. In early life he was a Douglas Democrat, but when the war broke out he joined the Republican party, and has since been one of its staunch supporters. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is devoted to his profession, of which he has ever been a close student. His skill and ability have won for him a high and well-merited reputation.



JOHN FRAZER SCOTT, of Carthage, occupies the position of County Clerk of Hancock County, and in the faithful discharge of the duties connected therewith has shown that he well merits the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. He has the honor of being a native of this county, his birth having occurred in Warsaw on the 1st of March, 1856. His parents were John and Louisa (Frazer) Scott. His father, a native of North Carolina, emigrated westward in an early day and took up his resi-

dence near Jacksonville, Ill. He afterward came to Hancock County, and was engaged in business in Warsaw. In Adams County, this State, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa, daughter of James Frazer, a native of Kentucky, who during the girlhood of his daughter came to Illinois. Mr. Scott carried on business in Warsaw until his death, which occurred in 1865. He was several times nominated for office, and took an active interest in the anti-Mormon movement. He was connected with the events which occurred when Joseph Smith and others were killed. He did not sympathise with this, however, and, leaving the company who were engaged in the matter, he returned to his home in Warsaw. Mrs. Scott still survives her husband, and is now living in Carthage. In the family were two daughters: Mary F., widow of George J. Rogers, of Warsaw; and Louisa J., wife of A. W. Boscow, of Carthage, with whom Mrs. Scott is living. An uncle of our subject, Larkin Scott, resides near Denver, Ill. He and his wife have lived together for over sixty years.

Mr. Scott of this sketch was only nine years of age at the time of his father's death. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, and then began earning his own livelihood by work as a farm hand. He was also employed as a clerk in a clothing store. On the 10th of September, 1874, he came to Carthage and accepted a position as Deputy County Clerk, under his brother-in-law, George J. Rogers, with whom he served for three years. He then continued in the same position under John R. Newton, serving in all as Deputy County Clerk for twelve years. In 1886 he was elected to the superior office for a four-years term, and in 1890 was again elected, so that when his present term expires he will have served for eight years. He is the candidate on the Democratic ticket, for he is a warm advocate of Democratic principles, and in the campaign of 1892 served as Chairman of the County Democratic Committee.

On the 16th of November, 1882, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Julia Stepp, of Carthage, daughter of Frank and Mary C. (Pheil) Stepp. Her father, who was formerly engaged

in the restaurant business, is now deceased, but her mother is yet living in this city, where Mrs. Scott was born. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a most estimable lady. In the family of our subject and his wife are three children: Mary L., John Frank and Eugenia.

Mr. Scott was made a Mason in Hancock Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M., and has filled all of its offices. He was Worthy Master at the time of the building of the Masonic Hall. He also belongs to Almoner Commandery, of Augusta; and to Carthage Chapter No. 33, R. A. M., of which he has been High Priest, and he holds membership with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He has frequently been a delegate to the State Democratic Conventions, and for fifteen years has attended the National Democratic Conventions. He is a man true to all trusts reposed in him, and throughout the community in which he has so long made his home is both widely and favorably known.



WILLIAM RANSOM HAMILTON is the well-known and popular Postmaster of Carthage. He was born in Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., November 5, 1829, and is a son of Artois Hamilton. The family has long been prominently identified with the history of this community, for it was founded in Hancock County in pioneer days. Our subject was concerned in the events which resulted in the death of Joseph Smith, the noted Mormon. He, in company with the Deputy County Clerk, David E. Head, took the county records in his father's wagon to about eight miles east of Carthage, and hid them in a cabin in the woods, for it was expected that the Mormons would sack the town. Mr. Hamilton also remembers seeing the body of Hyrum Smith taken to Nauvoo in his father's wagon, while that of Joseph Smith was placed in a wagon containing four Mormons who had come to take the murdered men. Mr. Taylor, who was wounded in seven places, was brought to the hotel which was kept by Mr. Hamilton's father, opposite the site of the Criss House, and

William aided in caring for the injured man, who was kept there for ten days. Those were exciting times, and great dangers were often incurred.

On the 8th of June, 1854, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss Martha H. Miller, a native of Elmira, N. Y., and a daughter of Warren Miller. To them were born six children, but three are deceased. Ida A., Willard C. and Herbert are yet living in Carthage.

The year following his marriage, Mr. Hamilton entered upon official duties, being Census Taker of the county, which then had a population of twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty-eight. In 1858 he was elected Sheriff, which position he filled for two years. On his retirement from office in 1860, he removed to his farm in Prairie Township, now Carthage Township, and made his home thereon until 1882. His knowledge of public affairs, however, caused him to be often called upon to assist one or another of the county officials, and he has always been more or less connected with public interests. In 1882, he took his family to California and Oregon, expecting to make his home in the Northwest, but sickness caused his return to Illinois in 1883. Soon after he was chosen to fill a vacancy caused by the death of his old friend, Justice John M. Ferris, who was one of the honored and most highly respected pioneers of the county. A special election soon followed, and it seemed the universal wish that Mr. Hamilton should succeed to the judicial honors. He acceptably filled the various duties of the position for ten years, but about a year ago he became Postmaster of Carthage, President Cleveland having appointed him to the position in recognition of his fifty years of faithful service in the ranks of the Democracy, his good business ability and popularity.

Mr. Hamilton has long been well known to many of the leaders of his party, and faithfully served for some years as Chairman of the County Democratic Committee. He is a man of broad and liberal views and is highly regarded by all. For over forty years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason in Hancock Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M., when twenty-three years of age, and for several years

served as Master. He also belongs to Carthage Chapter No. 33, R. A. M.; Carthage Council No. 47, R. & S. M.; and Almoner Commandery No. 32, K. T., of Augusta, and has frequently been a representative to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Hamilton is a pleasant, genial gentleman, of commanding presence, free from all ostentatious display, and possesses those social qualities which make him a favorite with all.



JESSE C. WILLIAMS, who for many years was prominently connected with the business interests of Carthage, but is now practically living a retired life in that city, was born in Richmond, Madison County, Ky., on the 22d of August, 1819. His father, Richard G. Williams, was a native of Culpeper County, Va., and in 1808 emigrated to Kentucky, where he met and married Catherine Holder, who was born in that State in 1797. Her father, John Holder, was a native of Virginia, and was a comrade of Daniel Boone. Her mother was a daughter of Col. Richard Calloway, who was prominent in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars. He made his home for some years in Kentucky. A story of romantic interest is connected with the marriage of his daughter, and is as follows:

Late on a Sunday afternoon, three young girls, Betsy and Frances Calloway, daughters of Col. Calloway, and Jemima Boone, a daughter of Daniel Boone, ventured from the enclosure at Boonesboro to amuse themselves with a canoe upon the river that flowed by the fort. They drifted down with the current, and before they were aware of danger they were seized by five Indian warriors. Though they resisted with their paddles, they were drawn ashore and hurried off to the Shawnee tribe on the Ohio. Their screams were heard at the fort, and the cause of the outcry was at once imagined. The fathers were absent, but soon returned and quickly started in pursuit, Col. Calloway heading a mounted party, while Boone, as was his custom, went on foot. His party numbered eight, among whom were three

young men, the girls' lovers, who shared in the anxiety of the almost distracted fathers. Betsy Calloway, the eldest girl, marked the trail as she was hurried along by breaking twigs and bending bushes, and when threatened with the tomahawk if she persisted, tore small bits from her dress and dropped them as she passed along. She would also frequently plant the heel of her shoe deeply in the soil to make distinct impressions to guide those she knew would soon pursue. Every precaution was taken by the Indians to obliterate any trace of their course, but keen eyes and anxious hearts were following, and as day dawned on Tuesday a film of smoke showed the vicinity of the camp where the Indians were cooking breakfast. Col. John Floyd, who was afterwards killed by the Indians, was one of the party, and vividly described the rescue. "Our study was to get the prisoners without giving the Indians time to kill them after they discovered us. Four of us fired, and we all rushed on them, by which they were prevented from carrying anything away except one shotgun. The red men escaped, but with no guns, clubs or provisions, and two of them were severely wounded. The return of the rescued girls was the occasion of great rejoicing. The young lovers had proved their skill and courage under the eye of the greatest of all warriors and woodsmen, Daniel Boone, and had fairly won their sweethearts." Two weeks later the first wedding on Kentucky soil was solemnized, the parties being Samuel Henderson and Betsy Calloway. The contract was witnessed by friends and neighbors, the formal license was dispensed with, and the vows were administered by Rev. Boone, a Hardshell Baptist preacher. Within a year Frances Calloway became the wife of the gallant Capt. John Holder, who afterwards distinguished himself in Kentucky annals, and Boone's daughter married the son of Col. Calloway.

In tracing the ancestry of the Williams family, we find that Jesse Williams, grandfather of our subject, was born in eastern Maryland in 1750. His grandfather had emigrated from Wales and had there located in 1720. Jesse Williams, Sr., emigrated to Kentucky in 1817, and there died in 1835. His son Richard became a resident of that

State in 1808, and continued there to make his home until called to his final rest in 1876, at the age of ninety. By trade he was a saddler. His wife died at the age of eighty-seven. In their family were thirteen children, of whom twelve grew to mature years, while eight are yet living. Only two are residents of Illinois, J. C. and a sister who lives in Bloomington.

The boyhood days of J. C. Williams were spent upon the old home farm. At the age of twenty he left the parental roof and went to southeastern Tennessee, where, in 1839, he assisted in building the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad, the first road built into the former State. In 1840, he went with his employer to Georgia, and was engaged on the construction of the Georgia Central Railroad. He served as book-keeper for the contractors, and in 1841 returned to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming for a year. He then followed school-teaching until 1843, when he began selling goods in Mt. Vernon, Ky. In 1848, he began business there on his own account, and continued to successfully carry on operations along that line until 1856, when he removed to Crab Orchard, Ky., where he spent eighteen months. In the fall of 1857, he came to Carthage, where for two years his brother, William H. Williams, had been engaged in business. In August the latter had opened a large store, and in October of the same year Mr. Williams of this sketch assumed control of the same. He carried a stock valued at \$6,000, which included all kinds of general merchandise. After two years his brother retired and entered the army. Later he went to Iowa, but is now living in the northwestern part of Mexico.

Mr. Williams had married ere leaving his native State. On the 5th of March, 1850, in Lincoln County, Ky., he wedded Mary Collier, daughter of John and Susan Collier, of Rock Castle, Ky. Unto them were born seven children, five of whom are yet living. Oscar W., who graduated from the law department of Harvard College, is now an attorney and the County Judge of Pecos County, Tex. He is also a ranchman and is largely interested in Texas lands. William D. graduated from Abingdon College, of

Abingdon, Ill., studied law with Judge Ireland, of Austin, Tex., and is now a well-known attorney of Ft. Worth, where he is engaged in practice as a member of the firm of Williams & Butts. Josiah J., who graduated from Carthage College, is also a successful lawyer. He studied with the firm of Scofield & Hooker, of this city, and is now in practice in Kansas City, Mo., where he is serving as Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County, Mo. Susan, who graduated from Carthage College, is successfully engaged in teaching in the city schools. Jessie, a stenographer and typewriter, is employed in the publishing house of Chapman Brothers, of Chicago.

Mr. Williams began business for himself in Carthage in January, 1860, and for two years was alone, after which he admitted to partnership A. M. Ossman. The following June Mr. Ossman was murdered, while assisting Sheriff Ingraham to arrest a man named Ritter, who was killed later in the day. The widow continued in the business for two years, after which Mr. Williams became sole proprietor. He did a good business, building up an excellent trade, and his well-directed efforts brought him a handsome competence. In March, 1892, he retired after a third of a century spent in merchandising in Carthage. He was always prominent in business circles and honorable and straightforward in his dealings. He has always paid one hundred cents on the dollar, and his word is as good as his bond. He had established two branch stores, but did not continue their operation for any great length of time. He is now interested to a considerable extent in Texas lands, having his capital well invested.

When a young man in Kentucky, Mr. Williams became a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership with the Christian Church, taking an active interest in its welfare. He has served as a member of the City Council, and was President of the Board. In 1871 and 1872, he represented his district in the State Senate, during which time the work of reconstruction was carried on. By his ballot he has always supported the Democratic party. His time, however, has been mostly given to commer-

cial interests, and through the legitimate channels of business he has acquired a comfortable property, which is the just reward of a busy and well-spent life.



THOMAS F. DUNN, who is now serving his second term as Circuit Clerk of Hancock County, makes his home in Carthage, and is recognized as one of its progressive and public-spirited citizens, wide-awake to the best interests of the community. He is also one of Hancock County's native sons, and a representative of one of her early families. He was born on the 21st of April, 1858, and is of Irish lineage. His parents, John and Mary (Cummings) Dunn, were both natives of the Emerald Isle. The father resided in that country during the days of his boyhood and youth, and when a young man of eighteen years sailed for America. Hoping to better his financial condition in a land where greater privileges were afforded, he crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Connecticut.

In the Nutmeg State, John Dunn was united in marriage with Mary Cummings. They became the parents of eight children, but three of the number are now deceased. Mary still resides in Hancock County; Edward J. is a prosperous farmer of this county; John J. is also engaged in agricultural pursuits; Ellen is the wife of Edgar P. Hull, a resident of Hancock County; and William W. is clerk in the Exchange Bank of Carthage. In 1857 John Dunn came to Illinois, and took up his residence in Pilot Grove Township, Hancock County. There he purchased land, and to its cultivation and improvement he has since devoted his energies. He is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community, and by his well-directed efforts has acquired a comfortable property.

We now take up the personal history of Mr. Dunn whose name heads this record. He was reared on the old homestead in the usual manner of farmer lads. His days were passed midst play and work, and in attendance at the common



GEN. OLIVER EDWARDS

schools, where he acquired a good education. He early began to labor in the fields, and became familiar with farm life in all its details. It was his desire, however, to engage in some other pursuit than that to which he was reared, and when twenty-two years of age he left the parental roof and came to Carthage.

It was at this time that the official life of Mr. Dunn began. He was appointed Deputy Circuit Clerk of Hancock County, and continued to fill that position for six consecutive years. He was then, in 1888, elected as Circuit Clerk for a term of four years. So ably did he fill the office that on the expiration of his term he was re-elected. He is ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of his official duties, and has won the high commendation of all concerned. In 1881 he served as Township Assessor. In his political views, he is a Democrat, and the party has found in him a staunch supporter since he attained his majority. Like his parents, he is a member of the Catholic Church. In this county, where his entire life has been passed, he is both widely and favorably known, and his friends throughout the community are many.



GEN. OLIVER EDWARDS, Mayor of Warsaw, lives in an elegant home overlooking the Mississippi Valley for many miles. He is recognized as one of the most prominent citizens of this place, and his name is inseparably connected with many of its leading events. His ancestors were numbered among the Revolutionary fathers, and his great-grandfather, who served in the War for Independence, was made a prisoner in what was called the Black Hole at Quebec, but succeeded in escaping to Albany, N. Y. His widow afterward received a pension in recognition of his services. The family has always furnished representatives as defenders of the country. John S. Edwards, who was in the War for Independence, was born July 11, 1764, in Dedham, Mass., and in 1775 removed to Norwich, Mass. In April, 1781, he was drafted for six months'

service in the Colonial army under Capt. William Forbes. With his command he marched into the interior of New York, where the Indians were harassing the settlers, and was stationed for three months at Ft. Schuyler. He afterward spent three months at Ft. Stannox, where he received his discharge. He died in the ninety-third year of his age. Capt. Oliver Edwards entered the Colonial service in 1775, and valiantly aided in the struggle to secure to the oppressed Colonies release from the British yoke of tyranny.

Capt. Oliver and Rachel (Parsons) Edwards, of Northampton, Mass., were the grandparents of our subject. Their son, Dr. Elisha Edwards, father of the General, was born in Chesterfield, Mass., January 26, 1793. When a young man he went to Northampton, and began learning the apothecary's trade in the store of E. Hunt. In 1815, he emigrated to Springfield, Ill., where he embarked in business on his own account. Afterward he formed a partnership with Henry Stearns, which continued from 1820 until 1825. In 1828, he joined Charles J. Upham in business, under the firm name of C. J. Upham & Co. Dr. Edwards, who was a prominent citizen, was one of the subscribers to the fund for the purchase of the Court Square, and was one of the original Directors of the Chicopee Bank. In 1821, he married Eunice Lombard, daughter of Daniel and Sylvia (Burt) Lombard, and to them were born five sons and five daughters. The members of the family now living are Mrs. Caroline L. Smith, of Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Sophia Orne Johnson, of Bath, N. H.; Mrs. Charlotte E. Warner, of Springfield, Mass.; William, a prominent merchant of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Julia E. Hurd, of Dorchester, Mass.; Oliver, of Warsaw; and Mrs. Mary E. Child, of Cleveland, Ohio.

We now take up the personal history of Gen. Edwards, who was reared in the expectation of becoming a master mechanic of Springfield, Mass. In 1856 he emigrated westward, making his home in Warsaw, Ill., where he became a member of the firm of Heberling, Edwards & Co., and occupied the position of master mechanic. To that work he devoted his energies until the breaking out of the Civil War, when, prompted by patriotic im-

pulses, he responded to the country's call for troops. He had studied the events previous to the beginning of the struggle, and when the dissolution of the Union was threatened he resolved to strike a blow in its defense. He donned the blue, and like his ancestors of old fought valiantly for his country.

Gen. Edwards was a brave soldier. He entered the service as First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, June 21, 1861; was mustered in as Colonel of the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment September 4, 1862; and was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers May 19, 1865. He received the brevet rank of Brigadier-General of Volunteers October 19, 1864, for gallant and distinguished services in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., and Major-General of Volunteers April 5, 1865, for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Sailor's Creek, Va. He was honorably mustered out of service January 15, 1866.

When the war was over, Gen. Edwards returned to Warsaw and for a year and a-half served as Postmaster of this place. In the mean time, he was married. On the 3d of September, 1863, he wedded Ann Eliza Johnson, daughter of the late Gen. E. Johnson, of Warsaw. They became parents of two children: John E., who is now general superintendent in Montana for Cruse's cattle and sheep ranches; and Julia Kate at home.

Gen. Edwards resigned as Postmaster to become general agent for the Florence Sewing-machine Company, of Northampton, Mass. His connection with that company continued for seven years, during a portion of which time he was its manager. In 1879, he returned to Warsaw, and retired from business, but in 1882 he accepted an appointment as General Superintendent of the Gardner Gun Company in England. Thus his time was occupied for two years, when he resigned on account of ill health and returned home. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, one ever ready to aid in the advancement of those enterprises which are calculated to prove public benefit. He has been honored with a number of local offices, and is now serving his third term as Mayor of Warsaw. The city

has had no more competent official in that office than Gen. Edwards, whose fidelity to duty is everywhere known and recognized. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and socially, is connected with Arthur W. Marsh Post No. 343, G. A. R., and with the Masonic fraternity.



EPHRAIM H. PORTER, the well-known editor of the *Hancock County Pilot*, which is published in Warsaw, claims Alabama as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Gadsden, November 24, 1858. His parents were Ephraim and Sarah A. Porter, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of North Carolina. During his life the father engaged in various pursuits, having been a school teacher, merchant, farmer and saddler. He spent about a quarter of a century in the sunny South, but in 1865 removed from Georgia to the North, taking up his residence in Danville, Iowa, where his last days were passed. His death occurred on the 8th of August, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Porter still survives her husband and is now living with her son in Warsaw. The family numbered eleven children, six of whom are yet living. They are all married, but are widely scattered. One resides in Gadsden, Ala.; the second in Chicago; another in Triplett, Mo.; the fourth in Alliance, Neb.; and another in Marble Mount, Wash.

Mr. Porter of this sketch was only seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Iowa. His education was completed in the High School of Danville, that State. He was reared on a farm, and with his father learned the saddler's trade, which he followed for a time, but, wishing to devote his time and attention to other pursuits, he decided to enter the newspaper field, and at the age of eighteen years began learning the printer's trade in an office in Danville. He was afterward associated with his father in the publication of the *Danville News*. He embarked in this enterprise in 1881 and continued it until 1883, when he sold

out and removed to Martinsville, Clark County, Ill., where he formed a partnership with John Shepherd, an old schoolmate, and established the *Martinsville Planet*. This connection continued for a year, when Mr. Porter bought out his partner's interest and continued the publication of his paper alone during the four succeeding years. Then, selling out, in 1889, and coming to Warsaw, he established the *Hancock County Pilot*, a paper published in the interest of the Democratic party. He has been quite successful in this undertaking, and it has now gained quite an extensive circulation. The paper is a bright, newsy sheet, well edited, and is deserving of a liberal patronage.

On the 9th of May, 1882, Mr. Porter was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Petzinger, and to them has been born an interesting family of six children. In his social relations, Mr. Porter is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Hancock Lodge No. 71, I. O. O. F. In his political views, he is a stalwart Democrat. Public-spirited and progressive, he is ever alive to the best interests of the community in which he lives, and does all in his power to aid in its advancement.



THOMAS B. HUNT, M. D., who is successfully engaged in medical practice in Warsaw, and who is numbered among the leading physicians of Hancock County, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Fayette County January 6, 1831, and is a son of Silas W. and Elizabeth C. (Wilson) Hunt, who were also natives of the same county. Their ancestors removed thither from Virginia. It seems that there were originally three branches of the family in this country, one locating in New York, one in Virginia, and the third in Alabama. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He died in Kentucky, September 30, 1869, at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife died April 15, 1846, at the age of forty-three. They were the parents of eight children, but only three

are now living: A. S., proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel, of Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. Elizabeth Hendricks, of Georgetown, Ky.; and Thomas B. of this sketch.

The Doctor acquired his literary education in New Castle, Ky., and, taking up the study of medicine, was graduated from the Medical University of Louisville, in the Class of '64. Previous to this time, he had practiced to a limited extent, for he had taken his first course of lectures in the winter of 1859-60. For twelve years he engaged in the practice of his profession in Bedford, Ky. In September, 1864, he became Assistant Surgeon of the Fifty-fourth Regiment of Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and served one year, his duties calling him to southern and eastern Kentucky, East Tennessee and southwestern Virginia. He was always in the field, working in an improvised hospital.

When the war was over Dr. Hunt returned to Bedford, in September, 1865, and there continued to successfully engage in practice until 1872, when he left his native State and came to Illinois. He took up his residence in Tower Hill, Shelby County, where he remained until 1880, when he came to Warsaw, where he has since made his home, devoting his time and attention to general practice. His success has been assured from the first, and he now enjoys a liberal patronage as the result of his skill and ability.

On the 29th of September, 1862, Mr. Hunt was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary H. Affleck, the wedding being celebrated in Bedford, Ky. The lady is a daughter of Alex and Mary R. (Bell) Affleck, and on her father's side is of Scotch descent. To the Doctor and his wife have been born nine children. Two died in Kentucky and three in Illinois. Those living are Mollie Gibson and Mattie M., both of whom are engaged in teaching; Samuel J., who is employed in the machine shops in Peoria; and Berenice, at home.

Socially, Dr. Hunt is a member of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, American Legion of Honor, and the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1886 he was elected Commander of Arthur W. Morris Post No.

343, G. A. R., again served in 1890 and 1891, and was elected for the fourth term in 1893. He is a member of the Christian Church, and has served as Trustee of the Warsaw public schools for nine years, part of the time as President of the Board. He takes an active interest in the cause of education, and in everything that tends to elevate humanity. He is President of the Board of Pension Examiners of Carthage, with which he has been connected for several years, and for a time was President of the Board both in Bushnell and Carthage. He received his first appointment under President Cleveland, was re-appointed by President Harrison, and then again by Cleveland. By his ballot he always supports the Democracy. He is a man of social nature and generous disposition, and in the community where he has now made his home for fourteen years he is widely and favorably known.



WILLIAM P. RAICH, who is prominent in business circles in Warsaw, represents various insurance companies, and is doing a good business along that line. One of Warsaw's native sons, he was born in the city which is still his home on the 15th of November, 1858. His parents, Frederick and Elizabeth (Ross) Raich, were both natives of Germany. The father was a stone mason by trade and followed that pursuit for many years. He bade adieu to his native land in 1856, crossed the Atlantic to America, and took up his residence in Louisville, Ky., from whence he came to Warsaw. His death occurred in 1882, and his wife died twenty years previous, passing away in 1862. In their family were five children, of whom three are yet living, namely: William P. of this notice; Benjamin A., who is connected with the pickle works of Warsaw; and Fannie M., who holds the position of book-keeper with the firm of Eckbohm, Dross & Co.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth midst play and work, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Warsaw.

He began earning his own livelihood at the age of fifteen years, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts. In 1873, he began working as delivery boy in the grocery store of Stroh & Roth, and was thus employed for about three years. In 1876, he began clerking for Mr. Stroh, and the following year entered the employ of the firm of Eckbohm, Dross & Co. as book-keeper. He continued in that capacity for fifteen years, a faithful and trusted employe. In the mean time he had worked into the insurance business, and in 1893 he opened an insurance office. He now represents various companies, including the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; the Baukers' Life of Des Moines, Iowa; the Northern Assurance Company of London; Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York; the Detroit Fire and Marine; Traders' of Chicago; and the American Fire Insurance Company of New York. He has a good and growing business, which has constantly increased from the beginning, until it has reached fair proportions, and yields to the proprietor a good income.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Raich was in her maidenhood Miss Lousia A. Schott. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated on the 11th of November, 1884, and they have become the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Clara, George, Frederick and Carrie. Mrs. Raich is the daughter of John Schott, a resident of Warsaw. Mr. Raich, who is a stockholder in the Warsaw Pickle Company, assisted in organizing the company, which was incorporated in February, 1887, and was its first Secretary, holding that position for one year.

In his social relations, Mr. Raich is an Odd Fellow. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and has been honored with a number of local and official positions. He was elected Collector of Warsaw in 1887, was chosen Alderman in 1889, and in 1893 served as Assessor. His various duties he discharged with promptness and fidelity, for he is always true to every trust, whether public or private, that is reposed in him. He is well known

in this community, where his entire life has been passed, and his warmest friends are those with whom he has been acquainted from boyhood, a fact which indicates an honorable and straightforward career.



HON. JOHN DEE STEVENS (deceased), of Carthage, was prominently identified with the history of Hancock County for many years, and, in fact, his name is inseparably connected therewith, for he was a leader in many enterprises and public movements which have resulted in the growth and development of the county and in promoting its best interests and material welfare. Almost his entire life was here passed, and so widely and favorably was he known that we feel assured our readers will receive with interest this record of his career.

Mr. Stevens was one of the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Carrollton, Greene County, February 8, 1826. His parents, Joseph and Elmira (Dee) Stevens, were married in Carrollton, in April, 1825. The maternal grandfather, John Dee, was a native of Vermont, and with his family removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. and Mrs. Stevens became acquainted. In 1818, her father's family went to St. Charles, Mo., and two years later removed to Carrollton, Ill., where, in 1822, Joseph Stevens took up his residence. He was born in New York City, and in Cincinnati learned the hatter's trade. In 1828, he removed with his wife and son John to Hazel Green, Wis., and for a few months was connected with the lead-mining interests of that region, but in the autumn he went down the Mississippi on a keel-boat to where now stands the town of Louisiana, Mo., which was then only a hamlet. There he opened a hatter's shop, and in connection with business along that line traded extensively with the Indians, making various trips to the several tribes in northwestern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. This he carried on until his business was almost stopped by the Black Hawk War, in 1832. The following year

he came to Hancock County, and secured Government land in Chili Township, about twelve miles due south of Carthage, being located on the main line of travel between Quincy and the East. He established the stage-house at Chili for the accommodation of the public, and, securing the control of the line, continued to run stages between Macomb and Quincy for some years. His place was noted for its cheerful hospitality, and its most popular and companionable landlord became a favorite with all who went his way. He died on the old homestead in 1846, at the age of forty-six. His widow survived him about seventeen years, her death occurring in 1863. Carthage had just been chosen the county seat when he located here, and he was present at the first sale of town lots, which occurred in 1832. He was an anti-Mormon, and was called to aid in suppressing that sect. Not long after he located in this county, he was joined by his brother, Moses Stevens, who also secured Government land. He was a contractor, and erected the court house which is still standing. He completed the building in 1839, and soon afterwards went to Iowa. In 1850, he went to California, where his death occurred the same year.

John Dee Stevens was the eldest in a family of four sons and one daughter who grew to mature years. George W. resides at Medicine Lodge, Kan.; J. O. is a farmer of Chili Township; Mrs. J. S. Hatton resides in Carrollton, Ill.; and Frank, a Union soldier, was killed at the battle of Jackson, Miss., in 1863. John remained at home during his boyhood, and passed through the exciting scenes which accompanied the Mormon troubles. He was with the men who were called out by Gov. Ford to aid in disbanding the Mormons at Nauvoo. On the 27th of June, 1844, Hyrum and Joseph Smith were killed by a squad of men from Warsaw, who had been expected to join Gov. Ford at Golden Point, but who after disbandment came to Carthage and committed the atrocious murder. Mr. Stevens remembered seeing both men when they were brought into the court house the following morning. Later he was with the forces under Thomas Muckman, of Mt. Sterling, who, with John Carlin, went to

Nauvoo to serve the papers on the Mormons. This was in October, 1846. The army of about five hundred camped three miles from the temple at Nauvoo and awaited negotiations, which it was hoped would end the affair peaceably, but these were rejected, and hostilities commenced. The battle was begun and raged for an hour and a quarter, when the supplies gave out, and the attacking party withdrew. Mr. Stevens remained with the army, doing the duty assigned him until hostilities ceased, and Nauvoo was given into the hands of the authorities. Soon after, the Mexican War came on, and he was anxious to enter the service, but the death of his father occurred about that time and he felt that his services were needed at home, although he had made preparations to join a regiment at Quincy.

In 1849, gold was discovered in California, and the following year Mr. Stevens joined three young men, who with a six-horse team started overland to California. On reaching their destination, Mr. Stevens began work in the mines at Placerville, but, being attacked by rheumatism, he was disabled for that arduous labor. After leaving the mines, he sought a warm climate, and located near the old missions of Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, where he secured employment with some Mormons who were engaged in the lumber business. It is very probable that he did not tell his employers that he had acted as a soldier against them in Hancock County, else he would have lost his position, if nothing worse had occurred. At length he turned his face toward home, for he was tired of wild life in the West, and determined to join a surveying party which was fixing the boundary line between Mexico and the United States. In company with a Mr. Peabody from Ohio, and an old sailor named Mormon Bill, he started on the trip, the three traveling on ponies. The journey was full of interesting and sometimes dangerous adventures and was one never to be forgotten by Mr. Stevens. His companions were not men of the best class, and after a time he parted company with them, joining a man who was going direct to Texas. Mr. Stevens proceeded to Eltar, Mexico, where he joined two Americans and sixty native laborers,

who were building a substantial fort. Here Mr. Stevens began raising tobacco, which sold for \$10 per pound in Mexico, but the Apache Indians coming to attack him, the camp and its followers all fled to Eltar, and the crop was lost. Our subject then set out to join the surveying party. On the way he fell in with a band of thieves, but at length reached the party, and later found himself in San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. Stevens did not then at once set out for Illinois, but, with the hope of retrieving his fortunes, made a trip to Ft. Clark. At length, after an absence of five years, he returned to the scenes of his boyhood, poor in pocket, but rich in experience. The following year he visited Ft. Riley, Kan., then the headquarters of all the wild spirits of the border, but a few months spent there satisfied him, for he was in the company of gamblers, and he returned to the prairies of Hancock County, and accustomed himself to the habits of a more civilized life.

About this time he married Miss Julia Ann Towler, of La Prairie, Adams County, and after his marriage he began farming on the old home which he had left seven years before, and there resided until 1870, when he was elected County Sheriff, and removed to Carthage. In 1872, he was re-elected and efficiently served for four years. During the succeeding ten years he devoted himself to farming interests, but did not remove to the country. In 1882, he was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature, and while thus serving always had the interests of his constituents at heart, and took an active part in advocating such legislation as would cause the railroads to provide more adequate service for the people. This roused the opposition of those connected with the railroads, and when he was renominated the opposing party so persistently worked against him that he was defeated. For years he was Chairman of the County Democratic Committee, and did all in his power to promote his party's interests. He was the author of the "Aledo Letter," which resulted in the union of the Democrats and Greenbackers in the district for the election to Congress of their candidate, William H. Neece, much to the cha-

grin and annoyance of the Republican leaders. He was a man of keen observation, a close student of human nature, and his great urbanity and snavity of manner made him a leader of men. He became Postmaster of Carthage under Cleveland, but resigned his office on the election of President Harrison, not desiring to serve under a political opponent. Though he was an advocate of Democratic principles, he did not fully agree with the President on all matters, as he was a strong advocate of the free-coinage system.

Mr. Stevens took an active interest in everything that pertained to the perpetuation of the authentic history of the county in which he so long made his home. He was for years a member of the Old Settlers' Association, and for two years served as its President. He was a man of broad and liberal mind, who believed in giving to the pioneers who were the founders of the county their just dues. Those who knew him esteemed him highly for the many excellencies of his character, and certainly his name deserves an honored place on the pages of his adopted county.

Mr. Stevens died at his home in Carthage January 3, 1894, after an illness of but a few days. His children are Leona M., who is connected with the educational interests of the county; Clara B., wife of Thomas Jackson, a farmer of Hancock County; and Elmira A., at home.



MC. ECKBOHM is acknowledged by many to be the leading business man of Warsaw. He is connected with some of its leading industries and interests, and thereby has aided materially in the progress, prosperity and up-building of this place. The various enterprises with which he is connected have yielded to him a good income and numbered him among the substantial citizens of the community.

Mr. Eckbohm is a native of Germany. He was born in Liebick, March 13, 1846, and is a son of Henry and Marie (Wohlbrand) Eckbohm. The father was a ship carpenter by trade, and followed that business in his native land. In 1860,

he bade adieu to his old home and friends and with his family crossed the briny deep to America. On landing in this country he came direct to Warsaw, where he made his home until his death, which occurred about the year 1884. In the family were three children, of whom two are now living, namely: Mrs. Capt. Myers, and Martin C. of this sketch. A brother, Charles, was drowned at Mound City, Ill., on the 10th of June, 1881.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject. He attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. During the past thirty-four years, he has been a resident of Warsaw, and is familiar with the history of its upbuilding and advancement. In October, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Shafer, of Warsaw, daughter of John Shafer. They have one child, Clara.

In 1881, Mr. Eckbohm established the firm of Eckbohm, Dross & Co., dealers in hardware, agricultural implements and groceries. He had formerly been engaged in the grain business for several years. When the above-mentioned firm was established, he labored assiduously to build up a good business, and by his well-directed efforts, his fair and honest dealing, and his earnest desire to please his customers he soon secured a liberal patronage. He also established a branch house in Keokuk and one in Alexandria, and both proved profitable investments, yielding to the owner a good income. In 1888, he established the pickle works at Warsaw. A company was formed with a capital stock of \$25,000. From the beginning trade has constantly increased, and the business in 1893 amounted to upwards of \$75,000. In that year they purchased forty-two thousand bushels of cucumbers.

In his political views, Mr. Eckbohm is a Republican, and has twice served as City Alderman of Warsaw with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He manifests a commendable interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community, and his hearty support and co-operation are given to those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit.

Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Through the legitimate channels of business he has won a success of which he is well deserving—a success which has brought to him a handsome income, and made him one of Warsaw's substantial citizens.

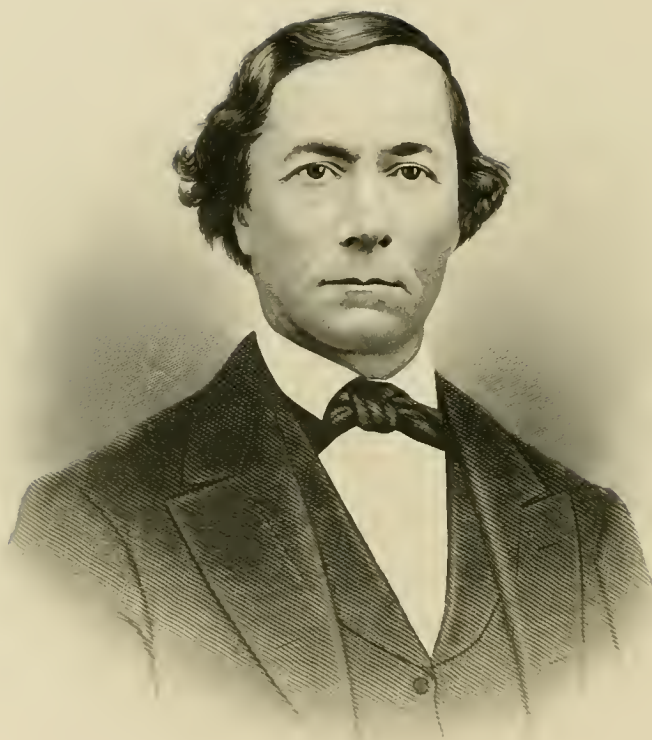


REV. HOLMES DYSINGER, D. D., President of Carthage College, is well known as a leading educator throughout Illinois and other Central States. He was born near Mifflin, Pa., March 26, 1853, and was one of a family that numbered six sons and a daughter. The family is of German origin, his ancestors having settled originally in York and Lancaster Counties, Pa., more than a century ago. His grandparents on both sides removed to that part of Mifflin County which was afterwards cut off and forms a part of Juniata County. There was celebrated the marriage of Joseph Dysinger and Mary Amelia Patterson, who became the parents of our subject. They were not wealthy people and did not leave to their children a handsome competency, but they gave to them what is oftentimes far better—a good home training. They were reared to habits of industry and economy, and lessons of honor, obedience and consideration for one another were instilled into their young minds. Their parents possessed true refinement, and surrounded their children with only that which was pure and good.

In the labors of the farm, Mr. Dysinger of this sketch was also well developed. From an early age he was very fond of study, and soon manifested a praiseworthy ambition to excel in the country schools, which convened for about three months out of the year. He found in his parents his principal teachers, and the older members of the family often assisted the younger in their lessons, an experience which proved of benefit to Mr. Dysinger in his after life. His love of good books continued to grow, and he soon became familiar with the broad and elevating thoughts of many master minds. He wished to enter profes-

sional life, and one of his first independent efforts was at school-teaching, which he began at the early age of seventeen. During the spring and summer he would aid in the labors of the farm, and in the winter season take charge of the school. He was thus employed for five years.

In the winter of 1871-72, under the preaching of the Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, he united with the Lutheran Church, and from that time has been actively interested in its promotion. Becoming imbued with a strong desire to enter the ministry, he began a course of preparation for the sacred office, and his studies were chosen with the view of fitting himself for college. In the spring of 1873, he became a pupil at Airy View Academy, at Port Royal, Juniata County, Pa., where he took up the study of Latin and Greek in connection with the academic course. As time advanced, his desire to enter the ministry grew continually stronger, for he felt that his labors were needed in the work of uplifting humanity. With the exception of one term at the academy and a few private lessons, he prepared himself for college without the aid of a teacher, and in the fall of 1875 was admitted to the Sophomore Class of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Pa., where he applied himself assiduously to his studies. He was graduated from that school in the spring of 1878, and had the honor of being valedictorian of his class. The excellent work which he did in the school, and the regard of the faculty, were shown by his appointment as tutor and manager-in-chief of the preparatory department of his *alma mater*. While thus employed he spent all his spare time in the study of theology in the seminary classes, and at length completed the course and was graduated from the seminary in June, 1881. However, he continued his studies along that line for the following year, and at the termination of his post-graduate course in theology, he received notice of his election to the Professorship of Ancient Languages of North Carolina College, where he remained for about a year. He afterwards served for a short time as supply in a mission church in Mooresville, N. C. In the spring of 1883, he accepted the Chair of Ancient Languages in Newberry College, Newberry, S. C.,



Wm H Randolph

and entered upon his duties in the following autumn. He filled that position five years, and during four years of that period also served as Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis in the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary of the South.

In August, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Rev. Mr. Dysinger and Miss Ada Ray, a most estimable and accomplished lady of Blairsville, Pa. While at Newberry College, the Professor became a member of the American Institute of the Hebrew Language, an organization formed by Prof. W. R. Harper, then of Yale College, but now President of the Chicago University. During the regular vacation months, he was employed one season as a professor in that institute. He is a man of earnest purpose, and his researches and instruction in Hebrew literature did much for the advancement of knowledge along that line. His connection with Carthage College began July 10, 1888. He was elected its President, and he and his able corps of assistants form a most excellent faculty. He is capable of filling the most responsible position, which he has now held for about six years to the satisfaction of all concerned.



HON. WILLIAM HARRISON RANDOLPH, deceased, who was one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens Macomb has ever known, and who was a leading factor in all that pertained to the upbuilding of the city, was born in Lebanon, Ohio, on the 20th of August, 1813, and was a son of David and Rebecca (Sutphen) Randolph. Both were natives of New Jersey, and from that State they removed to Kentucky, and thence to Ohio. Some members of the family, however, are still living in Lexington, Ky. The Randolph family was founded in America in a very early day, by ancestors who crossed the Atlantic and settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolution.

W. H. Randolph spent his early boyhood on his father's farm, and in his youth he served an apprenticeship in a woolen mill in Lebanon, Ohio.

Wishing to try his fortune on the broad prairies of the West, and with the hope of thereby bettering his financial condition, he came to McDonough County, Ill., in 1834, and cast his lot among the early settlers. He embarked in general merchandising in Macomb, and from a small beginning he steadily increased his business until it had assumed extensive proportions. His fellow-townsmen, soon recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office, and in 1838 he was elected County Sheriff, which position he filled for six years, or for three terms. In 1844, he was sent to the House of Representatives, and in 1846 was elected his own successor. Many years passed before he was allowed to retire to private life, for he was always found prompt and faithful in the discharge of his public duties, and the confidence and trust of the people were always with him. In 1848, he was elected Circuit Clerk of the county, and filled that position until 1856. He very seldom, if ever, held an office to which he was not re-elected on the expiration of his first term. His popularity and the confidence reposed in him were so great that he always ran far ahead of his ticket, and on no occasion was he a defeated candidate.

On the 26th of January, 1837, Mr. Randolph was united in marriage with Matilda Jane Brooking, daughter of Thomas Alexander and Mary Louise (Thrushley) Brooking, the former a native of Richmond, Va., and the latter of Lexington, Ky. Her parents were honored pioneers of McDonough County, who, in 1834, settled upon a farm four miles north of Macomb. They had a family of thirteen children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Randolph; William T. and Alexander V., of Macomb; Robert S., of Andover, S. Dak.; Mrs. J. E. Randolph, of Ft. Scott, Kan.; and August, a farmer of Dallas, Tex. One of the number, Edward S., was killed near Memphis, Tenn., upon the occasion of a raid by Forest's men. He was taken prisoner, and was afterwards killed by his captors, August 21, 1864. He was buried by the roadside, and all trace of his grave was soon lost, so that his resting-place is unmarked. A sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Updegraff, died October 13, 1873. Mrs. Lucy Snyder,

of Carrollton, Mo., died in August, 1889. Louise died in May, 1852, and the others died in early childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph began their domestic life in Macomb, and always made their home in this city. In 1854, he opened the first banking house in McDonough County, in company with Joseph M. Parkinson, Joseph W. Blount and M. T. Winslow. During the first two years they were quite successful, but they were persuaded by T. L. McCoy, of Galesburg, to invest \$20,000 in the Nemaha Valley Bank. The Macomb Bank was to issue its own notes and to be held responsible for the same, as was the case with every other bank interested therein, but afterwards another arrangement was made whereby any notes issued on the Nemaha Valley Bank could be presented to any bank connected therewith for collection, and then sent to their respective banks for final redemption. In 1858, the Nemaha Valley Bank failed. Messrs. Randolph & Co. redeemed their whole issue and over \$5,000 of the notes of other parties, for which they never obtained compensation. This caused their failure, and Mr. Randolph alone lost over \$100,000. Here the honorable dealing which always characterized his business career was strongly shown. He did not compromise with his creditors, paying a few cents on the dollar, but he began at once to liquidate all debts, and labored earnestly to pay his creditors. At the time of his death he had paid nearly the entire amount. No one doubted his honesty of purpose, for his word was as good as his bond.

In 1856, Mr. Randolph began the erection of the well-known Randolph Hotel, which stands as a monument to his enterprise and public spirit. Not finding a suitable tenant, he took charge of it in 1858, and continued to carry on the hotel business until his death. He made the house a favorite stopping-place with the traveling public, and it was an honor to the city. During the same year that work on the hotel was begun, he laid off Oakwood Cemetery, comprising a tract of eleven acres, north of the city. It was the most beautiful and eligible spot near Maconib, and he set it aside as a resting-place for those who had

crossed the dark river. Mr. Randolph was also interested in the real-estate business. In 1853, he began business along that line under the firm name of Randolph, Parkinson & Co., and this connection was continued until November 3, 1856, when the firm became McLean, Randolph & Co. They confined their operations to a region known as the "Military Tract," comprising sixteen counties, lying between the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers, and for a time did an extensive business, which materially increased Mr. Randolph's wealth. He was a man of keen sagacity and foresight, which, combined with his thorough knowledge of the country, made his purchases and sales profitable.

In politics, Mr. Randolph was first a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party he at once joined its ranks. No one was ever doubtful as to where he stood, for he was a man of firm convictions, and neither fear nor favor could make him withhold an opinion on questions which he believed to be vitally important to the country. When the Republican party was yet new and its success seemed doubtful, he put forth every effort in its behalf and labored untiringly for its growth and upbuilding. In 1860, he redoubled his efforts in support of Illinois' greatest statesman, and his labors in this community did much toward securing the large majority which was given to the Martyr President. His loyalty and patriotism were made manifest on the outbreak of the late war, and his time and means were given freely to the support of the Union. The boys in blue were ever welcome at his house, and if they had no money to pay bills it mattered not, for he gave to them freely. They were engaged in the effort to preserve the Union, and the cause was dear to his heart.

On the 15th of June, 1863, Mr. Randolph was appointed Deputy Provost-Marshal for McDonough County, without his solicitation, and was re-appointed September 28, 1864. His friends urged him not to accept, for they knew that many enemies would arise, anxious to take the life of one whom they would regard as a foe; but it was a question of duty, not of safety, with him, and he accepted the appointment. His first act

was to make an enrollment of the militia, reporting the names to the Provost-Marshal in Mt. Sterling. At this time McDonough County was short in the quota, and a draft was ordered. The number deficient was drawn, and among others John Bond, of Hire Township, was drafted. Mr. Randolph at once notified him, and ordered him to report at once at Mt. Sterling; but this not being done he proceeded to Blandinsville to arrest Bond. The latter endeavored to escape, but Mr. Randolph told him he was a prisoner. Bond then took a step or two back and fired at Mr. Randolph, after which he fled. The Marshal returned the shots, and each fired again several times. James Bond, a brother of the prisoner, now came up in the rear of the Marshal and began firing, and inflicted a fatal wound, the death of Mr. Randolph following within twenty-four hours. His loss was mourned throughout the entire community, for he was one of the most prominent, influential and highly-respected citizens. His name is inseparably connected with the history of the community, for he was one of the important factors in its upbuilding.

Mrs. Randolph still survives her husband and is yet living in Macomb. She is the possessor of considerable valuable property, and the income derived therefrom surrounds her with all the comforts of life.



REV. DAVID LOY TRESSLER was born in Loysville, Pa., February 15, 1839, and was a son of Col. John Tressler, whose death occurred in 1859. The father was a man of much more than ordinary ability, and was a prominent citizen of the Keystone State. He was a warm friend to education, and with his own means erected a school in Loysville, of which he was at the head for several years. On his death his son succeeded to his position. This academy was later transformed into a Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and stands to-day as the permanent Orphans' Home of the Lutheran Church of Pennsylvania. Others in the family evinced a talent for educa-

tional work, and a brother of our subject, who died at the age of twenty-four, occupied the Chair of Mathematics in the Capital University in Columbus, Ohio.

The Rev. D. L. Tressler whose name heads this sketch was educated in the public schools and in Loysville Academy, of which he afterwards became principal. In 1857 he entered the sophomore class of the Pennsylvania College, and was graduated with honor in 1860. The same year he became principal of the academy which his father founded, but in 1862 resigned that position, and largely among his students raised a company of volunteers for service in the Civil War. He was chosen Captain, and led his command in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. In the last-named he was twice wounded, but after recovering he resumed his command and took part in the famous battle of Chancellorsville. He was tendered a Colonel's commission, but declined this and returned home.

Capt. Tressler then took up the study of law, and in 1864 was admitted to the Bar. For five years he continued practice, and was considered a rising young lawyer, for his talents were such as to make him well adapted for that profession; but he had other aspirations, and as he expressed it, "If I wish to be rich in this world's goods, I will remain in the legal profession; if rich in the next world, I will enter the ministry." Accordingly, in 1870, having removed to Mendota, Ill., he entered the ministry of the Lutheran Church, and was immediately called to Lena, where he labored most assiduously and successfully until coming to Carthage in 1872, having been elected a professor in Carthage College. After one year's work in the classroom he was called to the head of the institution, entering upon the duties of President in 1873. He also had charge of the financial affairs of the college and was pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church. It was largely through his instrumentality that the substantial house of worship was erected.

In 1865, Dr. Tressler wedded Ada J. McIntyre, of Pennsylvania, who survives him and still makes her home in Carthage, highly respected by all who know her as a lady of refinement, possessed

of many excellencies of character. She was a faithful helpmate to her husband, and by her gentle, womanly influence aided him greatly in his work as an educator and minister.

Dr. Tressler was admirably fitted for the important position which he held. He was a man of indomitable energy, quick intellect and fine business tact, possessed a kind, generous and sympathetic nature, was of a cheerful disposition, and always looked upon the bright side of things. He had a happy faculty of making every one feel at ease in his presence, and with untiring zeal and energy he labored for the success of the college and for the advancement of the cause of Christ. He was a fluent and graceful writer, possessed many of the qualities of a fine orator, and in manner was easy and free and void of all ostentation and display. His career was devoted to all that was noble and best in life and to the elevation of humanity. His death, which occurred February 20, 1880, in his forty-second year, was deeply mourned, not only in this community, but throughout the circles of the Lutheran Church.



HENRY BOWER, of Carthage, who is now practically living a retired life, is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Carlisle, Pa., on the 11th of March, 1825. His father, Daniel Bower, was also a native of Cumberland County. He was a farmer by occupation, and married Martha Bishop, a native of York County. Their last years were spent in Cumberland County, and when death came they were laid to rest in Carlisle Cemetery.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, and ere he attained his majority he served an apprenticeship of three years and a-half to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a time. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, and in 1855 started for Kansas, but located instead in Hancock County, Ill. In the spring of 1857, he came to Carthage, and, meeting old friends, decided to remain in this place. He secured the position of Jailer, in

which capacity he served for three years. In 1865, he opened a blacksmith shop near the present site of the city water works, and continued to work at his trade until 1878. He did a good business and accumulated a comfortable competence. Part of his capital he invested in a one hundred acre farm situated a mile and a-half west of Carthage, on the Keokuk road. He rents his land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and therefore yields to him a good income.

Mr. Bower was married ere leaving the State of his nativity. On the 22d of March, 1849, in Mt. Rock, Pa., he was joined in wedlock with Miss Rachel Melinda Davidson, who has been his faithful companion and helpmeet along life's journey for forty-five years. To them were born the following children: John Davidson, who died at the age of twenty-three; Lillie, who died at the age of nineteen; William W., who is engaged in the poultry business; Matthew B., who died at the age of seven; and Addie, who passed away at the age of one year. All died of typhoid fever in 1871.

In his political views, Mr. Bower is a Republican. He has long supported that party by his ballot, but has never been an office-seeker. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and both are highly respected citizens, who well deserve representation in this volume.



OTHAIRE BRUCE COCKERN is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who went to the front and valiantly stood for the preservation of the Union. He now makes his home in Carthage, Ill., and for a year past has been engaged in the publication of the *Hancock County Journal*, of which he is now editor and proprietor. He was born at Hillsboro, Ky., on the 22d of December, 1838, and is a son of John P. and Mary A. (Crawford) Cockern, who were natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. The Cockern family came originally from England, and settled in Pennsylvania. Later, its repre-

sentatives became residents of the Panhandle District of West Virginia. The father of our subject is a carpenter by trade, and has followed that pursuit through much of his life. He is now living in California, whither he removed in March, 1863. The mother died in Carthage, Ill., January 24, 1861. In the family were eight children, six of whom are yet living, namely: L. B., of this sketch; Mrs. Sarah A. Gilham, who resides in Live Oak; Mrs. Eliza B. Gray, of Marysville; Mrs. Zerelda A. Bartlett, of Suisun; Mrs. Aramanda A. Creighton, of Glenburn; and George W., who is located in Fairfield, Cal.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, spending his summer months at labor in the field, while in the winter season he attended the public schools of the neighborhood. The year 1851 witnessed his arrival in Hancock County, where he has made his home continuously since. At an early age he began working as a farm hand at \$8 per month, and was thus employed for several seasons.

The Union found in Mr. Cockern one of its most zealous defenders during the late Civil War. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted on the 6th of May, 1861, in his country's service, and joined the boys in blue of Company D, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. His first season's service was in northern Missouri. This was light service—he having only to chase the rebel cavalry just enough to keep the horses poor. In 1862 he was under the command of Gen. Pope until after the siege of Corinth. He participated in that siege, was later stationed at Tuscumbia, Ala., until that line was abandoned, and then went to Nashville, where with his command he lay for ten months. He later did service under Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas, and went with Sherman as far as Rome, Ga., in the campaign against Atlanta, just prior to the ever memorable march to the sea. His term of service expired while at Rome, Ga. He was a non-commissioned officer, having been made Corporal on the day of his muster in, while later he was promoted to be Sergeant. He was ever found at his post of duty, faithful to the trust and confidence reposed in him. Through the heroic efforts

of the private soldiers, the Union was preserved, and to them the country owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid.

After his return to Hancock County, Mr. Cockern was engaged in the recruiting service until the close of the war. He was married on the 28th of March, 1866, to Miss Emily A. Symonds, daughter of Frederick W. Symonds, a native of New Hampshire. Five children were born to them, but two of the number, Robert and an infant sister, are at rest. Those still living are Mary, Isabel and John.

In 1869, Mr. Cockern was appointed Postmaster at Carthage, Ill., by President Grant, and held that position for five years, proving a capable and efficient officer. He now devotes his entire time and attention to the publication of his paper. In politics, he was first a Democrat, following in the political footsteps of his father, and on attaining his majority voted for Stephen A. Douglas. During the war, however, he became a Republican, and has generally supported its men and measures. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a valued citizen of the community, who manifests the same loyalty to his duties of citizenship in days of peace as he did in days of war. Through the columns of his paper he exerts his influence for all that promotes the best interests of the community, and his co-operation is given to all worthy and commendable enterprises.



EDWARD M. ROBBINS, D. D. S., is the leading dental surgeon of Carthage, where for eighteen years he has been continuously and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. A native of Indiana, he was born in LaGrange County, April 11, 1842, and is a son of Dr. Eppaah and Mary (Clarke) Robbins. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, but was reared in Ohio, and the mother claimed New York as the State of her nativity. They continued to reside in LaGrange County until 1850,

when they emigrated with their family to Fayette County, Ill., and the Doctor continued in practice in this State until 1871. He then removed to Osage Mission, Kan., where he resided until his death, in February, 1892, at the age of seventy-three years. He made his home in Hancock County from October, 1861, until 1871, residing in Nauvoo and Pontoosuc. The only brother of our subject, George E., a dentist, was drowned in the Walnut River, at Arkansas City, Kan., in June, 1893. The only sister became the wife of R. D. Cogswell, M. D. They lived in Hancock County from 1861 until 1868.

Doctor Robbins of this sketch was a lad of only eight years when he came with his parents to Illinois. He acquired his education in the common schools, and in an academy at Alton, which is now known as Shurtliff College. He then began the study of medicine with his father, but in August, 1862, prompted by patriotic impulses, he enlisted as a member of Company H, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Quincy on the 20th of the month, with John K. Allen as Captain, George T. Bear as Lieutenant, and Samuel Simmons as Second Lieutenant. He served under Gens. Buell and Rosecrans, and the first hard-fought battle in which he participated was at Chickamauga, where his company suffered a heavy loss. His division, however, under Gen. Steadman, saved the entire army. Later, he was in the battles of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Sweet Water, and was then with his command sent to Knoxville to relieve Banks. He took part in the first battle of the Atlanta campaign at Tunnel Hill, and the engagements at Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain and Peach Tree Creek. His division was also in the battle of Jonesboro, which resulted in the evacuation of Atlanta. They were then sent back to Huntsville and Mt. Forest, and afterwards again went to Atlanta, and on the celebrated march to the sea under Gen. Sherman. The Doctor then marched to Richmond and on to Washington, where he participated in the Grand Review. He received his discharge in Chicago. In the spring of 1863, he had been detailed to act as assistant hospital steward in the medical department, but

was always with the regiment and on the field taking care of the wounded.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Robbins returned to Illinois, and resumed the study of medicine, but soon after began dealing in stock and later took up farming. In 1869 he resumed his studies and entered a dental college in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1871. The following year he removed to Osage Mission, Kan., but after two years returned to Illinois, and in 1875 came to Carthage, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. He is a member of the Central Illinois Dental Society, of which he has served as President, and of the State Society, in which he is now serving as a member of the executive council.

Dr. Robbins was married March 24, 1870, to Miss Mary, daughter of Samnel and Mary (Conner) Brownlee, who were pioneers of Hancock County, where Mrs. Robbins was born. They have three children: Eulalie, a young lady of twenty, who is now studying music under Prof. Liebling, of Chicago; and Eddie and Samuel, who are at home.

The Doctor served as a member of the Town Council for a number of years, and was then called upon by the people of Carthage who were in favor of anti-license and the support of public enterprises calculated to promote the interests of the community to become a candidate for Mayor. This he did, and he is now acceptably and creditably filling that office. He is indeed always found on the side of progress and advancement. The Doctor is one of the incorporators of the Hancock County Agricultural Board, which owns a forty acre-park, finely arranged for fairs and picnics. He is Secretary of the company, which has given twelve public exhibitions. He has always been a great lover of fine horses, and is now engaged in breeding trotters. He bred "Combination," with a record of 2:18½; "Sebasco," a three-year-old, with a record of 2:10; and he now owns "Eulalie," by "Egmont," full sister of "Combination." He also has one mare sired by "Jerome Eddy," the famous horse that sold for \$30,000.

In his social relations, the Doctor is connected

with the Odd Fellows' society and the encampment, and also the Knights of Pythias fraternity, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, and is ranked among the best and most valued citizens of the community, his name being inseparably connected with all that pertains to the general welfare and to the promotion of its best interests. Carthage has had no better Mayor, or one who is more universally esteemed.



MILTON T. HUNT, who is engaged in the dry-goods business in Warsaw, as a member of the firm of Elhebe, Hunt & Co., was born in this place on the 10th of October, 1861, and is a representative of one of the early families of the county. His parents, M. T. and Helen M. (Baldwin) Hunt, came to this place in 1854, and the father became prominently connected with the business interests of this place. He was a native of North Carolina, and his wife was born in New York. He came from his native State to Illinois, and took up his residence in McDonough County, where he made his home until his removal to Warsaw, as before stated. For a time he followed farming, but later turned his attention to the pork-packing business, in which he continued for about seven years. He was a man of good business and executive ability, and his enterprising and well-directed efforts won for him success, and secured for him a comfortable competence.

In 1856 Mr. Hunt was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife. In their family were the following children: Mrs. Jennie Withers, who resides in Henderson County; Carrie, who is now deceased; Henry, who is living in Texas; and Ellen, of Warsaw. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hunt was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Helen (Baldwin) Wilson. Their union was graced by three children: Mrs. Eugenia A. Dallam, Milton T. of this sketch, and Kate, now deceased. The father of this family was called to his final rest March 8, 1879, and his wife passed

away on the 6th of December, 1886. Mr. Hunt whose name heads this record has known no other home than Hancock County. Here the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and it has been the scene of his business career. During his earlier years he followed farming to some extent, and also worked in a grocery store at various intervals, but in 1892 he embarked in the business as a member of the firm of Elhebe, Hunt & Co. He is now in charge of the store, which is a well-appointed one, tastefully arranged and stocked with everything found in an establishment of this kind. He is enjoying a good trade, for his courteous and gentlemanly treatment of his patrons, and straightforward, honorable dealing, always retain the trade of those whose custom he once secures. He is wide-awake and enterprising, and his success is well merited.

Mr. Hunt is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the Knight Templar Degree. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, for he is a stalwart advocate of its principles, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of Republicanism, and he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city.



JOHN GILLER is extensively engaged in the brewing business in Warsaw. A native of Canada, he was born in the city of Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, on the 8th of February, 1859. His father, Rudolph Giller, was a native of Switzerland, and there spent the days of his childhood. In the year 1848, he bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the broad Atlantic to America. Taking up his residence in Louisville, Ky., he embarked in the brewing business, and there carried on operations for some years. At length he left that State, and in 1854 removed to Canada. He was the first manufacturer of lager beer in Canada, ale having been the only product of the kind made hitherto. Mr. Giller was united in marriage with Miss Catherine

Bauer, who was born in the grand duchy of Baden, and in 1852 he came with his family to Illinois.

Our subject was a child of only two years when his parents came to this State. His early boyhood days were quietly passed. During his youth he went to New York, and in Rochester learned his trade in Bartholomew's brewery. There he continued until 1879, when he returned home. Two years later he entered into partnership with Martin Popel, his stepfather. His own father had died in 1861.

On the 4th of October, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Giller and Miss Anna Wolf, daughter of the late Charles Wolf. Their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters: Florentine, Olivia and Walter John.

Mr. Giller is a member of the Turners' Society, is one of the firemen of Warsaw, holds membership with the Independent Order of Mutual Aid and the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and belongs to Ft. Edward Encampment. He is a man of good business ability and has made a success of his undertakings.



VICTOR DORY was for many years prominently connected with the mercantile interests of Warsaw, but is now living a retired life, having placed his business in the hands of his sons, who are now conducting it under the name of Dory Brothers. He is a man of determined effort, enterprising and energetic, and in his undertakings he won a well-merited success. As he is so widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Dory was born in the department of the Moselle, France, May 7, 1827, and is a son of John and Barbara (Lalurette) Dory. He remained on his father's farm during the days of his boyhood and youth, but in 1848, having attained his majority, he left the old home and sailed for America. He took passage on the vessel "Pyramid," which

after a voyage of fifty-three days, dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans. Mr. Dory then had a cousin living in the Crescent City, who advised him to go North on account of the cholera which raged in the Southern States. On the following day, therefore, he took passage on the "Southern" for a trip up the Mississippi. Three days later cholera broke out on board the ship, and each evening the boat would go to land to bury the victims of that disease, numbering from ten to sixteen in a single day. One entire family of seven members died, save a boy of fifteen. Mr. Dory was taken with the cholera at Louisville, the fifth day after his arrival in this country, and for six weeks he was unable to walk. He then went to Bloomington, Ind., where his brother Sylvester was living, and with him remained for three years.

In 1852, Mr. Dory and his brother came to Warsaw, and, purchasing a stock of goods, opened a store on the present site of the store now controlled by Dory Brothers. There he carried on business continuously until his retirement, with the exception of two years spent in his native land. In 1858, on account of impaired health he returned to France, where he spent two years, again coming to Warsaw in 1860. In 1872, his brother Sylvester left this place and went to Louisville, Ky. Later, he removed to Dakota, where he now resides.

On the 9th of April, 1866, Mr. Dory wedded Miss Mary A. Festor, of St. Louis, who was of French extraction. They became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Firmin, Albert, Victor, Estella and Cecelia. They have given their children all liberal educational advantages and thus fitted them for the practical and responsible duties of life. The children now deceased are Victor S., who died May 8, 1869; Amy, who died June 19, 1884; Vitaline A., who died August 27, 1886; Eugene, who died September 12, 1886, at the age of eighteen; Joseph, who died September 17, 1890; and August, who died September 24, 1892.

Mr. Dory is a member of the Catholic Church, and is one of its earnest and ardent supporters, doing all in his power for its promotion and upbuild-



JOHN B. RISSE

ing. When he came to the West he spent some time in looking over the country, visited Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Warsaw, and finally decided to locate at the last-named, for it then seemed to present excellent advantages and gave evidence of rapid growth. Although the town has not become as large as some of the others, Mr. Dory need have no occasion to regret his choice of it as a home, for he has here found friends and prosperity.



HON. JOHN B. RISSE is a prominent attorney, and ex-County Judge of Hancock County. This locality has been the scene of his entire professional career, and on life's stage he has played well his part. For seventeen years he served as County Judge, and his long continuance in office well indicates his fidelity to duty and the high commendation which he received from his fellow-townsmen. In the ranks of the legal profession, he occupies a foremost place, and as one of its most prominent representatives we gladly place his history in this volume.

Judge Risse was born on the 28th of October, 1835, in Dorsten, West Prussia, Germany, and was the third in a family of four children, numbering three sons and a daughter. The two brothers of our subject, however, died in infancy. The sister, Frances, is now the wife of James Ogden, a prosperous farmer residing in Hancock County. The parents, Laurenz and Wilhelmina (Punzmann) Risse, were both natives of Germany. The father was born in Dorsten, and became a shoe-maker by trade. In 1844, he crossed the Atlantic to America in company with his family, and located at Galena, Ill., where he remained until 1847. In that year he removed to Nauvoo, where he embarked in business as a shoe-dealer. He continued in that business until his death and met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. In 1870, he was called to the home beyond, having reached the allotted age of three-score and ten years. His wife, who was in Cologne, survived him for a number of years and

departed this life in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

The Judge spent the first eight years of his life in the land of his birth, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. The days of his youth were spent in his father's home. In the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good English education. He began reading in a law office in Nauvoo, and after thorough and diligent preparation passed an examination and was admitted to the Bar in 1856. Mr. Risse at once began practice in Nauvoo, and there remained until December, 1869, when he was elected County Judge of Hancock County, and removed to Carthage. For seventeen years he continued to fill that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. At length, on his retirement from public life, he opened a law office, and has since devoted his energies to private practice.

On the 16th of April, 1861, Judge Risse was united in marriage with Miss Ursula Reimbold, who was born in Cologne, Germany, a most estimable lady, who has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate. They have become the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. The eldest, William B., is now an attorney-at-law, associated with his father; Minnie is the wife of John J. Rheinberger, a wine grower of Nauvoo; Christina is the wife of August J. Beger, who is engaged in the drug business in Nauvoo; Henry C. is engaged in merchandising in Parsons, Kan.; and the two youngest members of the family, Edward J. and Ferdinand L., are still with their parents. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members are widely and favorably known.

In his political views, Judge Risse is a Democrat, who warmly advocates the principles of his party and always supports by his ballot its men and measures. He is recognized as one of the leaders of Democracy in Hancock County, and does all in his power to promote his party's interests and insure its success. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and contribute liberally to its support. He is now enjoying an extensive law practice and is recognized

as one of the leading attorneys of this part of the State. His record on the bench is one of which he may well be proud. In his rulings he was ever just, unbiased by fear or favor, and the high opinion in which he was held by all the voters of the county is indicated by his frequent re-election. He is a man of deep research, of studious and thoughtful habits, and by earnest application he has won the prominent place which he now occupies. Since his twelfth year Judge Risse has resided in Hancock County and has a large circle of warm friends.



PHILIP DALLAM, editor and publisher of the *Bulletin*, of Warsaw, was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 22, 1853, and is a son of Frank A. and Anna M. (McKee) Dallam, who were natives of Kentucky and New York respectively. The father was a newspaper man, and it was thus very natural that his son should take up the line of work in which he is now engaged. During the War of the Rebellion, Frank Dallam wore the blue, enlisting as Captain of Company E, Tenth Illinois Infantry. He afterwards served on the staff of Gen. Ross, and continued in the army for about two years, when on account of ill health he was forced to resign. After being mustered out, he located in California, and thence removed to Nevada. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention when the State was admitted to the Union, and in his business relations was connected with the *Virginia City Enterprise*, doing editorial work. His next place of residence was in Quincy, where he served on the staff of the *Whig* until 1867. In that year he came to Warsaw, where his death occurred on the 17th of March, 1868. After coming to this city, he purchased the *Bulletin*, which is now managed by his son.

Philip Dallam was the third child in his father's family. His elder brother, Frank, is now Receiver of Public Moneys at Waterville, Wash., to which position he was appointed by President Harrison. Philip spent his boyhood days in

Quincy and Oquawka, and acquired a fair education in the public schools. He was practically brought up in the newspaper office, and to the work connected therewith has devoted his entire attention throughout his business career. He became the publisher of the *Bulletin* in 1875, and has one of the neatest offices in the State, the work which he turns out possessing the same characteristic.

On the 17th of March, 1880, Mr. Dallam led to the marriage altar Miss Eugenie A. Hunt, daughter of Milton T. Hunt, one of the pioneer settlers of Hancock County. They now have a family of four children and have lost one child. The parents are widely and favorably known in this community, where they have many warm friends and pleasant acquaintances.

Socially, Mr. Dallam is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Library Board of Warsaw, and gives his support and co-operation to all enterprises which are calculated to elevate the community and promote the general welfare. In politics, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and his paper advocates its principles.



HON. ORVILLE F. BERRY, who is now representing the Twenty-fourth District of Illinois in the State Senate, is one of the leading and influential citizens of Carthage, prominent in its political and business affairs. A native of Illinois, he was born on the 16th of February, 1852, in Table Grove, McDonough County, and is the eldest in a family of three children whose parents were Jonathan L. and Martha (McConnell) Berry. The only daughter of the family died in infancy, and the two brothers are partners in the practice of law in Carthage.

The father of this family was born in Tennessee, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When a young man he came to Hancock County, Ill., and in 1840 purchased land, whereon he remained for several years, successfully en-

gaged in its cultivation. He came of a family of Scotch origin, but for several generations past its members have resided in this country. The father, who was a soldier in the Mexican War, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Brewer, of Hancock County, who died in 1847, leaving two children: Charles L., who is now a contractor of Wichita, Kan.; and John, who was in the naval service during the late war, and was killed during that struggle. In 1850, Mr. Berry was joined in wedlock with Miss McConnell, and removed to McDonough County, where he purchased a farm, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-eight years. He served as Deputy Sheriff of McDonough County for two years, and was a highly respected citizen of the neighborhood in which he made his home. A well-educated man, he followed teaching for a time, and was thus employed both in Hancock and McDonough Counties. His brother, Harrison Berry, was one of the pioneer ministers and physicians of the latter county. The mother of Senator Berry was a native of Pennsylvania, and during her early girlhood came with her parents to Hancock County, in 1844. Her death occurred in McDonough County when she was about forty years of age. Her father was one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, and on his arrival here purchased a farm in Fountain Green Township, on which he resided until his death, which occurred at the very advanced age of eighty-four years. He was of Scotch and Irish extraction. In the development and upbuilding of this county he ever bore his part, and was numbered among its leading and valued citizens.

We now take up the personal history of Orville F. Berry, who was only five years of age when his father died. Three years later, in 1860, his mother departed this life, and he was left an orphan when a lad of eight summers. He and his brother, Melvin P., then went to live with their grandfather, Francis McConnell, in Fountain Green Township. There they worked at farm labor and attended the country schools. Mr. Berry of this sketch thus spent his time until sixteen years of age, when he left his grandfather's home and be-

gan earning his own livelihood. He was thus early thrown upon his own resources, but thereby developed a self-reliance and independence of character which have proven of incalculable benefit to him in later years. He began working as a farm hand by the month, and after spending the summer in the fields he would enter the district schools and pursue his studies through the winter season. The last three years he attended the High School at Fountain Green.

On starting out in life for himself, Mr. Berry secured as a companion and helpmate on the journey Miss Anna M. Barr, of Fountain Green Township, their marriage being celebrated on the 5th of March, 1873. Having inherited a small amount of money from his father's estate, Mr. Berry then purchased a farm in Fountain Green Township, and continued its cultivation for a year, but, as his taste lay in another direction, on the expiration of that period he came to Carthage, where he began reading law in the office of Mack & Baird. In January, 1877, he was admitted to the Bar, and immediately thereafter formed a partnership with Judge Thomas C. Sharp, of Carthage. This connection has since continued, covering a period of seventeen years. In 1879, Melvin P. Berry was admitted to the firm, and the style was changed to Sharp & Berry Brothers. The senior member has now been an invalid for several years, and the business is thus left to the care of his partners. Our subject has won prominence in his chosen profession, and is recognized as one of the leading members of the Hancock County Bar, a reputation which is well merited, as it has been won through skill and ability.

To Mr. and Mrs. Berry were born five children, but three of the number died in infancy, and one son was drowned at the age of fourteen years. Orville F., the only surviving child, is now a lad of ten summers.

Mr. Berry affiliates with the Republican party, and is a most stalwart advocate of its principles. On attaining his majority he was elected Assessor, and when nineteen years of age he served as a delegate to the State Convention. He has always taken an active part in everything that tends to advance Republican interests. When Carthage

was changed from a village to a city, he was elected its first Mayor, and was twice re-elected. In 1888, he was elected State Senator, and when the returns were received in 1892 it was found that he was again the people's choice for that position. During the first session he served as Chairman of the Committee on Education and Educational Institutions. During that time the compulsory school law was passed. Mr. Berry has ever been a warm friend to the public schools, and his labors in the Senate resulted in great good to the cause of education. He was strongly opposed to throwing out the English language from the public schools, and in 1892 made an open fight in behalf of the mother tongue. The friends of education rallied to his support, and he was re-elected by a large majority. Believing that good schools are the foundation of a good government, neither fear nor favor would cause him to waver in support of that view. Mr. Berry was also a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Judiciary Department, Railroad Corporations, Charitable Institutions, Canals and Rivers, and World's Fair. He was also chairman of the Republican Steering Committee. His record in the Senate is one of which he may well be proud, for he labors to advance the best interests of the people, and has their confidence and high commendation. He was also appointed as one of five Commissioners to revise the statutes, on a committee composed of two members from the Senate and three from the House.

Mr. Berry also takes great interest in civic societies, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he was Grand Master of Illinois in 1883 and 1884. He has been a representative to the Supreme Lodge of the United States and Canada for ten years, and was twice a delegate to the Congress of the Fraternal Societies of the United States. He also delivered the oration for Illinois on A. O. U. W. Day at the Columbian Exposition in Festival Hall. He was the first Secretary of the County Fair Association, held that position for six years, and for three years was General Superintendent. In religious belief he is a Pres-

byterian, and has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for eight years. He is an able attorney, and the large practice which he receives attests his skill and ability. He has risen to his prominent position by his own efforts; with no special advantages, he has steadily worked his way upward, until he has become a leader in political and professional circles in his native State.



JAMES SAMPLE, who resides in Carthage, was born in Maytown, Lancaster County, Pa., and is a son of Robert and Jane (Hawthorne) Sample. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon his father's farm, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. He then started out in life for himself, and leaving the East emigrated to Illinois in 1847. He spent three years in traveling and working at his trade in New Orleans and other places, and in 1850 came to Hancock County, settling near Fountain Green, where he entered land from the Government. In his early life he had learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and his brothers, John and Frank, also followed the same pursuit until the war. The parents both died in 1887, at the age of eighty-four.

After coming to Hancock County, Mr. Sample was associated with his brothers in business until he entered the service of his country as a defender of the Union. He was a valiant soldier, always found at his post of duty, and was wounded in the service. The injuries he sustained were such as to unfit him for further work in the line of his trade, and after his return home he embarked in the furniture business, which he successfully carried on until the summer of 1893, when he retired. He not only built up a good trade in this place, but also established branch houses at Fountain Green and Ferris. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and his well-directed efforts brought him a handsome competency.

In 1852, Mr. Sample was united in marriage

with Miss Elizabeth Delia Spangler, of Hancock County. They have an adopted daughter, Katie, now the wife of W. S. Huckins, a traveling salesman, and Mr. and Mrs. Huckins have one son. The Sample home is a comfortable and substantial residence, and in addition to this property our subject owns a business block and is interested in farm lands.

Mr. Sample has always been a supporter of the Republican party since its organization, and for many terms has served on the Town Board. He has been closely identified with the interests of the city, was partly instrumental in securing the establishment of the college in this place, and has done all in his power toward aiding in those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit, and which advance the best interests of the community. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity of Carthage, and is a charter member of the Grand Army post. He is one of the ruling Elders in the Presbyterian Church, and has been active in church and benevolent work. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he is now enjoying a well-earned rest.



ALBERT FULLER was born in Sandisfield, Mass., on the 5th of September, 1804, and died in Warsaw, Ill., February 6, 1880, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was respected by all who knew him, and his loss was deeply mourned. His father, Joseph Fuller, was a farmer, but the son was reared to mercantile pursuits, and in his native State followed merchandising for some time. In 1850, he left his old home and removed to Vermont, becoming proprietor of a paper-mill in Fair Haven. He continued its operation for five years, and in 1855 removed to Granville, N. Y., where he spent one year.

During the succeeding year, Mr. Fuller severed all business relations in the East and emigrated to Illinois, taking up his residence in Warsaw, where he spent his remaining days. He became one of the leading stockholders in a foundry, and

continued in that line of business with excellent success for many years.

On the 8th of September, 1840, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage with Mrs. Julia May, a daughter of Asa and Adah Judd. She came from an old Massachusetts family, which was founded in America during early Colonial days. Her father was a farmer and also engaged in the manufacture of paper. She was born in Otis, Berkshire County, Mass., January 21, 1815, and is now the only surviving member of her father's family. Her brother, Dr. Homer Judd, came to Warsaw in 1853, and engaged in the practice of medicine and dentistry here for a number of years. He became one of the most prominent men in the dental profession, and was known throughout the country. His death occurred in Upper Alton, Ill., May 20, 1890. Another brother, Orson Judd, resided in Shalersville, Ohio. Riley was a fruit-grower or Kansas, and a sister was the wife of Dr. J. B. Merriam, a physician now of Dixon, Ill.

Previous to her marriage with our subject, Mrs. Fuller was the wife of Charles May. Their wedding was celebrated on the 21st of June, 1837, and they became the parents of one son, Charles, who was born May 10, 1838. He graduated from a medical and also a dental college of Cincinnati. During the late war he entered the army, and his service so impaired his health that his death occurred on the 11th of March, 1867.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were born three children. Dr. A. H. is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in St. Louis, and holds a foremost place in professional ranks. Dr. Briggs Judd, who was born December 8, 1843, became a physician, but entered the army as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was captured by Gen. Forrest near Memphis, Tenn., July 21, 1864, and was incarcerated for a year in Cahaba Prison, Ala. His was the regiment that started home on the ill-fated "Sultana," but fortunately for the Doctor he had taken passage on the "Magenta" the day previous. Helen A. is the youngest member of the Fuller family, and resides in Warsaw.

Mr. Fuller was possessed of excellent business

ability, was enterprising and industrious, and his energy and perseverance made his business career one of success. He took an active interest in the upbuilding of Warsaw and was long numbered among its leading and progressive citizens. The history of his life well deserves a place in this volume.



JOSEPH AVERY WHITE, JR., has during the past six years made his home in Warsaw, where he carries on business as a lumber merchant, enjoying a good trade, which he has secured through well-directed efforts and straightforward, honorable dealing. The record of his life is as follows: A native of Massachusetts, he was born on the 3d of November, 1857, and is a son of J. A. and Jane Elizabeth (Fisher) White, who were also natives of the old Bay State. The White family is of English extraction, and the original American ancestors crossed the Atlantic from England to Boston in the year 1630, just one decade after the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. J. A. White, Sr., was an importer of West India goods, and followed that business in Boston for about thirty years. He was a well-known merchant of that city. His wife died March 25, 1868. In their family were four children: Henry F., who now resides in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Edward Irving, who is located in Chicago; George Allen, who is living at the old home in Massachusetts; and J. A. of this sketch.

In taking up the personal history of Mr. White whose name heads this record we note that his boyhood days were spent midst play and work in his native State, and that his education was acquired in the city schools of Boston. After completing his literary course, he was graduated from the Comers Business College, of Boston, in 1876. He then went to Minnesota, where, in the employ of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company, he was engaged in surveying for a period of three years. Later, he removed to Knox County, Mo., where he was employed in a lumber-yard at Knox City for two

years. The succeeding two years were spent in La Belle, and subsequently he made his home for a short time in Alexandria, Mo. His next place of residence was in Kansas City, where he engaged in business as a dealer in feed, hay, grain, etc. The year 1888 witnessed his arrival in Warsaw. Here he opened a lumber-yard, and has since conducted the same with good success.

On the 15th of November, 1884, Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kennedy. The lady is a daughter of John and Sarah (Mason) Kennedy. Her father was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and after emigrating to this country married Miss Mason, a native of Georgia. They resided for some time in Mobile, Ala., and thence removed to Kirksville, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. White are widely and favorably known in this community, where they have many warm friends. Mr. White exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He is a man of good business and executive ability, and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home.



JAMES E. MANIFOLD was for many years a prominent citizen of Hancock County, and will be remembered by the greater part of the citizens of this community. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Roane County on the 30th of July, 1822. His parents were George and Mary (Persley) Manifold, and their family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, who in order of birth were as follows: Sarah, deceased, wife of W. Wheeler, a resident of Jefferson County, Iowa; Nancy, who is now the wife of John McCord, a resident of La Harpe Township, Hancock County; Elizabeth, now deceased; William F.; Joseph N.; James E., of whom we write; Benjamin J., who is living in Durham Township; and John, who makes his home in La Harpe Township.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject save his removal to Illinois. When a lad of fourteen years he left his native State and accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois. The family located in Hancock County, and the education of James Manifold, which was begun in his native State, was completed in the district schools of this locality. He shared in the trials and hardships of life on the frontier, and was familiar with the history of pioneer life of Hancock County, for he saw this region when it was wild and unimproved, and was an eye-witness of its development and advancement.

After arriving at years of maturity, Mr. Manifold was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Logan, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (McCarty) Logan. The lady was born on the 28th of November, 1830, and was educated in the district schools. She has proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate, aiding him in his work by her thrifty ways, her good management, encouragement and sympathy. Mr. Manifold always followed the occupation of farming. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Durham Township, eight miles west of the Manifold homestead, and there resided for forty-seven years. He placed the entire tract under the plow, and transformed the once wild land into rich and fertile fields, which yielded to the owner a good income. He then purchased an eighty-acre farm adjoining his first tract, and afterward bought two hundred and forty acres additional.

Subsequently, he bought his present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and having made upon this farm some valuable improvements, it became one of the best country homes in Hancock County. Altogether he owned seven hundred and ninety acres of valuable land, of which all was arable, with the exception of a thirty-acre timber tract.

For twenty-six years Mr. Manifold was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Durham, and took an active interest in all that pertained to its upbuilding and growth, and gave liberally to its support. He was also a friend to

benevolent and charitable institutions, and the needy were never turned from his door empty-handed. In his political views, he was a Republican, but never sought or desired official distinction, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to business interests. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to a successful completion, undeterred by any obstacles that might arise in his path. His death occurred August 28, 1892. His widow now manages the estate.



THOMAS H. BOSCOW, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Kirksville, Mo., but resides in Warsaw, is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Liverpool on the 27th of April, 1819. His parents were Nicholas and Alice (Newell) Boscow. The father engaged in merchandising in his native land until 1842, when with his family he immigrated to America. He took up his residence in Hancock County, Ill., but his death occurred in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1824, while visiting a daughter in that city.

The Doctor is one of twelve children. He bade adieu to home and friends in 1842, and sailed for New Orleans, from whence he made his way to Peoria, and thence to Hancock County, Ill. Here he purchased a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits for about ten years. Ere leaving his native land, he had studied medicine, and embarked in his profession on the Isle of Man. In 1853, he came to Warsaw and opened a store, dealing in dry goods. He carried on operations along that line with fair success until 1868, when he sold out and resumed the practice of medicine. He is a skilled physician, and makes a specialty of chronic diseases. He has an office in Kirksville, Mo., and for a time also had a branch office in Quincy, Ill.

On the 17th of June, 1840, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Boscow and Miss Anna F. Bonnyman, a native of the Isle of Man. Her mother, Mrs. Jane Maria (Radcliffe) Bonnyman, was also born on the Isle of Man, at the old

homestead which had been in possession of the Radcliffe family for three hundred years. After the death of her husband she managed the affairs of the estate. She reached the very advanced age of ninety-two years, and up to the very last retained her mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boscow were born nine children, of whom four are still living. Harding, Alexander and Thomas are all residents of California. Maria is living in Warsaw. One son, Charles S., became a physician of California. He graduated from the High School of Warsaw when only sixteen years of age, the youngest pupil who had ever graduated here up to that time. He was graduated from the Keokuk Medical College in 1884, and in 1886 removed to California, where he became an active and prominent member of the State Medical Society. His death occurred on the 21st of January, 1888. A daughter, Mrs. Fannie Wolf, died in New York, July 15, 1864. Sarah was the wife of Dr. Bull, of Kahoka, Mo., and died January 29, 1894.

Dr. Boscow votes with the Republican party and keeps well informed on all the issues of the day, but has never sought or desired political preferment. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. The greater part of his life has been devoted to the practice of medicine, and he has ever been a close student of the profession. He has made a specialty of chronic diseases, and in this line has won prominence. He receives from the public a liberal patronage, which is well merited by his skill and ability.



SEYMOUR L. MCCRORY, attorney-at-law and Notary Public of La Harpe, is a native of Liberty Township, Adams County, Ill. He was born on the 9th of March, 1867, and is a son of James McCrory, who was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 1st of January, 1820. The latter was the eldest child of Samuel and Hannah McCrory. On the 6th of November, 1843, in his native county, was celebrated the

marriage of James McCrory and Miss Letitia Job, who was the youngest in a family of ten children, nine daughters and a son. Her mother died when she was only nine days old, and she is now the only survivor of the entire family. Until she was seven years of age her eldest sister cared for her, and from that time until her marriage she made her home with a Quaker family by the name of Sutherland. On the 6th of November, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. McCrory celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. For a-half century they had traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. Their union was blessed with a family of eight children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Minerva E., wife of Alvin Harts-horn, of Richfield Township, Adams County, where he is now serving as Township Supervisor; Zoula Myrtle, wife of N. P. McIntyre, a resident farmer of Carrollton, Mo.; Martin R., a physician and surgeon of Pueblo, Colo.; John K., a real-estate broker of Trinidad, Colo.; Charlotte L., wife of J. E. Worrell, Jr., who carries on farming in Bowen, Hancock County; George B., a blacksmith residing on the old farm in Liberty, Ill.; H. Geneva, at home; and Seymour L., our subject. The father of this family emigrated to Adams County, Ill., in 1850, and for some time followed the plasterer's trade, which he had learned in early life. He is now living retired on the old farm which he purchased in 1851.

We now take up the personal history of Mr. McCrory whose name heads this sketch. He attended the district schools near his old home until he was seventeen years of age, and then entered Chaddock College, of Quincy, Ill., where he remained for a year. After leaving that institution at the age of eighteen, he taught for four years in the district schools of Adams County, and at the expiration of that period he again entered Chaddock College as a teacher of stenography. At the same time he entered upon a literary course of study, which he continued for three years. During the second year of that course he also entered the law department of Chaddock College, where he continued his studies for a time. Later he became a student in the law



HON. C. V. CHANDLER

office of Shannon & Lemmon, of Quincy, Ill., and under their direction completed his course. Passing the State examination, he was admitted to the Bar on the 9th of March, 1893, and since that time has been successfully engaged in practice. On the 1st of May following, he came to La Harpe and opened an office, and on the 8th of the same month he was commissioned Notary Public.

On the 20th of September, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCrory and Miss Fannie B. Gillies, only daughter of Rev. John and Fannie (Bartholow) Gillies, of Kirksville, Mo. The young couple are both members of the Methodist Protestant Church and take an active part in its work and upbuilding. Their home is a hospitable one, and they are favorably known throughout this community. In politics, Mr. McCrory is a Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Grover Cleveland in 1888. He is still a young man, but has given evidence of ability in his profession that will rapidly win him a foremost place at the Bar.

Mr McCrory, who has a bright future before him, is making marked progress in his profession. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Gem City Lodge No. 357, of Quincy, Ill.



CHARLES VILASCO CHANDLER has for many years been prominently identified with all that pertains to the upbuilding of Macomb, with its leading enterprises, with its industries, and with those interests which are calculated to promote the general welfare. In manner, he is plain and unassuming, yet probably no man is better known in McDonough County. The family of which he is a member traces its ancestry back through several generations to William Chandler and his wife Annis, who came from England to America, and located in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637. They belonged to the nobility of England, and the coat of

arms bore the family motto, "*Ad Mortem Fidelis.*" The crest borne on the closed helmet above the coat of arms is that of a pelican in her nest wounding her breast in order to feed her young with her own blood—an emblem of parental affection. The mantle, cut and jagged, hanging from the helmet indicates the faithful service of the warrior; the gauntlet, his prowess; and across the checkered base of blue and red is a belt ornamented by three lions passant.

To William and Annis Chandler were born five children, one of whom, Capt. Thomas Chandler, was seven years of age when his parents emigrated to America. He became one of the proprietors and early pioneers in the settlement of Andover, and was a Representative to the General Court in 1678 and 1679. He died in 1703. A tradition tells of the existence of iron works owned by one of his sons, and the story is supported by a record of a bill of sale of a half-interest in the same in 1718. The works were located where Marland Village now stands. Henry, the sixth child born to Thomas and Hannah (Brewer) Chandler, was born May 28, 1667, and was married November 26, 1691, to Lydia Abbott. He was a man of prominence, who took a leading part in public affairs. Having purchased seventeen hundred acres of land, situated on the banks of the Connecticut River, for £700, he removed thither in 1723, and there spent his remaining days, his death occurring August 27, 1737. He had thirteen children and ninety-nine grandchildren. The fifth child, Nehemiah Chandler, was born in 1703, and in August, 1733, he wedded Mary Burroughs, who died at the advanced age of ninety-five years, five months and nine days. His death occurred September 9, 1756. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler were the parents of ten children. Their son Samuel was born October 11, 1737, and married Margaret Thompson, of Alstead, N. H. He was a Lieutenant of the first company of militia, formed in 1773, in Alstead. James Chandler, who was the sixth in order of birth in their family of eight children, was born April 23, 1771, and on the 29th of September, 1795, was joined in wedlock with Abigail Vilas. This worthy couple were the grandparents of our subject. Mr. Chandler

served as Justice of the Peace, and died November 18, 1857, at the age of eighty-seven years.

The father of our subject, Charles Chandler, was the sixth in a family of nine children, and was born May 28, 1809. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married December 15, 1836, to Sarah K. Cheatham, who was born October 15, 1819, and was a daughter of Samuel G. Cheatham, of Macomb. Her death occurred in this city September 29, 1855. Charles Chandler held the office of School Commissioner of the county, was Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. He also served as Colonel in the Illinois State Militia. In March, 1858, he established a private bank, which, on the 8th of February, 1865, was merged in the First National Bank of Macomb. He embarked in this line of business during the hard times that followed the financial panic of 1857, but the people reposed the utmost confidence in him, and knew that he would make good all promises. Never a dollar was deposited with him that was not returned when called for. In 1865 he organized the First National Bank, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Among its stockholders were Joseph Anderson, Joseph Burton, J. W. McIntosh, C. V. Chandler, A. E. Hoskinson, S. F. Lancey, Henry C. Twyman, J. H. Cummings and J. B. Cummings. Its first officers were Charles Chandler, President; J. H. Cummings, Cashier; C. V. Chandler, Teller; and Joseph Burton, Joseph Anderson, S. F. Lancey, A. E. Hoskinson and Charles Chandler as Directors. The last-named gentleman continued his connection with the business interests of the city until his death in 1878.

C. V. Chandler was born in the First Ward of Macomb, January 25, 1843, and still resides in his native city. After attending its public schools, he pursued his studies for a time in Danbury, Conn., and later was a student in Lake Forest Academy, of Illinois. It was his intention to enter Williams College in 1862, but love of country shaped his course otherwise, and with an earnest desire to aid in the defense of the Union, he joined the boys in blue of Company I, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. After nine months, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. At the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863,

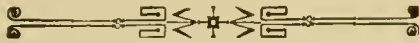
he was wounded by a rifle-ball, which passed through both thighs, and again by a ball which passed through one thigh. Just before the injury, he had taken hold of a small hickory tree, and remarked to the First Lieutenant, "I guess we will pull through all right." Almost immediately the ball struck him, and he added, "I guess we will not." Mr. Chandler now has in his possession a cane made from the tree to which he was holding at the time. Obtaining a furlough, he returned home, but after recovering his health and strength he rejoined his regiment March 1, 1864. In the mean time he had been made Adjutant, but he soon found that he would have to resign his commission and return home, for the injuries he had sustained unfitted him for active service.

The business career of Mr. Chandler has been an honorable, straightforward one, which has gained for him the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. On his return from the war, he became Teller in the First National Bank, and continued to fill that position until the death of his father, December 26, 1878, at which time he became President of the institution. He then continued at the head for a number of years, but afterward sold out to the firm of Hungate, Ward & Co., who changed the name to the Bank of Macomb. In 1893, however, Mr. Chandler re-purchased it, and is now its President. His business interests have been extensive. He erected and is still owner of the Opera House Block, and in connection with this he has a number of other fine brick business blocks in the city.

On the 28th of August, 1866, Mr. Chandler was united in marriage with Miss Clara A. Baker, daughter of Judge J. H. Baker, a well-known citizen of Macomb. Their union has been blessed with six children: Charles J., who died in infancy; Clara, wife of F. H. Mapes; Mary, Ralph, George and Isabella, who are yet at home. The Chandler household is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family rank high in social circles.

Mr. Chandler is connected with several civic societies. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar. He

is also a member of the Odd Fellows and of McDonough Post No. 183, G. A. R., having served as Commander of the latter order. He votes in support of the Republican party, and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. In the year 1870 he was appointed City Treasurer, and held the office for sixteen years. He has also represented his district in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and is now serving as a member of the City Council. By his connection with business interests, he has aided materially in the prosperity of his native city. His hearty support and co-operation are given to all worthy public enterprises and charities, and in no small degree is Macomb indebted to him for its advancement and progress. He is free from all ostentation and display, and does not take credit to himself, yet his fellow-townsmen recognize that he has been a most important factor in everything pertaining to the good of McDonough County.



JOHN H. HUNGATE is a banker of La Harpe, and is recognized as one of the most prominent and progressive business men of this place. He has also taken a leading part in politics, and has been an important factor in the upbuilding of this place. A native of Hancock County, he was born June 2, 1838, and is a son of Adonijah Hungate, who was born in Washington County, Ky., September 15, 1807, and died in La Harpe, August 14, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years and eleven months. When he was but eight years old he lost his father, Col. John Hungate, who was an officer in the War of 1812, and died shortly before the declaration of peace. Adonijah Hungate, deprived of the means of modern education, and in a sparsely settled region, grew to manhood among the pioneers of his native State, receiving but limited privileges. He was married August 27, 1829, to Elizabeth Ward, daughter of Capt. Nathan Ward.

In 1833, with his wife and two children, Mr. Hungate removed to the new and sparsely settled State of Illinois, locating near what is now Foun-

tain Green. He is therefore numbered among the pioneers of this county. In 1838, however, he removed to McDonough County, where he spent the greater part of his life on a farm. Uniting with the Baptist Church at New Hope, he remained ever after a faithful worker in the cause of Christ. At a time antedating the church and schoolhouse, his humble home was frequently opened for public worship, and thus it became a rendezvous for the itinerate evangelist, and the people who there gathered for service became the nucleus for the organization of a new church. It was at his house, February 20, 1849, that the Hillsboro Baptist Church was organized, he and his devoted wife becoming charter members. A short time after, largely through his liberality and efforts, a house of worship was erected near his home and a Sunday-school formed. In 1873, he retired from active life and removed to La Harpe, where he resided until his death. He was ever found faithful in the discharge of his duties, whether public or private. He endeavored to follow closely in the footsteps of the Master, and his philanthropic and patriotic virtues well deserve emulation.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hungate were born sixteen children: Charles G., of Blandinsville; William J., who died at the age of two years; Nathan Ward, who, with his wife and two children, was murdered by the Indians in 1864, eighteen miles from Denver, Colo., at the beginning of the Indian War which resulted in the extermination of that band of red men at Sandy Creek by Gen. Schivington; Harrison H., a very extensive farmer of Walla Walla, Wash., ex-member of the Legislature from his district, and the present Treasurer of Walla Walla County; John H., of this sketch; Mary S., widow of Samuel Ruberts, of McDonough County; Martha A., deceased, wife of Peter Calder, of California; Cynthia J., wife of Isaac N. Reed, of Denver, Colo.; James A., a miller and farmer of Pullman, Wash., and a member of the Constitutional Convention of that State; Laura J., who died in 1871, while visiting in California; Samuel C., who was graduated from Abingdon College, and died in Macomb in 1873; Nancy E., wife of Campbell Robinson, of Washington; Calvin A., who died

leaving a wife and four children in Washington; Levi L., who died in Hancock County, in 1882; Lucy W., who died in infancy; and Lillie B., wife of C. H. Ingram, of La Harpe.

We now take up the personal history of John H. Hungate, who in the public schools of McDonough County acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Burlington University, of Burlington, Iowa. After teaching for a year and a-half, he entered the law department of the University of Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1861. He immediately embarked in the practice of his profession, forming a partnership with Judge Bailey, of Macomb, which was continued until 1864, when Mr. Hungate was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court for four years. During his term of office he framed the law providing for the indexing of all the Circuit Court Records throughout the State of Illinois. The bill was drawn originally to apply only to McDonough County, but was taken up by the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature and applied to the State at large.

At the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Hungate removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he was engaged in legal practice for five years. He then took a trip through the West, and on his return bought out the bank in La Harpe formerly owned by the firm of C. F. Gill & Co. This was in 1874, and since that time he has been successfully engaged in the banking business in this place. Until quite recently he was also connected with the Bank of Macomb. In 1876, he was nominated for Congress by the Democratic party, but as the district had a Republican majority of two thousand, he was defeated by Benjamin F. Marsh, who, however, won the election by only seven hundred, a fact which indicated the popularity of Mr. Hungate. In 1868, he was a candidate for the Senate from the district comprising McDonough, Mercer, Warren and Henderson Counties, but could not overcome the strong opposition of the other party. He was a member of the convention that nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in Chicago in 1884, and during that year made some speeches in support of his party.

In 1877, Mr. Hungate made a trip to Europe,

visiting various points of interest in England, Ireland and France. After his return he was married, on the 8th of May, 1878, to Miss Florence E. Matthews, of Monmouth, Ill., daughter of James H. and Nancy (Steward) Matthews. Her grandfather was a Presbyterian minister, and organized the first church in Macomb. Her father was a graduate of Hanover College, and for a time was President of McDonough College. A brilliant and scholarly man, his many excellencies of character made him greatly beloved. Five children have graced the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hungate: Quintin Ward, Edith Clare, John M., Jeane (who died in infancy), and Harold G. The family is one of prominence in the community, and Mr. and Mrs. Hungate are held in high esteem by all who know them. He is a member of La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his business career has been one of success.



SMITH F. BRYAN, who for years has followed farming, now lives retired in La Harpe, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. His energy and enterprise in former years brought to him a competency, which supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, and his declining years will be pleasantly passed among his old friends and acquaintances in this community.

A native of Mercer County, Pa., Mr. Bryan was born November 17, 1832, and is a son of Jacob Bryan, who was also born in the same county and was of Irish extraction. The family resided in New Jersey prior to 1819. The father received but limited school privileges, but through reading, experience and observation, he became a well-informed man. On the 14th of May, 1824, he was joined in marriage with Mary Bagley, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Showerman) Bagley, the ceremony being performed in Crawford County, Pa. Seven children were born to them, four sons and three daughters, but the eldest daughter died in infancy. Rice B. is also deceased. Han-

nah was killed by a runaway in La Harpe Township in 1850. Cowden M., a jeweler of La Harpe, died December 9, 1884. Smith F. is the next younger. John F., a soldier of the late war, died of exposure at Port Hudson, La., March 9, 1864. Elizabeth B., deceased, was the wife of J. W. Cassingham, a resident farmer of La Harpe Township.

Smith F. Bryan was reared on the old homestead in Mercer County Pa., and upon the farm in Hancock County, whither he came with his parents May 15, 1840. The trip westward was made by boat from Beaver down the Ohio River to Cairo, and up the Mississippi to Warsaw. On landing at that place they loaded their household effects on wagons, and in this way completed their trip to what is known as the James Gittings farm, three miles north of La Harpe. The father purchased four hundred acres of land on section 3, La Harpe Township, one hundred and sixty acres in Henderson County, and one hundred and twenty acres of timber-land. The son, Smith F., was educated in the subscription schools of La Harpe Township, but he too is mostly self-educated, for altogether his attendance at the common schools would probably not cover a period of more than fifteen months. He became familiar with all the duties of farm life, however, and aided in the cultivation of the old homestead until about twenty-seven years of age.

On the 28th of January, 1859, Mr. Bryan was united in marriage with Miss Delina Painter, daughter of Joseph T. and Phæbe (Rea) Painter, a native of La Harpe Township, born November 13, 1836. Her family had located in that township on the 4th of May previous. Our subject and his wife became the parents of nine children, namely: Emma V., wife of James Brown, of La Harpe; Ida May, who died October 25, 1865; Joseph P., who died August 10, 1891; John F., a farmer of La Harpe Township; William E. and James R., who both carry on agricultural pursuits in that township; Mary A., wife of Elmer M. Spiker; Charles C., at home; and one son who died in infancy.

In 1860 Mr. Bryan purchased two hundred acres of land on section 9, La Harpe Township, and still

owns this farm. He continued its cultivation until the 14th of August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Joseph Shaw. He faithfully served for three years, and was then mustered out in Davenport, Iowa, June 5, 1865. His first battle was with Sherman in the three-days fight at Yazoo River. He also participated in the engagement at Arkansas Post, and the battle of Thompson's Hill, and was under fire at Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, and the battle of Jackson. For three months he was confined in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. Bryan is now a member of Geddes Post No. 142, G. A. R., and takes an active interest in the organization, which perpetuates the fraternal feeling which existed among the boys in blue. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has since been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He has served as Township Assessor, and for twenty consecutive years was School Director. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and their well-spent lives entitle them to the high regard in which they are held, and make them well worthy a place in this volume, among the best and most prominent citizens of Hancock County.



JAMES E. MARKLAND, who is engaged in the livery business in Blandinsville, claims Indiana as his native State. He was born in Decatur County, on the 1st of January, 1844, and is the seventh in order of birth in a family of twelve children, whose parents were Zadock and Delilah (Williams) Markland. Six of their children died in infancy, and those still living beside our subject are, Richard J., a farmer and stock-raiser of Clay County, Ill.; William, who follows the same pursuit in Wabash County, Ind.; Elizabeth, wife of John Duvall, a farmer and stock-raiser of Cumberland County, Ill.; Oliver, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Jasper

County, Ill.; and Surrilda, wife of John Courson, a farmer of Jasper County, Ill.

When a lad of six summers, James E. Markland accompanied his parents on their emigration to Jasper County, Ill. The father purchased a farm, and our subject was thereon reared, remaining under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he left home and began farming in his own interest. He worked as a farm hand for two years, and thus made a start in life. He acquired a good English education in the district schools, and is now a well-informed man.

When he had attained his majority, Mr. Markland was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A. Bonham, daughter of Levi and Mary (Hunt) Bonham, the wedding being celebrated on the 16th of July, 1863. They have become the parents of four children, namely: Frances I., wife of George N. Fife, a teamster of Blandinsville; William L., who is now attending school in Chicago; Cora E., wife of James B. Mann, who is engaged in teaming in Blandinsville; and Roy, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Markland began their domestic life upon a rented farm in Jasper County, Ill., which our subject continued to cultivate until the spring of 1865, when he left the State and came with his family to Blandinsville. Here he made his home until the spring of 1866, when he embarked in farming in Sciota Township, there carrying on agricultural pursuits for two years. In 1868 we find him engaged in farming in Logan County, Ill.; and in the spring of 1870 he removed to Henderson County, where he continued agricultural pursuits until 1874. In that year he returned to Blandinsville and began trading in stock, a pursuit which he followed until 1880, when he removed to a farm in Blandinsville Township. In 1885 he again took up his residence in town, where he engaged in the butchering business for two years, and during the following four years he engaged in teaming in Blandinsville. In 1889 he embarked in the livery business, and in 1890 built his present stables.

Mr. Markland, who exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, has twice served

as Constable, and has been a member of the Town Board for two years. Socially, he is a member of Hardin Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W.; New Hope Lodge No. 263, I. O. O. F.; and Aten Lodge No. 22, L. H. He also belongs to the Christian Church, and is a valued and enterprising citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and is both widely and favorably known in this community.



ADDISON F. HELMS is now serving as Sheriff of Hancock County, and makes his home in Carthage. The record of his life is as follows: A native of Virginia, he was born in Floyd County on the 1st of November, 1844, and is a son of Hamilton and Aurena (Slusher) Helms, who were also natives of Virginia. The father was a farmer, and in 1859 he left his native State, emigrating westward to Hancock County, Ill., for he believed he might better his financial condition by removing to the broad prairies of the West. Taking up his residence in Carthage Township, he there resided for seven years, after which he returned to Virginia, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-two. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-three. They had two sons and one daughter, who are yet living in Hancock County.

Our subject returned to the Old Dominion with his parents in the autumn of 1866, but the following spring again came to Illinois, where he began farming upon rented land. He continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he came to Carthage, and was appointed Deputy Sheriff, holding the office under William Damson. He also served in the same capacity under James H. Wetzel, and when the latter's term had expired, in 1886, he became a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office. The election returns, however, showed that M. V. Riley, his opponent, was the successful candidate, and during the four succeeding years Mr. Helms served as Constable

of Carthage Township. In 1890 it was again time to elect a sheriff, and in that year he ran against Z. T. Starkey. This time he received a good majority, and in December entered upon his duties as County Sheriff, with Charles Weismann as Deputy. He has done considerable private detective work, and possesses a keen eye and retentive memory, which well fit him for that service.

In Hancock County, in July, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Helms and Miss Aurelia Printy, step-daughter of John W. Cox, of St. Mary's, and a native of this county. Their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Emma, wife of John Moore, formerly of Carthage, but now of Quincy; Jay H. and Clay Vaughn. The family is well known in the community, where its members have many warm friends.

Mr. Helms is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hancock Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M. He has made his home within the borders of this county since fifteen years of age, and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development. He has led a busy life, and is now acceptably and creditably filling the responsible position to which he has been called by his fellow-citizens.



JAMES C. COULSON, the popular and successful editor of the *La Harpe*, which is published in La Harpe, Hancock County, is a well-known resident of this community. He is living in his native town, his birth having here occurred on the 24th of September, 1846. His father, George Coulson, was born in Virginia in 1800. With a view to bettering his financial condition, he emigrated westward in 1835, and cast his lot among the early settlers of La Harpe. He was the first physician of this place, and was widely and favorably known throughout this section of the State. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy A. Cossitt. She was born in Hartford, Conn., December 27, 1802, and was a

daughter of Silas Cossitt. They became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, namely: Sarah F., wife of E. M. Sanford, a resident of La Harpe; Henry C., who died in Victoria, Tex., in 1864; Mary E., wife of H. H. Barnes, of La Harpe; Nancy J., wife of J. R. R. Morford, who is living in this place; Epaphroditus C., who died in La Harpe in 1867; Caroline A., wife of D. D. Smalley, who is located in Raritan, Ill.; Thomas, who died in 1854; George, a hardware merchant of La Harpe; and our subject.

James C. Coulson, the youngest member of the family, acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, and started out for himself as a clerk in the general merchandise store of William Tharp, of Raritan. There he continued for two years, after which he accepted a position as salesman with C. H. Stansbury, of Raritan, with whom he remained for fourteen years, a trusted and faithful employe.

During this time, Mr. Coulson was united in marriage with Miss Anna B., daughter of C. H. and Sidney E. (Humes) Stansbury. Their wedding was celebrated on the 25th of June, 1868, and was blessed with two children, Effie M. and Charles S., both of whom are at home. The mother died April 8, 1883, and her loss was mourned by many. On the 28th of October, 1885, Mr. Coulson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Alice M. Corzatt, of Blandinsville, Ill. Three children have been born unto them, a son and two daughters: Margie C., George and Edna.

Mr. Coulson entered upon his newspaper career in Raritan in 1876, as editor of the *Raritan Bulletin*, of which the firm of Barnes & Butler were publishers. In 1878, he removed to La Harpe, and began the publication of the then defunct *La Harpe*. He has since been at its head and has made it one of the leading papers of the county. Although his office and its contents were destroyed by fire on the 15th of October, 1893, he did not miss an issue of the paper, but with characteristic energy he made arrangements to continue the work without interruption. The paper is devoted to the interests of the community and to the publication of local and general news.

Mr. Coulson is much interested in civic societies and holds membership with various organizations, including Bristol Lodge No. 656, I. O. O. F.; Hardin Lodge No. 28, A. O. U. W.; La Harpe Camp No. 428, M. W. A.; and the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He has for eight terms served as representative to the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and three terms to that of the Woodmen. In politics, he is a Democrat, but his paper is published independently. He served as Postmaster of La Harpe for four years, under President Cleveland, and as Assessor of La Harpe Township in 1890 and 1891. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he has the high regard of all.



ELIAS M. BRANDON, who since August, 1886, has occupied the position of telegraph operator and station agent at Blandinsville, claims Illinois as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Fountain Green Township, Hancock County, March 7, 1851. His father, Richard Brandon, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1809, and was a farmer by occupation. During his early childhood he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and was reared to manhood on a farm in the Buckeye State. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Favorite, who was born in McConnellsburg, Ohio, June 3, 1814. The wedding was celebrated January 6, 1836, and their union was blessed with eleven children, seven sons and four daughters: Teresine C., deceased, wife of David Cratsenberg; James F., a canvasser residing in Fountain Green; Galbraith L., a retired farmer residing in Bloomington, Ind.; George M., an agriculturist of Fountain Green Township, Hancock County; Elizabeth M., wife of Robert Geddes, also a farmer of Hancock County; Elias M., of this sketch; Julia A., wife of John Miller, who carries on farming in Fountain Green Township; Edward B., who is proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel, of Hampton, Iowa; Edward A., who died in infancy; Richard B., who was a soldier

in the late war and died in the service of his country, from exposure; and Mary, who died in infancy in Iowa City, Iowa.

Richard B. Brandon emigrated westward in 1838 and located near Macomb, McDonough County, where for ten years he engaged in farming. In 1848, he removed to a farm in Fountain Green Township, Hancock County, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land on section 13. In an unpretentious frame house on this farm our subject was born. His father died of cholera in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1854, and thus at the age of three years our subject was left dependent upon his mother for support. He was reared on the old homestead, and in the winter season conned his lessons in the district schools of the neighborhood, while in the summer months he followed the plow and aided in the other labors of the farm. His early educational privileges were supplemented by one year's attendance at Monmouth College, which he entered in the autumn of 1871. In 1870, he taught one term of school in his home township, and in 1872 he was employed as teacher of the Eagle School, and again in 1873. Until 1880 his time was alternately passed in teaching and farming, but in October of that year he entered the store of J. M. Springer, of La Crosse, where he was employed as a clerk for two years, leaving that position in January, 1882. During this time he also studied telegraphy, and in 1882 was made agent on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad at La Crosse. There he continued until August, 1886, when he came to Blandinsville.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Brandon was in her maidenhood Susan C. Hay, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (King) Hay, of La Crosse. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated October 5, 1876, and their union has been blessed with seven children, but Gertie, William, Charles and Freddie died in infancy. Bessie, Bertha and Nellie are still at home.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1872 Mr. Brandon has been a warm exponent of the principles of the Republican party, and in 1881 he was appointed Postmaster of La



WILLIAM H. TWADDLE

Crosse, which position he afterwards resigned. He is now serving as School Director, and is an efficient and capable member of the Town Council. Socially, he is a member of Blandinsville Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M.; and of Camp No. 396, M. W. A. One of the leading and prominent members of the Christian Church, he is now serving as one of its Elders, and for five years he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is an untiring worker in the interests of the same, and does all in his power for the promotion and advancement of the cause. His life has been well and worthily passed, and his honorable, upright career has gained him universal confidence and esteem. He is a popular, genial gentleman, and in the community where he lives he has made many friends.



WILLIAM HOOTON TWADDLE, who since 1876 has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Macomb, and is numbered among the leading attorneys of McDonough County, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born in Jefferson County, June 2, 1833, and is a son of Capt. William and Hannah (Hooton) Twaddle. The father was also born in the Buckeye State, and was one of a family of fifteen children. He commanded a company of Ohio militia, made farming his life occupation, and in 1844 came to McDonough County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. A year after coming here he was elected Justice of the Peace, and continued to fill that position until called to the home beyond, in 1879. He also served as Town Treasurer, Supervisor, and School Treasurer. His life was an honorable, upright one, and made him a highly respected citizen of the community. His wife passed away in August, 1864, and was laid to rest in Scott Cemetery. Three brothers of the Twaddle family are yet living: John W., a resident of Tennessee Township; Marcena, who resides in Bethel Township; and William H. A sister, Minerva R., is the wife of William Lawyer, of Tennessee Township. One

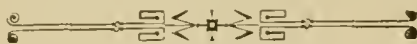
brother, George W., died September 18, 1889, leaving a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters. He was a prominent farmer and owned some valuable land. He also served as Justice of the Peace and Supervisor of Bethel Township.

William Twaddle and his family made the journey to Illinois from Steubenville down the Ohio River, and then up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Frederick, where they landed April 6, 1844. They at once came to McDonough County and settled on a quarter-section of land in Bethel Township, which had been purchased by the maternal grandfather, William Hooton. The early history of the Twaddle family in America is not known, but the name is of Scotch derivation, and is a contraction of the name of the place where their ancestors lived, Tweed Dale.

William H. Twaddle of this sketch has spent almost his entire life in McDonough County, having accompanied his parents on their emigration thither when eleven years old. He is almost wholly self-educated, as the common schools of the neighborhood during his youth afforded but meagre advantages. In early life he became familiar with the arduous task of developing new land, for he aided in opening up several farms. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until about forty years of age, and when incapacitated by ill health for further manual labor, he turned his attention to law. After considerable private study, he entered the office of William H. Neece, of Macomb, and afterwards was with Jacob H. Folts. In 1876 he was admitted to the Bar in Springfield, and has since devoted the greater part of his time and attention to the management of estates and to the interests of minor heirs. He has done a good business along this line, for the people have the utmost confidence in him, and therefore give him a liberal patronage.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, Mr. Twaddle has been a supporter of the Democracy, and warmly advocates its principles. He is a generous, benevolent and kind-hearted man, and as the result of his friendly disposition, he has done much work without compensation, especially aiding those who were una-

ble to hire counsel. He now owns a good farm in Bethel Township, besides being agent for other landed interests, which he carefully guards. He has taken quite an active interest in political affairs, and has served both as Assessor and Collector. A well-spent life has won him high regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



PRESTON HUSTON, a retired farmer residing in Blandinsville, well deserves mention among the honored pioneers of McDonough County, for here his entire life has been passed. He was born in Blandinsville Township September 14, 1837, and is a son of John Huston, who was one of the very earliest settlers of this locality, and aided in opening it up to civilization. The father was born in White County, Tenn., May 17, 1808, and on attaining his majority he emigrated to Morgan County, Ill., in 1829. Eighteen months later he came to this county and took up his residence on section 19, Blandinsville Township. The first land which he here owned was a one hundred and sixty acre tract, which he entered from the Government. To this he added from time to time, until at his death he was one of the most extensive land-owners of the county. He made the journey from Tennessee to Illinois with an ox-team, and on his arrival his possessions were fifty cents in money and a blind mare. The half-dollar was spent for salt soon after his arrival. His uncle, who had accompanied him on the journey, loaned him a yoke of oxen, and with these he plowed forty acres of land, which he planted in corn. During the first winter he split the rails necessary to fence this tract, and also built a log cabin, in which the family lived for eighteen months. The nearest mill was at Jacksonville, and it required eight days to make the trip to and from that place. In 1832 Mr. Huston removed to a larger log cabin, which he had built about a half mile from his first home, and making additions to this he soon afterwards had what at that time was considered a very pretentious log residence.

In White County, Tenn., on the 2d of October, 1828, John Huston married Miss Ann, daughter of William and Mary (Duncan) Melvin, and to them were born the following children: William M., a practicing physician of Blandinsville; Walter, Rigdon and Crockett, all deceased; Preston, of this sketch; Thomas, a farmer and stock-raiser of Columbus, Kan.; Mary, wife of Strather Givens, a retired farmer of Abingdon, Ill.; and John, who carries on farming and stock-raising in Blandinsville Township. The father of this family was called to his final rest July 8, 1854, and the mother, who long survived him, passed away January 22, 1892.

Upon his father's farm, Preston Huston spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and during the winter season he attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, to which he walked a distance of three miles. He is largely a self-educated man, for his advantages in youth were rather meagre. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself, beginning the cultivation and improvement of a one hundred and sixty acre farm on section 23, Blandinsville Township, which he had inherited from his father. As his financial resources were increased, he made additional purchases, and at one time was the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land, which yielded to him an excellent income, and made him one of the prosperous citizens of the community. He continued to successfully engage in agricultural pursuits until 1890, when he laid aside all business cares and came to Blandinsville, where he has since made his home. He has remodeled his residence and now has a comfortable and tasty dwelling, in which he will probably spend his remaining days.

On September 12, 1861, Mr. Huston married Miss Elmira Berry, daughter of Col. William and Patsy (Givens) Berry. Five children were born of their union: John, who died in infancy; Marion W., who has also passed away; Robert, a clothier of Havana, Ill.; George B., who went west for his health, and is now living in Delta, Colo.; and Donna Martha, deceased. The mother of this family died December 29, 1871, and on the

15th of May, 1874, Mr. Huston married Martha M. Berry, whose maiden name was Martha M. Campbell, daughter of Eli and Martha (Wrenshaw) Campbell. By this marriage was born a daughter, who died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Huston are faithful members of the Christian Church, in which he is now serving as Elder, and take an active interest in church and benevolent work.

By his first Presidential ballot, cast in 1864, our subject supported George B. McClellan, and has since been an advocate of the Democracy. Public office, however, has had no attraction for him. Socially, he is a member of Blandinsville Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M., and is an enterprising and progressive citizen, who contributes liberally to the support of all worthy public enterprises. The history of McDonough County is familiar to him from its earliest day. He has borne all the hardships and experiences of frontier life, and has aided in the upbuilding and development of the community, taking a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its progress and advancement.



ISAAC LATHROP, who is now serving as Police Magistrate of La Harpe, is one of the honored citizens of Hancock County, one of its pioneers, and one of its oldest native sons. He was born in Fountain Green Township, on the 22d of August, 1833, and is a representative of one of the first families in this locality. His father, John Lathrop, was a native of London, England, and was a farmer by occupation. Having emigrated to this country, he lived for a time in Leavenworth, Mo., and thence came to Illinois, locating in Hancock County in 1831. He married Elizabeth Coffinan, and they became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, namely: Adaline, who was born and died in Missouri; William, who was born in 1830, and is now living in Nebraska; Julia Ann, deceased; Isaac, whose name heads this record; George, who enlisted as a soldier during the late war and died in Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, as the result

of exposure; Marian T., who died in Knox County, Ill., in 1863; Mary Ellen, who died in Blandinsville, Ill., in 1858; Mary, widow of Zall-den Baldwin, and a resident of Nevada, Mo.; and Phœbe E., wife of Edward Taylor, of Topeka, Kan.

In the county of his nativity Isaac Lathrop spent the greater part of his life. At an early age he began work upon his father's farm, and became inured to all the hardships of pioneer life. The district schools of the community afforded him his educational privileges, but his training in that direction was much more meagre than in farm labor. During the late war he was found among the defenders of his country, for in August, 1862, he entered the Union service as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. For one year he served, and then re-enlisted in the same company, in 1865. On the 1st of October following he received his discharge at Baton Rouge, La. He was a loyal soldier, ever found at his post of duty, and participated in a number of important engagements. During his first term he was confined in the hospital by sickness for some time as the result of exposure.

On the 27th of December, 1860, Mr. Lathrop was united in marriage with Miss Mildred E. Mesecher, and to them have been born five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Alice, wife of R. P. Martin, of Birch Tree, Shannon County, Mo.; Stephen H., who carries on farming in Henderson County; Viola, who died in infancy; Martha J.; and Daniel, who is still living in La Harpe. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 6th of February, 1891, and her loss was deeply mourned throughout the community, for she had a large circle of friends and acquaintances who esteemed her highly for her many excellencies of character. She was a very zealous and efficient worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, as well as in the Christian Church, of which her father was a minister.

In his political views, Mr. Lathrop is a Prohibitionist. He has held a number of local offices, the duties of which he has ever discharged with

promptness and fidelity. While residing in Henderson County he served as Justice of the Peace and as Constable, and held several school offices. He is now serving as Police Magistrate of La Harpe, and is a capable and efficient officer. Socially, he is a member of Geddes Post No. 142, G. A. R., and is a member of the Christian Church. His life has been well and worthily passed, and in the community where he has so long resided he has won and retained the high regard and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He has witnessed the growth and development of the county, and has ever borne his part in its upbuilding and advancement.



GEORGE W. SOULE, who is carrying on a good restaurant in La Harpe, was born in the city which is still his home, on the 15th of February, 1844, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneers of the county, his father, Isaac Soule, having here located in 1837. He was born in Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, September 13, 1820, and was by occupation a tanner. He was married on the 1st of February, 1843, to Miss Eunice P. Ricker, daughter of Timothy and Mary Ann (Hill) Ricker, who were natives of the Pine Tree State.

George W. Soule is the eldest of a family of eight children. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were passed midst play and work and in attendance at the public schools, where he acquired a good education. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority, and then started out in life for himself to make his own way in the world. In 1863, he embarked in the harness business in La Harpe, and for nine years was in the employ of Mr. Claycomb. In 1872, however, he left his old employer and began business in his own interest, in connection with N. W. Montgomery, who sold his interest to Edward Ross. He in turn sold to George Coulson, and he again to William Kirkpatrick. They opened a grocery, and Mr. Soule continued his connection

therewith for six years, when, in 1878, he began farming in La Harpe Township, about two miles southwest of the city. For fifteen years he carried on agricultural pursuits with good success on a well-cultivated and highly improved farm.

Mr. Soule was married on the 29th of November, 1868, to Miss Harriet C. Bainter, who is now deceased. They had one daughter, Hattie E., but her death occurred at the age of six years. Mr. Soule was again married, on the 27th of May, 1877, his second union being with Laura E. Sperry. Two children graced this union: Clara Bess, at home; and Minnie, who died in infancy. In 1880, Mr. Soule was again called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away, leaving many friends to mourn her death.

In his political views, our subject is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He takes considerable interest in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M.; La Harpe Chapter No. 134, R. A. M.; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He holds membership with the Methodist Protestant Church, of which he is one of the Trustees, and in the work of the same is deeply interested. The cause of education also finds in him a warm friend, and for one term he served on the School Board. Leaving his farm in 1893, on the 1st of August of that year he formed a partnership with W. H. Strong, and opened the Bon Ton Restaurant, of La Harpe. The members of the firm are men of good business and executive ability, and their enterprise, industry and perseverance have brought to them a liberal patronage.



WILLIAM E. GRIGSBY, M. D., one of the enterprising young physicians of McDonough County, who is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Blandinsville, is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred on the 16th of February, 1862, in Washington County, where his father, Redman Grigsby, was also born. The paternal grandfather, William

Grigsby, was a native of Virginia, and came of an old family of that State. The Doctor's father was a farmer by occupation, and carried on agricultural pursuits throughout the greater part of his life. On the 27th of September, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan M., daughter of William A. Seay, a native of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Grigsby were born six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: William E. of this sketch; Francis M., a physician and surgeon of Maud, Ky.; Annie R., who died on the old homestead in Kentucky; Walter C., a jeweler and watchmaker of Stronghurst, Ill.; Lena E., who died in infancy; and Martha Z., wife of William Moore, a planter of Washington County, Ky.

Dr. Grigsby was reared as a farmer's lad, and his early educational advantages were those afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season until nineteen years of age. He then entered Pleasant Grove Academy, where he pursued his studies for a year, after which he engaged in teaching for a year in his native county. In 1884 he changed his work, securing a position as salesman with the firm of A. H. McCord & Co., of Springfield, Ky., continuing clerking for a year.

On the expiration of that period, Dr. Grigsby came to McDonough County, Ill., and in 1885 began farming, which pursuit he followed during the succeeding five years. He then took up the study of medicine, in 1890, under Dr. T. J. Crum, of Blandinsville, under whose direction he continued his reading for six months. During the winter of 1890-91 he was a student in the Keokuk Medical College, of Iowa, and in the winter of 1891-92 he attended the Louisville Medical College, of Louisville, Ky., from which institution he was graduated in the following spring. In 1892-93 he again attended the Keokuk Medical College, and was graduated from that school in the latter year. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Blandinsville, where he has since successfully engaged in practice.

On the 2d of July, 1887, Dr. Grigsby was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary L. Bushnell, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Seybold) Grigsby.

They have a pleasant home in this place, and are highly esteemed people of the community. Both the Doctor and his wife hold membership with the Baptist Church, and he is a member of Blandinsville Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 208, R. A. M.; Blandinsville Chapter No. 108, O. E. S.; and Hardin Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy. A close student of his profession, he has already secured a good practice, and will undoubtedly win success in his chosen vocation.



EDWARD A. MESECHER carries on agricultural pursuits on section 34, La Harpe Township, Hancock County. He is numbered among the native sons of this county, his birth having occurred in Pilot Grove Township on the 13th of June, 1867. He is also a representative of one of the pioneer families of the community. His father, Elkanah Mesecher, is likewise a native of Hancock County, and he too is a farmer by occupation. A sketch of his life is given elsewhere in this work. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rebecca M. Butler, and is a daughter of Samuel Baxter and Lucinda (Younger) Butler.

Edward A. Mesecher is the eldest in a family of four children. The educational privileges he received were those afforded by the common schools. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services, and aided in the labors of the farm, until his marriage. On the 6th of February, 1889, he was joined in marriage with Miss Amanda James, daughter of William E. and Susan (Wright) James. Their union has been blessed with three daughters, Pearl Edna, Lena Esther and Bertha Emily.

The parents have many warm friends in this community and hold an enviable position in social circles. Their home is also noted for its hospitality. Mr. Mesecher is a member of the Christian Church of La Harpe, and his wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of

Liberty, McDonough County. In politics, he is a stalwart advocate of the Republican party and its principles, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. He has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, but has served as School Director. He is a wide-awake and progressive citizen, and one who takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its up-building. Throughout his life he has followed agricultural pursuits, and his industry and good management have brought him success in his chosen vocation. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



WILLIAM N. BYLER is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Hancock County, and now carries on general farming in Durham Township. He was born in this county on the 4th of August, 1862, and has known no other home. From an early age he has been familiar with all the duties of farm life, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields, and soon became familiar with everything connected with his chosen vocation. His early educational advantages, which were those afforded by the common schools, were supplemented by study in Gittings Seminary. In 1880, he entered the seminary, and after pursuing a three-year course was given a degree by that institution.

On leaving school, Mr. Byler embarked in farming in his own interest, renting land from his father, which he operated for seven years. With the capital he had acquired during this period as the result of his enterprise and industry, he purchased in the autumn of 1889 seventy-six acres of land in Durham Township. Here he has since made his home, and now has a well-developed farm, which in its thrifty appearance indicates to the passer-by the enterprise which is among the chief characteristics of the owner.

On the 11th of February, 1886, in Hancock County, was celebrated the marriage of William N. Byler and Miss Clara B. Layton, daughter of James B. and Margaret (Rose) Layton, who were natives of Delaware and Maryland, respectively. The union of the young couple has been blessed with two children, a son and daughter: Bessie L. and Charles L.

Mr. Byler is an honored and respected citizen of his native county. In 1891, he was elected Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy, and so well did he discharge the duties of the position, that in 1893 he was re-elected for a term of four years, and is now filling that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason on the 24th of June, 1886, in Dallas City Lodge No. 235, A. F. & A. M. In 1887, he was elected Junior Warden of the lodge, and in the succeeding year was chosen Senior Warden. In 1889, he was elected Master, and four years later was re-elected to that office. He has been kept continually in office since joining the lodge, and it will thus be seen that he is one of its valued and leading members. In politics, he is a Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Grover Cleveland in 1884. Mr. Byler is a member of the Baptist Church.



WILLIAM A. TOWLER is one of the enterprising and successful business men of La Harpe. He now deals in groceries, queensware and agricultural implements, and is enjoying a fine trade, which is due to his fair and honest dealing, his courteous treatment of his customers, and his earnest desire to please his patrons. His well-directed efforts bring to him a success of which he is entirely worthy.

On the 16th of August, 1844, Mr. Towler was born in Greenup County, Ky. His father, William Towler, Sr., was a native of Virginia, and was a farmer by occupation. In an early day he removed to Kentucky, and in 1855 came with his family to Hancock County. The mother of our

subject bore the maiden name of Frances Barker. By the union of this worthy couple were born eight children, two sons and six daughters, as follows: Susan, who died in infancy; Frances, deceased, wife of John Nelson; Amanda, wife of Samuel Fortney, of Kirksville, Mo.; Aremathy, wife of Roswell Cooley, of Nemaha County, Kan.; William A.; Adelaide, wife of Aaron Fogel, a farmer of La Harpe Township; Joseph, who died in infancy; and a daughter who also died in infancy.

Mr. Towler of this sketch when a lad of eleven summers accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois. His father died during the year of their arrival, and he was thus thrown upon his own resources. He not only provided for his own maintenance, but also aided in the support of the family. His education was acquired in the common schools of the county, but his privileges in that direction were limited, as he had to spend his time in farm work.

After arriving at years of maturity, Mr. Towler was united in marriage with Miss Martha Sautter. Her adopted father, William Alton, gave them a farm of one hundred and six acres in La Harpe Township. Two years later they removed to that farm, which was mostly unimproved; but with characteristic energy Mr. Towler began its development, and in course of time the once wild land was made to yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He made it one of the best farms of the neighborhood, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicated to the passer-by the careful supervision of the owner. Nine children came to bless the home: William B., who is now in partnership with his father; Sarah Frances, wife of Charles White, of La Harpe Township; Elmer, who is living in La Harpe; Lillian and Edward, both at home; Eva, who died in infancy; Mary and Henry, at home; and one son who died in infancy.

Mr. Towler continued agricultural pursuits until October, 1890, when he removed to La Harpe, and with his son purchased the store of Gill, Gimnaven & Co. With the superior judgment and experience of the elder partner are combined the enterprise and progressive spirit of the younger, and

the firm therefore possesses the requisites of success. In politics, Mr. Towler has always voted with the Republican party since casting his first Presidential ballot for Gen. U. S. Grant. During the war, a man who had been drafted having run away, Mr. Towler was chosen in his place, but ere he was sent to the front, the escaped man returned. Our subject, his wife and three children are members of the Christian Church. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members hold an enviable position in social circles.



GEORGE W. BRADSHAW, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 25, Durham Township, has the honor of being a native of Hancock County, his birth having occurred in La Harpe Township on the 1st of January, 1841. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, his parents being Joel and Catherine (Dixon) Bradshaw, natives of Tennessee. They emigrated to Illinois in 1819, and a sketch of their lives is given elsewhere in this volume. The district schools of the neighborhood afforded our subject his educational privileges in early life, but later his studies were supplemented by one term's attendance at the La Harpe Academy.

Mr. Bradshaw early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, for as soon as old enough he began to handle the plow, and to agricultural pursuits he has devoted his energies throughout his business career. At length he took charge of the old home farm, which he continued to operate until thirty-nine years of age. Under his supervision it was always highly cultivated and improved, and the rich and fertile fields were made to yield him a good income.

On the 1st of January, 1880, was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Bradshaw and Miss Mary D. Manifold, daughter of Jasper and Pernelia (Hutton) Manifold, of Durham Township. Their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters,

Mary Ellen, Cornelia Catherine and George Cleveland, all of whom are still with their parents. The family is one of prominence in the community, its members being widely and favorably known.

The farm of Mr. Bradshaw comprises two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and with the exception of thirty acres the entire amount is in Durham Township. It is neat and thrifty in appearance, and the well-tilled fields and many improvements upon the place tell that the owner is a man of progressive and enterprising views. He also makes a specialty of raising and feeding fine cattle, and ships quite extensively to Chicago. In politics, he has been a Democrat since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. George B. McClellan, and has served as School Director for about twelve years. He has always lived within a mile of his present home, and therefore has a wide acquaintance throughout the county. That his staunchest friends are those who have known him from boyhood is a fact that bespeaks a well-spent life.



WILLIAM M. HUSTON, M. D., who for almost a quarter of a century has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Blandinsville, was born in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill., on the 6th of August, 1829, and is one of a family of eight children, whose parents were John and Annie (Melvin) Huston. The father and mother were both natives of White County, Tenn., and their marriage was there celebrated. The lady was a daughter of William and Mary (Duncan) Melvin. In 1830 John Huston removed with his family to McDonough County, Ill., and, locating upon a farm, was for many years here engaged in agricultural pursuits. Of the children, William M. of this sketch is the eldest; Walter L. died at the age of twenty-two years; Rigdon, a farmer and stock-raiser of McDonough County, is now deceased; Preston is a retired farmer living in Blandinsville; Thomas B. is living a retired life in Columbus, Kan.; Mary E. is the wife of S.

Givens, who formerly followed agricultural pursuits, but is now living retired in Abingdon, Ill.; John carries on general farming and stock-raising in Blandinsville Township; and Crockett, deceased, was a farmer and stock-raiser of McDonough County.

We now take up the personal history of Dr. Huston whose name heads this record. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, spending his boyhood days on his father's farm in this county, whither the family came when he was less than a year old. His father entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government in Blandinsville Township, and added to that from time to time until he had an extensive farm. Dr. Huston began his literary education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season, a time when the work upon the farm was not pressing. During the summer months he aided in the labors of the fields, plowing, planting and harvesting. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he left home to begin life for himself. During the years 1848 and 1849 he attended Knox College, of Galesburg, Ill., and on leaving that institution he began reading medicine with Drs. McMurphy & Parkins, of Rushville, Ill., under whose direction he continued his studies for eighteen months. In 1852 he entered the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, which he attended for two terms, and in December, 1853, he opened an office and began practice in Monmouth, Ill., where he remained for three years.

During that time Dr. Huston was married. On the 19th of June, 1855, he wedded Sarah Coleman, daughter of James and Lucy O. (Hawkins) Coleman, of Hopkinsville, Ky. Three children were born of their union: Lucy A., wife of Elder M. Stevenson, of Canton, Ill.; Arman Lee, wife of Lyman I. Henry, an attorney-at-law of Ouray, Colo.; and Hardin C., of Blandinsville, who died of fever in Florida, May 4, 1887.

On leaving Monmouth, Ill., Dr. Huston removed to Mexico, Mo., where he spent two years, and then returned to Rushville, where he engaged in practice until 1862. In that year he took up



PHILIP E. ELTING

his residence upon a farm in Henderson County, but still continued in practice, and in 1871 he came to Blandinsville, where he has since made his home. The liberal patronage he receives attests his skill and ability and the confidence reposed in him. He has steadily worked his way upward, and now occupies a prominent place among his professional brethren of the county. In politics, he is a Democrat, and socially is a member of Blandinsville Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M.



PHILIP E. ELTING, a rising young attorney of Macomb, Ill., has the honor of being a native of McDonough County, having been born on January 23, 1862, in Emmet Township. His grandfather, John Elting, was a native of Holland, the Elting family having emigrated to America about the time of the Revolution, in which war the elder brothers took part. When John grew to manhood he engaged in the mercantile business in the city of New York, the old homestead being in Dutchess County, N. Y.

In 1840 he emigrated westward, locating in Quincy, Ill., and afterwards removed to Peoria, Ill., where he engaged extensively in the real-estate business. By diligence and industry he became one of the wealthiest men in the West. His death occurred March 21, 1861. His wife, who was a native of France, died while on a visit to New York.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Philip H. Elting, was born in the Empire State, February 14, 1814. After acquiring a collegiate education, he took a position as book-keeper in his father's store. His father, appreciating his peculiar fitness for positions of trust and confidence, sent him West in 1834, to look after his extensive landed interests in McDonough and surrounding counties.

Philip H. Elting was a farmer, and was fairly successful in the avocation of his choice. He was married January 24, 1834, to Margaret, daughter of Francis McSperritt, who came to McDonough

County in 1837. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom eight are now living, all being residents of this county. Mr. Elting died July 22, 1876. His widow, who is a native of Ireland, still survives him, and resides on the old homestead on section 12, in Emmet Township.

We now take up the personal history of Philip E. Elting, who is widely and favorably known in his native county. He acquired his early education in the common schools, and by careful application laid a good foundation for the superstructure of a useful life.

Later, he was graduated from the Macomb Normal and Commercial College, in the Class of '84. Returning to the farm, he gave careful attention to farming until 1889, when, wishing to follow some other profession, he began reading law in the office of Sherman & Tumicliiff, attorneys of Macomb, with whom he studied one year. He then entered the law department of the Northwestern University at Chicago. After pursuing a thorough course of study, he was graduated with the Class of '92, as Bachelor of Laws. After leaving school he returned to Macomb, where he opened an office and has since been successfully engaged in practice. He possesses a worthy ambition, is enterprising and progressive, and strictly professional in his practice, and has a bright future before him.

In early life Mr. Elting became identified with the political interests of his native township. He is an uncompromising Republican and has the courage of his convictions. For years the precinct had been strongly Democratic, when, in 1884, he accepted the nomination for Township Clerk on the Republican ticket, and he was the only one elected on that ticket, receiving a majority of two votes. The party of his choice appreciated his efforts to make a faithful officer, and gave him a unanimous call for a second race. After an unusually spirited fight, he was again successful, though the majority of the previous year was reduced fifty per cent., and now numbered one. His faithfulness in the discharge of his duties, and the vigorous campaigns that he made, brought about a change in the political sentiment of the township, and he was twice again elected his own

successor, with a majority of twenty-three votes in each instance, and the Democratic supremacy of the precinct has never been regained.

Mr. Elting is connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Macomb, and in religious belief is a Methodist. At the Bar he has already won a reputation which might well be envied by many an older attorney.



JAMES H. GRIGSBY is a prominent representative of the business interests of Blandinsville, where he is now engaged in banking. He embarked in this enterprise in 1882, and has since continued it as a member of the firm of Grigsby Brothers & Co. Theirs is one of the solid financial institutions of the county, and the safe and conservative policy of the bank has won the confidence of the people throughout the community.

The gentleman whose name heads this record is a native of Blandinsville, his birth having here occurred on the 5th of January, 1851, and he is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. His parents, William H. and Elizabeth (Seybold) Grigsby, were both natives of Kentucky, and on leaving that State in 1830 they emigrated northward to Illinois, and cast in their lot with the early settlers of McDonough County. This locality then was an almost unbroken wilderness, the county seat contained but few inhabitants, and many of the now thriving towns and villages had not then sprung into existence. The Grigsby family numbered six children, of whom four are yet living, namely: Nancy J., wife of Newton Gordon, a resident of Blandinsville; John E., who also makes his home in this place; James H., of this sketch; and Mary L., wife of Dr. W. E. Grigsby. Those deceased are Charles and Alice.

Our subject was reared in his native town, and acquired his early education in the public schools, but he afterward continued his studies for five years under the instruction of a private tutor, William Forest. He remained under the parental

roof until twenty-five years of age, and for fourteen years he was employed to a greater or less extent in his father's mill, becoming familiar with all the details of the business. In 1882, he embarked in the banking business, as before stated, and has since devoted his time and attention to the same.

On the 2d of October, 1875, Mr. Grigsby led to the marriage altar Miss Lillian C. Mason, daughter of Horatio N. and Louisa (Gruber) Mason. Three children have been born of their union: William Ehrman, Harry M. and Roy, all of whom are still under the parental roof. The parents and the eldest son hold membership with the Baptist Church of Blandinsville.

Mr. Grigsby takes an active interest in civic societies and is an honored member of various organizations. He belongs to Blandinsville Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M.; Blandinsville Chapter No. 108, O. E. S.; New Hope Lodge No. 263, I. O. O. F.; Hardin Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W.; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley, and since that time has been a supporter of the Democratic party. He has been elected to a number of local offices, including that of Alderman, Township Treasurer and Village Treasurer. He discharges his public duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the commendation of all concerned. He is true to every public and private trust, and is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, who is held in high regard by all who know him.



GEORGE M. OAKMAN is one of the wide-awake and enterprising citizens of Blandinsville, who is now editing the *Blandinsville Gazette*. Almost his entire life has been passed in McDonough County and he is numbered among its native sons. He was born in Hire Township, on the 17th of April, 1862, and is a son of Isaac A. and Elizabeth M. Oakman. His father, a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., came to McDonough County in 1852. For many years he

followed farming, but at length retired from that pursuit and removed to Macomb. At this writing he is serving as Treasurer of the county. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth M. Campbell, and was a daughter of James and Eliza (McCollough) Campbell, who were natives of Franklin County, Pa.

The Oakman family numbered nine children, six sons and three daughters: James F., a farmer and stock-raiser residing in Bardolph, Ill.; Mary E., wife of N. Swigart, a farmer and stock-raiser residing in Macomb; John Orr, who is engaged in the grocery business in Blandinsville; Robert W., a furniture dealer of Macomb; George M., whose name heads this record; Isaac N., who is living in Fountain Green, Hancock County, where he follows farming and stock-raising; Margaret B., at home; Bert, who is local editor of the *Macomb Eagle*; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Mr. Oakman whose name heads this record spent the days of his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, aiding in the labors of the fields through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the district schools of the home township. Thus his time was passed until sixteen years of age, when he entered the public schools of La Harpe, there pursuing his studies for two years. On the expiration of that period he began teaching in Durham Township, Hancock County, and followed that profession for ten years, being employed in Henderson, Hancock, McDonough and Morgan Counties. During this time he was principal of the schools in Terre Haute, Colchester and Meredosia, remaining in the last-named place for four years. He was successful as a teacher, his work along that line always proving very satisfactory.

On Christmas Day, 1883, Mr. Oakman led to the marriage altar Miss Adelia St. Clair, of Durham Township, Hancock County, daughter of Joel and Nancy P. (Barr) St. Clair. One child graces their union, Edna Pearl, born January 31, 1888. Socially, Mr. Oakman is connected with Good Will Lodge No. 91, K. P., of Colchester; Blandinsville Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M.; Blandinsville Chapter No. 108, O. E. S.; Meredosia Chapter No. 11, R. A. M.; Hardin Lodge

No. 25, A. O. U. W.; Aten Lodge No. 22, D. H.; Meredosia Camp No. 705, M. W. A.; and the N. B. of J.

Mr. Oakman cast his first Presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, and is an advocate of the Democratic party and its principles. Its men and measures he supports throughout the columns of his paper. On the 17th of January, 1890, he purchased the Blandinsville *Gazette*, which he has since continued to publish. He did not remove to this place, however, until May of that year. The *Gazette* has a good circulation, and is well worthy of a liberal patronage.



JOSEPH FRY, JR., one of the leading farmers of La Harpe Township, Hancock County, residing on section 19, was born on the 6th of August, 1860, in Missouri, and is the second son of Joseph Fry. The father was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., born on the 16th of October, 1806. His education was acquired in the district schools of his native State, and when a young man he learned the trade of a bricklayer and stone-mason, which pursuits he followed for a number of years. In 1865 he emigrated with his family to Illinois, and located in Hancock County.

Our subject was at that time a child of only five years. The district schools of La Harpe Township provided him his earlier educational privileges, but later he attended the public schools of La Harpe. Throughout his life he has followed farming. As soon as old enough to handle the plough, he began work in the fields, and has since devoted his time and attention to the tilling of the soil. His farm is well stocked with a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs. Here he has lived since 1890. Previous to this time he spent two years in Blandinsville Township, McDonough County, where he worked in a brickyard.

Mr. Fry has been twice married. On the 18th of January, 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Harris, of La Harpe Township, Hancock County, and a daughter of Isaac and

Mary (Atwater) Harris. One child was born to them, Leomie. The mother was called to the home beyond on the 1st of June, 1892, and Mr. Fry was again married, on the 1st of February, 1893, Miss Freddie B. Duncan, daughter of John and Margaret A. (Chapin) Duncan, becoming his wife. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fry hold membership with the Christian Church of East Durham, and take an active part in its upbuilding. In politics, he has been a Democrat since attaining his majority. His first Presidential vote was cast for Grover Cleveland in 1884. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and the best interests of the community find in him a warm friend. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success in life is all due to his own efforts, as he started out in life empty-handed, and by his own industry has steadily worked his way upward.



WILLIAM B. TOWLER, dealer in groceries, glassware, queensware, farm implements and general farmers' supplies, is a well-known resident of La Harpe, who is recognized as one of its leading and influential citizens. He was born in Hire Township, McDonough County, Ill., on the 27th of September, 1865, and mention of his family is made in the sketch of W. A. Towler on another page of this work. During his first year, our subject removed with his parents to a farm in La Harpe Township, Hancock County, two and a-quarter miles from this place, and there he was reared to manhood, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. His educational privileges were those afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood. He conned his lessons through the winter season, and in the summer months aided in the labors of the farm. However, he entered Gittings Seminary in 1885, and there pursued his studies for two years.

On leaving school, Mr. Towler returned to the farm, where he continued for one summer, and in the autumn of 1888 he removed to La Harpe, where he embarked in the grocery business in

connection with R. B. Hetrick. This partnership existed only about one year and nine months, after which Mr. Towler bought out his partner's interest and conducted the business alone until the 10th of October, 1890, when his store and contents were destroyed by fire. Immediately after this disaster, he formed a partnership with W. A. Towler and bought out the store of Gill, Ginnivan & Co. They carried on this business successfully for about three years and a-half, but are now rapidly disposing of their goods, preparatory to closing out their trade.

On the 27th of September, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Towler and Miss Fannie J. Brizendine, daughter of John Brizendine, a well-known citizen of La Harpe. Their union has been blessed with one child, William C. The parents are widely known in this community, where they have many warm friends and agreeable acquaintances, who esteem them highly. Their home is a hospitable one, and a warm greeting is always extended to their guests.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Towler are members of the Christian Church, and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. He is now serving as Deacon of the church, which position he has held for about six years. In politics, he advocates Republican principles, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Benjamin Harrison. He has never been an aspirant for public office, but in the spring of 1892 he was elected Township Clerk for a term of two years. He is a young man of good business ability, and his enterprise and industry have won for him success thus far in his undertakings.



JAMES M. BRADSHAW, one of the enterprising, progressive and representative citizens of La Harpe, was born in the township of the same name on the 20th of December, 1855, and is a son of Joel Bradshaw, a native of White County, Tenn., born September 15, 1812. The family numbered ten children, four sons and six daughters, but three of the latter died in infancy.

William Dixon is now a farmer on section 30, La Harpe Township; Mary Jane became the wife of Frank Hine, of Jacksonville, Ill., and died in February, 1881; George W. is living on section 25, Durham Township, Hancock County; Sarah Lonisa, deceased, was the wife of William C. Bainter; Emma E. is the widow of James W. P. Davis; and Joel D. is deceased.

Our subject is the youngest child of the family. He acquired his early education in the district schools of La Harpe Township, but afterwards supplemented it by study in the Jacksonville Business College, which he entered in the fall of 1875. On completing his course he was graduated therefrom in March, 1876. He entered a class in arithmetic of seventy-five pupils, which was reduced in number to fifteen on account of their deficiency. Mr. Bradshaw, however, remained with the class. After leaving college, he became a stock-dealer, and in connection with that business, which he has carried on extensively, he has also been largely engaged in farming. He now owns a farm of four hundred and fifty acres, of which two hundred and thirty acres are located on section 30, La Harpe Township, while the remainder is across the line in Durham Township. His farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, and its well-tilled fields and excellent improvements indicate the careful supervision of the owner and his thrifty and progressive spirit.

On the 13th of February, 1878, Mr. Bradshaw was united in marriage with Miss Tillie E. Manifold, daughter of Benjamin J. and Cornelia (Hutton) Manifold. Their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter, but Lillian E. died at the age of four weeks. The others, James F. and Quinton M., are still with their parents.

Mr. Bradshaw exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and his first Presidential vote was cast for W. S. Hancock in 1876. He has served as School Director for several years, and was also Road Overseer for several terms, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has been a Director of the La Harpe District Fair since its organization, and

was Auditor for the first three years. The following year he was Superintendent of Booths, and during the fifth year was elected Director, and Superintendent of the Beef Cattle Department, which position he has held for four years. He was also one of the Building Committee. He takes an active interest in worthy public enterprises, and is recognized throughout the community as one of its leading citizens.



REV. CONRAD KUHL, pastor of Zion's Lutheran Church, of Carthage, is one of the able ministers of the denomination. He was born in Bindsachsen, in the grand duchy of Darmstadt, Germany, October 21, 1821. His father, Christian Kuhl, was an inn-keeper and baker of that country, and married Elizabeth Gantz. In 1834 he came with his family to the United States, locating in Zanesville, Ohio. In the spring of 1836 he removed to Beardstown, Ill., making the journey in the old-style moving wagon, known as a "prairie schooner." In Beardstown the parents spent their remaining days, both passing the eightieth milestone on life's journey. In this country the father followed the occupation of farming. Their family numbered six children, who reached mature years and reared families of their own, but all are now deceased with the exception of Conrad. The eldest brother, George, died recently at his home in Beardstown, at the age of eighty-six. One brother, Philip, was a Methodist Episcopal preacher, and died in Burlington, Iowa; and other members of the family were merchants and teachers.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who at a very early age began to earn his own livelihood by working as an errand boy. He was thus employed in Zanesville, and in Beardstown. Later for three years he entered the drug store of Dr. Hoffman, who was the originator of the method of making glucose. There he became acquainted with the science of chemistry, but at the age of twenty he left the mercantile business, having decided to enter the ministry.

He studied two and a-half years at a private school at Springfield, and afterwards entered Pennsylvania College, of Gettysburg, Pa., and was graduated from its theological seminary in 1848. He was now fitted for his chosen profession, and was soon placed in charge of a church in Quincy, Ill. His ordination as a minister occurred in 1850, in Oregon, Ogle County, Ill., by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Illinois. In the fall of 1850 he entered the western missionary work, and was employed in western Illinois and eastern Iowa for a year, supplying pulpits and establishing new churches. In 1851 and 1852 he was pastor of a church in Springfield, Ill.

On the 12th of September, 1849, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Evaline M. Sell, of Gettysburg, Pa. To them have been born three children, who are yet living: Clementine E., wife of C. M. Banks, of Boardman, Fla.; Martha S., wife of J. W. Hunter, of California, Mo., who is a member of the Legislature of that State; and Abby A., a college graduate, who is now teaching in the public schools.

On leaving Springfield, Ill., Rev. Mr. Kuhl went to Mt. Carmel, where he remained for three years. He then spent a year and a-half as agent in Pennsylvania for the Illinois University at Springfield, after which he returned to Quincy to take charge of a new church, of which he was pastor three years. The three succeeding years were spent in Liberty, Ill., and later he was in Perry, Pike County, and in Pittsfield for six years. It was in 1868 that he came to Carthage to take charge of a small church, then paying a salary of only about \$250. The condition of his coming was that the church should build a parsonage. He has since remained as a Lutheran minister in Carthage, and has done a good work in this place.

During the latter part of 1869, at a synod held in Hillsboro, a visiting member urged that steps be taken to found a Lutheran college somewhere in Illinois. Mr. Kuhl, who was President of the synod, was favorably impressed with the idea, and was made Chairman of the committee to consider the same, and take steps toward its fulfillment. Later a convention met in Dixon, in 1860, to consider this subject. It advised the appointment of

a Board of Commissioners of twelve, representing the four synods. These convened at Carthage, deliberated upon several overtures, and accepted one made by Carthage, which amounted to a fine building site and \$20,000 toward the erection of the present building. In prosecuting this work, Mr. H. Draper acted as financial agent and attorney for the citizens. Carthage College was chartered and organized by the citizens, and a Board of Trustees was chosen to conduct affairs. From the beginning, Mr. Kuhl has taken a prominent part in this enterprise, and has always served on the Board of Trustees until lately. He has also been prominent and active in Sunday-school work, and was an agent of the American Bible Society. For several years he served as President of the synod, and has frequently been a delegate to the General Synod. The greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to church work, and his efforts have not been unavailing, but have resulted in much good.



ROBERT TARMAN, who died January 17, 1894, was a well-known agriculturist of Hancock County, residing on section 28, La Harpe Township. He was a native of Rappahannock County, Va., born May 10, 1827. His father, George Tarmen, was born in Maryland, but in early life removed to Virginia, from whence he enlisted in the War of 1812. While residing in the Old Dominion, he served as overseer or slave-driver for Samuel Chancellor, but he did not like this occupation, and in consequence removed to Ohio, in 1836, accompanied by his family. All the produce raised on the one thousand acre plantation was hauled to Falmouth, and Mr. Tarmen handled all the money for the same. He was married in February, 1817, to Mary Spicer, daughter of William Spicer, of Rappahannock County, Va., and unto them were born nine children in all. He took his wife and eight children in a one-horse cart to their new home in Ohio. Their journey, which lasted four weeks, was made in December, 1836, the weather being

bitterly cold. When they reached Muskingum County they put what household effects they had into a rented cabin, and the father worked at whatever he could find to do. The mother spun and wove all the wearing apparel for the family, and in those early days they suffered many trials and hardships. Their children were as follows: Martha Ann, deceased, wife of Philip Barnes, a farmer of Muskingum County, Ohio; Mary Elizabeth, widow of Philip Parker, a farmer of Fayette County, Ill.; William, who was a farmer of Muskingum County, but is now deceased; Alfred, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Muskingum County; Robert, of this sketch; Mahala Jane, deceased, wife of Michael Dolan, who was captain of a boat on the Ohio Canal and subsequently became a physician in Allen County, Ind., where he died; Sarah, deceased, wife of Mathias Farman, of Hancock County; Samuel, who died in this county; and Archibald, of La Crosse, Ill.

Robert Tarman accompanied his parents to Ohio, and received the rudiments of an education in the district schools of Muskingum County, but his privileges were very meagre. He worked on various farms for his father until he had attained his majority, when he began working in his own interest as a farm hand. His first independent effort in life brought him the munificent sum of twenty-five cents per day. He had many obstacles to overcome, but by industry and perseverance he worked his way upward to success.

On the 1st of May, 1851, Mr. Tarman was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Cassingham, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Morrison) Cassingham. Six children were born unto them, a son and five daughters, namely: Minerva, wife of Peter Peck, a farmer of Page County, Iowa; Mattie, at home; Laura, wife of Judson Farman, an agriculturist of McLean County, Ill.; Celia, deceased; Ollie, at home; and Luther, who has also passed away.

Mr. Tarman came from Ohio to Hancock County in 1853, and purchased fifty acres of land in La Harpe Township, upon which he at once located. To this he added, however, from time to time, until at his death his farm comprised one

hundred and twenty acres of good land, which yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He was a man of good business ability, and his well-directed efforts brought him a comfortable competence, which his family now possesses.

In politics, Mr. Tarman was a Republican. In early life he supported the Whig party, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and afterward fought under its banner. He served as School Director for about sixteen years, and during his term the cause of education found in him a stalwart supporter, ever ready to promote its interests. He held membership with the Methodist Protestant Church of La Harpe. During the past four years he had been in poor health, and in 1892 he made a trip to the West, hoping to be benefited thereby. For twenty-eight years, Mr. Tarman cared for his parents and made their declining days happy. His mother passed away April 9, 1892, at the very advanced age of ninety-five years. Mr. Tarman was a man of upright principles, and one always honorable and straightforward in his dealings, and his well-spent life gained him the confidence and high regard of his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Tarman died January 17, 1894, on his farm, and shortly afterwards the family removed to La Harpe, where they now reside. Of him the *La Harpe* said upon the occasion of his death:

"For a long time he was seriously afflicted, but during all his afflictions he was patient and hopeful. His expressed desire to live was from intense love for his family. But though desirous to live, he became fully reconciled to the Divine Providence that called him away. His faith and hope rested upon the Rock of Ages. It is blessed to die the death of the righteous. Though conscious that he had not lived up to the privileges afforded him—conscious of failure to live a perfect Christian life—yet such was his faith in the mercy and love of God, so clearly manifested in the gift of His Son to redeem a lost world, that he calmly rested at the foot of the Cross, and for many days before his death, as he thought of that hymn entitled, 'Take Me as I Am,' requested that it be

sung at his funeral. It was a great comfort to the bereaved that Mr. Tarman was conscious and able to converse with them to within a few minutes of his death. In the death of Mr. Tarman the community has lost an excellent citizen, the church a devoted member, and the family a loving husband and father."



OSCAR W. HUSTON is one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Blandinsville. He was formerly connected with the business interests of this place, but is now living a retired life. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Henderson County on the 18th of May, 1858. His parents were Walter and Mary Ann (Johnson) Huston. His father was born in White County, Tenn., in 1823, and in 1830 became a resident of Illinois, locating in Henderson County. His wife was a native of Ohio. In their family were seven children: Nancy J., wife of Hugh Hodgins, a contractor and builder residing in Omaha, Neb.; Matthew, who carries on farming in Henderson County; Margaret, who is also living in Omaha, Neb.; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Leinbach, an agriculturist of Henderson County; Joel B., foreman of an importing firm of Georgetown, Tex.; and Mary E., who is now deceased.

Oscar W. Huston whose name heads this record is the youngest child of the family. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were quietly passed upon his mother's farm. Through the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and thus acquired a good English education. In the summer months he aided in the labors of the field, and early in life became familiar with all kinds of farm work. Remaining upon the home farm, he gave his mother the benefit of his services until he had reached the age of thirty years. In February, 1892, he came to Blandinsville and opened a shoe-store, which he successfully conducted for a year and a-half, doing a good business in that line, but on the 16th of November,

1893, he sold out, and is now awaiting developments in some business line.

On the 5th of February, 1880, Mr. Huston was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Green, daughter of Edward and Eliza J. (Howard) Green, and a native of Iowa. Three children have come to bless their union: Elsie L., who was born November 16, 1880; Ola E., June 22, 1883; and Edna B., March 20, 1888.

Mr. Huston is a supporter of the Prohibition party. He was formerly a Democrat, but on account of his strong temperance principles he joined the political party which embodied his views on that subject. He has never sought or desired public office, but served as School Director, and the cause of education has found in him a warm and faithful friend. Socially, he is a member of Blandinsville Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M.; Blandinsville Chapter No. 208, R. A. M.; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are both members of the Order of the Eastern Star, and both are leading members of the Christian Church. They are prominent people of this community, who occupy an enviable position in social circles and have many warm friends, who esteem them highly.



MRS. MARY B. URBAN is the youngest daughter of David and Elizabeth (Thompson) Byler, who are numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Hancock County. Locating here in an early day, they not only witnessed the growth and development of this locality, but were prominently identified with its upbuilding, and were actively interested in its progress. Further mention of the parents is made on another page of this work.

Mrs. Urban was born in Hancock County on the 3d of October, 1869, and acquired her early education in the district schools near her home. She thus became familiar with all the rudimentary branches. In the winter of 1891-92 she pursued a more advanced course in the Gittings Seminary of La Harpe. Her maidenhood days were quietly



ROLAND M. PARKER

passed in the usual manner of girls of this period, and May 24, 1893, she was united in marriage with Albert Urban, an enterprising and wide-awake young farmer, who is now operating the old Byler homestead on section 9, Durham Township. He too is a native of Hancock County, born February 7, 1872, and the district schools afforded him his educational privileges. In his political views, he is a Republican. Although a young man, he displays in the management of the farm good business and executive ability, and will undoubtedly win success in life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Urban are well-known people of Hancock County, where their entire lives have been passed, and throughout this community they have many warm friends.



ROLAND M. PARKER, M. D., is a medical practitioner of recognized ability in Warsaw, and receives from the public a liberal patronage, which is well merited. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., March 21, 1818, and is a son of Leonard C. and Betsy T. (Bennett) Parker, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Connecticut. Tradition says that the Parkers are descendants of Sir Peter Parker. The father of our subject carried on merchandising and farming for many years. Removing to the Empire State in an early day, he there spent the remainder of his life, reaching the ripe old age of eighty-two years.

In taking up the history of the Doctor, we learn that he was educated in the common schools of his native county. His first venture in business life was as a hotel clerk in the employ of his uncle. Subsequently he became superintendent of the hotel, and in 1843 he embarked in the lumber business, which he carried on for a time. He was also engaged in the study of medicine, and after having acquired a certain proficiency he engaged in its practice as a member of the allopathic school. Later, he took up the study of homeopathy and embarked in the exclusive practice of medicine in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the spring of 1846. There

he was employed until 1863, when he went to St. Louis, spending four years in that city. In 1867 he came to Hancock County, and purchased a very fine farm in Nauvoo. Subsequently he became the possessor of the old Brigham Young property, and continued its improvement and the cultivation of his land until his removal to Warsaw in 1888. Since that time he has resided in this city.

Dr. Parker was married in 1863, the lady of his choice being Miss Jennie Swan. She died in 1878, leaving two children, a son and daughter. James W. graduated both from the scientific and medical departments of the State University of Iowa, and is now engaged in medical practice with his father. On the 11th of July, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Donna M. T. Bennett, who is also a graduate of the Iowa University, and is engaged in practice with her husband. Bessie G., the daughter of the Parker family, is a highly educated young lady, who was also graduated from the State University of Iowa.

Dr. R. M. Parker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is an inflexible adherent of the principles of Republicanism. He does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, and was a delegate to the National Convention in 1884. His residence of more than a quarter of a century in Hancock County has brought him a wide acquaintance, and by all who know him he is held in high regard. The firm of Parker & Son is a well known one, and deserves mention on the pages of this history.



JACOB REISELT, who carries on general farming on section 23, Durham Township, is a native of Germany, born March 1, 1829. In that country he spent the first fourteen years of his life, and in accordance with the laws of the land attended the public schools. In 1843, however, he bade adieu to friends and country, and sailed for America in company with his parents, Jacob and Vienna (Spoon) Reiselt. His father

owned a farm in Germany, but in the year above mentioned he disposed of his property and crossed the briny deep to the New World. Making his way to Ohio, he purchased a farm in Franklin County, and there spent his remaining days. He carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

Not long after coming to the United States, Mr. Reiselt started out in life to make his own way in the world. In 1845-46 he worked as a farm hand for Jeremiah Clark, of Franklin County, Ohio, receiving only \$11 per month for his services. After two years, however, his wages were increased to \$15 per month. He has driven cattle to Philadelphia and New York at a time when it required three months to make the trip, and has also borne other hardships of frontier life.

It was in 1866 that Mr. Reiselt came to Illinois and located upon the farm which is now his home. He first bought one hundred and twenty acres of land on the southeast quarter of section 23, Durham Township, and later he added to this an additional tract of forty acres. He has made substantial improvements upon the place, and has good buildings and fences and all the other accessories of a model farm. The fields are well tilled and the place is neat and thrifty in appearance. To some extent he deals in stock, selling generally to local buyers.

On the 18th of December, 1851, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reiselt and Miss Elizabeth Weatherington, a native of Franklin County, Ohio. They have become the parents of five children, namely: Henry, who is now living in Nebraska; William, a resident of this county; Effie, at home; Mrs. Mary Bradfield, of Hancock County; and Rettie, who is still at home.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852, Mr. Reiselt has been a supporter of the Democracy. He has held some local offices, having served as Township Trustee for fourteen years and as Commissioner for six years. His frequent re-election to these offices well indicates his fidelity to duty. At the age of fourteen years he joined the Lutheran Church, and has since been one of its active and faithful

members, working earnestly for its upbuilding and advancement. His business career has been a prosperous one. He carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, undeterred by the difficulties and obstacles in his path. Enterprise and industry are numbered among his chief characteristics, and as the result he has become the possessor of a neat home and comfortable property.



JOSEPH T. PAINTER, deceased, was born on the 25th of March, 1800, in Philadelphia, Pa., and came of a family of German origin. His father, William Painter, was also a native of the Keystone State, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. He married Martha Torton, in 1785, and the lady was also a native of Pennsylvania. They became the parents of nine children: Charles; Sarah, who became the wife of Henry Reynolds, and emigrated to Hancock County in 1836; William, who came to this county two years later; Philip, who became one of the early settlers of Missouri, of 1816; John; Mary Ann, wife of John Bryan, who came to Hancock County in 1839; Joseph; Martha, wife of John Reynolds; and Lydia, wife of Isaac Pierson, who came to this county in 1850. None of the family are now living.

Joseph T. Painter, an honored pioneer of this locality, acquired his education in New Castle, Mercer County, Pa. His school privileges, however, were limited to ninety days' attendance at the subscription schools. When a young man of nineteen years he left home, with the intention of trying his fortune in the West, and went on a flat-boat to Missouri, taking with him a carding-machine. He made the return trip on horseback in 1823, reaching his destination after twenty-eight days of travel. He then purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Mercer County, Pa., and, turning his attention to its cultivation, continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for about thirteen years, when, in 1836, he again left the East. It was in that year that he cast his lot among the

pioneer settlers of Illinois. On the 4th of June he reached what was then called Spillman's Landing, now Pontoosuc, and made his way hither. Here he purchased the northwest quarter of section 9, La Harpe Township, and began the development of a farm.

Ere his removal West, Mr. Painter was married. On the 3d of January, 1828, he was united in marriage with Jane Graham, and to them were born three children, Angeline, Charles and Thompson, but all are now deceased. The mother of this family died August 13, 1833, and Mr. Painter was married October 18, 1834, to Phœbe Rea, daughter of John and Ann (White) Rea. They also became the parents of three children: Plemon, deceased; Delina, wife of S. F. Bryan, of La Harpe; and Arion, who was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, while aiding in the defense of the Union during the late war. He was a member of Company D, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. Charles was also in the service, being one of the boys in blue of Company G, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He served for three years, and was mustered out in the fall of 1865. He was First Lieutenant of his company.

In 1838 Mr. Painter went to Pennsylvania, where he purchased material for a gristmill, which was put up by Henry Reynolds on the southwest quarter of section 9, La Harpe, also for a sawmill, which he erected himself on section 10, La Harpe, and which he operated about two years, although he owned it ten or twelve years, when it passed out of his hands. These were among the pioneer mills of this section of country.

Mr. Painter continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1860, when he retired from active life, and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. S. F. Bryan, with whom he remained until his death, which occurred on the 9th of September, 1875. In politics, he was originally a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He served as Constable for several years, and was Assessor and Collector for fourteen years. For the long period of thirty years he served as School Director, and the cause of education ever found in him a warm friend. He was a faithful

member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a charitable and benevolent man, who aided in the upbuilding of all enterprises calculated to promote the best interests of the community. He was a valued and prominent citizen of Hancock County for almost forty years, and this history would be incomplete without the record of his life.



JACOB BRYAN, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Hancock County, and one who was widely and favorably known in this locality. A native of Hunterdon, N. J., he was born on the 15th of August, 1794, and was a son of William and Mary (Suphen) Bryan. His father was born in New Jersey, February 12, 1761. Of their children, Mary became the wife of Samuel Hutton, of La Harpe Township, and both she and her husband are deceased. Rachel married Robert Simonton, of Pennsylvania, and they are now deceased; Eleanor became the wife of James Burns, and both died in Pennsylvania; Hannah married Thomas Painter, and both passed away in the Keystone State; Jane, Eliza, John, Jacob, Isaac and William are also deceased.

Jacob Bryan of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in New Jersey, and during his youth attended the subscription schools of his native State. In 1819, he removed to Mercer County, Pa., and, purchasing a farm of one hundred acres, there began life as a farmer. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, and met with good success in his undertakings. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Mary Bagley, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Showerman) Bagley. Their marriage was celebrated in Crawford County, Pa., on the 14th of May, 1824, and unto them were born seven children, one of whom died in infancy.

The year 1840 witnessed the removal of Mr. Bryan and his family to Hancock County. He took up his residence in La Harpe Township, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 3, La Harpe Township, where he began the development of a farm. By additional pur-

chase he added to this from time to time until he became the owner of six hundred acres of valuable land, which yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He successfully carried on farming until the 2d of November, 1857, when he retired from active life and removed with his wife and two children to La Harpe. He died on the 28th of March, 1880. His wife, who still survives him, is now in her eighty-ninth year.

In his political views, Mr. Bryan was originally a Whig, but when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks, and was ever afterward one of its stalwart supporters. He never aspired to public office, nor would he accept political preferment. He was originally a member of the Methodist Church, but afterward, when the Methodist Protestant Church was organized, he joined the same and was one of its consistent and faithful members until his death. He was always found on the side of right, a supporter of all that would benefit and elevate humanity. His career was ever honorable, and his example is one well worthy of emulation.



ISAAC SOULE, one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, who through a long period has witnessed the growth and development of this region, and has aided in its progress and advancement, was born in Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, September 13, 1820, and is the second son of Josiah and Sarah Soule. The Soule family trace back their ancestry to the time the "Mayflower" made its way across the Atlantic, in 1620. Among the passengers on that vessel was George Soule. He cast in his lot with the Pilgrim Fathers, and lived to an advanced age, dying in 1679. To him was born John Soule, who lived in Duxbury, Mass. His wife's given name was Mary. The settlement of his estate was dated March 1, 1707 or 1708, so that it is probable he died in 1707. Benjamin Soule, his son, married Sarah Standish, daughter of Alexander Standish, a son of Capt. Miles Standish. Benjamin died

December 1, 1729, aged sixty-three years; his wife died March 14, 1740, aged seventy-three years. Zachariah, son of Benjamin, born March 21, 1694, was married June 9, 1720, to Mary Eaton. Zachariah died May 3, 1751, aged fifty-seven years. Ephraim, his son, born May 11, 1729, was married February 10, 1757, to Rebecca Whitmarsh, daughter of Richard Whitmarsh, and died January 24, 1817, aged eighty-seven years; his wife died September 5, 1805, aged seventy-five years. Daniel Soule, his son, born November 16, 1757, was married May 1, 1783, to Sarah Cushman, seventh daughter of Josiah Cushman, of Plymouth, a lineal descendant of the fourth generation from Elder Thomas Cushman, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Daniel died in 1836, aged eighty-one years.

Josiah, the father of our subject, born January 13, 1794, married Sally Young, of Wareham, Mass., and died March 9, 1872. The sons of Josiah Soule were Josiah, Isaac, George, Plympton, James, Harrison and Warren. The daughters were Julia, Clarissa, Emily and Clara. All are dead but Isaac and Julia. Julia, who lives at Warren, Ohio, attended the golden wedding of her brother in 1893.

At the age of seventeen years Isaac Soule left his boyhood home to find one in the then far West, and in 1837 came to La Harpe. Here he secured employment with a Mr. McFarland, a tanner, to whom he engaged for a seven-year apprenticeship.

On the 1st of February, 1843, Mr. Soule was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Ricker, the ceremony being performed by John Hickok, a Justice of the Peace. The lady was born near Portland, Me., January 19, 1826, and was the eldest child of Timothy and Mary A. Ricker. About 1838 her parents left the rock-ribbed land of Maine and started westward. They traveled by rail from Dover to Boston; by water from Boston to New York; again by rail from New York to Pittsburgh, and then on a boat went down the Ohio and up the Mississippi River to Spillman's Landing, now called Pontoosuc. There they hired a team, and after three weeks' travel reached La Harpe on the 2d of June, 1838. Mr. Ricker

at once began the erection of a home, which is still known as the Ricker house, but his death occurred before its completion. His family was thus left in a new country, with few acquaintances, to battle with the world, and overcome as best they could the difficulties by which they were surrounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Soule began their domestic life in a small frame house on the north end of the lot on which their residence now stands. It continued to be their home for two years, during which time their first son, George W., was born, February 15, 1844. In 1845 the family located on a farm two miles east of La Harpe. The other children are Charles W., who was born May 5, 1846, and died August 7, 1847; Charles W., born March 31, 1848; James J., born October 17, 1850; Eugene N., born January 8, 1861; Ernest C., who was born July 25, 1866, and died September 25, 1868; Elbert L., who was born September 3, 1868; and Mary E., who was born November 1, 1870, and died on the 14th of April following.

After two years spent upon the farm, Mr. Soule returned to La Harpe, and in 1850 he purchased his present home. In company with John and Luther Warren, he crossed the plains in 1852 with ox-teams, bound for the gold fields of California. They were four months upon the way, and during a part of the time they passed in California they suffered greatly for the necessities of life, especially for bread. At one time a great snow-storm prevailed, snow being fifteen feet deep on the mountains. They were thirty-four days without bread. The first flour to get into the settlement brought \$1.25 a pound. Two years were passed by Mr. Soule on the Pacific Slope, after which he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York. He was rich in experience if not in gold, and has many interesting stories to relate of that trip. For a number of years thereafter he was employed in the store of J. & B. Warren.

On the 1st of February, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Soule celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. During the fifty years in which they have traveled life's journey together they have witnessed many important changes, both in the com-

munity in which they live and the lives of those around them. Sorrow has come into their own home, but the greater part of their lives has been blessed with happiness, which we trust may be theirs for many years to come.



JOHN N. HURDLE, deceased, was born February 15, 1831, in Muskingum County, Ohio. His education was confined to the district schools of his native county, and was obtained during his attendance through the winter season for a few years. At the age of eighteen he began business for himself by planting crops on rented tracts of land, when his services were not required on his father's farm. He did this work on shares, and in this way accumulated about \$600 at the time he was twenty-three years of age.

On the 15th of December, 1853, Mr. Hurdle wedded Miss Mary Wolf, and immediately thereafter removed to Illinois, making the journey with a two-horse team. After twenty-six days of travel he reached Henderson County, and purchased a quarter-section of land for \$1,900. He had to go in debt \$1,500 for the same, but he paid off his indebtedness in three years, on selling the farm for \$4,600. In February, 1857, in connection with his father, he bought a half-section of land in La Harpe Township, Hancock County, for \$7,875. In 1861 he purchased his father's interest, giving a mortgage on the same for nearly \$4,000. Hard times came on as the result of the financial crash in 1857, and he offered to sell six thousand bushels of corn for ten cents a bushel, in order to pay the interest on the mortgage, but this was not accepted. The mortgagee sued for his interest, but finally compromised, and Mr. Hurdle was to pay the following June. In the mean time the price of corn was raised to seventy cents per bushel, and he easily paid off his indebtedness.

In 1860 our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 9th of April, leaving two children: Edgar P., a farmer of Eaton, Colo.; and Emma P., wife of John A. Goodan, a

lumber dealer of the same place. They also lost one child, Laura J., who died in infancy. Mr. Hurdle was again married, May 28, 1861, his second union being with Elmira A. Barr, a native of Breckenridge County, Ky., and a daughter of Elias and Sallie A. (Beauchamp) Barr, both of whom were natives of that State. Her grandfather, Adam Barr, who was a native of Maryland, served in the Revolution under Washington, and died in Kentucky.

After coming to Hancock County, Mr. Hurdle added to his possessions, until at his death he owned nine hundred and five acres of valuable land in the home farm. His large residence, one of the finest country dwellings in the county, was erected in 1872. The barns and outbuildings on the place are models of convenience, and there is an air of thrift and prosperity about the whole place. Eight children came to bless the home, born of the second marriage, namely: Lula B., wife of Dr. T. W. Bath, of Ohio, Ill.; Sarah Olive, wife of L. S. James, a farmer of La Harpe Township; Maggie C., wife of C. D. Rice, a farmer of Durham Township; Carrie A., deceased; William E., Dora K., Henry A. and John F.

In 1873 and 1874, Mr. Hurdle lost about \$40,000 by indorsing notes for others. He was one of the most substantial and enterprising citizens of the county, and with time and means aided in every work calculated for the upbuilding and the permanent good of the community. He was a conscientious Christian gentleman, and was identified with the Methodist Protestant Church from the age of eighteen. At the age of seven he became a member of the Washingtonian Temperance Society and ever adhered to the strictest temperance principles. His honesty was above question, and his word was as good as his bond. In early life he was a Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks.

Mr. Hurdle's ancestors were of Scotch lineage. The first of whom we have any authentic account is John Hurdle, who was born near Baltimore, Md., and there lived many years. He afterward removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, where he died in 1842. He was an Abolitionist, and voted that ticket when there were only three others of

the same political views in his precinct. His son, William V. Hurdle, was born in Virginia, and was reared on his father's farm, but on attaining manhood he studied medicine, and engaged in practice for twenty years in Ohio. About 1826 he wedded Mary Kinney, daughter of William and Margaret (Mahan) Kinney, of Huntingdon County, Pa. In 1853 William V. Hurdle removed to Illinois, where, in company with his son John, he purchased a farm, to which we have previously referred.

Mr. Hurdle of this sketch died October 28, 1887, and the county thereby lost one of its best citizens, his family a loving husband and father, and the community a wise counsellor, whose example may be copied by coming generations with profit.



FRANCIS L. FULLMER, dealer in hard and soft coal, lime and cement, is one of the wide-awake and progressive business men of Hamilton. He is a Canadian by birth, a native of Lincoln County, in the province of Ontario, Canada, born September 16, 1840. The family, however, is of German origin, and his parents, Jacob and Jane (Merrill) Fullmer, were natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. Their family numbered eight children, as follows: Merrill, now an attorney-at-law and preacher of Wisconsin; Leander, a traveling salesman of California; Francis L., of this sketch; Mary, deceased, wife of Rev. George Reynolds; Reuben, a lawyer of South Dakota; Alvira, wife of Joseph Sawyer, who resides in Beaver Dam, Wis.; Almira, deceased, twin sister of Alvira; and one child who died in infancy. The father of this family in an early day removed to Canada and located on a farm in the province of Ontario. In 1845, he took his family to Dodge County, Wis., where he secured land and made a homestead.

Mr. Fullmer whose name heads this record was only five years of age at the time of the removal. His education was acquired in the district schools of Dodge County, and he also attended a subscription school for three terms. When attend-

ing school at that early period, it was a frequent occurrence for him to pass three or four Indian wigwams, when going to and fro from school. The red men were very numerous, and white settlers rather scarce. On one occasion, when his mother was at home with her children, a squaw made an attempt to steal one of her twins, and succeeded in getting the child rolled up in her blanket, and on her back. When Mrs. Fullmer saw what she was doing, a lively skirmish ensued between the two women, and the mother succeeded in recovering her child. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm and early became inured to the hard labors of the field, but at length he determined to give his time and attention to other pursuits, and on attaining his majority, in 1861, he was engaged as an employe of the insane asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., where he remained for two years. In 1863, he returned to Dodge County, and continued farming for a few years, for his health had failed and he believed that outdoor exercise would greatly restore him.

During this time, Mr. Fullmer was married. On the 24th of November, 1864, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Bayless, of Jacksonville. Unto them have been born two children: Lee, an employe of the Wabash Railroad, residing in Springfield, Ill.; and Maud, at home. In 1866, Mr. Fullmer came with his family to Hancock County, locating at West Point, and engaged in farming for about eight years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where he secured a position as a toll-collector on a bridge. In 1876, he was elected Superintendent of the Hancock County Poor Farm, at Carthage, and held that position for a year. In 1877, he returned to the farm in St. Albans Township, and for seven years devoted his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land, making the well-tilled fields yield to him a good income. In 1886, he came to Hamilton, and has since been engaged in the business which now occupies his attention. He has a good trade and is meeting with well-deserved success.

Mr. Fullmer holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and exercises his right

of franchise in support of the Republican party. He has served as School Director, but has never aspired to public office. He also belongs to Rapid City Lodge No. 286, K. P., and to Montebello Lodge No. 697, I. O. O. F.; and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. He has led a busy and useful life, and his success is due to his own efforts.



PATRICK JOSEPH HESSION, M. D., one of the leading young physicians of Hancock County, now successfully engaged in practice in Hamilton, is a native of St. Louis, Mo., born May 26, 1863. His father, Thomas Hession, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and traced his ancestry to Usham the Great. Crossing the Atlantic to America in the steamer "Constellation," in 1849, he landed at Castle Garden, and thence went to Greene County, Pa. He became a contractor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and worked along that line to Memphis, Tenn. He was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment of State Militia, and was connected with the United States standing army which aided in the protection of the city of Memphis. In 1862 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he wedded Miss Mary B. Laffey. They were the parents of six children: Mary, now deceased; the Doctor; John P., of Hamilton; Catherine, at home; Thomas S., also a practicing physician of Hamilton; and Mary B., who died in infancy.

When our subject was an infant his parents left St. Louis and removed to Keokuk, Iowa, and in that city and in Hamilton he was reared. His education was acquired in the public schools of Hamilton, and his first independent effort in life was as a bridge carpenter. He then worked at bridge-building and railroading for two years, and in 1884 began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. J. C. Hughes, of Keokuk, Iowa, with whom he continued his studies for three years. On the 1st of March, 1887, he was graduated from the College of Physicians and

Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, and, with the exception of seven months spent in Hickory Ridge, has since been engaged in practice in Hamilton. In 1893 he took a position with his *alma mater* as demonstrator of anatomy. The fact that this position was offered him by the school of which he was once a pupil, is a high testimonial to his skill. He at present fills the position of Company Surgeon for the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company.

On the 27th of November, 1890, Dr. Hession was united in marriage with Miss Rosa A. Young, daughter of Absalom and Emily (Palmer) Young. Their union has been blessed with one son, Thomas Joseph. The Doctor and his wife hold an enviable position in social circles, and have the warm regard of many friends in the community. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; of Montebello Lodge No. 697, I. O. O. F.; and of Puckechetuck Encampment No. 7, of Keokuk, Iowa. In religious belief he is a Catholic, and in political sentiment he is a Democrat. In November, 1892, he was elected Coroner of Hancock County, and is now filling that position. For four years he was also Health Officer of Hamilton. He is one of the proprietors of the Palace Drug Store, and that branch of his business also yields him a good income.

Dr. Thomas Stephen Hession, who is also engaged in practice in Hamilton, has the honor of being a native of this city, his birth having here occurred on the 26th of April, 1870. (For sketch of parents see biography of P. J. Hession on another page.) In its common and high schools he acquired his education. His boyhood days were quietly passed. He worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he began railroading, being employed with the construction crew on the Santa Fe Road. Six months later, in the fall of 1887, he began clerking for his brother in the drug store, and also took up the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons on the 10th of March, 1891, and then, returning to Hamilton, joined his brother in practice and in the drug business. He was registered as a pharmacist on the 11th of March, 1894. In politics, he is a supporter

of the Democratic party and its principles, and is a member of the Catholic Church. The firm of Hession Brothers has a finely appointed and well-kept drug store, complete in everything found in that line of trade, and by courteous treatment and straightforward dealing they have secured a liberal patronage. They are also doing well in the practice of medicine.



JOEL BRADSHAW, deceased, was one of Hancock County's honored pioneers, and this history would be incomplete without the record of his life. He was born near Sparta, in White County, Tenn., on the 15th of September, 1812, and when a lad of seven summers accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois, the family settling in Madison County, where they resided for a year. His father was a native of Tennessee; his mother of Kentucky. To them were born ten children, five sons and five daughters. In 1820, Mr. Bradshaw went with his parents to Morgan County, where his father entered seven hundred acres of land from the Government. The unsettled condition of the county at that time may be imagined from the fact that what was once wild land comprised within the Bradshaw homestead is now the site of the city of Jacksonville.

Joel Bradshaw attended the district schools of Morgan County, and acquired an excellent education. He then embarked in farming, which he followed in that county until 1837, which year witnessed his removal to Hancock County. Soon after his arrival he purchased one thousand acres of land in LaHarpe Township, and for many years extensively engaged in farming. He bore all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and took part in the Mormon War, which occurred near Camp Point and Nauvoo, and which resulted in driving the Mormons from the State. When he came here much of the land was in possession of the Government, and the settlements were widely scattered, for the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun.



JOHN H. CATLIN



JOEL CATLIN



MRS. JOEL CATLIN

On the 20th of March, 1834, Mr. Bradshaw was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Dickson, daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Libe) Dickson. They became the parents of a family of ten children: Jane, who was born on the 14th of March, 1835, and is now deceased; William D., who was born March 30, 1837; Mary J., who was born January 3, 1839, and has now passed away; George W., born January 1, 1841; Sarah L., who was born January 14, 1845, and is now deceased; Susanna S., who was born December 18, 1842, and has been called to the home beyond; Emma E., who was born February 8, 1847, and is the widow of James W. P. Davis; Alvina C., who was born May 20, 1849, and is now deceased; J. D., who was born October 2, 1852, and has departed this life; and James M., who was born December 20, 1855, and is represented elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Bradshaw was an advocate of Democratic principles, but never was an office-seeker. The history of Hancock County was familiar to him for more than half a century, and he could relate many interesting incidents of frontier life. He always bore his part in the work of upbuilding and development, and was much respected by his friends and neighbors, who deeply mourned his death. He passed away in La Harpe Township, November 5, 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years.



JOHAN HAWLEY CATLIN, a farmer now residing in Augusta, is one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, and this work would be incomplete without the record of his life. He was born in Augusta, Ga., on the 23d of May, 1821, and is a son of Joel and Calista (Hawley) Catlin, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. Authentic records have been secured of the ancestry of both families, and as the data will prove of interest to all members of the family and their descendants, we gladly give it a place in this volume.

The first of the Catlin family in America was Thomas, of Hartford, Conn. A deposition of his

is on record in the office of the Secretary of State of Connecticut, dated October 19, 1687, in which he is said to have been seventy-five years of age. Consequently, he must have been born about 1612, and may have come from England as early as 1632, but perhaps earlier. Tradition says he came over as a cabin-boy on a ship, and then left his employment, running away. A record of his in 1646 says he was appointed "viewer of ladders and chimneys." He was a Constable in 1660, and he and his son John were made freemen in 1669. The same record speaks of Mary Catlin, then forty-six years old, who was probably his wife. He had a daughter Mary baptised May 6, 1649. The Catlin name seems to have been of Norman origin, as appears from its form in old records; thus "Rymeis Federa" mentions Bevenge de Cateloiger, authorized to levy certain moneys for King Edward III., A. D. 1335. John de Catelaine also appears on record. Sir Robert Catlyn is named Lord Chief Justice of England in the time of Edward VI., in a case of law recorded in "Decatur Lancastriae, Pais Inseta," Calendar of Pleadings from the fourteenth year to the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Sir Nevil Catlyn and Sir Robert Catlyn were baronets of England. A work published by Hon. James Savage, of Boston, given our subject in 1851, mentions the Catlin family in America. It tells of Thomas Catlin, who was the first ancestor of the family in America, and had John and Mary baptised May 6, 1649. He died in 1690, leaving only John. The latter was a writing master of Barbadoes. He died in Cape Cod Harbor in December, 1685, leaving a cargo of a vessel to his only son, Charles. John Catlin went to Deerfield, Mass., before 1684, with his mother Isabel, a widow. They had removed from Connecticut to Newark, N. J., and thence to Massachusetts. She was afterward twice married. Her son John, with his sons, Joseph and Jonathan, and his daughter, Elizabeth, were killed in the Deerfield massacre, February 29, 1704. He left a son John, and one of Joseph's children, who also bore the name of John. Philip Catlin was at Hadley, Mass., April 7, 1676, and served in King Philip's War. These four

names appear on the old Colonial records, and indicate that John Catlin of Hartford was a contemporary of John of Barbadoes and John of Deerfield, while Philip lived at the same time as Thomas of Hartford.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Isaac Catlin, was born in Harwinton, Conn., in 1757, and was there reared. He followed farming, and married Ruth Carter, by whom he had nine children. His death occurred in 1833, at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who was born in 1761, passed away in 1831. Joel Catlin, the father of John H., was a watchmaker in early life. He removed from Connecticut to Georgia in 1818, and subsequently, after visiting the old home, made the journey to Georgia with a team and carriage. He drove one of the same horses from Georgia to Illinois in 1831, and made a location in Jacksonville the next year. In 1835 he came to Hancock County, again driving the same horse, and located on the present site of Augusta, which town was named for his previous home in Georgia. Here he engaged in farming until 1849, when he returned to Jacksonville, and was Station Agent for the Jacksonville & Naples Railroad for many years. He died in that city in 1879, at the age of eighty-four years and seven months. His wife passed away several years previously, in March, 1874. In early life they were members of the Congregational Church, but were afterward members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Catlin served as Elder, both in Augusta and in Jacksonville. In the family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom three are now living: John H.; William E., of White Sulphur Springs, Mont.; and Charles Augustus, of Jacksonville, Ill.

Mrs. Catlin was a daughter of Rufus F. Hawley, a native of Northington, Conn. He drove across the country three times from Connecticut to Illinois before locating here in 1837. From that year until 1847 he made his home in Augusta. He was then called to his final rest. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Richards, was also a native of Connecticut. In direct descent, the Hawley family comes from Samuel

Hawley, the first known ancestor in America. The name of the second is unknown, and Joseph Hawley is the third. He was followed by Timothy Hawley, who married Rachel Forward; Rev. Rufus Hawley, who wedded Deborah Kent; and Rufus Forward Hawley, grandfather of our subject. This account was obtained by Rev. William E. Catlin from his uncle, Rev. James A. Hawley. Maj. Joseph Hawley, of Northampton, Mass., was a cousin of Jonathan Edwards, President of one of the leading colleges of this country. The Richards family is descended from Thomas Richards, who emigrated to America between 1600 and 1605. John Richards was born in 1631, and married Lydia Stocking. Thomas Richards was born in 1666, and wedded Mary Parsons. Thomas Richards, born in 1694, married Abigail Turner. Samuel Richards, born in 1726, married Lydia Buck; and Betsy Richards became the wife of Rufus F. Hawley, of Farmington, Conn. They removed to Augusta, Ill., in 1837, and her death occurred at Payson, in 1853.

John Hawley Catlin was a youth of eleven years when his parents removed from Georgia to Illinois. He acquired his education in Augusta, and in the winter of 1840-41 taught the first school ever held in Newton, Adams County. He was reared on the farm where he now lives, and where he has made his home since 1835. The town of Augusta has grown up around him, but he has never left his old home.

On the 5th of March, 1845, Mr. Catlin married Miss Lydia R. Hawley, daughter of Chauncey and Sophia (Austin) Hawley. Three children were born to them, namely: Ella Sophia, who became the wife of James W. Stark, by whom she had four children, three yet living, Cornelia, Clifford and Edna; Cornelia Hawley, wife of N. N. Tyner; and Nettie Augusta, wife of Benjamin B. Crane. They also have three children, Jennie, Charlotte and Alice. Mrs. Catlin died in January, 1860, and Mr. Catlin was again married, December 25, 1860, his second union being with Miss Alice E. Adams, daughter of Chauncey and Mary (Benedict) Adams, of Galesburg, Ill. Her death occurred June 7, 1892. She was

a member of the Congregational Church of Galesburg, but united with the Presbyterian Church of Augusta.

Mr. Catlin has long been an honored and faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and since 1854 has served as one of its Elders. In politics, he is a Republican. Throughout his life he has followed the occupation of farming with excellent success, and now owns seven hundred and ninety acres of valuable land, a part of which lies within the city limits of Augusta. The house in which he lives was the first frame dwelling erected in Hancock County, and is still in a good state of preservation. The old Mormon trail, which was made in 1832, when that sect was going from Ohio to the promised land in Missouri, ran through his father's farm. Lincoln and Douglas spoke in the grove upon his land in the campaign of 1858, and many incidents of interest are connected with his home. In September, 1840, when the first census of Chicago was taken, he made a trip to Chicago with John Baldwin, a Mr. Perry and O. K. Hawley, who were on their way back to Connecticut, where they were going for their sweethearts, whom they had left behind. They started in a two-horse Yankee wagon on Monday morning, reached Chicago on Saturday afternoon, and the following Friday arrived at home. For this trip Mr. Catlin received \$25. The history of pioneer life in Hancock County is familiar to him, for few have longer resided within its borders than he. He has always been actively interested in its welfare, and his name is inseparably connected with much of its upbuilding and development. He is one of the most valued citizens, and has the high regard of young and old, rich and poor.



W E. MANIFOLD, who is interested in the banking business in La Harpe as a member of the firm of Manifold & Kirkpatrick, was born in La Harpe Township, Hancock County, on the 6th of February, 1856. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, which located here in the early days in the his-

tory of the community. His father, John Manifold, was a native of Tennessee, born on the 8th of April, 1829. When a lad of seven years he accompanied his parents to Illinois, the family settling in La Harpe Township, Hancock County, where the grandfather of our subject entered land from the Government and opened up a farm. John Manifold was reared to agricultural pursuits and has made farming his life work. Since 1836, he has lived upon the old homestead, and the place is dear to him from the associations of his boyhood and from those of his mature years. In 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Miller, daughter of William and Margaret (Dixon) Miller. She has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate and is a most estimable lady.

W. E. Manifold, their only child, began his education in the district schools of La Harpe Township, and in order to further complete his education he entered Abingdon College, where he pursued a three-year course, finishing the same in 1873. In the succeeding winter he attended the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill., taking a special course in penmanship. Returning to the farm, he then devoted his time and energies to stock-raising for a number of years, and met with good success in this undertaking, but at length he determined to engage in commercial pursuits. Carrying out this resolution, he rented his farm in February, 1890, and established the Bank of La Harpe, in connection with R. B. Kirkpatrick. Their partnership still continues, and has proven mutually pleasant and profitable. During the past four years, Mr. Manifold has also been extensively engaged in the raising of fine horses.

On the 27th of October, 1874, our subject led to the marriage altar Miss Eleanor Ray, who died in February, 1890. He was again married, on the 22d of October following, his second union being with Miss Louella Franks, daughter of Job Franks. He and his wife have many friends throughout the community and hold an enviable position in social circles.

In politics, Mr. Manifold is a supporter of Democratic principles. In 1881, he was elected

Commissioner of Highways for La Harpe Township, and held that position for six years, or until 1887. His prompt and faithful discharge of the duties of the office won him re-election and gained him the high commendation of all concerned. In 1888, he was elected Township Supervisor, and has held that office continuously since. He is a leading member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter No. 184, R. A. M.; and Macomb Commandery No. 61, K. T.



JOHN W. McCORD, who is now living a retired life in La Harpe, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Hancock County, having since an early day not only been an eyewitness of the growth and development of this community, but having also aided in its progress and development. As he is so widely and favorably known throughout the county, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. His father, John McCord, was a farmer of Overton County, Tenn., whither he removed from South Carolina, his native State. His father in turn was a Colonial soldier, and was killed in the Revolutionary War. John McCord acquired his education in the district schools of Overton County, and was married in Tennessee to Mary Willard. They became the parents of nine children. Nancy, the eldest, became the wife of John Ledgerwood, of McDonough County, but both are now deceased; William, who lived in McDonough County, is also deceased; Jane became the wife of Henry Hardin, of Keokuk, Iowa, and both have passed away; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Moses Foster, of McDonough County; John W. is the next younger; Thomas is a retired farmer of McDonough County; Margaret is the widow of James Welsh, of Kansas; Elizabeth is deceased; and Alexander Y. is a farmer of McDonough County.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was born in Overton County, Tenn., July 1,

1815, and when a youth of fifteen years accompanied his parents on their emigration to Morgan County, Ill., in 1830. After one year spent in that place he removed to McDonough County, in 1831. His education was acquired in the district schools of Tennessee and Illinois, but his privileges in that direction were very meagre. In the school of experience, however, he was an apt pupil, and acquired a knowledge sufficient to enable him to successfully conduct his business interests. He was one of the honored pioneers of McDonough County, and remembers the time when within its borders there were innumerable wolves and deer. He remembers many incidents of life on the frontier, and while talking to the historian recalled to mind the loss of a four-year-old boy, who one Sunday evening in 1832 wandered away from his home, about six miles north of Macomb. He remained in the woods for four days and four nights. A thunder-storm came on the night before he was rescued, and he went into a hollow tree for safety. He subsisted on blackberries, which at that time were ripe. As soon as his absence was discovered parties started out in search of him in all directions, and when he was once more restored in safety to the arms of his parents, their joy can better be imagined than described.

Mr. McCord continued to work on his father's farm until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Nancy, daughter of George and Mary (Persley) Manifold, and a native of Tennessee. Their marriage was celebrated March 15, 1838, and they became the parents of eight children: William, who died in La Harpe Township; Mary Louisa, who died in McDonough County; Elizabeth, wife of Israel Moore, of Osborne, Kan.; George, a farmer of La Harpe Township; Sarah, deceased, wife of William Reed, now at Oklahoma; John, a farmer of Fountain Green Township, Hancock County; Noah, who carries on agricultural pursuits in La Harpe Township; and Ida, deceased, wife of Charles White, of the same township.

In 1840, John W. McCord came to La Harpe Township, Hancock County, and purchased forty acres of land. He afterwards purchased a seven-



GEN. R. F. SMITH

ty-acre tract from a Mormon, and later bought a tract of eighty acres, and another of ninety-four acres in Fountain Green Township. He was a successful farmer, and in course of time the once wild land was transformed into rich and fertile fields. Mr. McCord took part in the Mormon War in 1844. With about one hundred men he went to Golden's Point and thence to Nauvoo, where a skirmish occurred. The effect of this was to drive the Mormons out of the State. This section of Illinois at that time was one vast prairie and forest, almost undotted by settlers' cabins. Game of all kinds was to be had in abundance, and the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun. He has ever taken a commendable interest in the county and the rapid progress it has made. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1836, he has been a stalwart Democrat, but has never aspired to public office. He and his estimable wife are both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and this worthy couple well deserve representation in the history of the community in which they have so long made their home, and where they have so many warm friends.



GEN. ROBERT F. SMITH was a native of Philadelphia, Pa., born on the 2d of August, 1806. His death occurred in Hamilton, Hancock County, April 25, 1892, and his loss was deeply mourned by all who knew him. He first came to this county in 1833, and was one of the most notable pioneers of this part of the State. He was ever prominent in public affairs that tended to promote the best interests of the community, and, public-spirited and progressive, was recognized as a valued citizen. In 1834 he returned to Philadelphia, where he was married on the 19th of June to Miss Amanda Benton. He then brought his bride to the new home which he had prepared in the West, and they began their domestic life in Hancock County. Fourteen chil-

dren were born to them, all of whom are yet living.

Throughout his life Gen. Smith was connected with military affairs. He was a born soldier, and his record during the Civil War was an honorable one, of which his family may feel justly proud. Ere leaving Philadelphia, he belonged to a local military organization, known as the Cumberland Guards, and after his removal hither he became Captain of the Carthage Greys, being in charge of that company at the time of the killing of Joseph and Hyrum Smith by the mob at the Carthage jail, June 27, 1844. He took a leading part in the Mormon War, and was in command of the troops at the battle of Nauvoo, in September, 1846. There he received a severe wound, a ball passing through his throat and just missing a vital part. He was taken to the home of Mrs. Susan Stevenson, and by her careful nursing and kind attention, his long hours of suffering were made more endurable.

When the dissolution of the Union was threatened in 1861, and the flag he loved so well seemed destined to be trampled in the dust by a rebellious South, he raised and was elected Captain of what became Company D, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. Afterward going to Quincy, he was then made Colonel of the regiment, and later was promoted for gallantry on the field of battle to the rank of Brigadier-General, and the following letter was written recommending his promotion:

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., July 18, 1865.
Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

DEAR SIR:—I recommend that Col. R. F. Smith, of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, be promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General. He has been on duty in the field since 1861, and during almost the whole of the time has been in command of a brigade. He has been in nearly all the battles of the West and Southwest, and is a most gallant, deserving and competent officer, and I sincerely hope he may receive the promotion to which he is so justly entitled.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD YATES.

Gen. Smith's regiment was composed of companies from the counties of Adams, Pike, Schuyler, Henderson, Hancock and McDonough, and was organized and equipped at Quincy, and sent from that place into active service in Missouri on

the 12th of June, 1861. The regiment was ordered to Hannibal, Mo., and on its arrival the following notice was published in the *Hannibal Daily Evening News*. Its editor, A. C. Apler, suddenly left for the South the next morning. The article was headed, "Arrival of Re-enforcements for the Abolition Railroad Battalion," and read: "The cowards who compose the most infamous body of men, and particularly the scoundrels who command them, sent this morning to Quincy for re-enforcements. In response, the military commander at Quincy dispatched on the 'Blackhawk' four hundred or more of the Abolition army of Illinois. They were landed at noon today, and after parading ostentatiously on the levee at the foot of Hill Street, marched with drums beating and colors flying to South Hannibal. Two or three companies were well uniformed and officered; the balance were a set of dirty, filthy, cowardly-looking fellows, without uniforms or competent officers. This evening or to-morrow morning we are promised six hundred more. What does Missouri want? How long, O God of justice and right! how long are these things to continue?"

Notwithstanding the assault of this paper, the brave boys of Col. Smith's regiment, undaunted, went to the front. They were at length ordered to St. Joseph, Mo., thence to Reed's Point, and on to New Madrid, where they were attached to the Army of the Mississippi. Going to Tennessee, they participated in the siege of Corinth, marched on into Alabama, took part in the battle of Anderson's Gap, and were then transferred to the Fourteenth Army Corps. They went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and on to Richmond and Washington, participating in the Grand Review in the Capitol City. Going then to Louisville, Ky., they were mustered out, July 8, 1865.

After returning home at the close of the war, Gen. Smith was tendered a commission as Major in the regular army by Secretary Stanton, but did not accept, preferring a peaceful, quiet home life to a military career, unless his country's safety called him. In 1892, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Clara, he attended a brigade re-

union in Quincy, where he met one hundred and seven of his old regiment, some of whom he had not seen since the close of the war. In September, 1892, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Nettie, he attended the reunion of the Tenth and Sixteenth Illinois Regiments at Jacksonville. While there he was taken seriously ill, but after a few days recovered sufficiently to return home. He told his comrades, however, that this would be the last time he would meet with them, and his prediction proved true, as his death occurred April 25, 1893, his wife having passed away January 9, 1892. At the reunion in Bushnell in September, 1887, "the boys" of his regiment presented him with a beautiful gold-headed cane as a slight token of their regard and esteem. In an account of the presentation, the *Bushnell Record* said: "Maj. McClaghry presented the cane with a neat speech, and Rev. Richard Haney, who was Chaplain of the regiment, responded in behalf of the recipient, while the latter wiped the salt tears from his venerable cheeks."

After serving throughout the war, Gen. Smith took up his residence at his country home, "Maple Avenue," near Hamilton, where he continued until 1888, when he removed to the city. In 1861 the family of father, mother and fourteen children were first separated, and since that time they have never all been assembled together. On the 19th of June, 1884, Gen. Smith and his most estimable wife celebrated their golden wedding. For fifty years had they faithfully kept their marriage vows, striving to make smooth, each for the other, the rough and rugged spots along life's pathway. Gen. Smith was a personal friend of Gens. Sherman, Rosecrans, Logan, Howard, and many others of the leading commanders of the Civil War. On the 4th of July, 1875, he entertained Gen. Sherman and his staff officers at his country home. Socially, Gen. Smith was a charter member of Black Hawk Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A. M., and was also an honored member of Russell Post No. 86, G. A. R. In politics, he was a most stalwart Republican, and in religious belief was a Presbyterian. He enjoyed the utmost love and respect of his soldiers and superior officers. His character and integrity were unim-

peachable. In his everyday life he fulfilled the scriptural injunction, "Be humble, that you may be exalted." In social and business circles he was an honorable gentleman, on the field of battle a valiant hero, but through all and above all, he was a Christian, who hath "fought the good fight."

We append the following, which gives a fuller account than is given previously of Gen. Smith's connection with the Civil War:

THE FIRST FEDERAL TROOPS.

When it was certain that Missouri would be one of the States wherein the battles of the Civil War would be fought, the immense importance of preserving and holding the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad was early realized by the authorities of the Federal Government. If it were kept intact, troops could be moved from one side of the State to the other, supplies and munitions of war sent, and all of north Missouri kept under Federal or Union dominion. The great thoroughfare would also be of incalculable service in keeping open communication with the first line of offense adopted by the Union commanders—the Missouri River. It was of the utmost importance, therefore, that the road should be well guarded from the actual and threatening assaults of the Secessionists, and kept in running order continually.

The authorities of the railroad were all loyal, and the Secessionists regarded it as the great enemy to the Southern cause, to be assailed whenever practicable, and, when troops were passing upon it, to be attacked vigorously and with deadly intent. Time and again threats had been made by the zealous Secessionists of destroying the South River bridge on the Hannibal & St. Joseph, and the bridges over the Fabius and North Rivers, on the Quincy & Palmyra, to prevent Federal troops from being sent into the State "to subjugate the people;" and President John W. Brooks, of Boston, and President Joshua Gentry, of Hannibal (the latter the first Sheriff of this county), appealed to the military authorities for protection. It came in due time.

On the 18th of June the Sixteenth Illinois In-

fantry, Col. R. F. Smith commanding, landed at Hannibal, being the first Federal troops to tread the soil of Marion County. In the command were eighteen men who had been warned out of Hannibal by the Secessionists, and had gone to Quincy and enlisted. One piece of artillery was with the regiment. A large crowd met the soldiers on the levee, but there was no hostile demonstration made against them, and the greater portion of them soon encamped on "Lover's Leap." A few days later the Second and Third Iowa Infantry came to Hannibal and went West over the Hannibal & St. Joseph.

On the 20th of June two companies of the Sixteenth Illinois came from Hannibal to Palmyra, disembarked from the cars, and went into camp near and just west of the Hannibal & St. Joseph depot, where was then a piece of commons. The two companies numbered about seventy-five men. On the 22d they marched into town, raised the Stars and Stripes over the court house, and sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

A few days later—say about July 1—the Colonel of the Sixteenth Illinois, Robert F. Smith, came to Palmyra in person with two more companies of his regiment, the Hancock Guards, Capt. Cahill, and the Union Rifles (Adams County), Capt. Petrie. The four companies went into camp in Sloan's Addition, west of the Quincy & Palmyra Railroad. Pickets were put out on the principal roads, and one company was sent down to the South River bridge.

In a short time Col. Smith had arrested a number of active Secessionists about Palmyra. In Hannibal, also, some persons were arrested.

On the 3d of July, Col. Smith issued the following proclamation:

COL. SMITH'S PROCLAMATION.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP SMITH,)
PALMYRA, July 3, 1861.)

To the Citizens of Palmyra and Marion County:
The headquarters of the Sixteenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers is in your city.

We came into your midst with no hostile intent toward Union-loving and peaceful citizens. To all such the appearance of United States soldiers on such a mission as ours should rather be hailed with gladness than viewed with suspicion and mistrust.

In so large a body of men as constitutes a regiment, there must of necessity be some less refined than we could wish; but it shall be the earnest endeavor of the officers of this regiment to curb the passions and to punish with the utmost severity the excesses of any such.

Your hearthstones shall be held inviolate, your families protected from insult and injury, and your ladies treated with civility and politeness. No one shall be molested unless known to entertain treasonable sentiments toward the Government, and to be aiding and abetting its enemies.

It is earnestly desired by the Colonel commanding that the most friendly relations should exist between those who love the institutions and Government of our country and the soldiers who have volunteered to protect them.

He would, therefore, respectfully invite everyone who may have misconstrued our motives to return to the peaceful occupation of their houses and the resumption of their daily business, confidently believing that a better acquaintance and a freer interchange of sentiment will conduce to the welfare of both citizen and soldier.

R. F. SMITH,

Colonel Commanding Sixteenth
Regiment Illinois Volunteers.

The proclamation was well received, and, indeed, fairly observed by the soldiers, who conducted themselves with as seemly behavior as could have been expected.

On the 4th of July Col. Smith's command, nearly four hundred strong, marched into Palmyra with muskets and bayonets glistening in the sun, and drums beating, fifes and bugles blowing, and banners waving in the air. There was a celebration after a fashion. The troops had just been paid off in gold, and were feeling jolly. They paraded the principal streets, cheered the Stars and Stripes, President Lincoln, Col. Smith, and the Union men of Missouri. Then they returned to camp. There was no disturbance. All the saloons and many of the business houses were closed.

The previous day the soldiers had hoisted a fine flag over the court house in the room of the one raised by Capt. Fritz, which had been damaged by a wind storm.

THE FIGHT AT MONROE CITY.

The war clouds hovering over northeast Mis-

souri grew blacker and blacker, and the rumblings of the battle-thunder louder and louder, and at last the storm broke.

The State Guard companies flocked to Gen. Harris in such numbers that by the 5th of July he had probably five hundred men in his camp, near Florida. By their scouts and spies the Federal military commanders were informed of his doings, and Col. Chester Harding, at St. Louis, under authority from Gen. Lyon, ordered Col. Smith, of the Sixteenth Illinois, to march upon him and his fellow-Secessionists and break up his camp. Col. Smith had himself re-enforced at Palmyra by four companies of the Third Iowa, one company of the Hannibal Home Guards, and a piece of artillery (a six-pounder), and got ready for the work.

On Monday evening, July 8, Col. Smith marched from Palmyra against Tom Harris. His force consisted of Companies A, F, H and K, of the Third Iowa Infantry; Companies F and H, of the Sixteenth Illinois; Capt. Loomis' company of the Hannibal Home Guards, and the six-pounder cannon—in all about five hundred men, or not more than six hundred. The expedition went by rail to Monroe City, where it arrived in an hour and disembarked. It was intended to make a night march on Florida, about twelve miles a little west of south of Monroe, and attack Harris' camp at daylight, but a severe storm coming up prevented this plan.

Tuesday morning Col. Smith with his entire command set out towards Florida to encounter Gen. Harris. Passing out of the prairie, through the "Swinkey Hills," the Federal troops reached the farm of Robert Hagar, three or four miles north of Florida. Here, in the thick timber and brush, and on the top of an eminence known as Hagar's Hill, they encountered perhaps fifty mounted Secessionists under Capt. Clay Price, who had been sent out by Gen. Harris to reconnoitre. These at once, and without warning, opened fire from their ambush at close range, severely wounding four persons. The fire was returned, and the Missourians retreated, leaving one man mortally wounded, and perhaps half a dozen horses. This affair took place at about 4

o'clock in the afternoon. Not caring to go on, and not daring to retreat through certain bodies of timber in the night on his way back to Monroe, Col. Smith went into camp on Hagar's farm, near the scene of the fight.

During the afternoon and night of the 9th Col. Smith learned that he had stirred up a hornets' nest, and that the Secessionists were swarming all about him; that they had gotten in his rear, and were playing havoc at Monroe City, and that their numbers were constantly increasing. Early on Wednesday morning, the 10th, he began his retreat to Monroe City. On the "Swinkey Hills" his advance guard was attacked, but no serious damage done. Emerging from the timber north of Swinkey, or Elizabethtown, and coming in sight of Monroe City, the Federal discovered the station house, outbuildings, six passenger coaches and ten or twelve freight cars in flames. The Missourians, Capt. Owen's company, could be seen a mile or two away to the left, or west, watching the fire and the Federals. Col. Smith opened on them with his cannon, and fired half a dozen or more round shot at them, which killed several horses.

The station house and train had been fired by about one hundred mounted Secessionists, under command of Capt. John L. Owen, of Warren Township, this county. The same morning the train from Hannibal was fired on a few miles east of Monroe City, it is said by some of Capt. Owen's men, and by his orders. The engineer was slightly wounded by a rifle-ball in the arm.

Reaching the town, and finding himself surrounded, Col. Smith marched his men into a fine, large, two-story brick academy building in the place, known as the Seminary, and took full possession of it and the grounds adjoining, around which he began throwing up breastworks, having dispatched a messenger to the nearest telegraph office to ask for reinforcements.

Meantime the greatest excitement had arisen in the surrounding country. The news that five or six hundred were "holed up" or "treed" at Monroe City spread like wildfire. Hundreds of persons living within ten or twelve miles of the scene, roused by the messengers that went gal-

loping over the country by order of Gen. Harris, mounted horses and rode to the battle, some actuated by mere curiosity, others determined to participate in the fight. By noon of Wednesday Gen. Harris had collected around him probably one thousand effective men, who were reasonably well armed, and eager to take a pop at the "cooped-up" Federals. His skirmishers crawled up as close to the academy building as they dared, and fired away at the windows and breastworks very briskly, with but little effect, however. The Union troops returned the fire at every good opportunity. The main portion of Harris' forces were at a safe distance, watching their enemies, and taking pains that they should not escape.

The night of the 10th Gen. Harris sent off for a cannon, the nine-pounder which had been cast by Cleaver & Mitchell, of Hannibal, for Drescher's artillery company, and which was then hidden under a haystack on a farm a few miles north of Palmyra. The nine-pounder was serviceable, and with this Gen. Harris hoped to compel the Federals to surrender, or else batter down the building and tumble the walls about their ears. That night a close watch was kept on the besieged that they might not make either a bold sortie or a stealthy attempt to escape. Thursday, the 14th, the cannon came, to the great delight of the Secessionists, and the bombardment began about 1 o'clock. There were only a few nine-pound balls, however, and these were soon shot away. Nothing was then left for use but the smaller balls, and artillery practice with six-pound balls from a nine-pound gun is not certain to be accurate. Some amusing instances were narrated of the cannonading by Capt. Kneisley's gun. It was said the only safe place within its range when it was discharged was immediately in front of it. One shot, it is stated, struck in the road thirty feet from the muzzle of the gun, and ricocheted over to the left a-quarter of a mile, struck a blacksmith shop, and dispersed a crowd of Secessionists, who fled in dismay, declaring that they could not stand it to be fired on by their own men and the Federals too! The Academy was struck but a few times, and no damage done.

Meanwhile, the number of Missourians gath-

ered around had increased to twelve or fifteen hundred, many of whom were not warriors *pro tem*, but mere spectators, who had come to see "the fun." Even ladies and children had ridden up in carriages and wagons, and, seated in their conveyances, under the shade of parasols and umbrellas, watched the battle, the first, perhaps, ever graced by the presence, as spectators, of the fair sex, out of deference to whose sensibilities, it is to be presumed, the occasion was made as bloodless as possible. Not a man was killed or badly wounded on either side by an enemy's ball.

Gen. Harris was a "great speech-maker." He could not let this occasion pass without making one of his noblest efforts. At noon on Thursday, he assembled some of his troops, and addressed them. His cannon had not yet arrived, and without it, he told his men, he could not take the Academy, unless at a sacrifice of many noble lives. He further said, that a large re-enforcement for Col. Smith was hourly expected, and he thought the best thing that could be done under the circumstances was to retreat. He then directed his troops to disperse. This, however, they refused to do. Then the cannon came up amid great cheering, and the fight was resumed, without a leader, really, on the part of the Secessionists—every man fighting "on his own hook."

Meantime Col. R. F. Smith was not a little disturbed at the situation. He had unwisely allowed a greater part of his ammunition to be captured or destroyed, and he had but few cannon balls or shells, or other artillery ammunition, and so his six-pounder was not of much service. He saved his ammunition, in expectation of an assault, by firing boltings, gathered from the ashes of the burnt railroad cars. True, his enemies were doing him no damage. Out of twenty-five or more of their cannon shots, only three had hit the building, and the shot-guns and squirrel rifles could avail but little against strong breastworks and brick walls. Yet he feared that another and more efficient piece of artillery might be brought up, and Gen. Harris' already large force would be made larger before his own re-enforcements could come up.

Gen. Harris failed to tear up the railroad track

east and west of the town as thoroughly as he could have done, and as he had no force in either direction, there was nothing to prevent the arrival of re-enforcements for Col. Smith from either Quincy, Hannibal or Hudson, at all of which points it was known that Federal troops were stationed. True, Salt River bridge, to the west ten miles, had been burned, but a transfer could easily be made and the distance soon compassed.

At last they came.

At about half-past four a train was seen slowly approaching from the East, and as it came well into view, it was discovered to be crowded with Federal soldiers, and upon a flatcar a brass cannon gleamed ominously in the slanting rays of the declining sun. The beleaguered Federals set up a loud cheer, the cannon on the car opened with grape, and Gen. Harris and his troops, to use an expression common in the Civil War, "skedaddled" in short order, or rather in no order at all. Eye-witnesses describe the scene as highly ludicrous. Many of the would-be soldiers hid their guns and sought safety in the carriages of the ladies and children. Others galloped wildly away. The prairie was covered with buggies, carriages, wagons, horsemen and footmen, all fleeing for dear life, and becoming more terror-stricken every rod they traversed. The picnic was over, and it had ended in a stampede.

The Federal re-enforcement proved to be Companies A, B and D, of the Sixteenth Illinois, under Maj. Hays of that regiment, accompanied by a nine-pounder field piece, manned by volunteer artillerymen. The whole force numbered about two hundred and seventy-five men, and had come from Palmyra and Hannibal to relieve their commander and comrades from their predicament.

While these events were progressing, the most painful and exaggerated rumors were flying through the country, reaching not only Palmyra and Hannibal, but Quincy, Springfield, Chicago, and even New York and Washington. One report was that a desperate battle was taking place at Monroe City, and that Col. Smith's regiment was surrounded, and had been cut to pieces. The Fourteenth Illinois, Col. John M. Palmer, and the Twenty-first Illinois, Col. U. S. Grant, and other

Illinois troops in camp at Springfield and Quincy, were ordered to the rescue. Palmer reached Monroe City on the morning of the 12th, and remained two days, returning to Quincy. Grant came up a day later and went on to Mexico. By Friday morning two thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, had reached Palmyra, the seat of war.

One body of re-enforcements for Col. Smith, under ex-Gov. Wood, of Illinois, came from Quincy down the river, and landed at Marion City, and from thence marched to Palmyra, and then on to Monroe City.

About twelve hundred troops started down from St. Joseph on the 11th, and were joined at Macon City by seven hundred more. These were detained, however, by the burning of Salt River bridge, which locality they reached on the 12th. The evening of the 11th, the greater portion of Smith's command, including some of those who had been in the Seminary, returned to Palmyra.

The Federal troops soon scattered out. Grant and Palmer went down on the North Missouri. The Iowa troops from St. Joseph returned, and Col. Smith remained in this quarter. Gen. Tom Harris, with a portion of his command, went southward, in the direction of Jefferson City.

The following was Col. Smith's official report to Gen. Lyon:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH
REGIMENT ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS,
MONROE STATION, Mo., July 14, 1861.)

SIR:—In accordance with your order on the 8th of this month, I left my headquarters at Palmyra, Mo., with Companies F and H of the Sixteenth Illinois Regiment, and Companies A, F, H and K of the Third Iowa Regiment, Company A of the Hannibal Home Guards, and one six-pounder, and proceeded to this place. A heavy rain-storm coming on retarded our further progress. Early on the morning of the 9th, I started south in search of the rebel force under Harris. At 4 o'clock, P. M., when about twelve miles south of Monroe, our advance guard was fired into by the enemy, concealed in a clump of timber and brush, the first volley severely wounding Capt. McAllister, of Company G, Sixteenth Illinois Regiment; also Private Prentiss, of Company A, same regiment, and slightly wounding a private of the Iowa Regiment. I immediately ordered a charge, and drove the enemy from their

cover. As they were all mounted, it was impossible to follow them further to advantage. We found one of their men mortally wounded, and have reason to believe that several more were shot and carried off by their friends, and captured several horses saddled and bridled. We made camp near this place for the night.

On the morning of the 10th, having heard rumors of trouble at Monroe Station, moved my command back. On coming in sight of Monroe, found the station, outhouses, seventeen passenger and freight cars, and other railroad property, in flames, and found the enemy collected to the number of three or four hundred to our left. On nearing them, they began to move off, when I brought forward the field-piece and sent a few round-shot into their ranks, scattering them in all directions. The only damage done here, that I know of, was one horse killed.

After coming into Monroe, I took possession of a brick building known as "The Seminary," and enclosed grounds adjoining, its position answering my purpose for defense, if necessary, and the apartments good quarters for the men, who were without tents. During the day we made several advances on the enemy without being able to get near enough to do much damage.

On the morning of the 11th the enemy began to collect from all quarters, and by noon we were surrounded by from fifteen hundred to two thousand men. At 1 o'clock, P. M., they opened fire upon us from one nine-pounder and one six-pounder at a distance of about a mile. Their firing was very inaccurate, only three shots out of the first twenty-seven striking the building, and they did very little damage, my men being well covered by a breastwork they had thrown up. After throwing their first six shots, they moved their cannon some four hundred yards nearer and opened fire. I immediately answered with the six-pounder, dismounting their smaller gun, which made a general scattering, and caused them to carry their nine-pounder to a safer distance. Their firing from this time had little or no effect.

Much credit is due Capt. Fritz, of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment, for the able manner in which he led his men throughout our expedition. Also to Gunner Fishbourn, who planted his shot among them every time, but who had to deal sparingly, as he was almost out of shot when we were relieved. I was also much pleased with the officers and men generally for their coolness and obedience to orders throughout.

At 4:30 o'clock, P. M., of the 11th, a train was seen coming from the East with re-enforcements. It proved to be Maj. Hays, of my regiment, with

Companies D, B and A, of the Sixteenth Illinois, and one nine-pounder field-piece. The enemy now began to move off, and by dark had left the field entirely, since which time they had been skulking about the country in squads, burning woodpiles, small bridges and culverts when opportunity offered of doing so without danger.

On the morning of the 12th, we were again re-enforced by Col. Palmer's Fourteenth Regiment, who returned to Quincy to-day, leaving us in a worse position than ever, with the exception that we have more ammunition.

Col. Palmer brought two brass field-pieces with him, which he has again taken away. Something of the kind would be very acceptable here just now, as there is a slight probability of their being useful.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

ROBERT F. SMITH.

To Brig.-Gen. Lyon.



CHARLES W. BALDWIN, who for many years successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising in Hancock County, but is now living a retired life at Hamilton, is a native of Orleans County, N. Y., his birth having occurred on the 19th of April, 1827. The family is of German lineage, and the parents of our subject, Abram and Bridget (Van Waggoner) Baldwin, were both natives of New Jersey. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was also a hatter by trade, but during the latter part of his life he devoted his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In the Baldwin family were seven children, three sons and four daughters: Mary A., who married Otis Malcolm, a farmer of Warren County, Ill., both being deceased; John M., who was a ranchman of Bitter Water, San Bernardino County, Cal., and died on the 1st of May, 1893; Abram W., deceased, who was a farmer of Warren County, Ill.; Emeranda, who was married and died in Kansas; Charles W., of this sketch; Sarah M., wife of Charles W. Mather, a farmer of Le Roy, Kan.; and Myra, wife of Jacob Brake, an agriculturist of Jasper County, Mo.

When our subject was a child of four years his

parents removed to Upper Canada, now called Ontario, where they remained for seven years. In the spring of 1838, the family removed to Orleans County, N. Y., where they remained for a year, and in 1839 emigrated to southern Michigan, where the succeeding three years were passed. The year 1842 witnessed the arrival of Charles W. Baldwin in Illinois. He took up his residence in Warren County, where he made his home until 1848, when he came to Hancock County, settling near the site of Basco. The town of that name was laid out by him. Mr. Baldwin enjoyed only a district-school education. He worked on the farm during the summer months, and attended school through the winter season. At the age of twenty-one he began farming in his own interest on a one hundred and sixty acre tract of land, which he purchased on a tax title. This farm was located in Bear Creek Township, just east of Basco.

In his business, Mr. Baldwin won a high degree of success and was ranked among the leading agriculturists of the community. His land was under a high state of cultivation, and the fields were made to yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestowed upon them. He also made a specialty of stock-dealing, raising, feeding and shipping stock quite extensively. This also proved for him a profitable source of income. His untiring and enterprising labors at length acquired for him a comfortable competence, and in the spring of 1889 he laid aside business cares and removed to Hamilton, where he erected an elegant residence and has since made it his home. He still retains the ownership of two farms, one in Montebello Township, and one in Wythe Township.

On the 6th of April, 1852, Mr. Baldwin wedded Miss Mary A., daughter of Isaiah and Sarah Wiley. They became the parents of six children, namely: Lavina, now deceased; Alice, wife of M. C. Girard, a grain and stock dealer of Elvaston; Emma, wife of C. A. Denton, an attorney-at-law of Butler, Mo.; Ida, wife of R. A. Piggott, who is engaged in farming near Bruning, Neb.; Charles, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Wythe Township; and Mattie, wife of J. H.

Guckert, a tailor engaged in business in Keokuk, Iowa. The mother of this family was called to her final rest July 16, 1892.

Politically, Mr. Baldwin is a Democrat, and has served as Supervisor, Assessor and Road Commissioner of Bear Creek Township. He has never aspired to public office, but has been called to these positions by his fellow-townsmen, who appreciated his worth and ability and knew that he would prove true to his duties and to the trust reposed in him. In the spring of 1890, he was elected Alderman of Hamilton for a term of two years, and on the expiration of that period he was elected for a second term, so that he is now filling that office. Socially, he is a member of Black Hawk Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A. M. He manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and to the advancement of public enterprises. For forty-five years he has resided in Hancock County, and has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and development. In the history of the community he well deserves representation as one of the honored pioneers.



OLIVER CRAIG, of Hamilton, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Champaign County, August 5, 1844. The Craig family is of Scotch-Irish lineage. The father, Vincent Craig, was a native of Virginia, and a farmer by occupation. In an early day he emigrated westward and purchased land near Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio. In the Buckeye State he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Simms, a native of Virginia, and by their union were born fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, who in order of birth are as follows: Mary, wife of Jonas Fay, a trader of Texas, Champaign County, Ohio; William, who is living in the same county, and who was a soldier of the late war; Oliver, of this sketch; Andrew, who also wore the blue in defense of his country, and now carries on agricultural pursuits in Champaign County; John, whose history is similar to that of his brother An-

drew; Alfred, deceased; Eliza, deceased, wife of Benjamin Cage, of Champaign County; Nancy, who has also passed away; Lucy, wife of John Rock, the well-known Treasurer of Champaign County; Henry, deceased; Martha, wife of Lemuel Bayless, an agriculturist residing in Cherokee, Logan County, Ohio; Susan, wife of Oliver Chatman, a farmer of Champaign County; George, a painter of the same county; and La Fayette, a trader of that county.

Oliver Craig was reared on his father's farm in the county of his nativity, and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, but his privileges in that direction were meagre, for his services were required in the fields during the summer months, and during much of the winter in clearing timber-land. At length he left home and began working as a farm hand by the month in the neighborhood, being thus employed until after the breaking out of the Civil War.

The Craig family furnished a number of representatives to the Union Army, and among the number was our subject, who on the 5th of October, 1861, offered his services to the Government and enrolled his name among the boys in blue of Company I, Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry. At Port Republic, W. Va., he was wounded, on the 9th of June, 1862, being hit just below the shoulder-blade by a minie-ball, which came out on the right side of the breast. His wound unfitted him for further duty, and he was discharged at Columbus, but after several months spent in rest and recuperation he re-enlisted in January, 1863, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Infantry. He then remained in the service until after the close of the war, when he was mustered out, July 8, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. During the same month he received his discharge at Columbus. As his wound unfitted him for field service, he did special duty at brigade headquarters. His loyalty, however, was manifest by the faithfulness with which he discharged every task allotted to him.

After his return home, Mr. Craig was employed as a farm hand by the month until 1868, when he went to Macon County, Mo., where he spent five years. He purchased a farm of eighty acres, and

in connection with agricultural pursuits he bought and sold stock. In 1873, he came to Hamilton and purchased a farm in Hancock County, on which he made his home until 1877. He then leased a farm, and on this tract of land lived for four years, then leased another farm, remaining on it for six years. In 1887, he bought a farm of eighty acres in Montebello Township, and continued its cultivation and improvement for over two years, but in 1892 he sold out and purchased property in Hamilton, removing to this city. In September, 1893, he embarked in the grocery business, but sold out in January, 1894, and is now living retired.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Craig was formerly Mrs. Eliza Millage, widow of George Millage. Their wedding was celebrated June 15, 1867, and to them have been born three children: Myrta, wife of William Scannell, a farmer and stock-raiser of Hamilton; and Frank and Fred, who are still with their parents.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, Mr. Craig has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and warmly advocates its principles. He has also been honored with several local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He served as Constable of Montebello Township for eight years, has been Deputy Sheriff for the same length of time, and is now filling that office. He has also served as School Director. Socially, he is a member of Black Hawk Lodge No. 228, A. F. & A. M.; Russell Post No. 86, G. A. R.; and belongs to the Christian Church of Hamilton.



ROBERT R. WALLACE, the efficient and popular Cashier of the State Bank of Hamilton, and one of the wide-awake and progressive young business men of the city, was born in Montebello Township, Hancock County, July 2, 1867. He comes of a family of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his grandfather, Washington R., and his great-grandfather, Henry Wallace, were both

natives of Ohio. The father, Francis M. Wallace, married Miss Susanna Davis, a native of Keokuk, Iowa, and they became the parents of seven children, the eldest of whom is Robert R. Nettie is now the wife of Lovell J. Foster, Station Agent of Clatonia, Neb.; Grace is engaged in teaching; Walter is now deceased; William A. is a telegraph operator in Clatonia, Neb.; Kate is living in Weaver, Iowa; and Harry is now deceased.

Mr. Wallace of this sketch left home at the age of seven years. He probably never attended school more than a year altogether in his life, but through his own efforts, by reading, study and observation, he has become a well-informed man, and now holds teacher's certificates. In 1882 he began business as a peddler, and was thus employed one summer. He then resumed work as a farm hand by the month, and continued to devote his time to agricultural pursuits for five years. In 1887 he made an engagement to teach school, but before entering upon his term cancelled the contract and entered the employ of M. B. Lane & Co., of Hamilton, druggists, insurance agents and bankers. He took charge of the books of this concern, and was with this company until 1889, when Mr. Lane was taken ill and Mr. Wallace took charge of the insurance business, and also became Assistant Cashier in the bank. In October, 1889, the State Bank of Hamilton was organized, and Mr. Wallace was made its first Cashier, a position he has held continuously since, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers.

On the 4th of March, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Robert R. Wallace and Miss Lizzie Denton, a daughter of Edmund P. and Jemima E. (Whitney) Denton, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The young couple are widely and favorably known in this community and hold an enviable position in social circles. Their home is noted for its hospitality. Mr. Wallace takes considerable interest in civic societies, and holds membership with Black Hawk Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A. M.; Tecumseh Chapter No. 152, R. A. M.; Montebello Lodge No. 697, I. O. O. F.; Genevieve Lodge, D. R.; Rapid City Lodge No. 286, K. P.; and the Modern Woodmen of America.

He was also the first Captain of George O. Felt Camp No. 183, S. V., and is a member of the Sisters Pythias. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and is now serving as a member of the City Council. The best interests of Hamilton ever find in him a friend, and one ever ready to aid in the promotion of those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit.



HENRY K. McLELLAN, who carries on a billiard hall in Hamilton, is a native of the Pine Tree State, his birth having occurred in Lincoln County, Me., on the 1st of May, 1838. His father, Thomas McLellan, who was also born in the same county, was a sea captain. In 1848 he removed to New Orleans, and after remaining in the Crescent City one year came to Hancock County, Ill., in 1849. He settled in Carthage, and gave his attention to the distilling business and to farming. In 1850 he returned to Maine, and brought our subject back with him to Illinois. In connection with A. Hamilton, Thomas McLellan laid out the present city of Hamilton, and was otherwise prominent in the upbuilding and development of the community.

Henry K. McLellan whose name heads this sketch is the youngest in a family of nine children. Mary A., the eldest, became the wife of Benjamin Davis, and died at their home in New York City; Lydia C., deceased, was the wife of Crockett Wilson, of Carthage; Adeline F. is the wife of H. F. Emery, a ranchman residing near Hoxie, Kan.; William T. is a railroad conductor on the Wabash Road, and makes his home in Hamilton; and Adelia H., deceased, was the wife of Franklin Bell, of this place.

Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life in his native State, and acquired his education in the public schools of Lincoln County. When a youth of twelve summers he was brought by his father to Hancock County, where he continued for four years, when, possessed with the spirit of restlessness which is often characteristic of youth, he ran away from home. Making

his way south to New Orleans, he there secured a position as cabin-boy on a steamboat on the Mississippi. For one season he followed the river, and then engaged in the lightning-rod business for two years.

Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. McLellan was found among the defenders of the Union. In May, 1861, he donned the blue, enlisting as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, for one hundred days' service. After having been at the front for twenty days he re-enlisted for a term of three years. He remained with his old company for one year, and was then discharged, on the 21st of May, 1863. Immediately after, he returned home, where he spent a week, but feeling that his country still needed his services, he then re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company G, Twelfth Iowa Cavalry, and with his old command took part in the battles of Monroe Station and New Madrid. After becoming a cavalryman he engaged in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Antietam, and in numberless skirmishes. For one month he was ill in the hospital at Martinsburgh, Va.

After his return home in 1863, Mr. McLellan began driving team and stages on the western plains, and was also steward in different hotels in the West. In Oakland, Cal., he learned the painter's trade, which he followed for about three years. He then returned home and took up his residence in Canada, but later he went to Indiana, where he engaged in canvassing for some time. He also worked at his trade of painting in the Hoosier State for a considerable period, and subsequently embarked in the fire-insurance business, which he continued for a year. After abandoning that enterprise he became connected with a hotel in Bunker Hill, Ind., serving as day clerk. The succeeding two years of his life were thus passed, after which he engaged in the show business, which took him all over the United States and Canada. In this way he continued his travels until 1891, when he returned to Hamilton, and opened the billiard hall of which he is now proprietor.

On the 14th of May, 1850, in New York City, Mr. McLellan was united in marriage with Miss

Mary A. Violet, daughter of Monsieur A. Violet, a native of France. In politics, our subject is a Republican, and has supported that party since he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860. He has never aspired to public office, however, preferring to give his time and attention to other interests. Socially, he is connected with Russell Post No. 86, G. A. R., and Rapid City Lodge No. 286, K. P.



GEORGE C. WAGGONER, of Hamilton, is one of the oldest native sons of Hancock County who still reside within its borders. He was here born on the 20th of May, 1839, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His father, Isaac N. Waggoner, was one of the earliest settlers in the county, the date of his arrival being 1824. He pre-empted three hundred and twenty acres of land four miles north of Hamilton, known as the Waggoner Tract, and was one of the successful farmers of the neighborhood. He had removed to this State from Pennsylvania. He was also one of the earliest pilots on the river, and was captain of a keel-boat, propelled by poles and sails, before the days of steamers. He afterwards owned and built several steamboats, and followed the river until about four years prior to his death.

In Nauvoo, Mr. Waggoner married Miss Mary White, daughter of Capt. James White, a pioneer settler of Hancock County, who bought land from the Indians where the town of Nauvoo now stands, giving them seven bushels of corn for each wigwam, and receiving an Indian deed on wampum for the same. On this tract he erected a stone house, the first one in Nauvoo. He also followed the river, whereon he owned two keelboats. Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner began their domestic life upon the land which he had pre-empted, and which he transformed into a well-cultivated tract. Their union was blessed with seven children, three sons and four daughters. Martha, the eldest, is the widow of Henry B. Parsons, of Hamilton; George C. comes next; Austin and Milton are

both residents of Hamilton; Luella and Eleanor are deceased; and Clara is the wife of Ed Curry, a farmer of Montebello Township. The mother of this family, who is still living, resides in Hamilton, and is said to be the oldest settler now living in the county.

Our subject was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and acquired his education in the old-time district schools. With the family, he shared in all the hardships and experiences of frontier life, and was early inured to the hard labors of developing wild land. He knew the county when it was a part of the western frontier, and when much of the land was still in the possession of the Government. He has been an eye-witness of its growth and development, and has also aided in its progress and advancement, taking an active interest in all that pertained to the public welfare.

Mr. Waggoner continued farm work until 1855, when he began work on the river. He spent four years in learning all about the stream, its channels, its sandbars, etc., and in 1859 he secured a license to act as a pilot from St. Louis to St. Paul. During the war he served on a United States gunboat in that capacity for three years, participating in a number of naval engagements. He enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, in 1862, and on the 10th of July, 1863, was transferred to the navy. When the war was over he was mustered out, July 8, 1865. Returning home, he then engaged in the milling business for six years on the old homestead, but in 1871 he returned to the river, and has since served as master and pilot. He has been in every packet trade from St. Louis to St. Paul. During the winter months he is engaged in the real-estate business.

On the 17th of July, 1867, Mr. Waggoner was united in marriage with Miss Emerilla Forney, and to them has been born a family numbering three sons: Isaac N., who is now an attorney-at-law of Keokuk, Iowa; Herbert, who is employed as telegraph operator in Hamilton; and Willard, who is engaged in the jewelry business.

In his political views, Mr. Waggoner is a Democrat, and is a member of the Christian Church. Socially, he is connected with Russell Post No



CHARLES DORMAN

68, G. A. R.; and with Montebello Lodge No. 697, I. O. O. F., of which he has been a member for twenty years. Mr. Waggoner is widely known throughout his native county, and all along the river. He makes friends wherever he goes, and his many excellencies of character have gained for him the confidence and good-will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.



CHARLES DORMAN, who since 1865 has made his home in Hamilton, was for many years prominently connected with its business interests as one of its leading merchants, but is now living a retired life. A native of New Jersey, he was born in Gloucester County, on the 28th of November, 1817. He traces his ancestry back to Revolutionary days, his maternal grandfather being one of the heroes in the War for Independence. His parents, James and Amy E. (Parker) Dorman, were both natives of New Jersey, and to them were born four children, but Charles, the eldest, is now the only surviving one. Those who have passed away are Josiah F., Annie and Daniel H.

The father of our subject died when Charles was only about seven years old; therefore the care of the children devolved upon the mother, who did her best for them, although she was left in very limited circumstances. All the school privileges which Mr. Dorman received were obtained prior to his tenth year, in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. At that time he began earning his own livelihood by work upon the farm, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He may truly be called a self-made man, for the success of his life is due entirely to his untiring labors and perseverance. At the age of twelve years, he began learning the blacksmith's trade in a shop at Good Intent, N. J., and served a seven-year apprenticeship. When his term was ended he was nineteen years of age. He then began working as a journeyman, and after a time, in 1839, he left the East with the determination of trying his fortune on

the broad prairies of Illinois. He emigrated to Alton, where he followed blacksmithing for six months, and in 1840 he removed to Kane, Greene County, where he worked at his trade for three years.

In the year 1843, Mr. Dorman removed to a farm in Macoupin County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for two years, in connection with the blacksmith's trade. In 1845, we find him in Carlinville, where he continued his labors at the anvil for eleven years. From 1856 until 1858, he was again engaged in farming in Macoupin County. His next place of residence was in Woodburn, Ill., where he resided until 1865, when he came to Hamilton, where he has since made his home. He embarked in merchandising, and for many years did a most successful business, thus acquiring a competence which enabled him to lay aside business cares and live retired.

An incident illustrating his courage and fearlessness is worthy of mention here. On the evening of July 29, 1889, two masked men entered his store, and one of them presented a revolver and demanded his money, threatening to shoot if he did not comply with his request. Mr. Dorman stooped down to get a pistol from under the counter, replying, "Shoot, and I'll shoot too." As he raised his head above the counter, the robber discharged his pistol, the ball taking effect in Mr. Dorman's mouth, striking the artificial teeth in his upper jaw, and lodging in his neck on the right side, near his ear, being taken out some days later by a surgeon. The day after the shooting the robbers were arrested, and Mr. Dorman being able to identify them, they were convicted and sent to the State penitentiary. By this daring act the old gentleman was enabled to retain his money, and at the same time rendered a valuable service to the public, by ridding the city of two worthless characters.

Mr. Dorman has been twice married. On attaining his majority he was married, in April, 1838, to Anna M. Northrop, a native of Philadelphia. Seven children were born to them, as follows: Albert J., deceased; James P., a blacksmith and farmer now living in Centralia, Kan.; Harriet W., wife of E. M. Grubb, a merchant of

Hamilton; Amy and Charles, who are both deceased; Anna, wife of Jesse Middleton, of Camden, N. J.; and Emily, who died in infancy. Mr. Dorman was again married, on the 28th of June, 1882, his second union being with Miss Rebecca C. Hoopes. They have a pleasant home in Hamilton, supplied with the comforts and conveniences of life, and are surrounded by many friends.

During the late war, Mr. Dorman enlisted in his country's service, in May, 1864, becoming a member of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. He did guard duty, and in the autumn of the same year received his discharge. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and was a supporter of the Whig party and its principles until the Republican party was formed, when he joined its ranks. He has since been one of its advocates, and has a firm belief in its measures. He served as Justice of the Peace at Woodburn for four years, and has also filled the office of School Director. He holds membership with Russell Post No. 86, G. A. R., and for some years was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, with which he held membership while a resident of Carlinville. He is true to every public and private trust, and is a man whose word is as good as his bond, for by an honorable, upright life, he has gained the confidence of all, as well as their high regard.



CHARLES P. CRUM, deceased, was born in Cass County, Ill., on the 11th of April, 1853. His father, James Crum, was a native of Kentucky, and followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. His wife bore the maiden name of Christina Ream. James Crum's father was Matthias Crum, a Virginian, and his father in turn bore the same name and was a native of Germany, whence he came to America before the Revolution. Their son Charles acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools of his native county, and when he had thoroughly mastered the branches of learning there taught, he

entered the State Normal University, of Bloomington, Ill., where he pursued his studies for three years. He next entered Adrian College, of Adrian, Mich., and after two years was graduated from that institution, on the 24th of June, 1875, with the degree of B. S.

When his life as a pupil was ended, Mr. Crum removed to Henderson County, Ill., where he purchased a farm, at once turning his attention to the further development and cultivation of his land. He there carried on agricultural pursuits for two years, when, in 1877, he came to Hancock County, and purchased an interest in a general store in Disco. His connection therewith, however, was continued only until the following year. In 1878, he purchased a farm on section 6, La Harpe Township, comprising two hundred and fifty acres, and again took up agricultural pursuits, which he successfully carried forward until 1883.

Mr. Crum was married on the 14th of December, 1875, the lady of his choice being Miss Lina James, daughter of Andrew J. and Sidney (Pigman) James, of La Harpe. Five children came to bless their union, four sons and a daughter, Ray, Charles, James, Mabel and Virgil, all of whom are still with their mother. Mrs. Crum is a most estimable lady and one who has many friends throughout the community.

In 1883, Mr. Crum left the farm and, removing to La Harpe, accepted a professorship in Gittings Seminary. His school work was earnest and efficient, and he took great interest in educational matters, doing all in his power to advance the cause. He was recognized as a most able instructor, and his place will be hard to fill. He was a teacher of mathematics and science, and his connection with the seminary at La Harpe continued up to the time of his death, which occurred March 25, 1885, the result of a wreck on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad.

In his social relations, Mr. Crum was a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. He held membership with La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M.; La Harpe Chapter No. 134, R. A. M.; and Bristol Lodge No. 653, I. O. O. F., of which he was Noble Grand at the time of his death. He

was also a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and his honorable, upright life made him a valued and highly respected citizen of the community. He was a patron of all those interests which tend to elevate humanity, and his loss was deeply mourned in this community.



WILLIAM PIERCE BARRETT, deceased, was born in the shadow of Westminster Abbey, in England, on the 18th of March, 1820, and was a son of William and Sarah (Rayner) Barrett, who were also natives of England. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Barrett, was born in the same country, and throughout his business career was a dealer in dry goods. He died at the age of eighty. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Rayner, was a farmer by occupation. His entire life was spent in England, where he died at an advanced age. The father of our subject became a dry-goods merchant, and carried on business until his death, in 1819. He was a member of the Church of England, and his wife held membership with the Congregational Church. She survived him for a quarter of a century. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, but none are now living.

Mr. Barrett whose name heads this record grew to manhood in the land of his birth, and when twenty-three years of age sailed for America. With the hope of bettering his financial condition in the New World, he crossed the Atlantic in 1843, and took up his residence in McDonough County, where he engaged in farming. Later he bought a tract of land in Macomb, and was employed in various ways for a time. In 1857 he was elected Constable, which position he filled for eight years. During that time he also served as Deputy Sheriff. When his term of office had expired, he purchased a forty-acre tract of land southwest of Macomb, and to its cultivation and improvement devoted his energies for eighteen years. This ended his career as a farmer. He came to Macomb, and was again officially connected with

its interests. For about eight years he served as Deputy County Clerk, and was then appointed Deputy County Treasurer, which position he was filling at the time of his death.

On June 6, 1846, Mr. Barrett was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Roberts, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Roberts) Roberts, and to them were born six sons and two daughters, only four of whom are now living: Sarah E., wife of Charles Combs, of Chariton, Iowa; William T., of Chalmers, McDonough County; Maggie; and Edward, of Grafton, Cal. Mrs. Barrett's parents were natives of Denbigh, Wales, and during her infancy she was brought by them to America.

In his political views, Mr. Barrett was always a stalwart Democrat, and took a warm interest in the growth and success of his party. As an officer, he was always true to the trust reposed in him, and discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him the confidence of all concerned. His life was well and worthily spent, and though he lived quietly, he had the high respect of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. He held membership with the Church of England, and Mrs. Barrett belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. During the last years of his life he served as Notary Public, and was engaged in the insurance, real-estate and loan business. He passed away February 14, 1893, and his death was deeply mourned by many friends.



THOMAS MCCLURE, an attorney-at-law of Macomb, who is successfully engaged in practice at the Bar of McDonough County, claims Illinois as the State of his nativity. He was born in Augusta Township, Hancock County, July 5, 1848, and comes of an old Virginia family. His grandfather, John McClure, was a native of Virginia and a saddler by trade. Soon after marrying he moved to Kentucky, and spent his remaining days in Adair County, that State. In his family were four sons and three daughters. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Mc-

Clure, was a native of Scotland. He married an Irish lady, and crossing the Atlantic to America, located in Albemarle County, Va., but soon after located in Beaver County, Pa., where he spent his remaining days.

The father of our subject, Thomas McClure, Sr., was born in Adair County, Ky., and throughout the greater part of his life followed the occupation of farming. With the hope of bettering his financial condition, he removed to Illinois prior to 1839, and after a few years' residence in St. Mary's Township, Hancock County, Ill., located three and a-half miles northwest of Augusta, at Mechanicsville, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land. This he at once began to cultivate and improve. Subsequently he added to it a tract of eighty acres, and his energies were devoted untiringly to its development. Thus he accumulated a competency, and left his family in comfortable circumstances. He married Mary Ellen Samuels, a native of Virginia, who emigrated prior to 1840, with her father, Moses Samuels, to Illinois. Her grandfather, a Polish Hebrew, spent his last days in Richmond, Va. To Mr. and Mrs. McClure were born eleven children, of whom seven are living, four sons and three daughters, namely: John W., who served in the late war as a member of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and is now a Christian preacher of Iowa; Elzy, who was a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and is a merchant now living in Carthage, Ill.; Thomas, of this sketch; Mary F., wife of James Garwood, of Augusta Township, Hancock County, Ill.; Ulysses G., baggage-master on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Kansas City, Mo.; Eliza Ellen, wife of A. W. Byers, of Carthage, Ill.; and Ida Helen, wife of Leslie C. Richards, a druggist, now postal clerk on the Illinois Central Railway, residing in Centralia, Ill. The father of this family, by exposure contracting typhoid fever, passed away May 4, 1863, at the age of forty-six years, two months and one day. His wife died April 21, 1874, at the age of fifty years, six months and seven days. In early life they united with the Christian Church, and were ever faithful and devoted members. Mr. McClure was a man

of integrity and strong convictions, being well liked and highly esteemed by all who knew him. Politically, he was a Whig, and prior to the Civil War becoming a Republican, cast his last vote for Abraham Lincoln. Loyal to the Union, he was deeply interested in its successes up to the day of his death.

Thomas McClure of this sketch early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and remained upon the old homestead with his mother until her death. His early education was acquired in the district schools, and supplemented by study in the public schools of Augusta, and in Abingdon College. He then embarked in teaching, and followed that profession for fourteen years in Adams, Hancock, McDonough and Fulton Counties. Later he began reading law in the office of Judge L. Y. Sherman, of Macomb, and was admitted to the Bar in August, 1890, since which time he has been practicing on his own account.

On the 25th of October, 1893, Mr. McClure was united in marriage with Miss Myra E. Crissey, daughter of Charles D. and Samira C. Crissey, of Macomb, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. McClure are members of the Christian Church. Socially, Mr. McClure is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also a Knight of Pythias. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and is now serving as City Attorney of Macomb, Ill., to the satisfaction of all concerned. Although he has been in practice for little more than three years, he has already won a place at the Bar and acquired a good patronage, and his future labors in the line of his profession will undoubtedly be successful.



PORTER K. SUTTLE, senior member of the firm of Suttle & Williams, proprietors of the Macomb Steam Laundry, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, on the 23d of January, 1846, and is a son of Wilford and Ann Eliza (Milhorn) Suttle, who were also natives of Ohio. Their family numbered four children, two sons and two daughters.

ters, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Alberson Moore, a resident of Bushnell; Rosa, wife of L. Anghinbaugh, of Bushnell; Porter K., of this sketch; and Shannon, who is now deceased. In early days the father was a stage-driver for many years in Ohio. His death occurred about 1848. His wife, who still survives him, is yet living in Bushnell, Ill., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of that place.

Porter K. Suttle spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native State, the year 1859 witnessing his arrival in Illinois. He has since that time made his home in McDonough County. For a short time he was a resident of Bushnell, but later he learned the marble-cutter's trade in Prairie City, following that business for three years. On the expiration of that period he went South and engaged in clerking in a clothing store for two years. Subsequently he followed railroading for a similar length of time, and then opened a grocery, boot and shoe store in Good Hope, which he carried on for nine years. Coming to Macomb, he then conducted a billiard hall in this city until May, 1893, when he formed a partnership with L. M. Williams, and established the Macomb Steam Laundry, which is conducted under the firm style of Suttle & Williams. They furnish employment to nine hands, and are doing a good business, which is constantly increasing, owing to the excellent quality of work which they turn out.

In September, 1874, was celebrated a marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Suttle and Miss Luella Monger, daughter of Alexander Monger. One child was born unto them, Wilford Alexander. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in 1877. For his second wife Mr. Suttle chose Miss Ella Anstine. Four children grace this union, a son and three daughters, namely: Claudia, Ray, Ethel and Lila.

Mr. Suttle, socially, is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society and of the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and while residing in Good Hope he served as a

member of the Village Board of Trustees. His time and attention, however, have been devoted largely to business interests. He is meeting with good success in his undertakings, and the liberal patronage which he receives is well deserved.



JOHN SMITH BARKER, the efficient Sheriff of McDonough County, now living in Macomb, is a native of this State. He was born in Fulton County on the 16th of November, 1852, and is a son of John W. and Eliza S. (Brand) Barker, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. The father was thrice married, there being no issue of the third marriage. By the first union he had two children: Harriet, wife of Alexander Barnes, of Sumner County, Kan.; and Warren, who resides in the same county. By the second marriage were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom six are yet living, as follows: Lafayette, who is located in Kansas City, Mo.; Mary J., wife of R. A. Miner, of McDonough County; John S.; George M. and Franklin, who reside in Fulton County; and Sarah E., wife of George Hefner, of this county. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation, and followed that business throughout his entire life. The year 1832 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. He located in Fulton County, near the present site of Table Grove, and there made his home until his death, which occurred in 1888, at the age of seventy years. His wife passed away in 1883. They were both members of the Baptist Church, and were highly-respected people.

Little is known concerning the origin of the family. The paternal grandfather, John Barker, was a native of Ohio, and served in the Mexican War. As a means of livelihood he followed both farming and blacksmithing. His death occurred at the age of eighty years, in Fulton County, where he had located at a very early day. His family numbered four sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject claimed Virginia as the State of his nativity, and he too

was one of the honored pioneers of Fulton County. For many long years he there carried on farming, and at an advanced age departed this life.

In the county of his nativity our subject was reared to manhood, and the common schools of the community afforded his educational privileges. Under the parental roof he remained until twenty-five years of age, when he left home, and on the 1st of January, 1878, was united in marriage with Miss Mary G. Miner, daughter of John F. and Susanna (Ward) Miner, who reside near Adair. Three children blessed their union, but a son died in infancy. Their daughters are Mary E. and Susanna S.

In the spring of 1879, Mr. Barker came to McDonough County and located in Bethel Township, where for three years he engaged in farming. During the succeeding year he carried on agriculture in Lamoine Township, and then removed to Colchester Township, where he made his home until 1886, when he came to Macomb. For four years he served as Deputy Sheriff under Theodore Huston, and was then elected to his present office, which he is now filling in a creditable and acceptable manner. He served as Town Clerk of Bethel Township for one term, and in that position discharged his duties with the same promptness and fidelity that now characterize his administration. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy, and, socially, is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity.



ISAIAH ODENWELLER is now doing a good livery business in Macomb. He has an extensive stable, of which he has been proprietor since 1888, and keeps on hand a number of good horses and carriages; in fact, he has one of the best appointed establishments in his line in McDonough County. He was born near Industry, in this county, November 29, 1856, and is a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Danley) Odenweller, the former a native of Baden, Germany, and the latter of Ohio. His paternal grandparents lived

and died in Germany. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Danley, was for many years a resident of Ohio, and followed farming in the Buckeye State. In 1850 he removed to Illinois, locating in McDonough County, and improved a good farm south of Macomb. There he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1870, at an advanced age.

The father of our subject also carried on agricultural pursuits. He began earning his livelihood in that way, but in 1843 came to Illinois, and spent two years in Macomb. He then removed to a farm two miles southeast of the city, but in 1847 again came to Macomb. Two years subsequently, he once more took up agriculture, and continued the cultivation and improvement of his land until 1878, when he came to the city, and here spent his remaining days, being called to the home beyond in February, 1887, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife survived him until 1889, and passed away at the age of sixty-four. They were both members of the Christian Church, and were prominent workers in its interest. Of their family of ten children, seven are yet living, namely: Thomas F., a Christian preacher of Des Moines, Iowa; John L., who resides in Schuyler County; Simon P., of Macomb; Richard A., of Pleasanton, Kan.; Isaiah; Mary M., wife of James Miller, of Graham, Mo.; and Lucy H., widow of H. D. Grider, a resident of Windsor, Ill.

As a typical farmer's son, Isaiah Odenweller was reared to manhood upon the old homestead in Scotland Township, and in the district schools his education was acquired. He remained at home until 1879. When he was married he continued farming until 1887, when he came to Macomb, and embarked in the butcher's business. A year later he purchased the livery stable of R. D. Merchon, and has since conducted the business. He also owns a good home property.

On the 2d of October, 1879, Mr. Odenweller led to the marriage altar Miss Lizzie M. Ellis, daughter of John and Susan M. (Breckenridge) Ellis, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Two children were the fruit of their union, a daughter and son, M. Bertha and Walter Leonard, the former now deceased. The parents hold membership with the Christian Church, and Mr. Odenweller is a

member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows' Societies and the Patriotic Order of Sons of America. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is now serving his second term as Alderman of the Third Ward. He has also served for several years as School Director, while residing in the country.



FRANCIS M. JACKSON, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Hamilton, is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who risked his life in defense of the Union, and valiantly aided in its preservation. The record of his career will prove an interesting one to many of our readers, for he is widely known in this locality. A native of Knox County, Ill., he was born July 31, 1841, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His father, Obediah Jackson, was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., but when about ten years of age went with his father's family to Pennsylvania, and in 1839 left the Keystone State for Illinois, locating in Knox County, where he engaged in farming. Before leaving Pennsylvania he wedded Mary Kingsbury, a native of that State, and unto them were born nine children, as follows: Cassandra D., wife of E. M. Wright, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Marysville, Cal.; Lyman A., a fruit-grower of Knoxville, Ill.; Nancy J., Ruth A. and Ebenezer, deceased; Francis M., of this sketch; Julius, of Hamilton; Mary A., now the wife of George Wilson, a resident of California; and Lucy D., who is deceased.

As Dr. Jackson emerged from early boyhood, he was put to work upon the farm, and became familiar with all the duties of that life. He early began to follow the plow, and by his services aided greatly in the development of the old home farm. When harvests were over and the winter had come on, he would enter the public schools of Knoxville, and there pursue his studies until spring again called him to the fields.

Dr. Jackson remained at home until 1861, when, on the 14th of December, he responded to

the country's call for troops and was assigned to Company C, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry. He saw much hard service, participated in the battle of New Madrid and the siege and capture of Island No. 10, went with the fleet to Ft. Pillow, and participated in the siege of Corinth. On the 22d of August, 1862, at Decatur, Ala., he was captured and sent to Libby Prison, where he remained for three months. He was then exchanged and taken to Camp Carroll, at Annapolis, Md., where he remained for one month, when he was ordered to Camp Butler, Ill. When he reached Chicago, he was taken quite sick and was forced to remain there for a time. He then obtained a furlough and returned home. Later he was ordered to Keokuk, Iowa, and on account of physical disability was discharged from the service on the 24th of March, 1863. He was a loyal defender of the Old Flag and the cause it represented, and well deserves mention among his country's patriots.

On the 26th of March, 1863, Dr. Jackson married Catherine Yaryan, daughter of William Yaryan. Unto them was born a son, William B., a farmer of Hamilton. The mother died July 29, 1873, and our subject was again married, November 26, 1877, his second union being with Kate G. Davis, by whom he has two children, Frank D. and Sallie.

During the first year after his return from the army, the Doctor engaged in farming in the county of his nativity, but in 1864 he embarked in business in Colchester, McDonough County, Ill., as a dealer in drugs and groceries. There he remained until 1866, and the last year was spent largely in the study of medicine under Dr. Yaryan. When he had become thoroughly proficient in the science, he began practice in Colchester, but in 1867 he went West, spending about three years in Missouri and Iowa. In the year 1870, he returned to Knoxville, Knox County, and took charge of his father's farm, which he continued to operate for a year. In 1871, he went to Gladstone, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine until 1872, when he removed to Colchester. We afterwards find him in Hopper's Mills, Henderson County, where he

continued to make his home until 1881, during which time he was elected to serve as Coroner of the county.

Thirteen years have now passed since Dr. Jackson came to Hamilton, and during this time he has been continuously engaged in general practice. He does a good business in the line of his profession, and the liberal patronage he receives is well merited. In politics, he has been a Republican since the time when he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. He is now serving as Mayor of Hamilton, and is a capable and efficient officer, faithful in the discharge of all public duties. He has also served one term as Supervisor of Montebello Township, and as School Director. Socially, he is a member of Russell Post No. 86, G. A. R., and is a charter member of Montebello Lodge No. 697, I. O. O. F. The Doctor is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who gives his hearty support to all worthy public interests that are calculated to upbuild and benefit the community. He possesses many excellencies of character, is a faithful officer, a skilled physician, and is highly respected by all.



WILLIAM T. McLELLAN, of Hamilton, a conductor on the Wabash Railroad, is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who in the days when the dissolution of the Union was threatened responded to the call for troops, and valiantly aided in its defense. He was born on the 16th of April, 1835, in Thomaston, Me., and is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His father, Capt. Thomas McLellan, was a native of the same place, and was one of a family which numbered three sons and a daughter. His educational privileges were very meagre, being such as the district schools of the neighborhood afforded. At the age of twelve years, he made his first sea voyage, going on a whaler. He was thus employed for two years, receiving \$12 per month. When a youth of fifteen, he shipped on a sailing-vessel before the mast, and won promotion from time to

time, until, at the age of twenty-one years, he was Captain and owned a third-interest in the sailing-vessel "The Four Brothers," plying as a freighter throughout the world, with New York as its main port. He was afterwards Captain of the sailing-vessels "William Henry," "Brigg Ludwig," and several others. The last ship he commanded was the "European," of which he had charge many years.

In 1848 Capt. McLellan removed with his family to New Orleans, where he remained for one year, having abandoned the sea; but the cholera drove them from the Crescent City northward. After a short time spent in St. Louis, they removed to Alton, Ill., where they continued to reside until their removal to Hancock County in 1849. Carthage was chosen as their place of abode. Capt. McLellan had married Nancy Fuller, a native of Bangor, Me., and to them were born five children: Adeline, now the wife of H. F. Emery, a farmer of Hoxie, Kan.; William T., whose name heads this record; Henry K., a resident of Hamilton; Adelia, deceased, wife of Frank Bell; and Joseph, who is also deceased. The father of this family was an old line Whig in early life, but afterwards became a Republican.

William T. McLellan acquired his early education in the public schools, and afterwards attended Jubilee College, of Peoria County, Ill., where he pursued his studies for a year. He began business for himself as a teamster in Hamilton, but afterwards went on a farm, where he was employed for three years. In this way he got a start in life. He also worked in a planing-mill in Keokuk for a short time.

After the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. McLellan, prompted by patriotic impulses, responded to the call for troops in February, 1862, enlisting as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. He served for more than three years, and was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., on the 8th of July, 1865. He participated in all the battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He was also in the campaign from Savannah to Washington, and participated in the Grand Review in the Capitol City, the most brilliant mili-

tary pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. He took part in the battles of Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Big Shanty, Buzzards' Gap, Jonesboro, and numerous other skirmishes. He was always found at his post, and his army record is one of which he may well be proud.

Shortly after his return from the service in 1865, he began railroading for the Wabash line. He was first employed in the freight house, later was made baggageman, then served as fireman on an engine for a time, afterwards became brakeman on a freight train, and was then made conductor on a freight train. In this capacity he has served for twenty-five years, a trusted and faithful employe of the road.

On the 15th of October, 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McLellan and Miss Mary R. Debitt, daughter of William and Rosetta (Simons) Debitt. To them have been born four children, three sons and a daughter, but the latter, Bertha, is now deceased. The three sons, Arthur, Edward and William, all reside in Hamilton. Mrs. McLellan is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a most estimable lady. In politics, Mr. McLellan is a Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Socially, he is a member of Black Hawk Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A. M.; Rapid City Lodge No. 286, K. P.; and Russell Post No. 86, G. A. R. His long continuance with the railroad service indicates his faithfulness to duty, and the trust reposed in him by the company. He has for many years made his home in Hamilton, and is well liked, having many warm friends throughout the community.



FREDERICK WILLIAM HASELWOOD, editor and proprietor of the *Register*, of Hamilton, and one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Hancock County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred on his father's farm in Henderson County, on the 25th of June, 1867. He is of German and Scotch descent. His father, J. R. Haselwood,

was born near Louisville, Ky., and came of a family of German origin. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Duncan, was born in Tennessee, and was of Scotch lineage. With the Huston family she removed to McDonough County, Ill., during the early settlement of that locality. On leaving his native State, Mr. Haselwood went first to Indiana, and thence removed to Adams County, Ill. At length he took up his residence in Henderson County, where he has since made his home. He is an enterprising and progressive man, and as the result of his untiring industry, his career has been a prosperous one. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, and is recognized as one of the successful farmers of the community.

F. W. Haselwood of this sketch was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and acquired his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Later he attended the graded schools in Blandinsville, Ill., and subsequently completed his education in Eureka College, a school of the Christian Church in Eureka, Ill., his parents both being members of that denomination. During the summer months, he aided in the labors of the farm, but his taste lay in another direction than that of agricultural pursuits. At the age of eighteen years, he began school teaching. He then took up the business to which he has since devoted his time and energies. He entered the *Gazette* office at Blandinsville, then conducted by Fred Aldrich, to learn the "art preservative." He there worked for about a year, and then went to the West, spending some time in Kansas and Nebraska, where he was employed on the Missouri Pacific Railroad as brakeman.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Haselwood returned to his native State and took charge of the *Hustler*, owned by Paul Hume, and published at Blandinsville, continuing there until the plant was sold, when, in March, 1891, he came to Hamilton. Here he secured employment in the *Press* office. About eight months later he left that position and established the *Register*, on the 31st of December, 1891. This is a bright, newsy sheet, all home print, and in size is a seven-column folio. It has a liberal patronage, which has constantly increased

from the beginning. A large business is well deserved by its editor, who ever takes an active interest in the best welfare of the community, and does all in his power to aid in its upbuilding.

In his social relations, Mr. Haselwood is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Rapid City Lodge No. 286, K. P., of Hamilton. In politics, he is a stalwart Democrat, who warmly advocates the principles of his party, and is an admirer of Grover Cleveland. He takes great interest in athletic sports, is fond of boxing, and delights in foot and base ball and bicycle-riding. He is a pleasant, genial and accommodating gentleman, and throughout the community in which he lives is held in high regard.



SOLOMON TWIDWELL, a retired farmer now residing in Macomb, is a native of North Carolina, born January 20, 1818. His paternal grandfather, George Twidwell, was a native of Virginia, and was reared in that State by his grandfather. Both reached an advanced age. The father of our subject, Thomas Twidwell, was born in the Old Dominion, and in early life learned the cooper's trade, but afterward became a farmer. Having arrived at years of maturity, he married Miss Polly Wayman, daughter of John Wayman, and a native of Maryland. Her father was a blacksmith by trade, and spent the greater part of his life in North Carolina.

In 1834, Thomas Twidwell brought his family to Illinois, and took up his residence in Apple Creek, in Morgan County, where he made his home for eighteen months. He then came to McDonough County, and moved into a little cabin built of hickory logs and minus a roof. It was located in Lamoine Township, three miles east of Plymouth. There Mr. Twidwell took up two eighty-acre tracts of land from the Government, and afterward added to this from time to time by purchase, but ere his death he sold all of his land. He passed away February 16, 1883, at the very advanced age of ninety-four years. His wife had long since departed this life, having died of small-

pox in 1865. In early life, she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later she and her husband joined the United Brethren Church. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Twidwell married Mrs. Sarah (Sapp) Smith. Nine children were born of the first union, five sons and four daughters, namely: John, a resident of Plymouth and a twin brother of our subject; William, who is living at Elma, Wash.; Martha, wife of Josiah Morris, a resident of Norton, Kan.; Nancy, who makes her home in Iowa; and Absalom, who is living in Jewell County, Kan. The other children are now deceased.

In the State of his nativity, Solomon Twidwell was reared to manhood. At the age of eighteen, he left North Carolina and accompanied his parents on their westward emigration to Illinois. For about five years he then resided in McDonough County, and in 1841 went to Schuyler County, where, in connection with his father, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on Round Prairie. He still owns his share of that tract, and also sixty-seven acres of that which formerly belonged to his father. He was successful in his business dealings, and from time to time he added to his possessions, until he had over seven hundred acres of valuable land. He still retains possession of two hundred and seven acres, and derives a good income therefrom.

On the 19th of December, 1839, Mr. Twidwell was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Morris, daughter of Simeon and Hannah Morris. Three children were born to them, two sons and a daughter, Thomas B., George W. and Eveline. The first-named wedded Mary House, by whom he had three children, Manlove, Carolina and Mary. The mother died, and he married Leonora Smith. With their two children, Solomon W. and Mattie May, they reside in Lamoine Township. Eveline is the wife of Thomas Curtis, who resides near St. John, in Stafford County, Kan. They have six children: Della May, Charles Solomon, Myrtle Maud, Jesse F. and Inez Pearl. Mrs. Rebecca Twidwell died in February, 1873. On the 8th of September, following, Mr. Twidwell was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lucinda Graham, widow of William

A. Graham, and a daughter of John and Leah (Gordon) Shuler, natives of North Carolina.

Politically, Mr. Twidwell has always been a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, but has had little time or inclination to seek public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business interests. He served three years as Supervisor, and eight years as Justice of the Peace, in Birmingham Township, Schuyler County, probably the strongest Republican township in that county. His life has been a busy one, and his industry, and good management have brought to him the handsome competence which now enables him to live retired. He owns besides his farm a residence and other real-estate in Macomb. On laying aside agricultural pursuits, he came to this city, where he has since resided. He has made his home in Schuyler and McDonough Counties for fifty-eight years, and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers of this locality.



EDWIN LEE DALLAM, the senior member of the well-known firm of Dallam & Wiley, dealers in clothing in Macomb, is a wide-awake, enterprising and representative business man, who, as the result of his well-directed efforts, is meeting with success in his undertakings and now enjoys a liberal patronage. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Dallam is a native of Macomb, his birth having here occurred October 16, 1855. He comes of an old family of Maryland, in which State his grandfather was born. The latter was a cabinet-maker by trade. Emigrating westward, he took up his residence in this city, where he died at the age of sixty years. Among his family of two sons and three daughters was Charles W. Dallam, father of our subject. He too was a native of Maryland, and with his parents came to the West. In an early day he engaged in business as a dealer in threshing-machines, in connection with John Wiley, under the firm name of Dallam & Wiley.

He then embarked in the milling business in connection with N. P. Tinsley, and they built the North Side Mill, with which he continued his connection for a few years. He then removed to a farm six miles east of Macomb, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he successfully carried on until his death in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was united in marriage with Mary Plotts, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Thomas Plotts, a farmer of the Keystone State, who came to Macomb in pioneer days, but afterward removed to Lucas County, Iowa, where he lived for about twenty years. He was called to the home beyond in 1884, at the ripe old age of eighty-five. Mrs. Dallam still survives her husband. Both were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which she still belongs. In their family were four children, three sons and a daughter: Edwin L.; Frank W., of Washington County, Iowa; Charles T., of Colby, Kan.; and Amanda, wife of L. L. Wilson, of McDonough County. Mr. Dallam had been twice married, his first wife being in her maidenhood Rebecca Swain. They had four children, of whom three are yet living: Samuel W.; Margaret, wife of S. Moore, of Macomb; and Joseph S., of San Francisco, Cal.

Edwin L. Dallam was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and lived at home until his marriage. On the 10th of May, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Hill, daughter of Dr. Hill. Their union has been blessed with five children, a son and four daughters, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In order of birth they are as follows: Daisy, Fred Clifton, Alice, Edith and Helen.

Mr. and Mrs. Dallam began their domestic life upon a farm, and he continued to engage in agriculture for eleven years, but in 1887 he came to Macomb and purchased the clothing store of J. C. McClellan & Son. The firm then became McClellan & Dallam, and this connection was continued for two and a-half years, when Mr. Dallam bought out his partner's interest and admitted to partnership J. V. Wiley. They carry all kinds of gents' furnishing goods and have a good trade, which they well merit. Mr. Dallam is a member

of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican. His entire life has been passed in his native county, and those who have known him from boyhood are his staunchest friends.



WILLIAM M. CAMP, the senior member of the firm of Camp & Chatterton, liverymen of Macomb, has the honor of being a native of McDonough County. He was born in Chalmers Township, on the 6th of May, 1860, and is the third in order of birth in a family of four children born to Daniel A. and Elizabeth (Kellough) Camp. His father was born in Connecticut, and spent his youth upon a farm in that State. At an early age, he accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he lived until August, 1861. He then enlisted in the service of his country, as a member of the Tenth Missouri Infantry, and died of the measles after seven months in the field. His parents were natives of the United States, but the family is of German extraction. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and came to McDonough County with her parents when only two years of age. She is now living in Plymouth, Hancock County, at the age of fifty-six years. Sarah Anna, the youngest child, is now deceased. She married William King, and left a child, Posy Ethel. Andrew, the eldest, is a farmer of Warren County; and Louis makes his home in Macomb.

Our subject lost his father when he was quite young, and at the early age of thirteen years he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand by the month. He was thus employed until twenty years of age, when he began farming in his own interest. As he had no capital with which to purchase property, he rented land for eleven years, but at length abandoned agricultural pursuits, and removed to Macomb. This was in 1891. He then embarked in the livery business, which he has followed continuously since. In

1893, he formed a partnership with O. W. Chatterton, and under the firm name of Camp & Chatterton they are doing a successful and constantly increasing business.

On the 3d of December, 1886, Mr. Camp was united in marriage with Mrs. Alice (Askew) Murray, and three children have been born of their union: Gracie Askew, Mabel and Arthur L.

In his political views, Mr. Camp is a staunch Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' Society, and with the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife holds membership with the Christian Church, and although he is not a member, he contributes to the support of the same. He is a self-made man, whose possessions represent his own earnings. He has steadily worked his way upward, and by his industry and enterprise is now at the head of one of the leading livery establishments of Macomb.



REV. J. G. LIBERT, who has charge of the Catholic Church of Macomb, is a native of Belgium, his birth having occurred on the 20th of July, 1849. He was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children, whose parents were Charles and Mary (Lemaire) Libert. They too were natives of Belgium, and in 1856 they came to America, settling in Kankakee, Ill., where the father died in the seventy-fourth year of his age. His widow still survives him, and has now reached the age of eighty years.

The subject of this sketch was a child of seven summers when, with his parents, he crossed the broad Atlantic to America. He remained at home until about twenty years of age, and became familiar with all the duties of farm life, for as soon as old enough he began work in the fields. His early education was acquired in the common schools, and in 1869 he entered St. Viateur's College in Bourbonnais, Ill. There he continued his studies until he had completed the course and was graduated from that institution. Later, he began the study of theology in Grand Seminary,

of Montreal, Canada, where he was ordained as a priest of the Catholic Church in 1885, by Archbishop Fabre.

After his ordination, Father Libert was stationed at Peoria, where he did pastoral duty for a short time. He was next transferred to Ivesdale, where he did duty as an assistant for a limited period, and was then placed in charge of the Catholic Church in Lewiston. There he continued for three years and a-half, and in 1891 he came to Macomb and took charge of the congregation in this place. This church has been in existence for about thirty years, and has a membership of one hundred. Father Libert is an earnest and faithful worker and has the respect and love of all his people.



DAVID H. HAMPTON is the editor and proprietor of the Macomb *By-Stander*, and throughout his business career has been connected with the newspaper interests of this city. He was born in Macomb on the 26th of June, 1850, and is a son of Benjamin Randolph and Angeline E. (Hale) Hampton. His father was a native of Ohio, and his mother of Kentucky, but both are now deceased. The former resided in the Buckeye State during the days of his boyhood and youth, and when a young man he there conducted a sawmill and a woolen-mill. The year 1840 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. Coming to Macomb, he served as deputy in the office of his uncle, William H. Randolph, who was then serving as Circuit Clerk. He also took up the study of law, and afterwards practiced at the Bar of McDonough County for some years. About 1850, he established the first newspaper in Macomb, called the *Enterprise*, and continued its publication for a number of years. In 1859, he removed to a farm in Macomb Township, which is known as the Runkle Farm, and which is celebrated for the clay used in making the fine potteryware manufactured in this locality. There Mr. Hampton resided until 1865, when he sold out and removed to Abingdon, there engaging in

law practice for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Macomb and purchased the Macomb *Journal*, with which he was connected until 1880, when he sold to W. H. Bainline, the present proprietor. He then began the publication of the *By-Stander*, and was its editor up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife survived him until the autumn of 1893, when she too passed away, at the age of sixty-eight. They were both faithful members of the Christian Church, and were numbered among its leading workers. Mr. Hampton took quite a prominent part in politics, and was a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. He served as Supervisor of Macomb for several years, served as Representative to the State Legislature, and for four years was State Senator. Those interests which were calculated to benefit and upbuild the community always found in him a friend, and Macomb numbered him among its best and most valued citizens.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Van Culen Hampton, was a native of New Jersey, and was one of the pioneer settlers of this city. Here he engaged in operating a carding-mill for some time. He also owned land northeast of the city, on which he had another carding-mill. He reared a large family, was one of the prominent men of the county in his day, and reached an advanced age. The maternal grandfather of D. H. Hampton was Durham Hale. He was a native of Kentucky, and always made his home in that State, but in an early day he owned large tracts of land in Illinois, and made frequent trips hither. He also was well advanced in years at the time of his death.

Our subject is the eldest of three children, and the only surviving one. His brothers, William R. and Durham V., being now deceased. There were also three children who died in infancy. His boyhood days were spent in Macomb and upon his father's farm. He began his education in the district schools, afterwards pursued his studies in Abingdon, later attended the public schools of Macomb, and subsequently was a student in the Macomb Normal College. In 1868, he began

learning the printer's trade, which he has followed continuously since. In 1871 and 1872 he published a paper in Marshall, Mo., called the *Saline Republican*. In the latter year he shipped his outfit to Macomb, and sold the material, which was taken to another town. Mr. Hampton then entered the *Journal* office and continued to work with his father on that paper and the *By-Stander*. Two years after the establishment of the latter, he was taken into partnership with his father, and this business relation was maintained until the death of Mr. Hampton, Sr., since which time the son has conducted it on his own account. It is a weekly journal of eight pages, and is a favorite with many of the residents of McDonough County, and those who are interested in this locality. It now has a large circulation, which has steadily increased.

On the 1st of January, 1874, Mr. Hampton was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Throop) Bowles. Their union was blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters, Benjamin B., Lucie E., Jesse D., Joseph B. and Mary E. The last two were twins and died at the age of eleven months.

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have many friends throughout the community and are highly respected by all. Mr. Hampton votes with the Republican party, and is now serving as a member of the School Board. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, in touch with the best interests of his native city, and through the columns of his paper has done much for its promotion.



DR. JOHN WRIGHT, of Hamilton, is one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, who has been prominently identified with the growth and upbuilding of the community for many long years. He located within its borders before the city of Hamilton had an existence,

when the greater part of the land was wild and unimproved, and when the work of civilization and progress seemed hardly begun. He has always been connected with every enterprise for the good of the county, and has taken a just pride in its advancement.

The Doctor was born in Banffshire, in the north of Scotland, February 11, 1819. His father, William Wright, a native of the same locality, was born on the 24th of February, 1780, acquired his education in the public schools, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1802, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Wilson, who was born January 4, 1780. They became the parents of nine children: Alexander, now deceased; Ann, deceased, wife of William Donald, a resident of Hamilton; Isabel, deceased; James, whose death occurred in this city; William, who died in England; Jane, widow of John Spence; John, whose name heads this record; Robert, who has also passed away; and Mary, wife of A. Horsper, of Hamilton.

Dr. Wright spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the land of his birth, his time being passed midst play and work. In the summer months, he was busy in the fields, aiding in the cultivation and improvement of his father's farm. In the winter season he conned his lessons in the public schools of the neighborhood, and thus acquired a good education. In 1842, he bade adieu to his old home and accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. They crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans, and then started up the Mississippi. They resided in St. Louis and Alton until the spring of 1843, when they removed to Keokuk, but after a few weeks they came to Hamilton. It took them a whole day to cross the river from Keokuk, there being no ferry at that time.

Dr. Wright aided in laying out this town, and is therefore numbered among its founders. He has watched with interest its growth, and has ever given his hearty support and co-operation to what tended toward its further development. After coming to the county, he worked for some time upon his father's farm, aiding in transforming the wild land into rich and fertile fields. He

is a magnetic healer, and for some years was identified with the Riverside Sanitarium. He makes a specialty of the treatment of cancers and tumors, and has healed many who were suffering from diseases of that kind.

In politics, the Doctor is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and was a supporter of the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks. He is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and in his religious belief is a Congregationalist, holding membership with the church at this place. He served as Road Commissioner for one term, and has been School Trustee for more than forty years.



WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, one of the honored pioneers of McDonough County, who for many years has served as Justice of the Peace of Macomb, was born in Mercer County, Ky., on the 13th of June, 1813, and is one of thirteen children whose parents were James and Nancy (Whitton) Franklin, natives of Virginia. The maternal grandfather was also born in the Old Dominion, and there died in 1800, when about seventy years of age. He followed farming in Amherst County. James Franklin was also an agriculturist. He was born on the 18th of May, 1776, and died June 12, 1826, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife survived him until 1861, and passed away at the age of seventy-seven. She was first a member of the New-Light Church, and afterward joined the Christian Church. Of their eight sons and five daughters only three are now living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. Elizabeth became the wife of Harmon McIntyre, and is now the widow of Daniel Moore. She lives with a daughter in Van Buren, Ark. Hamilton G. is a resident of Corsicana, Tex.

W. H. Franklin came to Macomb, Ill., on the 25th of October, 1839, and for nineteen years engaged in the practice of law. He then abandoned the profession to engage in the nursery business. For some time his trade along that line was quite

extensive, and he made considerable money, but he afterward lost several thousand dollars during the panic of 1857. Since that time he has continuously served as Justice of the Peace, having filled the office for forty-four years. During his residence in Macomb, the accumulated distance which he has walked in going to and from business is over forty thousand miles, or nearly twice the circumference of the globe.

On the 1st of April, 1841, Mr. Franklin married Miss Maria J. Clarke, daughter of James and Mary (Lewis) Clarke, pioneer settlers of McDonough County. Here her father served as County Judge for a number of years, and was a prominent and influential citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin were born ten children, six sons and four daughters. Maria is deceased. William J., who wedded Mary S. Gibbs, is a successful lawyer of Junction City, Kan., and has three living children: Maude, Dean and Ray. Nancy Jane, Mary Mahala and Samuel B. are all now deceased. John H. married Irene Hudgins and resides in Macomb. He was Second Deputy Auditor of the Treasury in Washington, D. C., for four years, under President Harrison, and then accepted the position of local attorney of the Santa Fe Railroad at Toluca, Ill. He and his wife have six children: Mabel, Blake, Wirt, Delia, Junia and Harrison. Ben has also passed away. George A. married Miss Annie Pulford, by whom he had one child, Maria. After the death of his first wife he wedded Mrs. Ida Head, widow of Henry Head. Harrison, the youngest of the family, married Miss Louisa Munson, and resides in Beeville, Tex.; they have a daughter, Pearl. The mother of this family, who was born May 7, 1821, died September 5, 1886. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and possessed many excellent traits of character.

Mr. Franklin has served as Elder of the Christian Church for forty-eight years. He obeyed the Gospel in Missouri, and was baptized in Locust Creek by Elder Thomas Thompson, July 9, 1843, more than half a century ago. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Christian Church in Macomb, forty-eight years ago. During all this time he has never missed attending church

services on Sunday more than six or seven times, unless absent from the city. Twice during this time he was detained on account of death in the family, and twice by sickness. He has always been faithful to the cause of Christ, and has ever been one of the leading members of the church to which he has belonged for nearly half a century.

In politics, he was first a Whig and then became a Republican, but he now votes with the Prohibition party. For three years he served as Master in Chancery. He came to McDonough County when it contained only about twenty-two hundred, people, not half as many as are now in the city of Macomb. He has seen the many changes which have since taken place, has witnessed its development, and has always taken an active interest in its growth and upbuilding.



PROF. THOMAS J. DUDMAN, who is now editor and proprietor of the Macomb *Eagle*, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred on the 19th of September, 1850, near Chili, Hancock County. He was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, born to Robert Jackson and Phoebe (Mills) Dudman. His father was born March 13, 1821, in Indiana. During his youth the latter learned the cooper's trade in his native State, but later became an officer on a steamboat on the Ohio River. Thus his time was occupied until 1849, when he came to Illinois and took up his residence in Adams County. After a short time, however, he removed to Hancock County and purchased a farm, which he continued to cultivate and improve until his death. He passed away on the 28th of January, 1873. He came of a family of English origin, and his parents were both natives of England. While residing in Chili Township, Hancock County, he served as Supervisor. With the Methodist Church he held membership. Mr. Dudman was married in 1842 to Miss Phoebe Mills, a native of Pennsylvania, born March 13, 1818. She was of German lineage, and died near West Point, in Hancock County, May

25, 1861. Two years later, Mr. Dudman was again married, his second union being with Miss Rachel Ogden, by whom he had a daughter, Mrs. Martha Jane Lyberger, a resident of Eagle Grove, Iowa.

The eight children born to Robert J. and Phoebe Dudman were as follows: Samuel, who died in infancy; Mary Frances, wife of Henry Garner, of Bowen, Ill.; William H., who also died in infancy; Thomas J., of this sketch; Anna E., wife of James A. Veach, of Bentley, Ill.; Lorain R., who died in infancy; Rev. William Finley, a Methodist Episcopal minister, now living in Bentley; and Elizabeth M., wife of Conrad Koehler, who resides in Hancock County.

Prof. Dudman spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm in the county of his nativity, and in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field, while in the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood. He also spent two years as a student in the High School of Bowen, Ill. At the age of eighteen he left home and began teaching, which profession he followed in Hancock County and in Missouri until he had attained his majority. He then entered the High School of Carthage, Mo., where he completed the teacher's course, after which he resumed teaching, being employed in both Missouri and Illinois.

On the 22d of October, 1874, Prof. Dudman was united in marriage with Miss Marietta London, of Augusta, who was born in Adams County, Ill., May 24, 1856. Their union has been blessed with seven children, but Leila Annetta died in infancy. Those still living are William Ernest, who was born September 9, 1877, and is now pressman in the *Eagle* office; Louis Arthur, born March 6, 1879; Clarence Albert, April 4, 1881; George Otto, December 19, 1882; Robert Lloyd, March 10, 1885; and Lillie Ethel, August 30, 1887.

The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Dudman and his family in McDonough County. He became Principal of the public schools at Colchester, and after a year was offered and accepted a similar position in Industry. He then became connected with Prof. M. Kennedy, as one of the



MRS. S. WEINBERG



SIMON WEINBERG

Principals of the Macomb Normal and Commercial College. Mr. Dudman took charge of the mathematics and science departments, continuing his connection with the school until 1881. In the fall of that year he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, on the Democratic ticket, for a term of four years, and in 1885 was chosen his own successor. He was one of the most efficient and capable superintendents that McDonough County has ever had, and under his administration the excellence of the schools was greatly advanced. In 1890, immediately after the expiration of his second term, he purchased the plant of the Macomb *Eagle* from Charles H. Whitaker, who had conducted the paper for twenty-five years. During the four years in which Prof. Dudman has had control, the subscription list has increased from one thousand to two thousand, and the patronage received in the job department has likewise grown. He has one of the best equipped newspaper offices in this section of the State, and the *Eagle* is a neat and well-edited sheet. In politics, it is strongly Democratic, for its editor has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of Democracy. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity and with the Modern Woodmen of America.



SIMON WEINBERG, who for many years has been numbered among the prominent and enterprising citizens of Hancock County, is now living a retired life in Augusta. His business career was an active and successful one, and he is now resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. A native of Germany, he was born in Harmon, Hanover, February 15, 1817, and comes of an old family of that country. His paternal grandfather, Simon Moses Weinberg, reared a family of seven sons, and died in his native land. His maternal grandfather, Jacob Meyer, was a wealthy citizen and money-lender of Germany, and died in Harmon at an advanced age. Moses Simon Weinberg, father of our subject, was born in Rehburg, in the same country,

and served as a soldier under Napoleon in his younger years. He afterwards followed the butchering business, and his death occurred in 1840, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Pearlie Jacobs, died in 1851, at the age of sixty-nine. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and had a family of two sons and two daughters: Fredericka, wife of Jacob Reutz, of New York City; Mrs. Regina Herweg, of Hoboken, N. Y.; Jacob, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Simon, of this sketch.

Simon Weinberg is a self-made man, who, in early life, started out to make his own way in the world, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. At the age of thirteen he began working for a traveling merchant for his board and clothes, three hundred miles from his home, and was thus employed for four and a-half years. Later he spent five years and a-half in working for a trader and drover. With the view of bettering his financial condition, he bade adieu to the Fatherland in 1841, and boarded a sailing-vessel bound for America. They were upon the water ninety-two days, and long before they reached port the vessel, with its seven hundred passengers, was given up as lost. They encountered some very severe storms, but at length reached harbor in safety at Baltimore. Mr. Weinberg has since crossed the ocean six times. He first located in Cincinnati, where he worked at pork-packing. He was also employed at a stone quarry and as a farm hand at Cincinnati for about four years. During that time he was sick for nine months. About 1845, he rented seventy acres of land, and, keeping bachelor's hall, engaged in farming for himself. During the first year he cleared \$300.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Weinberg chose Miss Louisa Juergens, a daughter of Henrich and Mary (Meyers) Juergens, natives of Germany, where the daughter was also born. The marriage was celebrated December 30, 1845, and they became the parents of nine sons and nine daughters. Of these, Regina is the wife of John Tarr, of Moravia, Iowa, by whom she has eight children, Edward Burt,

Louis Frederick, Nannie Louise, Simon Weinberg, Frederick Augustus, Joseph Weinberg, Robert Lincoln and Mamie Deena. Jacob is now deceased. Joseph, of Plymouth, married Cornelia Holt, and they have four children, Ernest, Louise, Joseph and Leo. Elizabeth is the wife of Enos Bacon, of Tacoma, Wash., and their children are Frank, Alma, Jennie and Leonard. Fredericka is the wife of F. M. King, of Augusta, and they have four children, Jacob Weinberg (called Bergie), Harry Milton, Gertrude Louise and Edson. Deena married George S. Stark, of La Porte, Tex., and has a daughter, Pearl Elizabeth. Wilhelmina is the wife of C. M. Allensworth, of Augusta, by whom she has four children, Arabel Louise, Myrtle, Rollo and Leslie. Moses wedded Mrs. Flora Hobbble, daughter of Rev. Dr. Boulton, and with their four children, Nina, Margie, Simon and Flora, they reside in Augusta. She had one child by a former marriage, Arthur. Mary is the wife of G. W. Worman, of Augusta, and the mother of six children, Flora, Ray, Frederick, Daniel, Russell and Bernice Elizabeth. Pearlle wedded F. A. Reich, of Moravia, Iowa, and has three children, Henry Claude, Clarence Percival and Gladys Pearl. Abraham wedded Mary Worman, and with his wife and daughter, Catherine, resides in Galesburg. Aaron is living in Augusta. La Fayette married Mabel Babcock, and with their daughter, Helen Louise, they make their home in Galesburg. Selina married Irving K. Wright, of Rose, Monroe County, N. Y. Adolph and Simon complete the family, save two who died in childhood. The mother of this family passed away in Augusta, November 21, 1893, at the age of sixty-three years, nine months and thirteen days. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and was highly esteemed by all.

In 1857, Mr. Weinberg left Cincinnati and came to Augusta, where he has since made his home. He engaged in the butchering business for ten years, after which he dealt in dry goods for a similar period. On the expiration of that time he gave his business to his son Jacob, who died two years later, while he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, living upon a farm

for six years. At one time he owned several large farms, but has sold and divided his property among his children. In politics, he is a Democrat; socially, is connected with the Odd Fellows' society; and in religious belief is a Presbyterian. Although he has reached the age of seventy-six, he is still hale and hearty, his years resting lightly upon him. His life has been well and worthily passed. Industry and enterprise have brought to him a handsome competence, and his sterling worth and many excellencies of character have won him the love of his family and the high esteem of the entire community in which he lives. His example is in many respects well worthy of emulation, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work. He has made his way in the world without any assistance, his parents being poor and unable to educate him, and he has given to each of his twelve married children a home.



LA FAYETTE M. WILLIAMS, who is successfully engaged in the laundry business in Macomb, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Muskingum County on October 18, 1853. His parents were Washington and Jane (Dailey) Williams, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. By occupation the father was a farmer, and followed that business throughout his entire life. When our subject was a child of four years, Washington Williams left the Buckeye State, and, accompanied by his family, emigrated westward to Illinois, taking up his residence in McDonough County. This was in 1857. Here he gave his attention to agriculture, which he successfully followed for some years. His death occurred on the 28th of August, 1891, and his widow is now living with her son, L. M. Williams. William D. is successfully engaged in farming near Adair, Ill. There were three children in the Williams family, but one of the number is now deceased. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Williams, was a native of Connecticut, and spent

the greater part of his life in Ohio. During the Revolutionary War, he aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. The family traces its ancestry back to Roger Williams, the noted pioneer and apostle of freedom in Rhode Island.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, who in the usual manner of farmer lads was reared and educated. The district schools afforded him a fair English education, and work in the fields aided in his physical development. After arriving at years of maturity, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Dora Adcock, daughter of Thomas Adcock. Their union was celebrated on the 25th of October, 1876, and was blessed with two children: Clarence and Glenn. Mrs. Williams, who was a member of the Christian Church, was called to her final rest on the 28th of March, 1889.

After the death of his wife, Mr. Williams engaged in driving a hack until 1893, when, forming a partnership with Mr. Suttle, he embarked in the laundry business, which he now carries on. From the beginning their trade has constantly increased, and they now enjoy a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. Mr. Williams votes with the Republican party, with which he has been identified since casting his first Presidential ballot for Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1872. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and to the Modern Woodmen of America.



ELMER ELLSWORTH GREER, part owner and manager of the City Flouring Mills of Macomb, claims McDonough as the county of his nativity, his birth having occurred within its borders on January 8, 1862. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, which was here established at a very early day. His father, Alfred W. Greer, a native of Kentucky, born in 1834, went to Industry, Ill., in 1856. The next year he married Miss Annie E. Kemper, a native of this State, born in Cass County, March

29, 1835, and for many years they have resided in Industry, where he is now engaged in merchandising. To Mr. and Mrs. Greer were born eight children, all of whom are yet living: James, a resident farmer of Scotland Township, McDonough County; Harry, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in York County, Neb.; Elmer E.; John L., who also resides in York County; Charles, who makes his home in Industry; Albert, who is living in Peoria, Ill.; Thomas L., who is employed in a dry-goods store in Macomb; and William, who is also located in Peoria. A. W. Greer is the third in a family of seven brothers, all of whom are now living.

Asa Greer, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Logan County, Ky., where he dwelt all his life, and lived to the age of sixty-five years. Nancy Phelps, his wife, was also born in that county, and reached the age of seventy-four years. The maternal grandfather, J. M. Kemper, was born in Virginia, March 10, 1815, and is still living, making his home in Industry, Ill. He married Kitty Ann Cole, a native of the same State, in 1832, and she died eight years later.

We now take up the personal history of Elmer E. Greer, who is engaged in the milling business, which pursuit he has followed throughout the greater part of his life. When a boy of ten years he began work along that line in the employ of E. Fish & Son. He remained for ten years in Industry, and also learned to run the engine of a mill. He served as mill engineer both in Quincy and in Macomb, and in 1892 he formed a partnership with Mr. Kirkbride, becoming interested in the City Mills of Macomb, of which he is now manager. This is a leading industry of the place, and they are doing a good business, having worked up a fair trade, which is constantly increasing. The flour which they turn out is an excellent grade, and in consequence they have secured many new customers. In his political affiliations, our subject is connected with the Democracy, but has never sought or desired public office, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He possesses good business ability, and well deserves prosperity.

On the 5th of March, 1885, Mr. Greer was

married, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa Wilcox, daughter of Thomas R. Wilcox. Two children bless their union, both boys: Carl and Thomas.

Thomas R. Wilcox, father of Mrs. E. E. Greer, is a native of Kentucky, born in 1833. He left his native State when three years old, coming with his parents to McDonough County, Ill., where he now resides. Phœbe Greenup, his wife, was born in the same State and year as himself, coming with her family to Schuyler County, Ill., at the age of two years. They were married in 1854, and had thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, all of whom are living. Mrs. Greer is one of twin sisters, succeeding the fourth.

Benjamin, father of Thomas R. Wilcox, was born in Kentucky in 1792, and died in the same State forty-four years later. His wife, Flora McCormick, was born in Kentucky in 1803, and immediately after the death of her husband came to McDonough County, Ill., with her two sons and five daughters. She died in 1880, in her seventy-seventh year. Her marriage to Mr. Wilcox took place in 1819.

The parents of Phœbe Greenup were John Greenup and Elizabeth Harland. The former was born in Virginia in 1799, and died in Illinois in 1874. The latter was a native of Kentucky, and died in 1844, nine years after they came to Illinois.



WILLIAM HENRY INGRAM, who now resides in Macomb, is a native of Maryland. He was born on the 2d of February, 1848, and is a son of Evan Ingram. The latter was born in Wales, and during his youth emigrated to America, settling in Maryland, on the banks of the beautiful Potomac. His father purchased a flouring-mill, and Evan learned the milling business, which he followed as a means of livelihood for many years. He was united in marriage with Mary Miller, and to them were born five children: John and Mary Jane, who are now deceased; Sarah, who became the wife of G. W. Morris, by

whom she has one child, and resides in Omaha, Neb.; Ellen, wife of U. S. Camp, of Omaha, Neb., by whom she has five children; and Elizabeth, wife of C. H. Given, who has one child, and resides near Republic City, Neb. Mr. Ingram having passed away, his widow was afterward married, and removed with her second husband (James Ingram, a brother of her first) to Guernsey County, Ohio, where they are still living. They have two children, Evan and J. Hamilton.

The subject of this sketch accompanied his mother and step-father to the Buckeye State, and the family located on a farm, whereon he was reared to manhood. The educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the district schools of that time. During his earliest years, he lived with his paternal grandfather. At the age of seventeen he left his old home in Ohio and came to Illinois, with a view to trying his fortune on the broad prairies of this State. He had only thirty-five cents in money and a little bundle of clothes, when, in company with J. W. Sheley, he came to McDonough County, and for four years and three months he worked for Mr. Sheley as a farm hand. He received for his services during that time \$250 in money, his board, and the privilege of attending school during a short period in the winter season. His early life was not an easy one, but the obstacles which he had to surmount developed in him a self-reliance and force of character which have proven of incalculable benefit to him in later years.

On the 9th of February, 1871, Mr. Ingram was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Thompson and Rhoda Allen, who are residents of Mound Township, McDonough County. Their union has been blessed with three children, but one of the number died in infancy. Those still living are, Allen T., who was born February 9, 1878, and Jessie Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingram began their domestic life upon a rented farm, and in 1874 he made his first purchase of land, buying an eighty-acre tract of his father-in-law. This he at once began to clear and improve, and in course of time the wild land was transformed into rich and fertile fields. The boundaries of his farm he also extended by the

purchase of two hundred and forty acres additional. He has good buildings upon his farm, and in appearance it is neat and thrifty. In the spring of 1894, however, Mr. Ingram laid aside agricultural pursuits, and is now living a retired life, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former labor.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ingram are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which he is serving as Trustee and Deacon. He has also been Treasurer of the yearly meeting and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes an active interest in church and benevolent work, and has lived an honorable and upright life, which has gained for him the high regard of all. In politics, he is a Republican, has served as School Trustee and Road Commissioner, and is the present Supervisor of his township. He may well be called a self-made man, for his success in life is due to his own efforts, and his example is well worthy of emulation.



NOA H N. TYNER, the subject of this sketch, served in the United States Volunteers during the late Rebellion, from April 14, the day Ft. Sumter was fired upon, until the disbanding of the right wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps at Montgomery, Ala., in the latter part of 1865; and was thence transferred to the Indian service, being in the Commissary of Subsistence Department for Iowa and Dakota, continuing therein until 1868. During his term of service he held all positions, having started as a private soldier in the First Iowa, three months' service; later he was made Adjutant of the Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, and left the volunteer service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on the volunteer staff, he having been on the staff of Gens. Buford and Asboth, but chiefly and for over one year on the staff of Gen. A. J. Smith as Assistant Inspector-General. Col. Tyner was born in Lexington, Ky., July 2, 1839, and is the son of Richard and Martha W. Tyner. His paternal grandfather, Rev. William Tyner, was a Baptist minister,

whose earlier pulpit duties were performed in South Carolina. The latter part of his life was devoted to church work in southeastern Indiana. His death occurred at Decatur, Ind., at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Dr. T. W. Noble, was a native of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky when twenty-five years old, where he practiced medicine, and represented his county in the earlier Legislature and Senate of that State. He died at Frankfort, Ky., at the age of seventy-one years.

Richard Tyner was a banker, merchant and manufacturer at Brookville, Ind., where Col. Tyner was reared, and where his father died in September, 1872, at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Martha W. Tyner, the mother, died in Iowa while with her daughter, in May, 1864. In religious belief the family were Methodists, Mrs. Tyner having taken an active part in church work. She was a sister of James W. Noble, Indiana's second United States Senator; Gov. Noah Noble, of Indiana, another brother, was a Congressman from the same State; while a fourth was a Captain in the United States Navy.

In the Tyner family were eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Of the four living children, Hon. James N. Tyner, ex-Postmaster-General in Grant's cabinet, resides at Washington; Richard H., a retired merchant, lives near his old home in Indiana; George N. is President of the Holyoke (Mass.) Envelope and Paper Company; Noah N. is our subject. The latter was educated at his old Indiana home, attending one term at Miami College, Oxford, Ohio. Thence he went to Iowa, from which State he entered the service, participating in all the principal engagements of the Army of the Tennessee, commencing at Ft. Donelson, and ending at Spanish Fort, Ala. He also was with Gen. Smith in the Red River campaign. Since the close of the war Col. Tyner has been engaged in newspaper work, chiefly as correspondent for New York and Chicago papers until 1880, when he went to Fargo, N. Dak. While there he was Postmaster for four years, and at one time editor of the Dakota daily edition of the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*. While in Da-

kota, Col. Tyner was made Adjutant-General of that State, occupying the office for two years, during which time he received his commission as Brigadier-General of Militia. Subsequently, he received an offer, which he accepted and held for four years, on the editorial staff of the *Daily Oregonian*, Portland, Ore., and thence was assigned to the business department, as Assistant Manager of that paper.

On October 1, 1877, Col. Tyner was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia H. Catlin, daughter of John H. and Lydia (Hawley) Catlin, of Augusta. His wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Masonic order, Loyal Legion, and the Grand Army of the Republic, the former and latter membership being held in Augusta by transfer, since his location here two years ago. Army wounds, that have increased in severity with age, have forced Col. Tyner from active work, and hence he regards Augusta, where he has built a comfortable residence, as his permanent home.



ARTOIS HAMILTON, a pioneer settler of Carthage, was born in Tolland, Mass., August 15, 1795. He removed to Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1822, and on the 22d of February, 1827, married Miss Alva Bentley, of that county. In 1835, he came with his family, then consisting of four children, to Hancock County, Ill. He traversed the entire distance with horse-teams, and the journey lasted nearly two months. He arrived at Carthage on the 22d of July, and the family on the 14th of August. During the first two weeks spent in Carthage, they slept in their wagons and prepared their food hard by on the prairie. He fed his horses on grass which he cut on the open prairie where the court house now stands. At the end of two weeks, Mr. Hamilton leased a dwelling, in which he lived about three months. In the following spring he purchased a small log house, and afterwards added to it other rooms, until it was large enough to entertain travelers, and his dwelling thereafter became

by common consent the village hotel, which he carried on until 1851. He also entered and improved five or six quarter-sections of land in the vicinity of his new home. Close attention to his accumulating interests, and prudent management, soon made him the wealthiest citizen of the county.

During the eventful period of the Mormon War, Mr. Hamilton was necessarily a spectator of most of the stirring events of that time. His hotel being the general headquarters for the traveling public of Carthage, he very frequently was compelled to entertain at the same hour guests holding the most antagonistic views on the Mormon question. When Joseph and Hyrum Smith were killed at the Carthage jail, Mr. Hamilton, as soon as he heard of it, went to the jail with a wagon and conveyed the bodies to his house, where he constructed rude coffins, in which they were placed. On the following morning, accompanied by two of his sons and two neighbors, he conveyed the bodies in a wagon to Nauvoo, and delivered them to their friends. For this humane act he was cordially thanked by the Mormon people, who also offered substantial tokens of their gratitude, which last, however, he declined. During the hostilities that followed between the Mormons and anti-Mormons, an artillery company at Carthage had for some cause disbanded, and a six-pound iron cannon belonging to it had, to some extent, become public property. Mr. Hamilton, learning that a Mormon squad, headed by one Jo Backenstos, a "Jack Mormon" leader, was coming to take away the cannon, unlimbered the gun and hid it in a cornfield, where it remained until the arrival of the State forces, to which he gave it up.

In July, 1851, a great calamity fell on Mr. Hamilton in the loss of five members of his family by cholera. One sister and a daughter died on the 16th, his wife on the 18th, his eldest son, Marvin, on the 19th, and his remaining sister on the 23d. In 1852, he married Mrs. Susan Smith, who survived him some years, and died in Carthage, August 24, 1880. In 1855, Mr. Hamilton laid out the town of Hamilton, opposite Keokuk. This enterprise did not prove a pecuniary success.

His reticence during his life relative to the undertaking necessarily abridges what would doubtless have been a valuable and interesting portion of the history of the city of Hamilton.

It was said by some that Mr. Hamilton never had but one hobby in his life, and that was the celebration of July 4. It was his habit from childhood to regard the day as one of peculiar significance to Americans, a day to be observed and honored in the ceremonies appropriate to its patriotic inspirations. He was a leading and directing spirit in every Fourth of July celebration taking place in the town or vicinity. The day was to be celebrated in Carthage in 1873, and for this Mr. Hamilton had spent much time, labor and money. The program was mostly gotten up by him, and was to consist, in large part, of a military display and mock battle by the "Army of the Revolution," as he delighted to call it. This consisted of some three hundred boys, for whom military hats and wooden guns had been provided by Mr. Hamilton. The military parade took place, the mimic battle was fought to the satisfaction of all, and the general program for the day was carried out as the old veteran had devised. The troops were then mustered into line and marched to his residence, after which arms were stacked and the little soldiers dismissed. While there assembled at his well, he made them a little speech, saying, "Boys, you have done nobly to-day; you have acted like patriots and gentlemen, and I am proud of you. This is the last Fourth of July I will ever celebrate, boys, and I want you to remember this. Mind your parents, and remember the Fourth of July, and you will make good men and be an honor to the country." The boys then dispersed to their homes.

Mr. Hamilton soon after sat down on the porch of his home to converse with his family and visiting friends. In a short time he complained of feeling sick. He went into the house and lay down, while his daughter fanned him. Shortly after he said he felt better. His sons, William and Elisha, were with him, and he conversed with them easily and cheerfully some minutes. Soon he ceased talking and lay with his eyes closed, as if asleep. It was then discovered that his limbs

were quite cold, and that he was unconscious. Physicians were sent for and restoratives applied, but he was beyond the aid of medical skill or the kind offices of friends. The old patriot was dead. He passed away as peacefully as an infant falls asleep in its mother's arms. The precise moment of his death is not known, but it could not have been far from half-past six P. M., or about one hour after he had dismissed the boy soldiers at his home. Thus lived and died the patriot citizen. Doubtless had he been permitted to select the hour of his death he would not have wished it different. The celebration he had planned and labored for with such zeal had happily passed off to his complete satisfaction. He had said, "Boys, this is my last Fourth of July." He evidently thought it was, and thus feeling, he doubtless welcomed the summons to rest.

Of his four children who survived him, three are now living: William Ransom, whose sketch appears on another page of this work; Mary B., who resides in Quincy with her brother, Elisha B., who is a prominent lawyer of that city. He served as a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, and was First Lieutenant of Company B, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. John D. served as Sergeant-Major in the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry during the Civil War, and was afterwards clerk in the Illinois penitentiary in Chester, Ill., where he died August 13, 1892.



WILLIAM ALBERT MAXWELL, commonly known as Bert Maxwell, is but a young man, yet he is now editor and proprietor of the *Bardolph News*, and displays excellent business ability, bidding fair to make his life a success. He was born in Bardolph, where he yet makes his home, on the 9th of January, 1877, and is a son of H. A. and Mary E. (Kee) Maxwell. The family is of Scotch origin, and was founded in America in the eighteenth century.

The father of our subject was born near Cadiz, Ohio, in 1845, and there spent the first twelve years of his life, attending the district schools of

the neighborhood. After he had attained a sufficient age, about 1857, he became a resident of Industry, McDonough County, Ill., and again entered school, pursuing his studies until eighteen years of age, when he began teaching. His first position was in Eldorado Township, this county. He has now successfully followed that profession for twenty years, and has won a high and enviable reputation as an educator. From 1877 to 1882 he served as County Superintendent of Schools of McDonough County, and by his prompt and faithful discharge of the duties of the office won for himself great commendation. He has also held other offices, having been Township Clerk for about five terms, while for one term he was Supervisor. He is now serving his seventeenth year as Justice of the Peace in Macomb Township, a position he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, as is indicated by his long retention in office. He has served as President of the Village Board of Trustees, and at this writing, the spring of 1894, is Clerk of the Village Board, and Postmaster at Bardolph. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his religious views he is a Methodist. His political support is given to the Democracy.

Prof. and Mrs. Maxwell now reside in Bardolph, where they have a pleasant home and many warm friends, who esteem them highly for their sterling worth. Their family numbers twelve children, who, in order of birth, are as follows: Ella Gertrude, Inez Adell, Thomas, Frederick, William Albert, Walter Kee, Harry Victor, Anna Mary, Bessie Blanche, Grover C., Nellie Cleo and John Robert. All are living at home with their parents except Thomas, who is now in Duncombe, Iowa, where he has charge of a lumber establishment.

Mr. Maxwell of this sketch has always lived in Bardolph. The record of his life is not extensive, yet he manifests traits of character that will have a bearing on his entire future career, and will undoubtedly make his business life one of success. He acquired his education in the public schools of Bardolph, and though only seventeen years of age is now editing and publishing the Bardolph

News, a paper which is not only a credit to himself, but also to the town. It is neat in appearance, is ably conducted, and well deserves a liberal patronage. Mr. Maxwell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a young man highly esteemed for his sterling worth.



DANIEL LOVITT, who for a number of years has been a resident of Augusta, is now living a retired life. His attention to business in former years, combined with industry and well-directed efforts, brought him prosperity, and he is now resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Muskingum County May 20, 1812. He is a son of Daniel and Mary (James) Lovitt, natives of Maryland. On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent, and on the maternal side he is of Welsh and Scotch lineage. His father was a farmer and a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. He died in 1821, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife passed away about twenty years later. She was a member of the Christian Church. Of their family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, only two are now living: Daniel, and Sarah, now the wife of Lawson Carter, of Hancock County.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in the Buckeye State, and made Ohio his home for fifty-seven years. His father was one of its pioneer settlers. On the 7th of January, 1835, he married Miss Deborah Birch, daughter of William Birch, and to them were born seven children, three sons and four daughters. Mary Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of David Waters, of northwestern Kansas, by whom she has eight children. Eveline is the wife of Joseph Dorsey, of Augusta, by whom she had six children, two yet living. Reason married Miss Stots, and after her death wedded Mary Horn, by whom he had seven children. Maria J. is now the wife of John Beal, of southeastern Nebraska, and has three sons. Minerva, deceased, was the wife of Alex-

ander Davis, and they had four children, two yet living. Andrew, of Nebraska, married Miss Ellen Stots, and they became the parents of seven children. Daniel Walter married Miss Ida Lyons, and died, leaving a wife and two children.

Mr. Lovitt of this sketch continued his residence in Ohio until 1869, when he came to Illinois, locating on a farm three and a-half miles northwest of Bowen, where he spent eight years. He then came to Augusta, and has since made his home in this place. In 1885, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the month of February, in the faith of the Christian Church. On the 11th of October, 1888, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary E. Butler, widow of George J. Butler, and a daughter of William and Sarah A. (Smith) Pierce, who were natives of Baltimore County, Md. Mr. Lovitt for some years has lived retired, and his rest is well deserved, for his life has been a busy and useful one. He still owns some property, however, including one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land in Chili Township, and his pleasant residence in Augusta. In politics, he was in early life a Free-Soil Democrat, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been a staunch supporter of its principles. He is now well advanced in years, having reached the age of eighty-two, but is yet quite well preserved, and we join with his many friends in wishing that he may be spared for years to come. He holds membership with the Christian Church, and his life, which has been in harmony with his professions, is well worthy of emulation.



JOHN M. WILCOX, a lumber-dealer, is recognized as one of the leading business men of Bardolph. He was born on the 19th of March, 1826, in Carrollton, Ky., and is a son of Benjamin and Flora (McCormick) Wilcox. His father was born in Shelbyville, Ky., in 1796, was there reared to manhood, and became a brick-mason by trade. That business he followed as a means of livelihood until his death, which occur-

red at the age of forty years. He was a well-known citizen, and served as Captain of a company of militia in his native town. The maternal grandfather of our subject was born on the Emerald Isle, and on emigrating to America located in Lexington, Ky., where he worked at the shoemaker's trade. Our subject has one brother and four sisters who are yet living, namely: Mary Ann, wife of A. O. Webb, a resident of Kansas; Sarah E., wife of John Trimble, who makes his home in Iowa; Elvira, widow of Daniel Milton and a resident of Fairfield, Iowa; and Flora, wife of Robert C. Pointer, of McDonough County.

The first ten years of his life John M. Wilcox passed in his native State, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Carrollton. His father having died in Kentucky, he accompanied his mother in 1836 to McDonough County, Ill., and the family locating upon a farm he gave his time and attention to the cultivation of the land until his nineteenth year. He bore all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, for the family lived in true pioneer style during those early days, and he also aided in the arduous task of opening up a new farm. Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains with an ox-team to the Pacific Slope in 1849, and spent three years ranching on Cash Creek and in the mines at Rich Gulch, returning in 1852. With the capital he had thus acquired, he then purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Mound Township and began farming in his own interests.

On the 13th of March, 1855, Mr. Wilcox was joined in marriage with Mary C. V. Yocum. Six children, four sons and two daughters, were born of their union, of whom the three eldest are deceased. George T. died at Bardolph, February 21, 1894; he married Nancy H. Darr, and unto them were born a son and daughter, Elvira J. and William F. Of the survivors, Mary A. is the wife of E. L. Lindsay, of Wilcox, Neb., by whom she has had two daughters and a son, but the latter is now deceased. Robert C. married Carrie M. Portlock, and with their three daughters they reside in Bardolph; and John R., of Bardolph, was joined in marriage with Nancy E. Portlock, by whom

he has one daughter. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1882, at the age of forty-eight years, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Pennington's Point.

On his return to McDonough County, Mr. Wilcox resumed farming, which he successfully followed for a number of years. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation, and made many excellent improvements thereon, until his farm became one of the best in the neighborhood, its well-tilled fields and neat appearance indicating the thrift and enterprise of the owner. About 1886, however, he laid aside all agricultural cares and removing to Bardolph established a lumberyard, which he has since conducted. He is a conservative and practical business man, and by his straightforward, honorable dealings he has won the confidence of the community and secured a liberal patronage.

In his political views, Mr. Wilcox is a Democrat, and was for about eighteen years School Director in Mound Township. He was also Treasurer of Bardolph for about four years, and discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. For more than half a century he has resided in McDonough County, and the growth and development of the community he has witnessed from almost the beginning. He has also ever borne his part in the work of public advancement, and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.



ZEBULON A. FOSTER, who is one of the leading merchants and pioneers of Prairie City, has been prominently connected with the interests of this place and with its development for a long period. As he is widely and favorably known in the community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and gladly give it a place in this volume.

Mr. Foster was born in Fulton County, Ill., on the 10th of September, 1845, and is the younger of two sons, whose parents were Milton and Abigail (Mills) Foster. The family is of English

origin, but at an early day in the history of America was founded in this country. Milton Foster was a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, and resided upon a farm in that locality until his father's family removed to southern Indiana. There he lived until about 1833, when he came with his parents to Illinois, settling in Fulton County, where he made his home until 1857. In that year he removed to Prairie City, where he engaged in the lumber and grain business for three years. Later he purchased a farm in Prairie City Township, adjoining the corporation limits of the village, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he again took up his residence in the town and made it his home until his death. He passed away at the advanced age of seventy-seven—a highly-respected citizen, who had the warm regard of all who knew him. He held membership with the Methodist Church. His father served in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject was also born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and her last days were spent in this county. The brother of our subject, Algernon S., entered the army during the late war, as a member of the band of the Fifty-fifth Regiment. While in the service he was taken sick and sent to the hospital in St. Louis, Mo., where his death occurred at the early age of twenty-three years.

Under the parental roof Z. A. Foster was reared to manhood, and the days of his boyhood were quietly passed, unmarked by any event of special importance. He continued at home until his marriage, which was celebrated in April, 1872, the lady of his choice being Miss Hettie E. White, of Prairie City. Their union was blessed with three children, but one of the number died in infancy. Abbie Estelle is now the wife of Sanford C. Love, who is in the employ of a railroad company and resides in Lincoln, Neb; and Mamie is yet at home.

In 1857, Mr. Foster came to Prairie City and embarked in the grocery business. Here he has carried on operations as a merchant continuously since. For a time he was not alone in business, but in 1892 he purchased his partner's interest and is now sole proprietor of a general store. He carries a full line of dry goods, notions, boots

and shoes, groceries, etc., and has a good store and is doing a nice business. From the beginning he has enjoyed a fair trade, and a liberal patronage is now accorded him.

In his political views, Mr. Foster is a staunch Republican, and is now serving as Supervisor of the township, and has served as Town Clerk and as a member of the School Board. His wife holds membership with the Baptist Church, and he contributes liberally to its support, as well as to other worthy interests and enterprises. He has a wide acquaintance throughout this community, and is recognized as one of its leading and influential citizens.



JAMES P. GUTHRIE, who is extensively engaged in the insurance business, is a representative of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, and has charge of its interests in fourteen counties. He is a well-known citizen of this community, where he has resided since the age of seven years, and on account of his extensive acquaintance we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and therefore gladly give it a place in this volume.

Mr. Guthrie was born in Adams County, Ill., February 26, 1860, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, and, emigrating to America, became the founder of the family in this country. The grandfather, John P. Guthrie, was a native of Virginia, and from that State removed to Kentucky, where William L. Guthrie, the father of our subject, was born. The latter emigrated to Adams County, Ill., with his parents in an early day and was there reared and educated. On the 13th of September, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Breckbill, of Adams County, and by their union were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, namely: Dorman, who died in infancy; James P., of this sketch; William E., who is engaged in the butchering business in Hamilton; Laura M., who resides at home; George W., who died in infancy; Ida M., wife of James Hurst,

a farmer; and Charles and Harry L., both of whom died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch accompanied his parents on their removal to Hamilton in 1867, and was educated in the public schools of this city, where he pursued his studies until a youth of sixteen. He began earning his own livelihood at the age of twelve years, at which time he engaged in buying old rags and iron. He continued this work for two seasons, and thereby provided for his own support. At the age of fourteen, he began working on a farm, and was thus employed through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended school. He continued to work as a farm hand for three years, when, at the age of seventeen, he began to learn the butcher's trade at a salary of \$5 per month. He served a three-years apprenticeship, and when he had completed the same he purchased a half interest in the shop of Casley & Guthrie. This partnership was continued for two years, when he sold his interest in the business and opened a shop of his own, which he conducted alone until 1889.

Since that time Mr. Guthrie has been engaged in the life-insurance business. He became connected with the Hartford Life Insurance Company, but after four months became agent for the Fidelity, with which he continued six months. On the expiration of that period, he entered into relations with the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, and is now Superintendent of the district, comprising fourteen counties. He is well adapted for this work, for he is pleasant and entertaining in manner and possesses good business ability.

On the 20th of October, 1886, Mr. Guthrie was joined in wedlock with Miss Harriet M. Poling, a native of Hancock County, and a daughter of Charles and Ann (Lakin) Poling. To them have been born two children, both daughters, Hazel A. and Ruby L. The parents are well known in this community and have a wide circle of warm friends and agreeable acquaintances.

Mr. Guthrie exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. He has served as Assistant Postmaster of Hamilton, but has never been a politician in the sense of continuously seeking office; he takes, however, a deep interest

in political questions, and is always well informed on the issues of the day. He is also interested in civic societies, and holds membership with Montebello Lodge No. 697, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to Black Hawk Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A. M.; to Rapid City Lodge No. 286, K. P., and is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Guthrie may truly be called a self-made man, for at the age of twelve years he was thrown upon his own resources, and since that time has made his own way in the world. His success, therefore, may be attributed entirely to his own efforts.

Mr. Guthrie has always used his influence for the advancement of the best interests of the city. In 1889, with the assistance and encouragement of the late Ed Ruggles, he was instrumental in getting the first newspaper, the *Hamilton Press*, established here. It was started by a Mr. Sherman, who, in June, 1890, was succeeded by Mr. A. L. McArthur, the present able and efficient proprietor. To Mr. Guthrie also belongs the credit for getting two merchant-tailoring establishments located here. To these achievements must be added the honor of inciting the monied men of the city to establish the Canning Factory, which is now running on a paying basis. The boom the city enjoyed at that time, and its somewhat rapid development and improvement, which have steadily gone forward since, are in a large measure due to his enterprise and public-spiritedness.



LEWIS WHETSEL CAMP, second son of Daniel A. Camp (see biography of W. M. Camp), was born in Chalmers Township, McDonough County, Ill., October 3, 1858. He had not yet reached the completion of his fourth year when cruel war robbed him of his father. He remained with his mother on the home farm until the spring of 1877, attending the country school for a few years while small. When twelve years old, he went out to work by the month through the summer on a farm, and after that spent but one summer at home. He is largely self-educated, as he never attended school after he

was sixteen years of age. At the age of twenty years he engaged in farming on his own account, on rented land, making a success of the undertaking, and continued operations in that manner until the spring of 1888.

At the last-named date, he moved to Hubbell, Thayer County, Neb., where he conducted a livery business one year. Returning to Illinois, he located in Macomb, and has since continued to reside here. During this time, he has carried on a dray line, and now employs six teams. In every undertaking of his life, Mr. Camp has made a success by his energy and attention to his own business, leaving others to care for theirs without his interference. He owns a comfortable home in Macomb, and town property beside.

Mr. Camp is a member of the Universalist Church, of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He adheres to the principles of the Republican party, without any sign of wavering. December 15, 1880, he married Miss Carrie Goodwin, a native of Macomb, and daughter of Washington and Mary (Dolan) Goodwin, of English and Irish descent. Ray Elwin is the only offspring of this marriage, and is now eight years old.



ROBERT C. WILCOX, one of the representative merchants of Bardolph, who is actively engaged in business as a dealer in hardware and groceries, has spent his entire life in McDonough County, being numbered among her native sons. He was born September 21, 1862. His parents were John M. and Mary Z. V. (Yocum) Wilcox. His maternal grandfather served in the Black Hawk War and held an officer's commission.

John M. Wilcox is a native of Kentucky, and resided in that State until after the death of his father, when, with his mother and her family, he came to Illinois, and cast in his lot with the early settlers of McDonough County. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1849, when the gold excitement in California caused him to

make a trip to that State. A few years later, however, he returned to McDonough County, where he has since made his home. Much of his life has been spent as a farmer, and he is recognized as one of the successful and enterprising agriculturists of the community, but about seven years since he removed to Bardolph and embarked in the lumber business, which he still continues. The children of the family were: George T., recently deceased, who married Hettie Darr, and with his wife and two children resided in Bardolph; Elvira, who died at the age of twelve years; William F., who died in 1884; Mary A., wife of E. T. Lindsay, of Nebraska, by whom she has three children; and John R., who married Nancy E. Portlock. They have one child and reside in Bardolph.

Mr. Wilcox whose name heads this record was born on his father's farm in this county, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. The summer months were passed in work in the fields, and in the winter season he coned his lessons in the common schools, thus acquiring a good English education, which fitted him for the practical and responsible duties of life. He remained on the old homestead until 1892, when he left the farm and came to Bardolph, where for a year and a-half he was employed in his father's lumber yard. He then determined to engage in business for himself, and became proprietor of the hardware and grocery store which he now carries on.

On the 3d of September, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Robert C. Wilcox and Miss Carrie M. Portlock, a most estimable lady. Three children grace their union, all daughters: Leah M., seven years of age; Maude G., aged five years; and Eva M., a baby of three years. The parents hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. Their pleasant home is the abode of hospitality, and they have many friends throughout this community who esteem them highly.

Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles. The

cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and for two years he served as School Director. He is a man of good business ability, sagacious, enterprising and persevering, and is well entitled to the liberal patronage which he now receives.



JOHN PAUL ROARK, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bushnell, Ill., was born on the 5th of July, 1864, near Macomb, McDonough County, and was the eldest in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, whose parents were James and Catherine (McGinnis) Roark. On both the paternal and maternal sides our subject is of Irish descent. His father was a native of the Emerald Isle, where he resided until 1861, when he crossed the broad Atlantic to America. Coming west to Illinois, he purchased a farm in Chalmers Township, McDonough County, where he still resides. He was only about nineteen years of age at the time of his emigration. Since his arrival here he has successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is now ranked among the substantial farmers of the neighborhood. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party. His wife was born in McDonough County, but her parents were natives of Ireland, and came to this country in 1840.

The children of the Roark family are: John Paul, of this sketch; Patrick D., who is now engaged in the drug business in Macomb; Mary, who is still at home; Michael E., who is engaged in teaching school and in reading law in his native county; and Susie, Jo, Kate, Nell, Jimmie and Louis, who are still under the parental roof.

The subject of this sketch remained upon the home farm and attended the district schools of the neighborhood until about seventeen years of age. He then supplemented his early educational advantages by study in the Macomb Normal College. Later, he embarked in teaching, which profession he followed for two years, but it was his desire to enter the medical profession, and to this end he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, where

for three years he pursued his studies, graduating from that institution on the expiration of that period. He also attended and was graduated from the Cook County School of Surgery.

When his college course was completed, Dr. Roark came to Bushnell, in 1889, and, opening an office, began the practice of his profession, to which he has since devoted his energies. On the 18th of October, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary G. Stanton, of White Hall, Ill. Both are members of the Catholic Church. Socially, the Doctor is a member of Chevalier Lodge No. 101, K. T., of Bushnell; and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. On subjects of national importance, he votes with the Democratic party, but at local elections supports the candidates whom he thinks best qualified, regardless of party affiliations. He has served as a member of the Board of Health since locating in Bushnell. Recognized as a skilled physician, he receives a liberal patronage, which is well merited. He always keeps abreast with the times, and is a thorough student of everything connected with the science of medicine, so that this success is the result of his earnest efforts. The Doctor has always lived in McDonough County, and is both widely and favorably known.



ELI BROWN is one of the honored pioneers of McDonough County, and in this volume he well deserves representation. He resides on section 25, Bushnell Township, where he is successfully engaged in farming. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Crawford County in 1828, and is a son of Jacob and Elmira (Hickernell) Brown. His parents were both born in the Keystone State, and were of German origin, but they died during the early boyhood of our subject, and hence he knows little concerning his ancestry. In the family were two sons, and he was the elder.

Eli Brown was only four years of age at the time of his mother's death, and when a lad of ten he was left an orphan. Thus early in life he was

thrown upon his own resources to make his way in the world as best he could. He went to live with a farmer, with whom he remained for seven years, during which time he attended the common schools to a limited extent. His training at farm labor, however, was not meagre. He early began work in the fields, and as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began turning the furrows, where in course of time would be garnered plentiful harvests. At the age of seventeen he left Pennsylvania, and, emigrating westward, took up his residence in Fulton County, Ill., only a short distance from where he now lives. He began work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed continuously until 1860, when he made his first purchase of land. He had worked earnestly and untiringly, and with the capital he had thereby acquired he purchased forty acres in Bushnell Township, McDonough County. He at once began to improve the tract, and has since made his home thereon. With characteristic energy he began its cultivation, and the wild land was soon transformed into rich and fertile fields. He has erected good buildings, and all of these improvements stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. As time passed and his earnest labors increased his financial resources, he extended the boundaries of his farm, which comprises two hundred acres of land, and in addition to this he owns a section (six hundred and forty acres) of land in Gosper County, Neb. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance, and the well-tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the labor he bestows upon them.

On the 27th of April, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Perfenia Buck, a native of Pennsylvania, who during her infancy was brought to Illinois by her parents, Peter and Polly (Gaube) Buck, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Joseph Buck. Two children were born unto our subject and his wife, James F. and Charles W., who are wide-awake and enterprising young men, extensively engaged in the foundry business in Bushnell.

The best interests of the community have ever found in Mr. Brown a warm friend. He has

done much to advance the cause of education, and for fifteen years has faithfully served as School Director in his district. Throughout his life he has endeavored to follow the Golden Rule, and his career has ever been an honorable and straightforward one, which has gained him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in connection. In politics, he has ever been a stalwart Democrat, and has the courage of his convictions.



TOM H. B. CAMP, the well-known, genial and gentlemanly editor of the *Bushnell Record*, published in Bushnell, Ill., needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, for few men have a wider acquaintance in McDonough County and this part of the State than he. He was born in the county which is still his home, August 16, 1860, and is a son of Sterling P. and Samantha (Hains) Camp. His father came of an old family of East Tennessee which strongly supported the Abolition cause, and his mother was a native of Pennsylvania. Sterling Camp came to McDonough County in the early '50s and settled in Walnut Grove Township, where he followed farming until his death, in the spring of 1870. His widow still survives him. Their children were as follows: Tom, of this sketch; John R., who was born February 6, 1862; William, who was born November 2, 1863, and is now living in Jacksonville, Ill.; Frank, born November 4, 1865; and Anna K., born April 6, 1870.

The first ancestor of our subject of whom we have any certain knowledge was Sterling Camp, a country squire and a soldier of the Revolution from South Carolina. He was of English origin, and his wife was of full Welsh blood. Their son John, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was an East Tennessee planter, who was the owner of a number of slaves. He gave to his son Sterling one of the negroes, a colored preacher. As Sterling could not free him under the laws of the State of Tennessee, he did the next best thing,

allowing him liberty to go and come as he pleased. The old man long outlived his master. The sympathies of the Camp family were all on the side of the Union, and Tom Camp, an uncle of our subject, served throughout the late war among the boys in blue. He is now living in Beebe, Ark. His brother, John B., was drafted into the Confederate service when but a boy, but on account of an injured foot he was unable to go to the front. He then managed to evade the provost officers until enabled to make his way through the lines to the North. After coming to the North, he attended school for a time, and then went to California. He is now engaged in fruit-culture in Pomona. Three sisters of the family married and live in the South.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who in the usual manner of farmer lads spent his early boyhood days. Later he attended the High School of Macomb, and subsequently became a member of the first class which was graduated from the High School of Bushnell. He then engaged in teaching, also worked in a brick-yard for a time, and later gave his attention to farming. His connection with the printing business began in 1889, when he commenced learning the trade in the office of *The Gleaner*. Two years later, in connection with Charles W. Taylor, he purchased the *Bushnell Record*, a paper founded in 1868 by Capt. Epperson. On the 1st of January, 1893, John Camp purchased the interest of Mr. Taylor, who became an editorial writer on the *Chicago Tribune*, and the firm of Camp Brothers has since continued the publication of the *Bushnell Record*.

On the 23d of December, 1882, Tom Camp was united in marriage with Jessie Fremont Baker, daughter of Frank N. Baker, of Hannibal, Mo., and a native of Connecticut. Three children have been born unto them: Howard Sterling, Frank Baker and Mary Inez.

On the 1st of January, 1885, John R. Camp led to the marriage altar Lura C. Keral, and one child graces their union, Lura Zolene. The junior member of the firm of Camp Brothers learned his trade in the office where he is now a partner. He began work therein on the 1st of April, 1878,

and has served in its various capacities from errand-boy up to proprietor. The *Bushnell Record* is a bright and newsy sheet, well edited, and the liberal patronage which it receives is well deserved. The proprietors are both supporters of the Republican party, and the paper is published in the interests of that organization.

John Camp has served as Town Collector, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment, I. O. O. F. He has been several times Secretary and Chief Patriarch in the latter order, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge.

Tom Camp has been elected to several local offices and takes quite a prominent part in politics, but his influence is generally used for the support of a friend. When the Republican County Convention convened in 1892 to nominate a candidate for Representative, several ballots were taken without any person receiving a majority. No great enthusiasm was shown for any candidate. At length the Colchester delegation gave sixteen votes for Mr. Camp, and the Blandinsville delegation followed with seven. Other delegations which had previously voted tried to recall them, and it was moved that Mr. Camp be nominated by acclamation. The motion was seconded from all parts of the house, and it was soon seen that Mr. Camp was the popular candidate, but he had helped place Mr. Kaiser, of Bushnell, before the convention, and in view of this fact, together with other reasons, he declined the honor conferred upon him. The Colchester *Independent*, speaking of the incident, said: "It was a splendid tribute to a splendid man," and this sentiment was largely echoed throughout the county. Our subject has served as Alderman for two terms, and is now serving his second term as President of the Board of Education. The best interests of the community always receive his support, and he is enthusiastic in the promotion of those enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Masonic fraternity, and is an honored member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Camp is an ardent follower of Isaac Wal-

ton and takes great delight in the use of the rod and line. Of a social disposition, he is friendly and genial in manner, enjoys good humor, and is an entertaining conversationalist. His friends throughout the county where his entire life has been passed are indeed many.



WILLIAM E. LEWIS, editor and publisher of the *Prairie City Herald*, and a representative citizen of that place, was born in Piedmont, Va., on the 2d of August, 1852, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Jane (Johnson) Lewis. His father was a native of Augusta County, Va., and there resided for many years. In early life he embarked in merchandising, and successfully continued operations along that line until after the breaking out of the late war, when on account of the hard times he lost the most of his property. Reared to southern principles and views, he entered the Confederate army and served with Stonewall Jackson during the entire war. When the struggle was ended he came to Illinois, in 1866, locating in Lewistown, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-four years. His parents were both natives of America, but were of Scotch-Irish extraction. The mother of our subject was also of Scotch-Irish descent. She too was a native of the Old Dominion, and died in Lewistown.

The subject of this sketch is the younger of two children. The first fourteen years of his life were spent in his native State, and he then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois, where he has since made his home. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, and his service in the printing-office has also added greatly to his knowledge, making him a well-informed man, who is well posted on all the interests and issues of the day. Soon after locating in Lewistown, he began learning the printer's trade, and was employed in an office at that place for about four years. He then began to read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1886.

Mr. Lewis first came to Prairie City in 1876. Here he engaged in the publication of a newspa-



HENRY C. TWYMAN

per for some time, and also continued his legal studies. After his admission to the Bar he began practice here, and has since continued the prosecution of his profession in connection with the publication of his paper, his time being devoted to the two business interests.

Mr. Lewis took for his wife Miss Ida Steach, of Prairie City, and by their union has been born a daughter, Hazel. In politics, our subject is a supporter of the Democracy, and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. His paper is published in the interests of that party, and he does all in his power to advance the cause.



HENRY C. TWYMAN, deceased, was for many years numbered among the leading business men of Macomb, and no one's history is more deserving of a place in this volume than is his. He was born in Hodgenville, Ky., on the 11th of June, 1832, and spent the days of his youth in his native State. He was a son of Elijah and Mary (Bell) Twyman, natives of Virginia. At the age of eighteen years, however, he started out in life for himself, and came to Macomb, where he ever afterwards lived. He became a leader in business circles and worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He was first employed as clerk in the store of Iverson Twyman and D. P. Wells. The former was his elder brother, who had come to Macomb in 1836. This gentleman was also an influential citizen of Macomb, and filled various responsible positions. He served as County Assessor, and twice held the office of County Treasurer. He was also collector for the North Cross Railroad during the time of its construction. He possessed most excellent business and executive ability and those traits of character which win success.

Henry Clay Twyman remained in his brother's employ for several years, where he became familiar with business methods, acquiring a knowledge which he applied to his own dealings when he had entered into business for himself. In 1854, he became proprietor of a drug store, which he

carried on for many years. He met with excellent success in that venture, and enjoyed a constantly increasing trade, which in course of time yielded him an excellent income. He had no special advantages in his youth, and he worked his way upward by his own merit.

On the 9th of October, 1856, Mr. Twyman was joined in marriage with Miss Martha Chandler, daughter of Col. Charles Chandler, who for many years was one of the leading spirits in the up-building and development of Macomb. Eight children were born unto our subject and his wife, and five of the number are yet living, namely: Belle, who was born November 5, 1860, and is the wife of Charles Mapes, a resident of Hutchinson, Kan.; Willis F., who was born July 30, 1865, and is now engaged in the real-estate business in Macomb; Catherine, who was born October 2, 1870, and is the wife of Ross C. Hall, an attorney of Chicago; Mary King, who was born February 9, 1873, and is the wife of Dr. C. H. McLean, of Spokane, Wash.; and Franklin, who was born October 21, 1876, and is now a student in the State University at Champaign, Ill. Those deceased are: Charles E., who died January 28, 1860, at the age of twenty months; Henry Iverson, who was born September 2, 1863, and died at the age of ten months; and Vilasco C., who died February 20, 1889, a short time before his twenty-first birthday.

For many years Mr. Twyman engaged in merchandising in Macomb, first as a dealer in drugs and later in dry goods. He was straightforward and honorable in all dealings, was enterprising and industrious, and progressive though conservative. His success came to him as the result of well-directed efforts and careful attention to the details of his business. He became largely interested in real estate and was the owner of a fine farm, besides considerable valuable town property. He was also one of the original stockholders in the First National Bank of Macomb. He died October 18, 1891, in the faith of the Christian Church, of which he had long been a member.

Mrs. Twyman also holds membership with the Christian Church, and takes a deep interest in church and charitable work. She still resides in

Macomb, in the comfortable home left her by her husband, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Almost her entire life has here been passed, for she belongs to one of the honored pioneer families of the county.



WILLIAM G. RICH, who is engaged in general farming on section 28, Mound Township, McDonough County, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Wurtemberg on the 17th of June, 1860. His parents, Frederick and Catherine (Muelberger) Rich, were also natives of that country. The father was born about 1834, and was reared as a German farmer. Throughout his life he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and has met with good success in his work. Crossing the Atlantic to America in 1866, he landed on the shores of the New World, and at once made his way to Knox County, Ill. Some time afterwards he removed to Mercer County, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he has since added a tract of eighty acres. He now has a good farm, which is under a high state of cultivation. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and since coming to Illinois has held several township offices.

In the Rich family are eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom William G. of this sketch is the eldest. The others are Anna, Frederick, Katie, Paul, Mary, Rosa and Carrie. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, and the children younger than our subject are still living with their parents in Mercer County.

William G. Rich was only six years old when he left the Fatherland and accompanied the family to the United States. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood until thirteen years of age, and then went to Galesburg, Ill., where he entered a private German school, and pursued a German and English course of study for two years. The succeeding three years of his

life were passed in learning the business of a florist and landscape gardener under the direction of E. H. Miller, of Galesburg. In 1877, he went to Elmwood, where, in the employ of Mr. McCoe, he learned the business of finishing furniture. One year was spent in that place, after which he came to McDonough County, where he has since engaged in farming.

On the 21st of February, 1884, Mr. Rich led to the marriage altar Miss Ida M. Scott, and by their union have been born five children, all of whom are still at home, namely: Bernice Estella, Card L., Lloyd S., Harrison R. and Jennie Grace. The parents of Mrs. Rich were Harrison R. and Annie M. Scott. They were numbered among the early settlers of McDonough County, and here resided for many years. The father was called to his final rest September 4, 1889, but the mother is now living in New Philadelphia, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Rich reside upon a good farm of eighty acres, forty acres of which Mrs. Rich inherited from her father, while the remainder was purchased by our subject in 1883. He has placed the entire amount under a high state of cultivation, and it yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rich are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which they take an active interest, and he also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since attaining his majority.



THOMAS T. HULEN, the genial and pleasant proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, of Augusta, was born in Randolph County, N. C., October 30, 1837. His grandfather, William Hulen, was a farmer of that State, and reached an advanced age. He reared a family of three sons, one of whom, George P., became the father of our subject. He was also born in North Carolina, and followed agricultural pursuits. After arriving at years of maturity, he married Jane

Hardister, a native of the same State, and a daughter of Elisha Hardister, who was born in Maryland. The last-named served in the War of 1812. By occupation he was a hatter and farmer, and owned a number of slaves.

In 1845, George P. Hulen left the South and made his way to Illinois. He located in Elm Grove, where he purchased eighty acres of land, to which he afterward added a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. This farm he greatly improved, continuing its cultivation until his death in 1862, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him about twenty years, and died at the advanced age of eighty-four. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respected citizens. Their family numbered three children, a son and two daughters, but the former is the only one now living.

T. T. Hulen was a boy of eight years when, with his parents, he removed to Adams County, Ill., where he was reared to manhood. The district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. After he had attained mature years his father gave him a start in life, and he began farming in his own interest. He was married on the 3d of March, 1859, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Jesse and Martha (Shoemaker) Burke, of Schuyler County, and they became the parents of two children. The elder, Cora M., married Rev. J. F. Horney, a Methodist minister of the Illinois Conference, and died, leaving a daughter, Mary E. George B. married Miss Ida Jones, and resides in Augusta. The mother died November 7, 1885. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her loss was deeply mourned, as she had many friends throughout the community.

On the 22d of July, 1888, Mr. Hulen married Mrs. Hester A. Skelley, widow of James Skelley. She was born in Randolph County, Ind., July 14, 1842, and is a daughter of William B. and Mary (Rash) Doty, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. Her father, however, was reared in Ohio until the age of eighteen years, when he became a resident of Randolph County, Ind. Although too old to go to the war himself, he raised two companies,

drilled them for service, and placed the first company in charge of Capt. William Burroughs. The second company was commanded by Capt. William Macy. When it went South, Mr. Doty was also determined to enter the service, and went to Nashville, but was not accepted on account of his age. He was numbered among the honored pioneers of Randolph County, and after locating there walked forty miles in order to enter his land, camping one night with the Indians, who were very numerous in that locality. His wife was fifteen days his senior, and they were but eighteen years of age at the time of their marriage. His death occurred June 20, 1873, at the age of fifty-eight years, and Mrs. Doty is still living, at the age of seventy-nine. They were both members of the Christian Church.

In the Doty family were five sons and eight daughters, nine of whom are yet living: Levi M., of Dallas County, Iowa; Hester Ann, wife of T. T. Hulen; Sarah Ellen, wife of Allen Vost, of Randolph County, Ind.; Mary E., wife of Laban Tunes, of Kokomo, Ind.; Delilah, wife of J. F. Fulton, of Muncie, Ind.; Emma, wife of James R. Davidson, of Frankfort, Ind.; Melvina, wife of David Rowe, of Kokomo; John M., of Marion, Ind.; and Benjamin F., of Decatur, Ill.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hulen, Frazy Doty, was a native of Pennsylvania, and served in the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Indian War. He also lived to see the War of the Rebellion. He was a farmer, and for forty-eight years was a minister of the United Brethren Church. At the age of eighty-nine years he was murdered for his money, having drawn a pension of \$800 the day previous. His wife reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, and died of paralysis, July 20, 1892. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hulen, Henry Rash, was a native of Ireland, and at the age of ten years he came to America, having hidden in the hull of a vessel, where he remained for three days without food. He grew to manhood in New Jersey, and there married a lady who was born and reared in Maine. His death occurred at the age of sixty-five, and his wife passed away at the age of forty-eight. They were buried near Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs.

Hulen's first husband, James A. Skelley, served for three years and three months as a Union soldier during the late war.

Our subject and his wife are both members of the Methodist Church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Home Forum. In politics, he is a Republican, and served as Postmaster of Elm Grove, Ill., for twenty years. He also has held a number of township offices, and discharged their duties with promptness and fidelity. For many years he followed farming, and now owns two hundred and seventy acres of valuable land in Adams County, which yield to him a good income. In July, 1893, he came to Augusta, and has since been proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. His house is well conducted, and has found favor with the traveling public, which gives him a liberal and well-deserved patronage.



BENJAMIN GOULD, who is now living retired, is the oldest resident of Augusta. He was born in Pomfret, Windham County, Conn., June 2, 1808, and is a son of John and Olive (Keach) Gould, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Rhode Island. The father was a cooper by trade, and followed that business through the winter seasons, while in the summer he worked at farming. He died in Pomfret, Conn., in 1863, at the age of ninety years, and his wife died six days previously at the age of eighty-nine. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and their family numbered thirteen children, only two of whom are living, Benjamin and William. The latter resides in Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., at the age of seventy-seven. Their sister Nancy, wife of John Griggs, died in 1890, when ninety-seven years of age. The Gould family in America sprang from three brothers, natives of England, who, in early Colonial days, crossed the Atlantic to Massachusetts.

Benjamin Gould was reared in Connecticut, and in 1832 he emigrated to Illinois, by way of the canals and the lakes, and by stage and horse-

back. He made a settlement in what is now Augusta Township, Hancock County, and on Christmas Day of 1833 he married Miss Rebecca Jones, daughter of Cassandra Jones. Six days later the young couple removed to Northeast Township, Adams County, and lived upon a farm there for forty-seven years. Mr. Gould first pre-empted one hundred and sixty-seven acres of Government land, and afterwards bought and sold several tracts. In his seventy-fourth year he abandoned farming, and for the past twelve years has been living in Augusta.

Ten children were born to our subject and his wife, four sons and six daughters. Olive C., the eldest, is the wife of Frank McGinnis, of Cameron, Mo.; Eliza A. is now deceased; John Henry makes his home in Obelisk, Kan.; Elizabeth has passed away; Ellen is the wife of William Bacon, of Huntsville, Ill.; Benjamin is now deceased; Benjamin Leslie is living in Kansas City, Mo.; Cyuthia has departed this life; Hattie is the wife of William Edwards; and one child died in infancy. The mother of this family, who was a member of the Christian Church, died in 1873. Mr. Gould afterwards married Mrs. Hester Campbell, widow of George Campbell, and a daughter of Philip Harney, of North Carolina. Her death occurred in 1884. She too was a member of the Christian Church. In April, 1884, Mr. Gould wedded Mrs. Abigail Bacon, widow of Abner E. Bacon, and a daughter of Joseph and Rhoda (Hamilton) Bowker, natives of Vermont. By her first husband Mrs. Gould had three daughters and two sons: Ann Virginia, wife of William Mead; Enos, of Tacoma, Wash.; Nettie Almira, deceased, wife of Leander Browning; Eugene, deceased; and Carrie R., wife of William Swartz, of Augusta Township.

Our subject and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Christian Church, in which he served as Elder for many years. In politics, he was first a Whig, and has been a Republican since the organization of the party. In Adams County he served as School Treasurer for thirty-seven consecutive years, was Justice of the Peace seventeen years, and during that time no appeal was ever taken from his docket. He has

been Supervisor, Assessor and Collector. An honored pioneer of Hancock County, he is familiar with its history from the days of its early infancy. He built the first cabin in Augusta, and was the first white man married in the township. He is now nearly eighty-six years of age, and is still remarkably active for one of his years. He is quietly spending his declining days in Augusta, where he is surrounded by a host of warm friends.



GEORGE HAVEN EASTMAN, who carries on general farming on section 15, Augusta Township, Hancock County, was born in Meridian, N. H., March 3, 1863, and is a son of Prosper Lee and Eleanor (Haven) Eastman, who were also natives of the old Granite State. They had only two children, George and Frank Hemenway. The father for about thirty years has engaged in dealing in live stock, and now makes his home in Albany, N. Y. In early life he followed farming. On leaving New Hampshire, he removed to New York City, and later spent a few years in Wisconsin. He has purchased stock all through Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and other Western States, and for many years was in partnership with his brother, Timothy C. Eastman, who died in September, 1893. Many years ago he came to Illinois, and purchased seven hundred acres of land, which he gave to his sons. Afterwards he bought an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres, and built a fine residence upon his farm. His wife, who was the daughter of a Universalist preacher, died May 5, 1874.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Eastman, was also a native of New Hampshire, and was a carpenter by trade. He reared a family of three sons, Timothy, Stephen and Prosper, and died in middle life. The maternal grandfather, Moses Haven, was also born in the Granite State, and devoted the greater part of his life to the work of the Gospel.

George Eastman whose name heads this record spent the first three years of his life in the

State of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to the Empire State. The greater part of his youth was spent in Albany, N. Y., where he attended the public schools. Later he entered Williams College, of Williamstown, Mass., and was graduated from that institution in 1886. Soon after he started for the West, and on the 9th of July of that year arrived in Augusta, where he worked under his father's instructions until 1888, when the latter presented him and his brother with their beautiful homes.

On the 21st of October, 1889, Mr. Eastman led to the marriage altar Miss Jennie Estelle, daughter of Nixon and Keziah Lamar (Robbins) Balfour, who were natives of North Carolina. The young couple hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, take an active part in its work and upbuilding, and contribute liberally to its support. Mr. Eastman is now serving as one of the Church Trustees. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and holds membership with J. L. Anderson Lodge No. 318, A. F. & A. M.; Augusta Chapter No. 72, R. A. M., of which he was High Priest; and Almoner Commandery No. 32, K. T., of which he is now Past Commander. In politics, he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, but has never sought or desired political preferment. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and he is now the capable and efficient President of the School Board. The best interests of the community ever find in him a warm friend, and his hearty support and co-operation are always given to those enterprises which he believes will prove of public benefit.



ORRIN W. CHATTERTON, who is engaged in the livery business in Macomb, as a member of the firm of Camp & Chatterton, was born on the 16th of April, 1864, in Emmet Township, McDonough County. His parents were Orrin and Permella J. (Crabb) Chatterton. The father was a native of the Empire State, and re-

mained upon a farm in New York until his emigration to the West. Locating in Illinois, he purchased a farm in Emmet Township, McDonough County, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-six years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the county, and witnessed much of its growth and development. His parents were also natives of New York, and the family was probably founded in America during Colonial days. The father served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Chatterton, mother of our subject, was a native of Virginia, and came to McDonough County with her parents during the days of early maidenhood. She is now living on the old homestead in Macomb Township, at the age of sixty-six years. In the family were the following children: Lucy, now the wife of Joseph McGinnis, of Kenosha County, Kan.; Charles, who is engaged in farming in McDonough County; Josie, wife of Riley Sutton, of this county; Samuel, also an agriculturist of this county; and Orrin W., of this sketch.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead farm, remaining with his parents until he had attained his majority. He acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. He inherited from his father some land, and on starting out in life for himself began the further development and cultivation of this tract, which he continued to successfully operate until 1893. He then sold out and came to Macomb, purchasing a half-interest in the livery barn with which he is still connected.

On the 15th of February, 1883, Mr. Chatterton led to the marriage altar Miss Lydia M. Walker, of McDonough County, and their union has been blessed with three children: Walter W., Lucian B. and Willie. The youngest, however, died in infancy. Mr. Chatterton is a young man of good business and executive ability, and the firm with which he is now connected receives from the public a liberal patronage. Their barn is complete in all its appointments, and by their earnest endeavors to please their customers, they have se-

cured the confidence and best wishes of the entire community. Socially, Mr. Chatterton is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, belonging to Montrose Lodge No. 104, K. P. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party.



HENRY M. HARRISON, M. D., occupies a foremost place in the medical fraternity of the "Military Tract." He is now located in Bushnell, Ill., but has an extensive practice, which extends throughout central Illinois. A native of Alexandria, Licking County, Ohio, he was born July 26, 1852, and is a son of Spencer and Georgiana (Hall) Harrison, the former a native of Bartholomew County, Ky., and the latter of Greenwich, Prince William County, Va. The grandfather of our subject, Gambriel Harrison, removed from Virginia to Kentucky, and thence to Ohio, where he died when his son Spencer was a small boy. He was an own cousin of Gen. William Henry Harrison, President of the United States. The Harrisons are an honored family. The great-grandfather of our subject was Carter Harrison, and the name of Carter is frequently found among his descendants.

Spencer Harrison was a carpenter by trade and for many years also followed merchandising. In 1853, he emigrated westward to Cuba, Fulton County, Ill., and the following year made a permanent location there. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Henry M., of this sketch; George, who died in infancy; Frank M., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Bryant, Ill.; and John R., a practicing physician of Glassford, Ill. The mother of this family was called to her final rest April 4, 1866, her last days being spent in Cuba.

Dr. Harrison of this sketch attended the High Schools of Cuba and Canton, and was graduated from the latter. He taught school in Ohio one winter, when only sixteen years of age, and at the age of fourteen he successfully passed an examination entitling him to a first-grade teacher's cer-

tificate. On his return from the Buckeye State he engaged in teaching school in Knox County until 1871, when he entered the Missouri Medical College, of St. Louis, Mo., attending the winter and spring course. He embarked in the practice of his chosen profession in Marietta, Fulton County, where he remained two years, and then went to Deland, Piatt County. In the winter of 1876-77, he was a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom in the spring of the latter year.

In August, 1877, Dr. Harrison came to Bushnell, where he has since continued in general practice. In 1883, he took the physician's course of study in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, and afterwards attended the Chicago Ophthalmic College, making a specialty of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and graduating in 1887. In 1883 he spent some time in the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary. He has since made a specialty of diseases along this line. He began fitting himself for this branch in 1872 by private study under Dr. Charles E. Michel, of St. Louis. He also took a private course with Prof. John E. Harper, of Chicago, and was his assistant in 1885. In 1890, he erected the infirmary at Bushnell, of which he is the head. It was built at a cost of about \$8,000, is heated by steam throughout, and the appointments are excellent.

On the 19th of July, 1873, Dr. Harrison wedded Miss Mary Louretta McCauce, and unto them have been born three children, Clara Leona, Florence Myrtle and Henry Benjamin. The son was named in honor of President Harrison, who wrote a letter of congratulation to the parents at the time. The young ladies have been most highly educated. Both are graduates of the High School of Bushnell, and Clara graduated in music from the Western Normal College, at Bushnell, Ill., having studied vocal music for two years under Prof. Phelps, and instrumental music under Miss Ingersoll, of Chicago, Ill. The family is one of prominence in Bushnell, and its members hold an enviable position in social circles.

Dr. Harrison is a member of the Masonic or-

der, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been repeatedly elected Secretary and Treasurer of the "Military Tract" Medical Association, and has been a leader in promoting the interests of that organization. He is a member of the Illinois State Medical Society, and was a member of the Ninth International Medical Congress, which convened in September, 1887, in Washington, D. C., when were present about seven thousand delegates, the largest medical congress ever held. He is a recognized leader in his profession, and in practice is enjoying a well-deserved success.

In politics, Dr. Harrison has always been a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the party and its principles. For two consecutive terms of two years each he held the office of Mayor of Bushnell, and declined a renomination in 1893. He received the largest majority ever given to a candidate for that office, and on account of his advocacy of public improvements he won the support of all progressive and public-spirited citizens.



STEPHEN L. BABBITT, M. D., a retired physician residing in Bushnell, claims Connecticut as the State of his nativity. He was born in Fairfield County, June 29, 1814, and was the youngest in a family of eleven children, whose parents were Abiel and Abigail (Sturges) Babbitt. William, the eldest of the family, was a prominent attorney and graduate of Yale College. When a young man he went to Indiana, and received the nomination for Governor of that State, but died of typhus fever before the election. Abigail, Andrew S., Eliza M., Ambrose and Julia A. are all now deceased, while Francis L. is living in Arizona, at the age of eighty-three years. Edwin was a General in the United States Army and a man of prominence. The Babbitt family was founded in America at a very early day, and the grandfather of our subject served in the Revolution. The Doctor's father was a native of Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. His

death occurred in the Nutmeg State, when about seventy-six years of age. His wife was also a native of Connecticut, as were her parents. Her death occurred at the home of her daughter in Galesburg, Ill., at the ripe old age of ninety-five years.

Dr. Babbitt spent his early boyhood days upon the home farm and in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood. Wishing to acquire a better education than he could there obtain, he entered Yale College at the age of seventeen and later was graduated from Columbia College, of New York. During the succeeding three years of his life he traveled quite extensively through the West, and was engaged in loaning money for his father and others.

The Doctor entered upon the practice of his profession in Centreville, Mich., where he spent about two years, and then removed to Schoolcraft, where he continued the prosecution of his profession for a period of four years. His next place of residence was in Mattawan, Van Buren County, Mich., and later he removed to Pine Grove Mich., where he opened an office and soon built up an extensive practice. He there enjoyed a most excellent business and for eighteen years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the medical profession in that locality. On the expiration of that period he came to Bushnell, Ill., where he practiced for three years. He then removed to the southern part of the State, but in 1883 returned to Bushnell, where he has since lived a retired life.

In 1860, Dr. Babbitt was united in marriage with Miss Myra H. Farr, a native of New York, and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (St. Lawrence) Farr. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and for some years engaged in the jewelry business. His death occurred when he had reached the allotted age of three-score years and ten. His wife was a native of Ireland, and was distantly connected with the royal family of Great Britain. Mrs. Babbitt is the youngest in a family of eleven children, and is the only one living. The others were Mary A., Joseph G., Francis E., Melvin S., Amanda E., Harriet H., Edward, and three who died in infancy.

Dr. Babbitt and his wife have traveled life's

journey together for about thirty-five years, and faithfully shared with each other the joys and sorrows, adversity and prosperity of life. As the days passed, their mutual confidence and love have increased, and they have won the esteem of all with whom they have been brought in contact. They possess many excellencies of character, and have always been benevolent and generous with the poor and needy. All worthy enterprises have received their support, and the best interests of the community always find in them a friend. In his political views, Dr. Babbitt is a Democrat. He has now reached the age of eighty years, but is well preserved, and we join with his friends in wishing that he may yet be spared for some time to come.



REV. THOMAS AARON CANADY is one of the leading ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Illinois, and is now serving as pastor of the congregation in Augusta. He has many friends in this community, and we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Clarke County, Ohio, July 30, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Eva (Huffman) Canady, the former a native of the Buckeye State, and the latter of Virginia. Samuel Canady, the grandfather, was born in the East, and was a farmer by occupation. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and reached an advanced age. His family numbered nine sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather, Aaron Huffman, was of German parentage, and he, too, served in the War of 1812. In an early day he made his home in Virginia, but afterward removed to Ohio, and spent his last days in Cedarville, where his death occurred in 1865, at an advanced age.

Thomas Canady, Sr., also engaged in agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. He was three times married. His first wife died when our subject was only five years of age. He afterward wedded Mrs. Towne, and subsequently was united in marriage with Mrs. Joanna Miner. In

1866, he emigrated to Missouri, and his death occurred near Mill Grove, that State, in 1885, at the age of sixty-eight years. A member of the United Brethren Church, he lived an honorable, upright life, and was highly esteemed by all. The children of Thomas and Eva Canady were six in number, but only three are now living: Joshua, of Mercer County, Mo.; Cynthia, wife of Philip Nagley, of Clarke County, Ohio; and Rev. Thomas A., of this sketch.

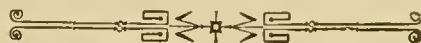
The gentleman whose name heads this notice was a lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to Illinois. In 1865 he accompanied them on their emigration to Missouri. His education was acquired in the schools of Ohio, and the Missouri University, of Columbia, Mo. A year after leaving that school he began preaching in the Methodist Church, and has since been engaged in the work of the ministry.

During the late war, Mr. Canady was found among the defenders of the Union, serving for two years and a-half as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bluffs and Arkansas Post, and was captured at the battle of Guntown. For nine months he was held a prisoner and incarcerated at Andersonville, Savannah, Milan, Blackshear, Florence, S. C., and Salisbury, N. C. He was ever found at his post faithfully performing his duty, and was a valiant defender of the Stars and Stripes and the cause which the Old Flag represented. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

After his return from the army, Mr. Canady took up his residence in Missouri until his removal to Augusta. He served as pastor of the churches in Albany, Savannah, Maryville and Brookfield, was presiding Elder of the Kirksville District, and was pastor of the Broadway Church in Hannibal for two years. In 1892 he served as a delegate to the General Conference held in Omaha, Neb. The degree of A. M. has been conferred upon him.

On the 26th of March, 1875, Rev. Mr. Canady was united in marriage with Miss Margaret D. Lindsey, daughter of John C. W. and Elizabeth (Rhea) Lindsey, of Mercer County, Mo. The

wedding was celebrated in Princeton, and by their union have been born a son and two daughters: Laura E., Eva E. and Earl L. Mr. Canady now devotes his entire attention to pastoral work, laboring untiringly in the vineyard of the Master, and for the advancement of the cause upon earth. He has the high regard of this community, and is well liked by his congregation.



ISAAC A. OAKMAN, a retired farmer, now living in Macomb, and Treasurer of the county, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Bedford County on the 22d of April, 1827, and is a son of Ebenezer and Ann (Ansley) Oakman, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The Oakman family is of Irish lineage, and it is probable that all of the name in America sprang from a common stem. Leaving the old Bay State, Ebenezer Oakman went to Philadelphia, where he became acquainted with and married Miss Ansley, who was his second wife. By trade he was a shoemaker, and followed that pursuit during his early life in the East. He removed from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, Pa., and subsequently traded his shoe store for a large tract of land in Bedford County. Locating thereon, he began clearing and improving the same, and in that valley built two sawmills. His home was in the midst of the forest, where were seen few evidences of civilization and progress. He there died in 1840. By his first wife he had five children, and by the second union were born seven children.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Oakman, mother of our subject, came to Illinois, and six of her children ultimately located in Hancock and McDonough Counties. The journey was made by way of Pittsburgh, where they took a steamer for Warsaw. On reaching the Mississippi, they boarded a stern-wheel boat, thus saving about three hours in starting, but the other boat overtook them and the two vessels engaged in a race. This was a rather dangerous affair, and our sub-

ject thought that the end had come. The only thing for the passengers to do was to get their guns and command the officers of the boat to stop putting on more steam. At length they reached their destination in safety. Mrs. Oakman continued to reside in McDonough County until her death, which occurred at the home of her son Isaac in 1881.

During his youth, Mr. Oakman of this sketch learned the tanning business in Huntingdon County, Pa., serving a four-years apprenticeship to the trade. He then followed the same pursuit for five years in his own interest near Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pa., and it was during his residence at that place that he met and married Miss Elizabeth M. Campbell. The wedding ceremony was performed on the 17th of June, 1851. They became the parents of eight children, and seven of the number are yet living. All reside in McDonough County, and five of the number are now married. Frank is engaged in farming near Bushnell; Mary Emma is the wife of Nicholas Swigert; William is engaged in the furniture business in Macomb; George is now editor of the *Blandinsville Gazette*; Maggie Belle is at home; and Bert is employed in the *Eagle* printing office in this city.

On his emigration to Illinois, Mr. Oakman first took up his residence in Fountain Green, Hancock County, where he arrived on the 12th of May, 1853. A year later he removed to McDonough County, purchased a farm in Hire Township, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed for many years. He was very successful in the work, and was the owner of a neat and well-kept farm, whose thrifty appearance indicated the careful supervision of the owner. Ere leaving his old home, Mr. Oakman was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 2d of July, 1890.

In politics, our subject has always been a supporter of the Democracy, and on that ticket has been elected to a number of public offices. He served for three terms as Supervisor, and was a member of the County Board during the erection of the court house. In 1891 he was elected County Treasurer, which position he still fills.

Removing to Macomb, he has here since made his home. He at once entered upon the duties of his office, and by his fidelity to the trust reposed in him he has won the commendation of all concerned. His business career has been one of success, and by his well-directed efforts, his industry and perseverance, he has acquired a comfortable competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.



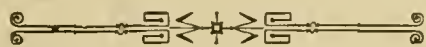
DAVID CHAMBERS, an attorney-at-law of Bushnell, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, on the 22d of November, 1846. His parents, John and Hannah (Manley) Chambers, were both natives of the Buckeye State. The paternal grandfather, David Chambers, was born in Virginia, but died in Ohio, when his son John was a small boy. The maternal grandfather, Allen Manley, was an Ohio farmer, and, emigrating to Illinois, he located near New Philadelphia, in McDonough County, where he spent his remaining days, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-two. The father of our subject carried on farming in Ohio until 1852, when he came to Illinois, and located in Harris Township, Fulton County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest, in April, 1882, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife survived him until March, 1892, and died at the age of seventy-two. They were both members of the United Brethren Church.

Mr. Chambers whose name heads this record was a lad of only six summers when his parents emigrated to Fulton County. He remained upon the old home farm, nine miles southeast of Bushnell, until sixteen years of age, when he responded to the country's call for troops and joined the boys in blue of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, for one hundred days' service. During that time he was captured and sent to Castle Morgan Prison, at Cahaba, Ala., the old capital. After the war, he returned to Fulton County, where he engaged in teaching school until 1881, when he began reading law

with A. E. Barnes, who was the first white male child born in Fulton County. Under his direction, Mr. Chambers continued his studies until he entered the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1882. The following year he was admitted to the Bar in Illinois, and at once opened a law office in Bushnell, where he has since been engaged in his profession.

On the 31st of December, 1873, Mr. Chambers was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Bevans, daughter of Milton and Eliza (Williams) Bevans, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Maryland. Two children grace the union of this worthy couple, a son and daughter, Milton J. and Nellie M., who are still at home. They have a pleasant residence in Bushnell, and their home is noted for its hospitality.

In his social relations, Mr. Chambers is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and with Carter Van Vleck Post No. 74, G. A. R. In his political views, he is a Democrat, and for seven years has served as Prosecuting Attorney for the city, a position he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, as is indicated by his long retention in office. He is a lawyer of skill and ability, a man of keen judgment and quick discernment, and an able advocate. His earnest efforts in the interests of his clients have gained for him an enviable reputation and a liberal patronage.



GILES C. HAWLEY, a retired farmer of Augusta, is a native of the Buckeye State, and comes of an old New England family. His paternal grandfather, Gad Hawley, was a native of Farmington, Conn., and the house in which he lived one hundred and six years ago is still standing. By occupation, he was a farmer. His family numbered two sons and two daughters, one of whom, Chauncey Hawley, became the father of our subject. He removed from Connecticut to Ohio in 1806, when the Buckeye State was an almost unbroken wilderness, and, locating in Austinburgh, purchased land of the Govern-

ment. There he spent his remaining days. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, a very devout man, and aided in building the first house of worship in northern Ohio. When this church was completed, Mrs. Judge Austin went back to Connecticut on horseback, alone through the wilderness, and brought back Rev. Giles H. Cowles, after whom the subject of this sketch was named, who, with his family, came all the way by private conveyance in 1813 to Ohio, where he reared his family. Alfred Cowles, of the *Chicago Tribune*, and Edwin Cowles, of the *Cleveland Leader*, were members, all of whom are now dead. Chauncey Hawley married Sophia Austin, daughter of Judge Eliphalet Austin, who was the first settler of Austinburgh, Ohio, where he located in 1798. In 1891, Giles Hawley and wife went back to the old place on a visit, and brought home fruit from the trees which were planted by his grandfather in 1799.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hawley became the parents of eight children, among whom were Mrs. John H. Catlin, E. P., Albert D. and Erastus A. Hawley, all of whom lived in Augusta, and are now deceased. Those living are Ursula, widow of William M. Dexter, of Augusta; Chauncey G., of Girard, Kan., who during the late war was Colonel of the First Regiment of Heavy Artillery of Ohio, and during the last two years of his service acted as Brigadier-General; and Giles C. of this sketch. The father followed farming throughout his entire life, and died in Austinburgh, Ohio, in 1853, at the age of seventy-three. His wife survived him until 1860, and died in Augusta, at the age of sixty-nine. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and took an active part in its work. Her father, Eliphalet Austin, was one of the leading citizens of northern Ohio, and served in the Legislature from 1812 to 1814. His death occurred at the age of seventy-seven. He was a farmer and Judge, and had two brothers who served in the Revolutionary War. His family numbered five sons and five daughters.

Giles Cowles Hawley was born in Austinburgh, on the 2d of April, 1830, and there made his home until eighteen years of age, when he emigrated westward and became a resident of Augusta, Ill.

Here he embarked in merchandising in company with his brother, E. P. Hawley, who was a leading citizen of Augusta from 1847 to 1887, when he died. In this business, which was carried on under the firm name of Hawley Bros., our subject continued until 1856. He then established a livery stable, which he conducted until the outbreak of the late war. After Ft. Sumter was fired upon, business interests no longer proved attractive to Mr. Hawley, for his sympathies were all with the Union, and he enlisted in its defense as a member of Company L, Second Illinois Cavalry, under Capt. Delano. He served on detached duty with Grant's brigade for several months, traveling through Missouri and Kentucky, his company acting as Gen. Grant's bodyguard. On account of becoming deaf, however, he was forced to leave the service after about a year. He, with a number of others, was taken prisoner by Jeff Thompson in Missouri. After being robbed of everything but what they wore upon their persons, they were allowed to go. In 1862, our subject returned to Augusta and embarked in farming, which he followed continuously until his retirement from active life.

On the 9th of September, 1858, Mr. Hawley wedded Miss Mace Fosdyck, and their union was blessed with two children: Sophia and Edwin Hurd. The former became the wife of George W. Gardner, of Warsaw, and died a true Christian and active member of the church, leaving a daughter, Mace, who is living with her grandfather. For several years Edwin has been a commercial traveler in the employ of a Minneapolis house. Mrs. Hawley, who was a member of the Presbyterian Church, was called to the home beyond September 26, 1872. On the 18th of April, 1878, Mr. Hawley married Miss Harriet, daughter of Wadsworth and Harriet (Ingersol) Mead.

Our subject and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and, in politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party. He also holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. He owns a pleasant home in Augusta, and in addition to this until recently owned some good land along the river bottoms near Warsaw.

There are only thirteen citizens in Augusta who were living here when Mr. Hawley came to the West in 1848. For years after he came to Illinois there were from thirty to forty of his name, and now he is the only Hawley living in Augusta, all but he having passed to the beyond. He has witnessed nearly the entire growth and development of the county, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and where once roamed the deer domestic animals are now seen. Progress and development have placed Hancock County in the lead in the State, and Mr. Hawley has ever borne his part in the work of public advancement.



STERLING P. LEMMON, an attorney-at-law, who is engaged in practice in Augusta, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Lima Township, Adams County, September 27, 1865. His parents, William D. and Elizabeth F. (Tout) Lemmon, were also natives of Adams County. They had a family of five daughters and a son, but only three are now living: Sterling P., our subject; Anna, wife of J. W. Cunningham, station agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at West Point, Ill.; and Frankie, a young lady engaged in teaching in West Point. The father was a farmer in early life, but in later years he has engaged in grain-dealing, and now makes his home in West Point. The greater part of his life has been passed in Adams County, and he removed to his present home in 1891. His wife passed away in 1882, in her thirty-ninth year. She was a member of the Christian Church and a most estimable lady.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Rudien Lemmon, was a native of Tennessee, and emigrated to Illinois about 1823, when Quincy was a small village. He followed farming as a means of livelihood. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Adams County, and there served as Collector for a number of terms. His death occurred at about the age of seventy-five years.

His family numbered seven children. The maternal grandfather, John S. Tout, was born in Ohio, and came to this State at an early day, locating in Galena, where he served as manager of the tannery belonging to the father of Gen. Grant. When the General was a boy, Mr. Tout three times whipped him for disobedience, and when Grant became President, whether in return for the favor or not, we cannot say, he tendered Mr. Tout the position of Postmaster of Quincy. The latter, however, preferred to remain upon his farm, where he died of a cancer in January, 1893, at the age of eighty-three years.

Sterling P. Lemmon has spent the greater part of his life in this section of the State. His school privileges were very meagre in early life, but he afterward attended Chaddock College, of Quincy, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. His parents did not wish him to become a lawyer, but as he felt that he could succeed in this branch of business, he began studying at home in 1882, and by faithful and persistent effort he fitted himself for admission to the Bar, which event occurred in 1889. The date September 11 has been an important one in his life. He began the study of law on that day, left the farm on that day, was married, and was admitted to the Bar on that day.

The year of Mr. Lemmon's marriage was 1887. He wedded Miss Alice M. Akins, daughter of Dr. J. S. and Josephine (McFarland) Akins, of Loraine, Ill. Two children grace their union, a son and a daughter, Chester A. and Edna Marie.

Mr. Lemmon is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he is a supporter of the Democracy. In January, 1893, he embarked in the practice of his profession in Augusta. Prior to that time he was a member of the firm of Shannon, Lemmon & Duval, of Quincy. During that time he was one of the defenders of E. J. Sullivan, who was accused of the murder of his sweetheart in Quincy in 1890. The young man was acquitted after a hotly-contested trial. He was also connected with the celebrated case of Sloniger *versus* Sloniger, on which eleven lawyers were employed.

His firm won the case, setting aside the will, and cutting off an alleged heir from any rights in the estate. Mr. Lemmon now has a good practice, receiving patronage from Schuyler, McDonough, Adams and Hancock Counties. His office was destroyed by fire in May, 1893, but he is now nicely located, and a short time since he added one hundred and forty-eight new volumes to his library. He is yet a young man, but has steadily risen in his profession, and now occupies a prominent place at the Hancock County Bar.



JOHN YOUNG. Among those who have crossed the Atlantic, founded homes in America, and won the success attendant upon earnest effort, may be mentioned the gentleman whose name heads this record. He was born in Koenigsbach, in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, October 15, 1810, and passed the first twenty years of his life amid familiar home scenes in his native land. Attending the common schools, he obtained a fair education. Having lost his father when but a small lad, he was obliged to go out to service among strangers as a shepherd. America possessed for him great attractions, and he gathered all the information possible relative to the country, climate and advantages. Of money, he possessed but little. His capital stock, as he says, "was a good pair of arms, a good body and a good will," and with these as a foundation on which to build a fortune he left the Fatherland, and on the 20th of June, 1830, landed in New York City.

The first work which Mr. Young did was as a mower on a farm on Long Island. He had been a proficient hand at the scythe in the Old Country, but here he found the blade longer, and says he spent the first half-day learning to "swing the thing." He noticed the exchange of glances between the others in the field, and, although ignorant of their language, believed they were laughing at his awkwardness. This determined him to show them that he could do the work, and in the afternoon he accomplished more than any of the

others. This little incident is characteristic of Mr. Young's whole course through life. He overcomes all obstacles and carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes. He remained in New York City and vicinity until 1836.

During this time, Mr. Young was made an Odd Fellow, December 26, 1834, so that he is one of the oldest members of the order in the United States, and in all probability the very oldest in Illinois. His long connection with the fraternity has led him to be frequently called upon to address lodges throughout the country, and he has spoken in the interest of the order in New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and California.

Another important event occurred during Mr. Young's residence in New York. He there met, wooed and won his wife, Catherine Ehrhardt, the marriage taking place June 20, 1835. For fifty-six years she was his faithful companion and helpmate, and all who knew her held her in the highest esteem for her exemplary life. She was a seamstress, and came from Alsace, France, in 1833. Her death occurred March 16, 1891, and was deeply mourned.

On the 28th of August, 1836, Mr. Young started westward to find a home, leaving his wife in the care of a sister. He traveled by stage to Philadelphia, thence by rail to Columbia, and on by stage to Pittsburgh, where he took boat to Louisville. The river being too low to shoot the falls, he had to transfer to another boat at Rockford, from which place he went to St. Louis, and on to Burlington, which was then a village in the Territory of Iowa. From that place he walked to Warren County, Ill. He had not a friend or acquaintance in the locality. He hired out to John Huston as a farm hand at \$8 per month, and soon afterwards he was joined by his wife, who in company with her brother-in-law and sister had come west. Mr. and Mrs. Young enjoyed few of the luxuries of life in those early years, and even were sometimes without the necessities, but they made the best of everything and had soon acquired a sufficient sum to purchase a farm.

In the spring of 1837, Mr. Young bought fifty

acres of land at \$1.62½ per acre, and this tract became the nucleus of his extensive possessions. Soon after locating upon that farm, he made a trip to Oquawka, thirty miles distant, with an ox-team. The history of pioneer life in this locality is very familiar to him. He hauled the first rails across the Peoria and Burlington stage road, on the big prairie northwest of Greenbush, and broke the first forty acres of land on that prairie.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Young were born seven children, five of whom are yet living: Mary, the widow of Thomas Lewis, who is now keeping house for her father; Julia A., wife of Charles Hayes, who once served as Sheriff of McDonough County, but is now living in South Dakota; John Frederick, who resides on the old homestead in Roseville Township, Warren County; Sarah, widow of George W. Thomas; and Emma, the wife of S. H. Tuttle, of Roseville, Ill.

For many years Mr. Young remained engaged in agricultural pursuits, and success attended his well-directed efforts. He worked hard, and as the result of his industry and enterprise acquired a handsome competency, which now enables him to spend his declining years in retirement, surrounded by all the comforts of life. He makes his home in Bushnell and is one of its honored citizens. He is a courteous, kindly old gentleman, and all who know him esteem him highly.



HENRY R. AND WILLIAM L. HAMPTON, of Augusta, are the editors and proprietors of the *Augusta Courier*. These gentlemen were both natives of McDonough County, the former born on the 3d of March, 1859, and the latter on the 2d of August, 1868. Their parents were William L. and Rachel A. (Jones) Hampton, both of whom were natives of Ohio. In their family were three children, the two mentioned above, and one who died in infancy. The father was an engineer. During his early boyhood he came to Illinois with his parents, the family locating near Macomb. His father, Van C. Hampton, was a native of New Jersey, and a

woolen manufacturer. After his emigration to McDonough County, he built and operated the first woolen-mill within its borders. William L. Hampton, Sr., grew to manhood under the parental roof, and spent his remaining days in McDonough County. During the late war he responded to the country's call for troops, and, donning the blue, became a member of Company C, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry. While engaged in building breastworks of logs he was injured, and on account of disability occasioned thereby was honorably discharged from the service. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, and were people whose excellencies of character made them highly respected. Mr. Hampton passed away in Colchester in 1884, at the age of fifty-four years. His first wife had died many years previous, and he had married Mrs. Annie Butterfield, widow of William Butterfield.

Both Henry and William Hampton were reared in Macomb, spending their early boyhood days midst play and work. They attended the public schools of that city, acquiring a good English education, and when quite young they began learning the printers' trade. Since that time, they have been connected with newspaper work in one capacity or another, and they are thoroughly conversant with the work in all its departments. In February, 1892, they came to Augusta and established the *Augusta Courier*, which they are still publishing. The paper is strongly Republican in politics, and is a neat and interesting journal, which is meeting with hearty support. Its circulation has steadily increased as its merits have become known to the people.

On the 31st of December, 1882, H. R. Hampton was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Butterfield, daughter of William and Annie Butterfield, and to them has been born a son, Harry. On the 29th of March, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of William L. Hampton and Miss Lizzie Becker, daughter of Henry and Hannah Becker. One child graces this union, Edna. The families are well known in this community, and rank high in social circles.

The publishers of the *Courier* spent ten years

of their lives in Colchester, during which time the senior partner of the firm held the office of Assessor, and also served as a member of the Board of Health. Socially, he is connected with the Home Forum, as is his brother, who is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. They are both men of good business ability, pleasant and genial in manner, and have the high regard of many friends in this locality.



CHARLES C. CHAIN is the editor and publisher of the *McDonough Democrat*, which is published in Bushnell, Ill. As he has a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the State, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Fulton County, he was born on the 11th of November, 1863, in Lewistown, and is a son of William H. and Amelia (Smith) Chain. On the father's side he is of Irish and German descent, and on the mother's side he is of Welsh and New England extraction. William H. Chain was a native of Ohio. He came to Illinois about 1860, and embarked in the drug business in Lewistown, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. He was thus engaged until 1871, when he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and began in business as a commission merchant. After a short time, however, he returned to Fulton County, where he made his home until 1881, when he came to Bushnell. Here he engaged in the real-estate business until his death, which occurred in February, 1891. His wife was also a native of Ohio, and during her maidenhood went with her parents to Fulton County, Ill. She is still living in Bushnell, where she has many friends and acquaintances. In the Chain family were six children, but only our subject and his sister Nellie H. are now living.

Charles C. Chain spent the first ten years of his life under the parental roof, and during that time he made not a little money by selling newspapers. When a lad of ten years he returned to Fulton County and lived with his grand-

mother upon a farm for about ten years. He became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and aided in the labors of the field until 1881, when he decided to come to Bushnell and learn the printer's trade. He at once entered upon that work, and continued in the employ of others for about four years, when, on the 4th of July 1884, he established the *McDonough Democrat*, which he has since published. He was associated with a partner for about two years, and then became sole proprietor. Since 1887, he has been alone in business. He owns a well-appointed printing office, and the *McDonough Democrat* is a neat and well-edited paper. It has a good circulation, and a liberal patronage is well deserved.

On the 12th of March, 1889, Mr. Chain led to the marriage altar Miss Anna Oblander. To them has been born a son, W. H., who is now four years old. In his political views, Mr. Chain is a stalwart Democrat, unswerving in his allegiance to the party and its interests. He takes quite a prominent and active part in political affairs, and has served as a member of the County Central Committee and of the Congressional Committee. Public-spirited and progressive, he is recognized as one of the valued citizens of Bushnell, for he manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. Mr. Chain may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life for himself at an early age and has steadily worked his way upward through his own efforts. His possessions are the just reward of his labors. He was appointed Postmaster under President Cleveland in 1894.



DARIUS JONES, who is now engaged in general farming on section 26, Bushnell Township, is one of the honored pioneer settlers of McDonough County, having for many years made his home in this locality. His farm comprises two hundred and thirteen acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. His home is a beautiful coun-

try residence, and is pleasantly located within a mile of Bushnell. In connection with the cultivation of the fields, he also engages in stock-raising, and this branch of his business has likewise proved profitable to him.

Mr. Jones is a native of Ohio. He was born in Hocking County August 17, 1828, and comes of a family of English lineage. His paternal grandparents were both natives of Virginia, but his father, John Jones, was born in the Keystone State. His mother, however, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca De Moss, was born in the Old Dominion. When a young man, John Jones left Pennsylvania, and, emigrating westward, took up his residence in Ohio, where he engaged in farming until 1851. That year witnessed his arrival in McDonough County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years. His wife passed away at the age of seventy years.

The gentleman whose name heads this record is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and upon the home farm he was reared to manhood. He early began to work in the fields, plowing, planting and harvesting, and soon became familiar with all the duties of farm life. At length he began to work in his own interest, and for three years was employed as a farm hand in the neighborhood. He then operated rented land until 1859, when, with the capital he had acquired, he made his first purchase, becoming the owner of a tract of eighty acres, which has served as the nucleus around which have been gathered his present extensive possessions.

On the 15th of February, 1853, Mr. Jones married Miss Elizabeth Snapp, who was born September 22, 1830, in Washington County, Tenn., and was a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Kipple) Snapp, who were natives of Tennessee. They came to McDonough County in 1833, and here the father followed farming for some time. His death occurred in Missouri, at the allotted age of three-score years and ten. His wife passed away in McDonough County, when about forty years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born nine children, but three of the number are now de-



JOHN TWIDWELL



BARBARA TWIDWELL



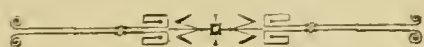
SARAH J. TWIDWELL



HENRIETTA TWIDWELL

ceased. Mary is the wife of Emerson Huffman, a farmer of McDonough County; Caroline is the wife of David Mowery, also an agriculturist; John L. follows farming in Fulton County; Laura is at home; and William G. and Frank are still living on the old homestead.

The Republican party has ever found in Mr. Jones a stalwart supporter, who takes an active interest in its growth. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church, and he contributes liberally to the same. The cause of education has always found in him a warm friend, and he has served both as School Director and School Trustee, and is also Road Commissioner. In addition to his other property, he owns four hundred and fifteen acres of land in Fulton County. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and the handsome competence which he now possesses is but the just reward of his honest labors.



JOHN TWIDWELL, a retired farmer now living in Plymouth, has since 1836 been a resident of this section of Illinois. He has a wide acquaintance in this locality, and we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of North Carolina, he was born in Davidson County January 20, 1818, and is one of a family of five sons and four daughters, whose parents were Thomas and Polly (Wayman) Twidwell. Only six of the children are now living, namely: John and Solomon, twins, the latter residing in Macomb; William, who is living in Washington, forty miles from Olympia; Martha, widow of Josiah Morris, and a resident of northern Kansas; Nancy, widow of Bartlet Whittington, of Peoria; and Absalom, of Kansas.

The father of this family was a native of Virginia, and was a cooper by trade. In 1834, he started westward and, locating in Morgan County, Ill., there spent about two years. In 1836, he came to McDonough County, where he purchased land and improved a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, three miles east of Plymouth, upon

which he made his home until called to his final rest. He died in 1883, at the advanced age of ninety-four years and two days, and his wife passed away twenty years previously. She was a native of Maryland. In early life they were members of the Methodist Church, but later joined the United Brethren Church. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Wayman, was a native of Maryland and a minister of the Methodist Church. Removing to North Carolina, his death occurred in that State when well advanced in years.

John Twidwell was in his seventeenth year when he preceded his parents on their emigration to Illinois. After aiding in building a cabin for the family, he was left there with his sister to keep house, and shot two deer from the cabin within a few days. He acquired his education in the old-time subscription schools, and remained at home until his marriage. October 10, 1839, he was joined in marriage with Miss Henrietta E., daughter of John A. Shelton, and eight children were born of their union. John Thomas, the eldest, married Miss Josie Lanterman, by whom he had eleven children, and they reside in Hays County, Tex. Nancy J. is the wife of Samuel Myers, of Brown County, Kan., and they have four children. Sarah E. died at the age of five years. David is the next in order of birth. Marion wedded Miss Marvin, and with his wife and three children makes his home in McDonough County. George A. married Miss Ran Smith, and with their two children they also reside in McDonough County. William F. is married and lives in Iowa. Solomon P. is located in Washington. The mother of this family having died, Mr. Twidwell afterwards married Mrs. Barbara Keziah daughter of John Jarvis. They had born to them a daughter, Martha, wife of Hugh Banks, a farmer of McDonough County. On the 4th of June, 1892, Mr. Twidwell was again called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, and on the 21st of September, 1893, he married Mrs. Sarah J. Rhea.

Throughout the greater part of his life, Mr. Twidwell has followed farming. In 1836, he became a resident of Lamoin Township, McDon-

ough County. He is a self-made man, and by chopping wood acquired the capital with which he made his first purchase of land. He has prospered in his undertakings, and has accumulated a valuable property. He became owner of eight hundred acres of rich land in McDonough County, and three hundred and thirty-five acres in Texas, and has given to each of his children land or property to the value of \$1,000. He yet owns one hundred and fifteen acres in McDonough County, and derives therefrom a good income. In connection with this he has five acres in the city of Hiawatha, Kan. For many years he carried on agricultural pursuits, but in October, 1891, came to Plymouth, where he has since lived retired. He here owns a good residence and fifteen acres in town lots.

For the long period of forty years, Mr. Twidwell has served as Justice of the Peace, and the promptness and fidelity with which he has discharged his duties are well indicated by his long retention in office. He is always just in his decisions, which are reached after carefully weighing the evidence. He has also served as Township Supervisor for one term, and for thirteen years was Assessor in McDonough County. Whether in public or private life, he is always true to every trust reposed in him, and he has the confidence and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



JOSEPH BUCK, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 26, Bushnell Township, McDonough County, was born in Crawford County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1836, and is next to the eldest of a family of five children, whose parents were Peter and Polly (Gable) Buck. The family is of German origin, and was founded in America by Jacob Buck, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who braved the dangers of an ocean voyage to make a home in the New World. He located in Pennsylvania and became the first settler of what is now Bucks County, which was

named in his honor. He was a tinker, and did general repair work along that line. The members of the family were all good mechanics.

The grandfather and father of our subject were born in Bucks County, and the latter there remained until about seventeen years of age. He learned the blacksmith's and gunsmith's trade, and followed those pursuits until 1837, when, in company with his brother Daniel, he started westward for Illinois. Reaching his destination, he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Cuba, Fulton County, where he followed the blacksmith and gunsmith's trade and also engaged in farming until 1855. In that year he purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, then a tract of wild prairie land; but he at once began to improve and cultivate the same and continued its development until his death. He was killed by accident in 1865, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Buck was twice married. He first wedded Sallie Foust, who died in Pennsylvania, leaving a family of seven children. Later he married Polly Gable, and they became the parents of five children. The mother of our subject was also born in Pennsylvania, and is still living. She has reached the advanced age of eighty-two, but is yet well preserved. Her parents were natives of the Keystone State and were of German lineage.

Under the parental roof Joseph Buck remained until seventeen years of age, when he left home and began working on the construction of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Henry County, Ill. After six months spent in that way, he went to Chicago, where he followed the carpenter's trade for about five years, when, in the spring of 1860, he left for Pike's Peak. There he engaged in mining, and also worked as a carpenter and millwright for a year. On the expiration of that period we find him in Leavenworth, Kan., where he engaged in carpentering until the fall of 1862.

On the 25th of September of that year, Mr. Buck responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, in which he served for two years and eleven months. He was with Grant in the Vicksburg campaign, and took

part in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Marietta, Chattanooga and Atlanta. At the first-named engagement he received a gunshot wound in the right jaw and shoulder. Two inches of the lower jaw bone were shot away, leaving a scar which he will carry with him through life. After being wounded he was taken to the field-hospital, where he remained for twelve days, when he was permitted to return home on a furlough. Three months later he rejoined his regiment, and continued in the service until the close of the war. He participated in twenty-three battles, together with many skirmishes, and was ever a faithful and valiant soldier. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal, and was offered a commission as Second Lieutenant, but did not accept it.

When his country no longer needed his services, Mr. Buck returned home and began dealing in stock, which enterprise proved very successful. The following year he took charge of the home farm, and for nine years he engaged in operating a threshing-machine. On the 9th of January, 1868, he wedded Miss Mary C. McGrew, of Fulton County, who died four years later, leaving a daughter, Carrie E., who is now the wife of George Augle, who resides in Bushnell.

When first Mr. Buck was married he removed to Bushnell, where he began work at the carpenter's trade. A year later he removed to Knox County, where he carried on farming for two years. In 1871, he purchased the old homestead, and has since engaged in its cultivation. On the 12th of March, 1875, he was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Maria Myers, of Bushnell, who was born July 17, 1841. They became the parents of five children, but three died in infancy. William Allen and Dessie May are still with their parents.

Mr. Buck is a staunch Republican in his political views, but has never aspired to public office. Socially, he is a member of Van Vleck Post No. 174, G. A. R., of Bushnell and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife hold membership with the Christian Church, and their lives are in harmony with their professions. Mr. Buck is a natural mechanic, who can turn his hand to almost any work. His privileges in early life were

limited, but through his own efforts he has become a well-informed man and has won success in his business dealings. He now owns one hundred and eighty-five acres of land in the homestead in McDonough County and eight acres in Fulton County. He has also been extensively engaged in breeding Shorthorn cattle and Norman horses. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and his sterling worth and strict integrity have gained for him the confidence and high regard of all.



NLATHAN KEMPER WESTFALL, M. D., the popular and efficient Postmaster of Bushnell, and one of the leading physicians of that city, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity. He was born in Boone County, on the 8th of January, 1839. The family is of German origin, and the paternal grandfather, Jacob Westfall, was a native of Westphalia. Three brothers came to America, one settling in the western portion of Virginia, another in New York, and a third in New Orleans. Jacob Westfall, who lived for a time in West Virginia, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and held a Colonel's commission, was a son of one of these three brothers, and was a child when he came to America. In an early day he removed to Indiana with his family, and, settling in Montgomery County, there followed farming throughout his succeeding years. His death occurred at an advanced age. Cornelius Westfall, father of the Doctor, was born on the site of Beverly, W. Va., when that was a stockade fort on the extreme frontier of civilization, and served as a Surveyor in the employ of the Government for many years. His duties called him to Indiana, but he made his home in Ohio. He taught the first school in Dayton, Ohio, and was the first settler of Troy, Ohio. He was also its first Postmaster, Collector and Assessor, its first County Clerk, and for twenty-four years was Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. For many years he engaged in merchandising and traded largely with the Indians. In 1830 he removed to Indiana, locating on the present site of Thorntown

after the Miami Indians had left that reservation. In 1854 he came to Illinois, settling in Macomb, where he died the following year, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Davis, and was a daughter of John Davis, a native of New Jersey, a shoemaker by trade, who removed to Thorntown, Ind., where he died many years ago at an advanced age. Mrs. Westfall passed away in 1873, at the age of seventy-two. The parents of our subject were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father was for fifty-years one of its Ruling Elders. During the Ft. Wayne campaign, he was appointed Purchasing Commissioner under Gen. Harrison.

Dr. Westfall is one of a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters, five of whom are now living: Mary E., widow of Dr. A. W. Armstrong, who died at the age of eighty-five years; Melissa, wife of Joseph Otterman, of Adel, Iowa; Louisa M., widow of Durham C. Harris, of Bartholp; Harriet S., wife of George S. Cogswell, of Saline County, Neb.; and our subject.

The Doctor remained in Thorntown until sixteen years of age, when with his parents he came to Macomb. On the breaking out of the late war, he enlisted in 1861, as a member of Company B, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, and served for a year and a-half, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He served as Orderly-Sergeant, and won promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant. Before the war he had engaged in teaching school, and after his return from the South he entered the office of his brother, Dr. B. R. Westfall, of Macomb, with whom he studied medicine for some time. He then became a student in the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the Class of '67. On the 2d of May of that year, he came to Bushnell, opened an office, and has since been constantly engaged in practice here. From the beginning he has enjoyed a good business, and is recognized as one of the best physicians of the community.

In January, 1873, Dr. Westfall was united in marriage with Miss Emma Curl, who died eight months later. On the 16th of October, 1879, he

wedded Miss Irene Wann, a native of Pennsylvania, of which State her parents, Curtis and Eliza Jane (Maxwell) Wann, were also natives. Four children have been born to them: Mary H.; Clara E., who died at the age of three and a-half years; Curtis C.; and Beverly K.

The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Church. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and has held several offices. He served as Alderman of Bushnell two terms, was Supervisor two terms, and represented his district in the Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth General Assemblies of Illinois. In the spring of 1878 he was appointed Postmaster of Bushnell, and has filled that office for three terms in a creditable and acceptable manner. He is a leading and influential citizen of this place, and has many warm friends throughout the county in which he has so long made his home.



DANIEL HAMILTON SWISEGOOD, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Augusta Township, Hancock County, now living on section 12, was born in Davidson County, N. C., March 18, 1822, and is one of ten children, whose parents, John and Elizabeth (Delap) Swisegood, were also natives of North Carolina. Of their two sons and eight daughters, only five are now living: Daniel H., of this sketch; William Henry, of Birmingham, Ill.; John Franklin, of Schuyler County, Ill.; Rosanna, widow of Franklin Collins, a resident of Floyd County, Ind.; and Abigail, wife of William B. Manlove, of Birmingham Township, Schuyler County. The father was a cabinet-maker and farmer. Emigrating westward to Illinois, he landed in Schuyler County June 22, 1846, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, which he at once began to improve and cultivate. He was very successful in his business dealings, and accumulated twelve hundred acres

of good land, which he divided among his children. His success was due entirely to his own efforts. He made his home in that county until his death, which occurred in 1885, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife had passed away some years previously.

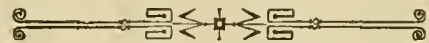
The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Swisegood, was a native of North Carolina, and he too carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. His family numbered three daughters and one son. The maternal grandfather, John Delap, was a North Carolina farmer, who reached the advanced age of more than seventy years.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, his boyhood days being quietly passed in his parents' home. Soon after coming of age he hired out to work on a farm, receiving \$6 a month for about a year and a-half. At the age of twenty-four years he came to Illinois and engaged in agriculture. He has lived upon his present farm since 1847, and is one of the oldest settlers in the community. His land is well improved and highly cultivated, and his home is pleasantly situated about three and a-half miles from Augusta.

On the 4th of January, 1847, Mr. Swisegood married Miss Anna C., daughter of George and Sarah (Crouch) Haines. Their union has been blessed with four sons and six daughters. John F., of Richardson County, Neb., married Stella Seldon, and has six children; George P., who is living on the old homestead, wedded Emma Larkin, and they have three children: Earl, Pearl and Guy; Thomas Lee, the next younger, died in 1888; Lurette is the wife of Joseph Ogle, of Richardson County, Neb., by whom she has five living children; Cornelia is the wife of Robert White, a farmer of Hancock County, and they have one child; Eliza B. died in 1892; Nora is the wife of Edgar Spence, and with their five children they reside in Putnam County, Mo.; Lenora and Adarine are now deceased; and one child died in infancy.

Mr. Swisegood is a Knight Templar Mason, and in politics is a stalwart Democrat. He is numbered among the early settlers of Hancock County, for when he located in this region there was not

a fence or house for twelve miles on the prairie west of Augusta, and almost the entire county was still in a primitive condition. He has succeeded in his business, and after giving considerable valuable property to his children, he is still the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of good land, which yields to him a comfortable income. He is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the county, not alone because he has prospered in his vocation, but also on account of his genuine worth. He is a man of his word, modest and unpretentious in manner, of a quiet disposition, and has the respect and confidence of his many friends and acquaintances. He has seen much of the country, having traveled in twenty-two States of the Union, and has made the best of life as he has found it.



HON. RICHARD G. BREEDEN, senior member of the law firm of Breeden, Painter & Switzer, of Macomb, is not only a leading lawyer of this city, but has also been prominent in the political history of McDonough County during the past decade, and will undoubtedly be found in the front rank among the valued citizens of the State for many years to come. His life record is as follows: A native of Iowa, he was born in Appanoose County on the 28th of August, 1860, and is a son of the Rev. William and Damaris E. (Lawyer) Breeden, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Ohio. The father of our subject was a minister of the Baptist Church, and also engaged in farming. He was a remarkable man physically, with strong traits of character. In 1839 he decided to try his fortune on the broad prairies of Illinois, and became a resident of McDonough County. He was born February 7, 1815, and came of an old Virginia family, which was founded in America by Scotch ancestors, who left that land and took up their residence in the New World prior to the Revolution. There were three brothers who made the voyage, and all served in the Colonial Army during the struggle for independence. One of the number

was killed, and the ancestor of our subject, at the close of the war, migrated to Kentucky. A love for hunting and fishing has always been manifest in the Breeden family, and it is supposed that it indicates a trace of Indian blood. Rev. William Breeden was twice married. He first married Nancy Driscoll, by whom he had seven children. He afterwards married Miss Lawyer, and they had seven children. Of the fourteen, seven were boys and seven were girls, and seven of the number are yet living. Our subject and Amanda, wife of H. N. Post, of this county, are the only ones now living of the last family of children. His mother was a woman far above the average in intelligence and womanly qualities.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of Richard G. Breeden, for his days were quietly passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. He early began work in the fields, and became familiar with the duties of farm life. His primary education, gained in the district schools of the neighborhood, was followed by a course in the Macomb Normal College, from which he graduated in the Class of '84. He afterwards pursued his studies for a time in the Monmouth College, in the mean time teaching school to obtain the means for securing his education. He was a thorough student, and in his early manhood he was respected for his firm decision of purpose, his fidelity to duty, his high ideas of honor, his sympathy for the oppressed or afflicted, his enterprise and worthy ambition. While a boy he became noted as a forcible speaker and ready debater, and in the literary societies of which he was a member he was considered invincible. When a candidate for the Legislature, at the early age of twenty-six years, he stumped his district in a manner that won him the highest compliments, both from his political friends and opponents.

Mr. Breeden entered on his political career in 1886, when he was elected from this district to the State Legislature as the candidate of the Republican party. He was at this time the youngest member on the Republican side of the House. During that term he served as Chairman of the Committee on Education, and was a member of the Judiciary Committee, the most important com-

mittee in the House of Representatives. He was the champion of the "Coal Screen Bill," introduced in the interests of the coal miners in the State, and, although the measure was defeated, all acknowledged that the young member made a gallant fight. So well did he fill the office, that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected, in 1888. During the Thirty-sixth Session of the General Assembly he was Chairman of the Committee on County and Township Organization, and a member of the Judiciary and Appropriation Committees. He secured the passage of what was known as the "Frisbee-Breeden Pharmacy Bill." He also took part in the senatorial contest at the time of the election of Senator Farwell, and afterwards helped elect Senator Cullom. In 1891 he was elected County Judge of McDonough County, and is now filling that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

On the 22d of December, 1888, Mr. Breeden was united in marriage with Miss Grace Gilchrist, daughter of Van B. and Sarah A. (Robinson) Gilchrist, residents of McDonough County. Their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter: Richard Gilchrist, Ralph Ballard and Helen. Judge Breeden is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and is one of the honored and prominent citizens of Macomb. He has won a foremost place at the McDonough County Bar, and, in addition to his duties as County Judge, he is enjoying a large and lucrative law practice, which is well deserved, for his knowledge of the law and his skill and ability have made him an able advocate.



GEORGE W. PACE is one of the representative and enterprising business men of Macomb. He is now the senior member of the firm of G. W. Pace & Sons, dealers in groceries, and proprietors of the Williams House of this city. McDonough County numbers him among its native sons, his birth having occurred in Scotland Township on the 13th of May, 1835. His paternal grandfather, Langston Pace, was a native

of Virginia, and removed thence to Cumberland County, Ky., where he died at the age of seventy years. His wife reached the advanced age of one hundred and four years, and was then killed by a door blowing against her. Their family numbered three sons and five daughters, one of whom, William I. Pace, became the father of our subject. By occupation he was a farmer, and followed that pursuit throughout his life. Having resolved to emigrate to Illinois, he came to this State in 1830, making the journey from Kentucky with a two-wheeled ox-cart and a yoke of cattle. He was a half-owner of this conveyance. Before his death he accumulated a handsome property. Locating five and a-half miles south of Macomb, he there purchased fifty-seven acres of wild land at the Government price of \$1.25 per acre, and to this he added from time to time until five hundred acres of rich land paid to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He served as Captain of a military company in the early days, and aided in arresting Joseph Smith, the Mormon. For a number of years he also engaged in peddling clocks, and for some time he served as Assessor of the county.

William I. Pace was united in marriage with Sallie Sparks Vawter, daughter of Beverly Vawter, a Kentucky farmer, who on leaving his native State came to Illinois, in 1832, and located on a farm nine miles south of Macomb. There he died in 1848, at the age of sixty-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Pace were born nine children, four sons and five daughters: Ingram A., deceased; Thomas J., of Scotland Township; Susan E., wife of William H. Dameron, of Macomb; George W., of this sketch; Permelia J., wife of George W. Porter; A. J., of Macomb; Annie, widow of Joseph T. Adcock; Mary Amanda, wife of Henry K. Smith; and Fannie Belle, wife of Prof. De Witt Roberts, of Denver, Colo. The mother of this family died in 1851, and Mr. Pace was again married. His death occurred in 1855, at the age of forty-six, and his second wife passed away three months later.

Upon his father's farm in Scotland Township, G. W. Pace was reared to manhood. At the age of nineteen, he left the parental roof and came to

Macomb, where for two years and a-half he engaged in the postoffice as clerk, under J. W. Adkinson. He also served in the same capacity with J. W. Westfall for two and a-half years. Later, he embarked in the grocery business, and subsequently he was for thirteen years a dry-goods merchant. In 1875, however, he again opened a grocery and has since continued in that line of trade.

On the 5th of September, 1860, Mr. Pace married Sallie J. Sweeney, daughter of Milton and Ann (Clarke) Sweeney, who were natives of Kentucky. Six children have been born to them, two sons and four daughters: James M., who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Henry J., who is a member of the firm of Pace & Sons; Nettie J., who died at the age of two and a-half years; Lona E., who died at the age of seven months; Lizzie and Hattie.

Mr. Pace is a member of the Universalist Church, and his wife of the Christian Church. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, and in politics, he is a stalwart Republican, unwavering in his support of the men and measures of that party. Mr. Pace is a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, and has steadily worked his way upward by industry, perseverance and determination to a position of affluence.



JACOB L. BAILY, attorney-at-law of Macomb, Ill., was born in Fulton County, this State, August 29, 1851, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy (Bottenburg) Baily, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The grandfather, Evan Baily, was also a native of the Old Dominion, and was of Irish descent. The Bottenburgs came of Pennsylvania stock. The Bails are noted for longevity, and the daughter of our subject has seen four of her great-grandmothers, two of whom are past ninety years of age. Evan Baily was killed by being thrown from a carriage in Fulton County, Ill., in 1877, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife bore the maiden

name of Elizabeth McHenry. In their family were fourteen children, namely: Nancy, deceased; Thomas; Mary A., deceased; Margaret, wife of E. D. C. Haines, a banker of Bushnell; Johnson, deceased; James, who was a Lieutenant in the late war, and was killed in battle in 1863; John, who has been called to the home beyond; Robert, a merchant of Lewistown, Fulton County, Ill.; Lizzie, wife of Dr. John Bacon, of Texas; Alexander, who resides on the old homestead in Fulton County; Sallie, wife of John Barker, of Girard, Kan.; Mrs. Mattie Osborn, of Texas; and Douglas, a merchant of Montana. In 1835, Evan Baily removed with his family to Fulton County, Ill., and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government in Vermont Township, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. He there erected a log cabin and began life in true pioneer style. He was a prominent man, and represented his district in the State Legislature for two terms. He also served as Treasurer of Fulton County from 1866 until 1874, and held other local offices. At the time of his death he was a candidate for County Judge on the Democratic ticket. In religious belief he was a Universalist. His business career was one of success, and he became a prosperous farmer of the community. Both he and his wife were laid to rest in the old Baily Cemetery, near the old homestead.

Thomas Baily, father of our subject, was born in Virginia June 19, 1829, and when five years old was brought by his parents to Illinois, where he was reared to manhood. Remaining under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, he then rented a part of the old homestead, which he cultivated for three years, after which he came to McDonough County. After renting land for six years in Eldorado Township, he purchased a tract of sixty acres, mostly covered with timber, but with characteristic energy he began its development and transformed it into rich and fertile fields. In 1883, he sold that farm and purchased one of one hundred and twenty acres in Bethel Township, which he yet owns, although in 1892 he removed to Table Grove, where he is now liv-

ing a retired life. He was married October 15, 1850, to Nancy, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Bottenburg. They have become the parents of fifteen children, of whom fourteen are now living, viz.: Jacob; Elizabeth, wife of John Ayres; Lavina, wife of Edward Fleury; Ella, wife of Wesley Harrison; Mattie, wife of W. H. Foster; Jane, wife of Alonzo Foster; Mary, wife of Orrin Dunsworth; Belle, wife of Douglas Dunsworth; Myrtle, wife of Harry Robinson; Evan, a dentist of Vermont; William K., a school teacher; Quenton, who is clerking; Frederick and May, at home; and Ida, who died January 16, 1865. The mother of this family died December 25, 1891, and was laid to rest in Bethel Cemetery. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as is Thomas Baily. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as Supervisor, Assessor, Collector and School Treasurer. As he takes an active interest in all public enterprises, he is numbered among the valued citizens of the community.

Jacob L. Baily whose name heads this record acquired his early education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and in the winter of 1871-72 attended college in Oberlin, Ohio. The following year he was a student in Evanston, Ill. At the age of eighteen he embarked in the profession of teaching, which he followed altogether for four years. Wishing to take up the study of law and make its practice his life work, he spent the winter of 1873-74 in fitting himself for his chosen profession in Lincoln University. He afterwards read law with W. H. Neece, of Macomb, and in 1876 was admitted to the Bar. At the same time William Prentiss was admitted to the Bar and the two gentlemen formed a partnership, which continued until 1891, when Mr. Prentiss removed to Chicago. In October of the same year, Mr. Baily was joined in business by W. H. Holly, and the firm of Baily & Holly has since had a continuous existence.

On the 12th of August, 1875, Mr. Baily led to the marriage altar Miss Lois C. Foster, daughter of John N. and Jane Foster, early settlers of McDonough County. Their family now numbers

two children, Jessie and Frances. They hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are well-known people of this community.

In his social relations, Mr. Baily is connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is a Knight Templar Mason. He cast his first Presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden, and has since been a stalwart advocate of the Democracy. He takes quite a prominent part in campaign work. In his profession he has been eminently successful, having secured a very large practice.



ELDER JAMES SMITH GASH, ex-Postmaster of Macomb, is one of the most popular and best known citizens of McDonough County, where for many years he has lived, having the acquaintance of almost every individual in the city and that of many others throughout this part of the State. He is a native of Mercer County, Ky., his birth having there occurred on the 30th of May, 1833. His parents, John J. and Mary Thomas (Jackson) Gash, were both natives of Kentucky, and tradition says that the family is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His grandparents, John and Ann (Wood) Gash, lived in Kentucky, being descended from Virginian families. The father was a farmer by occupation. Bringing his wife and children to Illinois, he took up his residence in Rushville, Schuyler County, in 1835, and in 1852 removed thence to McDonough County. In March, 1856, in connection with Messrs. Anderson and Strong, he established the first lumber-yard in Macomb, but he did not long continue in that business, for death terminated his earthly career in November following. He passed away on the old home farm a mile and a-half from the city. Among the early settlers of the county he is numbered, and he was also recognized as one of its valued citizens. His wife survived him for some years, and was called to the home beyond on the 9th of December, 1873. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven are yet living. The eldest, John J., is a resident of La Grange, Ill.; James S. is the sec-

ond in order of birth; Henry Wood, George B. and Edgar, all make their home in Macomb; and Oscar and Hattie (wife of Samuel Jameson) reside in Topeka, Kan.

Mr. Gash of this sketch was but two years of age when he left the State of his nativity and accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois. He acquired his early education in a log schoolhouse, but later attended the McDonough College, which was conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, where he pursued his studies for twenty months. He is now a well-informed man, who keeps versed on all the questions and issues of the day. He began earning his own livelihood as a salesman in a retail merchandising establishment, and at the age of thirty-three years he became agent for the American Express Company. For a long period he filled that position, discharging his duties in a prompt and faithful manner, that won him the confidence of the company and of all with whom he came in contact. After twenty-three years' service he left the employ of the express company to accept the appointment of Postmaster of Macomb, which was tendered him by President Harrison. The same fidelity to duty was here displayed during his term of four years, which has recently expired, he being succeeded by a man of the same political views as the present Chief Executive of the nation.

On the 7th of August, 1856, Mr. Gash was united in marriage with Mary E. Sweeney. They are both members of the Christian Church, and take a prominent and active part in its work. Mr. Gash united with the church in 1866, and has since engaged in preaching to a considerable extent, being an ordained minister of the denomination. He has accepted pastorates with several different churches, but other business duties have largely occupied his time, and his ministerial work has been confined greatly to supplying pulpits throughout this part of the State. He is a great lover of music, in which he is quite proficient. His voice is a fine *profundo basso* and he is a most excellent choir leader. In nearly all public gatherings where music forms one feature of the entertainment his voice is heard. For

many years he has been a member of the glee clubs which have been engaged in campaign work. In politics, he has ever been a Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and the principles of his party find in him a stalwart advocate. The Odd Fellows' society, the Knights of Pythias lodge, and the Patriotic Sons of America number him among their leading and valued members. His life has been well spent, and it is safe to say that few, if any, have more friends in McDonough County than James S. Gash.



DR. RALPH HARRIS is probably the oldest physician in this part of the State. He is now living retired, but for many years he was successfully engaged in practice in Illinois. He now makes his home in Macomb, and is one of its highly respected and honored citizens. A native of Charlotte County, Va., his birth occurred April 6, 1812. His parents, Robert and Mary (Bailey) Harris, were both natives of Virginia, and the grandparents on both sides came from Ireland, though of Scotch ancestry. In his native State, Robert Harris followed farming and blacksmithing. He served as a soldier throughout the Revolutionary War, and held the rank of Captain in the Virginia troops. He was never wounded in battle, but on one occasion a bullet passed through his quene. At one time a number of men in his regiment were taken prisoners, Mr. Harris among the number, but he and two of his comrades made their escape. They traveled by night through the woods, and slept in the daytime, for fear of detection. For some days they subsisted on nothing but roots and buds. One of the men fainted from want, and was resuscitated with water that was caught in the brim of the hat of one of his comrades, a shower having unfortunately fallen.

Robert Harris was twice married. He first wedded a Miss Jackson, of Charlotte, Va., by whom he had seven children, and after her death he married Mary Bailey. His family altogether

numbered eight sons and six daughters. Two of the seven children born of the second marriage are now living: Cornelia, who is the widow of Philip Anderson, residing with her daughter in North Carolina, and the Doctor. The latter was but four years old when his father died, and he lost his mother at the age of fourteen.

In the county of his nativity, Dr. Harris spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When he was a lad of twelve his guardian told him that he had learning enough; but he did not think so. He had been bound out to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, and after serving for five years he paid \$100 for his indentures. He then entered college at Danville, Ky., where he remained for a little more than two years, when his health failed him and he was forced to leave school. Some years later, however, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. He had completed nearly the entire course of Greek and Latin in two years.

Young Harris then took up the study of medicine at home, and also studied theology. He entered upon the work of the ministry as a member of the Pennsylvania Presbytery in 1838, and was ordained in 1842. For a quarter of a century thereafter he engaged in preaching. His health then broke down, and he began the practice of medicine. In 1869, he was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and was then successfully and continuously engaged in practice until 1884, when he retired to private life. He also during that time filled various pulpits, but never accepted a regular pastorate, as his health would not permit the additional labor.

Dr. Harris first came to Macomb in 1849, and took charge of McDonough College. He continued in this city for six years, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and as a teacher in the college. In 1855, he removed to Missouri, and settled upon a farm near Cameron, DeKalb County. He had charge of various country churches in that locality, and while there was injured in a railroad disaster, caused by the rebels having burned the bridge over the Platte River, nine miles east of St. Joseph. Out of one hundred and four persons there were twenty-four killed. The Doctor was taken from amid the debris, and it was

thought that he was dead, but after a time consciousness returned to him. He knew nothing of the accident, however, until it was all over. In 1861, he again came to Macomb, and in 1881 he made a permanent location here.

On the 2d of October, 1834, Dr. Harris married Miss Martha P. Hughes, who lived near Danville, Ky., and was a daughter of William and Jane (Sneed) Hughes. They became the parents of a daughter, Ellen Amanda, now the wife of Ed Maguire, of Macomb, by whom she has six children, namely: Martha, Rosalind, Mary Rachel, Sarah Isadora, Hattie Thomas, James Ralph and Edward Calvin. On the 31st of May, 1837, the Doctor wedded Miss Mary P. Wilson, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Stewart) Wilson, of Kentucky. Their marriage was celebrated in Rock Castle County, and was blessed with a family of six sons and four daughters, but James H. R. is now deceased. The latter married Harriet Maguire, and they had one child, Frank W. Robert Campbell, the second child of the Doctor, was a soldier of the Union army, and was taken prisoner by the guerrillas in Missouri, tied up by the thumbs, disemboweled and thrown into the Platte River. William Thomas, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Keosauqua, Iowa, married Miss Lottie Herrick, and they have a daughter, Lenna Pearl; Ralph Erskine, a machinist and plumber of Macomb, wedded Martha Jackson, and they have four children: Florence Ellen, Ralph C., Mary Isadore and Lela. John G. is deceased. Mary E. became the wife of William Carter, and they had four children: Jessie, Dollie, Ruby and William. After the death of her first husband, she married Jesse York, and they became the parents of one son, Harris. Mrs. York died in February, 1892. Sarah C. is the wife of J. J. McDannold, of Mt. Sterling, Congressman from the Twelfth District, by whom she has two children, Malcolm and Helen. Charles, an attorney-at-law of Galesburg, married Miss Addie Anderson, and to them have been born two children: Nina and Lillian. Dollie, who completes the family, is the wife of Ira Pillsbury, of Macomb, and they have three sons, George M., Ira H. and Walter E.

During the late war, Dr. Harris served as Chap-

lain of the Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry for six months, and was then discharged on account of physical disability. His son Thomas was a soldier of the same regiment, and after being shot through the jaw at the battle of Stone River was mustered out of service. In his political views, the Doctor is a stalwart Republican. He is numbered among the oldest residents of Macomb, and is a man whose upright life and sterling worth have made him one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the community.



FRANK H. MAPES, who is now connected with the Bank of Macomb, was born in Bureau County, Ill., on the 25th of June, 1865, and is a son of Elder George W. and Martha E. (Dennison) Mapes, both of whom were natives of New York. His father was born April 30, 1825, his mother in May, 1827, and their marriage was celebrated in August, 1850. They became the parents of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, but one of its number, Ella, died at the age of nine years. Wheeler M., the eldest, is now a railroad conductor, and resides in Des Moines, Iowa. Charles is a traveling salesman in the employ of a boot and shoe house, and makes his home in Hutchinson, Kan. George G. is cashier in a bank and proprietor of a hotel in Moran, Kan. Franchetie is the wife of M. A. Hitchcock, a prominent dry-goods merchant of Macomb. Frank H. completes the family.

Elder Mapes is largely a self-made man. He had no special advantages in his youth; indeed, his privileges were meagre, and while following the plow he studied the Bible. He began preaching in Walnut, Bureau County, Ill., in 1857, and later was pastor of the Christian Church in Princeton, Ill. Subsequently, he preached in Putnam and Washington, and then came to Macomb, where he remained for five years. During this time, and largely through his instrumentality, the present house of worship of the Christian Church was erected. At length failing health caused him to resign, and he removed to his farm

in Bureau County, whence he afterward went to Clarksville, Mo. Later, he made his residence in Montezuma, Iowa, and in 1890 he again accepted a call from the church in Macomb, where he remained two years. He is now pastor in Fairfield, Iowa. Throughout this community he has a wide acquaintance, and by all who know him he is most highly respected.

Mr. Mapes whose name heads this record attended the public schools in the different localities where his parents resided, and completed his literary education in Painesville Academy. wishing to engage in the drug business, he entered the store of John M. Keefer, of Macomb, and at length became a licensed pharmacist. For seven years he was engaged in business along that line, and for two years of that time he was the proprietor of a drug store.

On the 1st of March, 1892, Mr. Mapes led to the marriage altar Miss Clara Chandler, of Macomb. They are well-known young people of this city who rank high in social circles, and their friends are many. They have one son, George Chandler, born in 1893.

After continuing in the drug business in his own interest for two years, Mr. Mapes disposed of his store and entered the Bank of Macomb, with which he is now connected. In his social relations, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics, he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Benjamin Harrison.



HON. JONATHAN HASKELL BAKER, a prominent early citizen of Macomb, who served his fellows in various official capacities, and was a leader at the Bar, was born in Walpole, N. H., May 8, 1817. He came of New England lineage, his ancestors having settled in that portion of the country at so early a date that the exact time is not now discoverable. When only seven years of age he was left fatherless, and bound out to a farmer, with whom he remained ten

years. At the expiration of that time, his "master" permitted him to enter a dry-goods store in Walpole as clerk, where he remained until he attained his majority.

In the year 1838 he became thoroughly imbued with the idea that the then far western country known as Illinois was a proper field for a young man like him, full of energy and industry, and accordingly he made his way hither and settled in Macomb. The journey consumed twenty-seven days. He was not backward about the employment which he might obtain, so long as it afforded him an honest maintenance and an opportunity for advancement, and he set to work at the first thing offered, which was labor in a brickyard, where he continued nearly a year. His natural ability and his business education brought him to the notice of James M. Campbell, who offered him a position as clerk, and this he accepted. He remained with Mr. Campbell two years, and then formed a partnership in the grocery business with Joseph P. Updegraff, which continued a number of years.

In the year 1845, Mr. Baker received the appointment of Postmaster at Macomb, and held that position four years. He engaged in the mercantile business with Charles Chandler in 1846, and during the remainder of his term as Postmaster the office was kept in their store. Mr. Baker remained in this business nine years, and at the expiration of that time (1855) went into the real-estate, or "land office," business, as it was then called. He was appointed County Clerk in 1858, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Isaac Grantham, and served until 1861. After the close of his term as Clerk, he engaged in the grocery business with Joseph Burton, and remained in that line until 1865.

Having given considerable time to the study of law, at the last-named date he formed a co-partnership with W. H. Neece for the practice of law, which continued until 1877, at which time he was elected County Judge. He served the four-years term to which he was elected, and was re-elected in 1881, and served a second term. He was out of office four years, but was again nominated and elected in 1889 to the same office, and served

therein until the time of his death, which occurred on the 31st day of August, 1890.

Mr. Baker was married to Miss Isabelle Hempstead on the 14th day of March, 1843, at Macomb. Of this marriage four children were born, who survive him, viz.: Clara A., the wife of C. V. Chandler, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this work; Mary C., wife of E. L. Wells, of Macomb; Isabelle, wife of George A. Tunnicliff, a prominent lawyer of Macomb; and Joseph H., who resides with his mother. Mrs. Baker is a daughter of Stephen Hempstead and Mary L. LeFevre, and was born in St. Charles, Mo., to which place her parents had moved from New London, Conn., a short time previous to her birth. At the age of eight or nine years, she was made an orphan by the death of her mother, who perished in the cholera epidemic of 1833. She was soon after sent by her brother (the father being absent) to McDonough County, where she made her home with her sister, Mrs. James M. Campbell, until the time of her marriage.

The *Macomb Journal*, in speaking of Judge Baker, pays the following just tribute to his memory: "He has always been a faithful and efficient official, and, though a strong Democrat, never carried partisanship into official life. He was a useful member of society. Industrious, sober, quiet and unobtrusive of demeanor, he was a pattern that young men may well follow. His life was full of years. As husband and father, neighbor and friend, he was a model. He leaves behind the record of a life well spent."

Rev. L. J. Dinsmore, formerly pastor of the Universalist Church of Macomb, speaking of Judge Baker's death, says: "This comes as a severe blow to the friends of our church in Macomb, where Judge Baker had been an honored and useful resident for more than fifty-three years. He was an honest and capable business man, widely known and universally respected. He had held important public offices for many years, and at the date of his death was Judge of Probate for McDonough County. His name was intimately associated with the early history of our church in that portion of the State, and his personal character illuminated his Universalist profession. He

was a thorough gentleman of the old school, dignified in his bearing, but kindly-hearted and good to the poor. It was said by one who knew what he was talking about that Judge Baker had done more good to the people of McDonough County, for less money, than any other man who ever lived in it. * * * He was a man of strong convictions, and fearless in their expression. He lived and died on the high grade of thoughtful, sincere and outspoken Universalism."



HON. WILLIAM H. NEECE is probably one of the best known members of the Democracy in Illinois. For many years he has been prominent in politics, not as a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the term, but as a representative of the people, true to their interests and their welfare. He was born February 26, 1831, near Springfield, in what is now Logan, but was then a part of Sangamon County, Ill., and is a son of Jesse and Mary D. (Maupin) Neece, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Virginia. The Neece family is of German origin, but was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary War, for Peter Neece, the grandfather of our subject, valiantly aided in the struggle for independence. Mr. Neece now has in his possession a Continental bill, the denomination of which is £250, equal to \$1,250 in our currency, and payable in Spanish milled dollars.

After his marriage, which was celebrated in Kentucky, Jesse Neece removed to Greencastle, Ind., in 1824. There he remained for six years, and in 1830 became a resident of Sangamon County, Ill., but after a short time he came to McDonough County, reaching his destination in April, 1831. The journey was made with wagons, drawn by horses and oxen, and the trip proved a laborious one. In the early spring, the rich soil of Illinois is deep mud, through which they had to make their way slowly. The family bore many of the hardships of pioneer life, and became familiar with all the experiences of the frontier. To Jesse and Mary Neece were born ten children,

of whom four are yet living: Mrs. Icabinda Westfall, of Beatrice, Neb.; Artemus V., of Colchester, Ill.; George W., of Brookfield, Mo.; and William H., of this sketch. The mother of this family died in November, 1837, after which Mr. Neece was again married. By his second marriage he had three children. He became a well-known farmer of McDonough County, and in connection with agricultural pursuits he for many years engaged in the practice of medicine. His death occurred on the 16th of October, 1869, when the community felt that it had lost one of its best citizens.

William H. Neece acquired his education in the common schools of this county, and in early life was inured to hard labor. During his youth, he engaged in breaking the prairie with an ox-team. Later he engaged in boating on the Illinois River, and worked at pork-packing. He also added to his income by running a threshing-machine, and during the gold excitement in California, he crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope, in 1853. The journey was made with an ox-team. After five months, he reached Oregon, and another month was spent on the road to San Francisco, from whence he went to the Decosnus River. He was accompanied by his brother, George W. Mining, however, proved an unprofitable investment for Mr. Neece, and, going to Sacramento, he there secured a position as cook. In 1854, he went to Grass Valley, and engaged in mining in the gulches, but at length he returned home by way of the Panama route and New Orleans, having found that fortunes were not always so easily secured in California as represented. At odd intervals and in leisure moments in the mean time, he had been reading law, and now entered regularly upon its study in the office of Bailey & Van Fleck. In 1858 he was admitted to the Bar. He also engaged in purchasing land for the firm of Baker & Co., securing the same through soldiers' titles.

On the 3d of May, 1857, Mr. Neece was united in marriage with Miss Janette Ingals, daughter of Thompkins and Esther Ingals. The lady is a native of Otsego County, N. Y. To them were born three children: Jesse T., who was educated in the

Macomb High School and in the Northwestern University of Chicago, and is now engaged in the practice of law with his father; Dr. William A., a dentist of Macomb; and Orson B., who died October 5, 1888.

After his admission to the Bar, Mr. Neece opened a law office in Macomb, and has since been successfully engaged in practice. He is recognized as one of the best criminal lawyers in this part of the State, and has won a reputation at the Bar of which he may well be proud, for he stands at the head of his profession in this locality. He defended Miles Bond, who was charged with the killing of William H. Randolph, United States Marshal, and was one of the attorneys for Tom Johnson, arrested for the murder of Owen, of Henderson County. He was also retained in the defense of Albert Head, who was charged with the murder of his cousin, Charles O. Head, and defended Gick, Payne and Davis, the murderers of Thomas Edmundson. Dr. Saunders was also tried for the same offense, and Mr. Neece assisted in defending him. Gick was sent to the penitentiary for life, Payne for eight years, Davis for one year, and Dr. Saunders was cleared. He also defended Frank and William Butler, of Prairie City, charged with the murder of a brother, and the decision of "guilty" pronounced by the Circuit Court was reversed by the Supreme Court, and the defendants discharged. In connection with his extensive legal practice he has also been continuously engaged in farming and stock-raising, and operates one of the largest farms in McDonough County.

The official life of our subject began in 1861, when he was elected Alderman of Macomb from the First Ward. In 1863 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1869 was made a member of the Constitutional Convention. Grant had carried the county by a large majority the previous year, but Neece, running far ahead of his ticket, was sent to the convention. In 1869 he was again chosen as Representative, and took an active part in framing the laws under the new constitution. In 1872 he was nominated for the position of State Senator. The Republican party had a majority of about one thousand, and that he could



W. A. COMPTON.

overcome this strong opposition indicates his great personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. In 1882 he was elected to Congress from the Eleventh District, comprising Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Hancock, Schuyler, McDonough and Warren Counties, and was chosen his own successor in 1884. In 1886 he was again the candidate of the Democracy, but was defeated by William Gest, of Rock Island, although he ran nineteen hundred and thirty-four votes ahead of the Democratic ticket in the district. In 1892 he was prominently talked of for Governor. His course in public office has always been straightforward. He has the courage of his convictions, and one who cares to ascertain can easily find out on which side he stands. He is a man of the people, in touch with the people, and has their confidence and respect, for he has labored for their interests and done all in his power to promote the general welfare.

Socially, Mr. Neece is connected with the Odd Fellows' society. His first Presidential vote was cast for Franklin Pierce, and since that time he has never wavered in his support of the Democracy. He is void of ostentation and display, being plain and unassuming in manner—a practical man, with a large amount of common sense. He does not win friends rapidly to lose them, but always retains the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact, and in the community where he is best known his friends are the most numerous and of the staunchest kind. His life has practically been passed in McDonough County, and its history would be incomplete without his record.



WILLIAM A. COMPTON, an ambitious and rising young lawyer, who is now successfully engaged in practice in Macomb, was born in Scotland Township, McDonough County, on the 5th of March, 1864. He is a son of Henry and Sarah J. (Smith) Compton, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Illinois. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are

yet living, two sons and five daughters. Eliza J., the eldest, is the wife of Frank Starus, of Canton, Ill. Mary C. is the wife of William L. Harvey, of Stanberry, Mo. Ella V. is the wife of George A. Walker, who also resides in Stanberry; Rosa A. is the wife of William F. Kelley, of Adair, Ill. John W. is located in Des Moines, Iowa. Ollie M. is at home. Edward and Arabel died in infancy.

The paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born in Ireland, about the year 1750, and his wife, whose family name was Hill, was born in Germany, about 1757. About 1790, they emigrated to this country and settled in Hazeltown, Va., where their son, Henry Compton, was born soon afterward. The latter was a shoemaker, and worked at his trade for a number of years in Virginia. He migrated from Virginia about the year 1820, and settled on a farm near Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, where his son Henry, the father of William A. Compton, was born November 10, 1828.

Mr. Compton's maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Delap, was the son of a Frenchman. He was born in 1781, in Kentucky, lived to a great age, and died in 1873, at his home near Burlington, Iowa. The maternal grandfather, David Smith, followed both agriculture and broom-making. He also reached a ripe old age, and his wife is still living.

Henry Compton and his wife, grandparents of the subject of this notice, moved from Ohio about 1846, and settled on a farm in Madison County, Ill., where the balance of their days was spent. In 1849, their son Henry returned to Ohio and remained one year. After living two years in Schuyler County, Ill., he moved, in the fall of 1852, to Iowa, and married Sarah J. Smith at Burlington, in that State, on the 25th of September of that year. He remained in Burlington until the spring of 1856, and at that time moved to McDonough County, Ill. After living one year on a farm near Industry, he spent a year on what is known as the "Milton Knight farm," in Scotland Township. From there he moved to Muscatine, Iowa, where he purchased a farm, upon which he lived until the spring of 1861,

when he finally returned to McDonough County. He lived on the farm of his father-in-law, David Smith, until 1864, at which time he bought the eighty-acre farm which he still owns in Scotland Township, and whereon he dwelt up to March, 1893, when he laid aside business cares and has since lived retired in Macomb. He and his wife have for many years been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected people.

W. A. Compton whose name heads this record was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and acquired his early education in the district schools. He afterward attended the Macomb Normal College, and was graduated therefrom in 1885. His first independent effort in life was as a school teacher. He followed that profession for five terms, but, wishing to make the practice of law his life work, he studied the principles and standards of that profession, and was admitted to the Bar November 21, 1888, in Springfield. During the same winter he was filling the position of Principal of the public schools of Bentley, Hancock County, Ill.

On the close of the school year, Mr. Compton came to Macomb, where he opened a law office and also began dealing in real estate. A year later he was married to Miss Pearl Shriner, the second daughter of Levi and Harriet (Collins) Shriner, of Macomb Township. Their union was celebrated on the 5th of March, 1890, on the twenty-sixth anniversary of his birth. Mrs. Compton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a most estimable lady, who has many friends throughout the community.

Mr. Compton holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, situated on sections 22 and 28, Lamoine Township, besides his residence at No. 432 S. Randolph Street, a block of ground in the Simmons' Addition, a house and lot in the Eastern Addition, and three lots in Twyman's Addition. In politics, he is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and its principles and is one of the most popular and useful members of the party. He served as First Assistant Clerk in the

House of Representatives during the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, to which position he was nominated by acclamation. When only twenty-four years of age he was a delegate to the State Convention, took an active part in the deliberations of that body, and seconded the nomination of Andrew J. Bell, of Peoria, for Governor. He is a man of splendid address and a brilliant talker, and stumped McDonough and adjoining counties for the Democratic ticket in the campaigns of 1888 and 1892, gaining an enviable reputation as an orator. He is recognized as a leading young politician of McDonough County. He was a candidate for the nomination of County Judge, and also for Representative on two occasions. Though defeated, he nevertheless gained a large following, and is recognized as a leader of the Democracy. He possesses more than ordinary ability, and his keen mind and quick perceptive faculties make him well adapted for his chosen profession.



OLIN EMERY, editor and publisher of the *Augusta Eagle*, is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Augusta, always alive to the best interests of the place. He was born in Blandinsville, Ill., on the 1st of December, 1868, and is a son of Dr. James H. and Rhoda E. (Hardisty) Emery. His paternal grandfather, Henry Emery, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. He reared a large family, and lived to the age of seventy-two years. The maternal grandfather, J. V. M. Hardisty, was born in Kentucky, and about 1830 emigrated to Illinois, locating in McDonough County. He is now living in Blandinsville, and has reached the age of more than three-score years and ten.

Dr. Emery, father of our subject, is a native of Richland County, Ohio. He is numbered among the early settlers of Illinois, whither he came in 1840. He located near Galva, Henry County, and there made his home until 1860. Having studied medicine, he began the practice of his chosen profession in 1863, in Blandinsville, and has there since made his home. He is a success-



CHARLES J. SCOFIELD

ful physician, who has a high reputation, and, therefore receives a liberal patronage. In June, 1893, he began the publication of the *Blandinsville Star*, which he has since edited in connection with his other business. He married Miss Hardisty, who was born in Blandinsville, and to them were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Olin; James H.; Lois E., wife of Elmer L. Wise; Otto; Roscoe D.; Daisy R. and Mamie O.

Our subject is the eldest child of the family. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in Blandinsville, and his education was acquired in the public schools of his native city. He was reared upon his father's farm, but not wishing to make agricultural pursuits his life work, he turned his attention to other interests, and began learning the printers' trade. In the year 1891, he came to Augusta and purchased the *Augusta Eagle*, a Democratic journal, of which he is both editor and publisher. This is a bright and newsy sheet, ably edited and conducted, and from the public it receives a liberal patronage, which is constantly increasing, and which is well deserved. In his political views Mr. Emery is a Democrat, and warmly advocates the principles of that party. He is still a young man, yet is recognized as one of the valued citizens of this community, for he is always found on the side of what pertains to the best interests of the county, and to its upbuilding and advancement.



CHARLES JOSIAH SCOFIELD is one of the most prominent attorneys in the State, and is now serving as Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Illinois. Hancock County has no more highly-respected citizen, and that he has won a foremost place among his professional brethren is shown by the fact that when he was elected to his present office, he was the youngest Circuit Judge in the country. He was born in Carthage, Hancock County, on Christmas Day, 1853, and is a son of Charles R. and Elizabeth Scofield. His father was born in De Wittville, Chautauqua

County, N. Y., and was a son of Darius and Sallie (Glenny) Scofield, the former a native of Stamford, Conn., and the latter of the city of Newry, Ireland. The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky, was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and was the daughter of Harrison and Alice Crawford.

Charles R. Scofield died when his son Charles was only three years of age, being then in the prime of life. He had studied law, and about 1851 began its practice. His ability and talent were rapidly winning for him prominence in his profession, but after five years of successful practice he was cut off by the hand of death. After losing her husband, Mrs. Scofield with her two children went to live with her father. The second son is Hon. T. J. Scofield, now Assistant Attorney-General of Illinois. He, too, has won success as a lawyer, and has a large practice in Quincy, where he lives with his wife and six children.

The Judge spent the greater part of his childhood and youth upon his grandfather's farm, about a mile from the city. His early education was acquired in the common schools, but he afterward pursued a three-years course in a college, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen. When he was twenty years of age, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. Soon after his literary education was completed, he began teaching, and for three years had charge of the High School in Carthage. The profession to which his family had furnished several representatives attracted him, and during vacations he studied law in the office of his uncle, the Hon. Bryant T. Scofield, one of the ablest lawyers of the Bar of Hancock County. In the same office were William C. Hooker and George Edmunds. At the age of twenty-one, he was admitted to the Bar, and a few months thereafter was appointed Master in Chancery, which office he held for nearly ten years, or until his election to the Bench. When thirty-one years of age, he became one of the Judges of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and on the expiration of his first term of six years was elected his own successor. He has also held court at many points outside of his circuit, among them

Chicago, Galesburg and Morrison. In June, 1893, he was appointed by the Supreme Court as one of the Judges of the Appellate Court for the Fourth District.

On the 12th of September, 1876, Mr. Scofield was united in marriage with Miss Rose Spitler, an adopted daughter of Dr. Adam Spitler, of Carthage. Mrs. Scofield is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, and is an active worker in the cause of Christ. As President of the District Christian Woman's Board of Missions, she has done very efficient and satisfactory work in arousing and developing an interest in the missionary field.

Judge Scofield is a member of the Christian Church, and in connection with his labors as lawyer and Judge, he has served as pastor of the church in Carthage for fifteen years, his labors being performed without remuneration. His time and talent he gives to the cause, and during his pastorate the church membership has been increased from fifty to three hundred. He has also engaged to some extent in literary work, and is the author of an able volume, which was written to show some of the evils arising directly and indirectly from the liquor traffic. It was published in November, 1891, under the title of "A Subtle Adversary," and has had a large sale. It is frequently spoken of as "the Uncle Tom's Cabin of temperance reform," and has been classed with Dickens' "David Copperfield" and Wallace's "Ben Hur," as among the greatest works of fiction in the English language.

As a jurist, the Judge ranks among the best in the entire country. Few decisions of his are ever reversed, and he has the entire confidence of the Bar, not only in his own district, but wherever known. As a minister of the Gospel, he is eloquent, forcible and logical. His legal studies have helped in the last direction. A firm believer in the Divine revelation, he does not hesitate to express his views fearlessly and intelligently upon disputed points among the higher and other critics. His Christianity none doubts, and he has the confidence and friendship of all of his religious neighbors without regard to creed. As a citizen, no one is held in higher esteem. His advice and

counsel are sought by political friend and foe, by rich and poor, by the ignorant and learned, because they know their confidence will never be betrayed, and any advice given will come from an honest heart. Socially, Mr. Scofield is a member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid, and of the Knights of Pythias. In his political views, he is a Democrat, and on that ticket was elected to the Bench, although he received the votes of many of other parties.



WILLIAM H. HAINLINE is one of the leading citizens of Macomb. He is now serving as its Mayor, and is the editor and proprietor of the *Macomb Journal*. He is also one of the honored veterans of the late war, and his loyalty to his country is as manifest in days of peace as it was when he followed the Old Flag on the field of battle. Born in Emmett Township, McDonough County, on the 29th of July, 1841, he is a son of John D. and Margaret A. (Douthitt) Hainline, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The grandfather, George W. Hainline, was also born in that State, and the great-grandfather of our subject removed from North Carolina to Kentucky in company with Daniel Boone. He was of German descent. He fought in the Indian wars with Boone, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-five years. In 1838 the grandfather came to Illinois, where his death occurred in 1867. The maternal grandfather of W. H. Hainline was Lewis Douthitt. He, too, was a native of Kentucky, but because he was a Union man, he was driven out of that State during the war, and came to McDonough County. Later, however, he returned to his old home, where his last days were passed. He was a farmer and tanner, and owned about twenty slaves, which were freed through the emancipation proclamation. His death occurred when about ninety years of age.

John D. Hainline, father of our subject, came to Illinois in 1838, and located in what was then known as the Spring Creek settlement, where he

has since made his home. Throughout life he has followed the occupation of farming, and thereby acquired a comfortable competence. During the time of the Mormon troubles he aided in driving them from Nauvoo. An honored pioneer of the county for more than fifty-five years, he has witnessed its growth and upbuilding, and has ever borne his part in its development. His wife died in November, 1869, at the age of fifty-one, in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. They had a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, but only six of the number are now living, namely: W. H., of this sketch; Flora A., wife of Marcellus Shryack, of Warrensburg, Mo.; Isabel, wife of Capt. B. A. Griffith, of Sciota; John Q., of Hire Township; Andrew J., of Macomb; and May, wife of William Sticklenx, also of Hire Township, McDonough County. His eldest brother, George L. Hainline, fell dead by his side, shot through the head, at the battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 21, 1865.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we present to our readers the life record of one of the native sons of McDonough County. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. He continued at home until 1859, when, at the age of seventeen years, attracted by the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, he made a trip to that place, returning in the autumn. He then continued to engage in farm labor upon the old homestead until the beginning of the late war. Scarcely had the echo of Ft. Sumter's guns ceased to reverberate, when he offered his services to the Government, enlisting April 19, 1861, as a member of Company A, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. After about three years he re-enlisted, January 1, 1864, and continued in the service until after the close of the war. He participated in the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, the siege of Corinth, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Sherman's celebrated march to the sea, and the Carolina campaign, ending in the engagement at Bentonville, which was the last and most terrible battle in which his regiment participated. He was captured at Peach Tree Creek, and was in

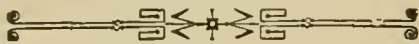
Andersonville Prison for sixty days, but by a special exchange he was returned to his regiment. During the last three years of his service, he held the rank of Corporal. Always faithful to his duty, he was a valiant defender of the Old Flag and the cause it represented. On the 8th of July, 1865, he was mustered out.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Hainline returned home, and was soon afterward elected County Treasurer. The office was entirely unsought by him, and he was the first Republican ever elected to that office in the county. On the expiration of his two-years term, he became interested in the drug business with P. H. Delaney, but after four years he sold out, and in June, 1870, purchased a half-interest in the Macomb *Journal*, owned by B. R. Hampton. This connection continued until 1881, when he bought out Mr. Hampton's interest. He was then alone in business until 1884, when a stock company was formed, but Mr. Hainline has continued as its editor and publisher.

On the 16th of June, 1866, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Victoria, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Shleich, of Wurtemberg, Germany. Two children were born to them, Maud L. and Mildred D. The former is the wife of Wade W. Meloan, a lawyer of Macomb, and they have one child, William. Millie is the wife of E. T. Walker, Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Macomb, and they have a daughter, Caroline. Mrs. Hainline, who was a member of the German Reformed Church, died on the 24th of February, 1874. Mr. Hainline was again married, January 24, 1879, his second union being with Miss Catherine L. Vorhees, daughter of Francis and Jane (Leslie) Vorhees, of Kingston, N. Y. They have two children, Jean L. and Andrew L.

Mr. Hainline takes considerable interest in civic societies, and belongs to Macomb Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Knights of Pythias fraternity; McDonough Post No. 103, G. A. R.; the Independent Order of Mutual Aid; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Home Forum. In politics, he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, is a member of the State Cen-

tral Committee, and does all in his power to aid in the growth and insure the success of the Republican party. He has been honored with various offices. He served as Alderman of the First Ward in 1868 and 1869, was a member of the Board of Supervisors for three years, and in 1893 was elected Mayor of Macomb, which position he is now filling with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. The standing of the *Macomb Journal* is well known, it being recognized as one of the best papers in this part of the State. Its editor is also well known, and few citizens of McDonough County have more friends than Mr. Hainline, a popular and genial gentleman, who has gained the respect and good-will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



J E. LANE is one of Macomb's well-known citizens. He is now serving as County Clerk of McDonough County, a position which he has filled for some time. His life record is as follows: A native of Kentucky, he was born in Russell County, on the 1st of October, 1834, and is a son of Gholson and Mary (Janes) Lane, both of whom were also natives of the same State. He was only one year old when, in 1836, his parents emigrated to Illinois, and took up their residence in Industry Township, McDonough County. The days of his boyhood and youth were quietly passed, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges.

Mr. Lane watched with interest the course of events which threatened to culminate in war, and after Ft. Sumter had been fired upon and the dissolution of the Union was threatened, he responded to the call for troops, enlisting in April, 1861, as a private of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. He served in the ranks until 1862, when he was appointed First Sergeant of Company A, and continued in that capacity until June 20, 1864, when, his three-years term having expired, he was honorably discharged and returned to Macomb. He was a faithful soldier, and for a long

period did arduous service at the front. His first campaign was in Missouri, and included many skirmishes, and the siege of Bird's Point and battle at New Madrid. At the latter point, the Tenth and Sixteenth Illinois Regiments captured five thousand men, with their entire equipment and munitions. The Sixteenth was in the reserve forces at Ft. Donelson and Pittsburg Landing, and marched from the latter point to Nashville, Tenn., where it spent the winter of 1862-63; it continued as a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps, in the Army of the Cumberland, and Mr. Lane was mustered out at Rossville, Ga., June 20, 1864, having taken part in the battles of Buzzard's Roost and vicinity, embracing a week's fighting in northern Georgia.

Shortly after Mr. Lane's return, he was married, on the 20th of October, 1864, to Miss Josie A. Kendrick, daughter of W. H. Kendrick, of this city. Unto them has been born a son, Frank A., who is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in Macomb.

Mr. Lane has been honored with various official positions since his residence here. In May, 1865, he was appointed City Marshal, Assessor and Collector, and was re-appointed the next year, serving two years. In December, 1866, he received the appointment of Deputy Sheriff under Col. Sam. Wilson, and continued to fill that office two years, and in the fall of 1868 he was elected County Sheriff for a term of two years. When that term had expired, he left Illinois and, in the fall of 1870, purchased a farm in Carroll County, Mo., which he operated until 1872. On the 24th of December of that year, he returned to Macomb, and on the 16th of January following purchased the interest of S. L. Babcock in a grocery store. Having formed a partnership with Joseph Updegraff, the firm of Updegraff & Lane continued in the grocery business for about a year, when the senior partner retired. Mr. Lane was then alone for about a year, when he admitted G. W. Pace to partnership. The new firm successfully carried on operations until the fall of 1877, when they sold out.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Lane was elected Constable, and was re-elected, holding the posi-

tion continuously until 1890, except during the two years he was Sheriff. In December, 1870, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by Fred Newland, and was re-appointed in 1882 to serve four years. He is now holding the office of County Clerk, to which he was elected in November, 1890. Mr. Lane has a wide acquaintance throughout McDonough County, and has many friends in Macomb.



JOHN M. DUNSWORTH, JR., deceased, was born in McDonough County, Ill., near Colchester, March 5, 1849, and died May 3, 1892, respected by all who knew him. He was a son of Wesley and Angeline (Vest) Dunsworth, his father being a well-known farmer, who settled in McDonough County in 1830. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth near Colchester, no event of special importance occurring during that period of his life. He acquired a good education in the public schools of Macomb, and when his life as a student was ended he embarked in teaching, which profession he followed for years. His indomitable energy and perseverance are shown by the fact that he continued his teaching for some time, although he was forced to almost crawl to the school, being a cripple. He also served as County Superintendent of Schools four years, and in that position proved a capable and efficient officer, who by his faithful discharge of duty won the high commendation of all concerned. About 1882, he removed to Plymouth and established the *Enterprise*, an independent paper, which he published for nine years.

On the 3d of September, 1885, in Bowen, Ill., Mr. Dunsworth was united in marriage with Miss Rosa A. Adams, daughter of Charles G. and America E. (Taylor) Adams, who were natives of Kentucky, from which State they removed to Whitcomb, Ind., where Mrs. Dunsworth was born and reared. Two children graced the union of our subject and his wife, Leroy and Glen A., but the latter died at the age of eight months.

Mr. Dunsworth was a member of the Presby-

terian Church, and his wife holds membership with the Methodist Church. He was one of the organizers of the Old Settlers' Association of Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler Counties, and served as its Secretary for some time. After his death, his wife filled the office for one year. He continued the publication of the *Enterprise* for some time and met with good success in the undertaking. His paper was ably edited, and was a neat, interesting sheet, which received hearty support throughout the community. Mr. Dunsworth was pleasant and genial in manner, and was a warm-hearted, whole-souled gentleman, who had a host of friends. He died May 3, 1892, from an accidental gunshot wound, at the age of forty-three years, one month and twenty-two days.

By the request of her husband, Mrs. Dunsworth has continued the publication of the *Enterprise* since his death. She is a lady of good business ability, and possesses the necessary qualifications for a successful career in the journalistic field. She is now ably assisted by James E. Ewing, who is serving as the local editor of the paper. He was born and reared in Plymouth and is well known throughout the county.



BYRON PONTIOUS, of Macomb, is recognized as one of the leading members of the McDonough County Bar. For the past fourteen years he has been engaged in practice in this city, and has rapidly worked his way upward, until he now stands in the front rank in his profession in the county seat. He has a pleasant delivery, and is a faithful, earnest and able advocate, who works untiringly for the interests of his clients, and has therefore won their confidence and esteem.

As Mr. Pontious has a wide acquaintance throughout this part of the State, we feel assured that his life record will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Ross County May 25, 1851, and is a son of Simon and Elizabeth (Bunn) Pontious, who were also natives of Ohio. The Pontious

family originated in Holland. At an early day some of its representatives emigrated to Pennsylvania, and later some of its members removed to Ohio. In 1853, Simon Pontious came with his family to Illinois, and located upon a farm in McDonough County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Of his five children, Leroy, the eldest, is now engaged in the lumber business in Lewistown, Ill.; Lyman carries on merchandising in Adair; Anna M. is at home; Byron is the next younger; and Austin is engaged in farming near the old homestead.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and early became familiar with all the duties of farm life. In his younger years he attended the district schools, but his early educational privileges were supplemented by study in Lombard University of Galesburg. On leaving that school in 1872, he engaged in teaching for a year, and then began clerking in a store in Adair. At length, with the capital he had acquired through industry and economy, he purchased an interest in the store, and finally became sole proprietor and carried on business along that line for a period of six years. In the mean time he began the study of law, reading under the instruction of Capt. Epperson and Maj. Barnes, of Bushnell, and in March, 1880, he was admitted to the Bar. In December of the same year he opened an office in Macomb.

On the 2d of April, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pontious and Miss Ambrosia Woods, daughter of Morilla and Martha Woods, of McDonough County. Two children were born to them, a daughter and a son, but the former, Arali, died at the age of fifteen months. The latter, Ralph W., is now a student in Lombard University. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pontious hold membership with the Universalist Church, and in his social relations he is connected with the Masonic fraternity.

In his political views, Mr. Pontious is a supporter of Democratic principles, and during his residence in Adair he served as Township Treasurer for four years. He has continuously engaged in practice in Macomb since coming to this

city in 1880, and is now doing a large and lucrative business. In February, 1888, he was appointed Master in Chancery by Judge Schofield. In 1891 he became associated in business with J. Ross Mickey, and this partnership still continues. Mr. Pontious is a pleasant and genial gentleman, who has many friends throughout the community and is highly respected by all.



ABSALOM G. BOTTS is the proprietor of a feedmill in Plymouth. For many years he carried on farming in Hancock County, and is one of its leading agriculturists. He has long been recognized as one of its representative and valued citizens, and is numbered among the honored pioneers who, since an early day, have aided in the growth and development of the county and in the promotion of the general welfare.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Seth Botts, was a native of Virginia, and throughout life followed farming. His death occurred in Kentucky at an advanced age. Among his family of five sons and three daughters was Joseph Botts, the father of our subject. He too was born in Virginia, but the greater part of his life was spent in other States. In 1836 he emigrated to Illinois, locating in St. Mary's Township, Hancock County, where throughout his remaining days he engaged in farming and preaching, for he was also a minister of the Baptist Church. His honorable, upright life won him the confidence and esteem of all, and his death was mourned by many warm friends. He passed away in 1882, at the advanced age of ninety years and six months, and his wife died in 1871, at the age of seventy-nine years. The lady bore the maiden name of Sabra Wilkes, and was born in Virginia, as was her father. He was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and had a son who served in the War of 1812. His death occurred in Kentucky at an advanced age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Botts were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters, but only five of the number are now living: Absalom G.; James D., of Carthage; Ann, wife of

Ira G. Rhodes, of Brighton, Iowa; Jane, wife of John Logan, of McDonough County; and Louisa, wife of Daniel Bariclo, of Nebraska.

When a child of eight years, A. G. Botts accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois, and was reared upon his father's farm in Hancock County, remaining at home until twenty-four years of age. He then started out in life for himself, and the occupation to which he was reared he resumed as a means of livelihood. His school privileges were such as were afforded by the old-time subscription schools.

On the 8th of October, 1852, Mr. Botts wedded Sarah J. White, daughter, of Joseph and Maria (Armstrong) White, natives of Ohio. They became the parents of a family of four sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom is Robert. Joseph, who is living on St. Mary's Prairie, married Mrs. Gould, widow of Lewis Gould and a daughter of John T. Johnson. Jay married Miss Vernie Cannon, and lives on the old homestead. Ira is the next younger. Maria is the wife of Frank Yates, of Cawker City, Kan., by whom she has the following children: Josie, Ivan, Ollie, Inez, Harry and Belle. Arabel completes the family, and is the wife of Robert Cloud, of St. Mary's Prairie. The mother died June 4, 1890, and Mr. Botts was again married, November 25, 1892, his second union being with Mrs. Rachel Crump, widow of Dr. Morris Crump, and a daughter of Joseph and Maria (Armstrong) White. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a most estimable lady.

Mr. Botts holds membership with the Farmers' Alliance. He voted the Republican ticket from 1856 to 1892, since which time he has affiliated with the People's party. He has served as Township Assessor and Treasurer, was Justice of the Peace two terms, and is now one of the Village Trustees. Prompt and faithful in the discharge of his public duties, he has proved an efficient officer. For fifty-seven years he has been a resident of Hancock County. When he came here one could ride for miles across the prairie, with no fences to intercept his progress. Much of the land was still in possession of the Government, and the work of progress and advancement was

largely a labor of the future. Mr. Botts has always borne his part in the upbuilding of the county, and well deserves mention among its honored pioneers.



JAMES ALEXANDER ANDERSON, dealer in hardware and agricultural implements of Hamilton, was born in Botetourt County, Va., August 11, 1840, and is descended from old Scotch, Irish, Holland-Dutch and English families. He comes of good old Revolutionary stock, as no less than eight of his ancestors served the Colonies as soldiers in their struggle for independence. On his mother's side he traces his ancestry back to James Paxton, of County Armagh, Ireland, whose ancestors were English, and whose son, Samuel Paxton, emigrated to America in early Colonial times, and settled in Pennsylvania, but afterward removed to Virginia. The latter's son, Thomas Paxton, married Betsy McClung for his first wife, and after her death wedded Polly Woods. William Paxton, a son of Thomas and Betsy Paxton, was the great-grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and married Jean Grigsby. The Grigsby family removed from Pennsylvania to Rockbridge County, Va., in 1680. They were of Irish lineage. Elizabeth, daughter of William and Jean (Grigsby) Paxton, was the grandmother of Mr. Anderson. She married Alexander McClure, whose parents came from old Scotch families, the McClures and Trimbles, who settled in Virginia prior to the Revolution. Mary Ann, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of Alex and Elizabeth (Paxton) McClure, and was born in Rockbridge County, Va., three miles from the famous Natural Bridge, in 1813, while her father was serving as a soldier in the War of 1812.

On his father's side, Mr. Anderson traces his ancestry to James Anderson, who emigrated from Scotland and settled in Lancaster, Pa., about 1750. In 1787 the family removed to Botetourt County, Va. About 1790, James Anderson, son

of the above, married Ann Shirkey, daughter of Patrick and Ann (Pogue) Shirkey, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Holland. Patrick Shirkey served in the War for Independence. James and Ann (Shirkey) Anderson had a family of ten children, namely: James, who was drowned in 1839, in Craig's Creek, near where that stream empties into the James River; Margaret, who became the wife of Elisha Bollinger, both being deceased; John, who died at the age of eighteen years; Elizabeth, who married W. A. Williamson, and both are deceased; George R., who died near Indianapolis, Ind., at the age of seventy-nine; Sallie, who became the wife of a Mr. Moten, and both died in Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Amelia, who is the widow of Thomas Paxton, and is living near Troy, Iowa; William, who died in the Confederate service during the Civil War; Ann, who is the widow of Joseph Lane, of Abingdon, Va.; and Matthew, who died November 22, 1876. The last-named was the father of our subject. On the 5th of October, 1839, he wedded Mary Ann McClure, and they became the parents of seven children: James Alexander; William P., a lumber dealer and farmer of Norcatur, Kan.; Elizabeth A., the wife of John Daw, a farmer of Montebello Township, Hancock County; Sallie G., who died in 1861, at the age of fourteen years; Mary A., who died in 1874, at the age of twenty-eight; Emma F., the widow of Harrison C. Minnick, of Hamilton; and George A., an attorney-at-law, of Quincy, and a member of the Fiftieth Congress.

When a lad of thirteen years, James A. Anderson left Virginia with his parents, the family emigrating to Pendleton, Ind., where they remained one year. In 1854, they came to Hancock County, settling near Basco, where the father purchased a farm. The educational advantages which our subject received were limited to those afforded by the district schools. He pursued his studies during the winter season, and in the summer months worked on a farm, aiding in the development and cultivation of the land. At the age of fourteen he began clerking, which he followed for a year, but at the expiration of that period he returned to the farm, where he continued until the

spring of 1860. Attracted by the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, he determined to make an expedition to that place, and with two yoke of oxen started on the journey. He arrived in Denver on the 23d of May of that year, and thence went to Fair Play, to the gold mines, where he remained until the 1st of October. He then went to New Mexico, and spent the winter near Taos. On the 11th of May, 1861, in company with three other men, he packed all his possessions on the back of a Mexican burro, and walked back to Fair Play, a distance of one hundred and ninety miles, arriving there nine days after leaving Taos. On the way back he met with other men who were also returning, but although they had not a dollar, they had plenty of provisions, and these they shared between them, so that when they reached Fair Play they had neither money nor food, only their camp utensils. Mr. Anderson then began to work for other miners who had their claims opened up, and was thus employed until he had saved enough to go to work on his own claim, of which he had obtained possession the year previous.

There Mr. Anderson continued until August, 1862, when he abandoned mining, and, going to a place near Denver, became a cow boy. On the back of a bronco he lived for about sixteen months, and at length, on the 29th of December, 1863, started home on a visit, reaching his destination on the 3d of February, 1864. At several places on the way home he could see evidences of Indian hostilities, graves of victims, smoking wagons, etc. This was the outbreak of the Sioux, Cheyenne and Arrapahoe War. After remaining at home for a short time and seeing old friends, Mr. Anderson returned to the West, and through the influence of William Paxton, the Omaha millionaire, then a poor man, he took charge of a mule train across the plains. He made several trips, and at one time went as far as Ft. Laramie. On the 24th of June, 1865, he returned to Omaha, abandoned frontier life, and again went home. He then took up farming, which he continued until 1875, when he purchased a half-interest in Doty & Gordon's store at Basco, succeeding Mr. Doty in the business. He retained his inter-

est until December 20, 1877, when, on the death of his father, he purchased the home farm, selling his share in the store to his brother William P. With good success he carried on agricultural pursuits until August, 1881, when, in connection with John Daw, he bought out Alex Watt, of Elvaston, and carried on general merchandising until February 5, 1889, when he sold out and came to Hamilton. Here he embarked in business as a dealer in hardware and agricultural implements, and still continues the same. In 1890 he built his fine residence in Hamilton, and removed into it on the 3d of December of that year.

Mr. Anderson has been twice married. On the 5th of October, 1875, he wedded Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Lyons) Mourning, who were natives of Adair County, Ky., but removed to this State in 1854. The union of the young couple was blessed with four sons, namely: Matt Mourning, George Clyde, Frank James and John Carroll, all of whom are at home. The mother died August 12, 1885. On the 1st of January, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Nellie Jolidon, daughter of Francis J. and Dorcas (Thompson) Jolidon, who emigrated to Illinois in 1847. Her father's people were from France, and her mother's from Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson has been born a son, Burns Jolidon, born October 27, 1892.

In his political views, our subject is a staunch Democrat. He has been honored with a number of local offices, having served as Supervisor of Bear Creek and Prairie Townships. He was Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors while representing the latter township in 1885. He was appointed Postmaster of Hamilton in February, 1894, and on the 19th of March his appointment was confirmed, and he is now performing the duties of that office. He was made a Mason, December 10, 1867, in Basco Lodge No. 618, A. F. & A. M., in which he served as Worshipful Master for several years, a position which he also filled in the lodge at Elvaston while he affiliated there. He also belongs to Tecumseh Chapter No. 152, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery No. 5, K. T., of Keokuk; Montebello Lodge No. 697, I. O. O. F.; Puckechetuck Encamp-

ment No. 7, of Keokuk; and the Modern Woodmen of America; and he is a charter member of Rapid City Lodge No. 286, K. P. In religious belief, he is a Presbyterian. In his various business pursuits he has won success, and by a straightforward, upright course has gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends.



JOHN BLAZER, who for many years followed farming in McDonough County, is now living retired in Macomb, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He began life in limited circumstances, but by well-directed, efforts, energy and perseverance, steadily worked his way upward and acquired a comfortable competence.

Mr. Blazer was born in Washington County, Pa., May 12, 1814, and is a son of David and Sarah (Hoy) Blazer. His father was born on the old homestead, which came into possession of George Blazer, the grandfather of our subject, who obtained it before the Revolution from the Government. The last-named participated in the Indian wars, and erected what was known as Dillon's Fort, an old blockhouse, which was built for protection against the red men.

On the 1st of January, 1836, John Blazer and his brother Charles left the old homestead and made their way to Steubenville, where they took a flatboat to Wheeling. At the latter place they boarded a steamer for St. Louis, and thence went up the Illinois River on the "Helen Marr" to Beardstown, where they landed on the 15th of January. Making their way to Rushville, they staid for a time with Dr. Teal, an old Revolutionary soldier, and then worked on the farm of William J. Frazer, a pioneer preacher of McDonough County. As soon as they acquired a sufficient capital, the Blazer brothers purchased a farm of Saunders Campbell, and the following year the father brought the other members of the family to the new home. He survived the removal only six weeks, however, his death here occurring in February, 1837. His wife survived

him for some time, and, with two of her children, removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where her death occurred just after the War of the Rebellion. Charles Blazer, who accompanied John to Illinois, afterward went to New Mexico, where he died in the month of June, 1879.

More than half a century has passed since John Blazer became a resident of McDonough County, and with its history he is familiar from almost the beginning. He has been twice married, his first union being with Mary Montgomery. The wedding was celebrated February 15, 1852, and they became the parents of two children. The elder, James M., was born March 1, 1854, was reared on the home farm, and in 1874 was graduated from the Illinois Western University, at Bloomington. For two years thereafter he continued to aid his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and in 1875 began the study of law. In June, 1877, he was admitted to the Bar, and for a number of years successfully engaged in law practice in Macomb, but is now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Chicago. He was married November 20, 1878, to M. Ada Laughlin, of Bloomington, and they have one child, Mary L. Charles H., the second son, is now living in East Liverpool, Ohio. The mother died when Charles was only six months old. He was then reared by an aunt in the Buckeye State. Our subject was again married, on the 19th of February, 1857, his second union being with Mary Ann Phillips. Her father, William Phillips, of Columbiana County, Ohio, was a representative of a pioneer family of that region. He was born in England, and when a child of twelve years came to America with his mother and step-father, the latter purchasing land where the town of East Liverpool now stands. Mrs. Phillips was a member of the Granville family, and was cast off because she married out of the nobility.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Blazer are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their lives have been in harmony with their professions. They began their domestic life upon a farm, and for many years the husband gave his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. His land was always under a high state of cultivation,

the fields well tilled, and excellent improvements indicated to the passer-by that the owner was a thrifty and enterprising farmer. At length he left the old home, and, in 1889, came to Macomb, where he has since lived retired. He has a pleasant residence on South Randolph Street, and still owns two hundred and fifty acres of valuable land in Industry Township. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and he may truly be called a self-made man.

In early life, Mr. Blazer was an Abolitionist, and voted for James G. Birney. Upon the organization of the Republican party he supported Fremont, and continued to affiliate with that party for some time, but is now a Prohibitionist. He served as School Director for many years, and was also Trustee, but has never been an office-seeker. The cause of education, however, has always found in him a friend, and he gave a corner of his farm on which to build a schoolhouse. He is a typical and honored pioneer citizen, a man of integrity and sterling worth, and it with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



WILLIAM HUEY, a representative farmer and valued citizen of Hancock County, resides on section 14, St. Mary's Township. He was born in Boone County, Ky., October 19, 1832, and is a son of John and Matilda (Rice) Huey, who were also natives of the same locality. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1834 emigrated to Illinois, accompanied by his family. He located in Schuyler County, near Rushville, where he made his home for three years, and then came to Hancock County, purchasing eighty acres of land on section 18, St. Mary's Township. To the original tract he added from time to time as his financial resources were increased, until at the time of his death his landed possessions aggregated six hundred and fifty acres. The greater part of this was richly improved, and yielded to him a good income. He lived in St. Mary's Township throughout his remaining days,

his death occurring in 1872, when more than sixty years of age. His wife passed away a short time previous. They held membership with the Missionary Baptist Church, and for many years Mr. Huey served as one of its Deacons, filling the office at the time of his death. He aided in the expulsion of the Mormons from the county, and held a number of township offices. He was one of the honored pioneers and had the confidence and high regard of all who knew him.

In the Huey family were ten sons and two daughters, and nine of the number are now living, namely: Erastus; William; Frances Jane, wife of Dr. Turner; Robert; Agnes, wife of Reuben Garnett; James; George; Perry and Frederick.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Huey, was a native of Virginia, and removed thence to Kentucky, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Boone County. His death was occasioned by injuries caused by a tree falling upon him. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and always followed farming as his life work. The maternal grandfather, Ezekiel Rice, was a southern gentleman, and for many years followed farming in Boone County, Ky., where he died at a ripe old age.

Our subject was only eighteen months old when he was brought by his parents to Illinois. He was reared in St. Mary's Township, acquired his education in its common schools, and remained at home with his parents until after he had attained his majority. By his first purchase of land he became the owner of a tract on section 14, where he has since made his home. His farm formerly was quite extensive, but he gave eighty acres to his son and has sold a considerable portion, but still retains possession of one hundred and fifty acres. This is a valuable tract, which is highly cultivated and improved, being supplied with all accessories and conveniences of a model farm.

On the 28th of October, 1855, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Huey and Miss Margaret, daughter of Benjamin and Cynthia (Johnson) Talbott, natives of Champaign County, Ohio. Seven children have been born to them, as follows: Miriam M., wife of Rev. J. F. Foley, a Baptist minister, by whom she had two children, one

yet living, William. Mrs. Foley is now deceased. Lucy A., Sylvester and Cynthia have also passed away. Sheridan married Miss Lula Scott, and they became the parents of two children, one yet living, Blanche. For his second wife he married Leona Ruggles, and they make their home in St. Mary's Township. Alfred Pearlle completes the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Huey and their two sons are members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. A representative of an honored pioneer family, he has witnessed almost the entire development of this county and is one of its best citizens. He is plain and unostentatious in manner, but possesses a noble mind, and his example is well worthy of emulation. Such men are of inestimable value to a community.



JOHN W. SHAFFER is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Plymouth, and occupies a prominent position in business circles. He has been connected with the commercial interests of this town since 1855, and since 1869 he has been proprietor of the drug store which he still carries on. He is also owner of the brick and tile works of this place, and his energy and well-directed efforts have done not a little for the advancement and prosperity of his adopted city.

Mr. Shaffer was born in Page County, Va., near Luray, October 15, 1831, and is a son of John A. and Mary Catherine (Woods) Shaffer, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather, who was born in the same State, was of German descent, and was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, reared a large family, and lived to an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Woods, was a forger in a large iron foundry. He also attained a ripe age. The father of our subject was a native of Virginia, but in an early day removed to Ohio, where for many years he followed farming. His death there occurred in 1888, at the age of seventy-seven

years, and his wife passed away in 1889. He held membership with the Lutheran Church, and she was a member of the Baptist Church. Their family numbered eight children, seven of whom are yet living: John W.; Sarah, wife of Fletcher Furrow, of St. Paris, Ohio; Rebecca, wife of James Largent, of Shawnee County, Kan.; Mary Catherine, wife of John Brown, of Champaign County, Ohio; Abram, who is living in the same county; Allen, of Clarke County, Ohio; and Philip, of Champaign County.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was in his thirteenth year at the time of his parents' emigration to Ohio. In that State and in Virginia he acquired his education. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years, doing contract work. With the hope of bettering his financial condition, he emigrated to Illinois in the autumn of 1855, and located in Plymouth, where he has made his home continuously since, with the exception of a few months spent in Galesburg. He embarked in the lumber business, which he followed for some years, and in 1869 bought out the interest of James Carl in the drug firm of Carl & Wade. Subsequently he purchased his partner's interest, and has since been sole proprietor of the store. He is doing a good business, and receives a fair share of the public patronage. He is also engaged in the operation of a brick and tile factory, and employs from five to ten men.

On the 3d of September, 1854, Mr. Shaffer was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ann Proctor, daughter of William and Phœbe (Allen) Proctor, who were natives of Virginia. Ten children have been born to them, five sons and five daughters: Arthur E., who married Abbie Corfield; Edgar, now deceased; Theodore, of Wyoming, Ill., who married Florence Hoagland, by whom he has a daughter, Grace; Elnora, wife of David Wade, of Plymouth, by whom she has a daughter, Florence; Mary and Lillie Florence, both deceased; Mort C., who married Nellie Michaels, and has a son, Randolph Clinton; Melvin, at home; Blanche, deceased; and Cecelia, still at home, who completes the family.

Mr. Shaffer is a member of the Ancient Order

of United Workmen, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Church. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy, and his fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have called upon him to fill various offices. He has served as Assessor, Collector, Town Clerk and Village Trustee, and is now serving as Township School Trustee. He owns a good home and other village property, and in his business dealings has met with excellent and well-merited success. He has been identified with the best interests and prosperity of Plymouth since 1855, and is one of its most substantial citizens.



WESLEY WALTON, Sr., who for many years has engaged in farming, but is now living a retired life in Plymouth, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in Boone County, September 20, 1831, and is a son of Frederick M. and Emily (Rice) Walton. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom the following are yet living: Wesley; John, of Latimer, Kan.; Frances, wife of Charles O. Walton; Matilda A., wife of S. E. Harnest; and Simeon M., of Plymouth. William C., of Harmony Township, Hancock County, died February 16, 1894.

The father of this family was born in Virginia. After residing for some time in Kentucky, he came to Illinois, in the autumn of 1835, and spent one winter in Adams County. He then located two and a-half miles west of Plymouth, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, subsequently placing the same under a high state of cultivation. He also extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised three hundred acres, and to his children he gave a considerable amount, helping them all to start in life comfortably. He was a generous and kind-hearted man, and the many excellencies of his character won him high regard. He held a number of local offices, served as Supervisor several terms, and was also County Commissioner. He held membership with the

Missionary Baptist Church of Plymouth, and passed away April 10, 1880, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife still survives him, and is now living on the old homestead, at the age of eighty-two. She is also a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. The paternal grandfather, William Walton, was a native of Virginia, and one of the honored heroes of the Revolution. He reared a large family, and followed farming as a means of livelihood. His death occurred at the age of four-score years. The maternal grandfather, Ezekiel Rice, was also a Virginian farmer, and lived to the age of seventy-five years.

Wesley Walton whose name heads this record is one of the honored and highly respected citizens of Plymouth. He was a child of only four years when his parents came to Illinois, and in this State he has since made his home. Reared in Hancock County, its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He remained on the old homestead until twenty-three years of age, and then continued farming in his own interest, following that pursuit throughout his business career. He owns a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, pleasantly located six miles west of Plymouth, on section 31, St. Mary's Townships, but in 1886 ill health forced him to abandon the farm, and he has since lived retired in Plymouth.

On the 14th of September, 1854, Mr. Walton was united in marriage with Miss Martha L. Browning, daughter of Absalom and Nancy (Davis) Browning. The lady was to him a faithful companion for many years, but at length they were separated by death, Mrs. Walton being called to the home beyond on the 10th of May, 1893, at the age of fifty-six years. She was a member of the Christian Church, and a most estimable lady.

Mr. Walton is also a faithful member of the Christian Church, in which he has served as Elder for about twenty years, and is one of its active and untiring workers. His life has always been an honorable and upright one, and whatever tends to elevate humanity receives his support. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as Tax Collector for one year.

He is numbered among Hancock County's honored pioneers, having for fifty-eight years resided within its borders. When a little boy he was one day found playing with young wolves, thinking they were puppies, for those wild animals were very numerous in the locality. He has seen deer in great herds, and all kinds of wild game could be obtained in abundance in his youth. Much of the land was still in possession of the Government, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun in this locality. In the work of development, Mr. Walton has ever borne his part, and has felt a commendable interest and just pride in the growth and upbuilding of the county. He is plain and unostentatious in manner, kind-hearted and true, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors and many friends throughout the county.



BEHEMIAH FRANKLIN NEWMAN, who is now living a retired life in Plymouth, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Delaware County on the 7th of May, 1824. He comes of an old family of the Empire State, his grandfather, Abner Newman, having been a New York farmer. The latter reared a large family, and there died at the age of seventy-eight years. On the maternal side, our subject is of French descent, his great-grandfather, a native of France, being the founder of the family in America. His grandfather, Jesse Palmer, who was born in New York, made farming his life occupation, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1824, he was called to the home beyond, passing away at the age of sixty-six.

The father of our subject, Jonas Newman, was born in Orange County, N. Y., and he, too, engaged in agricultural pursuits. After arriving at mature years, he wedded Rebecca Palmer, a native of Westchester County, N. Y., and they became the parents of four sons and two daughters. Our subject is now the only surviving member of the family. The father died at the age of fifty-

two years, while visiting relatives in Michigan, and the mother, who survived him two years, passed away in New York, at the age of fifty-two.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, N. F. Newman spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Empire State. His parents died before he was sixteen years of age. He learned the cooper's trade in his youth, but did not long follow it, turning his attention to other pursuits. Having acquired a good education in the public schools, he engaged in teaching through the winter season, and in the summer months worked upon a farm. In 1848, when a young man of twenty-four, he emigrated westward. He went to Chicago to see the western country, but after a time he returned to New York, where he remained until 1851. In that year he again came to this State, and was engaged in teaching school in Adams County until the autumn of 1855. In the following spring, he went to California, for it seemed that he was threatened with consumption, and he hoped that the western trip would prove beneficial to his health. After six months spent upon the Pacific Slope, he returned to Illinois.

Mr. Newman was married October 14, 1858, to Miss Mary R., daughter of William and Margaret (Kellough) Maxwell. Six children were born to them, but only one is now living, Wallace Maxwell. The mother passed away June 6, 1867, and Mr. Newman was again married, April 14, 1869, his second union being with Miss Alida Chamberlain, daughter of William and Mary (Doan) Chamberlain, natives of New York. There were born to them three children, only one of whom, Jennie P., the wife of John W. Ralston, now survives. The son, Wallace, married Miss Laura E. Carr, and is a stenographer. Four children grace this union, Mary M., Florence A., Carl M. and Sarah Louise.

About 1858, Mr. Newman whose name heads this record embarked in the livery business, and later engaged in farming west of Plymouth for a short time. He then purchased fifty acres of land in McDonough County, but subsequently returned to Plymouth, where he again engaged in the livery business, and for a year or more carried on general merchandising. His next venture was as

a lumber dealer, and for a number of years he successfully carried on operations along that line, but in 1881 he laid aside business cares, and is now living a retired life, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and so richly deserves. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Newman are held in the highest regard throughout the community, where they have many friends and acquaintances.



ESTA BIDWELL, who is now engaged in business as a dealer in agricultural implements at Plymouth, has for thirty-nine years been a resident of this locality, and has therefore witnessed the greater part of Hancock County's development. He was born in Madison County, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1830. His grandfather, Joseph Bidwell, was a native of New York, and, having studied medicine, engaged in the practice of his chosen profession near Cleveland, Ohio, for many years. His death occurred in that locality at an advanced age. Russell Bidwell, father of our subject, was also born in the Empire State, and became a stock-dealer. In an early day he removed to Ohio, locating near Cleveland, and in 1837 he entered Government land in Illinois. Subsequently, however, he returned to the Buckeye State, where his death occurred soon after. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Blout, survived him less than a year. She was probably a native of Virginia, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, but our subject is now the only survivor. One son died in the Mexican War, and one in the late Civil War.

Esta Bidwell, the well-known and highly-respected citizen of Plymouth, was reared on a farm in his native State, and acquired his education in its public schools. Believing that better opportunities were afforded in the West, he came to Illinois in 1848, at the age of eighteen, and took up his residence in Canton, Fulton County, where

he made his home until 1855, when he came to Plymouth. Here he has since resided, and with the best interests of the community he has always been identified. At the age of fourteen he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and in the years which have since come and gone has steadily followed that vocation. Being an expert workman, and slighting no task entrusted to him, he soon secured a liberal patronage, which has constantly increased and yielded to him a good income. Before coming to Plymouth, he was for several years connected with the Canton Plow Manufacturing Company, and after his arrival in this village, he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of plows at this place for some years. He now carries a full line of plows and agricultural implements, and enjoys a fine trade.

In 1851 Mr. Bidwell married Miss Hannah Whaley, and by their union have been born nine children, four sons and five daughters. Mary Effie became the wife of Erasmus Ellis, and to them were born two children, but both the children and the father are now deceased. William H. and Thomas L. have also passed away. Lizzie B. is the wife of Mort Monk, of Plymouth. Ann Eliza became the wife of George Ralston, by whom she had a son, Blaine, and after the death of her first husband she married Samuel Talbot, by whom she has two children. John J. married Emma Mourning, and they have one son, Hugh. Homer L. is now studying medicine in Chicago. Hattie, twin sister of Homer, is the wife of Charles McLaren, of Macomb, and they have three children. Charlotte completes the family.

Hannah (Whaley) Bidwell, wife of Esta Bidwell, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., and is a daughter of Henry Whaley and Effie Ramsay. Her paternal grandfather was a Scotchman. On the mother's side she is connected with the Grants, and is a distant relative of the hero of Appomattox. She came to Illinois at two years of age, and resided at Canton, Fulton County, until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell are faithful and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as an Elder for many years. They have a pleasant home in Plymouth, and in addi-

tion to this he owns several business houses here, and eighty-five acres of good farming land in McDonough County. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the Village Board for several terms. Ever alive to the best interests of the town, and ready to aid in its promotion, he has done all in his power to bring it back from the dilapidation into which it had fallen during Mormon times. He is recognized as one of its valued and substantial citizens, well worthy of representation in this volume.



JAMES M. PACE, proprietor of the Williams House of Macomb, is so well known throughout McDonough County that he needs no special introduction to our readers. He was born in Scotland Township, on the 29th of June, 1861, and is a son of George W. and Sallie (Sweeney) Pace, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His parents removed to Macomb when he was only a year old. When he attained a sufficient age he entered the public schools, and there continued his studies until he graduated from the High School of this city in 1879. Mr. Pace then took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Garretson, of Macomb, but abandoning this he turned his attention to school teaching, which profession he followed for fourteen years, being Principal of the Prairie City Schools for seven consecutive years. He was a capable instructor and very successful, as is shown by his long-continued service in the above-mentioned place.

In 1892, our subject came to Macomb and joined his father and brother Henry in the grocery business. He still owns an interest in their store, which is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the county seat. On the 6th of March, 1893, he and his father and brother leased the hotel known as the Williams House, and he is now acting as its landlord. This is the most popular hotel in the city, and is a favorite with the traveling public. Mr. Pace looks after the inter-

ests and comfort of his guests, and has therefore secured a liberal patronage, which is well merited.

On the 4th of October, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Lyde Jennings, daughter of James M. and Catherine (Davis) Jennings. Her parents were natives of Ohio, and her father is now deceased. One child blesses this union, a daughter, Lona Zoe. They have a pleasant home in Macomb, and are both widely and favorably known, their friends being many in the community.

Mr. Pace also has other city property. He has made his own way in life, and his success therefore is the just reward of his own labors. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is quite interested in civic societies, and is a leading member of these various organizations. In politics, he is a Republican, and is now serving as clerk of the City School Board. The cause of education has always found in him a warm friend, one ever ready to aid in its advancement and progress.



DAVID P. COFFMAN is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Augusta, and the high position he occupies in business and social circles is well merited, for his life has been an upright and honorable one. He is now serving as Supervisor, and is successfully engaged in general merchandising. Being both widely and favorably known in Hancock County, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Coffman is a native of Jacksonville, Ill., born December 4, 1835. On the father's side he comes of an old Virginian family, which was founded in that State at an early day. His grandfather died in the Old Dominion at an advanced age. His father, Philip Coffman, was born in Virginia, and throughout his business career followed general merchandising. In 1828 he came to Illinois, locating in Jacksonville, where he opened a store and carried on business for many

years. His death occurred in that city in 1869, at the age of seventy. He married Miss Susan Eckels, a native of Kentucky, whose father spent his entire life in that State. Mrs. Coffman died many years previous to the death of her husband. Both were faithful and consistent members of the Christian Church, and the father served as one of its Elders for twenty years. Their family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, but only two are now living: our subject and Catherine, wife of Robert C. Bruce, of Jacksonville.

David P. Coffman made his home in his native city until twenty-eight years of age. In its public schools he acquired a good education, and received good business training in his father's store, where he acted as clerk. At the age of twenty-five he was married, on the 1st of October, 1860, the lady of his choice being Miss Helen M. Stark, daughter of James and Mary Jane (York) Stark, of Augusta. They have become the parents of six children: Joseph H., who married Miss Fannie Leach; Susan, wife of James Working, of Grant City, Mo., by whom she has two children, Sarah Helen and James Paul; James S.; Mary H.; Anna K. and David P., all of whom are still at home.

Mr. Coffman has been engaged in general merchandising in Augusta since February, 1864, at which time he became a member of the firm of J. & G. Stark. In 1889 he bought out his partners and associated with him his sons, Joseph H. and James S., under the firm name of D. P. Coffman & Sons, and now carries on a growing and prosperous business. In 1842 James Stark came to Augusta and founded what is probably the oldest store in the county. Mr. Coffman also owns good farming land in Hancock County, and a pleasant home and business property in Augusta. Prosperity has attended his well-directed efforts, and he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

In his political views, Mr. Coffman is a Republican. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and for many years he has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coffman hold membership with the

Christian Church, and in church and benevolent work take an active interest. He has served as Elder for many years, and does all in his power for the growth and upbuilding of the church. His life is in harmony with his profession, and he is recognized as one of Augusta's most highly-respected citizens.



DAVID KEMP, who follows general farming on section 9, Chili Township, Hancock County, is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Washington County on the 10th of May, 1844. His parents were Matthew and Nancy (Peoples) Kemp, both of whom were natives of Ireland. On the Emerald Isle the father spent the days of his childhood, and when a young man, bidding adieu to friends and native land, sailed for the New World. Settling upon a farm in Pennsylvania, he there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1853, when he came to the West, hoping thereby to improve his financial condition. He took up his residence upon a farm in Adams County, where he made his home until 1866, when he went to Iowa. His death occurred in the Hawkeye State at the age of sixty-two, and his wife passed away in Pennsylvania at the age of forty years.

David Kemp, our subject, was reared upon the old home farm until eighteen years of age, but on the breaking out of the Civil War he was no longer content to follow the plow, for he felt that his country needed him at the front. Bidding adieu to home and friends, he enlisted, and was assigned to Company B, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, in which he served for about four years, or after the South had laid down its arms. He participated in the engagements at Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson and Bentonville. He escaped without being wounded or taken prisoner, but on several different occasions the bullets penetrated his clothing.

After being mustered out, Mr. Kemp came to Hancock County, and went to work by the day in the harvest fields. During the succeeding win-

ter he worked by the month as a farm hand, and in the spring of 1866 he began farming for himself on rented land. At length, when he had acquired sufficient capital, he purchased a partially improved farm in Chili Township. That he afterwards sold, and in 1890 bought the farm on which he now resides. It is a valuable tract of land of two hundred and forty acres, under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with good buildings and with all modern accessories and conveniences. In connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising, making a specialty of fine hogs.

On the 5th of April, 1866, Mr. Kemp wedded Miss Mary J. Cannon, a native of Brown County, Ill. Seven children have been born to them: Eva A., at home; Aldo L., a farmer of Chili Township, Hancock County; Thomas R., Melvin D., Elbert William, Clarence C. and Marcns E., all of whom are still with their parents.

On all questions of national importance, Mr. Kemp is a stalwart Republican, and by his ballot supports that party, but at local elections where no issue is involved he votes independent of party affiliations. Socially, he is connected with Tobias Cutler Post No. 428, G. A. R., of Bowen. He and his estimable wife hold membership with the Methodist Church, and are highly respected people of the community, who have a large circle of warm friends.



GEORGE WASHINGTON YETTER owns and operates a valuable farm of four hundred acres on section 15, Carthage Township, Hancock County. As he is both widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will be interesting to many of our readers, and therefore gladly give it a place in this volume. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., on the 26th of January, 1835, and is a son of William G. Yetter, who was also a native of the Keystone State, and of German descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lydia Rock. In the family were nine

children, three sons and six daughters: Caroline, widow of James Booze; Samuel, a farmer of Carthage; Mary A. and Amanda, both deceased; Calvin, a resident of California; George W.; Sarah, wife of J. R. Goodrich, of this township; Margaret, the widow of James Russell, now residing in Carthage; and Matilda, who died in childhood.

Mr. Yetter whose name heads this sketch was only two years old at the time of the emigration of his parents from Pennsylvania to Illinois. The trip westward was made by water and team. Amid the wild scenes of the frontier George W. was reared to manhood, and early became familiar with the hardships and difficulties, as well as the pleasures, known only to pioneer life. His education was acquired in the subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, to which he had to walk a distance of three miles. He continued his studies at various intervals, mostly in the winter season, until sixteen years of age. During the summer months he was always employed at farm work, for he began his labors in the fields as soon as old enough to handle the plow. At the age of eighteen he began working in his own interest, but continued at home for a year as a farm hand. He then began learning the carpenter's trade, but followed this for only about six months, when, tiring of his new vocation, he returned to farm work and was employed by the month for a year.

On the 22d of December, 1862, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Yetter and Miss Mary Briley. To them have been born five children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Calvin and Louis follow farming in Hancock County; William is at home; Elizabeth is the wife of Ashford Perry, a resident farmer of Carthage Township; and Stella is the wife of Charles Kimbrough, a farmer of Carthage Township.

After his marriage Mr. Yetter rented land and engaged in farming in his own interest. He made his first purchase in 1865, when he bought eighty acres of the farm on section 15 where he yet resides. To this he has added from time to time, until the farm now comprises four hundred acres,

and elsewhere he owns a tract of fifty acres. This is all valuable land, and the greater part of it is under a high state of cultivation, his pleasant home being situated in the midst of well-tilled fields, which indicate to the passer-by the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Mr. Yetter also engages in stock-raising, and has found this branch of his business likewise profitable.

In his political views, Mr. Yetter is a stalwart Republican, who warmly advocates the principles of his party, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He has served as Commissioner of Highways, and for twenty-one years has filled the office of School Director. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and he has done effective service in its interest. He is always found in the front rank, ready to aid in the promotion of all worthy enterprises. Socially, he is connected with the Mutual Aid Society, and, religiously, with the Methodist Church.



JAMES RUPPLE GOODRICH, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 23, Carthage Township, Hancock County, was born on the 30th of August, 1830, in Greenbrier County, Va. His father, Misheck Goodrich, was born in Massachusetts, and was of English descent. He married Rebecca Ruddle, and they became the parents of fourteen children, five sons and nine daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. They were: Diana, who married Christopher Artz, and is deceased; Susanna and Sarah, who reside in California; George, Elizabeth, Tirzah and Marilla, who are deceased; James R., the next in order of birth; Amanda, the wife of William Raleigh, of Chicago, Ill.; Harriet, deceased; Robert and John, residents of San Francisco, Cal.; Ellen, who is dead; and Charles, the youngest, who is farming in Carthage Township.

The father of this family emigrated westward in 1839, making the journey by team, and located on a part of the farm upon which our subject now resides. He had purchased this tract in 1818

from a soldier of the War of 1812, paying for it \$1.25 per acre. It was located on section 23, Carthage Township, and was wild prairie land, no improvements having been made thereon. After a time Mr. Goodrich built a log cabin upon his farm, and in true pioneer style began life in the West. He devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of his land, and made his home upon his farm until his death, which occurred on the 24th of December, 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was laid to rest in Franklin Cemetery. With the Christian Church he held membership, and in politics he was a Democrat. His wife, who was born in 1797, survived him for a few years and died in 1888. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was buried in the same cemetery as her husband.

James R. Goodrich was only in his ninth year at the time the family came to Hancock County. On the journey he walked across the Alleghany Mountains and carried a rifle. The history of pioneer life in this locality is familiar to him. He grew to manhood amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and acquired his education in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse. There he pursued his studies at intervals until eighteen years of age, but his advantages were not of the best, and he is largely a self-educated man. He aided in the arduous duties of opening up a new farm, breaking prairie, and cultivating hitherto unimproved fields. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-three years of age, when he rented a part of the old homestead. This he operated for a few years, when, with the capital he had acquired as the result of his industry and perseverance, he purchased forty acres of land, a part of his present farm. He now has eighty-two acres under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In March, 1854, Mr. Goodrich married Miss Sarah Yetter, and by their union have been born ten children, namely: William, who lives in Carthage; Mary, deceased; Matilda, wife of William White; Eliza, wife of Silas Stowe; Lydia, wife of Alvin Swing; George, a farmer of Harmony

Township; John, who is farming in St. Mary's Township; Harvey, who is farming with his brother George; Anna, the wife of Edward Fletcher, a farmer of Harmony; and Susie, who is with her parents.

Mr. Goodrich is a member of the Methodist Church and takes an active interest in church and benevolent work. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has served as School Director. For about fifty-five years he has resided in Hancock County, and has witnessed the greater part of its upbuilding. He has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, towns and villages spring up, and has aided the progressive civilization which has made this one of the leading counties of the State. In the work of upbuilding and development he has ever borne his part, and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers who were the founders of the county and to whom much of her prosperity is due.



BENJAMIN BURWELL BUTLER, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 34, Harmony Township, Hancock County, where he owns and operates a good farm of two hundred and ten acres, was born in Todd County, Ky., February 7, 1824. His father, Collier Butler, was a native of Virginia, and was of Irish descent. The mother bore the maiden name of Nancy Hale. Both parents died in Kentucky, and our subject is the only surviving member in the family of ten children. Those who have passed away are James, Martha, Lucy, Sarah, Needham, Polly, Elliott, Andrew and Rebecca.

Midst play and work our subject spent his boyhood days upon the old home farm in his native State. The subscription schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. His was not "the flowery path of learning," for he had to walk about four miles to school, and then could attend only through the winter season, for his services were needed at home through the summer months. He early began work in the fields, plowing, planting and harvesting, and ere

many years no department of farm work was unknown to him. He began life for himself on attaining his majority, but remained at home until 1850, when he bade adieu to friends and native State and in April of that year came to Illinois. The trip was made by team. On reaching Hancock County, he settled in Pilot Grove Township, where he rented land for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Harmony Township, where he rented land until 1865, when with the capital he had acquired through his labors he purchased a tract of one hundred and forty acres. Later he purchased two hundred acres, upon which he lived until 1869, when he removed to his present farm, buying a tract of two hundred acres on section 34, Harmony Township.

On the 20th of April, 1850, Mr. Butler married Miss Amanda Black, daughter of James and Mary (Martin) Black, both of whom were natives of Virginia. In early life, however, they removed to Kentucky. On the paternal side the family is of German and Irish origin. Mrs. Butler was one of eight children, namely: William, of California, who formerly engaged in prospecting, mining and stock-raising, but is now living a retired life; Amanda, wife of our subject; Joseph, a resident farmer of Brown County, Ill.; John, deceased; Esther, who died in infancy; Henry, who is engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Oklahoma; Charlie, an agriculturist of Ottawa County, Mo.; and Barbara, now deceased. Mr. Black came to Hancock County in 1850, and both he and his wife spent their last days in this locality.

Four children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Butler, as follows: Mary, wife of D. C. Barber, a resident of Denver, Ill.; Henry, who died in Newton, Kan., November 29, 1893; Nancy, wife of Paul Bowen, Principal of the public schools of Alameda, Cal.; and Eva, wife of Charlie Davis, a farmer of Chili Township.

In his political views, Mr. Butler has always been a supporter of Democratic principles, and has held the offices of Road Commissioner and School Director. He and his wife hold membership with the Christian Church, and are actively in-

terested in its work and upbuilding. His business career has been one of success, and although he started out in life a poor boy, he has steadily worked his way upward, and now occupies a position among the substantial farmers of the county. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and those who know him esteem him highly.



THOMAS HARDY, who resides on section 9, Harmony Township, is one of the extensive land-owners of Hancock County, his possessions aggregating between six hundred and seven hundred acres. This has all been acquired through his own efforts, and the improvements thereon stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He is a type of a self-made man, who through energy and well-directed efforts has acquired a handsome property, and won a place among the wealthy citizens of his adopted county.

Mr. Hardy was born near Mendon, Adams County, Ill., June 11, 1833, and is a son of Baptist and Tamer (Pallerson) Hardy. His father was a native of Tennessee, and was of German descent; and his mother, who was born in North Carolina, was of Irish lineage. By occupation the former was a farmer. He grew to manhood in his native State, was there married, and continued to make his home in Tennessee until 1829, when he emigrated with his family to Illinois, making the journey by team. He located in Morgan County, but in the spring of 1830 removed to Adams County. The following year he entered from the Government a tract of prairie and timber land, and upon the farm which he there developed he made his home throughout his remaining days. He was very successful in his business dealings, and his prosperity is well deserved. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources, and began to earn his own livelihood. He lived frugally, was industrious and enterprising, and by his well-directed efforts he not only won a comfortable home, but became the owner of extensive landed possessions. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of that

locality, for he came to this State when the Indians were still in the neighborhood, and when Quincy was the nearest trading-post. In politics, he was a Democrat, and served as the first Supervisor of Keene Township, Adams County. He also held other local offices. In his religious belief he was a Baptist. His death occurred in 1872, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1875, when about the same age.

The Hardy family numbered nine children, four sons and five daughters: Sarah, wife of Jackson Witt; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Fletcher; Thomas, of this sketch; Nancy, wife of Henry W. Strickler; Joseph, who is living on the old homestead in Adams County; Frank M.; Louisa, wife of Jackson Harris; Mary M., wife of William Felder; and Baptist. All are yet living and have families of their own.

Mr. Hardy whose name heads this notice was reared on his father's farm in Adams County, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood until twenty-one years of age, thus acquiring a good English education. When twenty-two years of age he began business for himself, and was engaged in teaching through the two succeeding winters. He then took up the occupation to which he had been reared, and carried on farming in other localities until the spring of 1860, when he located upon the farm which has since been his home. His first purchase comprised a quarter-section of land, but only fifty acres had been broken, and a small house constituted the improvements upon the place. He at once began the development of the farm, and as his financial resources were increased he extended its boundaries from time to time. He owns nearly seven hundred acres, and with the exception of about ten acres the entire amount is in Harmony Township. The improvements upon the farm have all been placed there by Mr. Hardy. These include a good residence, barns and outbuildings, and all the accessories and conveniences which go to make up a farm that meets the requirements of modern civilization.

On the 24th of February, 1858, Mr. Hardy was united in marriage with Miss Margaret S. Rogers, a native of the Empire State. To them have

been born twelve children, four sons and eight daughters: Zuleika, Margaret T. (who died in infancy), Emma F., Clement V., Baptist, Sarah E., Della, Mary J., Thomas, Martha E., Joseph and Louisa. In politics, Mr. Hardy has always been a supporter of Democratic principles. He has served as Assessor of his township, and for many years has been a School Director. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and his well-spent life has gained for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. He is widely known throughout Hancock County, and his friends and acquaintances are many.



JAMES M. GROVES, a blacksmith and dealer in agricultural implements in Plymouth, was born in Licking County, Ohio, November 27, 1840, and is a son of Richard T. and Susan (Evans) Groves, who were natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was also a native of Virginia, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812, as did the maternal grandfather. He, too, was born in Virginia, and there engaged in hotel-keeping for some time. Richard T. Groves was one of a family of eight sons and two daughters. In an early day he removed to Ohio, and in 1858 emigrated to Mercer County, Mo., settling near Princeton, where he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1872, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife passed away only a few days previous. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their lives were in harmony with their professions. Mr. Groves served as one of the church officers for several years, and while living in Ohio he served as Deputy Sheriff. In the family were three sons and two daughters: John C., of Richland County, Ill.; Mary Jane, wife of William Bridge, of Mercer County, Mo.; James M., of this sketch; Daniel H., of Mercer County; and Leah C., wife of Charles Booth, of the same county.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His

educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. He was reared as an agriculturist, but, not wishing to follow that pursuit, he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked until after the breaking out of the late war. In 1862 he enlisted in his country's service as a member of Company A, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry, aiding in the defense of the Union until June, 1865, when, the war having closed, he was honorably discharged. He was twice slightly wounded in skirmishes, and at the battle of Chickamauga he received a very severe wound. He took part in the engagements at Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Rome, Jonesboro, Chickamauga and Bentonville, and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He also participated in the Grand Review in Washington, and received his discharge in the Capitol City.

Before entering the service, Mr. Groves was married to Miss Elmira B. Myers, daughter of Jacob and Harriet (Wagle) Myers, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They have become the parents of seven children. James Madison married Miss Clara Black, and with their two children, Ida and Pearl, they are now living in Plymouth. Ida May and Freddie both died when about two years of age. Hattie, Maude, Charles and Ernest complete the family.

On his return from the South, Mr. Graves located in Birmingham, Schuyler County, Ill., purchasing a farm of eighty-five acres, to the development and cultivation of which he devoted his energies until 1876. He then embarked in business as a bridge contractor, and carried on business along that line for about eight years. He is now doing business in Plymouth as a blacksmith and dealer in agricultural implements, and along both lines of trade receives liberal patronage, which is well deserved. In addition to his business, he owns a good residence in Plymouth. Socially, he is a member of Plymouth Lodge No. 246, A. F. & A. M.; the Odd Fellows' society; and Augusta Post, G. A. R. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and while in Birmingham served as Constable, Commissioner and Collector. His suc-

cess in business is due to his own efforts. He started out in life empty-handed, but by industry, perseverance and enterprise has steadily worked his way upward, securing a comfortable competence.



[RASTUS HUEY now follows farming on section 17, St. Mary's Township, Hancock County. The name of Huey is inseparably connected with the history of this community, for the family of our subject came here in early pioneer days, and its members have borne a prominent part in the work of advancement and public improvement. His parents, John and Matilda (Rice) Huey, were both natives of Boone County, Ky., and came of old southern families, of whom further mention is made in connection with the sketch of William Huey, on another page of this work. The father was one of twelve children, and was reared as a farmer. Throughout life he followed agricultural pursuits, and for many years was a leading farmer of this locality. He came to Illinois in 1833, and after three years spent in Schuyler County, took up his residence in Hancock County, where his remaining days were passed. All who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and excellencies of character, and his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years, was deeply mourned by many friends. His wife, a most estimable lady, passed away four years previous, dying at the age of sixty-two. Of their family of ten sons and two daughters, the following are yet living: Erastus; William; Frances, wife of Dr. James H. Turner; Robert, of McDonough County; Agnes, wife of Reuben Garnett; James, of St. Mary's Township; Perry C. and George, who also live in the same township; and Frederick Gilmore, of Clarke County, Mo.

Our subject was a lad of six summers when, with his parents, he became a resident of this locality. Upon the old Huey farm he was reared, and his entire life has been passed within four miles of his present home. When a young man he studied medicine, but never engaged in the practice of his profession, preferring to follow the

pursuit with which he had been familiar from earliest boyhood. After arriving at years of maturity, he began farming in his own interest, and his well-directed efforts have been crowned with success, for he is now owner of two hundred acres of valuable land, constituting one of the finest farms of the township.

Mr. Huey was joined in wedlock February 1, 1858, with Martha Susan Dale, daughter of Lunsford Dale, a native of Kentucky. Seven children have been born to them. Ida is the wife of I. N. Jeffries, by whom she has two children, Ormer and Ray. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries make their home with her father. John R., who married Miss Helen Holbert, by whom he has three children, resides near Colmar, in McDonough County. William E. married Miss Ryle, and is located in Hancock County. Fannie is the wife of Walter Cannon, and they live on a farm in St. Mary's Township with their daughter Nellie. Walter and Olivia are yet at home; and one child died in infancy. The mother died June 10, 1891, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which she was a member. Mr. Huey belongs to the same church, as do his brother and three of his children. In politics, he is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. He came to Hancock County fifty-seven years ago, when it was an unbroken wilderness, and when there were only three houses between his father's home and Carthage. He has taken a just pride in the growth and development of his adopted county, and by his support and co-operation he has aided in its advancement and upbuilding.



WILLIAM FIELDING BAYNE, M. D., has for nearly half a century been engaged in the practice of medicine in Macomb, and for many years has been numbered among the most prominent physicians of McDonough County. He was born in Shelby County, Ky., on the 2d of January, 1827, and is a son of William and Barbara (Blankenbaker) Bayne, the former a native of Culpeper County, Va., and the latter of Bourbon County, Ky. His maternal grandfa-

ther, Nicholas Blankenbaker, was one of the heroes of the Revolution who served under Washington during the struggle for independence. The Bayne family was founded in America about 1660, by five brothers of that name, natives of Scotland, who crossed the Atlantic and settled along the Potomac. The representatives of the family in America are their descendants. The grandfather of our subject bore the name of George Bayne.

The Doctor's father, William Bayne, followed the vocation of farming throughout the greater part of his life, and was quite successful as an agriculturist. At length he left Kentucky to become a resident of the new State of Illinois. The journey hither was made by wagon, and the territory through which they passed was so unimproved that in order to cross the streams they had to build rafts on which to float their goods across. They first took up their residence in Adams County, and thence removed to Hancock County, settling near Augusta, where the father died in 1854. In the family were nine children, of whom six grew to mature years, while three of the number are yet living, the Doctor and two sisters.

In the usual manner of farmer lads William F. Bayne spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when, wishing to engage in some other pursuit than that of farming, he began working at the carpenter's trade. With a view to entering the medical profession and making its practice his life work, he began studying with Dr. G. H. Young, of Adams County, and when he had become quite proficient he opened an office in Barry, Pike County. This was in March, 1854. In the following September he came to Macomb, where he has since engaged in practice, with the exception of that period which he spent among the boys in blue during the late war.

Dr. Bayne has been twice married. He first wedded Martha Herndon, who survived their marriage a little less than a year. On the 24th of October, 1854, he wedded Lydia J. Fream, who has been to him a faithful companion and

helpmeet on life's journey. They became the parents of seven children, but only two are now living, George Grant, and Nellie May, wife of Frank Knight, who follows farming near Macomb.

After the breaking out of the late war, the Doctor expressed a wish to enter the service, and his wife loyally responded that if he felt his country needed him, and that it was his duty to go, she would put forth no effort to prevent it. He enlisted on the 2d of August, 1861, and became Captain of Company B, Tenth Missouri Infantry. He was engaged in service in Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and participated in the battles of Corinth, Iuka, Jackson, Champion Hill, Thompson Hill and Vicksburg. At the battle of Corinth a piece of his ear was shot away. On the 26th of June, 1863, Capt Bayne resigned on account of failing health, and crossed the mountains in the hope of being benefited thereby. He was greatly improved, and during his western trip his weight was increased from one hundred and twenty-nine to one hundred and eighty-four pounds. He returned home in the fall of 1864.

Dr. Bayne is one of the most prominent citizens of Macomb, and has been closely identified with its upbuilding and development for half a century. He has aided in the promotion of a number of its leading enterprises, and thus added materially to the prosperity of the city. He was one of the leading factors in the organization of the Tile and Sewer Pipe Works, and is now President of the company, which position he has held for eleven years, having been elected in 1883. This is an important industry, which constantly employs from forty to sixty-five men. Shipments are made chiefly to the West, from Manitoba to Kansas City, Denver and other points. The largest shipments, however, are made to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

In politics, the Doctor has taken an active interest. In the campaign of 1860, he labored untiringly in the interest of the Republican party, and was Captain of a company of Wide-Awakes. He was well fitted for the drill work connected therewith, for he had studied tactics with his fa-

ther, who was a leader of militia in Kentucky. The Doctor continued to vote with the Republican party until 1884, since which time he has been a Prohibitionist, and was a delegate to the National Prohibition Convention of 1892. He served as Mayor of Macomb for one term. For about twelve years he has filled the office of Alderman, and for many years has been a member of the School Board. Socially, he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



LARKIN SCOTT, one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, now living on section 31, Harmony Township, has since 1835 been a resident of this community. Almost sixty years have since passed, and during this long period he has not only witnessed the growth and development of the community, but has also aided in its advancement and progress. The community recognizes in him a valued citizen, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work.

Mr. Scott is a native of Ashe County, N. C. He was born January 3, 1812, and comes of a family of Scotch origin. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Edwards) Scott, both natives of North Carolina. In their family were ten children, five sons and five daughters: Levi, John, Solomon, Larkin, Sibert, Sallie, Frances, Susan, Nancy and Margaret.

Our subject is now the only surviving member of the family. He spent the first four years of his life in North Carolina, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Kentucky. A year later they came to Illinois, making the journey by team in the autumn of 1817. This State had not been admitted to the Union, and it was considered in the far West. The father located in Madison County, but after two years removed to Morgan County, in 1820. The land was not then surveyed, but he made a claim near where the city of Jacksonville now stands, and when it came

into market purchased it from the Government. He erected thereon a log cabin, 16x16 feet, and they lived in true pioneer style. They had been in Morgan County for three months before Larkin Scott saw a white person save the members of his own family. The Kickapoo and Pottawatomie Indians still lived in the neighborhood, but they were usually peaceable, occasioning the settlers little trouble. Thus amid the wild scenes of the frontier, surrounded by few of the evidences of progress and civilization, our subject was reared to manhood.

Two and a-half miles from his home was the subscription school which Mr. Scott attended. His educational privileges, however, were meagre. He was only fourteen years of age when his father died, and much of the farm work devolved upon him. He continued to engage in the cultivation of the old homestead and remained with his mother until about twenty years of age, when he rented land in Morgan County and began farming for himself. There he continued until 1835, when he came to Hancock County, and purchased eighty acres of land on section 31, Harmony Township, paying the usual Government price of \$1.25 per acre. He erected a log cabin, 16x18 feet, but the primitive home has long since been replaced by a commodious and substantial residence, and other good improvements have been made. The farm now comprises two hundred and eighty-five acres of valuable land and is one of the best in the neighborhood.

On the 4th of December, 1831, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Foreman, and to them have been born eleven children, namely: William W.; Samuel; Rebecca, deceased; Louisa; Hettie; Mary, who died January 23, 1894; Larkin; John A.; Sarah, deceased; Joshua V., and Walter, also deceased. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members have many warm friends. The parents are both members of the Second Adventist Church, and Mr. Scott served as a local preacher of the same for a quarter of a century. In politics, he has been a staunch Republican since the organization of the party. He has served as Overseer of the Poor and Highway Commissioner, discharging his duties with

promptness and fidelity. He enlisted in the Black Hawk War in 1831, and did service as Corporal during that struggle. Mr. Scott is one of the oldest residents of Illinois, having since Territorial days been numbered among its citizens. He lived within its borders before many of the leading cities of the State had sprung into existence, when Chicago was known only as Ft. Dearborn, and when the State was thought to be on the extreme western frontier. He has seen the advent of the railroad, the telegraph and telephone and has witnessed the onward march of progress which has brought with it an advancement and prosperity which make Illinois one of the leading States of the Union.



JACOB KRIEG, who carries on general farming on section 16, Carthage Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Hancock County. He has here resided since 1856, and during all these years has made his home upon his present farm. He now owns one hundred and two acres of good land, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance, and the practical and progressive spirit of the owner has made him one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Krieg is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Euphrates, Lancaster County, on the 16th of March, 1815. He is a son of John Krieg, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. The mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Gorgas. In the Krieg family were eleven children: Cyrus and John, both of whom are now deceased; Jacob, our subject; Allen, who is extensively engaged in farming in Miami County, Ind.; Mary, deceased; Samuel, a retired farmer, now living in Manchester, Ind.; Martin, who has also passed away; Levi, a mechanic residing in Indianapolis, Ind.; William, deceased; Benjamin, who follows agricultural pursuits near Disco, Ind.; and Philip, a farmer of the same locality.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of Jacob Krieg. He spent his early days in the usual manner of farmer lads, and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended at various intervals until sixteen years of age. He continued upon the old homestead until the age of nineteen, when he began working at the carpenter's trade, serving a two-years apprenticeship. He followed that business in the Keystone State until 1836, when he removed to Stark County, Ohio, where he engaged in carpentering until 1839. In that year he went to Cincinnati, but remained only a short time in that city. Going to Seven Mile, Butler County, Ohio, he there continued until 1856, during which time he followed carpentering and farming.

In the mean time, Mr. Krieg was married. On the 13th of October, 1842, he was joined in marriage with Miss Jane Ray, a native of Ohio. Six children have been born of their union, namely: Laura M., wife of Francis M. Haines, a farmer residing near Colchester, Ill.; Francis R., who is proprietor of the Carthage Flouring Mills, and a leading business man of that city; John C., who is still living on the old home farm; Thomas B., an agriculturist of McDonough County; Charles O., who is engaged in farming in Hancock County; and Elanor S., who completes the family.

As before stated, the year 1856 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Krieg in Hancock County. He has seen much of the growth and progress made in this locality, and has always aided in its development, for he takes a warm interest in every thing pertaining to the welfare of the community. He has always followed farming, and in his undertakings has met with a well-merited prosperity. When he started out in life he determined to secure for himself, if possible, a comfortable home and property. He began making his own way in the world empty handed, but he has steadily pressed forward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, until he reached the goal which was before him. He is now in comfortable circumstances, and is supplied not only with the necessities, but with many of the luxuries of life. He cast his first Presidential vote for Will-

iam Henry Harrison, and was an advocate of the Whig party until its dissolution, since which time he has been a staunch supporter of Republican principles.



ISAAC S. BARTHOLOMEW, one of the representative and leading agriculturists of Hancock County, who resides on section 20, Prairie Township, is a native of Adams County, Ill. He was born near Camp Point, on the 21st of October, 1838, and is a son of Gillead and Sarah (Roseberry) Bartholomew. His father was a native of Virginia, and was of English descent. By trade he was a millwright. Emigrating westward in an early day, he became one of the pioneer settlers of Adams County, and there spent the remainder of his life. He passed away in March, 1861, and his wife, who survived him about twenty-three years, was called to her final rest in 1883. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, namely: Lemuel and Elizabeth, both deceased; Martha, wife of Joseph Hanks, a farmer of Adams County; Isaac S., of this notice; and Emma, Gillian and Johnnie, also deceased.

Mr. Bartholomew whose name heads this record is a self-educated and self-made man. His school privileges were quite limited, and his advantages in other directions were also meagre. Much of his boyhood was spent at work in his father's flouring and saw mill, and he became thoroughly familiar with the milling business. At the age of twenty-two he left home and began life for himself. After his father's death he took charge of the mills, which he operated until the spring of 1865, when he sold out and removed to Hancock County, locating in Durham Township, where he purchased a farm. For two years he devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of that land, and then purchased the farm on which he now lives, an eighty-acre tract on section 20, Prairie Township. Here he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Bartholomew has been twice married. In

1861, he was joined in marriage with Miss Annie Adams, and they became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters: Annie, who is now deceased; Gilead, a resident farmer of Prairie Township; Isaac, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is now located in Livermore, Iowa; Mattie, wife of Otis French, who is engaged in farming in Bear Creek Township, Hancock County; and Addie, who is now deceased. The mother of this family passed away April 1, 1872, and for his second wife Mr. Bartholomew chose Miss Sarah J. Gibson, a most estimable lady. Three children grace this union, namely: Josie, who is still living at home; Edward and Grace, who are also under the parental roof. The family has a wide acquaintance in this community, its members rank high in social circles, and the home is noted for its hospitality.

In his political views, Mr. Bartholomew is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, his time being devoted to the enjoyments of the home and to his business interests. He is a thrifty and progressive farmer, who always keeps abreast with the times and has a well-developed and highly-cultivated tract of land. His place is well improved with good buildings, and its neat appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner. Although Mr. Bartholomew has led a busy life he has yet found time to devote to public interests, and his support is ever given to those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit.



LAYTON MCGILL, a representative farmer of Chili Township, Hancock County, residing on section 34, is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to this community. He was born in Clermont County, of the Buckeye State, December 17, 1842, and is the only child of Alexander and Sarah (Carpenter) McGill. His father was a native of New York, and when a young man removed to Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he em-

igrated with his family to Illinois, locating in Adams County, four and a-half miles northwest of Camp Point. This was in 1852. There he remained until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty years. He was of Irish descent, for his parents were both born on the Emerald Isle. The mother of our subject was a native of Clermont County, Ohio, and there died at the early age of twenty-two.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one of the well-known and highly-respected farmers of this locality. He was a lad of only eight years when he became a resident of Adams County, Ill., and upon the old home farm in that county he remained until the 11th of August, 1862. Although he had not then attained his majority, he could no longer resist the impulse to enter his country's service, and enlisted among the boys in blue of Company G, Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. He followed the Old Flag until its supremacy was acknowledged throughout the South, when, the war having closed, he was honorably discharged, on the 7th of June, 1865. He participated in the battles of Mission Ridge, Resaca, Rome, Ga., and Atlanta, and at the last-named received a wound in the right leg, which caused him to be taken to the hospital, where he was confined for four months. After the battle of Nashville, he returned to his regiment and served as a private until the close of the war.

Returning to his home in Adams County, Mr. McGill engaged in farming with his father until 1869, when he came to Hancock County and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. He has placed his land under a high state of cultivation and has one of the valuable farms in the neighborhood. He owns altogether six hundred and forty acres of rich land in Hancock and Adams Counties, and the well-tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them.

On the 4th of March, 1869, Mr. McGill married Miss Sophrona A. Gay, of Adams County, and by their union were born nine children. With the exception of one who died in infancy, all are still under the parental roof and in order

of birth are as follows: Sidney A., Lola V., Ettie and Hattie (twins), Vienna, Eunice, Ava and Fay. In his political views, Mr. McGill is a staunch Republican and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his party and its upbuilding, being always well informed on the issues of the day. He has been honored with several local offices, having served as Road Commissioner for two terms and as School Director, while at this writing, in the spring of 1894, he is serving his fifth year as Supervisor of Chili Township. He is a member of Tobias Butler Post No. 428, G. A. R., of Bowen, and though not a member of any church he contributes to the support of the same and to all worthy public enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare. Aside from his agricultural interests Mr. McGill has other business connections, and is now the efficient President of the Farmers' Bank of Bowen, in which he is a stockholder. The greater part of his possessions has been acquired through his own efforts. He is a man of good business and executive ability, and his keen judgment and sagacity, supplemented by an enterprising spirit, have brought him prosperity and made him one of the substantial citizens of Hancock County.



SIMEON B WALTON, one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Hancock County, is now living a retired life in Denver. As he is so widely known in this community we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and therefore gladly give it a place in this volume. Mr. Walton was born in Mason County, Ky., in the year 1818, and is a son of William and Barbara Walton, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The Walton family is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His mother's people were among the first families to locate in Mason County, Ky., settling there when the Indians still lived in the neighborhood. When a young man William Walton removed to Kentucky, and was there

married. He served as a private in the War of 1812. As a means of livelihood he followed farming during the greater part of his business career, and he also practiced medicine to a limited extent in his own neighborhood. On leaving Mason County, Ky., he removed to Boone County, that State, where his death occurred in 1864, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife passed away in 1838.

This worthy couple were the parents of thirteen children, namely: John, Meredith, Frederick, Mary, Ann, Susan, Tabitha, Simeon B., Amanda, Eliza, William, Missouri and Lucy. Our subject is now the only one living. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood. He was reared upon his father's farm, and attended the subscription schools, which were held in the old-time log schoolhouse, with its slab seats, puncheon floor and huge fireplace. The school was four miles from his home, so that the path of learning did not always seem to him a flowery one. He remained at home and to his father gave the benefit of his services until twenty-three years of age, when he started out in life for himself and began working for \$9 per month. He was thus employed for two years.

Mr. Walton continued to make his home in Kentucky until 1840, when he started on horseback for Illinois. With the exception of two days when a companion rode with him, he traveled the entire distance alone. At length he arrived in Hancock County, and worked in Augusta Township for his brother the first summer. After his marriage he took up his residence in Harmony Township. For one season he worked by the month as a farm hand, and then on horseback he returned to his native State; but after a short time he fitted up a wagon and team and again came to the West. This time he made a permanent location. He purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in Harmony Township, part timber and part prairie, and began opening up a farm. The land was all wild, and the only improvement upon the place was a small log cabin. From sunrise to sunset, Mr. Walton in those early days could be found in the fields, clearing and developing his land, which in course of time

was placed under the plow. The new and fertile soil yielded a ready return for his labors, and his financial resources were thereby greatly increased. He made many excellent improvements upon his farm, and it became one of the valuable and desirable places of the neighborhood.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Mr. Walton chose Miss Elizabeth Stark, daughter of James and Jessie (Drone) Stark. Their marriage was celebrated January 20, 1842. The lady was born in Auchtermechty, Scotland, March 24, 1823, and came to America with her parents in 1836 on a sailing-vessel, which after a voyage of seven weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. They at once came west to Illinois, and the father made a claim near Augusta, Hancock County, entering land from the Government. His death occurred in July, 1837, and his wife died when Mrs. Walton was only eleven years of age. There were no schools in the neighborhood when Mrs. Walton came here, and the nearest trading-point was at Rushville. She well deserves mention among the pioneer settlers of the county, for since a very early day she has watched the growth and development of the entire community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walton were born seven children. William, George and David are all engaged in farming in Harmony Township; Ezekiel is now living on the old homestead; Margaret is the wife of Dr. Rayburn, a practicing physician of Denver, Ill.; Mary E. is the wife of William Black, a farmer of Harmony Township; and Ella is the wife of Joel H. Todd, a practicing physician of Maryville, Mo.

For many years Mr. Walton engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His landed possessions now aggregate three hundred acres, including the old homestead. He continued upon the farm until 1890, when he removed to Denver, where he has since lived a retired life. He and his wife are both members of the Christian Church, and their many excellencies of character have gained for them the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Their friends are many throughout the community, and all who know them respect them. Mr. Walton

cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stalwart supporters. He started out in life for himself with about a thousand dollars given him by his father and a determination to succeed. That he has succeeded is due not to favorable circumstances, but to industry and enterprise. He has made the most of his opportunities, and in his declining years, surrounded by all the comforts of life, he is enjoying a rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.



WILLIAM A. VANCE, deceased, was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 18th of April, 1835, and died on his farm in Hancock County, in June, 1884, respected by all who knew him. He was a leading citizen of the community, and his sterling worth and excellencies of character won him the high regard of all.

Mr. Vance was a son of Joseph Vance, and was reared on his father's farm. His school privileges were somewhat limited, but through experience, reading and observation he gained a practical business knowledge. He started out in life for himself on attaining his majority, and, bidding good-bye to his old home in the Keystone State, he emigrated westward to Illinois, taking up his residence in Hancock County. Locating in Chili Township, he purchased between three and four hundred acres of partially improved land. With characteristic energy he began its cultivation and development, and continued the operation of that land until 1871, in which year he removed to Harmony Township. Here he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of good land, upon which he made his home until his death. He was a successful farmer, who thoroughly understood his business, and by close attention to all details, combined with industry and good management, he won a well-deserved and comfortable competence.

On the 18th of May, 1863, Mr. Vance was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Dick, and by their union were born five children, namely:

Joseph, who died on the 21st of August, 1864; Sherman D., who carries on general farming in Harmony Township, Hancock County; Adeline, who died in infancy on the 7th of January, 1871; Thomas, at home; and James H., who died on the 9th of May, 1877.

Throughout life, Mr. Vance was a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and although never an office-seeker he was deeply interested in what pertained to the welfare of his party, and did all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He was ever a valued and public-spirited citizen, and the best interests ever found in him a warm friend. His loyalty to the Government was manifested during the late war by a year's service in the Union army. He was a prominent and influential citizen of Harmony Township, and all who knew him esteemed him highly, for his life was a straightforward and honorable one. He passed away in June, 1884, and his death was deeply mourned by many friends.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Vance was again married, and is now the wife of Jacob F. Sliger. They reside on the old home farm in Harmony Township, and are well-known and representative people of the community.



ENOCH RAMSEY, one of the wealthy farmers of Hancock County, has largely through his own efforts won his well-deserved prosperity. He now lives on section 34, Harmony Township, where he moved about 1851. He then owned only a quarter-section of land, but to this he has since added until his landed possessions now aggregate about two thousand acres. Young men would do well to study the methods which he has pursued, and his habits of diligence, industry and enterprise.

Mr. Ramsey was born near Charleston, Clarke County, Ind., January 30, 1824, and is a son of Samuel and Eleanor (Kime) Ramsey, who were natives of Kentucky. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his mother was of German lineage. Nine children blessed their union: Han-

nah, who is now the widow of George Browning, a resident farmer of Harmony Township; Enoch, of this sketch; Henry, who died October 1, 1875; Betsy A., who died March 8, 1830; James M., who died July 17, 1834; Samuel F., who passed away September 8, 1886; Sarah J. and Eleanor, who are still living; and Adeline, who died August 27, 1847.

On leaving his native State Samuel Ramsey removed to Clarke County, Ind., where he was married and made his home until 1836. He then removed to Logan County, but in the autumn of that year he came to Hancock County, Ill., and settled in Chili Township. Here he purchased sixty acres of land, but after a year he removed to Harmony Township, and bought a partially improved tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 25. He at once began opening up a farm, and soon furrows were turned upon the hitherto unbroken land, and fertile fields took the place of the once wild prairies. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death. A man of excellent business and executive ability, he was highly successful in his undertakings, and although he started out in life a poor boy he became one of the substantial farmers of his adopted county. In politics, he was a Democrat until the campaign of 1860, when he supported Abraham Lincoln, and continued to affiliate with the Republican party throughout his remaining days. He was one of the first Supervisors of Harmony Township, aided in organizing the school districts, and took a prominent part in everything that pertained to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian Church, and the poor and needy found in them faithful friends. Mr. Ramsey, who was born November 5, 1797, died on the old homestead on the 23d of March, 1861, and his wife, who was born October 5, 1800, was called to her final rest December 19, 1873.

The family to which Enoch Ramsey belongs was one of prominence in the community. He spent the greater part of his life in Hancock County, and has seen much of its growth and upbuilding, for he was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the emigration westward. Upon the old

homestead farm he was reared to manhood, and in the subscription schools he acquired an education. He had to walk a distance of a mile and a-half to the schoolhouse, which was a log structure and was furnished in the primitive manner of those days. He early began work in the fields, and soon became familiar with farm life in all of its details. He worked on his father's farm until twenty-seven years of age, and then began life for himself, having received very liberal assistance from his father, who gave each of his children a good start in life. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, Harmony Township, a tract of raw prairie, and with the exception of one year has since made his home thereon. The farm when it came into his possession was entirely unimproved, but he at once began its development and soon had placed it under a high state of cultivation. He placed upon it good buildings, divided it into fields of convenient size by well-kept fences, and all the accessories of a model farm were there supplied. His efforts were attended with success, and as his financial resources were increased the boundaries of his farm were extended, until it now comprises six hundred acres. He has altogether in Harmony Township thirteen hundred and sixty acres, and is the owner of nineteen hundred and ninety acres in the county, the greater part of which is highly improved. In connection with its cultivation he has also been extensively engaged in stock-raising.

On the 8th of May, 1853, Mr. Ramsey was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Bettisworth, daughter of Evan and Rosalia Bettisworth, and a native of Virginia. To them have been born seven children: Samuel, who died September 20, 1855; Enoch M., a farmer residing in Hutchinson, Kan.; Eleanora E., who became the wife of Henry J. Butler, and died December 10, 1879, leaving a daughter, Jennie; Tazwell T., who died May 22, 1864; Hattie R., at home; Mary J., who died August 27, 1866; and Mattie H., who is still under the parental roof. The granddaughter, Jennie Butler, is also living with them.

In politics, Mr. Ramsey has always been a supporter of the Democratic party, and has served his township as Supervisor, Treasurer, Collector

and Road Commissioner. A prompt and efficient officer, he has ever discharged his duties in a faithful manner, that has won the commendation of all concerned. In his business career he has prospered greatly, his success coming to him as the result of judicious management, industry and enterprise. He has always been generous with his means in support of public interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit, and is recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community. Almost his entire life has been passed in Hancock County, where he has many friends, and in its history he well deserves mention as one of the honored pioneers.



JOSEPH MOCK, who carries on general farming on section 4, Chili Township, is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred on the 5th of April, 1835, in Bourbon County. His parents, Abraham and Cynthia (Wilson) Mock, were also natives of that State, and the father was of German and French descent. Their family numbered six children, three sons and three daughters: Emily, now the wife of E. Rice; Samuel, who died in 1859; Joseph, of this sketch; Henry; Margaret, wife of John Robinson; and Cynthia, wife of Cain Hummel. The father of this family followed the vocation of farming, and both he and his wife always resided in their native State.

Joseph Mock was reared under the parental roof in the usual manner of farmer lads. Through the winter he attended the subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, three miles from his home. In the summer he worked upon the farm. He was only eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, and thus early in life he was cast adrift upon the world to make his own way as best he could. He began earning his livelihood by work as a farm hand, receiving \$5 per month for his services. He continued his residence in Kentucky until 1851, when he came to Adams County, Ill. During the succeeding eleven years of his life he engaged in farming in that locality, and in 1862 he came to Hancock County.

locating upon land in Chili Township, which he had previously purchased. This was an eighty-acre tract on section 4, and though wild and unimproved he soon transformed it into rich and fertile fields. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and his place is well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences.

In 1862, Mr. Mock was united in marriage with Miss Eleanora Kennedy, daughter of Charles and Cornelia (Gates) Kennedy. The lady was born in Ohio, on the 23d of January, 1834. Three children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mock, namely: Elmer, who now carries on farming in Chili Township; Ona, at home; and Wilson, who died July 28, 1884. The first-named married Theresa Cunningham.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Mock has been a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, but the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with good success. Though he has not amassed wealth, he has won a comfortable competence and a pleasant home, and is now numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of the community.



WILLIAM WILSON, a farmer residing on section 9, Carthage Township, Hancock County, was born in Rock Castle County, Ky., near Mt. Vernon, November 22, 1835. The Wilson family is of Irish origin, and was founded in America during Colonial days. The father of our subject, James Wilson, was a native of Virginia. After arriving at years of maturity he was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Stewart, a native of Kentucky. By this union were born fifteen children, seven sons and eight daughters. Twelve of the number grew to mature years, and nine of the family are yet living. Sarah is now the widow of Stephen Thompson, who was a resident of Texas; Mary is the wife of Dr. Ralph Harris, a retired minister living in Macomb, Ill.; Delphia is the wife of Sidney Proctor, a farmer of

South Mound, Kan.; James carries on agricultural pursuits in Missouri; Allen is a retired grocery merchant of Carthage; Annie L. is the wife of William Williams, a merchant of Colorado; William of this sketch is the next younger; Martha is the wife of Harry Taylor, a farmer residing in Ferris, Ill.; Joshua is an agriculturist of Webb City, Mo.; and Samuel is a farmer living near Keokuk, Iowa.

In the usual manner of farmer lads William Wilson spent his boyhood days. He remained in his native State until fourteen years of age, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois in 1849. The family located in Carthage Township, Hancock County, where the parents spent their remaining days, the death of the father occurring in 1852, while the mother passed away in 1862.

In this county our subject grew to manhood, and in the district schools of the community his education was acquired. He remained with his father until his death, after which he took charge of the home farm and cared for his mother until she too was called away, in 1862. He then embarked in the livery business in Carthage, where he remained until 1869, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides. He first bought one hundred and forty-five acres on section 9, Carthage Township, and to this he has since added, until now two hundred acres of rich land yield to him a good income. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his well-directed efforts are crowned with success. The many improvements upon his place, and the valuable land under a high state of cultivation, make this one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

On the 12th of May, 1864, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Deuel, and to them were born eight children, namely: Ida, wife of Frederick Soules, who is living in Keokuk, Iowa; George C., Ellen, Eva, William, May and Lulu, all of whom are still with their parents; and Alice, who died on the 21st of July, 1881. She was the youngest of the family. The mother passed away on the 19th of July of the same year, and was laid to rest in Moss Ridge Cemetery in Carthage. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and

a most estimable woman, whose loss was deeply mourned throughout the community.

We find in Mr. Wilson a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who, through the long years of his residence in Hancock County, has been always interested in the development of the community and the promotion of those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. In politics, he supports the Republican party and its principles, but has never been an office-seeker.



RUFUS LEACH, who is now occupying the responsible position of Postmaster of Macomb, was born six miles north of this city, on the 6th of September, 1851, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county. His father, Rufus Leach, Sr., was born in New Jersey, but in early childhood, with the family of his father, John H. Leach, born July 18, 1786, and Sally (Parkist) Leach, born November 12, 1786, and the families of two uncles, emigrated to Trumbull County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. In 1838, he came to McDonough County, Ill., and engaged in farming, locating on fine prairie land about six miles north of Macomb. April 9, 1840, he was united in marriage with Lois Sarles, and to them were born four children, namely: Harriet, widow of W. M. Lipe; John H., Albert J. and Rufus. The father died August 14, 1851, about one month before the subject of this sketch was born. The mother still survives. She was the second time married, March 15, 1853, this time to William McDaniel, and to them three children were born: Mary A., James H. and William C. The daughter died in 1858. Lois (McDaniel) Leach has been for many years a member of the Christian Church, and is widely known, loved and respected in the community in which she has so long made her home. She came to Illinois when a little girl from New Albany, Ind. At the date given above, she was married at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lewis Spangler, in Fulton County, Ill., the Rev. W. K. Stewart, of the Presbyterian Church of this city, performing the

ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Spangler and George Boughman signing the marriage certificate as witnesses.

Abner Leach, the father of John H. Leach, was a native of Sussex County, N. J., and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, up to the time of his death being on the pension roll of the Government, in recognition of valiant services rendered in those trying times. James H. Sarles, maternal grandfather of Rufus Leach, Jr., was also in the service of his country, in the War of 1812. Mr. Sarles was a shingle-maker by trade, and in the early days of McDonough County shaved many thousand shingles for the pioneers who came to this spot to build new homes for themselves and their children. Mr. Sarles died about 1861, and his remains were interred in the Stickle Graveyard. The remains of Rufus Leach, Sr., rest in the same cemetery. The family of Rufus Leach, Sr., was a large one, consisting of father, mother and eleven children, as follows: John H. Leach, Sally (Parkist) Leach, Charles, Abraham, Rufus, Nancy, David, Mary Ann, Hiram, Celia, Caroline, Betsey and Margaret. Lois Sarles was one of a family consisting of father and mother, James Harvey and Ruth (Parsels) Sarles, and the following children: Abelard, Harriet, Sarah Ann, Mary, Lois, James Harvey and Nancy Jane.

From the time he was eight years of age, Rufus Leach has resided in Macomb. He began earning his own livelihood when fourteen years old, and has since been dependent on his own efforts. It was in October, 1865, that he entered the office of the Macomb *Eagle*, to learn the printer's trade, which he has followed more or less continuously since. He afterward worked in the office of the *Western Light* for about two years, and was engaged in Monmouth and Galesburg for two years more, when he entered the office of the Macomb *Journal*, with which he was connected seventeen years. His faithfulness to his employers' interests was manifested by his long-continued service.

In December, 1890, with Thomas J. Dudman, he purchased the Macomb *Eagle* establishment, and continued in partnership one year, at the end of which period he retired from the business, but

remained with the *Eagle* in the capacity of foreman until his appointment as Postmaster. He took charge of the postoffice February 20, 1894.

On the 8th of January, 1879, Mr. Leach was united in marriage with Mrs. Hannah J. Inman, widow of Randolph Inman, and a daughter of Felix and Abigail Navert. By their union have been born four children, two sons and two daughters: Arthur S., Ernest R., Lois A. and Lena B. The parents are both members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Leach is now serving as Church Clerk. They have a pleasant home in Macomb, and have many friends in the community.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Leach is a Democrat, and by President Cleveland was appointed Postmaster. He has but recently entered upon the duties of the office, yet his course thus far gives evidence that his administration will be satisfactory to the public. He also served as President of the School Board for one year, to which position he was appointed by C. I. Imes, Mayor of the city, and it was during his incumbency of this position that the First Ward school building was erected. He is an honored and active member of the Knights of Pythias, having served three terms as Chancellor Commander, and twice as delegate to the Grand Lodge; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has passed all the Chairs, and is a popular citizen of Macomb, where the greater part of his life has been passed.



ANDREW JACKSON DALE, who now resides on section 13, Carthage Township, Hancock County, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in Woodford County, on the 28th of October, 1818, and is a son of James B. and Polly (Dawson) Dale. When Andrew was only two years of age his parents removed to Indiana, making the journey by team, and located in Fayette County. Later they removed to Elkhart County, where the father entered land from the Government and began the development of a farm. The year 1834 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. For a year he

operated rented land in Morgan County, and in 1835 he came to Hancock County, settling on a farm on section 24, in what is now Carthage Township. He here made a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, partly timber and partly prairie land, and with characteristic energy began opening up a farm.

In the Dale family were eight children, six sons and two daughters, but only two of the number are now living: George W., who is engaged in mining in Nevada; and our subject. The latter was a young man of seventeen when he came to Illinois. His educational privileges were limited to those afforded by the district schools, and his advantages in other directions were likewise meagre. His training at farm labor, however, was not limited. He early began work in the fields, and soon became familiar with all the details of farm life. He continued under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, and then started out in life for himself.

In February, 1845, Mr. Dale was united in marriage with Miss Nancy N. Davis, and by that union were born eight children, namely: Sylvester, Wesley and Thomas, all of whom are now deceased; William, who is living in Kansas City, where he is serving on the police force; Mary, wife of Reuben Jacoby, a resident of Carthage; Lillie, wife of J. C. Jacoby, who is also living in Carthage; Squire; and Maretta, who completes the family. The mother was called to her final rest November 17, 1871, and her remains were interred in Webster Cemetery. Her loss was deeply mourned, for she was a most estimable lady, and had the high regard of all who knew her. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members have many friends throughout the county.

Mr. Dale has led a busy and useful life, devoting the greater part of his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He has also aided in the development of this community, and is numbered among the honored pioneers who laid the foundation for the present prosperity and advanced condition of the county. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and he is always ready to aid in the promotion of

those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and supported the Whig candidates until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks.



SAMUEL P. MCGAW, who is successfully engaged in merchandising in Elvaston, was born on the 5th of October, 1827, in Abbeyville, S. C.. His parents were John and Agnes McGaw. They too were natives of South Carolina, and Mr. McGaw was of Irish descent. Their family numbered six children. Sarah, who is now deceased; Samuel P., our subject; John B., a farmer who resided in Wilsonville, Neb., where he died in February, 1894; Louisa, widow of Wilson Hopkins, and the Matron of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. James A. P., who is pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Kansas City, Mo.; and Agnes, who died in 1838.

In taking up the history of Samuel P. McGaw we present to our readers a sketch of one of the best-known citizens of Hancock County. He was reared upon a farm, and received only such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood. In 1835, his parents emigrated westward with their family and took up their residence in Oquawka, Henderson County, Ill. The father and mother both died when our subject was only eleven years of age. He then went to live with his grandfather in Warren County, Ill., and there continued to make his home until the fall of 1842, when he returned to Henderson County, and for three years lived with an uncle. During this period he engaged in farm work through the summer months, while in the winter season he worked at the tailor's trade.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. McGaw returned to Oquawka, and was employed in a tailoring establishment for a year. He then bought out his employer and engaged in business along that line in his own interest until 1852,

when he disposed of his store, for in the autumn of that year he had been elected Sheriff of Henderson County for a term of two years. On his retirement from office he purchased land and embarked in farming, which he followed until 1862, when his farm labor was interrupted by his service in the Union army.

In that year, in connection with his brother John, Mr. McGaw raised and organized what became Company K of the Eighty-fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His brother was chosen Captain of the company, but our subject went to the front as a private. The first engagement of importance in which he participated was at Prairieville, Ky. This was followed by the battles of Stone River and Chickamunga. At the latter, which occurred September 20, 1863, he was wounded by a minie-ball in the left arm, and was taken to the field hospital, but for five days after receiving the injury no medical aid was given him. In the following November he was removed to Nashville, and on the 1st of January, 1864, he returned to his home in Henderson County, having been granted a thirty-days furlough. On the expiration of that period he was discharged, being mustered out with the rank of Sergeant, February 25, 1864.

While residing in Oquawka, Mr. McGaw served as clerk in the post-office for a year, and he also had charge of the Poor Farm of Henderson County for a year. In the spring of 1866 he came to Hancock County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Montebello Township; but the following year he purchased a quarter-section in Prairie Township, and upon that tract made his home for twenty years. He was a successful agriculturist, and his well-kept farm was one of the best in the neighborhood. In 1887, he purchased a store in Elvaston, and has since been engaged in general merchandising. He carries a good stock, and by his fair and honest dealings, his courteous treatment, and his earnest desire to please his customers, he has built up an excellent trade.

In 1851, Mr. McGaw was united in marriage with Miss Elvira J. Hopkins, who died April 15, 1855. They were the parents of two children:

Sarah L., wife of Thomas J. Rudell, the present Postmaster of Elvaston; and John, who died in infancy. Mr. McGaw was again married, in November, 1856, his second union being with Elizabeth P. Leslie. They have had a family of eight children: Francis, who is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Augusta, Ill.; James W., a resident farmer of Prairie Township, Hancock County; Alice A., wife of George Hersman, a farmer of Brown County, Ill.; Albert G., who is now attending college; Mary A., at home; Clarence and Clara, twins, who died in infancy; and Grace E., who is a student in a college in Rockford, Ill.

Mr. McGaw exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has been honored with a number of local offices. He has served as Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, was Collector and School Trustee, and in April, 1889, was appointed Postmaster of Elvaston, which position he held through the Republican administration. He holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is an Elder and leading member of the Presbyterian Church of Elvaston. Mr. McGaw well deserves the high regard in which he is held, for his career has been a straightforward and honorable one, well worthy of emulation. He is true to every public and private trust, has always been faithful to his official duties, and is a man of firm convictions.



REV. JACOB SHULL, a local minister of the United Brethren Church, and one of the substantial farmers of Hancock County, now living on section 19, Prairie Township, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born on a farm in Hamilton County, near Cincinnati, on the 21st of December, 1815, being a son of Samuel P. and Catherine (Shupe) Shull. The family is of German origin, and was probably founded in America during early Colonial days. The father of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania. The Shull family numbered eight children, six of whom, three sons and three daughters, grew to

mature years. They were Elizabeth, John M., David, Rebecca, Jacob and Mary A.

Our subject is now the only surviving member of the family. He was born and reared on the old home farm in the Buckeye State, and the educational privileges he received were those afforded by the subscription schools. His father died when he was twelve years of age, and by the death of his mother he was left an orphan at the age of sixteen. Thus thrown upon his own resources to make his way in the world unaided, he started out as a farm hand, and during the first nine months of his service received only \$50. He continued working by the month for four years, and then rented land, which he operated until the spring of 1841. That year witnessed his removal to Switzerland, Ind. He there purchased a tract of partially improved land, and continued its further development and cultivation until 1862, when he removed to Decatur County, Ind., where he remained for a few years. His next place of residence was in Dearborn County, Ind., and he there continued until his removal to Illinois.

Mr. Shull has been three times married. On the 5th of March, 1835, he wedded Miss Lucinda Cale, and to them were born twelve children, namely: Rebecca, George W., Linda, Fabius, Alonzo, William J., Mary K., Lucinda, Azia (deceased), Azia (the second of that name), Ulysses P. and Erasmus. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1858, and the following year Rev. Mr. Schull was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kile. They became the parents of two children: Emily E., and Lavina A., who is now deceased. Mrs. Shull passed away in 1863, and in 1867 Mr. Shull led to the marriage altar Mrs. Nancy E. (Smith) Ludwig. Their family numbered six children: Eveline, Simon P., Albert E., Isalene, William J. and Isadore.

Rev. Mr. Shull continued to reside in Indiana until 1867, when he came to Hancock County, Ill., and located in Prairie Township upon the farm which has since been his home. He purchased three hundred and twenty acres of arable land on section 19, and now has his place under a high state of cultivation. This is one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood, for the fields are well

tilled, and it is improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. Mr. Shull carries on general farming, and has been very successful in his undertakings. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, with nothing to depend upon save a determination to succeed. He has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by enterprise and industry, and now occupies a place among the substantial citizens of his adopted county. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist, and while living in Indiana held the office of County Commissioner. For many years he has been a member of the United Brethren Church, and is now serving as one of its local ministers. He has long taken a prominent part in church and temperance work, and his influence is ever exerted in behalf of the right. His life has indeed been an honorable and upright one and worthy the emulation of all.



GEORGE M. BROWNING, deceased, was born in Davidson County, Tenn., on the 25th of March, 1820, and was a son of David and Vashti Browning. He was born and reared upon his father's farm, and the first fifteen years of his life were spent in the State of his nativity. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. They made the journey westward with ox-teams, and after many long days upon the road they reached Hancock County, locating in Augusta Township. This was in 1835. The county was then new and unimproved, and it seemed that the work of civilization and progress had hardly been begun. Much of the land was still in the possession of the Government, and the settlements were widely scattered.

Mr. Browning acquired a very limited education. He comed his lessons in a log schoolhouse, the school being conducted on the subscription plan, but this he attended only through the winter season, for his labors were needed upon the farm during the summer months. His father died soon after coming to this county, and he operated the

homestead for his mother until twenty-one years of age. He then removed to the farm which continued to be his home throughout his remaining days. He located on one hundred and sixty acres on section 35, Harmony Township, of which only twenty acres had been broken, while a small house constituted the only improvement thereon.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Browning chose Miss Hannah Ramsey. Their marriage was celebrated on the 25th of November, 1841, and was blessed with a family of eleven children. Four of the number, however, died in infancy. Adeline became the wife of Benjamin F. Spicer, and died August 15, 1865, leaving a daughter, Rose Browning. The mother was laid to rest in the Browning Cemetery. George M. is a farmer of Harmony Township. Hannah J. is the wife of James A. Thompson, also an agriculturist of Harmony Township. Melinda A. is the wife of Eldridge Mayberry, a resident of Kansas. Eleanora V. is the wife of Thomas M. Orton, and they make their home in Denver, Ill. Sarah is the widow of John J. Black. John J. carries on agricultural pursuits in Shelby County, Mo.

In the year following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Browning removed to the farm upon which the lady now resides. He at once began its further development, and soon the greater part of the land was placed under the plow. He made it a highly cultivated tract, and placed thereon many excellent improvements, which stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, and both branches of his business proved to him a profitable source of income. Thus he acquired a comfortable competence and left to his family a pleasant home.

Socially, Mr. Browning is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Christian Church. In politics, he was a supporter of Democratic principles, and served as Township Supervisor, Road Commissioner, Assessor and School Director. Always faithful to the trust reposed in him, he proved a capable and efficient officer, and was a public-spirited and valued citizen. The cause of education found in him a warm

friend, and other enterprises and interests of merit received his hearty support and co-operation. All who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and his loss was deeply mourned throughout the community. He passed away November 22, 1893, and was laid to rest in the home cemetery.



MOSSES SCOTT, a retired farmer, now residing on section 25, Harmony Township, Hancock County, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in Boone County, near Burlington, on the 2d of February, 1816, and is a son of William and Mary (Kyle) Scott. He was the eldest, and is the only surviving member of their family, which numbered three children, the others being William and Lucinda.

Our subject was born and reared on the old homestead farm, and acquired his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. Although his privileges in that direction were limited, his training at farm labor was not meagre, for in early life he began work in the fields and soon became familiar with everything connected with agricultural pursuits. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and then began farming in his own interests. He lived in Kentucky until 1850, when he determined to seek a home elsewhere, believing that he might thereby better his financial condition. Bidding adieu to his native State he started for Illinois, making the journey by water.

At length, Mr. Scott arrived in Hancock County, where he has since made his home. He located on section 25, Harmony Township, on the farm where he now lives, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land, then but partially improved. The only building then upon the place was a small log cabin, which furnished him shelter for several years until he could replace it by a more modern residence. The land he placed under the plow, and in course of time gathered abundant harvests in return.

As the years passed the once wild land took on the appearance of a highly cultivated tract, and his farm became one of the best in the neighborhood.

On the 20th of October, 1836, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Rice. Unto them have been born a family of thirteen children, seven of whom are yet living, while six have passed away. They are: William, who is now deceased; Mary, wife of Morrison B. Baker; Matilda, wife of Joseph Black, a resident of Brown County, Ill.; Perry A., who resides in Harmony Township; Taylor, who makes his home in St. Mary's Township, Hancock County; Lucy, wife of David Walton; Elijah, who carries on agricultural pursuits in this locality; David, who is living in Chili Township; Calvin, Bird and Martha H., all of whom are now deceased; and one child who died in infancy. The mother of this family passed away February 2, 1886, and was laid to rest in Scott Cemetery.

Since the organization of the party, Mr. Scott has been a stalwart Republican, and does all in his power to advance the growth and insure the success of his party. He has served both as School Director and Supervisor. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. His life vocation has been that of farming, but he is now living a retired life, spending his declining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He possesses a comfortable competence, which has been acquired through his own industry and enterprise.



THOMAS NEWTON GILLIS, who is engaged in grain-dealing in Bowen, is numbered among the early settlers of Hancock County, having for many years made his home within its borders. He was born December 9, 1835, in East Tennessee, near Greenville, and was the youngest in a family of six children, whose parents were John and Mary (Register)

Gillis. The father was a native of Delaware, and in that State spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When a young man he removed to Tennessee, and in 1844 removed to Keokuk County, where his death occurred in August, 1845. He had taken a claim and partially improved it. His wife survived him only about six weeks, and thus the five orphan children were left largely dependent upon their own resources. One of the sons, however, was at that time a young man, and he kept the family together for several years. Only two of the children are now living, a brother of our subject being a resident of California.

Thomas N. Gillis was a boy of only ten years at the time of his parents' deaths. He made his home with his brother in Iowa until 1852, when they went to Adams County, Ill., locating upon a farm, to the cultivation and development of which they devoted their time and attention for two years. During the two succeeding years they engaged in merchandising in Coatsburg, Ill., after which they again resumed farming, following that pursuit until the spring of 1865. In that year, our subject opened a general mercantile store in Denver, but after four years he sold out on account of failing health. Coming to Bowen, in connection with his brother he purchased a flouring-mill here, which he operated for two years, when he also disposed of that. He then again resumed farming, which he carried on until 1877, since which time he has been engaged in grain-dealing in Bowen. He built a good elevator and is now doing a most successful business.

In August, 1859, Mr. Gillis was joined in marriage with Miss Rebecca E. Hayworth, who resided in Adams County, just across the line from Hancock County. Two children have been born unto them, a son and daughter. William T., the elder, has for twelve years engaged in the hardware business in Bowen, and is recognized as one of the leading merchants and most progressive citizens. May is now the wife of Thomas E. Morgan, a resident of Peoria, Ill.

In his political views, Mr. Gillis was formerly a Republican, but is now a supporter of the Prohibition party. He has served as Town Clerk,

but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has met with excellent success in his undertakings, his industry and well-directed efforts bringing him a comfortable competence. He holds membership with the Methodist Church, and has been one of its active members for many years. He has long served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school Association of the township, and is now one of the Church Trustees. His honorable, upright life has won him universal confidence and esteem, and his friends throughout the community are many.



AUGUST J. BEGER, one of the representative young business men of Nauvoo, is now a member of the firm of Atchinson & Beger, dealers in drugs, books, stationery, wall paper, paints and oils. This firm now has a good trade, which has constantly increased from the beginning. They carry a full and complete stock of everything found in their line, and by straightforward dealings and courteous treatment of their customers they have secured a liberal patronage.

Our subject was born on the 17th of April, 1862, in this city, and is the seventh in a family of nine children whose parents were August C. and Wilhelmina (Mester) Beger. His father was a native of Hanover, Germany, and remained in that country with his parents until twenty years of age. In his youth he learned the barber's trade, which he followed for some years. He left his native land in 1846, and crossing the briny deep landed at New Orleans, where he worked at his trade for about two years. Leaving the Crescent City on the expiration of that period, he then made his way to St. Louis, where he engaged in business as a barber until 1850. That year witnessed his arrival in Nauvoo, where he opened a shop, but conducted the same only for a short time. Removing to Burlington, Iowa, he there engaged in business, and also in San Francisco, Cal. In 1855, however, he returned to this city and, planting a large vineyard, has since

devoted his entire time and attention to its cultivation. He now makes about ten thousand gallons of wine annually. He is a well-read and intelligent man, and has a large circle of friends in this community. His wife is also a native of Hanover.

The childhood and youth of our subject were spent in his parents' home, and in the common schools he acquired an education. Wishing to become a druggist, he began learning the business in a store in Nauvoo, and later attended the School of Pharmacy of Chicago. At the age of seventeen he began clerking in a drug store, and was thus employed until 1885, when he purchased a half-interest with Robert Atchinson in his present store.

On the 16th of May, 1886, Mr. Beger was united in marriage with Miss Christina Risse, daughter of Hon. John B. Risse, of Carthage, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. Three children have been born to them, two sons and a daughter, Oscar L., Frank B. and Ursalina.

In his political views, Mr. Beger is a Republican, and socially is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is now serving as Treasurer of the Nauvoo Fruit Company, which was established in 1893, and is now doing a good business. He is still a young man, but he possesses business and executive ability of a high order, and as a result is enjoying a lucrative trade.



HENRY TUCK, who is engaged in farming on section 32, St. Mary's Township, Hancock County, is a native of England. He was born in Bradford January 23, 1821. His father, Solomon Tuck, was born in the same country, and was a son of Solomon Tuck, Sr., a native of England, who died at the age of eighty-five years. In early life he was a clothier, but afterwards became a broker. His family numbered eight daughters and two sons, and his son Solomon also became a clothier. The latter always made England his home, although he spent one year with his son Henry in America. He was joined

in wedlock with Anna Henton, a native of England, and they became the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to mature years, while three are now living: George, who makes his home in Adelaide, South Australia; Eliza, of London; and Henry, of this sketch. The father died in Bradford at the age of seventy years, and his wife passed away in 1825. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and he held membership with the Congregational Church. Their son John served for about fourteen years in the regular army of England.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, one of the highly-respected farmers of Hancock County. He spent his boyhood and youth in his native land, and there learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1845, he bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, landing in New York, where he spent a few months. He then removed to Boston, and in that and other eastern cities made his home until his marriage.

In October, 1848, Mr. Tuck wedded Miss Eunice Perry, daughter of Joshua and Ursula (Wight) Perry, who were natives of Norway and Sweden, Me. Ten children have been born of this union: George Henry, of Plymouth, who married Anna Bell; Alice Jane; Nathan Hazen, who married Alice Moore, and resides on section 28, St. Mary's Township, with their four children: Edness Fern, Lawrence Herbert, Horace and Mary L.; Charles Sumner, deceased; Angela Maria; Ida, deceased; Charles Sumner, the second of the name; Edward Payson, who married Anna Mara Newman, and is living in Redland, Cal.; William Osgood, a practicing physician of Plymouth, who married Cora A. Sapp, by whom he has one child, Newell H.; and Benjamin F. Perry.

Mr. Tuck has been a resident of Illinois since 1855. In that year he located in Jacksonville, but in 1856 came to Plymouth, where he worked at his trade, and also engaged in business as a shoe dealer. He continued operations along that line until 1879, when he sold his store and removed to his farm three miles west of Plymouth,

where he is now living a retired life. He owns three hundred and ten acres of good land, and in connection with its cultivation is engaged in cattle-raising. Starting out in life for himself empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward, and by his well-directed efforts has acquired a handsome competence. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife holds membership with the Congregational Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. Such is the record of one of Hancock County's leading farmers and representative citizens.



JOSEPH M. DUNSWORTH, one of the self-made men of Hancock County, who now owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 17, Harmony Township, was born near Middletown, McDonough County, Ill., September 4, 1833. His father, Thomas Dunsworth, was a native of Tennessee, and was of Irish descent. After arriving at years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Hall. He continued to make his home in his native State until 1827, when he removed to Johnson County, Ill., becoming one of its pioneers. The year 1830 witnessed his arrival in McDonough County. There he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government, built a log cabin, and began life in true pioneer style. His nearest trading-posts were at Quincy and Keokuk. It was long distances to market and mill, and the homes of the settlers were widely scattered. Mr. Dunsworth at once began to cultivate and improve his land, and transformed much of the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. His death occurred quite early, however, he passing away in 1843. He held membership with the Masonic fraternity. His wife survived him about twenty years, and was called to her final rest in 1863.

In the Dunsworth family were thirteen chil-

dren, seven sons and six daughters: James (deceased), Soockey, Wealthy, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Abigail, John, Nancy, Thomas, Joseph, Martha (widow of John M. Reans, and a resident of Christian County, Ill.), and one child who died in infancy.

Joseph M. Dunsworth spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. He was educated in a log schoolhouse, furnished in primitive style, to which he had to walk a distance of three and a-half miles. The school was conducted on the old subscription plan. His father died ere he was ten years of age, but he remained at home with his mother until the age of twenty-six. He is familiar with the history of pioneer life in this section of the State, for his was a frontier home, and with his family he shared in all the hardships and difficulties of such a life. He began farming for himself in McDonough County, and there remained until 1876, which year witnessed his arrival in Hancock County. Here he purchased a tract of eighty acres on section 17, Harmony Township. The only improvement upon the place was a small house. The boundaries of his farm he has since extended, until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his business has proven a profitable one.

On the 21st of June, 1861, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dunsworth and Miss Elizabeth Timberlake, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Russell) Timberlake. The lady was born in Dorr County, Ky., and when a maiden of twelve summers was brought by her parents to McDonough County. Thirteen children were born of this union, but six of the number died in infancy. Those still living are, William, Daniel, Walter, Maggie, Clarence, Arthur and Alletta.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dunsworth are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they take an active interest in all charitable and benevolent work. The poor and needy find in them friends, and they encourage and aid all worthy enterprises. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, Mr. Dunsworth has been a supporter of the Democracy. He started out in

life for himself a poor boy, but has overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and his earnest labors and well directed efforts have achieved for him a success of which he is well deserving.



CONRAD NAGEL, deceased, was formerly a resident of Warsaw. Germany gave to Hancock County many of her best citizens, among whom is numbered the gentleman whose name heads this record. He was born in Ober Bessengen, September 13, 1837, and died in Warsaw June 7, 1893. He was a lad of only thirteen years when he came to this country with his father, John Nagel, and the family. The father died shortly after his arrival here, leaving the care of the family to his widow and older children.

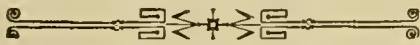
In his youth our subject learned the baker's trade. During the war, when what is known as the Black Hawk Cavalry was stationed near Warsaw, it fell to his lot to bake bread for the troops, the largest contract he had had up to that time. During the latter part of the war he was engaged in the grocery business, and in 1864 he located in the premises until recently occupied by his son. He ranked among the most successful business men of Warsaw, and became one of her wealthiest citizens, his fortune having been amassed by his own endeavors. In any enterprise that had the promise of reasonable success, he was always willing to venture his means, and to such public projects he was willing to give his hearty support. When it was proposed to locate the soldiers' home at Warsaw, the project found in him an advocate; when it was proposed to secure any manufacturing plant, he was ready to aid. His good will was always manifest toward such undertakings, and none regretted more sincerely than he that Warsaw was not chosen as the place for the building of the Soldiers' Home.

On the 28th of July, 1858, Mr. Nagel married Magdalena Brehm, and to them were born eight children, but only one is now living. Five of the number died in infancy, and Helen, who became the wife of Henson Simpson, died May 3, 1893.

The son, Frank L., who was born November 29, 1870, graduated from the Conservatory of Music in Moberly, Mo., and then engaged in teaching for about two years in Pueblo, Colo. He completed his studies in Dresden, Germany, in 1891, and is now a teacher of music in Ogden, Utah. Helen, before mentioned, was born June 13, 1874, and after attending Rockford Seminary, she also studied music in Dresden, Germany, becoming very proficient both in instrumental and vocal music. She became the wife of Henson Simpson, July 6, 1891, and died in 1893, in York, Neb., leaving one child, who is now cared for by Mrs. Nagel. Otto E., who was born November 17, 1865, and was educated in Elmhurst, Ill., and Canton, Mo., went to Leavenworth, Kan., in 1882, spending about a year in that place. The succeeding year was passed in his old home in Warsaw, after which he returned to Leavenworth, but later returned to this place. For a time he engaged in the milling business, but afterwards opened a grocery, which he conducted until his death, which occurred at Warsaw March 19, 1894. In 1889, he was elected City Marshal, and filled the position for two years. In politics, he was a Republican. On the 21st of October, 1890, he led to the marriage altar Louisa Berlin, and to them were born two children, but one died in infancy. The other bears the name of Mabel. Mrs. Nagel, widow of the subject of this notice, is a daughter of Daniel Brehm, who lived and died in Germany. After his death his widow and two of her children sought homes in America, whither three of her family had previously emigrated. Mrs. Nagel here grew to womanhood. She is a most estimable lady, and her many excellencies of character have brought her the high regard of all with whom she has come in contact.

Mr. Nagel was a member of the Evangelical Church, and was most zealous in church work. He contributed most liberally to its support, and if ever there was not enough money raised to pay the pastor he made up the deficit. It seemed that he could not do too much for the church, and charities and benevolences found him alike generous. In politics, he was a stalwart Republican, and he twice served as a member of

the City Council. In 1875, he served as Mayor of the city, and for several years was its Treasurer. In all of these positions he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. In the home circle he was a kind and indulgent husband and father, and did everything in his power to enhance the happiness and promote the welfare of his wife and children. His loss throughout the community was deeply mourned, and his memory will ever be a hallowed one while his friends and family live.



JOSEPH F. OCHSNER, who carries on merchandising in Nauvoo, is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, who is now enjoying a good trade in the hardware and implement business. He has one of the largest stores in the city, well stocked with a full line of general hardware, and by his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment he has secured a liberal patronage.

Mr. Ochsner has the honor of being a native of Hancock County. He was born in Warsaw, April 27, 1865, and is the sixth in a family of nine children whose parents were Joseph and Helen (Schenk) Ochsner. His father was born and reared in Germany, and there learned the blacksmith's trade. At the age of nineteen, he bade adieu to friends and native land, and, emigrating to America, settled in Warsaw, where he made his home until 1828. The year of his arrival was 1822. At that time the Indians still lived in this locality, the greater part of the land was yet in possession of the Government, and the work of progress and civilization seemed hardly begun. In 1848, Mr. Ochsner went to California, where he engaged in mining for a time, and then carried on the hotel business. He left his family in Warsaw, and made five trips home, four of them overland and one by water. His business ventures proved very successful in the West. Later he engaged in blacksmithing in Sacramento, and was one of the founders of that city. He built the first hotel and blacksmith-shop there,

and was also the builder of several other structures. He was well acquainted with Capt. Sutler, who discovered the first gold in the State. His labors were very successful and at one time he was worth a million dollars, but in the later years he lost some of his property. He continued on the Pacific Slope for seven years, and then returned to his family in Warsaw, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-five. He took an active part in driving out the Mormons from this region, for his stock had been stolen by that people and other property destroyed. He was a prominent and influential citizen, and all who knew him held him in high regard.

Joseph Ochsner, Sr., was twice married, the mother of our subject being his second wife. She was born in Germany, and is still living at the age of sixty-three years, her home being in Nauvoo. Five of the children are also living: Mary, who is in a large establishment in Chicago; Theodore, who is engaged in the grocery business in Nauvoo; Ernestine; Gertrude and Joseph F.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent his early boyhood days under the parental roof, and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. At the age of sixteen he began learning the cooper's trade, and afterward engaged in the bakery and confectionery business. Coming to Nauvoo about 1881, he began clerking in a general store, and two years later he brought his mother and the family to Nauvoo. He not only supported them, but educated his younger sisters, who were thus well fitted for the practical duties of life, and are now holding responsible positions in Chicago. Our subject continued to act as salesman in a general store for five years, and then opened a hotel, which he placed in the care of his brother, while he continued to act as clerk for a year. He then devoted his time to the hotel business for a year, after which, with the capital he had acquired, he opened an implement store. In 1892, he added a stock of hardware, and has since been engaged in business along that line.

On the 10th of January, 1889, Mr. Ochsner led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Moffitt, daughter of J. J. Moffitt, who was the first white child born

in Hancock County, and is now one of the oldest settlers. In his political views, Mr. Ochsner is a Democrat, and in religious belief is a Catholic. He started out in life for himself at an early age, empty-handed, and not only provided for his own maintenance, but supported the family. He has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and his prosperity is certainly well deserved.



JOHAN TANNER, of Nauvoo, is one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, whose residence here, dating from November, 1847, covers a period of forty-seven years. He has, therefore, witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of the county, and in the work of public advancement he has ever taken an active interest. He is a friend to all worthy enterprises, giving his support to whatever he believes will prove of benefit to the community.

A native of Switzerland, Mr. Tanner was born January 1, 1826, unto John and Ferrena (Lew) Tanner, both natives of Switzerland. In that country they spent their entire lives, and the father followed farming. His death occurred at the age of seventy years, and his wife passed away at the age of forty-eight. Their family numbered four children, of whom John is the youngest. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, and then began learning the turner's and wagon-maker's trades, which he followed for three years in his native land. At the age of twenty, he determined to seek a home in the New World, hoping thereby to better his financial condition, for he had heard much of the privileges and opportunities here afforded young men. Accordingly he set sail, and after a voyage of forty-three days landed at New Orleans.

On reaching this country, Mr. Tanner came at once to Illinois, and made his first location in Highland, Madison County, where he worked in a wagon-shop for a time. As before stated, he came to Nauvoo in November, 1847, and during the succeeding five years of his life he worked at

his trade in the employ of others. On the expiration of that period he built a shop of his own, and has since been engaged in the manufacture of wagons in Nauvoo, with the exception of the time spent in the late war.

On the 10th of March, 1865, he enlisted in response to the call for troops, and was assigned to Company G, Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in which he served one year. He was a valiant soldier, and did duty with his command until after the cessation of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Nauvoo. He is now a member of Nauvoo Post No. 207, G. A. R., and thus keeps up his friendship with many of his comrades of the days gone by.

On the 17th of August, 1852, Mr. Tanner was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Stauder, of this city, and to them have been born six children, but three died in infancy. Those living are John F., a business man of Ferris, Ill.; George, who resides in Nauvoo; and Sophia, at home.

In his political views, Mr. Tanner is a stalwart Democrat, and has been honored with a number of local offices. He was Alderman of the city for several years, served as Mayor for three years, and has been a member of the School Board for nine years. He has led a busy and useful life, and in the community where he has so long resided has made many warm friends.



PHINEAS KIMBALL, one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, and a representative citizen of Nauvoo, claims Vermont as the State of his nativity. He was born May 1, 1822, and is of Scotch and Irish lineage. The family was founded in America during Colonial days, the grandfather of our subject crossing the Atlantic in 1747. The father, Capt. Phineas Kimball, was a native of the Green Mountain State and there spent his entire life. By trade, he was a tanner, and in connection with that pursuit he also followed farming. He served as Captain of a militia company, and started with his troops for Plattsburg during the War of 1812,

but ere reaching the field was ordered to return. A prominent and influential citizen, he was honored with several offices, and was sent as a Representative to the State Legislature. A devout Christian, his upright life was one well worthy of emulation. He married Abigail Coulton, who was born in Vermont in 1788, and came of a New England family of English extraction, which for several generations had resided in this country. Her death occurred in 1858, at the age of seventy years, and Captain Kimball passed away when about eighty-seven years of age.

Our subject was the eighth in order of birth in their family of ten children. He remained at home until nineteen years of age, and with his father learned the tanner's trade. The year 1842 witnessed his emigration westward. Leaving Vermont, he traveled toward the setting sun until he had reached Hancock County, Ill., which he chose as the stage for future action, locating here in the month of September. His brother Hiram had come to the West in 1837, and was a merchant at this place. Phineas began clerking for his brother, and was thus employed until 1849, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains with an ox-team and engaged in mining and trading on the Pacific Slope. He also kept a hotel in Sonora, and in his different ventures met with good success. He returned from the West in 1851, and, going to his old home in Vermont, bought the homestead which had formerly belonged to his father, and built a flouring and saw mill. That enterprise proved a profitable one, but later he lost heavily through the Mormons, who, when forced to leave here, were unable to pay him. He had sold to them about \$20,000 worth of goods on credit, and the bill was never paid. A portion of his time he spent here, and the remainder in looking after his business interests in Vermont, until his marriage, when he located permanently in Nauvoo.

On the 1st of October, 1855, Mr. Kimball wedded Miss Louisa Bartholomew, daughter of Erastus Bartholomew, of Vermont. She died April 13, 1865, leaving one child, May Louisa, now the wife of J. B. Swartz, of Ft. Madison, Iowa. Mr. Kimball was again married, July 25, 1867,

his second union being with Miss Bernardine Icking, daughter of Bernard and Antoinette (Spiekerman) Icking, who were natives of Germany, but are now deceased. Seven children have been born of this union: Augusta B.; Phineas; Ethan; Ida; Annie E., who died at the age of seven; William B. and Eva, who is known as Latta.

On questions of national importance, Mr. Kimball supports the Democratic ticket, but at local elections votes for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He has never sought, nor will he accept, political preferment. He is a member of no church, but his family are members of the Catholic Church. In his business career, Mr. Kimball has met with reverses, but he has overcome these by enterprise and determination, and, making the most of his opportunities, he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. He now owns about seven hundred and forty acres of valuable land, a part of which lies within the corporation limits of Nauvoo, while the remainder is adjacent to the town. He deals quite extensively in horses and cattle, and this branch of the business also yields to him a good income. He owns a large estate at the old home in Vermont, and his home in Nauvoo is one of the most beautiful residences on the banks of the Mississippi. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success in life is due to his own efforts.



REV. ALBERT BLASBERG, the pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Nauvoo, is a western man, claiming Iowa as the State of his nativity. He was born in Maxfield, Bremer County, February 24, 1859, and is a son of William and Caroline Blasberg. His father was a native of Prussia, and on emigrating to this country, about 1857, located in Bremer County, Iowa, upon a farm. He has since been a resident of that locality, and has now reached the age of seventy-three years. His wife was

also born in Prussia, and is still living in Iowa. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject is the sixth in order of birth.

Early in life Albert Blasberg became familiar with all the duties and labors of the farm. He remained at home until fourteen years of age, and then entered the college of the German Iowa Synod, at Galena, Ill., where he pursued his studies for two years. The college was then removed to Mendota, Ill., where he remained as a student for a similar length of time, and was then graduated. Later he was for four years a student in Wartburg Seminary, in Mendota, and was then graduated from that institution. It was his desire to enter the work of the ministry and devote his life to the cause of Christianity, so when his educational preparations were completed he accepted a call and became assistant pastor of the church in Mitchell, Iowa. A year later he went to Shell Rock, Iowa, where he had charge of a church, and also taught school for one year. During the five succeeding years of his life, he was stationed at Council Bluffs, Iowa, having charge of three congregations, and then went to Brazilton, Crawford County Kan., where he remained for three years. At that place there were two congregations under his care, and he was also instrumental in establishing a church in Lehigh, Kan. In December, 1891, he came to Nauvoo as pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and also took charge of the parochial school at this place. The church was organized about 1860, and the present house of worship was erected in 1875. The church now numbers about thirty members. There is an average of about fifteen pupils in the school and thirty in the Sunday-school.

On the 2d of August, 1883, Mr. Blasberg led to the marriage altar Miss Rosie Schuetz, a native of Mendota, and to them have been born five children, but Paul, the eldest, died at the age of six years. Those still living are Aurelia W. B., Emanuel W. E., Esther J. M. and Ruth E. G. Mrs. Blasberg is a daughter of Simon and Margaret (Kessel) Schuetz. Her parents were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and in that country

their marriage was celebrated. In 1854, they emigrated to the New World, and after living for a year in New York, removed to Mendota, Ill., where they still reside. The father has now reached the age of eighty-two years, and the mother is seventy-three years of age. He was a stone-mason by trade.

On subjects of national importance, Rev. A. Blasberg votes the Democratic ticket. His entire time and attention are given to the work of the ministry, and his influence for good is widely felt in this locality. He has not only the love of his congregation, but has also gained the respect of those of other denominations.

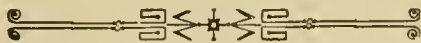


JUSTUS RAHN (deceased), was one of the worthy citizens that Germany furnished to Hancock County. He was born on the 6th of October, 1810, in Hessen, on the banks of the Rhine, and was the second in a family of four children, whose parents were John and Madeline (Stump) Rahn. They too were natives of Germany, and the father was a carpenter by trade. He spent his entire life in his native land, his death there occurring at the age of thirty-five years. His wife afterwards came to the United States, and her last days were spent in La Harpe, where she died at the age of sixty-eight years.

Our subject was only about three years old at the time of his father's death. He remained at home with his mother, and in early life became familiar with all the duties and labors connected with the farm. After he had attained to years of maturity, he was married, Miss Elizabeth Sabel, of Germany, becoming his wife. Their wedding was celebrated in February, 1835, and ten years later they bade adieu to the Fatherland and sailed for America, but Mrs. Rahn died while en route, and was buried in the sea. She left a family of four children to mourn her loss: George, who died at the age of fifty-six years; Frederick C., who is now engaged in farming and stock-raising in Colorado; John, who died in Iowa in 1882; and Myra, wife of J. Ort, a retired farmer of Nauvoo.

On landing, Mr. Rahn at once made his way to Hancock County, Ill., and settled upon a farm near La Harpe, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for four years. He was again married, in 1845, his second union being with Miss Clara Weigel, of Philadelphia, who died in Sonora Township, Hancock County, in 1854. In 1856 Mr. Rahn led to the marriage altar Miss Barbara Goodman, a native of Germany, who died in 1881. By their union were born five children: Joseph, who now carries on farming in Lyons, Neb.; Addie, who is employed as a clerk in a general mercantile store in Nauvoo; Eliza, at home; Albert, who is also clerking in Nauvoo; and Edward, who completes the family.

Removing from La Harpe to Sonora Township, Mr. Rahn there cultivated and improved a farm, continuing its development for many years, but at length he laid aside business cares and removed to Nauvoo, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred February 9, 1894. His well-directed efforts, his industry and perseverance, brought him a comfortable competence. For many years he supported the Democratic party, but for some years prior to his death was an advocate of the People's party. He never had occasion to regret his emigration to America, and Hancock County numbered him among its best citizens and honored early settlers.



DR. ARCHIBALD ELLIOTT MCNEALL, one of the leading physicians and honored pioneer settlers of Bowen, was born near Goshen, in Clermont County, Ohio, on the 20th of October, 1827, and is a son of Arthur McNeall. His father was a native of Lancaster County, and was a descendant of the Scottish Highlander of the same name who was a leader of the Rebellion of 1745, in the struggle of the house of Stuart against the British crown. The Doctor's mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Boyer, and was born in Washington County, Md., of German parentage. The parents emigrated to Ohio in 1811, and settled in the then small town of

Cincinnati, where they made their home until 1828, in which year they removed to the town of Goshen. There the father engaged in merchandising until advanced years forced him to retire from active business life. He and his wife were ardent followers of John Wesley in their religious belief, and all of the children accepted the same faith save the Doctor. During their last years the parents came to Illinois, where their remaining days were passed amidst the loving care and attention of their children. The mother was called to the home beyond July 3, 1865, and the father passed away the following April. They died in the faith which had been their hope and comfort through life, firmly relying upon the promises of an eternal home and happiness.

There were four sons and five daughters in the family. Dr. A. B., who was a physician of Columbus, Adams County, Ill., died at the age of seventy-three; Rev. M. M. is now living in Bowen, at the age of eighty-two; Mrs. Elizabeth Brunson makes her home in Bowen, at the age of seventy-nine; Mrs. Matilda Myer died in Chicago, at the age of seventy-six; Mrs. Permelia Hall is living in Barry, Ill., at the age of seventy; Arch E. is the next in order of birth; David F. is living in Bowen, at the age of sixty; Mrs. Susan Belt died in 1844, at the age of twenty-seven; and the ninth child died in infancy.

Dr. McNeall whose name heads this record was educated in the common schools of Ohio, and in a private select school conducted by Prof. Gaines, near Goshen. He began the study of medicine in 1846 with Dr. Isaac N. Thacker, and completed a college medical course of lectures in the spring of 1850 at the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio. In February, 1868, he was the recipient of an honorary degree of medicine conferred upon him by the faculty of the Iowa Medical College of Keokuk.

Before Dr. McNeall began practice, however, he was married. In Dayton, Ohio, September 22, 1849, he wedded Miss Martha A. Deal, a native of West Charleston, Miami County, Ohio, who died October 20, 1867. There were three children born of that union, two sons and a daughter, but all are deceased. On the 11th of No-

vember, 1868, in Keokuk, Iowa, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Hutchinson, of that city, and a native of Washington, Pa. Four children graced this union, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living.

Our subject began the practice of his profession in the spring of 1850, in the place of his nativity, but in October, 1851, removed to Adams County, Ill. The following year he located in New Hartford, where he successfully engaged in practice until September, 1862, when he enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. At the organization of the regiment he was chosen by the unanimous vote of men and officers as Surgeon, and subsequently was commissioned as such by Gov. Richard Yates. In that capacity he labored untiringly, and that he acquitted himself with credit, is shown by the complimentary resolutions which were passed, when, on account of physical disability, he was forced to resign. The following paper was then drawn up:

Fourteenth Division Hospital of the Thirteenth Army Corps of Mississippi, in the rear of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863.

ARCH E. MCNEALL, M. D.,

Senior Assistant Surgeon Ninety-ninth

Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

DEAR SIR:—

It is with pleasure that I hand you the enclosed resolution. It is with the prompting of friends and surgeons who appreciate your worth. You leave us with the respect and confidence of every surgeon belonging to the division, as well as their regrets. Hoping to hear of your restoration to health, I am your sincere friend,

WILLIAM H. WHITE,

Surgeon of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry and Chairman Division Operating Board of Surgeons.

The resolution read:

Having learned that our associate, Arch E. McNeall, Senior Assistant Surgeon of the Ninety-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, owing to causes beyond his control, finds it necessary to leave the army, therefore,

Resolved—That we consider him a gentleman of fine feelings, of noble sympathies, a true friend, and one of the most accomplished surgeons and physicians of the army. That we regret his departure and his loss to the department.

H. P. Strong, Medical Director; William H. White, Surgeon Twenty-second Iowa Infantry;

George P. Rex, Surgeon Thirty-third Illinois Infantry; Alfred B. Lee, Assistant Surgeon Twenty-second Iowa Infantry; William L. Orr, Surgeon Twenty-first Iowa Infantry; J. H. Ledlie, Surgeon Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry; Henry Tantis, Assistant Surgeon Thirty-third Illinois Infantry; O. Peabody, Surgeon Twenty-third Iowa Infantry; Elwin May, Senior Assistant Surgeon Thirty-third Illinois Infantry; J. P. Bigelow, Senior Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Eighth and Eighteenth Indiana Regiments.

After the Doctor's return to civil life, he removed to Hancock County, in 1865, and purchased the farm which was originally owned by Peter C. Bowen, a part of the original town of Bowensburg. Locating thereon, he has made it his home the greater part of the time since, and has engaged in the practice of his profession. With the hope of benefiting his health, however, in 1871 he went to Greenwood County, Kan., where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, but after four years' experience, with unsatisfactory results, he returned to his former home in Hancock County. He now has a large practice, to which he devotes his entire time and attention.

In 1845 the Doctor became a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in 1875 joined the Odd Fellows' lodge, but has withdrawn from both. He thinks for himself on all subjects and is a man of broad and liberal views. In politics, he has ever been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party. In the days when the subject of abolition was much agitated, he began voting in the interests of humanity against oppression, and has ever labored in the interests of the people against the monopolists. In 1864 he was the Republican candidate for the Legislature in the district composed of Pike and Greene Counties, Ill., and although not elected he ran far ahead of his ticket. In 1874 he was the Republican candidate for the Legislature of Kansas, but he withdrew his name, for the nominating convention passed resolutions instructing him how to vote on certain issues, and he did not wish to accept an office where he was not perfectly free to follow the dictates of his own good judgment. He is ever a zealous worker for those interests which he believes will prove of public good, and this

element of his character led him to secure the elegant and commodious school building of Bowen. This was greatly opposed by many, but his untiring labors were successful, and Bowen now has a school which is a credit to the town. The Excelsior Flouring Mills of this place were for twelve years or so an unprofitable investment, but at length Dr. McNeall became interested in them, and as the result of his good business ability, enterprise and well-directed efforts, he made of this one of the leading industries of the place, which paid to the proprietors a good income. They were recently destroyed by fire, however, and the Doctor thereby suffered a heavy loss. His untiring industry and perseverance, and the progressive spirit which characterizes everything he undertakes, makes him a most valuable factor in the realm of citizenship.



PROF. AMOS HENRY WORTHEN, the celebrated geologist of Illinois, was for many years a citizen of Warsaw, and this volume would be incomplete without a sketch of his life. The result of his deep researches, given to the world in many volumes, made him known throughout the country, and gave him a prominence among the leading professional men of the United States. His childhood was quietly passed. He was born October 31, 1813, in the town of Bradford, Orange County, Vt., and was the eleventh in a family of twelve children, whose parents were Thomas and Susanna (Adams) Worthen. The father came of an old Massachusetts family, and shortly after his marriage he removed to Bradford, purchasing a farm upon what was known as the South Road, where he continued to reside throughout his remaining days. He was born August 24, 1765, and died October 21, 1851. His wife, who was born December 24, 1768, was the eldest child of Abraham Adams, who was descended from Henry Adams, a native of England. The latter crossed the Atlantic to America, and, locating in what is now Quincy, Mass., became the founder of the family which numbered among its members

many celebrated personages, including two Presidents of the United States. Mrs. Worthen possessed more than average ability, was a woman of great energy and force of character, and throughout her life the closest sympathy existed between her and her son Amos. Her influence was undoubtedly one of the potent factors in the life of the geologist. The parents and their children are all now deceased.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Amos Worthen spent his youth. Through the winter season he attended the district schools, and in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. Through his work and the sports which the surrounding fields and forests afforded, he was well developed physically, and in the public schools he laid the foundation for an excellent mental development. His literary education was completed in Bradford Academy, which has since been merged into the Bradford High School. While there, pursuing his studies, he lived with his sister Mary, wife of Capt. Ellis Bliss, an extensive farmer of the Connecticut Valley. Shortly after leaving school, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah B. Kimball, of Warren, N. H., the event being celebrated January 14, 1834. For fifty-three years they traveled life's journey together, and the help and support which the husband gave the wife were equaled by her encouragement and sympathy for him. They became the parents of a daughter and six sons. The former died in childhood, but the sons are all yet living, namely: Fay S., George B., Thomas A., Amos H., Charles K. and John B.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Worthen decided to seek a home in the then far West. His brother Enoch had already removed to Cynthia, Ky., and thither he resolved to go; but his residence in that place was of short duration, for in the year following he was employed as a school teacher in Cumminsville, near Cincinnati, Ohio. There he remained until June, 1836, when he came to Illinois, and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Warsaw. In 1842 he went to Charlestown, Mass., and there spent two years, but with the exception of this period he was a continuous resident of Warsaw from 1836 until his death.

Forming a partnership with Mr. Kimball, a brother of his wife, Mr. Worthen engaged in merchandising, following that pursuit until 1855. As a merchant, his career was not as successful as many, although he managed to provide well for his family. The reason for this was that his attention had been largely attracted to the rich geological deposits of the Mississippi Valley, and he began the study of the same. Through life he was a lover of natural science, and the taste which had hitherto lain comparatively dormant was now called into action.

A limitless field for study and observation was afforded Mr. Worthen in the Mississippi Valley forests, and the broad prairies of this locality, which is especially rich in the rocks and fossils of the lower carboniferous age. He began at once the study of the geologic formation of this great region, and the collection of its fossils and minerals. As his vision broadened, his love for the study increased, and resulted in giving to the world some of its most valuable works on geology. He soon established a system of exchanges with correspondents in the East, and thereby received books and minerals and zoological specimens necessary for the prosecution of his studies. Transportation between the East and West was then in its incipency, and the postage on letters was twenty-five cents. All of his exchanges, therefore, had to be sent down the Mississippi, around the Gulf and Atlantic to Boston and the East. The books which are now of such valuable assistance to students were not then in existence, and few aids could be obtained in the study of natural science, but Mr. Worthen, undaunted, prosecuted his studies, and his home and store were filled with collections very valuable to a naturalist.

In 1851 Mr. Worthen began attending the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was one of its members until his death. In this and in other ways he became acquainted with the geologists throughout the country, and thus secured able assistance in his work. In 1853 he was invited by Dr. J. G. Norwood, then State Geologist, to assist him in his work; and in 1855 he was appointed Assistant to Prof. James Hall, then State Geologist of Iowa,

with whom he continued his labors until 1857. He aided largely in constructing the geological section along the Mississippi River from Lansing, Iowa, to St. Louis, Mo. On the 22d of March, 1858, he was appointed State Geologist of Illinois by Gov. Bissell, and at once entered upon the duties of the office. His previous labors were the school in which he was fitted for this work—a work for which he was eminently adapted, and to which he gave the best years of his life. The magnitude of the task before him he quickly comprehended, and he sought the assistance of men skilled in various branches of scientific work. From then on he labored untiringly in his chosen field, his only recreation being his attendance upon scientific meetings. His outdoor sports in early life, however, had given him the physical strength to meet the demand which he now placed upon his resources. His whole soul was wrapped up in his work, and he desired no greater happiness than was afforded him by study of this chosen theme. He met with difficulties, and it often seemed that the work must be suspended, because the Legislature was loath to make the appropriation necessary for its prosecution. On one occasion there were no funds provided, but he continued his work with such evident sincerity of purpose that the appropriation was again made when the Legislature once more convened. His reports were published from time to time, and scientific men accepted them gladly as valuable contributions to their literature. More than twenty years ago the Academy carefully investigated the results of his labors, and decided the question of their merit in his favor by electing him to its membership. His works now have an acknowledged place among the standard volumes. One of the most important subjects which he has treated is the paleontology of this region. His works are now considered indispensable to every student of this theme. Fossils were collected by him from all the formations, from the Potsdam sandstone to the upper coal measures, and his work embraces the description and illustration of two hundred and ninety-seven species of vertebrates, ten hundred and seventy-three species of invertebrates, and two hundred and fifty-six spe-

cies of plants. Nearly fifteen hundred of these species were first made known to the scientific world through the publications enumerated in his works. Only the scientist can readily appreciate how priceless are his volumes.

As his work was being completed Mr. Worthen found that old age was coming upon him, but he retained his mental vigor, and his health was also unusually good until his final sickness. He passed away May 6, 1888, and his death was mourned throughout the country, for he had many friends, even among those whom he had not met personally. He was of a kindly and generous disposition, and his manner was free from all ostentation and display. His six sons acted as pallbearers at the funeral, and the remains of the honored State Geologist were laid to rest in Oak-land Cemetery, two miles south of Warsaw.



GEORGE AND MICHAEL BAUMERT are the members of the firm of Baumert Bros., editors and publishers of *The Independent*, of Nauvoo. The former was born in this city, April 20, 1858, and the latter was born May 20, 1869. The parents were Michael and Mary (Schini) Baumert. The father was a native of Germany, and in 1852, bidding adieu to his old home, he sailed for America. Locating in St. Louis, Mo., he there spent two years, and in 1854 came to Nauvoo. He is a stone-mason and brick-layer by trade, and, embarking in business along those lines, he thus carried on operations until 1890, when he became interested in the real-estate and loan business which he still conducts. He served in the late war for several months, and has long been a loyal and highly-respected citizen of this community. His wife, who was also born in Germany, is yet living in Nauvoo.

George Baumert was reared and educated in this city, and here learned the printer's trade, which he has followed throughout his business career. In 1876, he went to St. Louis, where he was employed in a printing-office for three and a-half years, after which he returned to Nauvoo,

and formed a partnership with W. D. Hibbard, of this place. They purchased *The Independent*, and Mr. Baumert has since been a half-owner in this paper. In May, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Knaust, daughter of Conrad Knaust, now a retired lumber merchant.

The junior member of the firm spent his boyhood days midst play and work, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. At the age of thirteen he began learning the printer's trade in the office of *The Independent*, and since that time he has been continuously connected with newspaper work. In 1886, he went to Ft. Madison, Iowa, where he was employed in a printing-office until 1889. In the autumn of that year he became half-owner of *The Independent*, which has since been conducted by the firm of Baumert Bros. As the name indicates, the paper is independent in politics. The office is supplied with the latest steam presses and all modern improvements. This is the largest paper published in the county, being an eight-column, eight-page folio. It is well edited, the publishers being men of ability in their line.

The Baumert family is one of prominence in this community. The father, who enlisted in March, 1865, as a member of Company G, Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, and was stationed at Richmond, Va., guarding Libby Prison, is now Commander of the Grand Army post of this place. The sons are wide-awake and enterprising citizens, and the best interests of the community receive their hearty support and co-operation.



JOHAN M. KENDALL, one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, and the proprietor of the leading hotel in Nauvoo, ranks among the best citizens of this place, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. A native of England, he was born in Liverpool, on the 12th of December, 1836, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Miniken) Kendall, who were also natives of the same country. The father was killed in Liverpool when

our subject was a small child, after which the mother brought her family to America. They bade adieu to their native land in 1842, crossed the Atlantic, and took up their residence in Nauvoo, where Mrs. Kendall spent her remaining days, her death occurring in 1850.

Our subject is the eldest of three children. He was only six years of age when he became a resident of this city, and when a youth of thirteen he was left an orphan. Thus thrown upon his own resources, he has made his own way in the world, and whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. He was reared in Nauvoo, and during his youth played with Joseph Smith and Brigham Young, and other boys who afterward became leaders of the Mormons. He was quite intimately acquainted with the widow of Joseph Smith, who returned to Nauvoo in 1850, and here made her home until her death.

John M. Kendall began earning his own livelihood by working as a farm hand, and in that capacity was employed in Hancock County until the autumn of 1851, when he went to Henry County, where he again worked on the farm by the month. His educational privileges were quite meagre. He could attend school only through the winter season, when there was not much work upon the farm. He is therefore largely self-educated, but through business experience, reading and observation, he has become a well-informed man. In the spring of 1855 he returned to Hancock County, and here worked until 1858. He then began following the river, and was employed during the greater part of the time in the Government service until November, 1864, when he enlisted in the Union army, becoming one of the boys in blue of Company E, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. He was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the Old Flag and the cause it represented, and was never wounded or taken prisoner. When the war was over and the South had laid down its arms, he returned to Hancock County, and in Nauvoo Township began farming, which pursuit he successfully followed until the autumn of 1892, when he became proprietor of the hotel.

On the 9th of December, 1868, Mr. Kendall was united in marriage with Miss Katie Smith, of Nauvoo, and to them have been born three daughters: Lulu K., Maud M. and Atha R., all of whom are still with their parents.

Mr. Kendall holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also with Nauvoo Post No. 207, G. A. R. In politics, he is a Democrat, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He has served as Tax Collector, but has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to his business interests. His close attention to the details of his business and his enterprise and perseverance have won for him success. He has ever been a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and in the community where he has so long resided he is both widely and favorably known.



JOSEPH NELSON, one of the leading lumber-dealers of Nauvoo, occupies a prominent position in business circles. He has been connected with the interests of this place for some years, and his straightforward career has won him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He has the honor of being a native of Nauvoo, for he was born here September 15, 1849. His father, George Nelson, was a native of Canada, and was of French and Irish extraction. He came to Illinois about 1841, and located in Nauvoo Township, Hancock County, where he engaged in farming until his death. Although he was not regularly a Mormon, he was well posted on the scriptures of that sect, and on account of his sympathies with that people he was called Jack Mormon. His death occurred in 1850, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Nelson, was a native of England, and on crossing the Atlantic located in Hancock County at an early day. Her death here occurred in 1849, only a few days after the birth of our subject. In the family were only two children, Joseph being the younger.

Mr. Nelson whose name heads this record was

only about a year old when by the death of his father he was left an orphan. He then went to live with a Mr. Landis, who was a friend of his parents, and who took our subject and his elder brother to his home, for they had no relatives in this locality who were in a position to care for them. After a short time, however, Joseph was taken to the home of Mr. Landis' father-in-law, with whom he lived for about fifteen years on a farm near La Harpe. There he worked at farm labor during the greater part of the year, attending school for only a short period during the winter season; his education, therefore, was very limited. When a youth of sixteen he started for the army, intending to become a Union soldier, but before he enlisted word was received that Lee had surrendered and the war was therefore practically over. He had only \$5 in money and a sack containing a small amount of clothing. With his gun, dog and grip he started on foot from La Harpe to Nauvoo, and on reaching this place hired out as a farm hand, being thus employed for a year and a-half. On the expiration of that period he went to Missouri, where he was employed as engineer in a sawmill. He purchased a part interest in a mill, and continued his connection therewith for two years, being mostly engaged in cutting railroad ties. Being injured by heavy timber falling upon him, he abandoned the sawmill business and returned to Nauvoo, but for about two months he was incapacitated for any labor.

As soon as able, with the desire to obtain a better education, Mr. Nelson entered Ft. Madison (Iowa) Academy, where he pursued his studies for three years. When his money gave out he worked his way through school by manual labor in the mornings and evenings. On leaving the academy he engaged in teaching for two terms in Hancock County, after which he spent a term in pursuing a teacher's course in the Normal College of Carthage. Forming a partnership with Dr. Hamilton, he then purchased the *Nauvoo Independent*, and a year later he bought out his partner, becoming sole proprietor. For six years he edited and published the *Independent*, and the investment proved a profitable one, but at length he

sold out, and for one year carried on a livery business in this place. He then engaged in the lumber business, and although he began operations on a small scale, he is now enjoying an extensive trade.

On the 2d of October, 1879, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Knaust, and to them have been born six children: Letitia, born July 6, 1880; Nellie, December 20, 1881; Orvil, November 9, 1883; Joseph, April 21, 1887; Jesse, July 11, 1889; and Ralph, May 15, 1893, all of whom are still with their parents.

In his political views, Mr. Nelson is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. His fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust. He has been City Clerk of Nauvoo for three years, and has served as School Director for the long period of nine years, and still occupies that position. He has ever taken a warm interest in the cause of education, and does all in his power for its advancement. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his business he has prospered, and his success is certainly well deserved, for he is honorable and upright in all his dealings. His many excellencies of character, and his sterling worth, have gained him the high regard of the entire community.

Mr. Nelson possesses considerable mechanical genius, and on the 8th of August, 1893, was granted a patent on a very useful invention known as the "Deadfall Animal Trap," which is meeting with a very ready sale.



JOHN J. RHEINBERGER, of Nauvoo, who is extensively engaged in the cultivation of grapes, is numbered among the native citizens of this place. He was born on the 8th of April, 1861, and is a representative of one of the early and leading families of Hancock County. His father was born in Fuerstein, Lichtenstein, Germany, June 4, 1827, and bears the name of Alois Rheinberger. In his native land he ac-

quired a good education in the common schools and college, and at the age of seventeen he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel. He made his first location in Dayton, Ohio, where he worked for about three years. He then returned to Germany, and was married to Margaret Prosser, who was a native of the canton of Graubuentm, Switzerland. Bringing his bride to the New World in 1850, he located in Nauvoo, and embarked in agricultural pursuits, which he still follows. He and his estimable wife are well-known residents of Nauvoo, and are held in high regard by all.

The Rheinberger family numbered ten children: Josepha, wife of Arnold Masberg, of Nauvoo; Alois J., who is living in Winona, Minn.; Ferdinand J., who is engaged in the dry-goods business in partnership with his brother in Winona; Christina, who died in infancy; Theresa, wife of T. V. Moffit, who is a member of one of the oldest families of Hancock County; John J., of this sketch; Frank D., who is employed as a commercial salesman in the New England States; Mary F. A., wife of Henry J. Blake, of Warsaw; Charles Augustus, an attorney, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Anna, wife of William J. Heintz, of Quincy.

John J. Rheinberger acquired his education in the public schools, and remained at home until twenty years of age. He then learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and after mastering the business followed the pursuit in Des Moines, Iowa, St. Paul, Minn., and at other points. He was thus employed until 1887, when he returned to Nauvoo and became owner of a large vineyard.

On the 28th of January, 1889, Mr. Rheinberger led to the marriage altar Miss Wilhelmina A. Risse, daughter of Hon. John B. Risse, who is represented on another page of this work. Two children grace the union of this young couple, Joseph B. and Harold A.

Mr. Rheinberger takes quite an active interest in politics, and by his ballot supports the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church. He is recognized as one of the leading young business men of Nauvoo, and his thrift and industry are bringing him prosper-

ity. He has many friends in the community, including many who have known him from boyhood, a fact which indicates an honorable and well-spent life.



WILLIAM HERRING, a retired farmer who has now laid aside business cares, and is enjoying the comforts which a carefully acquired competence brings him, makes his home in Denver. He was born in Brown County, Ill., on the 7th of December, 1835, and is a son of John G. and Lucinda (Rusk) Herring. The Herring family is of Irish extraction. The paternal grandfather of our subject served in the War of 1812. The father was born in Alabama, was reared upon a farm, and when a young man came to Illinois, locating in Sangamon County. He there married Miss Rusk, a native of Kentucky, who accompanied her parents to this State during her girlhood. She came of a family of German lineage. After his marriage, Mr. Herring removed to Brown County, and there engaged in farming until 1859, when he came with his family to Hancock County. Purchasing a farm in Chili Township, he there carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1876. His wife survived him some years, and passed away April 19, 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their family numbered ten children.

William Herring, who was the second in order of birth, remained under the parental roof until a young man of twenty-three, when he began farming for himself in Pike County, Ill., where he continued to reside until 1865. He then sold that farm and came to Hancock County, where he purchased a tract of land, upon which he made his home until 1889. He was an enterprising and successful agriculturist, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicated the careful supervision of the owner. He placed many improvements upon his land, and the farm was complete in all its appointments.

On the 22d of April, 1860, Mr. Herring wedded Miss Rachel Ingram, who was born November

14, 1839, in Pike County, Ill., and is the eldest in a family of six children, whose parents were Emery and Perlina (Kingston) Ingram. Her father was born and reared in Tennessee upon a farm, and when fifteen years of age removed with his parents to Pike County, where he embarked in agricultural pursuits for himself. He then gave his time and attention to the cultivation of his land until his death, which occurred in 1890. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his wife was of English lineage. She was born in Virginia, and died October 7, 1891. By their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Herring became the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: Nelson, who died at the age of twenty-two; Frances Ann, wife of George T. Harrison, a farmer of Hancock County; and Harvey, who is engaged in the operation of a farm, and is a resident of Denver, Ill.

Mr. Herring of this sketch, who is a supporter of the Democratic party, served as School Director for a number of years, and has also filled the office of Pathmaster. He holds membership with the Second Adventist Church, and his wife is a member of the Christian Church. Having carried on agricultural pursuits until 1889, he then rented his farm to his son and has since lived retired in Denver. He yet owns, however, one hundred and eighty-four acres of valuable land in Chili Township, besides his pleasant village home.



ABRAMHAM SHOUP, one of the practical and enterprising farmers of Harmony Township, Hancock County, now lives on section 10, where he owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land. This farm is under a high state of cultivation, and well improved. Its owner is a native of Crawford County, Pa., born on the 27th of April, 1808. His parents were Michael and Mary (Kaler) Shoup, and he was one of their family of eleven children, numbering six sons and five daughters.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Abraham spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his education was acquired in the subscription schools,

which were held in the old-time log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor, slab seats and huge fireplace. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he purchased a small farm and began life for himself. There he lived until 1837, which year witnessed his emigration westward. The trip from Pennsylvania to Illinois was made by team, and after many days of travel he located in Fulton County.

Previous to his removal from the East, Mr. Shoup was married. On the 7th of January, 1829, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Plank, and to this worthy couple were born six children: Mary, John, Ellen, Michael P., Walter and Elizabeth. In 1842 Mr. Shoup was again married, his second union being with Sarah A. Crittendon, by whom he had eleven children: Elizabeth (deceased), Abraham M., Henry W., Solomon J., Julia, Martha, Eva, Franklin P., Lillie and Stephen S. (twins), and William.

On coming to Illinois, Mr. Shoup rented land near Canton, Fulton County, and there engaged in farming for two years. He then removed to Cuba, in the same county, and purchased a farm of eighty acres of unimproved prairie land, upon which he erected a log cabin. He lived in true pioneer style, and from morning till night devoted his time and energies to the cultivation and development of the hitherto barren tract. Much of it was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and he lived upon that farm until 1851, when he came to Hancock County. Here he purchased eighty acres of land in Carthage Township. This was also wild, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon, but with characteristic energy he began its improvement. In 1867 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Harmony Township, but after living upon it for two years, bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 10 of the same township, and removed to the farm which has since been his home. Industry and enterprise have been numbered among his chief characteristics through life, and, as the result of his perseverance, good management and well-directed efforts, he has won a comfortable competence. His success is well deserved, for he started out in life a poor boy, and

has depended only upon his own resources. In his political views, Mr. Shoup has always been a Democrat, having supported that party since casting his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. He has held the offices of School Treasurer, Township Trustee and School Director, and in all has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won for him high commendation.



CORNELIUS MATTHEW ERWIN, one of the leading merchants of Bowen, who is now dealing in lumber and agricultural implements, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in Littleton, on the 24th of May, 1860. He was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, whose parents were George W. and Agnes (Corey) Erwin. The family dates its ancestry back to the time when the Pilgrim Fathers landed in America.

George W. Erwin was a native of the Empire State, and was reared on a farm, there remaining until eighteen years of age, when he decided to seek a home in the West, believing that he might thereby better his financial condition. He made his way to Schuyler County, where he lived for half a century upon a farm, where his death occurred January 24, 1894, he having attained the age of seventy-four years. He served as a soldier in the Mexican War, and was ever a loyal and faithful citizen. His wife was born in Schuyler County, and there died at the age of forty-eight years. Her father was a native of Scotland, but when a youth of fourteen left that land and in company with a cousin crossed the briny deep to the New World. In the early days of its history, he located in Schuyler County, and for a number of years was a prominent and leading merchant of Rushville. He then purchased a farm near that city, upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the old homestead at the advanced age of ninety-two. He was one of the honored pioneers of the county, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

C. M. Erwin whose name heads this notice supplemented his early education, which was acquired in the common schools, by a course in the High School of Rushville. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority and then started out in life for himself. His first business venture was in milling. He also established and carried on a tile factory, successfully operating the same until 1884, when he removed to Bowen and established a lumber-yard and agricultural-implement store. He carries a good stock of everything found in his line, and by straightforward and honorable dealing has gained the confidence and trust of the community.

On the 26th of October, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Erwin and Belle Taylor, of Adams County. Five children have been born unto them, Alma, Charles N., Ray, Forrest C. and Clinton, and the family circle yet remains unbroken, the children being still under the parental roof.

Mr. Erwin takes an active interest in political affairs, and is a stalwart advocate of the Democracy. He was twice nominated for Supervisor of his township, but as the township is strongly Republican, he was defeated. He keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day, and is also conversant with other topics of general interest. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. He is recognized as one of the leading business men of Bowen, is enterprising and progressive, and as one of the representative citizens well deserves mention in the history of his adopted county.



ANDREW JACKSON FISH owns and operates eighty acres of good land on section 1, Sonora Township, Hancock County, and in connection with general farming carries on stock-raising. His close attention to business, and his industry and perseverance, have made him one of the substantial citizens of the community. He was born in Lawrence County, Ind., on the 8th of

May, 1824, and is one of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, whose parents were William and Sarah (Caile) Fish.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired his education in a log schoolhouse, where school was conducted on the subscription plan. He often had to walk a distance of two miles to and from the place of learning. His physical development was not neglected, for he had plenty of exercise in the shape of farm work, his labors in the fields beginning as soon as he was old enough to handle the plow. Under the parental roof he remained, and to his father gave the benefit of his services, until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. During the first year he worked as a farm hand for \$8 per month. At the end of two years he rented land and began farming in his own interest. A year later, with the money which he had thereby acquired, he purchased a tract of eighty acres in Jackson County, Ind., and was engaged in its cultivation for two years, when he returned to his native county. There he again rented land until 1853, which year witnessed a change in his place of residence.

Mr. Fish then came to Hancock County, and after spending one year in Fountain Green Township, and another in Sonora Township, he purchased forty acres of land in Rock Creek Township, where he made his home for two years. He then bought a farm in Sonora Township, the same on which he now resides, and has since devoted his time and attention to its further cultivation.

In 1846, Mr. Fish was united in marriage with Miss Victoria A., daughter of Jonas and Mary (Cupps) Ikerd. Ten children have been born to this union, as follows: Almeda C.; Erasmus D.; Mary M., now deceased; Logan J.; Clara I.; Thaddeus E.; Sarah M.; Elvira J., who is also deceased; Araminta V., and Myrtle M., who has passed away.

In 1865, Mr. Fish left his family and farm to enter the service of his country. On the 29th of February, he enlisted as a private of Company B, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry,

and was mustered in at Springfield. He served until the close of the war, and was then honorably discharged, in October, 1865, after which he returned to his home and again took up farming. His life has been a busy and useful one, and is worthy the high regard in which he is held. In politics, he is a supporter of the People's party, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



FRANK FORESTER WORTHEN, D. M. D., of Warsaw, was born in this city on the 10th of March, 1874, and is the only son and the eldest child in a family of four children born unto Charles K. and Clara (Waugh) Worthen. A sketch of his honored grandfather, Amos Henry Worthen, is given elsewhere in this work. After acquiring a liberal education in the public schools of his native city, our subject attended Washington University of St. Louis, and was graduated from that institution in 1892, receiving the degree of D. M. D. on the anniversary of his birthday. On leaving college, he accepted a position in the office of Dr. Gramm, of Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained for three months. He then opened an office in Warsaw, where he has since successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. The Doctor is a young man of good habits and pleasing presence, is thoroughly conversant with every branch of his profession, and deserves and receives a liberal patronage from the citizens of Warsaw and the surrounding country.



MARSHALL LUTHER CLARKE, a grain dealer and merchant residing in Denver, occupies a most prominent place in the business circles of this town. He was born February 14, 1837, in New York, and was a son of Henry and Sarah (Lyon) Clarke. During his infancy, his parents came to Illinois, and since 1842 he has been a resident of Hancock County.

His father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit until his death, which here occurred about 1844. Both he and his wife survived their removal to Hancock County only a short time, and at their death they left a family of four children: Charles H., who is now engaged in farming in Nebraska; Marshall L., of this sketch; Ralph W., who died at the age of thirty-five; and Sarah Jane, wife of C. C. Bedow, of Hancock County.

At the early age of seven years our subject was left an orphan, and went to live with Albert Cloud, a farmer of the neighborhood, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority. He was early inured to the arduous labors of farm life, and soon became familiar with agricultural pursuits in all their details. He worked in the fields during the summer months, and in the winter season attended the district schools, thus acquiring a fair English education. When he had attained man's estate, he began working as a farm hand by the month, and was thus employed for several years, when he rented land and began farming in his own interest. At length, when he had acquired sufficient capital, he bought a farm in St. Mary's Township, Hancock County, which he cultivated about one year. After that he bought and sold several farms in the county.

In 1866, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage with Miss Nancy A. Summers, of Missouri, and their union has been blessed with three children: Lawrence R., who is now engaged in business in Denver, as a dealer in farm implements; William L., who is interested in business with his father; and Iva, a maiden of eleven summers, who is still with her parents.

For some years Mr. Clarke engaged in buying land, which he would then cultivate and improve for a time, and later sell. In 1872 he came to Denver and embarked in general merchandising and in grain and stock dealing. He formed a partnership with E. McClure, and this connection continued for several years, after which Mr. Clarke sold his interest. In 1892 he purchased Mr. McClure's interest in the store formerly owned by McClure & Barber, and the firm of Barber & Clarke is now doing a good business. They carry

a full line of general merchandise, and by courteous treatment and earnest efforts to please their customers, they have secured an excellent trade. Mr. Clarke has been extremely successful in his business dealings, and is now the only grain-buyer of Denver. He also owns three hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and has large property interests in Denver.

In his political views, Mr. Clarke is a stalwart Democrat, and for four years he served as Postmaster. His partner is now filling that position, and the postoffice has been located in their store for over twenty years. Mr. Clarke has also been School Director, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Socially, he is a member of Denver Lodge No. 464, A. F. & A. M. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he began life empty-handed, and what he has represents his own earnings. He had no relatives or wealthy friends to aid him, but has steadily worked his way upward, and by his indomitable energy and perseverance has become one of the prosperous citizens of Hancock County.



JOHN T. MCKOWN, M. D., a practicing physician of Bowen, claims West Virginia as the State of his nativity. He was born in Berkeley County, January 11, 1850, and is the eldest in a family of five children, four sons and a daughter, whose parents were Morgan and Rebecca (Vanmater) McKown. Ida, the second of the family, is now the wife of Edward D. Powell, of Hancock County. Alexander S. is a telegraph operator. Newton I. makes his home in Hancock County. Louis is a Methodist minister, now located in Fulton County, Ill. The father was also a native of West Virginia, and in that State was reared to manhood upon a farm. After his marriage he engaged in farming for himself in West Virginia until 1871, when he came to Hancock County, Ill., and purchased a farm in Harmony Township. Here his death occurred at the age of seventy years. The McKown family is of Irish origin, and was founded in America by John

McKown, the grandfather of our subject, who was a native of the Emerald Isle, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the United States. The Doctor's mother was born in Ohio, and was of English extraction. She was reared, however, in West Virginia, and her death occurred in Hancock County, at the age of fifty-six years. Her ancestors took part in the Revolutionary War, and for five generations the family has lived in America.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Dr. McKown spent the days of his boyhood and youth, remaining with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he began teaching school. That profession he followed for eight years, and was an able and successful instructor. In the mean time he began studying medicine with a view to making its practice his life work, and later entered the Chicago Medical College, which he attended for one term. On the 7th of February, 1880, he was graduated from the Medical College of Indiana in Indianapolis. In the same year he opened an office in Bowen, where he has since been engaged in practice.

On the 5th of October, 1881, Dr. McKown was united in marriage with Miss Belle Davis, of Hancock County, and their union has been blessed with one son, Paul, who is now a lad of eleven years. The parents have a wide acquaintance in this community, and are numbered among the most highly respected citizens of Bowen. The Doctor takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is now serving as President of the School Board, and was a member of the Town Board of Trustees of Bowen for two years. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and he does all in his power for its advancement. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and at the age of seventeen years became a member of the Presbyterian Church, but during his residence in Bowen he has been a member of the Congregational Church. He is now serving as Clerk of the church, was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for eight years, and for five years was Vice-President of the Sunday-school Association of the township. He has

always taken an active part in church and benevolent work, and is a generous and liberal man, in whom the poor and needy find a true friend. The Doctor came to Bowen in limited circumstances, for his father's home and property in West Virginia were destroyed during the war, leaving him with little. By close attention to business, and by skill and ability, he has, however, won a large and lucrative practice, and gained a high reputation among his professional brethren.



S M. IRWIN, the editor and publisher of the Bowen *Chronicle*, a weekly newspaper published at Bowen, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Green, on the 26th of February, 1845. The family is of Irish origin, and the grandparents of our subject emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America. Wesley Irwin, father of our subject, was a native of Ohio, and in that State spent his entire life, following the occupation of farming. He married Miss Mary Boone, a native of Pennsylvania, who was also of Irish lineage. His death occurred in Ohio, at the age of fifty-six years, but his widow is still living on the old homestead, at the age of seventy-six.

No event of special importance occurred during the early youth of our subject, who attended the common schools through the winter months and aided in the labors of the farm in the summer season until sixteen years of age. He then left home to enter the service of his country, for war had begun and, prompted by patriotic impulses, he entered the Union service. On the 14th of September, 1861, he was enrolled as a member of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, but afterward was transferred to the Second Ohio Cavalry, and later to the Twenty-fifth Ohio Battery. He served for four years and three months, or until after the South had laid down its arms and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He was always found at his post of duty, and was recognized as a valiant and faithful soldier.

When the country no longer needed his serv-

ices, Mr. Irwin returned to his home in Ohio, and began teaching school. The year 1867 witnessed his removal westward. He located in Adams County, and was one of its successful and capable teachers for many years, following that profession until 1888, when he embarked in the newspaper business. Going to Golden, he there became connected with a newspaper, and worked in its interest for some years, when he came to Bowen, and established the *Chronicle*, which he still edits.

On the 8th of January, 1867, Mr. Irwin led to the marriage altar Miss S. E. Ross, a native of Warren, Pa., and by their union has been born a daughter, Ora M., who is still with her parents. During their residence in Bowen the members of the family have become both widely and favorably known and have gained many warm friends in this locality.

Mr. Irwin holds membership with the Masonic fraternity. In his political views, he is a Democrat, but publishes his paper independent of politics. The *Chronicle* now has a good circulation in Hancock and Adams Counties, and is well worthy of a liberal patronage, for it is a bright and interesting sheet, ably conducted. Mr. Irwin takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home, and through the columns of his paper and in other ways he aids in the advancement of those enterprises which tend to the prosperity and progress of the town.



MORGAN R. LEWIS, who resided on section 11, Sonora Township, Hancock County, was for many years prominently connected with the agricultural interests of this community. He was born in Chester County, Pa., on the 21st of April, 1814, and was a son of Henry and Ellen (Evans) Lewis, who were also natives of the Keystone State. Their family numbered ten children, five sons and five daughters, but all have passed away.

Mr. Lewis spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State, in much the same man-

ner as all farmer lads pass their time, and in the subscription schools of the neighborhood he acquired a fair English education. At the age of seventeen he entered upon a two-years apprenticeship to the trade of a harness-maker and saddler, and as compensation for his services during that period he received his board and clothes. When his term had expired, he returned to the old homestead and engaged in its operation for three years. About that time he began buying cattle and driving them across the country to Philadelphia and New York City. For twelve years he was engaged in that line of business, and found it a profitable one.

February 2, 1841, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Ann Thomas, who died March 22, 1842. December 26, 1844, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Downing. Nine children were born to them, but four of the number are now deceased, namely: Francis, Marian, Evan and Florence. Those still living are Ellen, wife of Washington Webb, a farmer of Appanoose Township; Ann, the wife of Farnham Whitcomb, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Rock Creek Township, Hancock County; Isaac, who married Miss Sarah Wilson, and is living on the old homestead; Luanna, wife of William Thornber, a resident farmer of Sonora Township; and Edith, who completes the family. The mother died February 6, 1875, and many friends mourned her loss, for she was a most estimable woman.

It was in the spring of 1853 that Mr. Lewis left his old home in the Keystone State and started westward. He traveled through Illinois, Michigan and Iowa, and in the autumn of that year located in Hancock County. He spent about a year in Nauvoo, and in the spring of 1855 took up his residence upon the farm which continued to be his home until his death. He first purchased two hundred acres of land, but subsequently disposed of all but eighty acres. For many years he successfully carried on general farming, and his place was always well developed, while its neat and thrifty appearance told the passer-by a story of the careful supervision of the owner. In 1886 he retired from business, having

acquired a comfortable competence, which enabled him to lay aside business cares and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Lewis cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and by his last ballot supported Gen. Benjamin Harrison, for after the organization of the Republican party he was one of its warm advocates. He served as Highway Commissioner and School Trustee, and was School Director for a period of fourteen years. The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend, and the best interests of the community always received his hearty support and co-operation. His life was well spent, and an honorable, upright career gained him universal confidence and esteem. He died at his home in Sonora Township, February 3, 1894, and his remains were interred in Nauvoo Cemetery.



MAX REIMBOLD, who is one of the leading merchants of Nauvoo, and a representative and enterprising business man, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born in Cologne, Prussia, on the 25th of August, 1846, and is a son of Peter and Ernestine (Baum) Reimbold, who were also natives of Prussia. In 1848, the father, accompanied by his family, sailed for the New World, and took up his residence in Nauvoo, where he engaged in the practice of medicine throughout his remaining days. He was one of the early settlers of this place, and was a highly-respected citizen. His death occurred in 1857, and his wife, who survived him many years, passed away in 1871. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Max was the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject was only two years old when he left the Fatherland and with his family crossed the briny deep. Since that time he has made his home in Nauvoo, and has become one of its leading citizens. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth. He acquired a good education, and during a part of his minority he was engaged in clerking, thus pro-

viding for his own maintenance. When he had attained to man's estate, he embarked in business for himself as a general merchant, carrying on a store in which his mother owned a half-interest. Since that time he has continued in the same line of business with good success.

On the 12th of July, 1870, Mr. Reimbold was united in marriage with Miss Julia McCafferty, a native of Nauvoo, and four children were born unto them. Three of the number are now deceased. The only surviving member of the family is Frank, a lad of fourteen summers.

Mr. Reimbold exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church. He is now the owner of one of the largest stores in Nauvoo, and carries a full line of clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, notions, etc. The public gives to him a liberal patronage, for he earnestly desires to please his customers, and is straightforward and honorable in all business dealings. He is also a stockholder of the State Bank of Nauvoo, and holds the office of President. He is sagacious, enterprising and persevering, and his good management has made him one of the substantial citizens of the community. From early boyhood he has made his home in Nauvoo, and now has many warm friends in Hancock County.



JOHN McALLISTER was a prominent citizen of Hancock County. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, on the 17th of September, 1818, and was the only child of Randall and Nancy McAllister. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, and he acquired a good practical education in the common schools. When a youth of sixteen, he began working at the carpenter's trade, serving a five-years apprenticeship at the same. He followed that vocation on the Emerald Isle until 1846, when he determined to try his fortune in America, believing that he might better his financial condition in the New World.

Crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, Mr.

McAllister, after a voyage of fourteen weeks, landed in New York, and then he at once came to Illinois, Hancock County being his destination. He located in Harmony Township, where he began working at his trade, which he followed for about three years. In 1850 he turned his attention to farming, and in 1851, with the capital he had acquired through his industry, economy and good management in former years, he purchased the farm on which his widow now resides, becoming owner of a one hundred and sixty acre tract on section 16, Harmony Township. It was then wild and uncultivated, but he at once began its development, and in course of time the raw prairie was made to yield to him a golden tribute. All of the improvements upon the place are the work of his hands, and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. McAllister was married April 10, 1851, to Miss Jane Langford, daughter of George and Jane Langford, and a native of New York, born January 24, 1833. They became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: George R., who died in 1872; Nancy J., whose death occurred the same year; Samuel, a farmer of Harmony Township; Mary A., wife of George James, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Harmony Township; John C. and William, who died in 1872; Sarah A., who died in 1871; and Emma F., wife of Henry James, a resident farmer of Harmony Township. The four children who passed away in 1872 were all victims of the small-pox.

Mr. McAllister was a man of excellent business and executive ability. He was sagacious and farsighted, and by his well-directed efforts he won a handsome property. He always carried on general farming and stock-raising, and at the time of his death he owned between eight and nine hundred acres of valuable land, which he had acquired through his own efforts. In politics, he was a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifested a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. His support was never withheld from any worthy charity or

enterprise, and his sterling worth and many excellencies of character won for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. He held membership with the Methodist Church, to which his wife also belongs. On the 4th of July, 1886, he was called to his final rest, and his remains were interred in the cemetery in Harmony Township.



REV. FATHER H. J. REIMBOLD, who is pastor of the Catholic Church of Nauvoo, was born in Cologne, Germany, on the 31st of May, 1842, and is the eldest in a family of four sons, whose parents were John and Gertrude (Broicher) Reimbold. His father and mother were both natives of Cologne. In 1848, accompanied by their family, they bade adieu to friends and home and sailed for the New World. They first located in Cincinnati, Ohio, but after a short time resumed their westward journey and came to Nauvoo. Here the father began business as a grain-dealer, and carried on operations along that line until his death, which occurred at the age of thirty-nine years. His widow still survives him, and now makes her home with our subject, at the age of seventy-seven years. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, to which her husband also belonged.

Father Reimbold was reared under the parental roof, and in early boyhood attended the public schools. He afterward became a student in Notre Dame University, and after being graduated from that institution, was ordained in Chicago in 1866 as a priest of the Catholic Church. For one year he remained in that city, and on the 4th of July, 1867, came to Nauvoo, to take charge of the church at this place. Under his supervision, and largely through his instrumentality, their present house of worship, the finest in the county, was erected at a cost of \$24,000. The congregation now numbers one hundred and ten families. They also have a convent school, which is well attended by the children of Catholic parents throughout this locality. Father Reimbold is a

good man, and beloved by all who know him. He devotes his entire time and attention to the work of the church, and the fact that he has been stationed in Nauvoo for almost twenty-seven years indicates his efficient service in this place, and also tells of the love and respect which his congregation bears him.



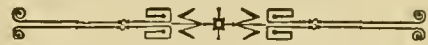
SAMUEL H. NIMRICK, one of the early settlers of Hancock County, who now makes his home in Nauvoo, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in the town of Edwardsville, this State, on the 11th of January, 1843. His parents were John G. and Mary (Morgan) Nimrick, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Maryland. The Nimrick family is of German origin, and was founded in America at an early day. The father of our subject came to Nauvoo in 1848. He was a wagon-maker by trade, but for a number of years he engaged in the hotel business in this place. At length he retired from active business life, having acquired a comfortable competence. His death occurred in 1869, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife passed away at the advanced age of eighty-four.

Samuel H. Nimrick was a lad of only five summers when he came with his parents to Nauvoo. His education was acquired in its public schools, and he remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he began life for himself, securing a position as engineer on a Mississippi steamer. Since that time he has followed the river, running from St. Paul to New Orleans.

On the 10th of December, 1871, Mr. Nimrick was united in marriage with Miss Mary Smith, daughter of William S. and Rebecca (Taylor) Smith. Her father was a native of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and in 1841 came to Nauvoo. During the later years of his life, he was engaged in horticultural pursuits, making a specialty of the cultivation of grapes. His death occurred in 1866, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife, who survived him for several years, passed away

in Nauvoo in 1878, at the age of fifty-six years. She was a native of Kentucky. Her paternal grandfather, who was of English extraction, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was killed in one of its battles.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nimrick were born two sons: Nathaniel, who is now a printer of Nauvoo; and Mark, who died in childhood. In his political views, our subject is a Democrat. His wife holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. For thirty years our subject has followed the river, and all along the way from St. Paul to New Orleans he has many friends, who, appreciating his sterling worth and many excellencies of character, give him their high regard. He has made his home in Nauvoo since early childhood, and here also has many warm friends.



CHARLES SCANLAN, dealer in agricultural implements in Nauvoo, is numbered among the native sons of Hancock County. He was born in Niota, October 14, 1857, and is of Irish descent. His parents, John and Mary (Kennedy) Scanlan, were both natives of the Emerald Isle, and during childhood came to America. The father took up his residence in Hancock County about 1854, and for a time was foreman of a rock quarry. He afterwards engaged in farming in this county, but subsequently removed to Cheyenne County, Neb., where he now carries on agricultural pursuits.

In the county of his nativity our subject was reared to manhood, the days of his boyhood and youth being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. In the common schools he acquired a good English education, and when he had attained his majority, he began life for himself by working on a farm. He also engaged in railroading for a time, both on construction work and as brakeman on a train. He was also employed on a steamer on the Mississippi for some time, and through these various labors he acquired the capital necessary to start in business for himself. In 1889, he became proprietor of an agricultural-im-

plement store and has since conducted the same. He is now doing a good business, for his enterprising and well-directed efforts have secured him a liberal patronage, and his straightforward and honorable dealing has gained him the confidence and good-will of the entire community.

On the 24th of December, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Scanlan and Mrs. H. Dankameyer, of Nauvoo. They began their domestic life in this city, and have since made it their home. They hold membership with the Catholic Church, and Mr. Scanlan is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party on questions of national importance, but at local elections votes independently. He is a well-known citizen of Nauvoo, and has the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



JOHN M. J. COX, who is successfully engaged in merchandising in Webster, has carried on business along this line since 1872. He has worked up a good trade, and by his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment, he well merits the liberal patronage which he receives. Numbered among the representative citizens of this community, he well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

Mr. Cox is a native of Breckenridge County, Ky., born April 5, 1824. His father, Benjamin Cox, was a native of Washington County, Pa., born March 19, 1775. By occupation, he was a farmer. Emigrating to Kentucky in 1806, he located in Breckenridge County, and was there married, February 5, 1807, to Elizabeth Midcap, daughter of John and Sarah (Crume) Midcap. Six children were born of their union, three sons and three daughters. Sarah M., who was born December 22, 1807, became the wife of James E. Roberts, of Fountain Green Township, and died in June, 1845. Her husband is also deceased. Ralph E., who was born October 9, 1809, and died on the 14th of March, 1893, was a merchant

in Pine Grove, Ky. John M. J., of this sketch, is the next younger. Letitia Ann, who was born March 17, 1826, is the wife of H. H. McElvain, a farmer and dealer in fine blooded stock of Scottsburg, McDonough County. Benjamin E., who was born April 9, 1829, and died March 12, 1855, was a mason of Webster. Mary W., who was born December 11, 1830, and became the wife of George W. McElvain, of Prairie City, Ill., died December 26, 1886. The father of this family was called to his final rest on the 24th of February, 1838, and Mrs. Cox departed this life September 21, 1872.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who worked upon his father's farm until he had attained his majority. The first fifteen years of his life were spent in his native State, and he then came with the family to Hancock County, reaching Fountain Green Township on the 22d of October, 1839. The journey hither was made by team. Their household effects, with the exception of the bedding and cooking utensils, were shipped by steamboat to Warsaw, and then brought across the country to their destination. Mr. Cox acquired a good education in the public schools, and embarked in the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for about ten years during the winter season, while in the summer months he engaged in farm labor.

On the 19th of November, 1854, Mr. Cox was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth E. Welch, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Perkins) Welch. She has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate during the forty years which have passed since they started out on life's journey together. In his political views, our subject was originally a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since been an advocate of its principles. He has never aspired to public office, but served as Justice of the Peace for twenty-two years, and was one of the most efficient and faithful incumbents of that office, as is indicated by his long service. He has also been School Director and Village Trustee of Webster. He contributes liberally to churches and charitable organizations, and his



JOSEPH S. KING

hearty support and co-operation are ever given to those enterprises which are calculated to benefit the community. He is progressive and public-spirited, and is recognized as a valued citizen of his adopted county.



JOSEPH S. KING, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 3, Raritan Township, Henderson County, is one of the most extensive land-owners in this locality, and for the past fifteen years he has been extensively engaged in the raising of draft horses. He was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, on the 22d of July, 1824, and his parents, James and Margaret (Sharp) King, were also natives of the same country. Their family numbered eleven children: Elizabeth, who died in 1891; John, who died in 1822; Sarah; Joseph; Susan, who died in 1889; Jane; Mary; Alexander; Samuel; James; and John, who died in infancy.

Mr. King of this sketch attended the public schools of his native land, and was for a time a student in a select school and in an academy. He thus acquired a good education, which fitted him for the practical duties of life. On attaining his majority he started out to make his own way in the world, and, believing that he could benefit his financial condition by emigrating to America, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, which, after one month spent on the bosom of the deep, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York City.

Mr. King then went to Washington County, N. Y., where he began work as a farm hand for \$7 per month, and half of his wages were paid in cloth for about five years. On the expiration of that period he rented land and began farming in his own interest. It was in 1855 that he came to Henderson County, settling in Walnut Grove Township, where he purchased ninety-five acres of prairie land, a small portion of which had been broken. There was also a log cabin upon it. After a year, however, Mr. King sold this farm and rented land for a year. He then bought one-hundred and eighty-nine acres on section 3, Rari-

tan Township, where he has made his home continuously since. As time has passed and his financial resources have been increased, he has made other purchases, until he now owns eight hundred acres of land, all in one body. It is well cultivated, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a good income. During the past fifteen years he has also made a specialty of the raising of draft horses.

On the 4th of March, 1858, Mr. King wedded Miss Julia A. McLain, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of James McLain. Five children graced their marriage: Margaret, wife of Robert Rankin, a farmer of Raritan Township; Ross, who also follows farming in the same township; Ira A., who died in 1862; and Joseph J. and Darius A., both farmers in Henderson County.

Since its organization, Mr. King has always been a staunch advocate of the Republican party. He holds membership with the United Presbyterian Church. When he came to America he had a cash capital of twenty-five cents, but, undaunted by the trials and difficulties in his path, he began to work his way upward, and has risen steadily, step by step, to a position of affluence. His success is certainly well deserved, for it is the reward of honest and untiring labor. Truly he may be called a self-made man.



SARDIS ANDREWS, who carries on general farming on section 8, Fountain Green Township, owns and operates a valuable and arable tract of land of one hundred and seventy acres. His place, which is under a high state of cultivation and neatly improved, is supplied with good buildings, and its thrifty appearance indicates that the owner is a practical agriculturist.

The life record of Mr. Andrews is as follows: He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, on the 6th of April, 1820, and is a son of Richard Andrews, who was a native of New York, and served in the War of 1812. In the family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, namely: Sophia, deceased, wife of G. Dame, of Omaha,

Neb.; Lavina, deceased, wife of William Dame, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Elsie and Amanda, who died in childhood; Pluma, widow of Charles Libbey, of McDonough County; Sardis, whose name heads this record; Albert, a resident of Pilot Grove Township; Timothy, who makes his home in Carthage; and Silas, deceased.

Sardis Andrews left the Buckeye State when a youth of thirteen years, and in April, 1833, became a resident of Illinois, settling in Adams County. There he remained until the following August, when he located in Fountain Green Township, Hancock County. He is one of the very oldest settlers of this locality, for his residence here covers a period of almost sixty-one years. He was educated in the subscription schools of this locality, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he worked upon his father's farm. He early became inured to the arduous duties of developing land, and he continued to aid in the cultivation of the old homestead until thirty years of age.

In 1844 Mr. Andrews was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Cottle, daughter of James Cottle, a native of England. She came to Hancock County in 1843, and the following year became the wife of Mr. Andrews. They have traveled life's journey together for fifty years, sharing with each other its joys and its sorrows, its prosperity and adversity. Their union was blessed with a family of six children, as follows: Wesley, who is now deceased; Sarah, wife of Henry Parrish, a resident of Kirksville, Mo.; Minerva, wife of G. Dorothy, a resident of McDonough County; Phoebe, wife of Charles Dorothy, a farmer of Pilot Grove Township; and George and James, who are at home.

In his political views, Mr. Andrews is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and supported the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. Few citizens have longer resided in Hancock County than our subject, who has therefore witnessed almost its entire growth and development. He has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, has seen towns and villages spring up, and

the work of progress and civilization carried forward, until the county of to-day bears little resemblance to that of half a century ago. Mr. Andrews has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement, and is recognized as a valued and substantial citizen, as well as one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County.



HERMAN BERGER, one of the honored pioneers of Hancock County, and one of the most prominent citizens of Nauvoo, where he is filling the office of Mayor, was born on the 24th of March, 1827, in Hildesheim, Hanover, Germany, and was the eldest in a family of six children, whose parents were Ernest and Mary (Diedrick) Berger. In the spring of 1846 Mr. Berger brought his family to America. Crossing the Atlantic, he at once came to Illinois and located in Nauvoo, where he worked at his trade of shoemaking until his death, which occurred in 1862, at the age of fifty-four years. Learning that the Mormons were going to draft him into their service during the war which occurred between that sect and their opponents, he left his family in Nauvoo, and, joining the anti-Mormon soldiers, fought against the party and aided in driving them from the place. In politics, he was a stalwart Democrat. His wife passed away in Nauvoo in 1857, at the age of forty-six, and they lie buried side by side in the Catholic Cemetery, both having been members of the Catholic Church. In the family were the following children: Herman, of this sketch; Henry, a horticulturist of Nauvoo; Joseph, who served in the Union army, and was killed at Dallas Woods; Elizabeth, wife of George Baumgarden, of Nauvoo; and Charles, who died at the age of twenty-six years.

When Mr. Berger was a lad of nine summers, he left his native land and came with his parents to America. He attended the public schools of Nauvoo, and remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he went to St. Louis, where he worked at the butcher's trade for a year. In November, 1854, he enlisted in the regular army,

and was stationed at Ft. Loran. He participated in three Indian expeditions, and was connected with the Mormon troubles at Salt Lake. With his regiment he crossed the plains to California, where he took part in an expedition against the Indians, and aided in rescuing two children, who were from Hancock County and had been in captivity two years, but the remainder of the people who had been captured were killed by the savages. His term of service expiring while he was in California, Mr. Berger was mustered out, and embarked in the wholesale wine business in San Francisco. After six months, however, he sold out his interest, and in 1860 returned to Nauvoo, where he became the owner of a large vineyard. His father had died in the mean time, and the care of his younger brothers and sisters devolved upon him—a trust to which he was ever faithful.

In October, 1864, feeling that his country needed his services, Mr. Berger enlisted as a member of Company G, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Nashville, Savannah, Columbia and Bentonville, and participated in the Grand Review in Washington, the most brilliant military pageant ever seen in this country. He then went to Louisville, Ky., where he was mustered out. He was not wounded during the Civil War, but when a member of the regular army, in 1855, he was wounded in the hip at Ash Hollow, near where North Platte is now situated, during an encounter with the Indians.

Returning to the North, Mr. Berger has since made his home in Nauvoo, where he has been quite extensively engaged in raising grapes, strawberries and raspberries. This business, being well managed, has yielded to him a good income, and his well-directed efforts have made him one of the substantial citizens of the community. He often employs as many as one hundred and forty people in gathering berries during their season, and, as he raises fine varieties, the fruit finds a ready sale on the market. As his financial resources have increased, he has also made judicious investments in real estate, and now owns considerable valuable property in Nauvoo.

On the 11th of August, 1863, Mr. Berger mar-

ried Miss Ursalena E. Welner, of Nauvoo, and their union has been blessed with eight children: Joseph, a resident of Denver, Colo.; Catherine, Louisa, Herman, Ursalena and Edna, all at home; and two who died in infancy. They have a pleasant home in Nauvoo; the Berger household is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family rank high in social circles.

Mr. Berger is connected with Nauvoo Post No. 207, G. A. R. He has endeavored to follow through life the Golden Rule, and therefore has the confidence and warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In politics, he takes an active interest, and on questions of national importance is a stanch Democrat. His worth and ability have been recognized by his fellow-citizens, and he has frequently been called upon to serve in public offices. For twelve years he was Coroner of Hancock County, has been Justice of the Peace nine years, was School Director fifteen years, and is now serving his second term as the able and popular Mayor of Nauvoo.



LEUCIEN S. REID, editor and publisher of the *Review*, of Dallas City, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Lamoine Township, McDonough County, November 12, 1860. His father, Lewis G. Reid, was born and reared in Kentucky, and in 1834 came to Illinois, locating in Sangamon County. He afterward returned to his native State, and brought his father's family to the new home which he had selected for them. In 1838, he removed to Winnebago County, Ill., where he carried on farming until 1841, when he became a resident of Stephenson County, Ill. In 1853, he again went to Kentucky, where he remained until 1858, which year witnessed his arrival in McDonough County. Purchasing land in Lamoine Township, he there carried on farming until 1882, when he removed to Colchester. About 1890, he spent a few months in Kansas, and on his return he built a home a few miles south of Colchester, where he remained until his death. In 1862, he

was admitted to the Bar, but never engaged in law practice to any great extent. In 1863, he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, and in 1860 he was elected County Supervisor from Lamoine Township. So ably and faithfully did he discharge the duties of that office, that he was re-elected at each succeeding election, until he had been a member of the Board for twenty-one years. This record is one of which the family may feel justly proud. Upon the construction of the court house of McDonough County, he served as Superintendent of the work. He was honored and respected by all who knew him for his sterling worth and many excellencies of character. Possessing those high attributes which won him the esteem of all with whom he came in contact, he was a true gentleman of the old school, whose courteous demeanor was never forgotten under any circumstances; and, incapable of baseness, he was the soul of honor. He generally carried forward to a successful completion whatever he undertook, and nothing could turn him from the path of right. As an attorney his advice was frequently sought, but his name was seldom found upon the court records, for he always advised his friends to settle matters peaceably and not by litigation. His friends gave him the name of "Old Compromise," on account of his very lawyerlike manner of adjusting suits. He was also known as Capt. Reid, although he was never identified with any military organization.

In 1843, Mr. Reid was united in marriage with Miss Sarah H. Moore, a native of Kentucky. Two of their children are yet living: Mrs. Annie Monteith, of Concord, Ky.; and Lewis N., of Morrill, Kan. In 1857, Mr. Reid wedded Miss Cyrena Fristo, whose death occurred in 1875. They became the parents of six children, three of whom now survive: Lucien, our subject; Edward, a resident of Riverside, Cal.; and Harry, who is living in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Reid was again married, in 1879, Miss Lucy Tandy becoming his wife. She still survives her husband and is yet living in McDonough County.

Lucien S. Reid whose name heads this sketch remained upon the old home farm until about nineteen years of age, and acquired his early ed-

ucation in the public schools of the neighborhood. He afterward pursued a course of study in Knox College of Galesburg. On leaving home he went to the West, and for a time worked at the printer's trade in Hiawatha, Kan. He afterward went to Beatrice, Neb., where he was employed in a printing-office for about two years. He then worked in the job department of the Omaha *Herald* for about a year, and in 1884 he formed a connection with a show, with which he continued for four seasons. He then again resumed his trade, which he followed in Chicago until 1885, when he purchased a paper in Blandinsville, Ill. After there publishing the same for two years and a-half, he removed his plant to Dallas City, and has since been engaged in the publication of the *Review*.

On the 16th of January, 1887, Mr. Reid led to the marriage altar Miss Fannie Roberts, a most estimable young lady of Colchester, Ill., and in their new home the young couple have already won many friends. In his political views, Mr. Reid is Democratic, and socially is connected with the Masonic lodge of Blandinsville, the Knights of Pythias of Dallas City, Hancock Lodge No. 56, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He now edits the only independent paper of Dallas City, and it has a large and constantly increasing circulation. Through the columns of his paper and in other ways, our subject aids in the advancement of all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, for the best interests of the community ever find in him a friend. He has twice served as Mayor of Dallas City and proved a capable and efficient officer.



S. BLISS, who is numbered among the earliest settlers of Dallas City, is now serving as Postmaster. He was born on the 15th of February, 1840, in Du Page County, Ill., and is a son of Moses and Polly (Carpenter) Bliss. The family is of English extraction, and the ancestors of our subject were among the prominent people of England. The father was born in Berkshire, Mass., and spent the days of his boyhood and

youth upon a farm in that locality. At the age of eighteen he joined the army and served throughout the War of 1812, holding the rank of Corporal. When his country no longer needed his services, he returned to his home in the old Bay State, and there married Miss Carpenter, who was also a native of Massachusetts, and of English extraction. Her father was one of the first settlers of Chicago, and her great-grandfather, Maj. Nathaniel Carpenter, was a prominent officer in Washington's army during the Revolutionary War.

The parents of our subject began their domestic life in the State of their nativity, where Mr. Bliss carried on farming until 1838, when he came with his family to Illinois. Settling in Winfield Township, Du Page County, he there pre-empted land, and engaged in its cultivation for a number of years. At length he removed to Warrenville, in the same county, where he spent his remaining days in retirement from active business life. His death occurred at the ripe old age of seventy-four, after which his wife came to Dallas City, where she departed this life at the age of eighty-four. In their family were nine children, but four of the number died in infancy.

L. S. Bliss was the youngest of the family. He was reared upon the old home farm in his native county, and remained with his parents until seventeen years of age, when, wishing to follow some other pursuit than that of agriculture, he went to Chicago and clerked in a hardware store for a number of years. Later he spent four years in farming in southern Michigan, and in 1868 he came to Dallas City, where he has since resided. For many years he has been engaged in the insurance business, and has met with most excellent success along this line. He now owns a pleasant home in this place, and also some good property in Chicago, all of which represents his own earnings and stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 27th of March, 1864, Mr. Bliss was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Downey, of Michigan, and unto them have been born a daughter and a son: Carrie May, who is now the wife of William Shain, of Dallas City; and Will-

iam H., who is employed as a book-keeper in the bank at this place. The family is one widely known in the community, and its members hold an enviable position in social circles.

In politics, Mr. Bliss is a staunch Democrat, and does all in his power for the advancement and growth of his party. He has been honored with several local offices, has served as Town Clerk, Assessor and City Clerk, and for ten years was School Director. For the long period of twenty-four years he has been Justice of the Peace, and his fidelity to duty has won him the commendation of all concerned. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he possesses those qualities which command the respect and esteem of all. He has done much for the upbuilding of the city, and well deserves mention among its early settlers.



SILAS W. PRENTISS is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Hancock County, his home being located on section 33, Fountain Green Township. Here he owns and operates one hundred and fifty-two acres of arable and valuable land, the greater part of which is now under a high state of cultivation. There are good buildings upon the place, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the farm indicates the careful supervision of the owner. In connection with the raising of grains adapted to this climate, Mr. Prentiss is also engaged in the breeding of fine trotting horses.

Our subject is a native of the community in which he still makes his home, his birth having occurred on section 35, Fountain Green Township, September 21, 1842. His father, Daniel Prentiss, was a native of Vermont, and by occupation he was a farmer and railroad contractor. In early life he followed those pursuits, but after his removal to Canton, N. Y., he engaged in the lumber business, and also did business as a contractor. In 1834 he left the Empire State, and, emigrating westward to Illinois, cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Hancock County. He first made his home in Carthage, where he was engaged in

railroad building, but subsequently removed to Warsaw, where he did business as a contractor. In 1840 he purchased two hundred acres of land in Fountain Green Township, and was there engaged in farming until 1848, when he again went to Carthage. During the succeeding four years of his life, he occupied the position of Superintendent of the County Poor Farm. From 1852 until 1866, he carried on agricultural pursuits upon his own farm, and then took up his residence upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. Here he spent his remaining days. His death occurred December 29, 1882, and his remains were interred in Fountain Green Cemetery. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a prominent and influential citizen, whose loss was deeply mourned throughout the community.

After coming to the west, Mr. Prentiss was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Hughes. She survived her husband for about ten years, and passed away at the age of seventy-four years. Her death occurred October 17, 1892, and she was laid to rest in Fountain Green Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss were the parents of five children. George W., the eldest, died November 24, 1886. He enlisted in the Second Illinois Cavalry during the late war, and served throughout the struggle, during which time he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. Laura is the wife of E. E. B. Sawyer, who is engaged in the insurance business at Camp Point. Fannie, twin sister of Laura, is now the wife of A. W. McCanlass, a jewelryman of Moberly, Mo. William R. died in December, 1885.

Silas W. Prentiss, whose name heads this record, has always been a resident of Hancock County. He grew to manhood under the parental roof, and was still at home at the time of his enlistment for service in the late war. Prompted by patriotic impulses, on the 7th of October, 1861, he became a private of Company D, Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry, for a term of three years. He was mustered into service at Camp Butler, and at once went to the South, but in May, 1862, he was mustered out on account of physical disability. He then returned to his home, but on the 4th of March, 1865, he re-enlisted, becoming a member

of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He was sent to Little Rock, Ark., where he spent most of the summer, after which he was again discharged on account of disability.

On the 22d of November, 1870, Mr. Prentiss was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Mull. They have a pleasant home in Fountain Green Township, and are surrounded with all the comforts of life, Mr. Prentiss having gained a handsome competence as the result of his enterprise and well-directed efforts. In politics, he has always been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and keeps himself well informed on all the issues of the day, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and all worthy public enterprises receive his support. Mr. Prentiss has spent his entire life in Hancock County, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his warmest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable career.



WREUBEN GARNETT, who carries on general farming on section 12, St. Mary's Township, has the honor of being a native of Hancock County. He was born in the township which is still his home June 30, 1839, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the State. His paternal grandfather, William Garnett, was a native of Virginia, and of Welsh descent. For many years he resided in Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and milling. His death occurred at the age of about seventy years. His family numbered five sons and five daughters, including Joel G. Garnett, the father of our subject. The latter was born in Boone County, Ky., about twenty miles below Cincinnati. After arriving at mature years, he married Ann E. Graves, a native of the same locality, and a daughter of Renben Graves, who was born in Virginia, but went to Kentucky with his parents at the age of seven years. His father was one of the pioneers of that

State, and Reuben there grew to manhood. He served as Major of the Kentucky Riflemen in the War of 1812, and lived to the advanced age of more than ninety years, his death occurring in St. Mary's. The Graves family was also of Welsh origin.

Joel G. Garnett came to Illinois in 1834, and made his home near Quincy until the spring of 1835, when he took up his residence in St. Mary's Township, Hancock County, where he has since made his home. He is now in the eighty-second year of his age, but is still enjoying good health. While in Kentucky he operated a flourmill for some time, and after coming to this State carried on a sawmill. He also engaged in general merchandising in St. Mary's for a number of years, and was Postmaster at that place for a considerable period. His first purchase of land in St. Mary's Township comprised one hundred and sixty acres, to which he afterwards added two hundred and forty acres, much of which he entered from the Government. The greater part of this he has improved, making it a valuable tract. Being one of the pioneers, he is numbered among the founders of the county, to whom a debt of gratitude is due for the help which they have given in opening up this locality to progress and civilization. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as was his wife, who died August 14, 1890, at the age of seventy-three years. Their family numbered eight children: Mary Elizabeth, wife of B. F. Willis, of Reno County, Kan.; W. Reuben; Alvira, living with her father; Robert K., of St. Mary's Township; James E., of the same township; Sarah L., deceased, wife of F. G. Huey; Martha O., wife of S. M. Walton, of Plymouth; and Willie H., of Furnas County, Neb.

Our subject was born and reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, and is now living on a farm adjoining that on which his birth occurred, and which, in fact, was a part of the original tract. He remembers seeing the Indians in great numbers in St. Mary's, and was at Plymouth when it contained not more than five houses. There was only one house between Carthage and Warsaw, and the greater part of the land was still in possession of the Government. He has witnessed

almost the entire growth of the county from a wilderness to its present proud development, with churches, schools, business interests and a large population of intelligent people.

Mr. Garnett aided in the arduous task of developing wild land, and soon became familiar with farm life in all of its branches. He gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-four years of age, when he was married and started out in life for himself. On the 22d of October, 1863, he wedded Miss Agnes, daughter of John and Matilda (Rice) Huey. Seven children have been born to them: Carrie O., wife of Joseph I. Botts, of Plymouth; George F., who married Jennie A. Powell, and lives in St. Mary's; Joel A., deceased; John E.; Annie M.; William J.; and Robert P., deceased.

The parents are both members of the Missionary Baptist Church, take an active interest in its upbuilding, and contribute liberally to its support. Mr. Garnett has served as one of the Deacons of the church for twenty-seven years. Socially, he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in politics is independent, holding himself free to support the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. During his entire life he has engaged in agricultural pursuits, and his home farm comprises two hundred acres of valuable land. His land is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, for he is a self-made man, whose prosperity is the reward of his own efforts.



ARGAST & BOSSLER are the editors and proprietors of *The Rustler*, of Nauvoo. This is one of the leading newspapers of the county. The junior member of the firm claims this as his native city, his birth having occurred here on the 4th of June, 1868. His parents were Edward and Margaret (Scherer) Argast. His father was a native of Germany, and when a young man came to the United States, locating in

St. Louis, Mo., where he made his home until the 7th of May, 1861. He then responded to the country's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, and enlisted for three months' service in Company I, Third Missouri Reserve Corps. In July, 1862, he re-enlisted as a member of Company F, Twenty-ninth Missouri Infantry, was made Orderly-Sergeant, and in May, 1863, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, which rank he held until the close of the war. He participated in the engagements at Chickasaw, Arkansas Post, Big Black River, the siege of Vicksburg, and the battles of Jackson, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ga., Jonesboro, the famous march with Sherman to the sea, and the siege of Savannah. In the last-named he received a gunshot wound through the left foot, and was taken to a hospital in Cincinnati, where he was forced to remain for about three months. His wound disabling him for field service, he then went to Columbus, Ohio, where he was engaged in light duty. He was afterwards ordered to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review and then returned to his home. His wife, who was also a native of Germany, is yet living in Nauvoo.

Mr. Argast whose name heads this record acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and there learned the printer's trade, since which time he has continued his connection with newspaper work. In 1886, he leased the *Bluff Park Journal*, of Montrose, Iowa, which he conducted for about six months, after which he returned to Nauvoo, where he was employed in a printing-office until 1887. In the spring of that year he again went to Montrose, where he worked on a paper for about three months. He was next employed in *The News* office, of Hamilton, for a short time, and then attended the Commercial School of Quincy, until the spring of 1890. On the 13th of May of that year, he entered into partnership with Mr. Bossler, of Nauvoo, and has since been engaged in the publication of *The Rustler*.

The senior member of the firm was born in this city July 1, 1863, and is a son of Stephen and

Anna (Diel) Bossler. His parents were natives of Germany, and on coming to America the father located in New Orleans, where he worked at the tailor's trade for a time. His next place of residence was in St. Louis, and in 1860 he came to Nauvoo, where his death occurred in 1889. His wife is still living in this place. Their son was reared under the parental roof, and until fourteen years of age attended the common schools, but much of his education has been acquired in a printing-office. He began learning his trade in Keokuk, and was there employed for about four years, after which he spent six years working at his trade in various places. He then returned to Nauvoo, and the partnership with Mr. Argast was formed. Their office is supplied with all the latest improved machinery, steam presses, steam folders, etc., and in connection with the printing of the paper they do a large job business. The editors are wide-awake and enterprising young business men, who are rapidly pushing their way to the front, and in this, their native city, they are held in high regard by a large circle of friends.



ROBERT MILLER, who is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 21, Fountain Green Township, was born in Hancock County on the 16th of August, 1844. As his entire life has here been passed, he has seen much of the growth and upbuilding of this region, and has aided in its development and progress. He has always taken an active interest in those things pertaining to the welfare of the community, and may well be numbered among the valued citizens, as well as early settlers, of his native county.

Mr. Miller acquired his education in the subscription and district schools, to which he had to walk a distance of a mile and a-half; but his advantages along that line were somewhat limited. His training at farm labor, however, was not meagre. At an early age he began work in the fields, plowing and planting, and in course of time

became familiar with all the departments of farm labor. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until after the breaking out of the late war, when, at the age of seventeen years, he responded to the country's call for troops. On the 18th of July, 1861, he enlisted as a private of Company G, Second Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into the United States service at Quincy. His first active engagement was at Harrison City, Ky. This was followed by the battle of Bolivar, Tenn., and the siege of Vicksburg, where he was under fire for forty-two days. He also participated in the battle of Jackson, Miss., and many other engagements of lesser importance. At the battle of Holly Springs, on the 20th of December, 1862, he was wounded by a minie-ball in the right arm, above the elbow, the ball lodging in the joint of the elbow. He was then placed upon a horse, and, after riding nine miles, spent the night in a log cabin, getting no medical assistance until the following day. For about four weeks he was forced to remain in the regimental hospital at Holly Springs. In January, 1863, he was given a furlough and returned home, where he remained until March of that year, when, having sufficiently recovered from his wound, he rejoined his regiment in Louisiana. After the surrender of Vicksburg, the troops went to Jackson, Miss. On account of disability he was discharged from the service August 12, 1863. A few months before his discharge he was promoted to the rank of Corporal.

Returning to Hancock County, Mr. Miller aided in the cultivation of the home farm for about fifteen months, and then rented land of his father. In 1871, he removed to the farm on which he now resides. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of good land, and he is successfully engaged in its cultivation and in stock-raising. The place is well improved, for he devotes the greater part of his time and attention to its cultivation.

In 1863, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Frances Grotte. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, but is not an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time to business interests. He is, how-

ever, a friend to all public enterprises which are calculated to advance the best interests of the community and promote the general welfare. He is the same loyal citizen in days of peace as he was in the time of war, when he faithfully followed the Old Flag that now proudly floats over the united nation.



FREDERICK A. WIESENER, proprietor of a furniture store at Nauvoo, is a young man, but is recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive merchants of the place. He is a native of the city, born June 11, 1869. His parents were Philip and Catherine (Gethelman) Wiesener, and their family numbered seven children, of whom Frederick A. is the eldest. Four of the number are now deceased, and the others are Mary, who resides in Iowa; and Annie, still at home.

The father of this family was born in Gasloe, Germany, June 15, 1830, and in his youth there learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He located in Missouri in 1852, having in that year emigrated to America. His first business undertaking in this country was as a dealer in furniture, and he carried on operations along that line until 1861, when he entered the service of his country. At the first call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, he donned the blue and enlisted for three months' service. In 1862, he came to Nauvoo, where he worked at the cooper's trade, making wine casks, until the spring of 1863, when he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, which he successfully conducted until October, 1893. He then sold out to his son and has since lived a retired life. His wife, who was a native of Nauvoo, died in this city on the 1st of July, 1882.

In the common schools, Frederick A. Wiesener acquired a good English education, and then pursued a business course of study in Quincy, Ill. At the age of twenty he left home and went to Chicago, where he secured a position as stockman with the Empire Bedstead Company. He steadily

worked his way upward with that company until he became assistant manager, and his connection with that firm was continued until their failure in the spring of 1893. He then became general salesman in the employ of A. H. Revell & Co., of Chicago, with whom he continued until the 1st of October, 1893, when he came to Nauvoo and succeeded his father as proprietor of a furniture store in this place.

On the 16th of April, 1891, Mr. Wiesener and Miss Annie Cyrtmus, of Chicago, were united in marriage, and by their union has been born a daughter, Hazel Annie. The young couple have a pleasant home in Nauvoo, and are numbered among the leading people of the community.

Mr. Wiesener now carries quite a large line of furniture and carpets, and does an undertaking business. He possesses energy, industry and perseverance, qualities essential to success, and we predict for him a prosperous future. He also has the respect of all who know him.



JOHN H. BULLOCK, who is engaged in farming on section 10, Fountain Green Township, and who is now serving as Justice of the Peace, was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 15th of February, 1838, and is one of five children whose parents were William and Christina (McDougal) Bullock. Catherine, the eldest child, died in Denver, Colo.; Thomas A. is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in Fountain Green Township, Hancock County; John H. is the next younger; Andrew R. is a dealer in fine race horses in La Harpe; and James S. is a farmer of Hancock Township, Hancock County.

When our subject was a child of only four years, his parents left their Canadian home and with their family emigrated to Illinois, settling in Nauvoo, Hancock County. In the spring of 1843 they removed to Fountain Green Township, and John H. Bullock has here since made his home. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and with the family shared in the hardships and experiences of a pioneer life. His education was

acquired partly in the district schools, and, to a limited extent, he attended a private school. He thus became familiar with the common branches, and by reading and observation he has become a well-informed man. He continued to engage in the cultivation of the home farm until after the breaking out of the late war, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to his country's call for troops.

It was on the 19th of July, 1861, that Mr. Bullock enlisted, becoming a member of Company G, Second Illinois Cavalry. He was sworn into service on the 12th of August following, and in the autumn he went to the front with his regiment, which was engaged in scouting and foraging duty during most of the time. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg under Gen. Grant, together with all of the engagements of that campaign, and after the surrender of Pemberton he was transferred to the command of Gen. Banks. He took part in the expedition into western Louisiana, where several battles occurred, and went on the Red River expedition, after which he returned to Baton Rouge, where his regiment did scouting duty throughout the summer. At that place he was mustered out on the 11th of August, 1864, after three years of faithful and meritorious service.

Returning to his home, Mr. Bullock then continued farming until the autumn of 1874, when he started westward and went to California, spending a year on the Pacific Slope, in the hope of benefiting his health, which had become impaired. In the summer of 1875 he returned, and in 1877 and 1878 he worked on the Chester Penitentiary, being thus employed until its completion, when he was appointed one of its keepers. That position he filled for some time, but at length resigned and came home.

On the 10th of February, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bullock and Miss Linda J. McConnell, a native of Hancock County. Three children were born to them: Mary E., John H., and one son who died in infancy. In politics, our subject has always been a stalwart Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1861. He warmly advocates the

principles of his party, and has the courage of his convictions. He has been honored with a number of local offices, having served for ten years as Township Supervisor, for one term as Tax Collector, and for one term as Assessor. In the spring of 1893 he was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he is now creditably and acceptably filling. He has always been true to his public duties as well as to private trusts, and has therefore won the high commendation of all concerned. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M.; and La Harpe Chapter No. 134, R. A. M.; together with Augusta Commandery, K. T. For a half-century Mr. Bullock has resided in Fountain Green Township. He has witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of the county, and in all possible ways he has aided in its development, taking a commendable interest in everything that pertains to its welfare. We are glad to give him a place in this volume among the honored pioneers.



JAMES M. GLASS, one of the honored veterans of the late war, who is successfully engaged in general farming on section 19, Fountain Green Township, Hancock County, is a native of the Keystone State. He was born near Path Valley, in Franklin County, Pa., June 26, 1836, and is a son of Samuel and Rachel (Marshall) Glass. In their family were seven children, six sons and a daughter, namely: Robert, James M., George W., John, Sarah, Wesley and Silas.

When our subject was only a year old, his parents left the East and emigrated with their family to Hancock County, Ill., settling in Fountain Green Township, where he grew to manhood on the farm. The educational advantages which he received were those afforded by the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He had to walk two and a-half miles to school, and was then permitted to attend only through the winter season, for his labor was needed upon the farm dur-

ing the summer months. He attended school until twenty years of age, and remained with his father until twenty-two years of age, when he began working in his own interest as a farm hand. Later he rented land, which he operated until entering the service of his country, during the late war.

On the 20th of July, 1861, Mr. Glass responded to President Lincoln's call for troops, being one of the first volunteers to become a member of Company G, Second Illinois Cavalry. At Quincy, Ill., he was mustered into service, and from there he was sent to the front. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Holly Springs, the siege of Vicksburg, and the battles of Memphis and Jackson. He then returned to Vicksburg, whence he went to New Orleans, took part in the Red River Campaign, and then returned to the Crescent City. He rose from the ranks to the position of Corporal, and was afterwards made a Sergeant. When his three-years term had expired he was honorably discharged, on the 11th of August, 1864, and was mustered out at Springfield, on the 24th of the same month.

Mr. Glass then returned to his home in Hancock County, and purchased thirty acres of land on section 19, Fountain Green Township, where his house now stands. By additional purchase, however, he has added to the tract from time to time, until he now owns one hundred and twenty-seven acres of rich and arable land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He now carries on general farming, and has been quite successful in his business dealings.

On the 15th of April, 1866, Mr. Glass was united in marriage with Miss Martha B. Kerr. Their union was blessed with one child, Marion B., who died in infancy. The mother was called to her final rest on the 13th of June, 1867. On the 18th of August, 1871, Mr. Glass was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah E. Parker, daughter of William and Mary M. (Young) Parker. Two children grace this union: Lula A., wife of I. F. Robinson; and Grace M., who is still with her parents.

In his political views, Mr. Glass is a stalwart

Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of that party, but has never sought or desired public office. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and with La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. This worthy couple are well-known people of the community, and in social circles they hold an enviable position. Mr. Glass is a faithful citizen, who manifests the same loyalty to his country in days of peace as he did when following the Old Flag on southern battlefields.



SCOTT G. LIONBERGER, who owns and operates two hundred and forty-six acres of valuable land on section 6, Fountain Green Township, Hancock County, is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this locality. The farm upon which he now resides is one which his father located at a very early day. His parents were Hamilton and Eliza Lionberger, and their family numbered four children: John, who died on the 1st of January, 1854; Scott, who was the second in order of birth; Carlos A., a farmer residing in Memphis, Mo.; and Carolina, wife of George Schacklett, who is living in Memphis. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 30th of April, 1890.

Scott G. Lionberger is a native of Hancock County, his birth having occurred on section 4, Pilot Grove Township, on the 22d of November, 1854. He was born and reared on the old home farm, attended the district schools of the neighborhood and completed his education in the schools of Carthage. When twenty-four years of age he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has always given his time and attention to farm work. He rented the old homestead and continued its cultivation until after his father's death, when he purchased a farm of two hundred and forty-six acres, upon which his father had located shortly after coming to this county. It is

a rich and valuable tract on section 6, Fountain Green Township, and in return for his care and cultivation the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and in his undertakings is very successful.

An important event in the life of Mr. Lionberger occurred on the 24th of March, 1880, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Fannie Parker, daughter of William and Mary M. (Young) Parker. Three children have been born of this union, Loy, Hubert E. and Mary, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. The parents are well-known people of this community. Their home is noted for its hospitality, and they have many warm friends in the neighborhood. Socially, Mr. Lionberger is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and his wife holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend, one who is ready to aid in the promotion of all enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. Having always lived in Hancock County, Mr. Lionberger is widely known, and those with whom he has been acquainted since his youth are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which indicates a well-spent life.



ELKANAH MESECHER. The agricultural interests of Hancock County are well represented by this gentleman, who is recognized as one of the leading farmers of La Harpe Township. He resides on section 33, where he owns a good farm, well improved and cultivated. He was born in Durham Township on the 20th of August, 1843, and is a son of James Mesecher, who was born in Ohio County, W. Va., on the 11th of October, 1809. Upon leaving his native State, he removed to Athens County, Ohio, and thence to Morgan County, Ill. Later, he came to Han-

cock County, and settled in Durham Township. On the 11th of January, 1839, he married Panthea, daughter of William Huston, and to them were born five children, but one died in infancy. Those still living are: Elkanah, of this sketch; Paralee, wife of Martin A. Bright, a farmer residing near Fall City, Richardson County, Neb.; William R., a resident farmer of Henderson County; and Algernon, who also carries on agricultural pursuits in Henderson County.

Elkanah Mesecher spent the days of his boyhood and youth in work upon the home farm, and in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood, where his education was acquired. During the late war his father enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. T. J. Campbell, September 15, 1861, and with the troops went to Camp Butler, where he contracted pneumonia. He was then granted a furlough, and returned home, but as soon as he was better he started to rejoin his regiment, and died at Memphis, Tenn., March 30, 1862. His wife passed away on the 23d of October, 1864, and as our subject was the eldest of the family, the care of the younger children devolved upon him.

Mr. Mesecher resided on the old homestead until 1866, when he removed to a farm in Pilot Grove Township, which he continued to operate for four years. In 1870 he purchased the northwest quarter of section 34, La Harpe Township, and upon that farm he resided for twenty-two years. In 1882 he purchased one hundred and ten acres on section 33, and in 1891 purchased eighty acres on the same section. To this farm he removed in the latter year, and still makes it his home.

On the 22d of February, 1866, Mr. Mesecher was united in marriage with Rebecca M. Butler, daughter of Samuel Baxter and Lucinda (Younger) Butler, of Durham Township. They were natives of Muskingum County, Ohio, the former born June 5, 1818, and the latter August 3, 1822. The wedding ceremony was performed January 12, 1843, and they became the parents of three children: Rebecca, who was born February 5, 1844; Aman O., who was born September 11, 1847, and died March 13, 1849; and Jane, who was

born May 12, 1850, became the wife of Isaac Sears, of Durham Township, Hancock County, and died in April, 1868. Mr. Butler was a carpenter by trade, but later in life he turned his attention to farming. In the spring of 1863 he purchased two hundred and thirty acres of land in Durham Township, and in October following moved his family to the new home. Here he resided until his death, which occurred June 1, 1876. His wife died in Muskingum County December 20, 1851. He was a Whig in politics until 1856, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. A well-educated man, and one who was deeply interested in the welfare of the community, he was recognized as a valued citizen of Hancock County.

Four children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Mesecher, two sons and two daughters: Edward A., who is engaged in farming on section 34, La Harpe Township; Lulu B., Samuel H. and Daisy D. The family has a pleasant home, and its members are leading people of the community. All save one hold membership with the Christian Church. Our subject is a member of Bristol Lodge No. 653, I. O. O. F., of La Harpe, and of the Mutual Aid Society. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and has since supported the men and measures of the Republican party. For nine years he has served as School Director, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success.



JOHN CALVIN BROWN, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 3, Sonora Township, Hancock County, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, for he was born in Dayton County, on the 27th of November, 1833. On the paternal side the family is of German lineage. His parents, John and Sarah (Sipherd) Brown, were both natives of the Keystone State, and there lived until after attaining to mature years. In 1844, accompanied by

his family, the father removed to Ohio, locating in Summit, where he owned and operated a large stoneware factory. There he made his home until 1860, when he removed to Knoxville, Ill. In 1861, he came to Hancock County, and located on section 3, Sonora Township, where he purchased a good farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He then carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred July 10, 1879. He was laid to rest in Nauvoo Cemetery and many friends mourned his loss. Mr. Brown held membership with the Masonic order, and in politics was a Democrat. He was elected and served as Justice of the Peace and School Treasurer, and was also President of the Appanoose and Sonora Fire Insurance Companies. His wife still survives him, and has reached the ripe old age of eighty-six years. In their family were six children: Michael, who died in 1880; John C. of this sketch; Catherine, who died in 1875; Luther A., a farmer of Sonora Township; Sipherd, a lumber-dealer of Des Moines, Iowa; and William H., who is living near Wichita, Kan.

Mr. Brown whose name heads this notice was only about eleven years of age when with his parents he removed to Ohio. Under his father's direction he learned the potter's trade, and with the family he came to Hancock County in 1861. At the age of twenty years he began life for himself, and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. The educational privileges which he received were those afforded by the subscription and district schools.

On the 13th of November, 1853, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Schrop, daughter of Michael and Maria (Geesler) Schrop. Three children have been born to them: George W., who is now living in Des Moines, Iowa; Alice, wife of William Dayton, of Des Moines; and Minnie, wife of William Couloy, of Nauvoo.

Mr. Brown has long been numbered among the honored and highly respected citizens of this community, and has frequently been called to positions of public trust. For fourteen years he served as Township Clerk, and for fifteen years has served as Justice of the Peace. His long continuance in

these offices indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him. He supports the Democratic party. He was also President of the Appanoose and Sonora Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, his hearty support and co-operation are given to all enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit.



THOMAS G. WRIGHT, one of the extensive land-owners of Hancock County, who is now living on section 34, Fountain Green Township, is one of the honored pioneers of the community, for his birth occurred in the township which is still his home, on the 9th of May, 1836. His father, Hickerson Wright, was a native of Tennessee, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Leatha Donahue, and they became the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, namely: Arizela, S. A., Martha, S. M., H. P., Basil, H. D., Thomas G., Leatha J., Charlie G., Cynthia, and one who died in infancy.

The father of this family followed agricultural pursuits throughout life. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Kentucky, and there remained until coming to Illinois, in 1830. Hoping to benefit his financial condition, he emigrated to this State, and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Hancock County, locating on section 29, Fountain Green Township, where he secured eighty acres of land from the Government, paying the usual price of \$1.25 per acre. He at once erected a log cabin and began the development and cultivation of the hitherto wild land. He spent his remaining days upon that farm, and as his financial resources were increased he extended its boundaries, until three hundred and eighty acres were comprised within its borders. A prominent and influential citizen, he took an active and leading part in all that pertained to the development of the county and its best interests, aiding in organizing Fountain Green Township and in laying out the roads. The suc-

cess which attended his business career is due to his own efforts, for he began life empty-handed, and by perseverance and good management steadily worked his way upward. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. On the 8th of January, 1877, he passed away, and was laid to rest in the family burying-ground on the old homestead. He long survived his wife, who died on the 10th of May, 1846, and was buried in the same cemetery.

Mr. Wright whose name heads this record was reared on the old home farm, and with the family shared in all the experiences and hardships of life on the frontier. His education was acquired in the old-time log schoolhouse, and he often had to go seven miles to school, making the journey on horseback. He continued under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he left home and started for New York City, from whence he made his way by steamer to San Francisco, Cal. Locating in Scott's Valley, he was there engaged in mining, and also in the livery business and in blacksmithing. He spent about three years on the Pacific Slope, and returned to Illinois in 1861. After a short time, however, he again went to the Golden State. This time the trip was made overland, he reaching his destination after four months of travel. He has made the journey to California twice by water and twelve times across the country. In the Golden State he continued to make his home until 1874, when he returned to the county of his nativity.

In 1869, Mr. Wright had purchased the farm upon which he now resides, a tract of two hundred and forty acres, and locating thereon he has since devoted his time and attention to its cultivation. Other purchases he has made, and his landed possessions now aggregate five hundred and fifty-seven acres. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and is recognized as one of the successful agriculturists of the community. Practical and progressive, his farm is well developed and improved with all modern accessories and conveniences.

In the month of October, 1861, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Fordham. By this union two children were born:

Eva, the wife of Charles B. Coleman; and Bennett, who is now deceased. Mr. Wright's second wife was Kitty Wise, by whom he had two children, Thomas and Grace, who are living with their father, their mother having died November 4, 1889. The present wife of our subject was formerly Miss Ada Parker. Their marriage was celebrated July 2, 1890. By this union two children were born. One died in infancy, and the other, Henry by name, completes the family.

In his political views, Mr. Wright has always been a supporter of Democratic principles, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business interests. His trips to the West proved very successful. He possesses good business and executive ability, and as a result he has acquired a handsome property. Coming back, he took up farming in his native county, and is now recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists of the community.



SMITH HOWD, who carries on general farming on section 15, Pilot Grove Township, Hancock County, has here made his home since 1864. When he first located upon his present farm, it comprised only ninety acres, but he has extended its boundaries from time to time until now two hundred and ten acres of arable land pay to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. He also owns one hundred and forty acres elsewhere.

Mr. Howd was born in Oneida County, N. Y., December 18, 1827, and is a son of Isaac C. and Annie (Johnson) Howd, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The father was of Scotch, and the mother was of German and Scotch, lineage. Their family numbered nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: Anson, who died in infancy; Edmund, who died in 1849; Joel, who died March 2, 1888; Otis, who died in childhood; Betsy, who died in 1855; Smith, of this sketch; Julius C., a ranchman living near Salem, Ore.; Julia C., twin sister of Julius, wife of E. B.

Huckins, of Carthage, Ill.; and Eveline A., who died in 1862. In early life the father of this family engaged in school teaching, but afterward followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. He passed away in 1856, and his wife departed this life in 1832.

Born and reared on his father's farm, our subject early became familiar with the duties of agricultural life. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Pennsylvania, from whence they came to Hancock County in 1837. The trip westward was made by an ox-team, and in consequence their progress was very slow. Smith was then a lad of ten years. He grew to manhood amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and is very familiar with the history of pioneer life in this locality. His education was acquired in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log cabin, and to which he had to walk a distance of two and a-half miles. Although his advantages were not of the best, he has made himself a well-informed man by reading and observation, and in the school of experience has acquired a practical knowledge. On attaining his majority he started out to make his own way in the world, and began working as a farm hand, in which capacity he was employed for a few months. He then began farming in his own interest, and purchased forty acres of land on section 16, Pilot Grove Township, which he still owns, and upon which he lived until the spring of 1854.

In that year, Mr. Howd started for California. He left Pontoosuc, crossed the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, and then with ox-teams continued on his journey. He had left home on the 25th of April, and on Christmas Eve reached his destination, San Bernardino. The next year he went to San Joaquin, where he began prospecting and mining. Thence to Mariposa, where he followed mining. He succeeded in gathering together not a little of the precious dust, and altogether the trip was a successful one. He remained on the Pacific Slope until 1863, when he returned home by way of the ocean route and New York City. Since that time he has continuously made his home in Hancock County. In the year after his return he purchased a part of his present farm, and has

since made his home thereon. In connection with the cultivation of his land he engages in stock-raising, and his business is proving to him a profitable source of income.

On the 4th of July, 1864, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Howd and Miss Catherine Yetter. Their union has been blessed with seven children: Olive J., who died in 1865; Emma, wife of Albert Houseman, who resides in Burnside; Martin C., who is engaged in school teaching, and who married Edith Thornburg; Flora B., engaged in teaching, at home; and Joel J., John B. and Albert O., all of whom are still with their parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Houseman one child, Smith, Mr. Howd's only grandchild, has been born.

Mr. Howd holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Burnside. The best interests of the community always find in him a friend, one ever ready to aid in the promotion of all enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare. His career has been a prosperous one, owing to his industry, resolute character and good management. He has met with obstacles, but by determined effort has overcome these, and has steadily worked his way upward to success. Those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth, and we feel assured that this sketch will prove of interest to his many friends and acquaintances throughout the county.



GEORGE C. WAGGENER, a retired farmer now residing on section 31, Pilot Grove Township, has been one of the industrious and enterprising citizens of Hancock County, and as the result of his perseverance and well-directed efforts acquired a competence which now enables him to lay aside business cares. His success is well deserved, for it is the just reward of his labors.

As Mr. Waggener is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Kentucky, he was born

in Jefferson County, near Louisville, April 6, 1817, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (O'Neil) Waggener. The father was a native of Virginia, and as a means of livelihood he always followed farming. His death occurred in Kentucky, and his wife also passed away in that State. They were the parents of three children, a son and two daughters: George C., of this sketch; Mary E., deceased; and Ellesif, wife of B. G. Anderson.

Upon his father's farm, Mr. Waggener, our subject, spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His education was acquired in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log school-house, to which he walked a distance of three and a-half miles. He has added greatly to his knowledge, however, by reading and business experience, becoming a well-informed man. He continued under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, and in 1837 he emigrated to Illinois. The trip westward was made by team, and he chose Hancock County as the scene of his future labors. After renting land in Carthage Township, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 31, Pilot Grove Township, a wild and unimproved tract, whereon not a furrow had been turned. He erected a log cabin 18x26 feet, and in that primitive home lived for several years in true pioneer style. This community was then but sparsely settled. There was only one house between his home and the Mississippi River, and the Indians often visited the neighborhood, but they were usually friendly in their relations with the white people. Warsaw was the nearest market-place, and the prices that could be obtained for farm produce were very low, corn selling for six cents per bushel and wheat for twenty-five. Mr. Waggener was also actively interested in the Mormon War, being a strong opponent of that sect. He lived upon the farm where he first located until 1851, when he removed to another tract of unimproved land, where he resided until 1872. The succeeding year he passed in Burnside, and then purchased the farm on which he now resides, an eighty-acre tract on section 31, Pilot Grove Township.

On the 6th of August, 1835, Mr. Waggener

was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Anderson, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Bullock) Anderson. The lady is a native of Kentucky, and there spent the days of her maidenhood. Six children have been born unto our subject and his wife, namely: James N., who now resides in Carthage; William J., who is living in Missouri; Jasper B., who is engaged in the banking business in Missouri; George, who died in infancy; Sarah, wife of Charles Thompson, a prosperous agriculturist of Pilot Grove Township; and Mary O., who is living at home.

Mr. Waggener cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. He has served in the office of Justice of the Peace, but has never sought political preferment. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and this worthy couple have the high regard of all who know them. Mr. Waggener may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life a poor boy, and is now the possessor of a handsome competence.



JOSEPH MORRIS MARTIN, who for many years was one of the most prominent and best-known citizens of Macomb, was born near Troy, Miami County, Ohio, on the 6th of January, 1823, and was a son of Abia and Sarah Martin. When he was only four years old his parents removed to Indiana, settling in Montgomery County. His educational privileges were very limited, being confined to two years' attendance at the district schools; but he read extensively and became familiar with the best literature, as well as with all the current topics of the day. Few men of the community in which he made his home had a better general knowledge. He worked upon a farm until seventeen years of age, when, with the family, he removed to Thorntown, Ind. At the age of eighteen he went to Crawfordsville, Ind., where he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout the remainder of his life.

On the 10th of February, 1845, in Indiana, Mr. Martin married Miss Henrietta Gerard Westfall, who was born near Troy, Ohio, March 18, 1823, and is a daughter of Levi and Margaret Westfall. For almost fifty years they traveled life's journey together. Unto them were born eight children: Harriet L., wife of S. J. Clarke, who is engaged in the publishing business in Chicago; Edgar P., a contractor and builder of Macomb; Edwin, who was a twin brother of Edgar, and died in infancy; Fielding O., who is now engaged in farming near Lincoln, Neb.; Isaac M., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in La Harpe; Henrietta, wife of T. B. Campbell, of Bushnell; Charles, who is engaged in farming near Lincoln; and Mary E., who died on the 20th of May, 1881.

In 1848, Mr. Martin started with his family for Illinois, and on the 1st of November reached Macomb, where he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. He engaged in contracting and building in that city, and his excellent workmanship and his fidelity to the terms of his contracts soon won him a large share of the business of the place. He did much toward building up the town, both in the line of his trade and in other ways. He was always recognized as one of its leading and best citizens, and held a number of its offices. On several different occasions he served as Mayor of the city, and for a number of years was a member of the Board of Education. His public duties were discharged in a prompt and able manner, that won him the respect of even those opposed to him politically. In his early life he was a Democrat, and then became a Whig. In 1856, he supported John C. Fremont, and from that time was ever a stalwart Republican, who took a deep interest in the issues of the day. Few men were better informed on political questions than he. Socially, Mr. Martin was a prominent Mason, and attained to a high degree in that order. For many years he served as Secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter of Macomb, and continued his membership with it until the last. In religious belief, he was a Universalist, and did much for the upbuilding and support of the church with which he held membership. He died at the old home where he had so long resided February 21,

1893, and with the honors of Masonry he was laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery. He was noted for his justice, and his strict adherence to what he believed to be right, and his honorable, straightforward career won him the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. Mrs. Martin now makes her home in Bushnell with her daughter, Mrs. Campbell.



WILLIAM W. McCULLOCH, one of the self-made men of Hancock County, who is now engaged in general farming and stock-raising on sections 18 and 19, Fountain Green Township, has the honor of being a native of this county, for his birth occurred in Pilot Grove Township, January 20, 1845. His parents were William H. and Mary (Nicholson) McCulloch, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of England. The father was reared in his native city, acquired a good education in the common schools, and remained in Scotland until 1830, when, bidding adieu to friends and native land, he sailed for America, landing in Boston, Mass. For some time he there made his home, earning his living by work in the cotton factories. After seven years spent in Boston, he left the Bay State for Illinois, making the trip westward by water. At length he reached Hancock County, and cast in his lot among the early settlers of Pilot Grove Township.

Here Mr. McCulloch took up agricultural pursuits. Purchasing a tract of unimproved land, he erected thereon a log cabin, and began the development of a farm. Upon the once raw prairie the furrows were soon turned, crops were planted, and in course of time abundant harvests were garnered. Mr. McCulloch continued the cultivation of that farm until 1855, when he sold out and purchased land in Pilot Grove Township, where he continued to make his home until 1864. In that year he came to Fountain Green Township, and within its borders he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 24th of June, 1869, at the age of eighty-five

years. He was laid to rest in La Harpe Cemetery, and many friends mourned his loss, for he was a valued citizen of the community. His wife still survives him, and is now living with our subject, in the ninety-first year of her age. They were married in Illinois in 1839, and for thirty years traveled life's journey together. Their family numbered only two children: Elizabeth J., who is now the widow of Calvin Westfall, and a resident of Burnside; and William W., of this sketch.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject. He lived quietly upon the home farm, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood until sixteen years of age. He started out in life for himself at the age of nineteen years by working on a farm by the month. He was thus employed for a period of five years, after which he rented land—a part of the farm on which he now resides. He continued its cultivation for five years, and then purchased sixty acres of land. This was his first property, but he has since made additional purchases, until his farm now comprises one hundred and sixty-seven acres.

Mr. McCulloch was married October 28, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna M. Miller, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Miller. Three children graced this marriage: Fanny J., who was born October 6, 1870; Lena M., who died on the 4th of August, 1879; and Ethel M., whose death occurred on the 2d of February, 1884. On the 10th of February, 1892, Fanny J. became the wife of Dennis Sharp, a resident of La Crosse, and to them one child, Skyles M. by name, was born March 6, 1893.

Mr. McCulloch is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and has been honored with the office of Assessor of his township, which he filled in an efficient and capable manner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Burnside Lodge No. 681, A. F. & A. M. He is recognized as one of the practical and progressive farmers of the neighborhood, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates the careful supervision of the owner. He is a good business man, for he started out in life empty-handed,

and has steadily worked his way upward, acquiring a handsome competence. He is also a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, and for many years has been a witness of the growth and development of this community.



DAVID BYLER, who passed away April 2, 1894, was an honored pioneer of Hancock County, who lived on section 9, Durham Township. He was a native of East Tennessee, and was a son of John and Sarah (Hayworth) Byler. They too were natives of Tennessee, and the father, who was born April 19, 1798, died in 1875. The mother was born in 1797, and was called to her final rest in 1862.

During the boyhood of our subject, he left his native State and accompanied his parents on their removal to Adams County, Ill. He acquired his education in the schools of that locality, and continued his residence in Adams County from 1836 until 1851. In the spring of the latter year he purchased the homestead now occupied by his widow, and removed to Hancock County, where he made his home. He first bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, but as his financial resources increased, he from time to time made judicious investments in real estate, until his landed possessions aggregated twelve hundred and seventy acres. This comprises some of the richest prairie land for which Illinois is famous.

Mr. Byler was married in 1840 to Gracey J. Levi, and to them were born four children: Joel, who is now deceased; John P., Silas H., and one who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 31st of August, 1850, and Mr. Byler was again married, May 4, 1851, his second union being with Matilda C. Cunningham, of Adams County. She died April 12, 1857, leaving a family of four children: Gracey J., Joseph, Henry C. and George W. On the 14th of February, 1858, in McDonough County, Mr. Byler was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Thompson, and three children graced this marriage, a son and two daughters: Sarah A.,

William N. and Mary B. The family is one of prominence in this county, and its members rank high in social circles.

For a period of thirty-one years David Byler was a member in good standing of Dallas City Lodge No. 235, A. F. & A. M., and had filled nearly all of its offices. In politics, he was a Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and was a supporter of the Whig party until 1852, when he joined the Democracy, of which he was always afterward a warm advocate. He was a member of the Old-School Baptist Church for over fifty years, becoming connected with that denomination in Adams County in 1840. He was honored with a number of public offices, having served as Township Supervisor for about fourteen years, and as County Supervisor for fifteen years. For the long period of thirty years he held the office of Justice of the Peace, and for twenty-eight years was Township Treasurer. During all this time the school fund did not lose a cent. In his public duties he was ever faithful and true to the trust reposed in him, and no higher testimonial of his service could be given than his long retention in office. It also indicates the confidence and high regard reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

In connection with general farming, Mr. Byler was engaged in stock-raising for ten years, and was one of the leading stock-dealers of this community. He made a specialty of raising hogs, and sold about one hundred and fifty head each year. This added not a little to his income. His excellent success in business was not the result of chance or fortunate combination, but resulted from well-directed efforts, careful attention to all details, judicious investment, and good management.

On the 20th day of June, 1892, Mr. Byler was stricken with paralysis, which affected his right side, and for weeks his life was despaired of, but he recovered sufficiently to be able to walk about by the aid of a chair, but suffered more or less pain all the time. His last illness was only of a week's duration. He bore his suffering with patience, although it sometimes seemed unbearable. He seldom, if ever, complained.

He united with the regular Baptist Church in

1840, and was a devoted member to his death. It was his delight to talk of the goodness and mercies of God. His trust and faith in Him were a help and consolation, and he had no fear of death. He was always ready to help the needy, and no one hungry ever went from his door unfed.



WILLIAM D. HIBBARD, an attorney-at-law of Nauvoo, was born in the city which is still his home, on the 22d of October, 1848, and is the only child of William T. and Gertrude (Yates) Hibbard. His father was also a native of this city, and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. The grandfather, Davison Hibbard, was born in the Green Mountain State, and emigrated westward in 1829, taking up his residence on the site of Nauvoo. Here he entered land from the Government and carried on farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was also a mechanic. He lived here through all the Mormon trouble, but took no part in it. His death occurred in 1852, at the age of sixty-six years.

William T. Hibbard was reared in his father's home, and when a young man studied medicine, but never engaged in the practice of his profession, for in 1850, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope, and there died in the same year, at the age of twenty-two years. His wife is a native of New York, and came to Nauvoo with her parents during her early girlhood. She is still living here, and has reached the age of sixty-three years. Her father, Christopher Yates, was one of the early settlers of this locality, and one of its most prominent citizens. He and his wife were both natives of New York.

In the public schools of Nauvoo, and at Notre Dame University, Ind., our subject acquired his literary education, and at the age of seventeen he began the study of law. After pursuing a thorough course, he was admitted to the Bar on attaining his majority, and at once began practice in his native town. In connection with his legal

work, he was also manager of a newspaper for about eleven years, and was its proprietor for a period of five years. He spent much of the year 1884 in Kansas, after which he returned to Nauvoo and opened a law, insurance and loan office, which he still conducts. He now does a good business in the courtroom, and also along other lines, receiving from the public a liberal patronage, which he well deserves.

On the 31st of December, 1868. Mr. Hibbard was united in marriage with Miss Mittie C. Whitfield, of Nauvoo, and to them have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, but William, the eldest, died in 1890, at the age of twenty years. Posie E. is engaged in teaching, and also does some work as an artist. Robert I. is still attending the home school.

In his political views, Mr. Hibbard is a staunch Democrat, and takes quite an active interest in local politics, doing all in his power to aid in the growth and insure the success of his party. He has served for two terms as Mayor of Nauvoo, and also as City Clerk. He has been Supervisor of his township, which office he is now filling, and at this writing he is serving as City Attorney, and is a member of the High School Board. In all the offices which he has filled he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity which have won him high commendation. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Modern Woodmen of America.



STEPHEN JACOBS, one of the self-made men of Hancock County, and one of its honored pioneers, is now living on section 3, Pilot Grove Township. He came to this county in the spring of 1837, and for fifty-four years has been one of its citizens. He has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, has witnessed the introduction of the railroads, and has watched with interest the progress of civilization, which by its advancement

has made Hancock one of the leading counties in the State. The pioneers laid the foundation for the county's prosperity, and to them all honor is due. As one of the early settlers, Mr. Jacobs well deserves mention in this volume.

A native of the Empire State, our subject was born July 30, 1811, and is a son of Udney H. and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Jacobs. The former was a native of Massachusetts, and was of German descent, while the latter was of English lineage. Their family numbered the following children: Norton, Jason K. and Prosper, who are now deceased; Stephen, of this sketch; Elisha, deceased; Eliza, widow of M. Andrews, and a resident of Colorado; and Mary, wife of Milton Hamilton, of Washington. Of the four sons of the family who are now deceased, three of them were ministers.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Stephen Jacobs spent his boyhood and youth. His educational privileges were those afforded by the old-time subscription schools, but his advantages in that direction were meagre. When twenty-three years of age, he left home and began life for himself. He remained in New York until 1836, when he came West, making the journey by water, and located in what is now Durham Township, Hancock County, Ill. In the autumn of that year, however, he returned to his native State, but in the spring of 1837 he came West with his family. He was married on the 8th of July, 1834, to Miss Minerva Ostrander, and to them were born nine children: Margaret A., who is now engaged in the millinery business in La Harpe; Mary, wife of William H. Grove, a resident farmer of Pilot Grove Township; Abraham, a dentist of Larned, Pawnee County, Kan.; Marvin, who is living on a farm in Pilot Grove Township; Emma C., who is at home; Edward P., an agriculturist and farmer of Dallas Township, Hancock County; Eliza, who died in 1878; Prosper H., who aids in the operation of the home farm; and Stephen, who died in 1878.

On coming to this county, Mr. Jacobs located in Durham Township, but after a year removed to a farm in Pilot Grove Township, purchasing a forty-acre tract of unimproved prairie land on section 3. He erected a small log cabin, and with

characteristic energy began the development of his farm, upon which he has since lived. It now comprises one hundred acres of rich and arable land, and is cultivated by the sons of our subject, for he is practically living a retired life. In all of his labors he has found in his wife an able helpmate, who has assisted him by her thrifty ways, and by her encouragement. She was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in the town of Stillwell, October 6, 1811, and their marriage was celebrated in Rochester, N. Y.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, Mr. Jacobs has been an advocate of the Democracy, and by his ballot has supported its men and measures. He has been elected to a number of local offices, the duties of which he has performed with promptness and fidelity. He served as Justice of the Peace, was Highway Commissioner and School Treasurer, and helped to lay out the roads in an early day. He also took an active part in the Mormon troubles. He has always favored those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit and to advance the general welfare, and is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.



PARKHURST WARD CUTLER is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Hancock County, and resides on section 28, Carthage Township, where he is successfully engaged in farming. Numbered among the native sons of Illinois, he was born in Fulton County, near Canton, on the 27th of February, 1848, and is a son of Nathan and Hannah (Ward) Cutler. His father is a native of the Empire State, and is descended from an old English family founded in America about 1636 by John Cutler. The mother was born in Pennsylvania. The family of this worthy couple numbered five sons and two daughters, as follows: Amanda, who died in infancy; Parkhurst, of this sketch; Atwood and Ebenezer, who also died in infancy; James C., who is engaged in farming in Carthage Town-

ship; Francis M., a grain-buyer in the city of Carthage; and Martha E., wife of M. F. Turner, of Tyler, Tex.

The father of this family has made farming his life occupation. He remained in the Empire State until nineteen years of age, and then emigrated westward, locating in Fulton County, Ill., in 1838. He settled upon a farm near Canton, and there made his home until 1853, when he came to Hancock County, and took up his residence in Pilot Grove Township. Purchasing land, he made his home thereon for a year, and then bought one hundred and seventy-three acres of wild prairie land on section 28, Carthage Township. This he at once began to develop and improve, and made it a highly-cultivated and valuable tract, which is still in possession of the family. Mr. Cutler is yet living, and has reached the age of seventy-four years. He has served as Township Supervisor, and is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. He is now a member of the Baptist Church. His wife passed away in May, 1886, and was laid to rest in Moss Ridge Cemetery, of Carthage.

The subject of this sketch came to Hancock County when five years of age. He was reared to manhood upon the old homestead, spending the days of his boyhood and youth as most farmer lads do. He had to walk three and a-half miles to the subscription schools, and it was in this way that he acquired his education. His training at farm work began at an early age, and ere many years had passed he was familiar with it in all of its departments. He continued at home for two years after he had attained his majority, and then began farming for himself, on a tract of land of one hundred and twenty acres on section 28, Carthage Township. Here he has made his home continuously since, with the exception of four years spent in the city of Carthage.

On the 27th of February, 1871, Mr. Cutler led to the marriage altar Miss Fannie G. Barker, daughter of Judge Francis A. and Catherine Barker. Mrs. Cutler comes of good old Revolutionary stock, her grandfather, Samuel A. Barker, having served as aide-de-camp to Gen. La

Fayette, during the War for Independence. Her father, Francis A. Barker, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and there received a good education for those times. His paternal ancestors were English, and his mother was of French origin.

About 1826, Mr. Barker removed to Washington County, Ohio, and engaged in mercantile business, and two years later married Miss Catharine Barker, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, of parents who came from New England. He continued his residence in the Buckeye State until 1844, when he removed with his family, consisting of seven children, to central Iowa, settling in what afterwards became Marion County, where he bought land and engaged in farming. Being an intelligent, public-spirited man, he soon rose to prominence in that part of the State, and was called upon to fill various important public offices. On the organization of Marion County he was elected its first County Judge. He was Chief Clerk of the Iowa State Legislature for two years in Iowa City, and for one year after the capital was moved to Des Moines, and was Warden of the State Penitentiary at Ft. Madison during 1855 and 1856. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Knoxville, Marion County, and lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1871. His faithful wife survived him several years, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cutler, of Carthage, Ill., in 1885. In this family were four sons and three daughters, but only four are living at this writing. Emma C. married Mr. McVay, and died at Knoxville, Iowa; Edward C. enlisted in the Union army during the rebellion, and died in Texas, in the service of his country; Francis C. was also a Union soldier during the Civil War, and is now in the employ of the Government in Washington, D. C.; Fannie G. is the wife of Mr. Cutler of this notice; William H. served in Company K, Third Iowa Cavalry, for four years, and is now a dentist of Huron, S. Dak.; Mary A. is the wife of J. C. Cutler, of Carthage Township; and George W., who fought for the preservation of the Union, died in Knoxville in 1869, from disease contracted while in the army.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutler have two sons: Nathan

B., who was born April 24, 1873, and Ward A., born on the 4th of November, 1875. Both are attending college in Chicago. Mr. Cutler is a warm friend to education and is determined that his children should have good advantages along that line. In politics, he votes with the Prohibition party, for he warmly advocates the cause of temperance, and does all in his power to gain the support of the people for temperance measures. In religious belief, he is a Baptist. The poor and needy find in him a warm friend, as he is a charitable and benevolent man. His life has been well spent, and his upright career has gained for him universal confidence and esteem. In his business dealings he has been very successful, and has become the owner of five hundred and twenty acres of valuable land.



RUDOLPH ANTON has been prominently connected with the official interests of Nauvoo for a number of years, and is now serving as the efficient Postmaster. He was born on the 22d of September, 1854, in St. Louis, Mo., and was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, five sons and a daughter. The parents were John and Elizabeth (Wagner) Anton, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father was reared and educated in his native land, and when a young man sailed for the New World, for he believed that he might thereby better his financial condition. Having crossed the Atlantic, he took up his residence in St. Louis, where for a short time he worked at the barber's trade. The year 1855 witnessed his arrival in Nauvoo, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1864, at the age of forty-one years. His wife survived him for several years, and departed this life in Nauvoo, in 1877, at the age of forty-eight years.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject. He remained quietly at home, and attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, at which time he started out in life for himself. Going to St.

Louis, he there learned the barber's trade, which he followed for four years, after which he returned to Nauvoo, and, opening a barber shop, conducted the same for a period of ten years. His next undertaking was fruit-culture. He became owner of a good vineyard, and gave his time and attention to its cultivation until March, 1886, when he was appointed Postmaster. He filled the position until June, 1889, and then during President Harrison's administration was out of office, but in July, 1893, he was again appointed. His capable administration of the affairs of the office has won him high commendation, and that he is an acceptable officer is shown by the fact that he was again given the position.

On the 21st of January, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anton and Miss Lizzie Boedecker, who was born in Germany. Their union has been blessed by two children: Annie M., born November 15, 1879, and George E., born February 22, 1888, who are still with their parents.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Anton has been a supporter of the Democracy, and warmly advocates its principles. He has served as Tax Collector for two terms, was Superintendent of Highways for two terms, was Alderman for two terms, was Mayor of the city for two terms, and City Clerk for the same length of time, and is now serving as a member of the Board of Education. Whether in official, business or private life, he is ever true to the trust reposed in him, and has the esteem and confidence of the entire community. He holds membership with the Catholic Church.



JOHN SIBERT, who is now engaged in farming on section 21, Fountain Green Township, Hancock County, is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who for three years wore the blue and valiantly aided in defense of the Old Flag and the cause it represented. He claims Virginia as the State of his nativity, for he was born near Furrissville, on the 17th of March, 1841. On the paternal side he is of German descent, his father, John Sibert, having been a native of

Germany. In that country he lived until 1838, when, in a sailing-vessel, he crossed the Atlantic to America, and after a voyage of six weeks reached the shores of the New World. He located in Baltimore, Md., where he made his home until 1849, in which year he emigrated to Ohio. Settling in Ross County, he there continued to reside until 1854, when he removed to McDonough County, Ill. Five years later he came to Hancock County and made a settlement in Fountain Green Township, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the 14th of January, 1892. He was one of the leading citizens of the community, and during his long residence here became both widely and favorably known. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Cuba, is still living, at the age of seventy-two. In their family were nine children, of whom John is the eldest. The others are, Lizzie; Gabriel; Christian; Mary J. and Betsy A., twins; Amanda and Fannie, twins; and Sarah.

Mr. Sibert whose name heads this record spent the first eight years of his life in his native State, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. He was a youth of thirteen when he came to Illinois, and since the age of eighteen he has lived in Hancock County. His education was acquired in the district schools, but his advantages in that direction were quite meagre. He was still at home on the breaking out of the late war. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted as a private on the 15th of August, 1862, joining Company A, of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Camp Butler, and the first active engagement in which he participated was in Arkansas. He was in the long-fought siege of Vicksburg, and participated in a number of other important engagements. On the 13th of October, 1865, he received his discharge, having been in the mean time elected Corporal. He was always found at his post, faithful to his duty, and is deserving of the honor which is paid to the brave boys in blue who went to the front in the defense of their country in her hour of peril.

On his return from the war, Mr. Sibert began working for his father on the home farm, but after

a short time he removed to his present farm on sections 16 and 21, Fountain Green Township. Here he owns one hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In addition to this he has one hundred and twenty-seven acres elsewhere in the county, and from his property he derives a good income, for it is well kept up, and the cultivation he bestows upon his land makes it very fertile.

On the 1st of November, 1866, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sibert and Miss S. Ellen Miller. To them was born a son, Henry Guy. The mother died on the 14th of November, 1890, and Mr. Sibert was again married, October 6, 1891, his second union being with Mrs. Mary (Walker) Young, an estimable lady, who has many friends in the community.

Mr. Sibert takes quite an active interest in political affairs, keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day, and votes with the Republican party. He has held the offices of Road Commissioner and Assessor, and discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. In this community, which has so long been their home, they have a wide acquaintance, and by all who know them are held in high regard for their many excellencies of character and sterling worth.



ANDERSON D. WILLIAMS, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits on section 27, Fountain Green Township, is a native of Hancock County, and a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born in Hancock Township, on the 16th of February, 1840, and is a son of Lemuel and Cassander (Simmons) Williams. His father was a native of South Carolina, and the family is of Irish origin. Our subject was the second of ten children. Edna, the eldest, is the wife of James V. Nelson. Seth T., an honored veteran of the late

war, is now living in Kansas. Amanda is the wife of John H. Tyler. Sheba is the wife of James R. Shields. Robert M. died in Texas in 1890. John F. is the next younger. Ava is the widow of William Redman. Two children died in infancy.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who in the usual manner of farmer lads spent the days of his boyhood and youth. In the common schools of his neighborhood he con ned his lessons and gained a fair English education. He began life for himself upon rented land, and continued its cultivation until after the breaking out of the late war, when, feeling that his country needed his services, he abandoned the plow and, donning the blue, enlisted on the 20th of July, 1861. He was assigned to Company G, Second Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into service at Springfield. Going to the South, he participated in the long-fought siege of Vicksburg and took part in the battle of Holly Springs, but during the greater part of the time was engaged in scouting duty in Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and Louisiana. From New Orleans he went to Pensacola, Fla., then back through Alabama to Vicksburg. He was very fortunate, in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner, although he saw some arduous and difficult service. After four years spent in the South as a faithful defender of the Old Flag and the cause it represented, he was honorably discharged with the rank of Orderly-Sergeant, on the 6th of July, 1865.

Mr. Williams then returned to Hancock County, and has since made his home in Fountain Green Township, with the exception of three years spent in Missouri. He was married on the 29th of October, 1866, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa Bryant. Nine children have graced their union, namely: Nellie G., now the wife of Thomas J. Latherow, a farmer of Fountain Green Township; Cora G.; Hiram; Katie, who died in November, 1872; George E.; Mary A., who died on the 3d of April, 1892; Roy, Ethel and Edith.

Socially, Mr. Williams is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of the Methodist Church. In politics, he is a sup-

porter of Republican principles, and has held the offices of Township Collector and Commissioner, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. He is a loyal and faithful citizen, who supports the best interests of the community, and during the late war he was a valiant defender of the Union.



SILAS H. BYLER, who carries on general farming on section 16, Durham Township, Hancock County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Adams County, this State, on the 20th of January, 1847. He is a son of David Byler, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The family came to this county at an early day, and the education of our subject was acquired in the district schools of the community, where he obtained a fair knowledge of the common English branches, and thus fitted himself for the practical duties of life.

On the 29th of January, 1872, Mr. Byler was united in marriage with Miss Alexina B. Moyes, eldest daughter of David and Mary A. (Ross) Moyes, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Byler was also born in that country, the date of the event being December 4, 1845. By the union of our subject and his wife were born four children, two sons and two daughters, but one son died in infancy, and Mary E. is also deceased. Grace E. and David E. are still with their parents.

Mr. Byler whose name heads this record continued upon the old home farm until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He purchased eighty acres of land in the southern part of Durham Township, and, locating thereon, turned his attention to its cultivation and development. The farm was divided into fields of convenient size by good fences, a pleasant residence was erected, and other improvements necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century were made. For five years he lived there, and then removed to his present home on

section 16, Durham Township. Here he lives on eighty acres of rich and arable land, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the farm indicates the careful supervision of the owner and his practical and progressive spirit.

In his political views, Mr. Byler is a supporter of the Democracy, and is a firm believer in its principles. He has held the office of School Director for four years, and was Township Collector for one year. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has ever labored to secure good schools for the community. Socially, he has been connected for four years with Dallas City Lodge No. 235, A. F. & A. M., and for two years has been its Treasurer. In 1880, he united with the Friendship Church, of Durham Township, a church of the Baptist denomination. Mr. Byler has spent the greater part of his life in Hancock County, where he is both widely and favorably known, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work.



EVI LONG, who for a half-century has resided upon his present farm on section 8, Hancock Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Hancock County. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., near Lancaster City, March 17, 1832, and is a son of William and Mary (Yetter) Long, natives of the Keystone State. The Long family is of German descent. The father remained in Pennsylvania until 1835, when, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to Sangamon County, Ill. A few months later he came to Hancock County, Ill., settling in Bear Creek Township, where he lived until 1844. In that year he removed to Hancock Township, purchasing eighty acres on section 8, the present farm of our subject. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place. He erected a log cabin, 14x28 feet, and upon that farm made his home until his death. He became the owner of one hundred acres, which he cleared and improved, making it a valuable tract. Mr. Long took an active part in the development of this region, aided

in laying out the roads, and filled the offices of Tax Collector, Assessor, Township Trustee, Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In politics, he was a Democrat, and in religious belief was a Lutheran. He died January 26, 1886, in his seventy-ninth year, and his remains were laid to rest in the Yetter Cemetery. His wife passed away in 1835. They were the parents of two children, but Mary died at the age of five years.

Our subject, who is now the only survivor of the family, was a child of only three summers when he came with his father to Illinois. He was reared to manhood upon the old homestead farm in Hancock Township, and acquired his education in the subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, a mile and a-half from his home. The furniture in that structure was very primitive, consisting of slab seats, rough desks and a huge fireplace. In 1850, Mr. Long entered from the Government forty acres of land, and at once began its development, transforming the raw prairie into a rich and fertile tract, which was made to yield him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, and is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Long has been twice married. On the 26th of January, 1858, he wedded Miss Susan Pentz, who died on the 22d of October of the same year. On the 18th of October, 1862, he married Miss Sarah Callahan, and eleven children were born of their union, namely: Mary E., William L., Reuben H., Margaret F., Sarah B., John H., Charles F., Lena E., Ethel G., Harvey C. and Samuel. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. The Longs are people of prominence in the community, and parents and children are held in high regard by all who know them.

Mr. Long is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and has been honored with some local offices. He served as Commissioner for the long period of twelve years, and for fifteen years was School Director. His continuance in office well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen.

He holds membership with the Farmers' Alliance, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and does all in his power for the promotion of its leading enterprises. He has been an eye-witness of almost the entire growth of the county, and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.



GEORGE THOMAS PEARCE, one of the prominent farmers and extensive property owners of Henderson County, now living on section 35, Gladstone Township, was born in Warren County, Ill., on the 1st of July, 1855, and is a representative of one of the earliest families of that county. His father, Andrew G. Pearce, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1816. The latter's father, Thomas Pearce, was a native of Holland, and his mother of Ireland. Emigrating to this country, they lived for a time in the Buckeye State, but afterwards settled in Warren County, where they spent their remaining days. They lived to quite an advanced age, and were buried at Berwick.

A. G. Pearce became a resident of Warren County in 1832. At the age of twenty-two he began preaching, and continued in the work of the ministry until 1837, when he was forced to abandon it, for his voice had failed him. He married Eliza Powers, daughter of Aaron Powers, who, with his wife, emigrated to Warren County, where they both lived to a ripe old age, and when they passed away were laid to rest in Greenbush Cemetery. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce were born four children: Mrs. Mattie J. Lattimer, Theodore C., Mrs. Mary C. Brooks and George T. of this sketch.

Upon the old home farm in his native county our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, attending the common schools through the winter season, and aiding in the labors of the farm during the summer months. After arriving at years of maturity, he was married, on the 13th of June, 1882, the lady of his choice being Miss

Mary A. Brook, who was born in Henderson County, July 24, 1853, and is a daughter of Isaiah J. and Jennie Brook. Her father was a native of Ohio, and in an early day emigrated westward. He took up his residence in Henderson County, and entered the land on which our subject now resides. Here he successfully carried on farming until his death, which occurred in August, 1891. His wife still survives him, and has reached the age of seventy-five years.

Five children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce: Jessie B., born May 26, 1884; Edwin G., January 1, 1886; Jennie E., June 30, 1887; Hugh M., June 6, 1889; and Lora M., September 29, 1892.

Mr. Pearce is recognized as one of the progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Henderson County, and this reputation is well deserved. He is now the owner of five hundred and twenty acres of valuable land all in one body, and one hundred and sixty acres in Warren County. This is under a high state of cultivation, and, in consequence, yields to him a good income.

He has engaged in the raising of cattle on quite an extensive scale, and this has to him proved a profitable venture. In his political views, Mr. Pearce has always been a stalwart Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He has always lived either in Warren or Henderson County, and has therefore a wide acquaintance throughout this part of the State. His well-spent life has gained him universal confidence and esteem, and throughout the community he has many friends.



JOHN A. BARR, M. D., who is extensively engaged in the practice of medicine in Fountain Green, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Breckenridge County on the 17th of February, 1849. He comes of an old family of that State. His grandfather, Adam Barr, was a resident of Kentucky, and his father, Elias Barr, was there born and reared. The latter, who owned considerable

property, became a planter, and was a member of the State Legislature for eighteen consecutive years. His wife bore the maiden name of Sallie Beauchamp. This worthy couple were the parents of twelve children: Daniel T. and Newell R., deceased; Elmira A., widow of J. N. Hurdle; Mary L., wife of Thomas Ray; Luford B., who makes his home in Prescott, Iowa; George W., a resident of Colusa, Ill.; Sarah E., widow of David Wright; Kittie A., deceased, wife of S. T. Turney; John A., of this sketch; Martha J., wife of Merrill Bross, of Prescott, Iowa; Franklin P., who is living in Clarinda, Iowa; and Amanda M., wife of D. C. Sowers, of Nebraska.

Dr. Barr spent the first ten years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Hancock County, Ill., in 1859, the father purchasing land in Rock Creek Township. John A. was reared on the old homestead farm, and in his youth attended the district schools of the neighborhood; but his early educational privileges were afterwards supplemented by a course of study in La Harpe Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1870. Wishing to enter the medical profession and make its practice his life work, when his literary course was completed he entered on the study of medicine, and in 1875 was graduated under Prof. Carpenter from the Keokuk Medical College. Two years later he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in the Class of '77.

Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Barr located in Burnside, Hancock County, opened an office, and began the practice of his chosen profession. There he remained for five years, when, in 1882, he removed to Fountain Green, where he has since made his home. He now has an extensive practice, which has come to him as the result of his skill and ability. He always keeps in advance of the recognized standard in the profession, and makes a constant study of this, his life work. He has therefore won success, and his prosperity is well deserved. In connection with his other interests, he also superintends his farm of three hundred acres.

A marriage ceremony performed on the 22d of

February, 1882, united the destinies of Dr. Barr and Miss Mollie W. Walker, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Sallie (McGinley) Walker. Their union has been blessed with one child, Tressler. The Doctor and his wife have a wide acquaintance in this community, and are numbered among its prominent and influential citizens, their many excellencies of character having gained them the high regard of their friends. In his political views, Dr. Barr is a Democrat, and has served as Supervisor. Socially, he is connected with Fountain Lodge No. 50, A. O. U. W.; with the I. O. M. A., and holds membership with the Christian Church of Burnside. His residence in Hancock County covers a period of thirty-five years, and he therefore well deserves mention among its early settlers.



MRS. EMILY M. MITCHELL, who for many years has resided upon the farm where she now makes her home, on section 16, Gladstone Township, Henderson County, was born in Washington County, Ind., on the 27th of August, 1832. Her father was John Salladay. He died about 1855, and his wife, Nancy (Driscoll) Salladay, survived him for many years, passing away about 1873. In their family were ten children, eight sons and two daughters, namely: John W., Elisha D. and Jacob (twins), Mark O., Mrs. Parthenia Crutchfield, Isaac M., Mrs. Emily Mitchell, Isaiah R., Milton and Elijah.

Mrs. Mitchell spent the days of her girlhood in her parents' home, becoming familiar with all the duties of the household. There she remained until her marriage, on the 14th of November, 1849, when she became the wife of Samuel Mitchell, a son of Joseph Mitchell. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and was one of a family of ten children. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell was blessed with a family of five children, namely: Emma C., who was born November 19, 1861, and is now the wife of J. P. Scully; John C., who was born August 27, 1864; Iona Amelia, December 3, 1867; Ida O., June 10, 1871; and one who died in early childhood.

When a young man, Samuel Mitchell came to Henderson County, and here spent his remaining days. In his youth good school privileges had been afforded him, and he had acquired an excellent education. He located in the southern part of this county, and soon began teaching, which profession he followed for several years. While still quite young, he was elected County Clerk of Henderson County, and proved a faithful and efficient officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Before his marriage he purchased the home farm, and to this place brought his bride. He there carried on agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life, placing the land under a high state of cultivation, and making many improvements, so that his farm became one of the valuable ones of the neighborhood. Mr. Mitchell lived a quiet and unassuming life, devoting the greater part of his time and attention to his business interests. He always had the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact, for he was honorable and upright in all things. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, in politics, was a supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He passed away February 2, 1882, at the age of sixty-four years, and his death was deeply mourned by many friends.

Mrs. Mitchell yet lives upon the home farm with her children, and since her husband's death has managed its affairs, displaying good business and executive ability. She is a most estimable lady, and with her children ranks high in social circles. Her eldest daughter is a member of the Catholic Church, and the two youngest children hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOSEPH A. JAMES, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Bentley, Ill., is a native of Scott County, Ind. He was born near Lexington, April 13, 1832, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Parks) James, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of

South Carolina. On the paternal side he is of Welsh descent, and on the maternal side is of Irish lineage. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He removed from his native State to Kentucky, and thence to Indiana, locating in Scott County in an early day. There he spent the remainder of his life, passing away on the 24th of August, 1834. His wife also died on the same day. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: Elizabeth, who died in 1890; George W., who died about two years later; Mary A., wife of Samuel Staples, a resident of Pratt Center, Kan.; Rebecca, who died in infancy; Hugh, who was accidentally shot in 1852, and died from the effects of the injury in 1854; Jonathan, a retired farmer living in Boone, Iowa; Joseph A., of this sketch; and William, who died in 1872.

Dr. James was born on his father's farm, but his parents having died when he was a child, he was reared in Jefferson County, where he attended the subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, and where he received but a meagre education. Afterwards he went to Greencastle, Ind., and entered the Asbury, now DePauw, University, where he pursued his studies for two years. This completed his literary course. In 1853 he began teaching, and followed that profession until 1856. In the mean time he began reading medicine with a view to entering the profession, and in 1857 he became a student in the Keokuk Medical College. On leaving that institution he opened an office in Terre Haute, Ill., where he continued in practice for five years, when he abandoned that work to enter his country's service.

In 1862, Dr. James organized what became Company B of the Ninety-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, and was chosen Captain. The troops were mustered into service in September, 1862, and the first active engagement in which he participated was at Bacon Creek, Ky., where they built a stockade and were stationed to guard the railroad and bridges. His command consisted of only sixty-three men when they were attacked by Morgan, commanding about nine thousand

soldiers. They were under a steady fire for six hours, but so securely were they protected that he did not lose a man, and had only five slightly wounded, while Morgan lost fifteen, and had a number injured. Among the killed Morgan lost one of his most daring officers, Capt. Wolfe, a Texas ranger, who lost his life while trying to set fire to the bridge. As it was useless to continue the struggle against such overwhelming numbers, Capt. James agreed to surrender, with the understanding that all private property rights of himself and men should be respected, and that they should be paroled at the earliest opportunity. This was in the afternoon or evening of December 27, 1862, and they were paroled about ten o'clock that night. They then went to Atchafalaya River, where Capt. James was wounded by a musketball. After being confined for three weeks on a boat hospital, he went to Brownsville, Tex., and down the Gulf. He spent one year on the Gulf, then returned to New Orleans, from whence he went to Mobile. For twelve days he was engaged in the siege of Spanish Fort, and also took part in the siege of Ft. Blakely. He aided in the capture of Mobile, and followed the enemy to McIntosh's Bluff. When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services, he was honorably discharged, July 24, 1865.

Dr. James then came to Illinois, and located in Bentley. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in this locality. The greater part of his time and attention, however, has been given to the practice of medicine, which he still continues with good success. His knowledge of the science, and his skill and ability, have won him a foremost place among his professional brethren, and gained him the confidence and patronage of the community.

Dr. James has been three times married. In 1854 he wedded Miss Mary J. Jones, who died the same year, and in 1858 he married Miss Cynthia M. Paul, whose death occurred in 1859. In 1867 Miss Elizabeth J. Allison became his wife. Six children have been born of this union, namely: Maggie, who died in infancy; Austin F., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Oak Park, Ill.; Charles W., who is attending a dental school;

Clarence A., who is still at home; Eula L., who is yet under the parental roof; and one child who died in infancy.

In connection with the practice of medicine, Dr. James has carried on general farming and stock-raising for a number of years. He is the owner of three hundred acres of valuable land, and the farm yields to him a good income in return for the care and cultivation which are bestowed upon it. In politics he has always been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, but has never sought or desired public office. He holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his family have a wide acquaintance in this community, and occupy an enviable position in social circles. Few men are better known in this locality than Dr. James, the physician, honored veteran, and valued citizen.



GEORGE M. BRANDON, a farmer living on section 33, Fountain Green Township, Hancock County, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois. He was born in Macomb, McDonough County, on the 17th of January, 1842, and comes of a family of Scotch descent. His parents, Richard and Magdelene (Favorite) Brandon, were both natives of Pennsylvania. The former continued in the Keystone State during the early years of his life, and then removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he continued to make his home until 1839, when he emigrated westward to Macomb, Ill. Soon after he settled upon a farm in McDonough County, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1846, which year witnessed his arrival in Fountain Green Township, Hancock County. Here his remaining days were passed, and the community numbered him among its best citizens. He was actively interested in the Mormon War, and bore his part in many public enterprises. His death occurred in October, 1857, and he was laid to rest in Iowa City Cemetery. His wife long survived him, and departed this life May 29, 1891.

In the family of Richard and Magdelene Bran-

don were ten children, six sons and four daughters. The eldest, T. C., died in 1889; James F. is now living in Fountain Green Township; G. Linn, a veteran of the late war, makes his home in Bloomington, Ind.; George M. is the next younger; Richard B., who served during the late war as a private of Company A, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, died from disease contracted in the service, March 15, 1863; Mary is also deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of Robert P. Geddis, a farmer of Fountain Green Township; Elias M. is station agent on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad at Blandinsville; Edward B. is proprietor of a hotel in Hampton, Iowa; Julia A. is the wife of John Miller, an agriculturist of Fountain Green Township; and one child died in infancy.

George M. Brandon was only four years of age when he came with his parents to Hancock County. In the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education, and in the fields he was developed physically. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until after the breaking out of the late war, when, on the 15th of August, 1862, he donned the blue and became a member of Company A, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Camp Butler, in Springfield, Ill., and the first active engagement in which he participated was at Arkansas Post. This was followed by the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Champion Hills, after which his regiment was largely engaged in doing guard duty. In 1863 Mr. Brandon was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and thus served until receiving his discharge in Springfield, on the 15th of September, 1865.

When the country no longer needed his services and the victorious armies returned home, Mr. Brandon again came to Hancock County, and resumed work upon his father's farm, where he remained until 1871. On the 28th of December of that year, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura A. Geddis, and their union was blessed with six children: Maud, who is attending school in Galesburg; Royal B., Robert P., Linn G. and two who died in infancy.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Brandon has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, but has never sought political preferment for himself. He has, however, held the office of Commissioner and School Director. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He has resided upon his present farm since 1873. It is located on section 33, Fountain Green Township, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.



FRANCIS WHEATLEY, one of the early settlers of Henderson County, who now carries on general farming on section 11, Gladstone Township, was born in Breckenridge County, Ky., on the 29th of January, 1824. His parents, Thomas and Susan (Mattingley) Wheatley, were also natives of the same county. The former was born about 1791, and the latter in 1787. Their childhood days were spent in the State of their nativity, and after attaining to mature years they were united in marriage, in 1814. Nine children were born to them, three sons and six daughters, namely: Austin, Ignatius, Francis, Maria, Mrs. Nancy Lewis, Mrs. Jane Coons, Mrs. Amelia Wheatley, Sarah A. and Lucy. The father was a cooper by trade, and in connection with that pursuit followed farming. He remained in Kentucky until his death, which occurred in August, 1841. The mother was then left with a family of nine children to support.

Francis Wheatley, who was a young man of seventeen years at the time of his father's death, remained at home until twenty-eight years of age, and aided his mother in the care of the family. She was called to the home beyond in 1867. Thus to farm work Francis Wheatley gave his time and attention from early life. He unselfishly devoted his labors to the interest of the family, and the mother placed much dependence on her son. At length he left home, and on the 18th of April, 1865, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ef-

fort, a daughter of James and Melinda (Stemper) Effort, who were numbered among the early settlers of this locality. The daughter was born in Tennessee, on the 23d of January, 1841, and when a maiden of eight summers came with the family to Illinois. They settled in Henderson County, and were soon recognized as leading citizens of the community.

Mr. Wheatley dates his arrival here from the spring of 1856, at which time he located a mile east of his present farm. He there remained for eleven years, after which he purchased his present farm, and when married began his domestic life thereon. He now has twenty-three acres of good land and a comfortable home, and although he started out in life empty-handed he has always managed to live well.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley were born five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Cora A., born November 30, 1866; Laura J., August 20, 1869; Edgar W., December 18, 1873; Mary F., November 20, 1876; and Charles A., April 1, 1879.

Mr. Wheatley is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought or desired political preferment, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has lived in Henderson County for thirty-five years, and has seen much of its growth and upbuilding. He has also aided in its advancement, and gives his support to all interests which are calculated to promote the general welfare. Although his life has been quiet and unassuming, it has been an honorable one, and has gained him universal confidence and esteem.



HENRY C. BYLER owns and operates a good farm on section 32, Durham Township, Hancock County. He here owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. There is a comfortable home, good barns and outbuildings, and well kept-fences, which divide his farm into fields of convenient size. In connection with the raising of crops suitable to this



F. A. MATTHEWS

climate, he also is engaged in stock-raising to a limited extent. He ships mostly to the towns in this locality.

Mr. Byler has spent his entire life in Hancock County, for he was born on the old homestead in Durham Township, on the 30th of August, 1855. He conned his lessons in the district schools of the neighborhood, and thus acquired a good practical English education. His training in farm work was received under the instruction of his father, to whom he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority. He then started out in life for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. He first rented eighty acres of his father, and operated that for five years. He next purchased a tract of eighty acres on section 16, Durham Township, and for eleven years made his home thereon, engaged in the cultivation of his land. From that farm he removed to the one on which he now resides.

On the 15th of April, 1877, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Byler and Miss Emma J. Toof, daughter of Benjamin and Mary A. (Atherton) Toof, the former a native of Vermont, born in Franklin County February 29, 1820. The latter, a native of Ohio, was born July 24, 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Byler have become the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, Frankie L. and Ressie V., who are at home, and J. Iven, who died at the age of three years. The parents both hold membership with the Old-School Baptist Church, belonging to what is known as the Friendship Church of Durham Township. For six years Mr. Byler has been a Master Mason, belonging to Dallas City Lodge. In politics, he is a Democrat.



FRANCIS A. MATTHEWS, deceased, was a native of Rhode Island, born in Providence on the 22d of November, 1816. His father, Arthur Matthews, was a native of England, born in 1764. He married Lucretia Bartlett, who was born on the Island of Nantucket in 1779, and they became the parents of eight children, six sons

and two daughters. When our subject was a child of only two years, they removed with their family to South Carolina, making the journey by water to Charleston, thence going to Spartanburg. There Francis Matthews remained until fourteen years of age. He acquired a limited education in the public schools, and when a youth of fourteen years went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until 1838. In that year he located near Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he with his brothers established a saw and grist mill. For eight years he carried on business along that line, after which he came to Illinois.

Hoping to benefit his financial condition thereby, Mr. Matthews removed to Henderson County in the year 1843. He located in Rozetta Township, purchasing eighty acres of unimproved land on section 10. A log cabin was the only building upon the place, and the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition, but he at once began its cultivation, and as the result of his plowing and planting the wild tract was soon transformed into rich and fertile fields. He added one hundred and sixty acres, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1876, when he removed to Ft. Madison, Iowa, where he lived a retired life during the succeeding five years.

On the 10th of November, 1859, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte M. Dean, daughter of George L. and Irene (Wheeler) Dean, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Connecticut. Mrs. Matthews was born in Athens, Ohio, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Charles Dean, who married Maud M. Wilson, and is now operating the old home farm; Grace T.; and Harry L., who completes the family. All are well known in this community, and Mrs. Matthews and her children occupy an enviable position in social circles.

Mr. Matthews continued to make his home in Ft. Madison until the autumn of 1881, when he returned to Henderson County, and purchased the farm on which his widow yet resides. At his death he owned a valuable tract of four hundred acres, well improved. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, and in his dealings met with prosperity, becoming one of the substantial citizens

of the community. Although his life was a busy one, he always found time to take a commendable interest in those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. He voted the Republican ticket, but never sought or desired political preferment for himself. All who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and integrity, and during his long residence in Henderson County he made many warm friends. He passed away on December 27, 1886, and was laid to rest in Rozetta Cemetery. To his family he left an untarnished name, and his memory will ever be cherished by his children.



WILLIAM W. BALDWIN, who carries on general farming on section 23, township 12 north, range 4 west, has been a resident of Henderson County since 1865. He was born in Fayette County, Ind., on the 18th of August, 1844, and comes of a family of Scotch origin. His parents were Louis M. and Sarah (Cooper) Baldwin. They had a family of only two children, the sister of our subject being Rebecca A., wife of John Spencer, a resident of Cambridge City, Ind. The father was a farmer by occupation, making that pursuit his life work. He died when our subject was only three years of age.

William W. Baldwin then went to live with an uncle, by whom he was reared. Midst play and work his boyhood days were spent. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, for at an early age he began work in the fields. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, but his privileges in that direction were rather meagre; however, practical business experience and observation have made him a well-informed man. He remained in the Hoosier State until he had attained his majority, when, in 1865, he bade adieu to his old home and came to Illinois, locating in Henderson County. He took up his residence near where he now resides and has since lived in this locality.

On the 5th of October, 1867, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Crawford,

and by their union have been born eleven children, six sons and five daughters: Mary, who is now the wife of Newton Gordon; William, deceased; and Ella, James, Frank, Eli, Louis, Martha, Amos, Ida and Lena, who are still at home.

In his political views, Mr. Baldwin is a Republican, supporting the men and measures of that party. He has once filled the office of Supervisor and has also been School Director. He was true and faithful to his official duties, but the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to his business interests. He is an enterprising and industrious man, and his life has been a busy and useful one. He has therefore provided comfortably for his family, and has gained a pleasant home and good farm. He possesses many excellencies of character, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.



SAMUEL MILLAN DAVENPORT, who is engaged in farming on section 26, township 11 north, range 5 west, was born July 21, 1841, in Wayne County, Ohio, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. He is one of a family of nine children, whose parents were William S. and Emily (Poulson) Davenport, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. When our subject was only three months old the father brought his family to Henderson County, Ill., locating at Oquawka. The six sons and three daughters of the family are as follows: William, now living in Montana; Thomas, deceased; Samuel M.; Mary J., wife of D. A. Campbell, a farmer of Oquawka; Marion W., who carries on farming in Oquawka Precinct, Henderson County; John W., an agriculturist living in Rozetta, Ill.; Charlotte, wife of William Welsh, who carries on farming in Fall Creek Precinct, Henderson County, Ill.; and Perry and Ellen, who died in infancy.

Mr. Davenport of this sketch has lived in Henderson County since his early infancy, and was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of the frontier. The family experienced many of the hardships and trials of pioneer life. His educa-

tion was acquired in the district schools of the community, and at the age of seventeen he began earning his own livelihood by working as a farm hand, receiving in compensation for his services \$20 per month. He was thus employed until he entered the army.

On the 5th of August, 1862, Mr. Davenport enlisted, and was assigned to Company G, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, under the command of Col. L. H. Waters. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Woodbury, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Burnt Hickory, Kennesaw Mountain, Smyrna, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin, Nashville, and many skirmishes. He was in the hospital at Pulaski for two weeks, but with the exception of this short period he was always found with his regiment, faithful to the Old Flag and the cause it represented. He enlisted as a private, but was afterwards made Corporal, and later became Sergeant. When the war was over, he was honorably discharged in Springfield, Ill., June 19, 1865.

After his return home, Mr. Davenport purchased forty acres of land in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, and began farming. To this tract he added until he had sixty acres, to the cultivation of which he devoted his time and attention until 1876, when he returned to Henderson County, Ill. He was then employed as a laborer until 1893, when he resumed farming. He now has thirty-five acres, pleasantly located a mile and a-half to the southeast of Oquawka, and his farm is well cultivated.

On the 14th of January, 1876, Mr. Davenport was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Talford, daughter of William Talford, and by their union have been born four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Jessie, wife of Burke Logan, of Oquawka Precinct; Paul, deceased; and John and Cephas, who are still at home. The parents and their daughter hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Davenport is a member of Ellsworth Post No. 172, G. A. R., of which he has served as Junior Commander. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated

since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is now serving as School Director, and for six years has filled the office of Supervisor. He is a valued and highly-respected citizen of the community, and his many excellencies of character and sterling worth have gained for him the warm regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Henderson County, who is now living a retired life on section 36, township 12, range 4 west, has probably the honor of being the oldest citizen of this community. He was born on the 22d of August, 1805, in South Carolina, but during his infancy was taken by his parents to Ohio. His father, John Hollingsworth, was a native of Maryland, and when a young man left that State, emigrating to South Carolina, where he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Rachel Wright. By their union were born nine children, namely: James, Henry, Jane, Charity, John, Nathan, George, Hannah and Joseph.

Our subject, who is the only one now living, acquired his education in Lebanon, Ohio, but his advantages in that direction were very limited. In 1817, when twelve years of age, he went with the family to Indiana, locating in Wayne County upon a farm, where he continued to make his home until 1844. In that year he came to Illinois, and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Henderson County. This locality was then a wild and sparsely settled region, which was just opened up to civilization. Mr. Hollingsworth is one of its honored pioneers, and for half a century has been prominently identified with its growth and development. On his arrival he located upon a farm, and built a mill in township 12, range 4 west. From that time until 1876, he carried on general farming and also engaged in the operation of his mill. His business career was marked by energy and industry, his life being a busy and useful one.

In 1828, Joseph Hollingsworth married Miss Rachel Vestal, and to them were born seven children: Erwin, who is now living in Kansas; Addison and Louis, both deceased; Enoch, who makes his home in Lyndon, Kan.; Allen, a resident of Henderson County; Nelson, who is also located in Lyndon, Kan.; and Willard, of Burlington, Iowa. The mother of this family was called to her final rest February 9, 1858, and on the 15th of September, 1859, Mr. Hollingsworth was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Adeline (Taliaferro) Bell. They became the parents of three children: Elizabeth J., now deceased; Brady, of Burlington, Iowa; and Joseph, deceased.

Joseph Hollingsworth has since the organization of the Republican party been one of its staunch supporters. He was originally a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay. Few men have lived through more administrations than he. He has witnessed the most important events which have occurred in the history of this country, has lived through three of its wars, and has seen the rapid strides of progress which have placed this country on a par with those of Europe in many lines, while in others it takes the lead. He is a member of the Friends' Church, and, in harmony with his profession, has lived a quiet and honorable life, well worthy of emulation. Since 1876 he has made his home with his son, resting after the toil of former years.



CAPT. JOHN A. PENCE, a well-known citizen of Oquawka, and one of the honored veterans of the late war who wore the blue in defense of the Union, is numbered among Henderson County's native sons. He is not only one of the honored pioneers, but also bears the distinction of being the first white child born in the county, the date being August 12, 1830. His father, John Pence, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia, and during the greater part of his life followed farming, but at different times was interested in other business enterprises, in-

cluding that of milling. In 1827 he emigrated westward to Illinois, locating near Rock Island, where he lived in a bark house for a year. In 1828 he came to Henderson County and purchased a farm three and a-half miles northeast of Oquawka, on the Henderson River, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for thirteen years, his death occurring in 1841. He had married Mrs. Elizabeth (Heaton) Record, and to them were born three sons and two daughters: Andrew J., who died in California in 1854; John A., of this sketch; William H., deceased; Caroline, wife of George Shores, of Swan Creek, Ill.; and Charlotte, wife of John Madden, a Government employe located in San Francisco, Cal.

Upon the old homestead farm in Judge Pence's fort, which was erected for the protection of the settlers against the Indians, Capt. Pence of this sketch was born. In 1843 his mother died, leaving him an orphan at the age of thirteen years. He then went to live with some older half-brothers, and later spent about four years in Jackson County, Iowa. His mother had left a farm to be divided among the five children, but Mr. Pence turned his attention not to agricultural pursuits, but to tailoring, which he began at the age of eighteen. After a short time, however, he embarked in the carding business in Mercer County, Ill., having charge of the carding-machines in a woolen-mill owned by Joseph Glancey.

On the 20th of March, 1850, Capt. Pence started for California, making the trip with ox-teams, and on the 18th of August reached Placerville, then called Hangtown. He there engaged in mining for about a year, after which he spent two years in prospecting on the American River, at Shasta City and elsewhere. In 1853 he went to Pescadero, Cal., about forty miles below San Francisco, where he engaged in raising potatoes for three years. In 1855 he returned to the mines and was engaged in freighting with a team in the mountains until June, 1859, when he returned home by way of the Panama route and New York. The following winter was to him a season of rest, but in 1860 he embarked in the livery business, which he carried on until the spring of 1865.

In the mean time, however, he entered his

country's service, enlisting September 1, 1861, as a member of Company D, Seventh Missouri Cavalry. He enlisted as a private, but was elected Second Lieutenant before going into service. At Independence, Mo., he was wounded in the right thigh by a minie-ball, and for more than a month was unfitted for service. At the time of the battle he was serving as Post Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence, so that his duties did not call him to the field; but nevertheless he entered the engagement and was wounded, captured and paroled. When he had recovered he went to St. Louis and was mustered out, for a person captured by guerrillas could not be exchanged, the guerrillas not being recognized as Confederate troops; so in the fall of 1862 he returned home.

On the 19th of December of the same year, Mr. Pence wedded Miss Mary A. Chapin, a daughter of Ebenezer and Catherine (Dagget) Chapin. They have no children of their own, but reared an adopted daughter. On his return from the war Capt. Pence resumed the livery business, which he carried on until the spring of 1865, when he began farming, having purchased land three miles northeast of Oquawka. He carried on agricultural pursuits until 1871, when he became a traveling salesman. In the fall of 1874, he embarked in the greenhouse and nursery business in Oquawka, and continued the same until the spring of 1884, when he accepted a position as manager of the springs owned by the Kirkwood Mineral Springs Company. The succeeding four seasons were thus passed, and in the summer of 1888 he went to Biggsville, Ill., spending one year in a store in that place.

Capt. Pence has also traveled to a considerable extent in the West. In March, 1877, he started for the Black Hills, making the trip from Cheyenne by the "Fast Freight Line" of mule-teams. He spent some five months prospecting in the Black Hills, and, returning by way of Ft. Pierre, reached home in August, 1877. In 1873, he made an extensive trip through Texas and purchased and shipped to Kansas thirty-five hundred head of cattle. In the winter of 1889, Capt. Pence was in Springfield, and had charge of the

janitors in the House of Representatives. Shortly after he returned to his old home in Oquawka, and has since been in the employ of Robert Hodson.

Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott, and was a Whig until 1860, since which time he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He has served as a member of the Town Board three terms, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but after a few months resigned on account of pressing business interests. He belongs to Oquawka Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M.; and to Ellsworth Post No. 172, G. A. R., in which he has filled nearly all the offices, including that of Commander. He well deserves representation in this volume, for he has witnessed the entire growth and development of the county, and has long been numbered among its valued citizens.



DANIEL W. MUMEX, one of the prosperous farmers of Henderson County, who owns and operates three hundred and thirty-eight acres of valuable land on section 19, township 12 north, range 4 west, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, for his birth occurred in Pickaway County, on the 14th of June, 1851. His father, Solomon Mumey, was a native of Pennsylvania. Having attained to years of maturity, he married Lucinda Winsted, and to them were born seven children, six sons and a daughter, namely: William; David, who resides in Wisconsin; Daniel W. of this sketch; Joseph, a resident of Nebraska; Solomon, who is located in the same State; Samuel, deceased; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Daniel W. Mumey was a child of only six summers when he was brought by his parents to Illinois. The family located in Henderson County, upon the prairie, but after a short time removed to a farm four miles northeast of Oquawka, where the father purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, and began the cultivation and development of the farm. Our subject acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter sea-

son, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. He was reared to manhood upon the old homestead, and has carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He was early inured to the arduous labors of the field, and became familiar with all the departments of farm work; so that when he began business for himself he had a stock of practical experience, which proved of much value to him.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Mumey chose Miss Katie Welsh, a daughter of John Welsh, their marriage being celebrated on the 4th of June, 1870. By their union were born seven children, five sons and two daughters: John, Solomon, Mary, Ella, Daniel, Michael and Peter, and with the exception of Daniel, who is now deceased, all are with their parents. The Mumey household is the abode of hospitality, and the family is held in high regard throughout the community.

In 1884, Mr. Mumey purchased a part of his present farm, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he has added from time to time, until he now has three hundred and thirty-eight acres of rich land, constituting one of the valuable farms of this locality. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, and the well-tilled fields and good improvements indicate to the passer-by the careful supervision of the owner. In his political views, Mr. Mumey is a Democrat, and by his first Presidential vote supported Samuel J. Tilden. He has served as Township Supervisor and as School Director, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend.



ASA JACKSON, who is numbered among the early settlers of Henderson County, his home now being on section 4, Rozetta Township, was born on the 28th of January, 1817, in Jackson County, Ind., and is a son of Willington and Elsie (Davis) Jackson. The father was born in Virginia, and was of English descent. In the family were thirteen children, twelve sons and a daughter, and, with one exception, all grew to

mature years, but only three are living at this writing (in the spring of 1894), namely: Asa of this sketch; Elisha, who now follows farming in Kansas; and Lewis, who is an agriculturist of the same State. The father continued to live in the Old Dominion until about thirty years of age, when he emigrated westward to Indiana, making the journey by team. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Jackson County, and there entered land from the Government, his claim being located near Brownstown. After erecting a log cabin, he began to clear and improve the farm, and in the midst of the forest developed a good home. The Indians were still in the neighborhood, and the white settlers, therefore, were frequently compelled to seek protection in forts. Mr. Jackson remained in the Hoosier State until his death, which occurred in 1840. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a highly-respected citizen. His wife passed away several years previous.

Asa Jackson was reared upon the old homestead farm in the county of his nativity, and attended a subscription school, which was held in a log schoolhouse two miles from his home. He is largely self-educated, however, for he could attend school only through the winter season, when there was a lull in the farm work. He began to earn his own livelihood at the age of eighteen years, by working as a farm hand at \$8 per month. He was thus employed for two years, after which he rented land and began farming in his own interest. He continued the cultivation of property belonging to others until 1849, when he left his native State and came to Illinois.

Previous to his removal, Mr. Jackson was married, having in 1836 led to the marriage altar Miss L. Henlider. By their union have been born seven children: Michael, who is now deceased; Adeline, widow of John Morse; Evcline, wife of Eli Beaty; Lavina, wife of George Brown; Eliza, wife of Alexander Smith; Mahala, wife of Hugh Haines; and Ellen, wife of David Penrose.

It was in 1849 that Mr. Jackson came to Henderson County, and purchased eighty-one acres of land on section 8, Rozetta Township. Only a few acres had been broken, the greater part of it

being still in its primitive condition; but he at once began to cultivate it, and soon the entire amount was placed under the plow. Good buildings and other improvements were made, and in course of time the farm became one of the best in the neighborhood. Mr. Jackson continued to make his home thereon until 1893, when he sold his first property, and removed to the farm on which he now resides. His life has been a busy and useful one, and as the result of his industry, perseverance and good management he has acquired a comfortable competence. In his political views, Mr. Jackson has long been a supporter of the Republican party, and is a member of the Christian Church. During his long residence in this county he has made many warm friends, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.



JAMES MADISON THOMAS, who since 1854 has been engaged in farming on the old Thomas homestead, on section 14, township 11 north, range 5 west, in Henderson County, here owns and operates two hundred acres of valuable land. He is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community, and is also numbered among the honored early settlers. He claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Nelson County, December 20, 1819. He is of Welsh and German extraction, and is a son of Eleazor and Annie (Garrett) Thomas, who were also natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Thomas, was born in Loudoun County, Va., and his wife, Elizabeth, was a native of the same State. The maternal grandfather, Robert Garrett, was born in the same State where his daughter's birth occurred. His wife was of Scotch descent and bore the name of McDowell. The parents had a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: Shelby, who is now deceased; James M., of this sketch; Isaac, a farmer of Henderson County; Reason, who is living in Pottawattamie County, Iowa; and Ellen and Elizabeth, who are deceased.

In the usual manner of farmer lads James M. Thomas spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He worked in the fields during the summer months, and in the winter season attended the subscription schools of Kentucky, thus acquiring a limited education. When he was about sixteen years of age, his father died, and he then bound himself out to Henry Arned, whom he served until he had attained his majority, working as a farm hand. After reaching man's estate, he continued with Mr. Arned for another year. When twenty-two years of age, he began farming on the old homestead, and was thus employed until the age of twenty-five. In the spring of 1849, he emigrated to Illinois, landing in Oquawka, having made the journey by steamer. For a year he worked on a farm near the county seat, and then, in 1850, went to California, driving an ox-team across the plains to the Pacific Slope. He started on the 14th of April, and after a long and tedious journey reached Hangtown (now Placerville) on the 17th of August. There he engaged in prospecting and mining until December, when he started for home by way of the Panama route and New Orleans. On the 29th of January, 1851, we again find him in Oquawka, and soon after he began farming on the Judge Pence place, where he remained until 1854. Since that time he has lived on the farm which is now his home. It comprises two hundred acres of land, and in addition to this he owns one hundred and twenty acres elsewhere.

On the 5th of October, 1845, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Holmes) Figg. The former was a son of John Figg, a native of Virginia, of Irish lineage, and the latter was a daughter of William Holmes, a native of England, who emigrated to America in an early day, and served as a drummer in the Revolutionary War. Ten children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Henry, now of Oquawka Precinct; Craven, a farmer of Henderson County; Joseph, who carries on farming in Mercer County; James, an agriculturist of Plainville, Kan.; Halleck, a farmer of Henderson County; Charlotte, wife of A. Martin, of Perkins, Okla.; Susan,

wife of William Figg, a Captain in the Fire Department of Chicago; Kate, wife of Walter Chapin, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Rooks County, Kan.; Alice, wife of J. C. Bentley, an attorney of Wichita, Kan.; and Eliza A., who died in infancy.

In politics, Mr. Thomas was originally a Whig, but since the dissolution of that party has been a Democrat. He has served as School Director and School Trustee, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He belongs to Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., and he and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are honored and worthy citizens of the community, and by his well-directed efforts Mr. Thomas has risen from a humble position to one of affluence.



WILLIAM H. SNODGRASS, a farmer of Henderson County, now living on section 15, township 12 north, range 4 west, claims Illinois as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Warren County on the 9th of June, 1856. He was one of twelve children born unto Daniel and Mary E. (Wimmer) Snodgrass. The father was a native of Tennessee, and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. The mother was a daughter of Jacob Wimmer. The children of the family are: John, who now makes his home in Kansas; George W., a farmer of Nebraska; Jacob, a resident of Monmouth, Ill.; William H.; Thomas, who is located in Kirkwood, Ill.; Mary, deceased; Lynn, now of Nebraska; Hattie, widow of James Hanley, of Chicago; Charles, who resides in Nebraska; Martha, wife of N. Bitterman; and Daniel, deceased.

William H. Snodgrass spent the first six years of his life in his native county, and then came with the family to Henderson County, where his time was passed in work upon the farm or in conning his lessons in the district schools of the neighborhood. Thus his education was acquired. He lived at home until twenty-two years of age, and then, starting out in life for himself, he began

farming in Des Moines County, Iowa. For four years he made his home in the Hawkeye State, after which he returned to Illinois, and since 1882 he has lived upon the farm which is now his place of residence.

On the 9th of October, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Snodgrass and Miss Laura L. Rozell, daughter of James and Sarah (Hovey) Rozell. Eight children have been born to them, two sons and six daughters: Ida M., Pearl E., Sarah A., Maude E., Jennie M., Henry E., Robert J. and Minnie R. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the children are still with their parents.

Mr. Snodgrass votes with the Republican party, and holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He has lived a quiet and unassuming life, giving the greater part of his time and attention to farm work, yet is recognized as a valued citizen of the community, and therefore it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work.



HIRAM SYLVESTER TWEED, who now carries on general farming on section 12, Gladstone Township, has the honor of being a native of Henderson County, for his birth here occurred on the 15th of May, 1837. He is therefore a pioneer of the county, and is a worthy representative of one of its first families. His father, Abraham Tweed, was born in Virginia, in 1800, and when he had reached man's estate he married Miss Eliza Reed, who was also born in the Old Dominion. They became the parents of eight children, namely: John, Mrs. Elizabeth Leary, Thomas, William, Mrs. Mary Lusk, Hiram (who died in infancy), and Hiram S., of this sketch. The mother of this family died when our subject was only three years old, after which Abraham Tweed was again married, and by the second union had a daughter, Mrs. Jane A. Bell. About 1835, the

father emigrated westward and cast his lot among the early settlers of Henderson County, Ill. He entered land on section 28, township 10 north, range 5 west, and at once began the development of a farm, which he continued to cultivate and improve until his death, which occurred in 1845. He was well known throughout the county, being one of the leading and influential citizens in that early day.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier, Hiram S. Tweed was reared to manhood. He shared in the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and early became inured to hard labor. He was only eight years of age when his father died, and from that time he had to make his own way in the world, striving hard to secure a livelihood in the days of his youth and early manhood. He has always worked hard, being an industrious and energetic man. His school privileges were limited, but he has made the most of his opportunities through life.

On the 7th of January, 1862, Mr. Tweed was united in marriage with Miss Lucy E. Sage, daughter of Gideon and Mary (Clarke) Sage, who were numbered among the early settlers of this community. Mr. Sage laid out the present town of Gladstone, which was for many years called Sagetown, in his honor. He lived to be nearly ninety-six years old. Seven children have been born to our subject and his wife, six sons and a daughter: John W., born November 2, 1862; James T., March 12, 1864; Hiram L., September 16, 1865; Edd Ray, November 30, 1867; Gideon A., January 9, 1869; Charles E., August 29, 1871; and Katie M., May 17, 1873. Three of this number are now deceased. Mrs. Tweed and her daughter hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church. Their home is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family rank high in the social circles in which they move.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Tweed has carried on general farming, and he now raises all kinds of stock. Long acquaintance with the business has made him a master of it, and he is now meeting with success, although in his earlier years he had to overcome many obstacles and difficulties in the path to prosperity. His own energy and

good management have been ably assisted by that of his wife, who has proved a true helpmate to him. Socially, Mr. Tweed is a Mason, belonging to Oquawka Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M. In politics, he usually supports the Democratic party, but occasionally votes the Prohibition ticket. In the history of his native county he well deserves representation, for he has long been numbered among its best citizens.



G F. WILLIAM FROEHLICH, pension attorney and Notary Public of Oquawka, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished this locality, for he was born in the Rhine Province in Prussia. The date of this event was March 21, 1835. His father, Peter Froehlich, was a tanner by trade, and lived and died in Germany. The family numbered seven children, but four of the number died in infancy, and another, Francis, is also now deceased. Joseph, a ranchman of San Diego, Cal., and Gottfried Frederick William, of this sketch, are the only ones now living.

Our subject lost his mother when he was only four days old, and was reared by his grandmother. He acquired his early education in the village schools, but afterwards pursued his studies in the High School of Bonn. In 1851, he entered the chemical factory of that place, where he was employed as clerk for a year, and in 1852 he emigrated to America. The voyage was made in a sailing-vessel, and after fifty-two days spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic, anchor was dropped in the harbor of New Orleans, and the human cargo was landed in the Crescent City. Mr. Froehlich did not tarry long in the South, however, but by boat he at once proceeded up the Mississippi and located in Oquawka. For a year after his arrival, he was clerk in the store of F. Odendahl, which position he filled until he began learning the harness-maker's trade in Warsaw. There he remained from 1853 until 1856, when he went to Carthage, where he was employed as a journeyman until 1857. The following year was spent

in working at his trade through Illinois and Iowa, and in 1858 he returned to Oquawka, where he engaged in harness-making and in teaching school until 1861.

Mr. Froehlich had given considerable time to the study of the questions which brought on the Civil War, and, warmly advocating the Union cause, he at once responded to the President's first call for seventy-five thousand volunteers. On the 23d of April, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Tenth Illinois Infantry, and at Cairo, Ill., was mustered out, July 29, 1861. On the 11th of September of the same year, however, he again entered the service as a member of Company G, Tenth Missouri Infantry, and participated in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Yazoo Pass Expedition, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Mission Ridge. At Corinth, on the 4th of October, 1862, he was wounded in the forehead, and at the battle of Champion Hills was wounded in the right leg. His injuries were quite serious, but, nevertheless, he remained with his company until honorably discharged, September 29, 1864. He was then employed in the civil service in Nashville, as clerk in the Ordinance Department. At his own expense, he returned home to vote for Lincoln, and then again went to Nashville, where he remained until September, 1865, when we once more find him at Oquawka, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Froehlich's eye-sight having failed him, so that he could no longer follow his trade, he engaged as clerk for a time, and was then elected Constable, in 1866, filling the office for two years. He served as Deputy Assessor in 1867, 1868 and 1869, having half of the county in charge, and in 1868 became Deputy County Clerk, which office he filled until 1877, with the exception of one year. He was then elected County Clerk, which position he continuously filled until 1890, when he became pension attorney and Notary Public. Other offices he has filled, having served as Deputy Circuit Clerk and as Deputy Sheriff, and for five terms he has been Village Clerk, a position which he now occupies. When first elected County Clerk he received a majority of one hun-

dred and ten. At the second election he carried the county by three hundred and seventy-nine; and at the third election by a majority of eleven hundred and twenty-five. No higher testimonial to his efficient and faithful service could be given. The prompt and able manner in which he discharged his duties has gained him the confidence and trust of the entire community, and, feeling that no better officer could be secured, many of the opposing party gave him their votes.

Mr. Froehlich was married November 21, 1865, to Mrs. Margaret Herbertz, who was also a native of Germany. There are four children by Mrs. Froehlich's former marriage, namely: Charles Herbertz, a miner in Colorado; Sophie, residing with her mother; William P., a traveling insurance and building association agent; and Herman J., editor of the *Times* at Roseville, Warren County, Ill.

Our subject has never had occasion to regret the fact that he sought a home in the New World about the time he started out in life for himself, for here he has made for himself a good living, and has won many friends, who give him their high regard. In politics, he has been a staunch Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He belongs to Ellsworth Post No. 172, G.A.R., and has served as its Commander, as Adjutant, Quartermaster, Sergeant-Major and as Quartermaster-Sergeant.



WILLIAM CORADEN HOVEY, who is now practically living a retired life on his farm in Henderson County, on section 24, township 11 north, range 5 west, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Raccoon County, Ohio, September 21, 1844, and is of Welsh lineage. His father, Lorenzo Hovey, was a native of Connecticut, and by occupation was a ship carpenter and miller. He married Harriet Stevens, and they became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters: Marinda, wife of E. Wyckoff, of Indianola, Neb.; George L. and Sarah M., who are now deceased; Charlotte L., of Indi-

anola; Jasper A., who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga during the late war; William C.; Deborah F., deceased; Lorenzo D., who makes his home in Nebraska; and Harriet A., wife of Calvin Newberry, of Red Willow County, Neb.

William C. Hovey was a lad of only seven summers when, with his parents, he came to Henderson County, Ill. His education was acquired in the district schools, and under his father's direction he became familiar with all the departments of farm labor. He continued to engage in the cultivation of the home farm until eighteen years of age, when, on the 11th of August, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops, and was assigned to Company C, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, under the command of Col. Day. With his regiment he participated in the battles of Mobile, Whistler, Mt. Vernon Arsenal and Brownsville, Tex., as well as many minor engagements. He was captured by Morgan in Kentucky, but was paroled the same night and had to walk home. This was on the 24th of December, 1862, and he reached his home on the 12th of January, 1863. In May, following, he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. When the war was over he was honorably discharged, on the 28th of May, 1865, at the Mobile hospital, where he had remained for about a month previous.

During the time he spent at home Mr. Hovey was married to Miss Charlotte Smith, daughter of John and Amanda (Gilbert) Smith. The marriage was celebrated January 22, 1863, and was blessed with three children, but two died in infancy. John A., who is still living, now follows farming in Rock Island County, Ill.

On his return from the South Mr. Hovey resumed farming, which he carried on until 1867, when he embarked in the milling business, which he continued for fifteen years. In 1882 he went to Gladstone, and for one year was employed in a sugar refinery, but in 1883 he returned to his farm, where he has since practically lived a retired life. Mr. Hovey has acquired a comfortable competence through industry, perseverance and good management, and is now enabled to surround himself with the comforts of life. He is a leading

citizen of the community, and takes an active interest in all those enterprises which are calculated to promote the general welfare. He has voted with the Republican party since casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and is a member of Ellsworth Post No. 173, G. A. R. In all positions of trust, whether public or private, he is as true to his duty as when, in days gone by, he followed the Stars and Stripes on southern battlefields.



JOHN H. RICKETTS, who is engaged in the operation of a good farm on section 24, town 11 north, range 5 west, has spent his entire life in Henderson County, and is a representative of one of its early families. Mention is made of his parents in connection with the sketch of Samuel A. Ricketts on another page of this work. Our subject was born on the old homestead, April 29, 1852, and midst play and work his boyhood days were passed. His educational privileges were quite limited, being confined to those afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood, and the schools of that day were not of the best. His physical training, however, was ample, for as soon as old enough he began work on his father's farm, and soon took his place in the fields as a regular hand.

Mr. Ricketts remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he left home to begin life for himself. He took up the pursuit to which he had been reared, and has made it his life occupation, following it continuously until 1888, when he engaged in the butchering business. He was thus employed for about a year, when he returned to his father's farm, which he has since operated. The land is now under a high state of cultivation, and there are good improvements upon the place. Everything is neat and thrifty in appearance and well indicates the careful supervision of Mr. Ricketts.

On the 2d of October, 1879, our subject was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Delia Forgey, who has been to him a faithful companion

and helpmeet. Their union has been blessed with four children, all daughters: Jessie, Mary, Sadie and Annie.

Mr. Ricketts cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden, and has since been an advocate of the Democratic party and its principles, but has never had time or inclination to seek public office. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has led an honorable, upright life, worthy the esteem and confidence which are his.



JOHN W. GOFF, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, owning a farm of seventy-five acres on section 31, township 12 north, range 4 west, Henderson County, was born in Tippecanoe County, Ind., on the 18th of December, 1850, and is of Scotch lineage. His father, James R. Goff, was also born in the Hoosier State, and he too carried on farming as a means of livelihood. When he had arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Lucinda, daughter of John and Betsy E. (Crouch) Crose, and to them were born eight children, five of whom are yet living: George A., a farmer residing in Iowa; John W.; Elizabeth, deceased; one who died in infancy; Andrew F., who has also passed away; Sarah C., wife of E. P. McNall, a farmer of Mercer County, Ill.; James W., who carries on farming in Henderson County; and William G., who follows the same pursuit in Mercer County.

When Mr. Goff of this sketch was only two years old, his parents came to Henderson County, Ill. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, for the country was then but slightly improved. He acquired his education in the district schools, and remained upon the home farm until twenty-five years of age, giving his father the benefit of his services. He then left the parental roof, and began farming for himself on rented land, for he had no capital with which to purchase property. The following year he worked by the month as a farm hand, and in 1877 again

rented land. In this way he carried on farming until 1880, when he once more began working by the month. He saved his money, and when he had acquired a sufficient sum he purchased, in the spring of 1882, the farm upon which he now resides, comprising seventy-five acres. The entire amount he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and the well-tilled fields are thus made to yield to him a good income.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Goff chose Miss Nancy E. Forgey, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Launin) Forgey. Their marriage was celebrated on the 20th of January, 1876, and has been blessed with a family of five children: Annie M., wife of James M. Smith, a farmer of Henderson County; William W., at home; two who died in infancy; and John F., who is still with his parents. The Goff household is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family rank high in the social circles in which they move.

Socially, Mr. Goff is a member of Oquawka Camp No. 1037, M. W. A. He has served as School Director, and on the jury, but the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to private interests. He cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley, but has since supported the Republican party, and is a staunch adherent of its principles. The greater part of his life has been spent in Henderson County, and here he is both widely and favorably known.



GREENUP STILLWELL, who now carries on farming on section 4, Rozetta Township, Henderson County, is a native of the Hoosier State, having been born in Clarke County, on the 29th of October, 1817. He is the only child of Isaiah and Nancy (Huckleberry) Stillwell. His father died when he was an infant, and he was reared by his mother's people. In his youth he received no special advantages. At the age of eighteen he started out in life for himself, and has since been dependent on his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is due en-

tirely to his own efforts. He began as a cabinet-maker, working at that trade for two years. He then followed the river for about two years, serving as pilot on the United States mail line between Louisville and Cincinnati.

At length Mr. Stillwell determined to seek a home in Illinois, and in 1840 came to Henderson County, which was just being opened up to civilization. He is therefore numbered among its pioneer settlers, and may also be classed among its founders, for in the fifty-four years which have passed since his arrival he has ever borne his part in its upbuilding and development. He began work at the carpenter's trade, which he has followed more or less ever since that time. In 1846, he purchased eighty acres of land on section 4, Rozetta Township, and is now making his home upon that farm.

Mr. Stillwell has been twice married. In 1835, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Margaret Metheny, and to them was born a daughter, Susan. For his second wife, Mr. Stillwell chose Mrs. Pereann Morris, and their union was celebrated January 24, 1847. The lady is a daughter of Thomas and Joanna Adams. The father was a native of Wales, born in 1812. When young, he came to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, and located in Pennsylvania, where he lived for several years. He later removed to Ohio, and afterward came to Illinois, locating in Henderson County in 1840. Purchasing a farm in Rozetta Township, he there made his home until 1875, when he removed to Kansas, where his death occurred in his ninety-third year. He followed farming throughout his entire life, was a member of the Baptist Church, and in political belief was a Democrat. His wife passed away in 1877, in the eighty-eighth year of her age.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell have been born nine children: Alonzo, who died in infancy; Gertrude, wife of Harry Van Winkle; Clara J., wife of J. B. Reynolds; Greenup O.; Nathaniel, who died in infancy; Luna F., who died in 1893; Melvin T.; William H. H.; and Helen, who completes the family. The parents and their children are widely and favorably known in this locality and occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Stillwell

cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. He holds membership with the Methodist Church, and has lived an honorable, upright life, that has not only gained him many friends, but has won him the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



JOHN WALTERS, who owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 12, township 12 north, range 4 west, is one of the worthy citizens Britain has furnished to Henderson County. He was born in Lanitian Parish, Monmouthshire, on the 12th of February, 1820, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Walters. Of their family of seven children, he is the eldest, and was followed by Thomas and Amelia, who are now deceased; Charlotta; Elizabeth, deceased; and Mary, widow of Alex Christie.

John Walters was reared by his grandfather, with whom he remained until sixteen years of age, during which time he attended the common schools. When he had attained that age he started out in life for himself, working as a farm hand, and has since been dependent on his own resources, so that the success which he has achieved in life is the just reward of his own labors. During his entire residence in England he worked for wages. Believing that he could better his financial condition by emigrating to America, he made arrangements to cross the Atlantic. On the 4th of May, 1852, he boarded a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, England, and after forty-three days spent upon the briny deep landed in New York on the 20th of June. Coming at once to the West, he took up his residence in Henderson County, locating in Oquawka.

Mr. Walters was married ere leaving his native land, having in 1851 wedded Miss Frances Edwards. On the 13th of May, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Olive Jenkinson, and by

their union were born eight children, five sons and three daughters: Thomas; Frances, wife of L. Lanver; Wesley; George; William; Nettie, wife of S. Simons; Joseph, deceased; and Amanda, wife of W. Brock.

Mr. Walters made his first purchase of land in Henderson County in 1853, becoming owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he operated for a year and then sold. In 1855, he bought the farm on which he now lives, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, but its boundaries he has since extended, until two hundred and forty acres of rich land now pay tribute to his care and cultivation. It is a well-improved place, supplied with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm, and the buildings thereon stand as monuments to the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner. Mr. Walters is independent in politics, preferring to support the men whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He has served as School Director, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. For thirty-five years he has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during nearly all this period he has held some church office. He is a charitable and benevolent man, whose many excellencies of character have won him high esteem, and his example is well worthy of emulation.



JOSEPH HURKA is a well-known farmer of Henderson County, residing on section 24, township 11 north, range 5 west. Here he has lived since 1866, and his farm of ninety-one acres is now under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. He is a native of Schwehan, Bohemia, his birth having occurred on the 1st of April, 1836. His father, Ignatz Hurka, was born in the same locality, and was a weaver by occupation. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary Loyda. In the family were seven children, five of whom are yet living: Joseph, whose name

heads this record; Annie, at home; Jacob, who is living in St. Genevieve, Mo.; Ignatz, still living in Schwehan; and Maggie, wife of Franz Byer, of Vienna, Austria.

In the common schools of his native land our subject acquired his education, and there remained until fifteen years of age, when, in 1852, he sailed for America. The voyage consumed seven weeks, but at length he landed in New Orleans, and made his way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he remained for two years, learning his trade of cigar-making. In 1854 he came to Oquawka, where he followed that business for a period of seven years, and then entered the Union army.

Opposed to slavery and to secession, Mr. Hurka responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in October, 1861, as a musician of the Tenth Illinois Infantry; but when regimental bands were dispensed with, he was mustered out, on the 1st of January, 1862. He then returned to his home in Oquawka, where he remained for about a year, and in 1863 went to Muscatine, Iowa, where he spent two years, working at his trade. In 1865 he became a resident of Burlington, where he again engaged in cigar-making until 1866, when, his health preventing him from working longer at his trade, he returned to Henderson County. Here he purchased a farm of thirty acres, and has since made his home thereon, but its boundaries he has since extended until ninety-one acres of land now pay tribute to his care and cultivation.

On the 21st of November, 1860, Mr. Hurka was united in marriage with Gertrude Kessel, a daughter of Joseph Kessel, of Burlington, Iowa. She died December 13, 1886. By that union were born four sons and five daughters, and eight of the number are now living: Josephine, wife of A. Boden, a farmer of Oquawka; Annie, at home; Carrie, wife of Henry Johnson, an agriculturist of Oquawka; Lottie, wife of Charles Knox, who carries on farming in Rozetta, Ill.; John, of Oquawka; and William A., Robert and Luzetta B., at home. Joseph, the third child, is deceased.

By his first Presidential vote, Mr. Hurka supported Abraham Lincoln, and has since been a warm advocate of the Republican party and its

principles, but has never sought or desired political preferment for himself. He is a member of Ellsworth Post No. 172, G. A. R., and has filled a number of its offices. He is now successfully engaged in farming, and is recognized as one of the leading and enterprising citizens of the community. He need never have occasion to regret that he left his native land for America, for here he has met with prosperity, and has gained a pleasant home and many friends.



JOHN THOMAS GARRETT, who since 1885 has resided upon his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 25, Raritan Township, Henderson County, has spent the greater part of his life in this section of the State. He was born in Schuyler County, Ill., September 20, 1843, and is one of ten children whose parents were Coleman and Mildred (Willis) Garrett. The father was a native of Virginia, and was of Irish descent. On leaving the Old Dominion, he removed to Kentucky, settling near Elizabethtown, where he made his home until 1837. In that year he came to Illinois, locating in Schuyler County, near Augusta. There he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was largely covered with timber, and after erecting a log cabin began to clear and improve his farm, on which he made his home until 1848. In that year he came to Henderson County, and purchased eighty acres of wild prairie land on section 36, Walnut Grove Township. To this he added from time to time until he had three hundred and twenty acres, constituting one of the best farms of the community. In connection with its cultivation, he was also extensively engaged in horse-raising. He possessed good business ability, and the success which crowned his undertakings made him a well-to-do farmer. He held membership with the Methodist Church, and died July 6, 1878. His wife, who survived him several years, passed away November 22, 1888.

In the Garrett family were the following children: James, a farmer of Nebraska; Elijah, who

died in 1887; Harvey, a farmer and stock-raiser of Walnut Grove Township, Henderson County; Isaac and William, who carry on agricultural pursuits in Mahaska County, Iowa; Other S., a farmer of Henderson County; Susan, wife of John F. Pendarvis, of Nebraska; Amanda, wife of George Gilmore, who is living near Biggsville, Ill.; and Mary E., who died in infancy.

In taking up the personal history of J. T. Garrett we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Henderson County, for here he has made his home since the age of ten years. During his boyhood he had to walk four miles to a log schoolhouse, and the school was conducted on the subscription plan. He was still at home at the breaking out of the late war, but in July, 1862, he responded to the President's call for volunteers, and became a member of Company B, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry. After being mustered in at Camp Butler, he was sent to the front, and at the battle of Bacon Creek, Ky., was taken prisoner with all his regiment, which was engaged in guarding railroads. The following day, however, he was paroled and returned to St. Louis, where after six months he was exchanged. He then went with his regiment down the Mississippi River, took part in the battle of Red River, for two weeks was in the siege of Vicksburg, and then went to New Orleans, where he did guard duty for three months. Crossing the Gulf, he took part in the battle of Brazos Island, Tex., after which he marched to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and thence to Brownsville, Tex., where his regiment built forts and did guard duty for several months. Subsequently, Mr. Garrett took part in the battles of Mobile and Ft. Blakely, and was at the former place when the war closed. He was wounded at the siege of Mobile by a shell that burst over his head. In Springfield, Ill., he received his final discharge, July 12, 1865, and at once returned home.

For two years, Mr. Garrett engaged in operating rented land, and then purchased a tract of eighty acres in Walnut Grove Township. He was married October 11, 1867, to Miss Emma Thompson, and their home was blessed with three children, but one died in infancy. Mazie and Nellie,

however, are still with their parents. The family lived in Walnut Grove Township until 1885, when they came to Raritan Township, where they have a very pleasant home, which is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Garrett now owns two hundred and twenty-four acres of rich and valuable land, and is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. A faithful and loyal citizen, he discharges all duties, whether public or private, with the same fidelity which he manifested while following the Old Flag, which now floats so triumphantly over the united nation.



HARRY F. McALLISTER, of Oquawka, has for many years been prominently connected with business and official interests in Henderson County, and is widely and favorably known in this locality. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., April 27, 1840, and is of Scotch descent. The family was probably founded in America at a very early day in the history of this country. The grandfather of our subject, Archibald McAllister, who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, lived for many years near Philadelphia, Pa., and the father, James McAllister, was born in the Keystone State. Having attained to mature years, he was united in marriage with Miss Christina Baker, who was also born in Westmoreland County, Pa., and they became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, as follows: Mary, now deceased; Robert, of St. Louis, Mo., general agent of the American Refrigerator Car Line; William A., a grain merchant of Reinbeck, Iowa; Harry F., whose name heads this record; two sons who bore the name of John, and died in infancy; and Nancy J., who died in infancy. The father was for some years prothonotary of Westmoreland County, Pa., and died when our subject was quite young.

Harry Foster McAllister was educated in the public schools of Greensburg and New Alexandria, Pa., and upon his father's death was thrown

on his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts. In 1854, when fourteen years of age, he left the Keystone State and became a resident of Rock Island County, Ill. He began to provide for his own maintenance by clerking in a dry-goods store in Rock Island, where he was employed for about three years. He then entered the Circuit Clerk's office in that city, and learned the business of making abstracts and titles, after which he went to Milwaukee, Wis., where he engaged in the abstract business. He was also employed in a similar way in Waukesha County, and in McHenry County, Ill., remaining in the three places for a period of three years. In 1859, he took up his residence in Geneseo, Henry County, Ill., where for two years he was engaged in the dry-goods business.

The year 1861 witnessed the arrival of Mr. McAllister in Oquawka, where he has since made his home. In that year he was given a clerical position in the Circuit Clerk's office, with which he has been connected continuously since. He served as chief deputy from 1861 until 1868, and in the latter year was elected Circuit Clerk. The term of office is four years, and he was re-elected in 1872, 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888 and 1892. He is therefore filling the office at this writing, and has served as the superior officer for about twenty-six years, while for seven years he served as deputy. No higher testimonial of efficiency could be given than the fact that he has so long held the office, for his continuous service could only be secured through merit, ability and fidelity to duty.

On the 30th of August, 1866, Mr. McAllister married Miss Esther Root, a daughter of Christian and Sarah (Nye) Root, of Williamsville, N. Y. Mr. McAllister is a warm advocate of Republican principles, and does all in his power for the advancement of the party. He has served as Master in Chancery and Notary Public, holding the latter office since 1867, when he was commissioned by Richard J. Oglesby, then Governor of the State. He has also been Township Treasurer of Oquawka for several years, and has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees. He has served as a member of the State Re-



JOSEPH DIXON

publican Central Committee for ten years. His wife, a most estimable lady, holds membership with the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of Oquawka Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M. He is also President of the Monmouth Miltons Club, a fishing and boating club of Lake Miltona, Minn., at which place he and his family spend a part of each summer.



JOSEPH DIXSON, deceased, was for many years a prominent and enterprising citizen of Henderson County. He was born in Greene County, Ind., on the 5th of August, 1841, and was a son of Stephen and Joan (Lewis) Dixon. The parents were both natives of Tennessee, and in 1849 they removed with their family from Indiana to Henderson County, Ill. Joseph was at that time eight years of age. His educational privileges were limited to those afforded by the common schools, but he always made the most of his opportunities through life.

On the 3d of June, 1869, Mr. Dixon was united in marriage with Miss Mary Dean, daughter of Michael and Susan (Cummings) Dean, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Scotland. During her girlhood the mother came from her native land to America with her parents, in 1829, and located in Maine, but after a few years became a resident of Warren County, Ill. On the 10th of March, 1842, in Fulton County, Ill., she became the wife of Michael Dean. Eleven children were born of their union, eight of whom are yet living, as follows: Susan, wife of W. T. Boyd, of Roseville, Ill.; Mary, wife of our subject; Melissa, wife of J. C. Perry, who is now living in Hamilton County, Neb.; Charles E., who follows farming in McDonough County, Ill.; Cora, wife of Elijah Lemmon, who is living near Good Hope, Ill.; William, a resident farmer of Seward County, Neb.; Bessie, wife of Earl Byers, who is living near Good Hope; and Clara, wife of Lambert Ratican, a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Dixon had few advantages in his youth, but always made the most of his opportunities and privileges, and was regarded as one of the best financiers of the county. At the time of his marriage he owned four hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, but by his industry and well-directed efforts he added to this until at one time he had thirteen hundred acres. At the time of his death he owned seven hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land, besides considerable valuable property in Stronghurst. He was the honored founder of Stronghurst, and with the best interest of that place was ever prominently identified, doing all in his power to aid in its upbuilding and advancement. Mr. Dixon was local agent for the sale of the Town Lot Company, of Stronghurst. He put in eighty acres of land in the business, while the company put in one hundred acres. He was the leader of all the enterprises of the place.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dixon: Willis E., who was born January 31, 1871, but is now deceased; Cora, born February 17, 1873; Lula, born July 5, 1875; George, born June 7, 1880; Delbert, born December 11, 1882; Joseph, born January 29, 1885; and Laverna, born June 19, 1890.

In his political views, Mr. Dixon was a Democrat, but never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. All who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and his friends were many throughout the community. On the 1st of January, 1893, he was run over at the crossing of the Santa Fe Railroad. He lived only sixteen hours, and after the accident was unable to speak to his family. Death brought him release from his sufferings, but sorrow came to the entire community, for he was a valued citizen, a kind and faithful friend and neighbor, and a loving and tender husband and father. Mrs. Dixon and her children still reside in Stronghurst. He left them an estate valued at \$50,000, including the farm property before mentioned, most of the vacant lots in Stronghurst, and two business houses of that place. Mrs. Dixon is a most estimable lady, and like her husband shares in the high regard of all who know her.

THOMAS COKE SHARP was born September 25, 1818, at Mt. Holly, N. J., and died at his home in Carthage, Monday, April 9, 1894. Services were conducted at the family residence, Wednesday afternoon, by Rev. Barton, assisted by Rev. Wirick. The Methodist choir rendered some sweet and appropriate music; the floral offerings were profuse and beautiful. Rev. Barton preached an excellent discourse, taking for his text the first verse of the fifth chapter of Second Corinthians, and then the procession moved slowly to Moss Ridge Cemetery, and all that was mortal of Judge Sharp was laid away in its narrow and windowless home. Deceased was the son of Rev. Solomon Sharp, a pioneer Methodist minister of the Philadelphia Conference, his mother being a member of the Budd family of Pemberton, N. J. He became an orphan at an early age, and had to struggle with the battles of life alone. In 1835 he entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa., and took the scientific course. In 1837 he entered the law school in Carlisle, and in 1840 was admitted to the Bar. During the course of his legal studies he taught the male High School in Carlisle, and for six months was a tutor of mathematics in the college. As soon as he was admitted to the Bar, he started West to seek his fortune in the then new country of Illinois. On August 11, 1840, he landed at Quincy, Ill., and determined to locate there. He at once opened an office and began the practice of his chosen profession, but for some reason he only remained there about two months, and on September 24, 1840, removed to Warsaw, where he opened a law office and began real active life. Even at that early period of life he was affected with a dullness of hearing that greatly interfered with his legal duties, and largely on account thereof he changed his business the first year, and on November 6, 1840, when only twenty-two years of age, he bought and began to publish in Warsaw *The Western World*, and from the beginning achieved great success. In 1841 he changed the name of his paper to the *Warsaw Signal*, and published it until 1842, when he sold it, and for a year or two tried farming. In 1844 he again purchased the *Signal*, and for several

years republished it. Those were stormy Mormon times, and the *Signal* became the most noted paper in the West, its editorials on the Mormon question being extensively copied all over the country. After the Mormon troubles were settled, in 1846, he again sold the *Signal*, and for a year or two was out of business. In 1847 he was elected as a member of the Constitutional Convention, and assisted in drafting the Constitution of 1848. In 1851 he was elected Justice of the Peace in Warsaw, then quite an important office, and returned to office work. In 1853 he was elected the first Mayor of the city of Warsaw, and held this office for three successive terms. In 1854 he again embarked in what seemed to be his favorite calling, journalism, purchased the *Warsaw Express*, which was neutral in politics, and began its publication. At that time railroads were being warmly discussed, and the *Express* strongly advocated their construction. In 1856, having sold the *Express*, he was nominated for Congress on the Republican ticket, and although the district was largely Democratic, he made a canvass of the entire district, and a very creditable race.

In 1864 the Union League of Hancock County desired a new paper, and it invited him to take charge of it. In response to this request he started in Warsaw the *Warsaw New Era*, which he conducted very successfully for over a year, when it was thought best to remove the paper to Carthage, which was done, and it was taken charge of by F. E. Fowler, June 29, 1865, and named the *Carthage Gazette*. In the fall of 1864 he was elected County Judge of Hancock County on the Republican ticket, and the same fall removed with his family to Carthage, where he has since resided. At the expiration of his term of office as Judge, he formed a partnership with the late Henry W. Draper, and again went into the practice of law, he and Mr. Draper remaining together three years. In December, 1869, he again took charge of the *Gazette*, and, finding editorial work congenial to his nature, he kept it, and gave it his personal attention for many years, making it one of the very best and ablest Republican papers in the State of Illinois. About the year 1878,

he formed a partnership with O. F. and M. P. Berry, for the practice of law, and remained the head of this firm until the date of his death. October 20, 1890, he had a paralytic stroke, which substantially rendered him unable to do any work, but left his mind clear and his general health good. Since that time the *Gazette* has been under the control and management of his son, W. O. Sharp. After his affliction, deceased was not able to walk, but was conveyed from place to place in an invalid's chair on wheels; but he did not lose any of his interest in the events of the day, nor in the companionship of his friends, and seemed to enjoy life reasonably well, under the faithful and loving care of his devoted wife, adopted daughter, and other relatives and friends. A few days ago he received two other slight paralytic strokes, under which he gradually sank into the sleep of death, peacefully and quietly passing through the valley and over the Jordan to the "other side," and the news went forth that Thomas C. Sharp was dead, bringing tears to many an eye and sorrow to many a heart.

In September, 1842, deceased was united in marriage to Mrs. Hannah G. Wilcox, widow of John R. Wilcox, who was one of the original proprietors of Warsaw. As the fruit of this marriage five children were born, three of whom are still living: W. O. Sharp, now editor of the *Gazette*; Guilford Sharp, who now resides in Nebraska; and Mrs. Kate Bennett, whose home is in Nebraska. Mrs. Sharp was a very excellent woman, and was highly respected by all who knew her. She lived with deceased in Carthage until the time of her death, which occurred October 3, 1879.

On November 24, 1881, deceased was married to Mrs. Anna E. Hewitt, in Hannibal, Mo., at the residence of her son, S. E. Worrell. Mrs. Sharp survives her husband, and has during all these years of his affliction been to him a devoted, faithful and constant companion, scattering rays of sunshine and gladness into each of his dark hours, and surrounding his daily life with the sweet influences of love, and kind and sympathetic words. A few years ago, Judge and Mrs. Sharp took to raise a little girl, now known as Ella Sharp,

who has proven to be a great blessing to them, and who was dearly beloved by deceased. She, too, did much to lighten the burdens of his afflictions, and had for him always a smile and gracious word. Will O. Sharp, the only child of deceased residing in Carthage, has been the dutiful companion of his father in his afflictions, and could very often be seen wheeling him in his comfortable chair over the city, and stopping to greet almost every one they met. He loved to meet and greet his old neighbors, friends and acquaintances, and everybody loved Judge Sharp. The last four years of his life he was fortunately surrounded, and everything was done that could be done to make his life pleasant and cheerful. His hours were filled with frequent visits of sympathizing friends, with loving words, and many deeds of kindness from those who loved him most, all of which he highly appreciated, and of which he often spoke, while tears of gratitude coursed their way down the cheeks of this grand old man. Judge Sharp grew old in years; time silvered his locks and wrinkled his face, and even paralyzed his limbs, but in heart and spirit he remained young until the day of his departure. As long as he remained conscious he loved the company of his friends and took peculiar delight in the presence of some young people that were his favorites. His heart was always warm, cheerful and bright, as if it were in the enjoyment of the spring-time of life; his clear, loud and hearty laugh was heard even in his affliction, and sounded as sweet and joyful as the song of the birds at early dawn. Even when old age had dimmed the lustre of his bright mind, when the zenith of his capacity had been reached and passed, and he began to descend the other side of the hill, he still retained the same sweetness of disposition, the same serenity of soul, the same sweet smile on his face, the same kind words on his lips, that characterized his early life. He grew old beautifully.

Judge Sharp was a resident of Hancock County for more than half a century—more than sixty years. When he first saw it, and as a young man cast his lot here, it was not what it is today. There were many acres of raw prairie, many forests of heavy timber, very few towns, no rail-

roads and no telegraphs, but, having cast his lot in a new country, he at once entered upon an active life, doing all in his power, both by precept and example, to develop it; not only in material things, but in all those things which tend to make a country prosperous and happy. With his powerful pen he vigorously fought wrong and injustice, and warred against vice in all its forms. The influence of his life, of his every editorial, from his first in the *Warsaw Signal* to his last in the *Carthage Gazette*, was pure and clean. He was always on the right side of every moral question, and no one, either for love or money, could persuade him to publish what he did not believe to be true. The influence of such a life, beaming down through all these years, cannot be expressed in words. It cannot die.

"Were a star quenched on high,
For ages would its light,
Still traveling downward from on high,
Shine on our mortal sight;
So when a good man dies,
For years, beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the path of men."

Hearts, not books, contain and preserve the story of such a life; the record of a noble life is that life's best eulogy; the history of the deeds of good men, their most lasting epitaph. "He has done the work of a true man; crown him, honor him, love him."

Judge Sharp was a partisan in the best sense of that term. He believed in the principles of his party with all his soul, and at all times defended them with all his powers. He was courageous and firm, yet generous. Every true man admires a partisan,—one who has earnest convictions and the courage to proclaim them; one who defends his principles with honesty and enthusiasm; such a man is a useful citizen, no matter to what party he belongs. Such a man was Thomas C. Sharp. As a lawyer he ranked high among the members of the Bar, and was always held in the highest esteem by his associates. He was not an able trial lawyer; the trial of cases, the wrangling with witnesses, and contention over small matters, were not congenial to his nature, but he delighted in the study of a case, in its preparation for trial, in the examination of the rules of the law that applied to it. The rules of law and the principles

of justice were a delight to him, and rendered him at all times a wise counselor and an able judge of the law. His well-known honesty and integrity in his profession brought him into contact with the best class of citizens who desired counsel and advice, and he always had many clients who relied implicitly on his judgment and trusted their all to him, and not a single voice was ever heard to say that Thomas C. Sharp ever betrayed a trust that was reposed in him. He was by nature and education an honest, pure-minded, upright and honorable man. He was quiet in manner, pure in character, upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men, kind hearted, charitable, and a devoted father, husband and friend. "His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him, that nature might stand up and say to the world, 'This was a man.'"

His hand and purse were ever open to the needy, and his heart was a great temple, in which daily thronged myriads of tender thoughts and kindly emotions. His generosity prevented him from ever becoming a rich man, and he only sought to accumulate a competency, which he succeeded in doing. In a long, personal, and close business acquaintance and relationship with deceased, the writer can testify to his exalted character, his purity of thought and motive, his sweet, even-tempered disposition, and his kind and sympathetic nature; and in sorrowing over his death the writer wants to add the deep feeling of his own heart, and drop a tear of sympathy and sorrow with those who loved him best. Judge Sharp's life and history from boyhood down to old age should be an inspiration to every young man. He did not rise rapidly into an exalted position, nor jump from obscurity into prominence. His rise was not sudden, but slowly and surely he won his way into public confidence, and won an enviable reputation for honesty and noble manhood.

Whether as a lawyer, journalist, judge or citizen, he kept on the even tenor of his way, a faithful, industrious, energetic, conscientious worker, day after day, week after week, and year after year, never for one moment wavering from the path of rectitude and right. In his private life, in his family and with his friends, he wore always

the same kindly disposition that carried with it the respect, the esteem, and love of all who knew him; but husband, father, grandfather, friend and citizen has passed from earth to the great beyond; his face, his voice, his presence, have vanished from earth forever. He knew several days before the end came that soon the final summons would come to him to go, and he patiently waited the hour; he was not afraid to die. The inexorable message brought no dismay to him. He seemed in his last days to possess that "peace that passeth understanding;" he knew his life's work was done; he was ready and willing, even anxious, to go to his reward. The thought of leaving his patient, loving, faithful and devoted wife and family no doubt was painful to him, but his unselfishness was even greater than his love of life or fear of death. He wanted to be a burden to no one; he wanted to relieve all those so dear to him from the constant, cheerful and loving sacrifices they were making for him day by day, and on Monday afternoon the Lord granted his request and took him home, where now we hope and believe his paralyzed tongue has been loosened in order that he may sing the songs of the redeemed. "Peace to his ashes, reverence to his memory, and all honor to his fair name."

Well may the citizens of Carthage and of Hancock County mourn the loss of this good man; well may his family weep over the desolation of a home his loving, thoughtful care made happy; but for him we should not mourn. His was a long, full, well-rounded, noble life, a sweet, peaceful and painless ending. Earth's loss is his gain, and whatever the rewards of having lived a life of purity, honesty and goodness are, they will certainly be his.—M. P. B., in *Carthage Gazette*.



FRANK MCFARLAND is one of Oquawka's native sons. He was born on the 9th of October, 1861, and is a representative of one of the early families of the community. His father, John McFarland, was a native of Knox County, Ohio. Emigrating to Illinois, he took

up his residence in Oquawka, where for a number of years he engaged in business as a lumber merchant, but at this writing is living retired. He was united in marriage with Miss Ellen King, a native of Kentucky, and to them were born six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Laura, deceased, wife of T. C. Allen; Donzela, who has also passed away; Frank of this sketch; Harvey, a cutter by trade, living in Oquawka; Walter, a cutter of ladies' garments, now employed in Washington, D. C.; and Maude, yet at home.

Midst play and work the boyhood and youth of our subject were passed, unmarked by any event of special importance. His education was acquired in the public schools of Oquawka, which he attended until sixteen years of age. In 1887, he began clerking for R. D. Stanley, in whose employ he remained for a period of three years. On the 11th of October, 1893, he accepted a position as salesman with the well-known mercantile firm of McFarland & Allen, and has since continued with them. He has always lived in Oquawka, save in 1889, when he made a trip to the West, and was employed in a dry-goods store for a time. He also engaged in painting, but during the latter part of the year he returned to his native city.

On the 1st of June, 1882, Mr. McFarland was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Cunningham, of Oquawka, and their union has been blessed with six children, five of whom are yet living: Chester, Bernice, Harvey, Gladys and Frank. Ida, the second child, died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have a wide acquaintance in this community and have many warm friends, who hold them in high esteem.

On attaining his majority, Mr. McFarland proudly cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. James A. Garfield, and has since supported the Republican party, for he is a warm advocate of its principles. He has served as Alderman of the city for two years, and is now a member of the School Board. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend, ready to aid in their advancement and progress. Mr. McFarland's career has not been a brilliant one, in the

sense of attracting extended public notice, but his life has been honorable and upright, and has gained him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



REV. ADAM BLUMER, pastor of the Evangelical Church of North America of Oquawka, and one of the highly esteemed citizens of that place, claims Switzerland as the land of his birth. He was born in Engi, Canton Glarus, on the 27th of November, 1827, and was the sixth in a family of eight children born unto Fridolin and Magdelene (Marty) Blumer. The father was one of the high officers in the French army under Napoleon I., and for some years carried on a large hotel in Engi, where his death occurred in 1845. His wife had passed away in 1840. Since 1446 the first-born son of this family has borne the name of Fridolin. This name was borne by an Irish missionary in the fourth century, who traveled up the Rhine into Switzerland, where he died.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land, and acquired his education in the Pilgrim Mission at St. Chrischona, near Basle. At the age of twenty-seven, he bade adieu to home and friends, and in 1854 sailed for America as a missionary. He first located in Muscatine, Iowa, where he was ordained to the ministry by the Congregational Church. He organized churches throughout the State, under the auspices of the Home Missionary Society, being thus employed for two years. He then received a call to Stillwater, Minn., and, accepting the same, organized a church at that place, remaining as its pastor for two years.

In 1856, Mr. Blumer was united in marriage with Mrs. Augustina Stock, who has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey, aiding him in his labors and encouraging him by her warm sympathy. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Mary.

On leaving the Congregational Church in Stillwater, the Rev. Mr. Blumer united with the

Lutheran Church, and was sent to Shakopee, where he remained as pastor for seven years. He also worked throughout the State during that time, and on the expiration of that period he was sent to Reed's Landing, where he remained for eighteen months, after which he went to Rock Island, Ill., on account of his health. Although physically unfitted for duty, he was not content to remain idle, and organized a church in the southern part of Rock Island County, where he remained for about twelve years. The succeeding two years of his life were passed in Winona County, Minn., after which he was called back to Rock Island County, and also worked in Henry County for two years. He was then sent to Sutter, Hancock County, where he remained for nine years. In 1889, he came to Oquawka, and took charge of the church in this place. On account of the infirmity of partial deafness, he is now on the retired list, though still active in pastoral labors, and continues in charge of the parish at Oquawka. His entire life has been devoted to the work of the ministry, and his untiring labors and his earnest words, strengthened by a consistent life, have made him a power for good in church work.



SWANSON ESSEX, a carpenter and builder, now engaged in business in Oquawka, claims this place as his native city. He was born on the 3d of October, 1857, and is the fifth in a family of six children, whose parents were Campbell and Emzy (Smith) Essex. They were numbered among the early settlers of this community, and were prominently identified with its history and pioneer days. Mr. Essex was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1815, and was of German extraction. In his native city he was reared and educated, and there worked in a store until he had attained his majority. In 1834, he came West, and, locating in Oquawka, engaged in freighting from this place to Peoria for a number of years. He also owned a stone-quarry, and furnished stone for a great many of the old buildings of this locality. In later years

he worked at the carpenter's trade. A great many Indians still lived in the county at the time of his arrival, and on one occasion, when he was riding along the bluff three miles east of Oquawka, he had the horn shot off his saddle by one of the red men. His death occurred in Oquawka in 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years, and was mourned by many friends. His wife was born in Somerset, Ohio, June 16, 1828, and when a maiden of five summers came to this county with her parents. They were also natives of the Buckeye State, and were of English extraction. In 1833 they took up their residence near Oquawka, where they spent their remaining days. Mrs. Essex was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in that faith on the 20th of December, 1892, at the age of sixty-four years.

Swanson Essex remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, and in the common schools he acquired a good English education. He, himself, is familiar with many incidents of frontier life, and can also relate many interesting stories of pioneer days told him by his parents. On attaining his majority, he began working at the carpenter's trade in Oquawka, where he has made his home continuously since, although he has done business in the surrounding towns. He is an expert workman, and now, as a contractor and builder, is enjoying a large and lucrative trade. He always faithfully performs his part of the contract, and therefore has the confidence of all.

On the 21st of September, 1876, Mr. Essex was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hess, a native of Iowa. She was born March 24, 1857, and when quite young came with her parents to Oquawka. Six children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Clyde, Frederick, Eva, Effie, Emma and Verna, all of whom are still at home with their parents.

In his political views, Mr. Essex is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired the emoluments of public office. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. He now owns a pleasant home in Oquawka, and has become one of its substantial citizens, as the result of his own

enterprise. He has always lived in Oquawka, and here has many friends, including people who have known him from boyhood and those whom he has met in maturer years.



WILLIAM CALDWELL, a retired farmer residing on section 24, Raritan Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Henderson County, dating his residence here from 1855. In the many years which have since come and gone, he has witnessed many great changes. He has seen the wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and has watched the growth and upbuilding of towns and villages. In the work of public improvement he has ever taken a commendable interest, and has always borne his part in the work of advancement.

Mr. Caldwell is a native of Ireland. He was born in County Antrim, December 18, 1826, and is a son of John and Annie (Robb) Caldwell, who were both natives of the Emerald Isle, but were of Scotch descent. Their family numbered nine children, three sons and six daughters. William spent the first twelve years of his life in Ireland, and then accompanied his parents in their emigration to America, in 1838. They boarded a sailing-vessel, which, after a voyage of six weeks, landed them safely in New York City. They took up their residence in Greene County, N. Y., where our subject remained until eighteen years of age, when he went to New Jersey. He there began working by the month as a farm hand, receiving \$7 per month for his services, and, in connection with farm labor, he also followed the carpenter's trade.

It was in 1855 that Mr. Caldwell left the East and came to Illinois. He first located near Gladstone, Henderson County, where he followed carpentering and farm work until 1858. He then began farming in his own interest, and in 1865 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved prairie land, constituting a part of the farm upon which he now resides. His agricultural labors, however, were interrupted on the

14th of May, 1864, by his enlistment for service among the boys in blue. He became a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, was mustered in at Quincy, and served for five months and fourteen days, after which he was honorably discharged.

On the 12th of March, 1866, Mr. Caldwell led to the marriage altar Miss Sophia Gould. He and his wife together now own seven hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. All is well improved, and yields to the owners a good income. Mr. Caldwell has become one of the substantial citizens of the county, and his career demonstrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance and judicious management, for he started out in life a poor boy. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and for seventeen years has faithfully served as Township Trustee. He is a consistent and active member of the Baptist Church, and is a highly-esteemed citizen, who well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.



JAMES G. CHALFANT, one of the honored veterans of the late war, and a prominent and highly respected citizen of Oquawka, where he is now engaged in the practice of law, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, for he was born in Coshocton County, August 30, 1837. His father, John R. Chalfant, was a native of the same county, and by occupation was a farmer. Having attained his majority, he was united in marriage with Miss Delilah Hayes, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Hayes, and their union was blessed with six children. David Y., who was a physician, is now deceased; James G. is the second in order of birth; Henry M. is living in Coshocton County, Ohio; Phoebe E. is the wife of George Elliott, a resident of Forest City, Mo.; Nancy J. is the widow of Israel McConnell; and Mary E., twin sister of Nancy J., is now deceased.

Mr. Chalfant whose name heads this record acquired his early education in the district schools,

and afterward completed the scientific course of study in the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio. He then engaged in farm work for a time, and devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, for he did not wish to follow agricultural pursuits throughout his life. In September, 1859, when twenty-two years of age, he left the Buckeye State and came to Illinois, locating in Morgan County, where for two years he engaged in teaching. He then responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting with the hundred-day men of the Eleventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. When this term had expired he returned home, and on the 1st of August, 1862, joined the boys in blue of Company D, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Yazoo River and Helena, and the Red River expedition. Near Moscow, he was taken prisoner, and, though unmounted, he was compelled to keep up with his captors, who were on horseback. He continued in the service until August 1, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. For three years he had been at the front, and was ever found faithful to the Old Flag and the cause it represented.

After his return, Mr. Chalfant took up his residence in Lincoln, Logan County, Ill., and in September, 1865, he was nominated as County Superintendent of Public Instruction for a term of four years. He won the election, and during that period faithfully discharged the duties of the office. Having in the mean time studied law, he was admitted to the Bar on the 9th of March, 1870, and engaged in the practice of the legal profession until November, 1873, when he was re-elected County Superintendent of Schools. From 1877 until 1883 he again practiced at the Bar of Logan County, but in the latter year went to Pierre, S. Dak., where he made a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, which he still owns. He made his home upon it for four years, and then, in 1887, came to Oquawka, where he has since resided. His time and attention have been given to the cause of education and to the practice of law, and along both lines he has met with good success.

On the 2d of February, 1867, Mr. Chalfant

wedded Mary A. Carroll, a daughter of Thomas Carroll, of Amboy, Ill. They became the parents of four children: Hallie S. and May E., both of whom are engaged in teaching in Mommouth; William P., who is serving as Police Magistrate of Oquawka; and Frank, who is attending school in Mommouth. Mr. Chalfant is independent in politics, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to Ellsworth Post No. 172, G. A. R., in which he has held various offices, including that of Commander. During his service as County Superintendent he organized the Institute of Logan County, and in many ways advanced the educational interests of the community. The cause has ever found in him a warm friend, and he has done much for its upbuilding. He has now become quite widely known in Henderson County, and is highly esteemed by his many warm friends.



GEORGE W. NOBLE, who resides on section 14, township 12 north, range 4 west, is one of the honored pioneers of Henderson County. Few, if any, have longer resided in this county than he, for he dates his arrival from 1836. When he came to the West, the land was wild and uncultivated, much of it still being in possession of the Government. There were very few settlements, and many of the now thriving towns and villages were unmarked by even a single building. In the transformation which has placed Henderson County among the best in the State, he has borne his part, and well deserves mention.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Noble was born in Chesterfield County on the 6th of May, 1815, and is of English descent. His parents were John and Mary (Walthall) Noble. Their family numbered seven children, but James, John, Thomas, Mark, Jefferson and Baker are all deceased. Our subject is now the only living representative of the family. He acquired his education in the Mrs.

Falkner School of his native county, and during the days of vacation worked upon the home farm, thus receiving a good physical and mental training. On attaining his majority he left the State of his nativity and started westward for Illinois. He began the journey on the 12th of September, 1836, and after eleven weeks of travel across the country by team he reached Henderson County on the 27th of November. Since that time he has always made his home here. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, including deer, which frequently roamed over the prairie. Mr. Noble began life in the West with a cash capital of only fifty cents, but he possessed a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, and soon began work as a farm hand. In this way he made a start in life, and soon, as the result of his industry, perseverance and economy, he had accumulated enough capital to purchase eighty acres of land. After a time he sold that tract and purchased one hundred and sixty acres, in 1864. The following year he located thereon and has since made that farm his home. With characteristic energy he began its development, and in the course of time the richly cultivated fields yielded to him abundant harvests, and he thereby secured a good income.

On the 13th of July, 1842, Mr. Noble and Miss Julia A. Morehead were united in marriage, the lady being a daughter of William A. and Lucretia (Spire) Morehead. Six children were born of their union: Mary L., now deceased; Cyrus O., of Holton, Kan.; James, who is living in Henderson County; George, who resides in Bridgeport, Cal.; Thomas, deceased; and Alice, who completes the family.

Mr. Noble cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and has since supported the men and measures of the Democracy. He has served as Supervisor, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. With the Baptist Church he holds membership, and, in harmony with his profession, his life has been an honorable and upright one. Although he has attained the age of seventy-nine years, he is still hale and hearty, and bids fair to live for some time to come. In the work of developing the county he has ever

borne his part, and has aided in its progress and advancement. He has ever taken a commendable interest in the general welfare, and gives his support to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit.



SAMUEL A. RICKETTS, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 24, township 11 north, range 5 west, has long made his home in Henderson County, and has resided upon his present farm since 1866. He is numbered among the early settlers of 1849, and has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of the county. He has taken a commendable interest in its progress, has aided in its advancement, and has given his support to its most worthy enterprises.

Mr. Ricketts was born in Bullitt County, Ky., September 1, 1822, and comes of a family of English origin. He is the elder of two children who were born to Jonathan and Nancy (Steven-son) Ricketts. His brother, William, is now deceased. He lost his father when he was quite young, and was reared on his grandfather's farm, spending the days of his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. The public schools of his native county afforded his educational privileges. He continued to engage in farm labor until after the breaking out of the Mexican War, when he enlisted in the service, as a member of Capt. Hardin's company. His regiment was the last sent to the field. They went to the City of Mexico, where they remained until peace was declared, when they were discharged and returned home.

Mr. Ricketts continued his residence in Kentucky until the spring of 1849, when he decided to seek a home in Illinois, and came to Henderson County, reaching Oquawka in the early part of March. Soon after his arrival, he began farming on rented land, and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. For some time he cultivated land belonging to others, but at length purchased the farm on which he now resides, having acquired the necessary capital through his own in-

dustry and perseverance. His farm is now well developed, the fields are highly cultivated, and the many good improvements upon the place attest the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is recognized as one of the practical and progressive farmers of the community.

Ere coming to this State, Mr. Ricketts was married, on the 29th of October, 1848, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa Hamilton, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Stickels) Hamilton. Eight children were born of their union, and six of the number are yet living, namely: Thomas, who makes his home in Nebraska; John H., at home; Mary J., wife of John Ross, who is living in Denver, Colo.; Douglas, residing in Colorado; Susan, wife of Charles Grassmiller, of Henderson County; and Charles, who completes the family. Those who have passed away are Sarah F. and Eliza A.

Mr. Ricketts cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan, and has since supported the men and measures of the Democracy. He keeps well informed on the questions of the day, but has never aspired to public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. With the United Brethren Church he holds membership. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts, for he started out to make his own way in the world empty-handed, and the success which has come to him is the just reward of his own labors.



ADAM AUGUSTUS GOEMPLER, who is engaged in business in Oquawka as a mason and contractor, was born on the 27th of July, 1850, in Philipsdale, Hessen, Germany, and is a son of Peter and Amelia (Bohm) Goempler, who were also natives of that country. The father was a stone-cutter and mason by trade, and followed that pursuit in his native land until late in the year 1853, when he bade adieu to home and friends and, with his family, started for America. He crossed the briny deep in a sailing-vessel, which after a voyage of nine weeks reached Castle Gar-

den, N. Y. From the eastern metropolis he went to Pittsburg, and thence down the Ohio, and up the Mississippi River, finally reaching Oquawka in the month of March, 1854, and here he still resides. The family numbered ten children, two sons and eight daughters, of whom Augustus and Gertrude died in infancy. Adam A. is the next younger; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Jacob Gayer, of Monmouth, Ill.; Louisa has, since the death of her sister, married Mr. Gayer, of Monmouth; Emeline is the wife of George Rade-macher, a brick manufacturer of Monmouth; Mary is the wife of Joseph Wiegand, who is engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Oquawka; Christina, Helena and Caroline are at home.

Mr. Goempler of this sketch was less than four years old when, with his parents, he crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Oquawka. He was educated in its public and German schools, which he attended until fifteen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood by working at the stone-cutter's and mason's trade, learning the same with his father. He finished his term of apprenticeship at the age of twenty, and then began business in his own interest. He first went to Chicago, where he was employed from 1872 until 1874, and then returned to Oquawka, where he has since been engaged in business. He is an expert workman, and now enjoys a good trade in his line.

On the 10th of August, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Goempler and Miss Caroline Schell, a daughter of Leonard Schell. Her death occurred March 16, 1876, and on the 22d of May, 1879, our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Louisa Braun, a daughter of John Braun, of West Point, Iowa. Four children graced this union, of whom three are yet living: Elsie, Arthur and Willis, who are still at home. Elizabeth, the first-born, died in infancy. The parents are well-known people of this community, hold a high position in social circles, and have many warm friends. Their residence, in the eastern part of the town, is a model home, and is the abode of hospitality.

Mr. Goempler is a Republican in politics, and by his first Presidential vote, cast in 1872, sup-

ported Gen. Grant. He has never sought or desired political preferment, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. Both he and his wife hold membership with the German Evangelical Church of Oquawka, and he is a member of Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., and Oquawka Camp No. 1037, M. W. A. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, whose support is given to anything that will redound to the good of the community. He is now enjoying a good business, as the result of his industry and well-directed efforts.



WILLIAM BENJAMIN ROSE, a farmer of Henderson County since 1880, has lived upon his present farm on section 11, township 11 north, range 5 west. Here he has one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which his care and cultivation have transformed into one of the valuable places of the neighborhood. Its fields are well tilled, and, together with the good improvements upon the place, indicate the careful supervision of the owner.

Our subject is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Garrett County, in 1842, and is a son of George W. and Eliza (Champ) Rose. Their family numbered only two children: William B., and George, who is now deceased. The father was also a native of Kentucky, and was a carpenter and wagon-maker by trade. When William was a lad of fourteen years, he began earning his own livelihood, and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. For five years he worked at carding wool, and then engaged in teaming for a year, but, the war having broken out, he no longer felt content to remain at home, and in March, 1863, responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company H, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry. He participated in various engagements, including the battles of Mill Springs, Wild Cat, Richmond, Perryville, Gallatin and Franklin, and under Burnside took part in the battle and

siege of Knoxville. When the war was over and the Stars and Stripes floated victoriously over a still united nation, he was mustered out in Nashville, Tenn., on the 8th of July, 1865. He was a valiant soldier, brave and fearless in the discharge of duty, and was always found at his post.

After receiving his discharge, Mr. Rose returned to his Kentucky home and there remained until 1866, when he removed to Illinois, becoming a resident of Henderson County in November of that year. On the 4th of August, 1867, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Amelia S., widow of Andrew Erwin. She was born in England, and is a daughter of William and Amelia (Ellis) Smith, with whom she crossed the broad Atlantic to America in 1844. Five children have been born to our subject and his wife, of whom Amelia and Clyde are now deceased; Newton Benjamin, Samuel Robert and Flora complete the family, the last two residing at home.

On coming to Henderson County Mr. Rose began farming upon his present place, renting the land until 1880, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres. He thoroughly understands his business, and by his well-directed efforts he has won success. In politics, he is a Democrat, but his first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Rose possesses many excellencies of character, and his sterling worth has won him the high regard of his many friends and acquaintances in this community.



WALTER PRESTON MARTIN, who is now serving as Deputy County Sheriff of Henderson County, and resides in Oquawka, is a native of Biggsville, in the same county. He was born on the 1st of August, 1854, and is the second in a family of five children, whose parents were Benjamin H. and Cynthia F. (Downey) Martin. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Preston Martin (see biography elsewhere), was a native of Kentucky, and, emigrating to Illinois, became a resident of Morgan County, where Benjamin Martin was born and reared. The latter

has followed farming throughout the greater part of his life, carrying on that pursuit for many years in Biggsville, Henderson County, whither he removed at an early day. For twelve years, he was engaged in the grain business in Biggsville. He married Miss Downey, daughter of Peter Downey, and their union was blessed with three sons and two daughters, namely: Edwin, now deceased; Walter P., the subject of this sketch; Jessie and Florence, who died in infancy; and Karl, who is engaged in school teaching in Biggsville.

W. P. Martin was reared on his father's farm, and in early life enjoyed the advantages afforded by the district schools, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field. At the age of seventeen, he entered Monmouth Business College, and after attending that institution one term, spent two terms pursuing a literary course in the school known as Monmouth College. On attaining his majority, he began farming for himself on his father's land, and for fourteen years carried on agricultural pursuits. He was recognized as one of the practical and progressive farmers of the neighborhood, and his place was always neat and thrifty in appearance.

During this time, Mr. Martin was married. On the 14th of December, 1875, he led to the marriage altar Miss Laura A. Francis, a daughter of William Francis, of Monmouth, Ill. Four children grace this marriage, all daughters, Bessie, Jessie, Jean and Helen. The family is well known in the community and its members rank high in social circles.

Mr. Martin is a member of Oquawka Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M.; and Osage Lodge No. 346, K. P., of which he is the first Past Chancellor. He cast his first Presidential vote for R. B. Hayes, but since that time has been a Democrat. While in Biggsville, he served as Justice of the Peace for one year, and since 1890 he has filled the office of Deputy Sheriff of Henderson County, being acting Sheriff and Collector. He is fearless and true in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him, and his faithful service has given general satisfaction. Having always lived

in this county, Mr. Martin is quite widely known within its borders and has many warm friends among its citizens.



WILLIAM N. SPECK, JR., has the honor of being a native of Henderson County. He was born on the old homestead September 11, 1850, and now resides on section 4, township 11 north, range 4 west. His father, William N. Speck, Sr., who is numbered among the honored pioneers of this locality, is a native of North Carolina, born August 10, 1823. Throughout his business career he followed farming, but in 1884 laid aside business cares and afterward lived a retired life. He was numbered among the self-made men of the county, for by his well-directed efforts, his enterprise and perseverance, he acquired the capital which later enabled him to spend his declining days free from toil and labor. He came to Henderson County in the spring of 1837, and was therefore one of its oldest settlers. Securing a tract of wild land, he transformed it into rich and fertile fields, and the once barren prairie was made to bloom and blossom as the rose. He also lived in Warren County, Ill., for four years, and on the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope, where he remained for eighteen months engaged in mining. He then returned to Henderson County, in 1851, where he remained until his death, which occurred March 18, 1894.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Rice. She married Mr. Speck, and they became the parents of five children, but four of the number died in infancy. Mrs. Speck having died, the father was afterwards again married, his second union being with Miss Olive Sewel, by whom he had two children: Lura C., at home; and Carrie, now the wife of A. Marshall, of Hopper's Mills.

We now take up the personal history of Mr. Speck, who has spent the greater part of his life in Henderson County, and is widely and favorably known within its borders. His education was

acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season. He early began work upon the home farm and was thus employed until twenty-eight years of age. In 1881 he went to Georgia, spending four years in that State, but since his return to Henderson County in 1885, he has made his home continuously in this neighborhood.

On the 24th of April, 1883, Mr. Speck was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Dearth, a daughter of Neal and Mima (Maples) Dearth. Their union has been blessed with two children, both sons: Robert W. and Walter C. Mr. Speck votes with the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He holds membership with the Methodist Church, and is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, whose upright life has won him the high regard of his many friends throughout the county.



ROBERT HODSON, of Oquawka, is one of the oldest merchants in years of continuous business in this place. In the spring of 1858, he began dealing in drugs, groceries and hardware, and has since carried on operations along that line. He began on a small scale, but his business has steadily increased, and he now receives a generous share of the public patronage, which is given him on account of his fair and honest dealings and his courteous treatment of his customers. Oquawka would sadly miss this honorable merchant, who is now so widely known throughout the county.

Mr. Hodson was born in Yorkshire, England, April 11, 1830, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Atkinson) Hodson, who were also natives of the same country. The family numbered five children: James, who is now living a retired life in Cannonsburgh, Pa.; John A., a grocer of Peoria; Robert; Thomas, who follows farming in Missouri; and Mary A., deceased.

In 1835, accompanied by his mother and brothers, Mr. Hodson came to America, making the voyage in a sailing-vessel, which, after four weeks,

landed them at Philadelphia. They first located in Wellsville, Ohio, and during about three months of the year our subject pursued his studies in a log schoolhouse in Carroll County, Ohio. During the remaining nine months he worked upon the home farm, and soon became familiar with all the duties of farm life. In 1845 he became a resident of Martin County, Ind., but after two years returned to Carroll County, where he spent one year at work as a farm hand. It was in 1847 that he first came to Henderson County, Ill., where he secured work on the farm of Obediah Edmunds, spending about a year in that place. In the autumn of 1848 he went to the pineries of Wisconsin, where he engaged in logging until the fall of 1851.

Mr. Hodson then returned to Henderson County and embarked in merchandising in Shokokon, where he continued business until April 1, 1852, when he started across the plains to California, making the journey with an ox-team. He engaged in mining on the Pacific Slope until the fall of 1856, meeting with excellent success, and then went by way of the Panama route to New York, from whence he made his way to Peoria, Ill., and on to Oquawka. Here he engaged in the lumber business for about a year; but finding it an unprofitable venture, he embarked in his present line of business in the spring of 1858. His dealings have been eminently successful, and as his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in real estate, until he is now the owner of fifteen hundred acres of farming land in Henderson County.

In January, 1859, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hodson and Miss Adeline T. Phelps, a daughter of Sumner S. and Phœbe (Chase) Phelps. Her father, who was one of the earliest settlers of Oquawka, served as an Indian agent for the Government, and was a Major in the Black Hawk War. His daughter was born in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hodson had two children, but both are deceased, Louis Arthur, having died in infancy, while Hattie Belle died at the age of sixteen years.

Mr. Hodson is the oldest living Mason in Oquawka, having been identified with the fra-

ternity since 1858. He cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott, has supported the Republican party since its organization, and for the past ten years has served as Deputy Treasurer. Mr. Hodson has traveled quite extensively, has sailed on the Atlantic and the Pacific, has made the journey from New York across the continent to San Francisco, and has lived for a time in the pine woods of Wisconsin. His life has been a successful one. Knowing that he started out empty-handed, and with a knowledge of the results he has attained, we know that his career must have been one of enterprise and industry, or his present prosperity would not have come to him.



LEON LEMAIRE, dealer in grain and agricultural implements of Oquawka, has here built up a good trade, receiving from the public a liberal patronage. A native of Paris, France, he was born November 1, 1862, and is a son of Edward Lemaire, who was also born in France. The grandfather, Julian Lemaire, was a French soldier, who served as an officer under Napoleon. The father of our subject kept a hotel in Paris until 1865, when he crossed the Atlantic to America. Afterwards, however, he returned to France, but in 1869 we again find him in the New World, living upon a farm near Basco, Hancock County, where he still resides. He married Miss Emily Juglard, daughter of Joseph Juglard, and their only child is our subject. Mrs. Lemaire died at the birth of her son, and the father was afterwards again married, his second union being with Elvina Hiegel, by whom he had four children, a son and three daughters, Edward, Clemence, Emma and Mary, all at home.

Our subject was brought by his father to America and was reared as an American citizen. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, and in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a fair English education. As soon as old enough, he began work in the fields, and remained upon

the old homestead until twenty-six years of age, at which time he began business for himself. His first independent effort in life was as a buyer and shipper of hay, which enterprise he carried on for one year in Hancock County. In 1889 he came to Oquawka, and began buying and shipping grain, which he has followed continuously since. In 1891, he also began dealing in agricultural implements, and has met with good success in this line.

It was on the 5th of December, 1889, that Mr. Lemaire led to the marriage altar Miss R. May Overman, a daughter of Charles and Martha (Garner) Overman. One child graces this union, a daughter, Emily Marthena. The parents hold an enviable position in social circles, being widely and favorably known in this community.

Mr. Lemaire votes with the Democratic party, and by his first ballot supported Grover Cleveland. He served as School Director while living in Hancock County, but has never sought public office. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in Basco Lodge, Hancock County, but now holds membership with Oquawka Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to Oquawka Camp No. 1037, M. W. A. He is a wide-awake and progressive young business man, and his undertakings deserve success.



ROBERT P. GEDDES, a representative and well-known farmer of Fountain Green Township, Hancock County, resides on section 20, and upon this farm he was born, the date of that event being January 8, 1840. His parents located here in pioneer days, and are numbered among the honored early settlers of the community. He shared with the family the trials and hardships of frontier life, for the county was still greatly undeveloped during his earlier years. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood. He attended the subscription and district schools at various intervals until twenty years

of age, and in the winter of 1860 he attended the seminary in Oquawka, Ill.

When the war broke out, Mr. Geddes abandoned the plow for the rifle, and entered the service of his country. He enlisted on the 24th of May, 1861, becoming one of the first volunteers of Company D, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Quincy, and from there went to Hannibal, Mo., and thence to the front. The first active engagement of importance in which he participated was at Monroe City, and later he took part in the battles of New Madrid, Mo., Corinth, Nashville and the Atlanta campaign. He was under Sherman in all the engagements in Georgia, and took part in the battles of Dalton, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Savannah and Bentonville, together with other engagements of lesser importance. He was very fortunate, in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner, yet he was often found in the very thickest of the fight and was always at his post, faithful to the duty intrusted to his care. He was mustered out of service in Louisville, Ky., and received his discharge in Springfield, Ill., on the 17th of July, 1865.

When his country no longer needed his services, Mr. Geddes returned home, and the following fall went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., entering Eastman's Business College of that city, where he pursued a commercial course of study during that winter. In the spring he returned to Illinois, and on the 21st of March, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie M. Brandon. Seven children have been born to them: Paul; Eddie; Linn; Charles, deceased; Mary Grace; and one who died in infancy.

In politics, Mr. Geddes is a stalwart advocate of the Republican party and its principles. He has filled the position of Assessor, yet has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Upon his marriage, Mr. Geddes purchased a farm of eighty acres on section 29, Fountain Green Township, and there made his home until 1891, when he removed to the old homestead farm. Here he

owns one hundred and forty-four acres, and in addition to this he has one hundred acres elsewhere in the township. His land is under a high state of cultivation, and his farm is well improved with good buildings and all modern accessories and conveniences. The owner is both practical and progressive, and is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.



SUMNER H. McMILLAN, who is now serving the people as County Clerk of Henderson County, is a native of the said county, his birth having occurred in South Henderson Precinct, on the 13th day of June, 1862. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage, the second generation back having emigrated to this country from the North of Ireland in an early day. The father, William L. McMillan, was a native of South Carolina, but moved to this county in 1837, at the age of three years, and here he has since continued to reside. On the 1st day of April, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Small, daughter of James Small, who had emigrated from Ohio to this county in the early '50s. By their union were born nine children, four sons and five daughters, who, in the order of their births, are as follows: Carrie D., wife of Frank Graham, a farmer of Biggsville Township; Jennie F., wife of John Weir, a machinist residing at Stronghurst; Sumner H., the subject of this sketch; Mary E., who died in 1868, at the age of four years; Charles W. and James S., who are engaged in agricultural pursuits in Biggsville Township; Zettie J., wife of Oscar Sanderson, also a farmer of Biggsville Township; Jessie May, who died in 1874, in infancy; and Herbert L., the youngest of the family, who yet resides at home with the parents.

Sumner Horace, the subject of this sketch, was reared at home upon his father's farm, and being the eldest of the sons, was inured to much hard and patient labor from early boyhood. His education was acquired mainly in the district school, well known in that locality as Coloma, one of the

best country schools of the county. Having finished the common-school branches and being desirous of a business education, in the fall of 1883 he entered Elliot's Business College, at Burlington, Iowa, where he took a six-months course in the business training of this well-known institution. Having finished his education and being anxious to begin business on his own account, he now began prospecting for an opening somewhere. Always having a desire for newspaper and literary work, he soon found an opportunity for a beginning in this direction. In the spring of 1886, in partnership with C. W. Brelsford, they began the publication of the *Gladstone News*, which was, in June of the same year, removed to Biggsville, they continuing its publication under the name of the *Biggsville News*. But after a year spent in this work, journalism in a small country town, and in a county already overstocked with newspapers, having demonstrated itself non-remunerative in a financial way, and his health having failed, he sold out his interests here and went back to the country home. In a couple of months thereafter, viz., in April, 1887, he went west for his health and a visit with relatives, and while at Lyons, Rice County, Kan., was employed for a time in the revenue department of the County Clerk's office at that place. Returning to Illinois in July of that year, he again remained at home until the following spring, when he was elected Clerk and Treasurer of the Commissioners of Highways of Road District No. 2, of his county, which office he held until in the fall of 1890, when he was elected County Clerk of Henderson County, for a term of four years. On January 24, 1889, he was appointed by Hon. J. O. Anderson, a member of the Legislature from this, the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, to a Committee Clerkship in the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of Illinois, where he served the Legislature of that session in this capacity, having charge of four of the important committees of the house, viz.: "Penal and Reformatory Institutions," "Miscellaneous Subjects," "Drainage," and Visiting Committee on "Penal and Reformatory Institutions." At the close of the session, on May 30, he came home

with many pleasant recollections of the time thus spent at the State capital.

Mr. McMillan is a Republican in politics, casting his first vote for James G. Blaine, in 1884, and, while not a fierce partisan, is always ready to defend the principles and advocate the doctrines fearlessly which he believes. In religion, he holds an active membership in the United Presbyterian Church of South Henderson, which was "the church of his fathers," and of whose confession of faith and rules of church government and practice he is a warm supporter, as being the "church of his choice." Quiet and unassuming in manner, he considers friendship the first consideration of life; and honesty, sobriety and industry the fulfilling purposes for which man was created. The best interests of the community ever receive his hearty support, and all worthy enterprises are sure of his co-operation.



DAVID A. BEATY, who owns and operates one hundred and thirty-five acres of good land on section 9, Rozetta Township, is one of the early settlers of Henderson County, and since 1851 has resided upon his present farm. His time and attention are given to the cultivation of his land and to stock-raising, and by his well-directed efforts he has become one of the well-to-do citizens of the community.

Mr. Beaty is a native of Champaign County, Ohio, born October 4, 1818. The family is of Irish lineage. His father, William Beaty, was a native of Berkeley County, Va. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary Pence. They had three children: David; Rachel, who is living in Oquawka; and Israel, who died in 1870. The mother of this family having passed away, Mr. Beaty was again married, and by his second union had seven children: George, who died in Illinois; Ira; Sarah, now deceased; and four who died in early childhood. The family came to the West about 1830, making the journey by team, and William Beaty entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government in Hen-

derson County, paying the usual price of \$1.25 per acre. He then built a log cabin, and in true pioneer style those early days were passed. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in early life was a Democrat, but after the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. He served in the War of 1812, and was always a valued citizen. He served as one of the first Supervisors of his township, helped to lay out the roads, and aided in the organization of the school district. On the farm which he had developed his death occurred May 18, 1869.

David Beaty whose name heads this record grew to manhood in the township which is now his home, and attended its subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse. Although his advantages in this direction were quite limited, his training at farm labor was not meagre, for at an early age he began to follow the plow, and soon became familiar with farm work in all its departments. He continued under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he began to earn his own livelihood by chopping wood and making rails. The following year he rented land, and then purchased eighty acres of land, a part of the farm on which he now resides, the purchase price being \$200. There were no improvements upon the place, but he at once began its development and continued its cultivation until 1850, when he went to California, making the overland journey with ox-teams. There were seven teams in the party and twenty-eight men. They crossed the river at the site of the present city of Omaha, and after five months of travel reached Hangtown.

Mr. Beaty then engaged in prospecting and mining, and remained on the Pacific Slope for about a year. He then started on the return trip, traveling by steamer to Mexico. He made the journey on foot from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz, where he again boarded a vessel. On once more reaching Henderson County, he resumed farming, and has since made it his exclusive occupation.

On the 20th of December, 1842, Mr. Beaty was united in marriage with Miss Abigail Roberts, and to them were born eight children, but only

three are now living: Adolphus, a blacksmith residing in Rozetta; Florence, wife of Harry Patterson, editor of the *Democrat*, of Oquawka; and Phœbe, wife of Jacob Kirkhart, of Warren County, Iowa.

Mr. Beaty cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch advocates. He has traveled over much of this country, and his life has been an eventful one, filled with many interesting experiences. His career, too, has always been upright and honorable, and in this community he has many warm friends.



COLEMAN J. EADS, M. D., is one of the younger members of the medical profession of Oquawka, but during the three years of his residence here his skill and ability have won recognition by a liberal and lucrative practice, which is well deserved. The Doctor was born in Wayne County, Ky., on the 19th of April, 1866, and is a son of Jacob H. and Nancy (Tuttle) Eads. His mother is now deceased. His father, who was born in Wayne County, Ky., October 9, 1829, has carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. In the family were eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, as follows: Martha J., wife of S. D. Foster, a planter of Wayne County, Ky.; William O. and Charles M., who are also planters of that county; Henderson M., who is proprietor of a grocery and market in Chicago; Joseph, who died in infancy; Amanda F., wife of O. T. Stringer, a miner of Ardmore, Mo.; Coleman, of this sketch; John P., a planter of Wayne County; James M. and Leslie J., who are living at home; and Nannie E., wife of John Bond, a farmer of Wayne County, Ky.

The Doctor spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the old plantation in the county of his nativity, and until seventeen years of age he attended the common schools. He then entered the Southern Normal College of Bowling Green, Ky., where he pursued a literary course, there

remaining for a year and a half. On leaving school in 1887, he began teaching, which profession he followed for two years, when, in 1889, he entered the medical department of the University of Kentucky at Louisville. For two years previous he had studied medicine during his leisure hours, and in 1890 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. Immediately after he opened an office and began practice in Parnell, Wayne County, Ky., where he remained for a year and a half.

It was in 1891 that Doctor Eads came to Oquawka, Ill., where he has since been engaged in the prosecution of his profession. He is one of the busiest men of Henderson County to-day, and has succeeded in building up a very extensive practice. He cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, and is a supporter of Democracy, but has never aspired to public office. In religious belief, he is a Baptist. Socially, he is connected with Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., of which he is now serving as Noble Grand, and also belongs to Oquawka Camp No. 1037, M. W. A. He came here a young man, possessed of an excellent knowledge of the science of medicine, but with little practical experience, yet his aptitude for his chosen profession was soon made manifest, and as the result of the success which he has secured he will probably make Oquawka his permanent home.



ISAAC McCOY MARTIN, M. D., who is now engaged in the practice of medicine in La Harpe, and is also editing the *La Harpe Quill*, was born in Macomb, Ill., on the 9th of September, 1853, and is a son of Joseph M. and Henrietta G. (Westfall) Martin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He acquired a good literary education in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of sixteen was graduated from the High School, on the 20th of June, 1870. He early began work, for when only ten years old he sawed wood for a neighboring widow, receiving his pay from the county.



I. M. MARTIN, M. D.

From that time he usually earned his spending money, and at the age of twenty years he began supporting himself entirely. He secured a position as teacher of the Oakwood School, McDonough County, commonly known as Rabbit Town, and followed teaching until 1875 through the winter season, while in the summer months he worked at the carpenter's trade.

With the desire of entering the medical profession, Dr. Martin began study in 1871, under Dr. B. R. Westfall, of Macomb, and continued his reading during leisure hours until 1875, when he entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago. At the close of that term he went to Eyota, Minn., where he engaged in practice until 1877. He then returned to Illinois, where it was his intention to practice, but he was prevented from carrying out this resolution by the Medical Practice Act, when he resumed teaching. During the winter of 1880-81 he again attended Hahnemann Medical College, and after his graduation located in Macomb, in March of the latter year. There he at once opened an office and soon secured a fair share of public patronage. In 1887 he came to La Harpe, where he has since made his home, and from the beginning he has enjoyed a most liberal patronage.

On the 5th of September, 1883, in Macomb, Dr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Elsie, a daughter of Col. Samuel E. Taylor, commander of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry during the late war. Mrs. Martin was born in Mt. Sterling, Ill., and died July 30, 1888, leaving two sons: Morris Carl, born July 27, 1884; and Edgar Scott, born June 4, 1886. The Doctor was again married, December 5, 1889, his second union being with Miss Clara A. Locke, of La Harpe, who was born in Blandinsville, May 8, 1860, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Webster) Locke, who are still living in this place. By the second union has been born a daughter, Mary Etta, born August 17, 1891.

In politics, Dr. Martin has always been a supporter of the Republican party, and while living in Macomb served as City Clerk from 1881 until 1887, being three times re-elected. He proved a popular and competent officer. In religious be-

lief, he is a Universalist, and socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is now meeting with good success in his business, having a constantly increasing practice, and the publication of his paper has also proved a profitable investment. The Doctor has many friends throughout McDonough County, where he has spent the greater part of his life, and in Hancock County he is also widely and favorably known.



JOHN H. WELCH, deceased, was born in Erie County, N. Y., October 29, 1814, and was of English descent. He was reared in the usual manner of farm lads, and in the common schools acquired a fair education. In his native State he learned the mason's trade, which he followed during his residence in New York. At length he determined to come to the West, and in the spring of 1849 started for Illinois. At length he reached Henderson County, and cast his lot among the early settlers of Rozetta Township. He had previously purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which eighty acres were an unimproved timber tract on section 17, and, locating thereon, he began the development of a farm. He plowed and planted his land and continued its further cultivation and improvement until 1864, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 28, Rozetta Township, where his son now resides. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he went to Oquawka, spending two and a-half years in the city, after which he returned to the old homestead.

In Henderson County, Mr. Welch was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Lathrop, and to them were born five children, namely: Harriet E., wife of Samuel Reed; Nelson Q.; Nancy, wife of Andrew B. Cochran; Esther, wife of Howard Hastings; and Sarah E., wife of Riley Moorhead. After his return to the farm, Mr. Welch there continued to make his home until called to his final rest. He died on the 6th of

March, 1888, and his remains were interred in the Reed Cemetery. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was an honorable, upright man, who had the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife still survives him and is now living in Arkansas.

The only son of the family, Nelson Q. Welch, was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and in the summer months aided in the plowing, planting and harvesting, while in the winter season he continued his lessons in the district school of the neighborhood. Being an only son, he always remained at home with his parents and to his father gave the benefit of his services. On his father's death he took charge of the old farm, which he still owns and operates. He carries on both general farming and stock-raising, and is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

On the 5th of November, 1879, Mr. Welsh was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hamel, and to them have been born four children: Ralph, Annie M., John Clinton and Fred H.

In his political views Mr. Welch is a Republican, and is now serving as School Director of his district. The best interests of the community receive his support and co-operation, and he is a wide-awake and enterprising man. His entire life has been passed in Henderson County, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable career.



AMOS HAINES, deceased, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, on the 5th of December, 1813, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon a farm. His education was acquired in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, the exercises being conducted in a primitive style. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself, working as a farm hand, and in compensation for his services he received \$10 per month. He also learned the carpenter's business, which

he followed for about six years, when, with the capital he had acquired through industry and economy, he purchased eighty-eight acres of land in Pickaway County, Ohio. This was entirely unimproved, being covered with heavy timber. In the midst of the forest, however, he built a log cabin, and at once began the development of his farm. There he lived until 1840, when he sold out, preparatory to moving westward. He came to Henderson County, Ill., and cast in his lot with its early settlers, for the county at that time was just being opened up to civilization. Purchasing one hundred and sixty-seven acres of land on section 27, Rozetta Township, at \$4.40 per acre, he at once began the development of a farm, for the land was still in a primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon. His enterprising and industrious labors, however, greatly changed the appearance of the place. The boundaries of the farm he also extended, until it comprised two hundred and sixty-seven acres.

On the 4th of April, 1839, Mr. Haines was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Miller, a native of Madison County, Ohio, born December 17, 1819. They became the parents of seven children: Mary J., now deceased; Sarah, wife of George Palmer; Hugh, a farmer residing in Henderson County; Newton, who is now engaged in the operation of the old homestead; John M., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Rozetta Township; Emma, who is living with her mother; and one child who died in infancy. The father of this family passed away August 15, 1855, and was laid to rest in Reed Cemetery. He was a member of the Christian Church, and was one of the most highly respected citizens of the community.

After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Haines, on the 17th of September, 1857, became the wife of William C. Mitchell. Two children were born to them: Edward B., who is now living near Waverly, Neb.; and William H., who resides on the home farm. Mr. Mitchell was also a native of the Buckeye State, and his death occurred in August, 1881. He held membership with the Christian Church, and was held in high

esteem for his many excellencies of character. Mrs. Mitchell also belongs to the same church. She is now living on the old homestead, and in this neighborhood she owns three hundred and sixty-five acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and therefore yields to her a good income. Her long residence in the county has made her widely known, and her friends in the community are many.



THOMAS DIXON, one of the extensive land-owners and also one of the large stock-dealers of Henderson County, now makes his home on section 5, township 9, range 5 west. He was born in Adams County, Ill., August 29, 1854, and is of English descent. His father, James Dixon, was born in England in 1819, and after attaining mature years was there married to Ann Bladan, a native of the same country. Four children were born to them in their native land. On emigrating to America, they located near Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Dixon carried on farming for a few years. He then took up his residence in Adams County, Ill., where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a year. His next place of residence was in the southern part of Henderson County, where he rented land for a time. It was in 1863 that he purchased his present farm, becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres in township 9, range 5. To this he added from time to time, until he now owns six hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in the county. His property has all been acquired through his own efforts, with the assistance of his estimable wife and sons, who were always ready to aid him. In the Dixon family were nine children, namely: James, Mrs. Mary A. Perry, William, Richard, Joseph, John (now deceased), Thomas, Henry and Margaret J.

Thomas Dixon of this sketch was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority. He early became inured to the task of developing new land, and all the

departments of farm work were familiar to him from an early age. When he reached man's estate he was the owner of a team of horses, and with these he began operating his father's farm on shares. He continued to cultivate it for a few years, until, having acquired some capital, he purchased a farm, in connection with his brother. After a time this partnership was discontinued, Thomas Dixon selling out. He then purchased two hundred acres of land south of his present farm, and about 1883 moved to the farm on which he now resides.

On the 7th of March of that year, Mr. Dixon was united in marriage with Miss Hannah C. Vaughn, daughter of Matthew and Mary Ann (Marsden) Vaughn, both of whom are natives of England. Her father crossed the Atlantic in the spring of 1849, and located in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1851 he came to Henderson County, settling near Carman, where he still lives. He has always followed farming, and is now one of the largest land-owners in the county. He was born November 10, 1829, in Monmouthshire, England. On the 11th of April, 1854, he married Miss Marsden, who had come to the United States during her early girlhood. At that time he had only forty acres of land, but his well-directed efforts have made him one of the wealthiest citizens of the county. Eleven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn: William J., born August 20, 1855, now deceased; Anna C., wife of Thomas Dixon, June 10, 1857; George A., July 14, 1859; Arthur T., March 30, 1862; Alice N., September 8, 1864; Miles M., November 25, 1866; James N., December 2, 1868; Mark N. and Luke M., twins, October 1, 1870; Charles R., May 9, 1873; and Manford R., May 16, 1876.

One child graces the home of our subject and his wife, Edna V., born October 1, 1885. The parents began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home. In 1889, Mr. Dixon built a very large barn, and in 1892 erected one of the most beautiful country residences in Henderson County. It is the abode of hospitality, and the friends of the family are always sure to there receive a hearty welcome. Mr. Dixon devotes his time to general farming and stock-raising,

dealing very extensively in stock. His home farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres, and in addition to this he has a considerable amount elsewhere in the county. In politics, Mr. Dixon is a Republican, and both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. All who know them hold them in high regard, and they have a wide acquaintance in the community.



WILLIAM E. SMITH, deceased, was a native of London, England, born on the 31st of January, 1832. His parents, William and Amelia Smith, were also natives of that country. They had a family of five children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Charles is now engaged in merchandising in Avoca, Iowa; James makes his home near Oquawka; Susan is the wife of W. B. Rose; and George is also living in Oquawka.

In the common schools of his native land, William E. Smith acquired his education, living in that country until 1849, when, at the age of seventeen years, he bade adieu to the home and friends of his childhood, and boarded a westward-bound sailing-vessel. He landed at Quebec, Canada, and immediately afterwards made his way to Henderson County, Ill., where he located upon a farm. Here throughout his remaining years he carried on agricultural pursuits. He was a man of considerable mechanical genius, and invented a plow. The land which he purchased he transformed into rich and fertile fields, and in return for the care and cultivation which he bestowed upon them they yielded to him a golden tribute. The boundaries of his farm he extended until it comprised three hundred acres of land.

On the 12th of April, 1859, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Susan A. Ranney, a native of Missouri. Their union was blessed with a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living, namely: Emma M., wife of Albert Hawkins; Royal E.; Nathan W.; Esrom N.; Mary E.; Samuel J.; Araminta A., wife of H. F.

Fair; and William E. Martha E. and George O. are deceased. The family is one of prominence in the community, its members being held in high regard.

Mr. Smith held the office of Justice of the Peace for three years, and in his political views was a Democrat. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took an active interest in church and benevolent work. He won success in his business career by his well-directed efforts, and became the owner of a good home and fine farm. He was never prominently connected with public affairs, preferring to live a quiet and retired life, but he had the confidence and good will of all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife, who possessed many excellencies of character and was a most estimable lady, passed away on the 14th of April, 1889, and he was called to his final rest on the 15th of May following. Thus the worthy couple who had traveled life's journey together for thirty years were separated only a short time by the hand of death. They will long be remembered by many friends, and their memory will ever be green in the hearts of their children.



WILLIAM M. MALEY, deceased, was a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred near Dayton, on the 29th of December, 1820. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Starr) Maley. Upon their farm he was born and reared, and in Ohio he remained until fourteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, the family locating in Warren County, where they spent two years. They then came to Henderson County, locating near Pleasant Green, where a farm of one hundred and sixty acres was purchased. Only a few acres had been broken, and the log cabin was the only improvement upon the place.

At the age of seventeen, Mr. Maley started out in life for himself, and from that time was dependent upon his own resources; therefore, his success was due entirely to his own efforts. He continued

to make his home in Henderson County until 1839, when he went to Keokuk County, Iowa. Two years later he made a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Four years he resided upon that farm, after which he returned to this county, in 1845. The following year he purchased a part of the farm on which his widow now resides, becoming owner of a tract of eighty acres, of which twenty acres had been broken. There he lived until his death. He was very successful in his undertakings, and as his financial resources increased he made other purchases, until his landed possessions aggregated three hundred and twenty-nine acres, all in Oquawka and Rozetta Townships.

On the 31st of August, 1841, Mr. Maley led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Stevens, a native of Switzerland County, Ind., born on the 3d of December, 1816, and a daughter of Harvey and Olive (Maynard) Stevens, who were married in 1814, near Worthington, Ohio, the latter being a native of Massachusetts, and the former of Connecticut. Mrs. Maley's father's people moved to the State of New York in an early day, when he was only three years old. Both her grandfathers were in the Revolutionary War, grandfather Stevens having served in the battle of White Plains, and grandfather Maynard in the battle of Long Island. The latter, who was only a small boy, served as a fifer.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Maley. Henry H., who was a veteran of the late war, died March 14, 1892. He had married Emma C. Rice, and to them were born five children: Olive, Thomas, Maude, Lee and William. Charles H., who is now a farmer of Lincoln County, Neb., wedded Mary Bailey, and they became the parents of three children: Nellie, Margaret and Charles. His present wife bore the maiden name of Amanda Burr. They have a son and daughter, Robert and Hazel. Thomas married Lucinda J. France, and is living on the old homestead.

In his political views, Mr. Maley was a Republican. He possessed good business and executive ability, and his well-directed efforts brought him a good property, which enabled him to leave his

wife in comfortable circumstances. He was true and faithful to all trusts, whether public or private, and was a man of sterling worth and strict integrity. He passed away on the 26th of June, 1884, and was laid to rest in the Green Hill Cemetery, amid the deep regrets of many friends.



LEWIS DUKE, one of the most extensive land-owners of Henderson County, who now carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 15, Rozetta Township, is one of the worthy citizens that England has furnished to this community. He was born in Devonshire, on the 30th of December, 1831, and is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Holloway) Duke, who were also natives of the same land. They had only two children: James, a retired farmer, now living in Monmouth, Ill., and Lewis. Accompanied by his family, the father came to America in 1844, and took up his residence in Rozetta Township, Henderson County, where he purchased an eighty-acre tract of land, on which he lived until called to the home beyond. He passed away on the 13th of April, 1883, and his remains were interred in the Baptist Cemetery. His wife survived him a number of years, and died April 10, 1892.

Quietly did our subject pass the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm. He attended the public schools of England until the emigration of the family to the New World in 1844. At that time he, too, bade adieu to the home and friends of his childhood, and on a sailing-vessel crossed the briny deep, landing in New York City after a voyage of six weeks and three days. He was reared to manhood in his parents' home, and when twenty years of age started out in life for himself. He began operating his father's farm, and continued the cultivation of the old homestead until 1860, when he removed to the house on the same farm which has for thirty-four years been his home. Here he owns two hundred acres of good land, and altogether his possessions aggregate eight hundred and seventy-eight acres. The greater part of it is under a

high state of cultivation, and therefore yields to the owner a golden tribute. It is a valuable property, and has been acquired through his own efforts, being therefore a monument to his enterprise and good management. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and along both lines is meeting with a well-merited success.

On the 1st of March, 1860, Mr. Duke was united in marriage with Miss Fannie K. Coghill, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Elliott) Coghill. Nine children grace this union, namely: Clyde E., now a farmer of Rozetta Township; Mollie K., wife of Francis M. Buck, a resident of Chicago, who is connected with the telephone business of that city; George L., a farmer of Rozetta Township; Grace, an artist of no mean ability; Benjamin C.; Annie; Victor L.; Blanche and Cleo.

The Duke household is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family rank high in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Duke is a member of the Baptist Church, and votes with the Prohibition party, being a warm advocate of temperance principles. He has served as Supervisor of his township, and takes an active interest in all public enterprises which are calculated to benefit the community. Thus has he won a place among the valued citizens of the township, as well as among its substantial farmers.



RICHARD A. WOODS, who carries on general farming on section 26, Rozetta Township, Henderson County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred in Morgan County, in 1839. His parents were John and Mary (Gilbreath) Woods, and the family numbered eight children, namely: Henry, Elizabeth, Richard, Fatima, William, Mary, Emily and Martha.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, whose boyhood days were quietly passed on his father's farm. He was ten years of age when the family came to Henderson County. During the summer

months he worked upon the home farm, and in the winter season he attended the subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse. When twenty-two years of age he started out in life for himself with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed. He began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand, and was thus employed until the breaking out of the late war, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to the country's call for troops and on the 12th of August, 1862, became a member of Company K, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Quincy, and then went to the South. He was never wounded or taken prisoner, but was always found at his post, faithfully defending the Old Flag and the cause it represented. When his term had expired he received an honorable discharge at Camp Butler and at once returned to his home.

Mr. Woods then began farming for himself on rented land, for he had not the capital with which to buy property. At the end of three years, however, he had saved a sufficient sum to purchase a farm in Warren County, and there he lived for six years. On the expiration of that period he rented the farm on which he now resides, and as soon as possible he purchased it, becoming owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. In connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising. He has a well-improved place, supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences, and is regarded as one of the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Woods was married on the 19th of September, 1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Calista A. Reed. Their union has been blessed with a family of seven children, namely: George, Ada L., Ida L., Jesse L., Otto, Earl, and one who died in infancy. The family is widely known in this community, and the members of the household have many warm friends. In his political views, Mr. Woods is a Republican, and has served as School Director. He holds membership with the Methodist Church, and is a warm friend to all worthy public enterprises which are calculated to advance

the general welfare. The greater part of his life has been spent in Henderson County, and he is numbered among its early settlers, having witnessed much of its growth and development. The agricultural interests of the community find in him a worthy representative, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.



JOSEPH ESSEX, one of the early settlers of Henderson County, who since 1858 has carried on general farming on section 12, township 10, range 5 west, is a native of Chillicothe, Ohio. His father, Isaac Essex, was a native of Maryland. He was born below Baltimore, on the bank of Chesapeake Bay, and in that locality spent his early childhood. At the age of seventeen he left his native State and removed to Virginia. Later he started westward, and took up his residence in Ross County, Ohio, whence he went to Indianapolis, Ind., about 1830. Four years later he came to Illinois, settling in Rock Island. The remainder of his life was passed in this State, where his death occurred in 1850. In the Essex family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Mrs. Sarah Van Pelt, Mrs. Eleanor Peckham, Mrs. Maria Call, Mrs. Mary Chapin, Francis Campbell, Joseph, James Doolittle and Solomon Bush.

The subject of this sketch received but limited educational advantages, his knowledge having been acquired largely through business experience, reading and observation, and not through school-room drill. At the early age of fifteen he started out to make his own way in the world, and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He began work on a canal-boat, and in this way provided for his own maintenance for some time. At length he turned his attention to farming, and as soon as possible became the owner of a farm.

In 1850, Mr. Essex was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Julia A. Bailey, who came of an old Connecticut family, and who has been to

him a faithful companion and helpmate along life's journey. Their union has been blessed with two children, a son and daughter: Charles H. and Mary L., the latter being now the wife of George Miller, of Biggsville.

In 1858, Mr. Essex purchased a tract of land on section 12, township 10 north, range 5 west, and has since made his home thereon, giving his entire time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land. It is now a rich and fertile tract, and every department of the farm is characterized by an air of neatness and thrift. The owner has led a busy and useful life, yet has found time to devote to public interests, especially to those calculated to prove of public benefit. He votes with the Republican party, and has served as School Director for about six terms. During his long residence in Henderson County he has become widely known, and is held in high regard by all, for he possesses many excellent characteristics.



SAMUEL MATTHEW'S STANSBURY, one of the enterprising and highly respected farmers of Henderson County, who now resides on section 12, township 10 north, range 5 west, is a native of Tennessee, born April 25, 1832. His parents were Solomon and Sarah (Willheight) Stansbury. The father was born in Jefferson, Tenn., in 1790, and made farming his life work. His wife was born in the same locality in 1800. They became the parents of fourteen children, namely: Mrs. Katie Wilson; Ezekiel; Mrs. Susan Mulvaney; Mrs. Hattie Wilson; John, who is now deceased; Mrs. Rosanna Weathers; Mrs. Betsy Walden; Solomon, who is also deceased; Mrs. Hettie Donaldson; James; S. M., of this sketch; and Mrs. Sarah Pack. The father of this family passed away in 1855, and the mother died about 1879.

Upon the old home farm S. M. Stansbury was reared. His educational privileges were quite limited. He had to walk a distance of four miles to school, and then could attend only through the winter season, for his services were needed at

home during the summer months. Very seldom was an opportunity afforded to attend church services, for the family lived far from town. Thus, with few privileges, Mr. Stansbury grew to manhood, but he has made the most of his opportunities, and has become a well-informed man on general topics.

On the 19th of September, 1852, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Hayes, daughter of Absalom C. and Martha (Caldwell) Hayes, of Tennessee. She was one of a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom reached mature years. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury have been born seven children: Solomon C.; Elva J., wife of Hosea Dougherty; John A.; Thomas C.; Mary Louise, wife of James Tadlock; Martha, at home; and Sarah C., wife of David Shook.

On coming to Illinois, Mr. Stansbury located first in Decatur, where he spent one year, and then came to Henderson County. In the vicinity of Biggsville he rented a farm, and continued the operation of land belonging to others until 1887, when he purchased his present farm. He is now comfortably situated, having a pleasant home and a good farm, and in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon his land he reaps therefrom a good income. He has led a busy and useful life, idleness being utterly foreign to his nature. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the community where they live they are widely and favorably known, being held in high esteem for their many excellencies of character. In politics, Mr. Stansbury is a supporter of Republican principles.



HUGH McDONALD, one of the practical and progressive agriculturists of Henderson County, now living on section 9, Rozetta Township, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity, for he was born in Hardin County on the 26th of November, 1808. He is one of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, whose parents were John and Mary (Larue) Mc-

Donald. Upon their farm his childhood days were passed, and in the subscription schools of the neighborhood his education was acquired. He had to walk four miles to a log schoolhouse, where the exercises were conducted in a primitive manner, but nevertheless he mastered the common English branches, and by business experience and observation has become a well-informed man.

Mr. McDonald remained at home until eighteen years of age, and then began working in his own interest at the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned of his father. He followed that pursuit at various intervals in Kentucky until 1832, which year witnessed his arrival in Illinois. The trip westward was made by team, and on reaching Warren County he made a location near Monmouth, where he purchased eighty acres of unimproved prairie land. There he began the development of a farm, using the primitive agricultural implements which were then employed. The unimproved condition of the county is shown by the fact that he mowed grass with a scythe where the court house in Monmouth now stands. His time and attention were given to the cultivation of his farm until 1856, when he came to Henderson County, and purchased ninety acres on section 9, Rozetta Township. Here he has since made his home. Indians still visited the neighborhood at that time, and the work of progress and civilization seemed hardly begun.

Mr. McDonald was married on the 2d of October, 1830, the lady of his choice being Miss Eliza Shehi, who was born on the 1st of April, 1811. They became the parents of twelve children: John, who is now engaged in farming in Kansas; Nancy, wife of Hiram Vandever, who is living in Mapleton, Iowa; Mary, deceased; Jacob, who died in 1888; Hugh, who is living in Burlington; James, a grain-dealer of Kansas; Melvina, wife of Van Buren Shields, a resident of the Sunflower State; Festus, who operates the homestead farm; Margaret, at home; and four children who died in infancy.

On attaining his majority, Mr. McDonald proudly cast his first vote for Henry Clay. Since 1856 he has given his support to the men and

measures of the Republican party, for he is a warm advocate of its principles. He started out in life for himself a poor boy, with nothing to depend upon save his own exertions, but, possessed of an enterprising and progressive spirit, he determined to succeed, and has through life usually carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. This resolute spirit, combined with judicious management, has made his career a prosperous one.



JOHN I. HALEY was born in Barren County, Ky., near the city of Glasgow, on the 19th of November, 1831, and came of a family of Scotch-Irish origin. His parents were Maximillian and Elizabeth (Easter) Haley, and both were natives of Virginia. They had seven children, who in order of birth are as follows: Edwin, who died October 10, 1882; Mary J., who died July 4, 1891; Sarah E., who died January 11, 1883; William H., whose death occurred December 12, 1871; John I., of this sketch; Joseph F., who died December 1, 1875; and Julia, who is the only one now living. By occupation the father was a farmer, and followed that pursuit throughout life. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and in 1837 came to Illinois, locating in Warren County. The trip westward was made by team, after the usual mode of travel in those days. In politics, he was a Republican, and in 1840 and 1844 was elected to the State Legislature from Warren County, serving for two terms as a member of the House of Representatives. He held membership with the Masonic fraternity. In 1864 he came to Henderson County, and here his last days were passed. His death occurred June 4, 1869, and he was laid to rest in Warren County, by the side of his wife, who passed away March 16, 1856.

Under the parental roof John I. Haley was reared to manhood. He was a child of only six summers when his parents came to Illinois, and amid the wild scenes of the frontier the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He contin-

ued to live at home until twenty-two years of age, when, in 1853, he started out in life for himself. He determined to seek a fortune in the West, and with ox-teams he crossed the plains to Oregon, where he spent about one year. He then went to California, where he engaged in mining and prospecting. His venture proved a profitable one, and altogether his trip was successful. He remained in the West until 1856, when he returned to Warren County, and there made his home until 1864. In that year Mr. Haley came to Henderson County, and soon after purchased a farm of eighty acres in Rozetta Township, on which he spent his remaining days. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation, and made many good improvements upon his farm, which became one of the best in the neighborhood.

Mr. Haley exercised his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his other interests. He carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, and his well-directed efforts brought him a comfortable competence. He passed away on the 4th of June, 1893, and was laid to rest in Oquawka Cemetery.



GEORGE C. WATSON, deceased, who for many years carried on agricultural pursuits in Henderson County, was born in Detroit, Mich., on the 25th of November, 1818. His parents were George and Lucy (Willis) Watson. The Watson family is of Scotch origin, and was probably founded in America during early Colonial days.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Ekanah Watson, was a native of Plymouth, Mass. He published a journal under the title of "Men and Times of the American Revolution," and from it we glean the following facts: "During the latter part of the struggle for independence, when he was twenty-one years of age, he went to Europe, where he spent several years engaged in merchandising. During this period he was on intimate terms with Benjamin Franklin, John

Adams, and others of the most eminent of his countrymen. He crossed the Atlantic in 1779, in a small, swift-sailing packet, constructed for the purpose of conveying dispatches, and landed at St. Martin's, at the port of Rochelle. After his return to America, he visited Gen. Washington at his home in Mt. Vernon."

The parents of our subject had five sons: Frederick, Frank, Edward, Charles and George C. The last-named was only an infant at the time of his father's death. His mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of Maj. Leonard, a soldier who had seen active service. Soon after his father's death, George C. Watson was taken to the home of his grandfather, Nathan Willis, in Massachusetts, and there lived until thirteen years of age, when he returned to his native city.

When a youth of sixteen years our subject began earning his own livelihood by clerking in a clothing-store in Detroit, where he remained for about six years, a faithful and trusted employe. He then secured a Government position, being appointed Paymaster for several different forts in Michigan. He served under his step-father, Maj. Leonard, acting as assistant and clerk. He thus served until twenty-five years of age, when he began studying medicine with a physician of Detroit, and also took a course of lectures in that city. He never practiced, however, circumstances causing him to engage in other pursuits. In 1844 he went to St. Louis, and near that city purchased a farm, upon which he lived for seven years. The two succeeding years of his life were spent near St. Louis as overseer of a slave farm, and he then again went to St. Louis. His next service was with the St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company, with which he remained for a short time, when, in 1850, he came to Henderson County.

Soon after his arrival, Mr. Watson purchased the farm on which his widow now resides. He was married on the 19th of February of that year to Miss Catherine Welch, daughter of Morris and Margaret (Hogan) Welch. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm, which at the time of its purchase was wild and unimproved land. It was first bought by an uncle of

Mr. Watson, as a soldier's claim, for \$13. Every improvement upon the place was the work of our subject. He transformed the wild tract into rich and fertile fields, and erected a commodious residence and all the necessary outbuildings. For many years he successfully carried on farming and stock-raising, and his well-directed efforts brought him a handsome competence.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Watson were born seven children, namely: Lucy, who died in 1872; Frank H., who operates the home farm; George M., who follows farming in Rozetta Township; May; Annie; Mark and Charles D.

In his political views, Mr. Watson was a Democrat, and always kept well informed on the issues of the day. He was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and the best interests of the community always found in him a friend. He never withheld his support from any public enterprise, and all interests calculated to prove of public benefit received his hearty support and co-operation. He started out in life for himself empty-handed, but, possessing a resolute spirit, he won success, and worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. His death occurred June 3, 1877, and his remains were laid to rest in Fall Creek Cemetery.



WILLIAM J. REED, a retired farmer, now living on section 26, Rozetta Township, Henderson County, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in Elizabethtown, Hardin County, on the 17th of March, 1829, and is a son of John and Julia (Merrifield) Reed. The father was a native of Massachusetts, and in an early day went South. He was twice married, and by the first union had the following children: Rachel, Elizabeth, Amanda, William J., and James, Milton, George and Jane, who are deceased. By his second marriage seven children were born, namely: Emily, John, Anthony, Asel, Calista, Annie and Joseph.

The subject of this sketch spent his early boyhood days on his father's farm in Kentucky, and

attended the subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, to which he had to walk a distance of two miles. His privileges in that direction were quite limited, and he is practically self-educated. When a youth of twelve summers, he came to Illinois with his parents, the journey being made by team. From the Government his father secured the farm on which William is now living. Here he grew to manhood, his time being largely passed in farm work. On attaining his majority, he started out in life for himself, and for a short time worked as a farm hand by the month. He then began improving an eighty-acre plot of wild prairie land, and for twenty years lived upon that farm, making it one of the valuable and desirable places in the neighborhood. At length, however, he returned to the old homestead, where he has one hundred and forty-four acres. This is under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. All of the buildings upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, for they were placed there through his own efforts. Of late years he has lived a retired life, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

Mrs. Reed bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Davis, and was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Sykes) Davis. Their marriage was celebrated on the 11th of August, 1854, and by their union were born six children, but three are now deceased. Henry died in infancy; Mary died February 28, 1887; Francis died in infancy; Alice is the wife of Edward Salter, of Stronghurst; Delia is the wife of Samuel Elwell, a Methodist preacher, now living in Washington, Kan.; and Eliza is the wife of James Hays, and resides on the old homestead.

In his political views, Mr. Reed was formerly a Republican, but on account of the strong temperance principles which he entertains, he has of late years supported the Prohibition party. He has served as Road Commissioner and School Director, but has preferred to give his time and attention to business dealings rather than to politics. He and his wife both hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take

an active part in its work and upbuilding. During their long residence in the county they have always been numbered among its best citizens, and their true worth has won them many warm friends.



IRA W. BEATY was born on the farm where he is now living, on section 17, Rozetta Township, Henderson County, on the 7th of October, 1834, and is justly numbered among the honored pioneers of the community. Few men have longer resided in this locality. He has witnessed almost its entire growth and development, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and watched with interest the advance of progress and civilization, which has placed the county among the foremost in this great commonwealth. The father of our subject, William Beaty, was a native of Virginia. When a young man he left that State, removing to Ohio, and some years later he became a resident of Indiana, where he remained until the spring of 1830, when he came to Henderson County, locating at the fort about two miles from his present farm. In the same spring he made a claim, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 17, Rozetta Township, where our subject now resides. He paid the usual Government price, \$1.25 per acre, and at once began clearing it of the timber with which it was largely covered. He erected a log cabin, 18x22 feet, and this primitive home is still standing, one of the few landmarks of pioneer days that yet remain.

At that time the Indians still lived in the neighborhood, and frequently occasioned considerable trouble with the settlers. Mr. Beaty served in the Black Hawk War, which resulted in driving the red men from this locality. He made a trip with ox-teams to St. Louis for provisions, and experienced many of the other difficulties of frontier life. In an early day he was interested in the organization of the township, aided in laying out the roads, and in organizing the first school of the neighborhood. He held the office of School Treas-

urer and School Director, supported the Republican party, and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Beaty was twice married. He first wedded Mary Pence, and to them were born three children: David, Rachel, and Ezra, who is now deceased. After the death of his first wife, he married Jane T. Russell, and they had six children: Ira W.; Eli., of Mediapolis, Iowa; John and George, both deceased; Sarah, who died in 1872; and Mary, who died in infancy. The father of this family passed away May 18, 1868, and his remains were interred in the Baptist Cemetery of Rozetta Township. His wife is still living, in her eighty-eighth year.

Within the boundaries of the home farm Ira W. Beaty passed his boyhood days midst play and work. His education was acquired in the subscription schools, which he attended until nineteen years of age, when he and his brothers took charge of the old homestead. In connection with his brother George, he owns the original tract of one hundred and sixty acres, and has an addition to this land to the amount of one hundred and fifty-three acres. The entire farm is under the personal supervision of our subject. The land is a valuable tract, under a high state of cultivation, and is improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. In connection with general farming he also carries on stock-raising.

During the late war, Ira Beaty manifested his loyalty to the Government by enlisting in the Union service, on the 8th of August, 1862, as a private of Company K, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in at Biggsville, and going to the front took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Woodbury, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Dalton, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Burnt Hickory, Kennesaw Mountain, Smyrna, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Franklin and Nashville, and many others of lesser importance. When the war was over he was honorably discharged from the service in Springfield, Ill., June 8, 1865. His brother George, who was six years his junior, was always his companion through life. They attended school together, enlisted the same time, in the same company, and

were in all the battles together. When the war was over they returned home and then engaged in business together. George was married February 29, 1872, to Miss Susan Helton, and they all lived upon the same farm, the brothers continuing their business partnership until the death of George Beaty, March 28, 1892. He was laid to rest beside his parents, and many warm friends mourned his loss, for he lived an honorable, upright life, and all who knew him respected him. His widow is still living on the old homestead.

Ira W. Beaty holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Masonic fraternity. In politics, he has been a Republican since the organization of the party. He possesses good business and executive ability, and in his career he has met with prosperity, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the community. He also manifests an interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the locality, for the advancement and the progress of his native county are dear to him. George was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in good standing.



JOHN LAIRD, deceased, who for some years successfully engaged in farming in Henderson County, and is numbered among its highly respected citizens, claimed Ireland as the land of his birth. He was born in County Donegal, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. At length he determined to seek a home in the New World, and in 1840, having bade adieu to home and friends, he crossed the broad Atlantic to America in a sailing-vessel and landed in New York. For some years he remained in the Empire State, there making his home until 1851, when he resumed his westward journey and came to Henderson County, Ill. The following year he purchased the farm on which his widow yet resides.

Mr. Laird was twice married. His first union was with Miss Elizabeth Wasson, and they became the parents of three children, Ralph, James and William, but all are now deceased. After

the death of his first wife, Mr. Laird was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Venable, daughter of James and Ellen (Ewing) Venable. The lady is also a native of the Emerald Isle, her birth having occurred in County Tyrone. She was educated in the public schools of her native land, and there grew to womanhood. The year 1856 witnessed her arrival in Mercer County, and on the 23d of August, 1857, she became the wife of John Laird. By their union were born eight children, six sons and two daughters: George, who is now engaged in the livery business in Little York, Ill.; Jennie, who resides in Little York; Ralph, at home; Joseph, who is living in Henderson County; Charles; Lee; Stella and William. The younger members of the family are still with their mother.

On purchasing his land, Mr. Laird at once began its development and transformed it, into a good farm, placing it all under a high state of cultivation and improving it with the necessary buildings, fences and other accessories of a model farm. He was an industrious and energetic man, and everywhere about his place could be seen evidences of his thrift and enterprise. In his political views, he was a Democrat, but never aspired to public office. Socially, he was connected with Keithsburg Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and held membership with the United Presbyterian Church. He was a loyal citizen, ever interested in what tended to advance the general welfare, was a true and faithful friend, and a loving husband and father. He passed away on the 21st of January, 1889, and his loss was deeply mourned throughout the community. Mrs. Laird and five of her children are still living on the homestead which was left her by her husband.



ROBERT H. BARNES, President of the Raritan Exchange Bank, and one of the most prominent citizens of Raritan, was born in La Harpe, Hancock County, Ill., April 29, 1849, and is a son of Harrison and Mary (Coulson) Barnes. The father was born in Madison County,

N. Y., April 1, 1820, and in 1837 came to Illinois, locating in Hancock County. The trip was made by team across the country. For a time he engaged in driving a stage between Oquawka, Peoria and Monmouth, and in 1839 went to the pineries of Minnesota, where, with ten others, he engaged in lumbering on the St. Croix River. The Indians were exasperated at this intrusion, and drove the white settlers away, but as they were leaving they were met by Government agents, who were sent to make the first payments for the land to the red men. Mr. Barnes afterward returned and spent eleven months there, being kindly treated. When he again came to Illinois, he located in Peoria, and engaged in staging from that point to Burlington, Iowa. In 1848 he went to La Harpe, where he worked at his trade of harness-making, and also engaged in dealing in wagons and carriages. This business proved quite profitable. He also owned the first newspaper in La Harpe. In 1853 he was elected Constable and served for about four years. He was Deputy Sheriff twelve years, City Marshal nine years, Mayor two terms, and was Alderman for a number of years. Since 1873 he has acceptably and creditably filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He also deals in horses, selling from four to five hundred a year.

In 1844, Harrison Barnes wedded Mary Coulson, who was born in Greenville, Pa., February 25, 1828, and they became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom Robert H. is the eldest. Ephysbro died at the age of seventeen years; Benjamin F. is now engaged in the harness business in Mercer County, Ill.; Edward O. is represented elsewhere in this work; Harry, a printer by trade, is now living in California; and two children died in infancy.

In the common schools Robert Barnes was educated, and under the parental roof was reared. About the time he attained his majority he went to Arkansas and Tennessee for his health, spending two years in the South, during a portion of which time he was overseer on a large plantation, having charge of about ninety men. He then returned to La Harpe, and on the 19th of

March, 1871, married Miss Julia Butler, of Raritan Township. With his bride he then removed to Tennessee, settling near Memphis, where he engaged in farming for about a year, and then returned to Illinois. In 1872 he embarked in the saddlery and harness business in Raritan, and in 1876 added a stock of hardware and agricultural implements. In 1880 he also opened a furniture department, and along these lines has secured a large and lucrative trade, doing a profitable business. In 1876 he also established a paper, called the *Bulletin*. It was seven by six inches, and the subscription price was ten cents per year, but after six months he enlarged it to a five-column, four-page paper, which he published for seven years. He then sold out, with the intention of going to Kansas, but, changing his mind, he returned to Raritan, and embarked in the implement business, which he conducted until 1893, when he sold out. In 1889 he established a private bank, and three years later formed a stock company, which is now engaged in the banking business. Mr. Barnes is its President, and the success of the business is practically due to his efforts. He also owns and operates a farm, which is well improved.

In 1877, Mr. Barnes was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 18th of September, leaving a daughter, Julia, who makes her home with her maternal grandparents. Mr. Barnes was again married, March 17, 1880, his second union being with Miss Ida M. Beard, daughter of Dr. Beard, of Raritan. They have had two children: Jettie, who died in infancy; and Artie R., at home.

Mr. Barnes is prominent in political, business, church and social circles. He votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the Democratic Central Committee. He is now serving as Notary Public, has for some time been School Director, and takes quite an active interest in the cause of education. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a consistent member of the Christian Church. He is now serving as one of its Deacons, and contributes liberally to its support, having probably done more

for its upbuilding than any other of its members. He is well fitted for leadership along these various lines, for he carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, and he undertakes nothing that is not calculated to benefit the community, either in a financial or moral way.



LEWIS IRA HUTCHINS, editor and publisher of the *Henderson County Democrat*, of Oquawka, has been engaged in his present line of business since 1890, and is now at the head of one of the leading newspapers of this part of the State. A native of Illinois, he was born in Washington Township, Carroll County, on the 14th of June, 1868. His father, Samuel Hutchins, was born in Conneaut, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in October, 1828, and in 1848 was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Southworth. She was a native of the State of Vermont, and went to Ohio with her parents when two years of age. They became the parents of four children: Helen, wife of William Hunter, a farmer of Everly, Iowa; William A., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Orangeville, Ill.; Olive E., at home; and Lewis Ira. The father of this family, who is an agriculturist, came to Illinois in 1833, locating near Galena, and in 1870 removed to Stephenson County, locating upon a farm.

In that locality, L. I. Hutchins spent the days of his boyhood and youth, attending the district schools of the neighborhood through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm, plowing, planting and cultivating the land until seventeen years of age. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Orangeville, Ill., whither they went on account of the better educational facilities there afforded. While in Orangeville, Lewis spent one year in the High School, and later pursued his studies for some time in the Northern Illinois College, at Dakota, Ill.

In 1886, Mr. Hutchins began teaching school, and was thus employed for two years. In 1888, at the age of twenty years, he established the



ISAAC FORWARD



MRS. ISAAC FORWARD

Courier, a newspaper of Orangeville, which he continued to edit for a year. In 1890, desiring to publish a paper in the interests of a political party, he purchased the *Henderson County Democrat*, of Oquawka, and has since been in charge of the same. He takes an active part in political affairs, warmly advocating the principles of the Democracy, and has attended its local, State and National conventions, usually as a delegate. He served as Assistant Enrolling Clerk of the House in the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, in Springfield, Ill., during the winter of 1893. He has been Secretary of the County Democratic Central Committee for many years, and works earnestly in behalf of his party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He also takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen. Socially, he is a member of Oquawka Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M. His religious sympathy is with the Christian Church, of which his parents are members. He is a great lover of books and works of art, and is an earnest student of the best literature.



ISAAC FORWARD, one of the extensive stock-dealers and farmers of Henderson County, now living in South Henderson Precinct, was born on the 23d of March, 1817, in Sussex, England. His father, Robert Forward, a son of Robert Forward, who was also a son of Robert Forward, was a native of Sussex, England, born May 24, 1789. His entire life was there passed. On the 12th of December, 1809, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Waters, who was born in Sussex, April 23, 1786. Robert Forward held the position of head game-keeper on the three-thousand-acre estate of Rev. Richard Wetherell. In his family were twelve children, eleven of whom grew to mature years and were married, namely: Robert, who was born October 26, 1810; Mrs. Ann Rose, August 7, 1812; William, November 29, 1813; Mrs. Rebecca Cottingham, May 26, 1815; Isaac, March 23, 1817; Jonah, June

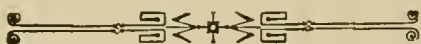
10, 1819; Mrs. Mary Mephram, March 10, 1821; Daniel, September 16, 1823; Joseph, July 31, 1826; Hannah, February 13, 1828; Elizabeth, July 12, 1829; and Mrs. Fannie Wood, May 2, 1831. Five of the sons and three of the daughters crossed the Atlantic and became residents of America.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, who, at the age of twenty-two, when his father was made Mr. Wetherell's bailiff, became head game-keeper of the estate, which position he held for two years. He then chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Sarah Johnson, who was born July 25, 1821, and was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Baker) Johnson, natives of England. Their marriage was celebrated on the 30th of March, 1841, and five days later they started for America. With the hope of being benefited thereby, they resolved to seek a home and fortune in the New World, and took passage on the sailing-vessel, "Prince George," which, after a voyage of six weeks, landed them safely on the shores of the New World.

Mr. and Mrs. Forward first located in Madison County, N. Y., where he engaged in raising hops, following that business for eleven years. The spring of 1852 witnessed their arrival in Illinois, and for two years they resided in the northern part of the State. In 1854 they came to Oquawka, where Mr. Forward made his home for twelve years, and then moved to his present location. The marriage of this worthy couple has been blessed with two children: Olive M., who was born February 20, 1843; and Charles R., February 10, 1846. Charles R. Forward married Martha E. Kemp, of Henderson County, December 25, 1867. They have four living children, namely: Isaac F., who married Jennie Johnson, September 22, 1892, and has one son, Frank C.; and Fannie, Olive and Martha. Mrs. Isaac Forward was called to her final rest on the 22d of June, 1892, and her loss was deeply mourned, for she was a kind and faithful friend, and a loving and tender wife and mother.

Since living in Henderson County, Mr. For-

ward has been extensively engaged in stock-dealing, and has been very successful in his undertaking, so that he has now acquired a handsome competence, that enables him to secure all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His possessions have all been acquired through his own industrious efforts and the able assistance of his wife, who proved to him a true helpmate. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and his untiring labors and judicious management have brought him a valuable property. For forty years, Mr. Forward has resided in this community, during which time he has become widely and favorably known; therefore it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of one of the representative citizens of the community.



THOMAS CORWIN SMITH, of Oquawka, is numbered among the long-time residents of this town, and is among its most respected and substantial citizens. His grandfather, James Smith, was born on the ocean while his parents were sailing from Ireland to America, and was reared in Pennsylvania. In the year 1800 he settled on the Little Miami River, thirty miles above Cincinnati, Ohio. Indians were then numerous in that region, and his son, Thomas Paxton Smith, then ten years old, subsequently served as a scout under Gen. Scott, in the warfare with Indians in Ohio.

Thomas P. Smith, born in 1790, passed his entire life, after he was ten years old, in Ohio, and, with the exception of three years which he spent in the pork-packing business in Cincinnati, was engaged in farming at Lebanon. He was one of a family of four sons and a like number of daughters. His father, James Smith, died there in 1838, and the son in 1853, at the age of sixty-three years. Nancy Paxton, wife of James Smith, was born near Paris, Ky., and was a daughter of Jonas and Esther Paxton, probably of Irish or Scotch-Irish descent. Jonas Paxton was a pioneer settler of Kentucky, and received a

wound from the red men in one of their encounters, from the effects of which he never recovered. One of his sons, Joseph Paxton, was for many years engaged in the slave trade about Paris, Ky. Being convinced of the iniquity of the traffic, he at last abandoned it, and settled on a farm at Lebanon, Ohio, where he passed the last days of his life.

Thomas C. Smith is the fourth in a family of four sons and three daughters, and was reared on a farm at Lebanon. The schools of that region, in the days of his boyhood, were partially supported by a public fund, and he received a fair common-school education. He was of a studious mind, and made good use of his opportunities. His father promised him that when he could read well he would present him with a good book, and this prize was secured when he reached the age of nine years, it being the "Life of Gen. Marion," of Revolutionary fame. Books were not plentiful in those days in that region, and this volume was repeatedly perused by its proud owner, until he could repeat much of its contents *verbatim*. Throughout his life, the studious habits then formed have been maintained, and he is always found to be well informed upon any topic of general interest. Though his parents, who were religious and worthy people, were convinced of the right of the white people to enslave the blacks, he was influenced by reading and conversations with his uncle—the ex-slave-trader—to repudiate that doctrine at an early age. He was among the first to denounce this blot upon our nation, and was an earnest advocate of the war for the suppression of slavery. Since its organization, he has been found among the loyal adherents of the Republican party and its principles.

At the age of twenty years, Mr. Smith began serving a three-years term at the trade of coachmaker in his native town, and, after completing his apprenticeship, continued for some time as a journeyman at the same place. In 1852 he decided to move westward, and cast in his lot with the pioneers of Illinois. Building operations were then brisk at Oquawka, and he at once found employment in that line, which he continued almost without interruption until 1872. In 1854 he

again moved westward, going from New York, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, to San Francisco, Cal. He found the State thronged with mechanics, many of whom were glad to work for their board, and after staying a year there, in the vain search for remunerative employment, he returned by the same route to New York, and thence to Oquawka. In both journeys he walked across the Isthmus. The years 1856 and 1857 he spent in Chicago, working in a carpenter shop on the northeast corner of State and Congress Streets—the present site of the most magnificent department store in America.

Returning to Oquawka, he continued building operations, much of the time as a contractor, until 1872, when he opened a hotel, and has ever since conducted a home for the traveling public. To the house which was his residence he added until he is prepared to provide comfortably for all who call upon him. The original structure has been built for more than fifty years, and was the most pretentious and substantial dwelling in the county at the time of its erection. It is constructed of red brick, and occupies a pleasant site overlooking the Mississippi River.

On the 31st of December, 1857, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Frances Cordelia Richards, a native of Henderson County, and daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Fouts) Richards, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Smith's parents were among the pioneers of the county, coming in May, 1838, to township 8, range 5, where they continued to reside until the death of the father, June 7, 1849, at the age of fifty years. The mother died at the residence of Mr. Smith, in Oquawka, on the 24th of June, 1882, having nearly completed her eighty-third year. To the aid of his wife, who keeps the house in perfect order, Mr. Smith is partially indebted for his success as a landlord. Two children have been given to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Arthur Henry and Effie Afton. The latter is the wife of Louis Miller, proprietor of a general store at San Diego, Cal., and is the mother of one child, Effie Frances Miller, the delight of her grandparents.

Mr. Smith adheres to the religious faith of his mother, that of the Methodist Episcopal

Church. He is a member of the Masonic order, being one of the charter members of William B. Warren Lodge No. 209, Chicago, Ill. He has always been an eager hunter, and, until recently disabled by a severe attack of fever, has exacted tribute from the wild flocks of the Mississippi River and Illinois prairies. His library furnishes interesting and instructive reading to the wayfarer, and his conversation is replete with valuable reminiscences.



CLINTON SAMUEL CAMPBELL, one of the progressive and successful farmers of La Harpe Township, Hancock County, is now living on section 28. He was born near Winchester, Scott County, Ill., January 22, 1839, and traces his ancestry back to Scotland. James Campbell, his grandfather, was born March 11, 1775, and in October, 1808, removed from Kentucky to Tennessee. He was married December 21, 1803, to Peggy Berry, who was born December 4, 1782. They became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters. In 1839, they removed with their family to Morgan County, Ill. Mr. Campbell died August 2, 1840, and his wife passed away February 17, 1869. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Samuel and Elizabeth Moore. The former was born May 17, 1763, and died November 3, 1852. His wife was born February 11, 1771, and died August 9, 1838. They always lived in Kentucky and Tennessee. The father of our subject, Samuel F. Campbell, was born in Kentucky, February 29, 1808, and after attaining to mature years he married Nancy Turner Moore, who was born in Tennessee April 8, 1816. Their marriage was celebrated on the 11th of March, 1834, and immediately afterward they started for Illinois, intending to make their home in this inviting State. The journey was made in a covered wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, and with a horse hitched to the end of the wagon-tongue. After three weeks of travel they reached Morgan County, and then began the arduous task of clearing a farm and making a

home in the forest, Mr. Campbell thinking, as did others, that the prairies were unsuited for settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell became the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are yet living, namely: William M., who resides near Abilene, Kan.; James H., of Morgan County, Ill.; Clinton S., of this sketch; Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Dickinson, of Salem, Ore.; Mrs. Sarah J. Mitchell, of Waverly, Ill.; Louis B., of Abilene, Kan.; Mrs. Eliza Ellen McKinny, of Lynnville, Ill.; John B., of LaCrosse, Ill.; Orpha M., who died September 14, 1843; John W., who died April 12, 1846; Jefferson B., who died September 19, 1873; Mary Lucinda, whose death occurred December 21, 1859; and Hannah, who passed away December 28, 1861.

Clinton S. Campbell attended the common schools but little. During his childhood he was a student in what was known as the old Hickory Schoolhouse, located about four or five miles southwest of Winchester. There Wilson Michener reigned supreme. He taught the scholars little, and believed in the old maxim that sparing the rod is spoiling the child. Young Campbell received a whipping his first day at school by way of initiation. The schoolhouse had a puncheon floor and slab seats, and a desk ran along one side of the room. When our subject was about fourteen years of age his father removed to Cass County, and for three years he did not attend school, being kept busy on the farm. He then entered a winter school, and in a scuffle sprained an ankle. For some weeks he was forced to remain at home, and during that time he learned his once uninteresting studies, which were attractive and profitable. He made rapid progress, and was soon recognized as one of the best scholars of the community. He took up higher mathematics and some of the sciences, and his aptness for books led him to engage in teaching. He completed one term for a teacher who had been taken ill, and then was hired to teach the Hitt School for six months, at \$30 per month. Here he was very successful, and the next winter his wages were doubled. After the close of his second year he went to California, and for three years was engaged in teaching in St. Helena and Calistoga, in Napa County.

There it was that Mr. Campbell met and married his first wife, Frances Louisa Kellogg. Their wedding was celebrated August 29, 1865, and the lady died June 6, 1867. Shortly after, Mr. Campbell returned to Illinois by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and the following winter taught the Campbell School. In the spring of 1868, in company with his brother, J. H., he bought the old home farm. On the 22d of September of the same year, our subject married Mary Anne Eyre, and in October, 1870, removed to the farm known as the Aunt Nancy Jones farm, on which he lived for fourteen years. In 1885 he came to Hancock County (a change he was led to make in order to obtain better church and school privileges), where he has since made his home. He owns one of its most valuable farms, and his home is one of the finest country residences in the county.

The parents of Mrs. Campbell, John and Anne Eyre, were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1843. They located near Lynnville, Morgan County, Ill., and there Mr. Eyre embarked in farming, but in his native land he was employed in the celebrated Rogers Cutlery Works. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been born the following children: George E., born July 9, 1869; Frank L., born February 1, 1871; John S., born May 27, 1872; Annie L., born July 27, 1877; Ella W., born January 22, 1880; Allan Berry, born July 20, 1884. The mother was born in Yorkshire, England, November 4, 1840. The parents and five of their children are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Campbell has served as one of its Elders since 1886. He also frequently occupies the pulpit in the absence of the regular pastor, and is a speaker of no mean merit. He has served as School Director, as a member of the City Council, and was Justice of the Peace for six years, but it has been his endeavor to keep out of office. When a young man he was fond of discussion, and became a ready off-hand debater. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, keeping himself well informed on the issues of the day. He despises affectation, and in manner is plain and unassuming. He has always believed idleness to be the curse of the country, and keeps himself and those around him

ever busy, and in consequence of his industry he has prospered in his undertakings. He has been a great reader of good books, and has thus become a broad-minded man. He never caters to public opinion, but after careful consideration acts on his own judgment.



MRS. MARY GRAY has always lived in Henderson County, and has a pleasant and comfortable home in Gladstone Township. She was born in this county on the 22d of September, 1860, and is a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Griffith) Roberts. Her parents were both natives of England, and in that country were reared and married. In June, 1854, they were joined in wedlock, and after some years they crossed the briny deep to the New World. Their first location was in Henderson County, where Mrs. Roberts has since lived. Mr. Roberts carried on agricultural pursuits with good success until his death, and by his enterprise and industry became the possessor of a comfortable competence. His death occurred November 25, 1875. His widow still survives him and is yet living in township 10, range 6. Further mention of this worthy couple is made on another page of this work.

Mrs. Gray, of this sketch, is the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children: Thomas, born July 2, 1855; William, April 2, 1856; George, September 19, 1857; Hannah, who was born November 26, 1858, and is the wife of Arthur Gray; Mary, of this sketch; Mrs. Emma Russell, born November 29, 1862; Annie, February 15, 1864; Mrs. Sallie Walburn, April 29, 1868; and Arthur, born on the 19th of November, 1871.

In a quiet manner Mrs. Gray spent her maidenhood days, living on a farm with her parents. She became familiar with the duties of the household, and thus, at the time of her marriage, was fitted to superintend a home of her own. In the schools of the neighborhood she acquired a good English education. On the 31st

of December, 1884, was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Thomas Gray and Mary Roberts, the wedding taking place at her home in Henderson County. Mr. Gray is one of the native sons of this county, born September 19, 1858. He is of Irish lineage, and is a son of Patrick and Ann (Logan) Gray. Both the parents were natives of the Emerald Isle, the former born in 1817, and the latter in 1827. The year 1849 witnessed their emigration to America. The first six years in this country were spent in New York City, after which they made their home in Chicago for a short time, and later went to Burlington, Iowa. Subsequently, they located upon a farm in Henderson County.

Here Thomas Gray was reared to manhood. As soon as old enough to handle the plow, he began work in the fields, and soon became familiar with all the duties of farm life. He continued to aid in the operation of the old homestead farm until his marriage, when he took his bride to the farm whereon they have since resided. Their home has been blessed by the presence of two children: Zelda A., born June 1, 1886, and Iva, January 28, 1891. The farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land, which is under a high state of cultivation, the well-tilled fields yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. There are also good buildings upon the place, which is numbered among the valuable farms of the community. The property of Mr. and Mrs. Gray has been acquired through their own efforts, and their success is therefore well merited.



WILLIAM G. RICH, who is engaged in general farming on section 28, Mound Township, McDonough County, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred at Wurtemberg, on the 17th of June, 1860. His parents, Frederick and Catherine (Muelberger) Rich, were also natives of that country. The father was born about 1834, and was reared as a German

farmer. Throughout his life he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and has met with good success in his work. Crossing the Atlantic to America in 1866, he landed on the shores of the New World, and at once made his way to Knox County, Ill. Some time afterwards he removed to Mercer County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he has since added a tract of eighty acres. He now has a good farm, which is under a high state of cultivation. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and since coming to Illinois has held several township offices.

In the Rich family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom William G. of this sketch is the eldest. The others are: Anna, Frederick, Katie, Paul, Mary, Rosa and Carrie. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, and the children younger than our subject are still living with their parents in Mercer County.

William G. Rich was only six years old when he left the Fatherland and accompanied the family to the United States. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood until thirteen years of age, and then went to Galesburg, Ill., where he entered a private German school, and pursued a German and English course of study for two years. The succeeding three years of his life were passed in learning the business of a florist and landscape gardener, under the direction of E. H. Miller, of Galesburg. In 1877, he went to Elmwood, where, in the employ of William Coe & Co., he learned the business of finishing furniture. One year was spent in that place, after which he came to McDonough County, where he has since been engaged in farming.

On the 21st of February, 1884, Mr Rich led to the marriage altar Miss Ida M. Scott, and by their union have been born five children, all of whom are still at home, namely: Bernice E., Carl L., Cloyd S., Harrison R. and Jennie Grace. The parents of Mrs. Rich were Harrison R. and Hannah M. (Taggart) Scott. They were numbered among the early settlers of McDonough County, and here resided many years. The father was called to his final rest September 4, 1889, but the

mother is now living in New Philadelphia, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Rich reside upon a good farm of eighty acres, forty acres of which Mrs. Rich inherited from her father, while the remainder was purchased by our subject in 1893. He has placed the entire amount under a high state of cultivation, and it yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rich are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which they take an active interest, and he also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party.

Mr. Rich is also engaged in grain-buying at Epperson, Ill., buying for S. A. Hendee & Co., grain merchants of Bushnell, Ill. Honest dealing is his practice, and the highest market prices are paid for all kinds of grain. Fair treatment and correct weights guaranteed. Any of his farmer friends will do well to patronize Mr. Rich when having any grain to market.



JACOB H. GINGRICH, who is now engaged in farming in Scotland Township, McDonough County, his home being on section 11, was born in York County, Pa., on the 23d of January, 1854, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Kauffman) Gingrich. The father was born in York County, in 1815, and as a means of livelihood carried on agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in his native county about 1885, at the age of seventy years. His wife, who was born in 1825, is still living on the old homestead in the Keystone State.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent his early days upon the farm, and his educational advantages were very meagre indeed, for at an early age he had to provide for his own maintenance. He began working as a farm hand, and continued with his first employer for three years. The compensation which he received for his services was very small, but he managed to clothe himself and secure other necessities. At

length he determined to seek a home in the West, where he believed better opportunities and privileges were afforded than in the more thickly-settled States of the East. Accordingly, he started for Indiana, and located in Marion County, where he worked for a short time in a tile factory. Later, however, he came to Illinois, settling in Clark County, where he rented land and began farming in his own interest. He continued the cultivation of that tract for two and a-half years, and then came to McDonough County, where he has since made his home.

In 1873, Mr. Gingrich was united in marriage with Miss Clara C. Caliman, who also came of an old Pennsylvanian family. An interesting family of seven children has been born to them and all are still with their parents. In order of birth they are as follows: Charles A., Martha D., William H., Howard W., Nellie May, Fannie and Sarah.

Mr. Gingrich cast his first Presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, but is now a supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church, and, socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He now carries on general farming, and is meeting with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and he has the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



EDWARD O. BARNES is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Raritan, who is prominently identified with its best interests, and is active in promoting those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. He is now engaged in the publication of the *Raritan Reporter* and also deals in groceries and gents' furnishing goods. He was born in La Harpe, Ill., on the 11th of September, 1858, and is a son of Harrison H. and Mary E. (Coulson) Barnes. They are among the honored pioneer settlers of Hancock County, and are still living in

La Harpe. Further mention is made of them in connection with the sketch of Robert H. Barnes, on another page of this work.

Our subject remained at home and attended the public schools of La Harpe until fourteen years of age, when he began working as a delivery boy and assistant clerk in a grocery store. There he remained for about a year, when the *La Harpe Leader* was established, and he entered the new printing-office. Five months later he came to Raritan, where for half a year he was employed as a salesman in a general store. He then worked for eight months in his brother's harness-shop at this place, after which he began clerking in his brother's hardware store, and also became foreman and local editor of the *Raritan Bulletin*, with which he was connected until the spring of 1881. He then went to Kirkwood and established the *Kirkwood Leader*, in partnership with H. C. Smalley, but in the following December he sold out and returned to Raritan, working for his brother in the furniture store until September, 1883.

Mr. Barnes then went to Beadle County, S. Dak., and for a short time worked on the *Huron Leader*. Later he became foreman of the *Jim River Pilot*, of Altona, S. Dak., and continued his connection with the same until December, when he returned to Raritan for a few months. His next place of residence was in Omaha, Neb., where for three months he worked on the *Omaha Bee*, after which he came to this place and established the *Raritan Reporter*. It was at first only seven by ten inches in size, but the following January he enlarged it to a six-column folio, and has published it continuously since. In 1889, he erected the first brick building ever put up for an office in Raritan, and still occupies it. In the building adjoining his printing-office, he put in a stock of gents' furnishing goods, and in July, 1892, he formed a partnership with C. B. Gove, a dealer in groceries and furnishing goods. They continued business together until August, 1893, when Mr. Barnes bought out his partner's interest and has since been alone in merchandising.

On the 23d of November, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Edward O. Barnes and Miss Em-

ma May Stansbury, of Raritan. Three children were born unto them, but Herman S., the eldest, died at the age of two and a-half years. Charles Harrison and Edna Claribel are still with their parents. The lady is a member of the Reformed Church.

Mr. Barnes votes with the Democratic party, but edits his paper independently. Socially, he is a member of Raritan Lodge No. 170, I. O. O. F., and Raritan Camp No. 862, M. W. A., in both of which he has filled all the offices. He has for three years served as representative from the Odd Fellows' society to the Grand Lodge, and takes an active interest in the work of the fraternity. He conducts both his newspaper business and his store, and is one of the wide-awake and enterprising young business men who give life and prosperity to a town.



MRS. RACHEL DILABOR, who is living on section 13, Rosetta Township, Henderson County, was born in Ohio, on the 14th of April, 1818, and is a daughter of Thomas D. and Elizabeth (Pence) Wells. Her parents were natives of Virginia, and had a family of twelve children, three sons and nine daughters, four of whom are yet living. The father, on leaving the Old Dominion, removed to Ohio, where he was married. He was one of the pioneers of the Buckeye State, and there made his home until 1820, when he went to Indiana, locating in Bartholomew County. He took up land from the Government, making a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, nearly all of which was covered with timber. Erecting a log cabin, he at once began to clear and develop the farm, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1822, when he came to Henderson County, Ill. Here he secured a tract of about five hundred acres from the Government, and to its improvement and cultivation devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1879. His wife passed away many years previous, having been called to the home beyond in 1845.

Mrs. Dilabor, when a maiden of eleven summers, accompanied her parents to Henderson County, Ill. The first school which she attended was held in a log schoolhouse, and was conducted on the subscription plan. She had to walk a mile and a-half, and the path of learning therefore did not always seem a flowery one. During her girlhood days she became familiar with the duties of the household, and remained at home until June, 1838, when she became the wife of David Howard. Two children were born of this marriage, namely: Thomas, a farmer now living in Kansas; and David, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Henderson County. The father of this family died in 1840, and for four years Mrs. Howard remained a widow. She then, in 1844, became the wife of John Dilabor. Four children were born of this union: Leander; Edward B.; Martha, wife of George Rockwell; and Mary, wife of Quincy Swaim.

When Mrs. Dilabor first came to Henderson County, there were only two or three small log cabins in Oquawka, many of the now thriving towns and villages had not yet sprung into existence, and the work of progress and civilization seemed hardly begun. She has therefore witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this locality, and has seen the progress which has placed this county among the foremost in the State. Being a most estimable lady, she has many friends throughout the community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of her life.



ROBERT WILLIAM McMAHAN, who for many years has been connected with the agricultural interests of Hancock County, and now follows farming on section 30, Wythe Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers who for a long period have aided in the development and upbuilding of this region, and promoted those interests which have led to its prosperity and progress. In 1831, he came to this county and cast his lot among the honored

pioneers. More than half a century has come and gone since that time, bringing with it many changes, and working a transformation that has placed Hancock among the leading counties of the State.

The life record of our subject is as follows: He was born in Nicholas County, Ky., June 15, 1830, and is a son of Andrew McMahan, who was also a native of Nicholas County. The father grew to manhood in that locality, and there wedded Mary Crawford, who was born in Nicholas County. During the infancy of their son Robert, they emigrated to Illinois, and spent about a year in Adams County, after which they took up their residence in Wythe Township, among its first settlers. Their nearest neighbor was four miles distant, and the entire locality was an almost unbroken wilderness. Mr. McMahan entered land from the Government, purchased other tracts, and built a large double log house, in which he made his home for a number of years. The primitive structure was replaced by a substantial brick residence in 1857. Its owner commenced life here with very little capital, but through enterprise and good business ability he became one of the substantial and successful farmers of this locality, and accumulated through his own efforts a large estate. At length he left the farm, and, removing to Warsaw, built a comfortable residence, in which he made his home for about five years; but on the expiration of that period he returned to the farm, and there remained until after the death of his wife, in 1869, when he again removed to Warsaw to live with his daughter. Two years later he was again married, but his wife lived but a few months, and his death occurred in 1875. He was an honored citizen, who had the warm regard of all who knew him.

Upon the old farm Mr. McMahan whose name heads this record was reared. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life. His educational privileges were limited, for the schools in the community at that time were not of a superior quality. When twenty years of age, in 1850, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific Slope, he made a trip to California. The journey was made across the

plains, and consumed five months. Mr. McMahan remained only a few months in the West at that time, ill health causing him to return home. The next year, however, he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans. When he had reached home he began farming for himself on land adjoining the old homestead, and has since carried on agricultural pursuits.

On the 13th of July, 1860, Mr. McMahan married Miss Susan Walker, daughter of George Walker, one of the pioneer settlers of Hancock County, who located in Walker Township in 1832. He was a native of Maryland, and when a young man removed to Kentucky, where he spent eight years, coming thence to Illinois. The township of Walker was named in his honor. There he reared his family and spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1878. Mrs. McMahan was born, reared and educated in Hancock County. After the marriage of our subject and his wife, they located upon the farm which he still cultivates and improves. He at first built a small frame house, but after some years had passed, prosperity having attended his efforts, he erected a pleasant and comfortable home, which is still his place of abode. Good barns and out-buildings have also been built, and no improvement of a model farm seems lacking. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance, and indicates the careful supervision of the owner. The farm comprises two hundred and ninety acres. In addition to this he has purchased other land from time to time, and has given to one of his sons and to two of his daughters good and well-improved farms. He also owns three other farms, besides town property in Warsaw. In 1888 he made a trip to Europe, and visited many of the points of interest in England and France. He also combined business with pleasure, and bought several head of fine blooded horses, including French Coach and English Shire. Since that time he has been engaged in breeding standard-bred horses, having some of the finest specimens in the county on his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. McMahan have a family of two sons and two daughters, of whom C. H., the eldest, is a substantial farmer of Wilcox Town-

ship; Minnie is the wife of David Ayers, a progressive farmer of Wythe Township; Nellie is the wife of Howard Baker, of St. Louis; and William, who completes the family, is yet at home. The parents attend the Christian Church. Mr. McMahan is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has served as Master of Warsaw Lodge. His wife belonged to the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics, he is a Democrat, unfaltering in his support of the men and measures of that party, yet he has never sought political preferment for himself.

Mr. McMahan may truly be called a self-made man, and his honorable and straightforward career is worthy of emulation. Starting out for himself with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future, he has steadily worked his way upward, and has accumulated a valued property, becoming one of the wealthy farmers of this locality. His success is well merited, being the reward of honest industry.



JOHN M. LUKENS, who is now serving as County Treasurer of Henderson County, and is living on section 17, Rozetta Township, where he owns and operates a good farm, was born in Juniata County, Pa., September 11, 1846, and is a son of John and Mary Lukens. They too were natives of the Keystone State, and on the paternal side the family is of Irish and Scotch descent. The parents had only two sons: William S., a fruit-grower now living in Olena, Ill.; and John M. The father was graduated from Reading College, of Pennsylvania, in 1841, and for thirty years engaged in teaching school, most of the time being employed in Thompsonstown. For some time he was Principal of the seminary in that place. He continued to make his home in Pennsylvania until 1851, when he came by boat to Henderson County, Ill., and located near Ward's Mill. There he purchased four hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, mostly timber, and at once began the development of a farm, there making his home until 1856. In

1857, he purchased a tract of land in Warren County, Ill., but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred on the 8th of July of that year, and his remains were interred in the United Presbyterian Cemetery at Smith Creek. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and of the Odd Fellows' society. For several years he served as Justice of the Peace in Pennsylvania, and was always a public-spirited citizen, in whom the best interests of the community found a friend. His wife, who was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, died on the 3d of April, 1869, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband.

Our subject was only ten years of age when he came to this county, and upon the old home farm he was reared to manhood. His early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in Monmouth College, of Monmouth Ill., and he then embarked in teaching. He was still at home at the time of the breaking out of the war, but on the 7th of March, 1862, he enrolled his name among the boys in blue for three years' service.

Mr. Lukens was assigned to Company C, Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Monmouth, Ill. The first active engagement in which he participated was at Mission Ridge. This was followed by the battles of Perryville, Lookout Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost and many others of lesser importance. In the fall of 1864, he returned home on a furlough of thirty days, and when that period had expired rejoined his regiment at Columbia, Tenn. Fifteen minutes after reaching the forces he went into battle. The regiment took part in the engagements at Spring Hill and Franklin, and then fell back to Nashville, where they went into winter quarters. Mr. Lukens took part in the battle of Nashville, then went to Franklin, and on to New Orleans, where his regiment acted as guard at Gen. Phil Sheridan's headquarters. He was always faithful to his duty, being one of the valiant defenders of the Union cause.

After the war was over, Mr. Lukens was mustered out, in October, 1865, and returned to his

home in Warren County. He was then only nineteen years of age. He completed his schooling, and then engaged in farming, after which he began teaching school in Henderson County. He has made his home in this county since 1874, at which time he located near Rozetta, where for five years he taught school. He then engaged in teaching at Science Hill for two years, after which he again spent one year in Rozetta, and one year at Belmont Bluff. For four years he was teacher in the Knox district, and altogether has taught about seventeen terms in Henderson County. He was a successful educator, and the cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend.

On the 10th of December, 1873, Mr. Lukens married Miss Emma Woods, and to them have been born four children: Clarence A.; Frank M., who died in infancy; Ralph E. and Mabel Grace. In 1889, Mr. Lukens became a traveling salesman, representing the McNeal & Higgins wholesale grocery, in whose employ he remained for eighteen months. Since that time he has resided with his family in Rozetta Township, where he owns and operates one hundred and twenty-five acres of good land, his farm being under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican. For two years he served as County Surveyor to fill an unexpired term, and was then elected for a term of four years. In 1891, he was elected County Treasurer, and is now filling that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM A. M. CROUCH, one of the early settlers of Henderson County, who since 1862 has resided upon his present farm on section 3, township 11 north, range 4 west, is a native of the Keystone State, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. He was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 19th of September, 1841, and is a son

of William Crouch, who was a native of Maryland, and a farmer by occupation. He traces the ancestry of the family in America back to 1700, when representatives of the Crouch family in Scotland crossed the Atlantic to make homes in the New World. During his early life he emigrated to Pennsylvania, and married Miss Nancy Mercer, a daughter of Boyd and Mary (Blackstone) Mercer. They became the parents of five children: John B., who is now living in St. Joseph, Mo.; Mary P., widow of Robert Moore, of Washington County, Pa.; Ebenezer M., who resides in the same county; William A. M., of this sketch; and Sarah, who died in infancy.

Mr. Crouch of this notice was educated in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and remained in the Keystone State until the spring of 1860, when he started westward. Taking up his residence in Henderson County, he engaged in teaching for two years, and on the expiration of that period purchased the farm on which he has made his home continuously since, covering a third of a century. He is a wide-awake and enterprising agriculturist, and his farm is supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences. Fields of waving grain meet the eye on every side, and there are good buildings upon the place, which stand as monuments to the progressive spirit of the owner.

In Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Crouch was united in marriage with Miss Sarah G. Leebrick, of that city, and to them have been born ten children: Ida E., now the wife of Valentine Hazlett; Mary G., wife of John F. Main; Nannie M.; William L., who makes his home in Jewell City, Kan.; Rachel P. and Virginia E., who are attending school in Galesburg; Kate, Samuel, Hattie and Ruth, who are still with their parents. Although the family is quite large, the circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Mr. Crouch, his wife and children, are all members of the Presbyterian Church, and he takes an active part in its growth and upbuilding. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and holds membership with Oquawka Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend,

and he has given his children good advantages, thus fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life. The best interests of the community ever receive his hearty support and co-operation, and he is regarded as a valued citizen of the community. Although he has not been prominent in public affairs, his career has been such as to win him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



SPENCER T. RECORDS, deceased, who for many years was a well-known citizen of Henderson County, prominently identified with the business interests of both Oquawka and Rozetta, was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., December 13, 1822, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Heaton) Records. He was reared upon his father's farm, and was brought to Henderson County when a lad of six summers by Judge John Pence. During the first winter here his time was spent in Black Hawk's tent, on the Rock River. There were no schools for several years after his arrival, but at length one was started on the subscription plan. It was held in a log schoolhouse, and there Mr. Records acquired a knowledge of the common English branches.

On attaining his majority, our subject started out in life for himself. In connection with his brother, Thomas Records, he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land near Biggsville, but he never lived on that farm. At the age of twenty-two he went to Oquawka, where he began clerking in the store of Mr. Phelps. There he remained until 1852, when he embarked in business for himself as proprietor of a grocery store of Oquawka, which he carried on until 1855. In that year he sold out, and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Rozetta Township. He at once began the development and cultivation of his land, and successfully devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he left the farm and went to Rozetta village. There he established a general merchandise store, which he

carried on for a few years, and then retired from active business life. His last days were spent in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest.

On the 26th of October, 1848, Mr. Records was united in marriage with Miss Tacy C. Conger, daughter of Enoch and Eunice (Beach) Conger. By their union were born five children: Azro M., of Iowa; Mabel, who died in infancy; Thomas E., who carries on farming in Kansas; Annie E., wife of J. H. Smith, a merchant of Rozetta; and Tannis Q., who is now located in Glenwood, Iowa.

Mr. Records, who was a member of the Baptist Church, contributed liberally to its support, and always took an active part in church and benevolent work. The poor and needy found in him a friend, and his aid was withheld from no worthy enterprise. In his business dealings he was successful. While engaged in merchandising he always desired to please his customers, and his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment were the means of winning him a liberal patronage. In this way he acquired a comfortable competence. All who knew him respected him, and when called to the home beyond his loss was deeply mourned. He died August 16, 1881, and was laid to rest in the Baptist Cemetery of Rozetta.



JOSEPH P. MOREY, one of the honored veterans of the late war, is now the efficient superintendent of the County Poor Farm of Henderson County, and is also serving as Deputy Jailor. He is a western man by birth, having been born in Washington County, Iowa, on the 10th of September, 1844. His father, William Morey, was a native of Ohio, and was of Scotch descent. He married Lauzetta Disney, and to them were born eight children, but only two are now living: Joseph P., and Melissa, wife of William A. Vaughan, a farmer of Henderson County. Those who have passed away are Lorenzo, Paulina, Maria, Martha, Sarah and Melvina.

Joseph P. Morey spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm. In 1850 the family came to Henderson County, but the father died the fol-

lowing year, while in Iowa, and the mother passed away about 1854. Our subject was then left an orphan. He continued to reside in Henderson County until 1857, when he went to Kansas, and located within ten miles of Topeka, there spending a year. On horseback he then made his way to De Kalb County, Ill., where he spent one season, working as a farm hand by the month, after which he again came to Henderson County. Here he secured employment as a farm hand, and to agricultural pursuits devoted his energies until 1859, when he went to St. Joseph, Mo.

After the attempt at secession by the South, Mr. Morey responded to the call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, and in February, 1862, became a private of Company A, Fifth Missouri Cavalry. He was mustered into service at St. Joe, and remained with that command until 1863, when he was discharged. Soon after, he enlisted in the Ninth Missouri Cavalry, and from that time until the close of the war was largely engaged in scouting duty. He was bugler of his regiment, and with his command took part in a number of skirmishes with the bushwhackers. In July, 1865, when the South had laid down its arms, he was honorably discharged in St. Louis. After being mustered out he went to Buchanan County, Mo., where he engaged in farming until 1880.

In the year after his return from the war, Mr. Morey was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Storey, and to them were born five children, but James died in infancy. Those still living are: Lena, wife of Samuel Vaughn; Lillie; William and Loran.

In Buchanan County, Mo., Mr. Morey continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1880, the year of his removal to Henderson County. Here he followed farming until 1888, when he was appointed Superintendent of the County Poor Farm, and also Deputy Jailer, which positions he has since filled. He owns eighty acres of land in Rozetta Township, which is now rented. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles, and is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and the Grand Army of the Republic. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church,

and takes an active interest in all public enterprises calculated to prove of benefit to the community. With the same fidelity which he manifested when defending the Old Flag, he has discharged his official duties, and all who know him esteem him highly for his faithfulness and the many excellencies of his character.



RAVEN L. THOMAS, who now carries on general farming on section 18, township 11 north, range 4 west, has spent his entire life in Henderson County, and is a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. Mention is made of his parents on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of James M. Thomas. Our subject was born November 13, 1855, on the old homestead, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field. Like a dutiful son, he gave to his father the benefit of his services until twenty-one years of age, when, having attained his majority, he left home and began life for himself.

Throughout his business career, Mr. Thomas has carried on agricultural pursuits. As he had no capital, at first he rented land, and continued the cultivation of property belonging to others for a number of years, but at length, with the capital which he had acquired through his own industry, enterprise and good management, he bought a farm of his own. In 1890, he became owner of one hundred and two and a-half acres of good land. This he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and the well-tilled fields and good improvements all indicate the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 14th of February, 1877, in Henderson County, Mr. Thomas was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary A. C. Johnson, a daughter of Godfrey Johnson. Their union has been blessed with five children: Charles Edgar, Alexander A., William C., Walter E. and Hazel C. The family circle

yet remains unbroken, the children being still with their parents. In politics, Mr. Thomas is a Democrat, but has no time for office-seeking. Socially, he is a member of Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F. He is industrious, and his enterprise and perseverance have brought to him a comfortable competence, which is well deserved. All who know him esteem him highly, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



CAPT. D. CASWELL HANNA, an honored veteran of the late war, makes his home in Monmouth, but is one of the most extensive land-owners of Henderson County, and has been prominently identified with the history of this community for many years. He was born in Warren County, Ill., on the 8th of June, 1836, and is a son of John and Sarah (Crawford) Hanna. The father was a native of Ohio, and from the Buckeye State removed to Indiana, from whence he went to Warren County in 1835, locating just across the line from Henderson County. The trip westward was made by team. He purchased eight hundred acres of land, built a log cabin, and developed a fine farm, upon which he lived until his death, which occurred on the 25th of November, 1862. He was laid to rest in Monmouth cemetery, by the side of his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1852. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, namely: Elizabeth, Jane, William, Samuel, Robert, James R., D. C., Lewis C., Orin L., Mary E. and John C.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Capt. Hanna spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the subscription schools which he attended through the winter season his education was acquired. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, when he went to Colorado, making the journey across the plains with ox and mule teams to Pike's Peak. There he engaged in prospecting, mining and freighting, until the autumn of 1861, when he returned

to his old home in Illinois. In the spring of the following year he took up his residence upon a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 11 and 14, Rozetta Township, Henderson County, and during the summer devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, but on the 12th of August responded to the country's call for troops.

Mr. Hanna enlisted as a private, but at Camp Butler was mustered into service as First Lieutenant of Company C, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry. At the engagement at Elizabethtown, Ky., he and his company were captured by the rebel general, John Morgan, but he was only held prisoner for a short time, when he was sent to Benton Barracks, where he remained until exchanged, the following June. Later he participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, and did scouting duty all along the river from that city to New Orleans. In the fall he started on the Banks expedition to Brownsville, Tex., where he remained over a year on duty along the Rio Grande and the Gulf Coast, and then returned to New Orleans, where he was engaged in garrison duty for two months. Later he took part in the battles of Mobile, Ft. Blakely and Spanish Fort. In Brownsville, Tex., he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and when the war was over he was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, on the 27th of July, 1865. His promotion was won by meritorious and faithful service, for he was always found at his post, and the Union cause found in him a valiant defender.

Capt. Hanna at once returned to his home in Warren County, where he lived until the autumn of 1866. On the 18th of October of that year he married Miss Martha Heaton, daughter of James and Nancy (Henry) Heaton, and they removed to a farm in Rozetta Township, which he still owns, and on which he made his home until 1869, when he was elected County Clerk on the Independent ticket. He filled that office for eight years, or until 1877, and remained in Oquawka, where the succeeding ten years of his life were passed. Since the fall of 1887 he has made his home in Monmouth, and his time and attention are given to the management of his extensive

business interests. As his financial resources have been increased he has made judicious investments in real estate, and now owns sixteen hundred and ninety-five acres of valuable land in Henderson County, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, and therefore yields to the owner a handsome income.

The family of Capt. and Mrs. Hanna numbered ten children, and nine are yet living, namely: Katherine, George F., Lewis H., Edward C., Mabel, Martha, Sippie, Quinta and John. Robert, the fourth in order of birth, died in infancy.

In his social relations, Capt. Hanna is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican, and in the fall of 1892 was elected as Representative to the General Assembly from the Twenty-seventh District. A trust reposed in him, whether public or private, is never betrayed. In all the relations of life he manifests the same loyalty which characterized his army record. Through the legitimate channels of business he has won a handsome fortune, and although he started out for himself with little capital, he has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence.



CHARLES S. COOPER, one of the representative citizens of Raritan, who is now engaged in the harness business, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Greencastle on the 20th of February, 1840. His parents were William K. and Louisa (Switzer) Cooper. The father was a native of Kentucky, and in that State spent his early life. His parents were natives of Virginia, and were of Scotch-Irish extraction. In Kentucky he married Miss Switzer, a native of that State, and in 1836 removed with his family to Greencastle, Ind., where he engaged in merchandising until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty years. He was a well-educated man, and was one of the

first Trustees of Asbury University, now De Pauw, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was recognized as a leading citizen of the community in which he made his home, and all who knew him respected him. His wife passed away in Greencastle at the age of seventy-five years. She was of German lineage. In their family were eight children, six sons and two daughters, but three of the number are deceased. Milton J. is now living a retired life in Greencastle, Ind. Charles S. is the next younger. John W. is a contractor engaged in business in Indianapolis, Ind. William H. is located in Brazil, Ind. Joseph K. is engaged in business with his brother John in Indianapolis.

Our subject was reared in Greencastle, and during his youth learned the harness-maker's trade, which he followed until June, 1862, when he enlisted in the Union army for three months' service, as a member of Company D, Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry. On the 29th of August, 1862, he was wounded in the left arm by a minie-ball. This occurred at the battle of Richmond, Ky., after which he returned home, remaining at the North until he had recovered. On the 12th of March, 1864, he re-enlisted in Company E, Twenty-first Indiana Heavy Artillery, and served until January 12, 1866. He took part in some important engagements, and was always found at his post of duty. At the time of his discharge he was a member of the regimental band.

On being mustered out, Mr. Cooper returned to his home in Greencastle, where he engaged in harness-making for six months, after which he was appointed Deputy Sheriff. A year later he went to Lawrence, Kan., where he worked at the harness trade until 1875, when he came to Raritan, and followed the same pursuit in the employ of others for about a year. He then began business for himself, and has since successfully carried on operations along that line. His store is filled with a good stock of harness and saddlery, and the owner is now enjoying an excellent trade.

On the 20th of June, 1875, Mr. Cooper married Miss Mary E. Beard, daughter of Dr. Beard, one of the honored pioneers of Henderson County. Two children graced their union, but Pearl died

at the age of fourteen years. Lula is still with her parents. Mr. Cooper is a staunch Republican in politics, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Reformed Church. He is a man of good business and executive ability, honorable and straightforward in all his dealings, and those who know him esteem him highly for the many excellencies of his character.



JAMES H. BUTLER, who is numbered among the early settlers of Henderson County, now resides on a farm on section 20, Raritan Township. He was born in Jefferson County, Ky., near Middletown, July 15, 1826. His father, Hezekiah Butler, was a native of Baltimore, Md., and was of Irish descent. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Margaret Payne, a native of Virginia, and they became the parents of the following children: Susan, widow of William Groom, and a resident of Camp Point, Ill.; N. V., who graduated from the Keokuk Medical College, and also from the St. Louis Medical College, and died September 16, 1878, leaving a widow, who is now living in La Harpe, Ill.; James H., of this sketch; Norman R., who died in 1886; Charles S., who is living in California; Mildred, deceased; Mary K., wife of Paul Johnson, of Missouri; Elizabeth, who died in 1855; Hezekiah, a farmer of Henderson County; Tobias, who was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, and died the following spring, a minie-ball having passed entirely through his body; George W., a merchant of Camp Point; Margaret, wife of Henry Hedges, who is living in Garnett, Kan.; Jefferson, who died in 1890; and one child who died in infancy.

The father of this family followed farming throughout his life. He removed from Maryland to Kentucky, where he lived until 1832, and in that State was married. In the year mentioned he removed to Adams County, Ill., locating near the present town of Columbus, where he entered two hundred acres of land from the Govern-

ment, paying the usual price of \$1.25 per acre. It was still in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon. He at once erected a log cabin, and continued its development until 1865, when he removed to a farm in Hancock County. A few years later he took up his residence in the town of Augusta, where he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 1st of February, 1891, at the age of ninety-three years, lacking a few months. His remains were interred in the Columbus Cemetery. His wife passed away in April, 1858. Both were members of the Christian Church, and were highly-respected people.

James H. Butler was a child of only six summers when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. In this State he grew to manhood upon a farm, and in a log schoolhouse, two miles from his home, he began his education, the school being conducted on the subscription plan. With the family he shared in all the hardships and trials of pioneer life. Quincy, which was eighteen miles away, was their nearest market, and they also had to go some distance to mill. Mr. Butler started out in life for himself at the age of nineteen, and after working as a farm hand for his father for two years, he purchased a farm, upon which he resided until the spring of 1850. On the 25th of March of that year, with a horse-team, he started across the plains for California, attracted by the discovery of gold, and on the 5th of July he reached Weaverville. Until the following October he engaged in mining, and then went to San Francisco. Later he made his way to Oregon, and took up six hundred and forty acres of Government land within nine miles of Portland, but in the fall of 1851 he sold his claim and by the water route returned to his home in Adams County.

Ere leaving for the Pacific Slope, Mr. Butler was married, on the 1st of March, 1849, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy J. Matlock. Six children have been born unto them: Julia, who became the wife of Robert H. Barnes, a banker of Raritan, but is now deceased; George H., a harness-dealer of Stronghurst; John, who died April 15, 1868; Tobias E., who married Mollie Houchin,



THOMAS GEDDES

and follows farming in this locality; Charles C., County Superintendent of Schools of Henderson County; and James P., who is yet living on the home farm.

After his return from California, Mr. Butler remained in Adams County until the spring of 1852, when he removed to Hancock County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land near West Point, where he made his home for three years. He then rented a farm near La Harpe for a year, after which he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 29, Raritan Township, Henderson County, upon which he made his home for fourteen years. His next purchase made him the owner of the two hundred and forty acre farm on which he now resides.

Mr. Butler manifested his loyalty to the Government during the Civil War by enlisting on the 14th of September, 1862, as a private of Company G, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and was elected First Lieutenant. He was mustered into service at Camp Butler, and took part in the engagements at Arkansas Post, Thompson Hill, Ft. Gibson, Black River Bridge, and the siege of Vicksburg. On account of physical disability he had to leave the army, and was discharged August 2, 1863. In politics, he has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He holds membership with the Christian Church, and is one of the highly-esteemed citizens of the community, for his sterling worth and strict integrity have gained him universal confidence and esteem. As one of the leading farmers, valued citizens, and early settlers of Henderson County, we present him to our readers.



THOMAS GEDDES, deceased, who for many years was an honored and prominent resident of Hancock County, was born in Franklin County, Pa., on the 7th of July, 1805, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, Paul Geddes, was a farmer and early settler of Path Valley, Pa. He there made his home for

more than forty years, and was a man of prominence in the community. His life was an honorable and upright one, well worthy of emulation. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and reared his family to respect and reverence religion. His death occurred in 1832. His wife, a faithful and consistent Christian woman, passed away in 1816.

The early life of Thomas Geddes was spent on his father's farm, he there remaining until the age of eighteen, when he went to Shade Gap, Huntingdon County, Pa., where he learned the tanner's trade. For four years he continued with one employer, and for two years, of that time had charge of the tan-yard. At length, at the request of his father, who had become enfeebled by age, he returned home and took charge of the old farm, continuing to engage in its cultivation and further improvement for a period of seven years.

During that time Mr. Geddes was united in marriage with Miss Susan R. Walker, the ceremony being performed on the 9th of December, 1830. The young couple continued to live on the old homestead in the Keystone State until the spring of 1837, when they bade adieu to their many friends in the East and emigrated to Illinois. On the 11th of May, accompanied by his wife and two children, Mr. Geddes reached Fountain Green, Hancock County. The previous year he had visited this locality and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of good farming land. As there was no vacant house in the neighborhood, they went to live in a double log cabin belonging to Jabez A. Beebe, but the following year Mr. Geddes erected a frame house on his own land, the first frame dwelling in the neighborhood. The family bore the usual experiences and trials of pioneer life, but in course of time the wild land on which they at first located was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and their home became one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood.

Mrs. Geddes was called to her final rest on the 13th of January, 1892, and on the 31st of the same month Mr. Geddes departed this life. Both were laid to rest in the family burying-ground on the

old homestead. The children have fitted up a memorial room in honor of their mother in the Mary Holmes Seminary of Jackson, Miss., which is known as the Geddes Memorial Room. Both parents were also active in church and benevolent work, and in them the poor and needy found friends. Mr. Geddes, who was prominent in the organization of the Presbyterian Church of Fountain Green, did much toward the erection of the church, and for many years served as one of the church Elders. His life was always an honorable and upright one, passed in faithful service, and all who knew him respected him for his fidelity and sterling worth. His long residence in Hancock County made him widely known, and he had a large circle of warm friends.



WESLEY MILLIKEN, who resides on section 33, Media Township, is numbered among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Henderson County. He owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. The fields are well tilled, and all the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. Milliken was born in Dearborn County, Ind., near Manchester, on the 21st of October, 1827, and is one of thirteen children whose parents were James P. and Priscilla P. (Noyes) Milliken. The father was a native of Maine, born October 16, 1803. In 1817 he emigrated to Indiana, and in 1841 he was elected as Representative to the General Assembly of that State. When his term had expired he was elected State Senator, and served for six years in that office. During his term a prohibitory liquor law was passed, and Mr. Milliken took an active part in securing the passage of the measure. Upon his return home his many friends in Dearborn County presented him with a silver cup as a testimonial of his services. In 1852 he was the Free-Soil candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He was an active anti-slavery man, and possessed the courage of his convictions.

When he became a resident of Missouri, he incurred the displeasure of the slave-holders and their friends by distributing anti-slavery literature. This led to threats of mobbing, and his life was in danger during his residence in that State. The family urged him to remove from that place, and they became residents of Iowa. When the war broke out, he enlisted in the Thirtieth Iowa Regiment, and was mortally wounded, May 22, 1863, before Vicksburg, dying the next morning. At that time he was in command of the regiment. Mr. Milliken was a popular man among his friends, and possessed great influence. Of his eight sons and five daughters, only five beside our subject are living: James M., a farmer and carpenter residing in Scotland County, Mo.; Martha N., widow of Tyler Morris, and a resident of Scotland County, Mo.; Noyes, the proprietor of a bakery in Topeka, Kan.; Mary E., wife of Amos R. Lightfoot, a farmer of Scotland County, Mo.; and Thomas D., an agriculturist of the same community.

On the old home farm in the State of his nativity, Mr. Milliken spent his childhood days, and attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, which were held in a log schoolhouse a mile from his home. He there learned his lessons at various intervals until eighteen years of age, but seldom found it possible to attend during the summer months, as his services were needed on the home farm. At the age of twenty-one he began earning his own livelihood, working on a farm by the day or month. Thus he was employed until he had a sufficient sum of money to make a payment, securing to himself one hundred and eleven acres of partially improved land. To the further development and cultivation of that tract he devoted his energies for three years, and then sold, buying another farm, upon which he lived until 1858. In that year he again sold out, and, removing to Missouri, bought one hundred and twenty acres of land near Kirksville, where he made his home until the summer of 1861. Then again his place of residence was changed, and he bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Davis County, Iowa, where he continued to live until the spring of 1865.

On the 29th of May, 1849, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Milliken and Miss Catherine Powell. To them have been born eleven children: Jefferson B., a farmer of Media Township; Caroline A., wife of George W. Henry, a farmer of Warren County, Ill.; Zennette J., wife of William Broom, an agriculturist of Fulton County, Ill.; James, a farmer of Henderson County; Mary Grace; Greeley; Albertie; one who died in infancy; and Orville E., Wade C. and Ellsworth. The three last-named are also deceased.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Milliken came to Henderson County, and purchased the farm on which he now resides. He has altogether one hundred and seventy acres of land, constituting a valuable property. In politics, he has always been a supporter of the Republican party, and has been honored with several local offices, having served as Township Trustee, Road Supervisor and School Director. He has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, and has thus won the commendation of all concerned. His life has been a busy and useful one, and, as the result of his untiring labor and well-directed efforts, it has also been a prosperous one.



JAMES MARSHALL AKIN, who for many years, has been prominently connected with the educational interests of Henderson County, and is recognized as one of its most successful teachers, now resides in Oquawka. He claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Tuscarawas County, January 14, 1845. The Akin family originated in Scotland, and removed from the north of Scotland into Ireland. We do not know who the founder of the family in America was, but the ancestors came here in early Colonial days. The town of Aiken, South Carolina, was settled by and named for them. On account of their antipathy to the slave trade, they early removed further north, thus removing their posterity from the pernicious influence of the system of slavery. The father of our subject, John G. Eakin, was born in Ohio, and was a cabinet-

maker and farmer by occupation. He married Eliza Connell, and eight children were born of their union, of whom James M. is the eldest. George W., deceased, was a farmer of Muskingum County, Ohio, and spent his last year near Benkleman, whither he removed about 1885; Samuel S. is a stock-dealer of New Concord, Ohio; William P. is engaged in house-moving in Galesburg, Ill.; Martha and two sons died in infancy; and Lizzie is at home.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in Guernsey County, Ohio, whither his father removed when he was quite young. His early education, acquired in its common schools, was supplemented by study in the Union High School of Cambridge, Ohio, and in the McIntyre Institute in Zanesville, Ohio. He displayed special aptitude in the schoolroom, and in those various institutions of learning was regarded as one of the best students. At the age of eighteen he began teaching, and has followed the profession continuously since. For some time he was employed as a teacher in the district schools, but at length came to Henderson County, Ill., in 1871, and secured a position as teacher in the graded schools in Biggsville, where he remained for three years. After teaching two years at Olena, he accepted a position in Oquawka, where he continued for eight years. He has taught for eleven years in the graded schools, for nine years in the district schools, and for nine years he filled the office of County Superintendent. To that position he was elected in 1877, serving for five years. In 1886 he was re-elected for the regular term of four years, and was in charge of the schools of Henderson County until 1890. At this writing, he is a member of the Village Board of Trustees.

On the 3d of August, 1871, Mr. Akin was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth E. Arthur, daughter of Samuel and Orpha (Callahan) Arthur. Four children were born to them, of whom two died in infancy. Orlando H., a teacher, and James L., are still with their parents. The elder early manifested considerable literary taste and ability. At the age of fourteen, he wrote stories, which were published in the local press, and attributed by the public to older persons.

Mr. Akin is a warm advocate of Republican principles, and has supported that party since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1868. Socially, he is a member of Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., and of Oquawka Camp No. 1037, M. W. A. Himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are highly respected citizens of this community. Mr. Akin has a wide reputation as a teacher, having been most successful in his choice of vocation.



ROBERT T. McMILLAN, one of the highly-respected and well-known citizens of Henderson County, who is serving as County Sheriff, now makes his home in Biggsville. His entire life has been passed in Illinois. He was born on the 9th of November, 1835, near Jacksonville, Morgan County, and is a son of James and Mary (Thompson) McMillan. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, and when a young man came to the United States, and in the Revolutionary War aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. His wife was a native of Scotland, and the maternal grandparents of our subject were also born in the same country.

The father, James McMillan, was born and reared on a farm in South Carolina, but, not wishing to follow agricultural pursuits, he learned the wagon-maker's trade. He served in the War of 1812, and in 1833 emigrated to Morgan County, Ill., but after a year he came to Henderson County and purchased a farm near Oquawka, whereon he spent his remaining days. His death occurred in 1846, when about forty-eight years of age. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and his many excellencies of character gained for him high regard. His wife, who was also a native of South Carolina, survived her husband only two weeks, both dying of measles. The family numbered nine children: Hugh D., who now carries on farming in Henderson County; Sarah, the wife of William Andrew, of Kansas; William L., an agriculturist of this community; Nancy E., who is living in Henderson County; Robert T.,

of this sketch; Daniel, a physician now engaged in practice in Mercer County; Martha, who is living in Henderson County; Rachel, wife of Alex Thompson, of Kansas; and Elizabeth, who died in childhood.

Robert McMillan was a lad of only twelve years at the time of the death of his parents. He went to live with a paternal uncle, Dr. William McMillan, a farmer and physician, who was born in South Carolina, and in 1837 came to Henderson County, where he made his home until his death. For many years he was the only physician in this locality. He was numbered among the honored pioneers, and passed away at the advanced age of eighty years.

Our subject remained with the Doctor until the 1st of September, 1862, when he entered the army as one of the boys in blue of Company K, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He enlisted for three years' service, and participated in many of the noted battles and campaigns, including the engagements at Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Franklin, Nashville and the Atlanta campaign. When the war was over he was honorably discharged, and returned to the North to again make his home with his uncle until 1870. In that year he was married, and removed to a farm near Biggsville, where, in connection with general farming, he also carried on stock-raising.

On the 27th of May, 1870, Mr. McMillan was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Graham, of Henderson County, and to them were born five children: Mary, who died at the age of fifteen years; Jessie B., who is now attending college in Monmouth, Ill.; and Laura, Edward and Walter, who are still at home. The parents are both members of the United Presbyterian Church, and are prominent people, who have many friends in this community.

Socially, Mr. McMillan is connected with Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., of Oquawka. In politics, he is a Democrat, and in 1890 was elected Sheriff of the county, the only Democratic Sheriff who has been elected in the county for a half-century, for this district is strongly Republican. He is fearless and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and has therefore won the high commendation of

all concerned. In business, Mr. McMillan has also won success. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres of good farming land, a part of which he rents, using the remainder as pasture land, for he raises, buys and sells considerable stock. He also owns an interest in a tile factory in Biggsville.



JOHN R. FOSTER, a farmer residing on section 5, township 10 north, range 4 west, is numbered among the native sons of Henderson County, his birth having occurred on the 17th of December, 1844. He is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the community. His father, William A. Foster, was a native of South Carolina, born in the Abbeyville District on the 16th of November, 1816. When a young man of twenty-one years he determined to seek a home and fortune in the West, and, emigrating to Illinois, took up his residence in Warren County, where he spent about three years. He then came to Henderson County, and on the 28th of April, 1841, was here married to Miss Jane McDill. They began their domestic life in Little York, and the following children were born of their union, namely: John, Samuel, George C. and James.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, who was reared in his parents' home. Like the family, he shared in some of the trials and inconveniences of frontier life. His early education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood, and he afterwards attended Monmouth College, of Monmouth, Ill., for one year. Subsequently he took a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Chicago. On attaining to man's estate he began earning his own livelihood, and to his efforts, his perseverance and good management may be attributed his success in life.

On the 21st of August, 1867, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Lorena T. Campbell, a daughter of Rev. W. S. and Lorena (Hendricks) Campbell. Her parents were both

natives of Tennessee, the former born in Blount County, and the latter in Carter County. Four children graced the union of our subject and his wife: Mary A., now the wife of H. A. Boyer; William H., Robert S. and Gracie G., who are still at home.

In 1866 and the year following Mr. Foster was engaged in merchandising in Biggsville. In 1868, his health failing, he moved out and settled upon a tract of land he inherited from his father, on which he has since made his home. When he became its owner it was but little improved, not a building having been erected upon it, while the land was still almost in its primitive condition. A residence, barns and outbuildings were erected and other accessories and conveniences added, until now the farm has become one of the best in the neighborhood.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Foster are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Their home is noted for its hospitality and they have many friends throughout the community. Mr. Foster has served as School Director for nine years, and is still filling that office in a creditable and acceptable manner, as is indicated by his long continuance therein. He votes with the Republican party, and socially is connected with Biggsville Lodge No. 236, A. O. U. W.



JOHN. RAUSELDON COOPER, of Oquawka, who is now serving as County Judge of Henderson County, has been connected with the Bench and Bar of this locality since February, 1876, and has won a leading position as a lawyer, one that has not only secured for him a liberal patronage, but has also been the means of giving him the responsible position which he now fills. Judge Cooper has a wide acquaintance in this community, and all who know him hold him in high esteem. We therefore feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. Born in Wayne County, Ind., on the 24th of December, 1845, he comes of a family of English origin. His father, John

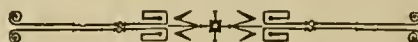
Cooper, and his grandfather, William Cooper, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and the former, who follows farming, is now living in Bald Bluff Precinct, Henderson County, whither he removed in 1849. He married Martha E. Smith, and they became the parents of two children, Rauseldon, and Martha L., now deceased.

The mother of our subject died when he was only about four years of age, and he then went to live with his grandmother in Wayne County, Ind. His education in early life was limited to the privileges afforded by the common schools, but afterwards he attended Lombard University, in Galesburg, Ill., and was graduated from that institution in 1869, with the degree of B. S. He had come to Henderson County in 1853, locating in what at that time was known as Greenville Precinct, but is now called Fall Creek Precinct. On completing his literary education, he returned to the farm and worked for his father for six years, but, not content to follow agricultural pursuits throughout life, he determined to enter the legal profession, and in the autumn of 1873 and in the winter of 1874-75, he was a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, being graduated therefrom in the spring of 1875. In February, 1876, he came to Oquawka, and, opening an office, at once began practice, which he carried on continuously until 1880. In that year he was elected State's Attorney of Henderson County, and so ably did he discharge the duties of the office that he was re-elected in 1884. Again, on the expiration of his second term in 1888, he was chosen his own successor, and filled the office until 1890, when he resigned, for he had been elected County Judge. He at once entered upon the duties of that position, and his course on the Bench has met with the same high approval and commendation that greeted his administration of affairs while serving as State's Attorney.

On the 14th of September, 1875, Judge Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Lucy E. Cummins, a daughter of Opdyke H. and Ellen D. (Oxford) Cummins. They became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, Moses R., Margaret E., Rauseldon, Harry Mac

and Leona, and the family circle yet remains unbroken, for all are still under the parental roof.

The Judge is a warm advocate of Republican principles, having been identified with that party since casting his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant. Besides the positions already mentioned, he has filled several local offices, having served as Justice of the Peace, as a member of the Town Board and as School Director. Socially, he belongs to Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F.; and Oquawka Camp No. 1037, M. W. A. His rulings on the Bench are always just, the result of decisions which have been obtained after careful deliberation and weighing of evidence. Skill and ability have won him prominence in the legal profession and given him a foremost place at the Henderson County Bar.



ALEXANDER W. LYNN, one of the leading farmers of Gladstone Township, Henderson County, now living on the southwest quarter of section 10, township 10, range 5 west, is one of the native sons of this county, and a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneer families. His father, Ezekiel W. Lynn, was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1807. His parents were also natives of the Nutmeg State, and had a family of eight children, namely: David, Samuel W., James, Asher, John, Mrs. Almira Brainard, Ezekiel and Mrs. Prudence Cook.

Ezekiel W. Lynn spent the first twenty-five years of his life in his native State, after which he determined to try his fortune in the West. He came to Henderson County, Ill., in 1832, among its very first settlers. There were few pioneers in the county at that time; the greater part of the land was still in possession of the Government, and all seemed wild and unimproved. Here Mr. Lynn embarked in farming, and also built a sawmill, which he operated through the spring and fall seasons, when there was a sufficient water supply. In the spring of 1837, he returned to Connecticut and was united in marriage with Miss Olive Harvey, a daughter of Elisha and Rachel

(Whitmore) Harvey, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. Her father died in 1846. His wife passed away April 10, 1826. In their family were the following children: Asahel, born May 4, 1801; Mrs. Cynthia Bailey, September 22, 1802; Edwin, June 8, 1804; Annie, February 8, 1806; Elisha H., in 1809; Mrs. Olive Lynn, May 26, 1814; and Mrs. Almira Clark, June 18, 1817.

After his marriage, Ezekiel W. Lynn returned with his bride to Henderson County, where they spent their remaining days. He carried on farming until his death, which occurred on the 4th of March, 1871, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife passed away in 1846, and they were both interred in the South Henderson Cemetery. Their family numbered six children: Alexander W., born January 29, 1838; Charles Ezekiel, August 10, 1839; Mary O., October 1, 1841; Mrs. Harriet C. Tweed, February 25, 1843; George H., November 18, 1844; and Mrs. Olive A. Torpin, born September 29, 1846.

The history of pioneer life is familiar to our subject in all its details, for he was reared on the frontier, aided in the arduous task of developing new land, and has gone through the other experiences of those early days. He had no special advantages in his youth, but has always made the most of his opportunities, and has thus met with fair success in his undertakings.

On the 18th of November, 1861, Mr. Lynn was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Applebey, and to them were born three children, Mariette, Martha and Chauncey, but the last-named died when quite young. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 10th of December, 1880, and her remains were interred in the South Henderson Cemetery.

Mr. Lynn has throughout life followed the occupation of farming. He was reared to that pursuit, and has made it a business whereby he has provided for the wants of himself and family. He now owns a good farm of one hundred acres of arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and which he has improved with good buildings and modern accessories and conveniences, making it one of the valuable places of

the neighborhood. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. His entire life has been passed in Henderson County, and as one of its honored pioneers and highly respected citizens he well deserves representation in this volume.



JOHN M. MILLEN, one of the prominent and progressive agriculturists of Henderson County, who is now living on section 8, township 10 north, range 4 west, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having there occurred September 14, 1840. He comes of an old southern family. His father, John Millen, was born in Chester County, S. C., and in that State was reared to manhood. There he was married, in 1834, to Miss Barbara Moffett, and about a year later they emigrated westward, settling in Monroe County, Ind., where the father followed farming. They had eleven children, namely: W. C., Mrs. Elizabeth Strong, J. M., Charles S., Mrs. Martha J. Wallace, Mrs. Emeline Bell, James P., Samuel, Thomas, Wallace and Mrs. Ida Rodman. The father died in the spring of 1869, but the mother is still living, and has reached the advanced age of eighty years.

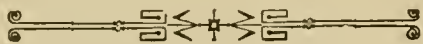
John M. Millen spent his early childhood days in his native county, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Tennessee in 1847. Three years later the family came to Illinois, settling in Adams County in 1850. There he aided in operating the home farm until the breaking out of the late war, when he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in suppressing the rebellion. In August, 1861, he donned the blue and became a member of Company G, Third Illinois Cavalry, in which he served for three years, when, in September, 1864, he was honorably discharged. He then returned home, remaining at the North until February, 1865, when he re-enlisted as a member of Company F, Second Hancock Veteran Reserve Corps. He was then in the

service for a year, and was with Gen. Grant at the time of Lee's surrender. His country found him a loyal and faithful defender of the Old Flag and the cause it represented.

After being mustered out, Mr. Millen returned home and resumed farming. On the 29th of January, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Gordon, a native of Henderson County, and a daughter of Daniel M. Gordon, one of the honored pioneers of this locality, widely known by all.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Millen were born nine children, six sons and three daughters, as follows: William Gordon, Charles F., Frank W., Elizabeth J. (now the wife of William Whiteman), Flora Agnes, Minnie I., John M. and James M. (twins), and Ralph. William G. died at the age of twelve, and James M. died in infancy. The Millen household is a hospitable one, and its members have many warm friends in this community.

Mr. Millen is a Republican in politics, and has been honored with some local offices. He is now serving as Road Commissioner for the fifth year, having by fidelity to duty won the election. He and his wife hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church, and, with the exception of the youngest two, their children are all members. Socially, our subject is connected with Oquawka Lodge No. 172, G. A. R. In this community he has a wide acquaintance, and has won the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



JOHN PEOPLES, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 27, Rozetta Township, Henderson County, where he owns two hundred and twenty acres of valuable and highly improved land, was born on the Emerald Isle in 1814, and is one of a family of five sons and two daughters, whose parents were Hans and Rebecca (Williamson) Peoples. They too were natives of Ireland.

Upon his father's farm John Peoples was reared to manhood, and in the public schools of

the neighborhood acquired his education, but his privileges along that line were somewhat limited. In 1842, he resolved to seek a home and fortune in America, for he had heard much of the privileges and opportunities here afforded. Bidding adieu to friends and native land, he boarded a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of eight weeks landed at Philadelphia. In that city he worked at general labor until 1856, when he came to the West, settling in Henderson County, Ill. With the capital he had acquired through industry and perseverance he purchased thirty-five acres of land in Rozetta Township, and to its cultivation devoted his energies for five years, after which he bought eighty acres of land on section 27, a part of his present farm. From that time prosperity has attended his efforts, and he has increased the boundaries of the homestead, until now two hundred and twenty acres of rich land pay a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and everything about his place is in keeping with a model farm of the nineteenth century. Everything is kept in good repair, the fields are well tilled, and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place.

On the 3d of January, 1852, Mr. Peoples was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Barresford, who is also a native of Ireland, and a daughter of John and Isabella (Ramage) Barresford. Their family numbered seven children, three sons and four daughters. In 1871, Mrs. Peoples crossed the briny deep to the New World, and in Philadelphia she and our subject were married. Seven children have been born to them: John A., who is now living in Dekota; Hens, who makes his home in Kansas; Isabella, wife of Doc Keener; Daniel, who is living in Henderson County; Martha A., wife of Lincoln Robbins; Thomas H., deceased; and William, who is still at home.

Mr. Peoples exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have long resided in Henderson County, and have many warm friends within its borders. Mr. Peoples began life for himself a poor boy, with no capital save a determined spirit and an industrious disposition, but steadily he has worked his

way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and success has at length crowned his efforts, making him one of the substantial farmers of the community.



WILLIAM JACKSON ASH, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 16, Wythe Township, Hancock County, dates his residence in Illinois from 1846. Three years after, he came to this locality, where he has since made his home. He claims Tennessee as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in McMinn County, on the 6th of June, 1825. His father, Hugh Brown Ash, was a native of South Carolina, and the grandfather, Robert Ash, was born in Scotland. Emigrating to this country, he settled in South Carolina, and thence removed to Tennessee in an early day, becoming one of the pioneers of that State.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in Eastern Tennessee, and, after arriving at years of maturity, he married Nancy Jones, who was born in that State. The work of frontier life was familiar to him. He aided in the arduous task of clearing and developing wild land, and, as the result of his labors, opened up a good farm. He was energetic and industrious, and his well-directed efforts won for him success. He made his home in Tennessee until his death, which resulted from an accident in 1834. His wife, who long survived him, reared the family, caring for the children until they were able to care for themselves. She removed with the family to Alabama, and was there again married. After seven years spent in that State, she went to Missouri, locating in Dent County, where her last days were passed. She was a faithful mother to her children, who have reason to bless her memory.

William J. Ash accompanied his mother on her removal to Alabama, and in that State learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for about six years. At length he determined to seek a home in Illinois, and, as before stated, the year 1846 witnessed his arrival within its borders. He

first located in Adams County, where he spent about three years. He was employed as a farm hand by the month for two years, and on the expiration of that period he returned to Alabama, in 1848. The object of this trip was seen when, on the 28th of February, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Culpepper, a daughter of Joel Culpepper, formerly of South Carolina. The lady is a native of Tennessee, but during her early girlhood accompanied her parents to Alabama, where she was reared and educated.

After his marriage Mr. Ash returned with his bride to Adams County, and upon a rented farm they began their domestic life. That season he planted and harvested a crop, and in the succeeding autumn he came to Hancock County, where he again rented land, making his home thereon for a year. Having lived frugally, he had as the result of his industry and perseverance acquired some capital, which he now invested in land. The farm which he then purchased has since been his home, although it has been increased in extent. He first bought a tract of forty acres of raw land, which he broke and fenced in, and continued to cultivate until it was made to yield to him a good return for his labor. A few years later he added to it, and from time to time he has made other purchases. He now owns a valuable tract of one hundred and eighty acres, and has also of late years sold portions of his farm. Every improvement upon the place stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise, for it has been secured through his own labors. He first built a small frame house, but in 1872 it was replaced by a very commodious and pleasant residence.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ash were born six daughters and a son: Sarah Malvina, wife of W. H. King, a prosperous farmer of Wythe Township, Hancock County; Mary Adeline, wife of Fred C. Schrever, of Hamilton; Joel B., who is married, and resides in Harper County, Kan.; Louisa Ann; Amanda Jane, wife of Peter Ernest, an agriculturist of Wythe Township; Alice, wife of Charles Benderwald, of Hancock County; and Narcissa Elizabeth.

Mr. Ash deserves the success of his life, as it has come to him through his own efforts and the

assistance of his estimable wife. He has accumulated a valuable property, and is to-day recognized as one of the well-to-do farmers of the community. In politics, he is identified with the Democracy, having supported that party since he cast his first Presidential ballot for Franklin Pierce, in 1852. He has been elected to and has held several local positions of honor and trust, having served for six years as Assessor, and for four years as Justice of the Peace. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he gives a hearty support to the public schools. He did effective service in their interest during his twenty-one years' service on the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Hamilton, and his family are members of the Wythe Presbyterian Church. For forty-four long years he has been a resident of Hancock County, and has not only witnessed its growth and development, but has aided in its advancement, and has given his support to all enterprises which he believed calculated to prove of public benefit. He has lived an honorable and upright life, and throughout the community in which he resides is held in high regard.



WILLIAM GAINES MOTT, M. D., has since the spring of 1877 been engaged in the practice of medicine in Basco, and is numbered among the leading physicians of this part of the county. He is a close student, and has won his way to a foremost place in the profession. A native of Keokuk, Iowa, he was born on the 13th of April, 1842, and is a son of Robert Emmett and Amanda (Colgan) Mott, the former a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and the latter of St. Charles, Mo. The father served as a soldier in the War of 1812, under Gen. Brown, and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He received his discharge at Prairie du Chien in 1816, and afterward removed to St. Charles, Mo., where he was married in 1826. He was a tanner by trade, and followed that business in connection with farming until 1838, when he removed to Keokuk, Iowa,

then only a small village. In 1840, he purchased four hundred acres of land near that place and established a ferry on the Des Moines River. His death occurred in Keokuk, in 1848, and his wife, who survived him for a number of years, passed away in 1876. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in his political views was a Whig. Public-spirited and progressive, he took an active interest in everything that pertained to the welfare of the community in which he made his home, was a leading and influential citizen, and served as Justice of the Peace for eight years under Gov. Lucas, the first Territorial Governor.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mott were born twelve children: Susan, now deceased; Eliza, wife of Perry Condon, of California; Ann, wife of Henry Gray, a resident of Clark County, Mo.; Clarissa, wife of Thomas Phillips, also of Clark County; Robert Emmett, who is living in Vincennes, Lee County, Iowa; Henrietta, wife of George Baker, also a resident of Clark County, Mo.; William Gaines of this sketch; and Henry, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Clark County.

In his native city W. G. Mott spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and attended its public schools until twenty years of age. At the age of twenty-five he began teaching in Clark County, Mo., and later he was for four terms a student in Spring Street College, Quincy, Ill.

In 1872, Mr. Mott was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Tinsley, a native of Clark County, and with his young wife removed to Centerville, Iowa. In the winter of 1873-74, he attended lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, and in the spring of 1874 he came to Hancock County, Ill., locating in Chili. He there began the practice of medicine, and remained at that place until the spring of 1877, when he opened an office and established himself in practice in Basco. Here he has since continued, and is now enjoying a good business, for his skill and ability have gained him the confidence of the community.

Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born three children: Hugh Latimer, Sterling Price and Milan C. All are now attending school in Basco. The parents are members of the Methodist Church,

and are prominent and highly respected citizens of this place. The Doctor has served for four years as Town Clerk of Basco, was Assessor for two years, Village Clerk three years, and County Physician one year. He has always supported the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of Basco Lodge No. 618, A. F. & A. M.; and Basco Lodge No. 682, I. O. O. F.



ELMER U. OVERMAN, State's Attorney of Oquawka, and one of the foremost members at the Bar of Henderson County, has spent his entire life in this part of Illinois. He was born in St. Albions Township, Hancock County, on the 30th of June, 1864, and is of German and English lineage. His father, Charles Overman, was born in Clark County, Ill., and for many years followed agricultural pursuits, but is now living retired in Oquawka, at the age of seventy. He was married on the 14th of January, 1845, to Miss Martha Garner, daughter of William and Sarah (Robinson) Garner. Nine children were born of this union, five sons and four daughters, of whom Edgar R. and Chivryal W. died in infancy. James G. is now engaged in farming near Red Cloud, Neb.; Sarah A. is the wife of Alex Waggoner, a retired farmer of Oquawka, Ill.; Jennie is the wife of Charles Swartz, who is engaged in clerking in this city; Mary is the wife of Dr. R. D. Demerell, a physician and surgeon of Red Cloud, Neb.; William P., who was a lawyer of more than ordinary ability, died in Red Cloud, Neb., at the age of twenty-seven years; and May is the wife of Leon Lemaire, a grain and implement dealer of Oquawka, Ill.

Mr. Overman whose name heads this record is the youngest of the family. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were quietly passed upon his father's farm in St. Albions Township. He enjoyed the advantages afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood, and remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when he entered Hedding College, of Abingdon,

Ill., in which institution he pursued his studies for four years. Having chosen the legal profession as one which he wished to make his life work, he began study in the law office of Sharp & Berry Brothers, of Carthage, Ill., and in May, 1889, was admitted to the Bar. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in practice. He located in Oquawka in July, and has rapidly won his way to a foremost place among his professional brethren. In November, 1890, he was elected to fill an unexpired term as State's Attorney, and in 1892 was re-elected, so that he is now filling the full term.

On the 26th of April of the same year, Mr. Overman was joined in wedlock with Miss Nellie Zinn, of St. Albions Township, Hancock County, daughter of William H. and Florence (Crawford) Zinn. Her grandfather is yet living, at the advanced age of ninety years.

Mr. Overman is a warm advocate of Republican principles, and by his first vote supported Hon. James G. Blaine. He is a member of Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Oquawka; of Oquawka Camp No. 1037, M. W. A.; and both he and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Overman worked his own way through college, serving as janitor, and the same enterprise and perseverance which led him to thus acquire an education characterize his professional career. He is a man of sterling worth, and in business and social circles occupies a prominent position.



FRANK M. COOPER, who carries on stock-raising on section 10, Gladstone Township, Henderson County, was born in Edgar County, Ill., on the 29th of October, 1850, and was raised in Greene County, Ind. He is a son of Ambrose and Louisa (McRoberts) Cooper. The father was a native of Virginia, but in an early day removed to Indiana, locating in Greene County. He was married in Edgar County, Ill., to Miss McRoberts, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: Frank M., Johnnie,

Mrs. Sarah Davis, William S., Charles A., Mrs. Margaret C. Woodall, James A., George W., Andrew J., Mary and Ella. Nine of the number are now living. The mother of this family passed away on the 8th of August, 1876, but Ambrose Cooper still survives and follows farming in Indiana. He is a blacksmith by trade, and for many years carried on that business, but now gives his entire attention to agricultural pursuits.

Under the parental roof, Frank M. Cooper was reared to manhood. Ere he left home his father entered the army, enlisting in January, 1861, as a member of the Thirteenth Indiana Battery. He continued in the service until after the surrender of Gen. Lee, and although he participated in a number of important engagements was never wounded or taken prisoner. When the war was over he returned to his family, and Frank aided him in the work of the farm until twenty-three years of age. Until the age of nineteen our subject spent the winter season in the district schools of the neighborhood. He then went to college, where he pursued his studies for a year, thus completing a good English education.

Mr. Cooper went to Warren County, Ill., in 1871, and three years later located in Henderson County. On the 1st of January, 1874, was celebrated his marriage with Miss Mary E. Ryason, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Lee) Ryason. Her father was one of the honored pioneer settlers of this locality, and here made his home for many years. Her mother, who was a niece of Gen. Lee, was a native of Virginia, but grew to womanhood in Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have been born six children. Of these only four are now living. Samuel A. was born October 3, 1874; Edward E., September 24, 1876; Bertha L., April 5, 1880; Sylva L., July 27, 1884; Lola F., May 8, 1887, and Etta L., August 23, 1890.

Mr. Cooper devotes his time and energies to stock-raising, having a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs upon his farm. His business has proved to him a profitable one, and by the sale of his stock he has accumulated a comfortable competence. He well deserves that his career should be successful, for he is straightforward and

honorable in all dealings. Socially, Mr. Cooper is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and with the Sons of Veterans. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles. Much of his life has been passed in Henderson County, and he is recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who gives his support to all worthy enterprises.



REV. RICE HARRIS, a minister of the Old-School Baptist Church, who now has charge of West Liberty Church, near Sperry, Des Moines County, Iowa, makes his home on section 25, Bear Creek Township, Hancock County, Ill. He was born on the 11th of August, 1844, at Big Neck, Adams County, Ill., and is one of seventeen children whose parents were Solomon and Lucinda (Barker) Harris, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Tennessee. Of their family, Jesse, Nancy and Fannie are now deceased; Solomon is living in Adams County; George makes his home in Kansas; Lucinda is the wife of Elder John Riley, of Adams County; Mary is the wife of James Walters; Minerva is the wife of Joseph Pond, of Monroe County, Mo.; Jackson is living in Hancock County; Melinda is the wife of Simon Kennedy, of McDonough County; William is now deceased; Jane married Milton Riston, a resident of Washington; Sarah wedded Jeremiah Hickock, of Kansas; Rice is the next younger; Clark is living in Adams County.

The father of this family acquired such an education as was afforded by the old-time subscription schools. In 1850, he purchased five hundred and ten acres of partially improved land near Woodville, Adams County, Ill., and there carried on general farming and stock-raising until 1866, when he sold out and removed to Bowen, Hancock County. Retiring from active life, he there purchased a home, and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He was a prominent member of and active worker in the Old-School Baptist Church, and was a life-long Democrat. His many excellencies of character

gained for him the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact, and his death, which occurred in Bowen, December 15, 1872, was deeply mourned. His wife passed away on the 30th of March, 1878.

We now take up the personal history of Rice Harris, who spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, and comed his lessons in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in June, 1863, to Miss Nancy Bolinger, of Adams County, and six children were born of their union, but three of the number are deceased. Those living are: Lucinda Catherine, wife of Lyman Huff; Annie Naomi, wife of James Roe, of Missouri; and Emma Nancy, wife of Harmon Crear, of Hancock County. On the 8th of August, 1879, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Emily Lower, of this county. Eleven children have been born of this union, but only eight are living, namely: Minerva Maria, James Harvey, William R., Clarence Franklin and Clara (twins), Joseph, Grover Cleveland and an infant daughter.

In 1863, Mr. Harris engaged in operating land belonging to his father on shares. In 1867, he removed to Allen County, Kan., where he purchased one hundred and seventy acres of wild land, and for four years engaged in its cultivation and improvement. He also carried on stock-raising until 1871, when he traded his Kansas farm for ninety-one and a-half acres on section 25, Bear Creek Township, Hancock County, and, removing hither, has since been engaged in general farming, and has extended the boundaries of his farm until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres. He has a well-improved place, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

In 1860, Rev. Mr. Harris united with the Old-School Baptist Church, and in January, 1861, he began preaching, although he was not ordained as a regular minister until 1863. He has had charge of various churches in Adams and Hancock Counties, and has also been pastor of the Coles Creek Church in Kansas. He aided in framing the constitutions of three churches in

Kansas, which now form the Turkey Creek Association, and ordained the first Old-School Baptist preacher of that State. His brother, George Harris, is now an ordained Elder and Clerk of that association. Our subject has been in charge of his present pastorate for about nine years, and, in connection with Elder B. R. Warren, has charge of the home church at Bethel. He is a member of Basco Lodge No. 618, A. F. & A. M., has been a life-long Democrat, and has been honored with various local offices. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend, and his hearty support and co-operation are ever given to worthy enterprises. He is honored by all who know him for his sterling worth, and throughout the community he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him highly.



HERVEY BRIMHALL is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and sixty-six acres on section 21, Rozetta Township, Henderson County. The care and cultivation which he has bestowed upon his land have resulted in making it one of the finest farms of the community. He is a native of McHenry County, Ill., born October 24, 1844, and on the paternal side is of English descent. His parents were Samuel and Caroline (Mills) Brimhall, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Indiana. The family numbered five children: Adelia A., now deceased; Hervey, of this sketch; Elmer, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago; and Andrew and Nancy E., both deceased. The father of this family removed from the Empire State to Dearborn County, Ind., when about fifteen years of age, the journey westward being made by team. The family were among the pioneer settlers. Samuel Brimhall there grew to manhood, and in the Hoosier State was married. In 1843, he went with his wife and daughter to McHenry County, Ill., where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he made his home until 1845. He then came to Henderson County on horseback to

look up a location, and the following year brought his family, the journey being made with an ox-team and wagon. He purchased forty acres of land from the Government, and one hundred and sixty acres which had already been entered, on sections 18 and 20, and then erected a log cabin 20x20 feet. This was mostly timber-land. He at once began to clear and improve it, and made his home thereon until 1860, when he took up his residence in Kirkwood, where he made his home until his death. He passed away August 1, 1888, and was laid to rest in Kirkwood Cemetery. He held membership with the Baptist Church, and for many years was a preacher of the Gospel, working in the ministry in Mercer, Warren and Henderson Counties. He also spent two years as a preacher in Chicago. He was one of nature's noblemen, faithful to every trust reposed in him, and his example was one well worthy of emulation. His wife, who was a consistent member of the same church, passed away November 3, 1859.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared to manhood upon his father's farm in Henderson County, whither he came with his parents when only three years of age. The subscription schools afforded him his educational privileges, but he is largely self-educated, having gained much of his knowledge through business experience, reading, and contact with the world. He began to earn his own livelihood when seventeen years of age by working as a farm hand, and was thus employed until the 8th of August, 1862, when he enlisted for the late war as a private of Company K, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service in Quincy, and after going to the South took part in the battles of Murfreesboro and Stone River, together with other engagements. When the war was over he received his final discharge at Camp Butler, June 15, 1865.

Mr. Brimhall then returned to Henderson County, and began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about three years. Since that time he has engaged principally in farming, but has also worked at carpentering to some extent. His landed possessions now aggregate three hundred and ninety-eight acres, includ-

ing eight acres which his father secured from the Government almost half a century ago. In connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising, and in both branches of his business he has met with good success. His farm is improved with good buildings, and is supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences.

On the 1st of November, 1866, Mr. Brimhall wedded Miss Mary L. Alaman, and by their union have been born six children: Ida N., who was born October 31, 1867, and is the wife of Gideon T. Dixon, a merchant of Biggsville, by whom she has a daughter, Elsie; Ross, born January 19, 1871; H. Elmer, born August 2, 1875; Frank A., born February 9, 1881; Carrie B., born April 24, 1884; and Leroy B., born November 6, 1885.

In his political views, Mr. Brimhall is a staunch Republican. He has held the offices of Justice of the Peace and School Director, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Always found on the side of right and order, he is regarded as one of the leading and highly respected citizens of the community, and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.



WILLIAM A. WIEGAND, one of Henderson County's self-made men, who is now engaged in general farming and stock-dealing, was born on the 25th of September, 1862, in Oquawka, and is of German descent. His father, William Wiegand, who was a native of Philippsthal, Hessen Cassel, Germany, was born August 15, 1828. In November, 1848, he came to this country, and, taking up his residence in St. Louis, was there married, in 1850, to Miss Elizabeth Goempler, also a native of Philippsthal. In May, 1852, the family located in Henderson County, and after some years spent upon the farm where our subject now resides, the parents removed to Oquawka. The mother was called to her final rest October 20, 1892. In the family were the following chil-

dren: Mrs. Minnie Fliege, Mrs. Christina Jamison, August and William A.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who in the usual manner of farm lads grew to years of maturity, his educational privileges being those afforded by the common schools. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, he chose Miss Annie Keener, a daughter of Martin Keener, one of the honored pioneers and highly respected citizens of Henderson County. Their marriage was celebrated on the 14th of February, 1884, and has been blessed with a family of three children: Louis A., Elizabeth S. and William.

Mr. Wiegand received a small share of the home farm as his part of the estate, and in 1892 he purchased the interests of the other heirs, becoming the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. He is practically a self-made man, his possessions having been acquired through his own industry, perseverance and good management. His land is now under a high state of cultivation, and the place is improved with good buildings and all the accessories of a model farm. Mr. Wiegand is a member of the Odd Fellows' society and the Knights of Pythias society, and his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church. All who know him esteem him highly for his strict integrity and sterling worth.



CHARLES HOMER McMAHAN follows farming on section 25, Wilcox Township, Hancock County, where he owns two hundred and two and a-half acres of good land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. It is complete in all its appointments, and is regarded as one of the desirable and valuable farms of the locality. The owner is a native of this county, his birth having occurred in Wythe Township, December 4, 1861. His father, Robert McMahan, was one of the honored early settlers of the county, and is represented on another page of this work.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead farm, and in the district schools of the neighborhood acquired a good English education. His early advantages were also supplemented by one year's attendance at Carthage College. Mr. McMahan, like a dutiful son, gave his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he purchased land and located upon his own farm, adjoining the old homestead. Here he has resided since March, 1883, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is industrious and enterprising, and his well-directed efforts have brought to him success.

On the 22d of March, 1883, Mr. McMahan led to the marriage altar Miss Eva Knox, a daughter of Harrison O. Knox, one of the substantial farmers of Hancock County. The father came here at an early day, and bore his part in the development and upbuilding of the community. Mrs. McMahan has here spent her entire life, and is both widely and favorably known. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children, all sons: Carl, Robert, Raymond and George.

In politics, Mr. McMahan has been a staunch Democrat since casting his first Presidential vote for the country's chief executive, Grover Cleveland, in 1884. He warmly advocates the principles of the Democracy and never fails to support its men and measures. He takes an active interest in local politics, and has been honored with some official positions. He was elected and served for four consecutive terms as Township Clerk, was chosen to the office of Supervisor, and is now filling that position for the fourth time. He is a leading member of the County Board, and has always served as a delegate to the County Conventions since attaining to man's estate. In whatever position he has been called upon to fill, he has proved a faithful and efficient officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He holds membership with the Christian Church of Wythe, and, socially, is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment. Of the former he is Past Grand. His wife has taken the Rebecca Degree in the Odd Fellows' society. She is an estimable lady,

and has many friends throughout this community. Mr. McMahan has led an honorable, upright life, and his strict integrity and sterling worth have gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



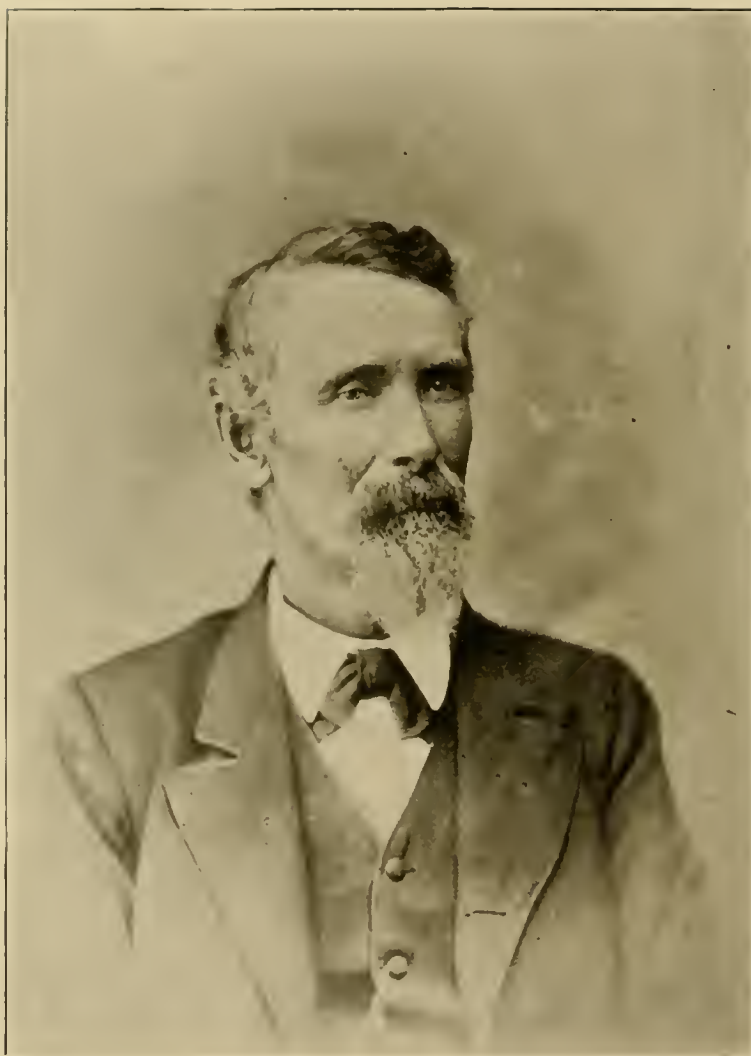
NATHANIEL H. CAYWOOD, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Hancock County, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., near Newburgh, and is the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Harcourt) Caywood, the former a native of Orange County, N. Y., and the latter of Ulster County. After their marriage they lived for a time in the last-named county, and then removed to Dutchess County, N. Y., where the father of our subject engaged in farming and dairying until September, 1847. In that year he emigrated Westward to Washtenaw County, Mich., and purchased eighty acres of partially improved land, upon which he lived for two years. In 1849 he became a resident of Clinton County, that State, and, purchasing one hundred and fourteen acres of land, he there again carried on the dairy business in connection with farming. The year 1859 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. For two years he rented a farm in Adams County, and in 1861 came to Hancock County, where he purchased an eighty-acre tract of land on section 14, Bear Creek Township. Two years later he removed to a farm on section 18, becoming owner of about one hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated and improved for two years, when, in 1865, he sold out. His next property was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 27, Wythe Township, and there he made his home from 1865 until 1869. At the last-named date he emigrated to Johnson County, Neb., where he purchased an unimproved farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Caywood was a prominent and influential citizen, who took a deep interest in everything that pertained to the welfare of the community. The cause of education found in him a warm friend, and he did effective service

in its behalf. He was an active and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, contributed liberally to its support, and did all in his power for its upbuilding. By his right of franchise he supported the Republican party. In 1885 he went to Kansas to live with a son, and there died on the 6th of September, 1887. His wife passed away September 22, 1867, while living in Wythe Township.

In the Caywood family were nine children, namely: Anna S., now deceased; Nathaniel H., who is the second in order of birth; Eliza Jane, who resides in the State of Washington; Charles B. and Sarah N., both of whom are deceased; Joseph R., a resident of Crete, Neb.; Caroline, deceased; J. W., of Kansas; and Charles A., who has also departed this life.

The public schools of his native State afforded Nathaniel Caywood his educational privileges. He accompanied his parents on their various removals until 1858, when he purchased forty acres of unimproved land in Clinton County, Mich. Of this he cleared a small portion, but soon disposed of it, and on the 19th of March we find him in Quincy, Ill., where he worked at any vocation that would yield him an honest livelihood. It was during that year that he made a shipment of fine, black Morgan horses to Quincy. On the 10th of July, 1861, he took up his residence in Bear Creek Township, Hancock County, and the following year he purchased a farm in Adams County.

Mr. Caywood was married on the 2d of October, 1862, the lady of his choice being Miss Ellen Huff, a native of Schuyler County, Ill. Five children graced this union, but John C. and Orrin H. are the only ones now living. Eva V., Addie and Sadie are all now deceased. The year after his marriage, our subject embarked in the grocery and grain business in Bentley, and successfully conducted operations along that line for a year. In 1864 he removed to Bear Creek Township and operated a rented farm until 1866, when he engaged in raising the osage-orange hedge plant. This enterprise also proved fairly profitable. In 1870 he embarked in general farming on section 33, and the following year he removed to Basco,



SAMUEL MICKEY

where he engaged in the butchering business until 1872, when he sold out and began dealing in grain. His time and attention were given to that enterprise for seven years. In 1880 he bought a drug store, which he has since conducted. He has met with good success in his undertakings, and has a good store in Basco, supplied with everything found in his line, and from the public he receives a liberal patronage.

Through the greater part of his life, Mr. Caywood has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and since 1873 he has been connected with Basco Lodge No. 618, A. F. & A. M. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has been elected on that ticket to various offices. He served as Constable, was Assessor two terms, Collector and Town Clerk for one term each, and has been Justice of the Peace and Notary Public for many years. On the 2d of November, 1885, he was appointed Postmaster of Basco by President Cleveland, and continued to fill the office until May, 1889. He is now serving as Police Magistrate and Notary Public. In the various positions he has filled he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the commendation of all concerned. He is true to every public and private trust, and is recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community. His wife holds membership with the Baptist Church, and is one of its active workers.



SAMUEL, MICKY, deceased, was born in Richland County, Ohio, on the 22d of November, 1827. His father, Robert Mickey, was a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He moved thence to Ohio, and lived upon a farm, where Samuel was born. Samuel Mickey was brought up on the farm, but when he reached manhood he became discontented with his surroundings. Hearing of the discoveries of gold in California, he thought it a great opportunity, and in the spring of 1850 joined the army of emigrants then streaming west-

ward. He was one of that vast number of young men who followed the awful trail of 1849, marked by wrecks of suffering and death. He crossed the Great American Desert, as it was then known, behind slow-moving teams of horses and cattle, and amidst peril, privation and ceaseless hardships. The Indians were on the war-path, and another more dreadful foe, the cholera, spread from ocean to ocean.

The true history of this great movement has yet to be written. No poet has arisen to immortalize their achievements in verse. They had no Jason to lead them, no oracles to prophesy success, nor enchantments to avert dangers, but, like self-reliant Americans, they pressed forward to the land of promise, and traversed thousands of miles where the Greek heroes traveled hundreds.

After spending a year in the gold fields of California he returned to his home in Ohio, and moved from thence to Oquawka, Ill., where he lived ten years. In 1852 he was married to Jane Cousland, daughter of William and Mary (Palmer) Cousland. To this union he ascribed a large share of his success in life. He continued to reside in Oquawka until 1862, when he removed to a farm in Bald Bluff Township, Henderson County, where he made his home until 1865. He then went to the farm on which he spent his remaining days, and to its cultivation and improvement devoted his energies until that Messenger which pursues us all came and called him away.

He was honored, respected and beloved in every relation of life. He was not a man of books, and the education he possessed other than what he received in the common schools was acquired in the rugged and busy affairs of life. The wisdom he had was consequently keener and higher than that obtained from libraries. He was endowed with great natural powers, a firm will and great energy; his ideas were broad and comprehensive; his tastes were simple, and he cared nothing for show; adversity but stimulated him to exertion; prosperity but increased his desire and power for good. When misfortunes crossed and obstructed his pathway, he met them with a defiant determination, that either swept aside or surmounted them. At every step in life he acted upon the principle that "a

good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," and so now he sleeps in honor without stain or blemish among those he loved and knew.



JOHN TWEED, who owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 14, Gladstone Township, is a native of Ross County, Ohio, born July 19, 1829. His father, John Tweed, Sr., was born in Virginia, on the 17th of April, 1797, and was one of a family of six children, namely: Mrs. Mary Rittenhour, Jesse, John, Mrs. Margaret Wyck-off, Abraham and Mrs. Catherine Jackson. John Tweed, Sr., spent the first seven years of his life in the Old Dominion, and then became a resident of Ross County, Ohio, where he remained until he was twenty-five years of age. He served as a soldier for three years in the War of 1812, and was Captain of a company during the Black Hawk War. At the age of twenty-five, Mr. Tweed removed to Warren County, Ind. He was married about 1822 to Keziah Hinson, a native of Ross County, Ohio. They continued to make their home in Indiana until 1841, when they came to Henderson County, Ill., where the mother of our subject died in July, 1845. In April, 1846, Mr. Tweed married Sarah Dunn. During his entire residence in this State he followed farming. He also engaged in stock-raising, and brought the first Arabian stock to this county. On the 27th of September, 1856, he was called to the home beyond, and his remains were interred in the Kemp Cemetery. In his family were eight children, as follows: Mrs. Catherine Osborn; Maria, who is now deceased; John, of this sketch; Sarah J., deceased; Henry; Abraham, who died in early life; Mrs. Mary Ward, and Jesse, who died in childhood.

Mr. Tweed of this sketch has long lived in Henderson County, and has witnessed the greater part of its growth and development. He was reared here amid the wild scenes of frontier life, for during his boyhood much of the land of the county was still in its primitive condition, many

of the now thriving villages were mere hamlets, or had not yet sprung into existence, and the work of progress and civilization seemed just beginning. He attended school for only about eleven months altogether, but extensive reading, business experience and observation have made him one of the best-informed farmers of this locality.

On the 26th of October, 1865, Mr. Tweed was united in marriage with Miss Harriet C. Lynn, who was born in Henderson County, and is a daughter of E. W. Lynn, one of the earliest settlers and most highly respected citizens of this community. To our subject and wife have been born no children, but out of the kindness of their hearts they have given homes to seven orphan children, carefully and tenderly rearing them, and some of the number are an honor to their foster parents. The poor and needy always find in them friends, and their lives have been filled with good deeds, quietly and unostentatiously performed.

Mr. Tweed has met with many difficulties and obstacles in his path. Much sickness and the loss of a leg have been barriers in his way to success, but with a resolute will and a strong determination, he has steadily worked his way upward, and, although not wealthy, he is comfortably situated, having a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which yields to him a comfortable income. He is widely known, and well merits the high esteem in which he is held.



DR. JOHN R. MILLER, who is successfully engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Elvaston, where he also carries on a drug store, is a prominent and progressive citizen, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Beaver County, near Frankfort Springs, on the 12th of August, 1827, and is a son of John Miller. The father was also born in the Keystone State, and was of Irish and Scotch descent. He married Miss

Amelia Ramsey, and to them was born a family of eight children, namely: John R. of this sketch; James, Samuel, David, Oliver, Mary, Amelia, and one child who died in infancy.

Dr. Miller's mother died in 1847, and three years later John Miller married Mary Henderson, and soon after removed to Ohio. He afterwards spent a few years in Virginia, and then removed to Wellsville, Ohio. In 1882 the Doctor brought his father and step-mother West, gave them a home in his family, and tenderly cared for them in their old age. Mr. Miller died in 1889, having attained the age of eighty-nine years, his wife having gone to the home beyond a few years previously.

The Doctor spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the homestead farm and in the village where his parents lived. He received his education in the village school of Kendall, Beaver County, where he completed his literary course. His father carried on a store in Kendall, Pa., and in it John R. was employed as a clerk until twenty-three years of age; but, desiring to follow some other pursuit, he had taken up the study of medicine when a young man of twenty years. He continued reading through his leisure hours until 1853, when he entered the medical college of Cleveland, Ohio. In the spring of 1854, he began practice, locating in what is now Holt, Beaver County, Pa. There he continued until 1860, when he entered the medical college of Keokuk, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1861.

Soon after, Dr. Miller opened an office in Elvaston, and has since engaged in practice in this place, with the exception of a few years spent in Keokuk, Iowa, where he has a fine residence property. He soon secured a good patronage, which has steadily increased, and he is now doing an excellent business, his skill and ability having won him the confidence of the entire community. He is a close student of his profession, and always keeps abreast with everything connected therewith. In 1888, he established a drug store, which he yet carries on, and in addition to this he supervises his excellent farm of three hundred acres, which lies near to the town.

On the 20th of February, 1850, Dr. Miller led to the marriage altar Miss Eliza Kennedy, and to them have been born ten children, namely: two who died in infancy; John A., who is at present engaged in the practice of the medical profession in connection with his father; Samuel H., a farmer; Mary A., who became the wife of Charles Martin, and died in 1883; Maggie, wife of George Walker, a farmer of this county; Emma, wife of Dr. C. A. Runyon, of Elvaston; Clara, wife of F. W. Hamann, of Elvaston; James A., a Presbyterian minister, now engaged in missionary work in Pekin, China; and Romanna, wife of Wesley C. Ewing, also a farmer of this place.

Mrs. Miller's parents were Samuel and Jane (Bryan) Kennedy, who were natives of Beaver County, Pa., and of Irish descent. Mr. Kennedy followed farming, and died at the age of seventy-eight years, in the same neighborhood where he was born, his wife having passed away a few years previous, at the age of seventy-three. They had a family of eleven children, of whom eight grew to maturity, three dying in childhood. Five are living at this writing. Martha became the wife of William Campbell, who died a few years later, after which she married Cyprian Wright, who is also deceased. She resides in Taylor County, Iowa. John and Samuel S. are farming on the old homestead. Margaret is the wife of Alex Ewing, a farmer of Beaver County, Pa. Mrs. Miller received a good education in the schools of her native county, and was a successful teacher for several years before her marriage to Dr. Miller. She is an intelligent, cultured woman, an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and has taught a class in its Sabbath school for many years.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and takes an active interest in its work and upbuilding. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and has held several local offices. He served as Assessor of his township, was also Supervisor, and has been President of the Board of Education in Elvaston. During his long residence in this place the Doctor has become widely known. He has a pleasant, social

manner, and his many excellencies of character have gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is a leader in both professional and social circles, and few men are more favorably known than Doctor Miller.



JOHN B. CROSE, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 21, township 12 north, range 4 west, is an enterprising and progressive man, and a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of this community. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred in McLean County on the 16th of September, 1851. The family, however, is of German lineage. The grandfather, John Crose, and the father, Andrew Crose, were both natives of Ohio, and followed farming in that State. The latter was united in marriage with Miss Margaret J. Erwin, daughter of Robert Erwin, and they became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, widow of John Grable; John B., of this sketch; Rosanna, deceased, wife of L. M. Beeding; William R., of Henderson County; and one son and daughter who died in infancy.

In the autumn of 1853, Andrew Crose removed with his family from McLean to Henderson County. Our subject was then only three years of age. The family located on a rented farm on section 29, township 12 north, range 4 west, and later the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the same section. Upon the old homestead John was reared to manhood, his boyhood days being passed midst play and work. He also attended the district schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a fair English education. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-one years of age, when, in 1873, he removed to Hamilton County, Iowa, and began farming for himself. He there remained for six months, after which he returned to Illinois. Here he farmed upon rented land until 1880, when, with the capital he had acquired through perseverance, industry and economy, he

purchased one hundred and forty acres of land on section 1, township 11 north, range 5 west, operating the same until 1888. In the spring of that year he traded his first farm for eighty acres of the farm on which he now resides. From time to time, however, he has added to this until now two hundred and sixty-six acres of rich and valuable land pay tribute to his care and cultivation. In connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising, making a specialty of Percheron and Norman horses. His home is a comfortable dwelling, and his barns and outbuildings add to the thrifty condition of the place.

On the 9th of January, 1873, Mr. Crose was united in marriage with Miss Ermina E. Ryason, daughter of George W. and Mary A. (Carney) Ryason, and a native of La Grange County, Ind. They have an adopted daughter, Fannie M., wife of William W. Crose, of Mercer County, Ill.

Mr. Crose has served as School Director of his district for one term, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley, and has since affiliated with the Democracy. In his business dealings he has met with good success. He does not easily give up an undertaking, and as the result of a resolute purpose and judicious management he has acquired a handsome competence, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the community.



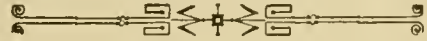
JAMES W. SAVIDGE, who carries on general farming on section 9, Hancock Township, Hancock County, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, February 21, 1853. His father, George Savidge, was a native of Muskingum County, Ohio, his birth occurring near Zanesville, August 22, 1813. His parents were Thomas and Annie (Laverige) Savidge, and their family numbered thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters. Their son George was reared upon the old homestead farm, and on attaining his majority began life for himself. In his youth he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed to some extent.

The year 1853 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. He located in Mercer County, but after a short time came to Hancock County, settling upon a farm in Hancock Township, which he still makes his home. He purchased eighty acres of good land and has made it a rich and valuable tract. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, and is one of the enterprising and highly-respected citizens of the community. On the 29th of August, 1839, he wedded Miss Remembrance Budd, and unto them were born seven children, three yet living. The wife and mother, however, passed away in 1893.

The gentleman whose name heads this record accompanied his parents to Hancock County during the days of his infancy, and in the usual manner of farmer lads he spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the old Savidge homestead. He attended the district schools during the winter season, and during the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm, for as soon as old enough he began to handle the plow, and has since carried on agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-three, he began farming in connection with his father. His business interests have been attended with success as the result of his enterprise, perseverance and well-directed efforts, and he now owns two hundred and eighty acres of arable land. It is all in one body, but is situated on sections 9, 10, 15 and 16. Part of this is devoted to pasturage, but one hundred and forty-five acres are under a high state of cultivation, and in connection with general farming the owner is successfully engaged in stock-raising.

On the 4th of July, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Savidge and Miss Lizzie Fletcher, daughter of James D. and Martha Fletcher. Their union has been blessed with four children, namely: Willard; John; Dora, who died April 13, 1888; and another. Mr. and Mrs. Savidge are well-known people in this community and have the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Savidge exercises his right of suffrage in support of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since attaining his majority. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend, and his hearty sup-

port and co-operation are ever given to those enterprises which are calculated to advance the general welfare. His sterling worth and strict integrity have made him a leading citizen of the community and one well worthy of representation in the history of his adopted county.



RICHARD FOULKES since 1874 has been engaged in the milling business in Henderson County. He is a native of Wales, his birth having occurred in that country on the 7th of April, 1825. His parents, Richard and Ann (Thomas) Foulkes, were also born there. Their family numbered three children, two sons and a daughter: Richard, of this sketch; Elizabeth, widow of Ed Farrier, of Sperry, Iowa; and Edward, who makes his home in Chicago. The father of this family was a farmer, and died when our subject was only twelve years of age.

Richard Foulkes acquired the greater part of his education in his native land, but also attended school for a short time in Utica, N. Y. He left his childhood's home in 1844, crossing the broad Atlantic to America, and on reaching the shores of the New World took up his residence in Utica, where he worked at the miller's trade for two years, having learned the same ere his emigration. In 1846, he became a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and in that city carried on the milling business until 1849, when he removed to Akron, Ohio. Three years were there passed, and in 1852 he went to Iowa, locating in Burlington, where he successfully engaged in milling for a number of years.

During his residence in the Hawkeye State, Mr. Foulkes was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary A. Evans, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Jones) Evans. Her parents were natives of Wales, and at an early day crossed the briny deep, locating in Quebec, Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Foulkes have been born six children, four sons and two daughters, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. George R., the eldest, is now living in Galesburg, Ill.; Mary G. is the wife of

D. Morton, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Charles J. makes his home in Denmark, Iowa; Minnie N. is the wife of Samuel Cobel, of Los Angeles, Cal.; David G. also resides in Los Angeles; and Perry L. is located in the same city.

Mr. Foulkes continued in the milling business in Burlington until 1874, when he crossed the Mississippi into Henderson County, and has since carried on business as the proprietor of the Henderson River Mill, commonly known as Foulkes' Mill. This enterprise has proved remunerative, and yields to him a comfortable competence. The owner is a man of enterprise and industry, which, combined with his sagacity and foresight, has made him one of the prosperous citizens of the community. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has had neither time nor inclination to seek public office. He belongs to Washington Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Burlington, Iowa, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. In the community where they live they are widely and favorably known, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of their lives.



GEORGE W. DITTO, one of the highly respected and prominent citizens of Henderson County, now living on section 5, township 12 north, range 4 west, has here engaged in farming for forty-two years. As he is both widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Ohio, he was born in Shelby County, March 29, 1820, and comes of a family of French origin. His father, Andrew Ditto, was a native of Pennsylvania, from whence he emigrated to the Buckeye State, and thence to Illinois, locating in Mercer County in 1836. By occupation he was a farmer, and made that pursuit his life work. He married Margaret Wyland, who was of Dutch descent, and they became the parents of ten children, namely: John W. and Sarah, both of whom are now deceased; George W.; Frank, who is living

in Gladstone, Ill.; Betsy, widow of Benjamin Fox, of Oregon; Samuel, of Seaton, Ill.; Levi, who is located in Kansas; Andrew J., who resides near Gladstone; Barbara, widow of John Cotton; and Louis N., who makes his home in Henderson County.

George W. Ditto was a youth of only sixteen summers when with his parents he came to Illinois. He began his education in his native country, and after coming West received but limited privileges along that line. He has experienced all of the hardships and trials of life on the frontier, and has aided in the arduous task of developing wild land. After coming to Illinois, he entered the employ of John Rumley, a farmer of Mercer County, with whom he remained for a year and a-half. The succeeding winter he spent in Sangamon County, and then returned to Mercer County, where he engaged in breaking prairie until 1840. In that year he went to Texas, and spent the next decade in the Lone Star State. During that time he was quite extensively engaged in cattle-dealing, driving cattle from Shreveport, Tex.

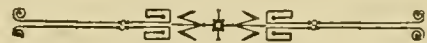
In 1850, Mr. Ditto returned to Illinois, and on the 9th of March, 1851, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Davis, the sixth child of John F. and Nancy (Vannosdall) Davis. She was born in Bethel, Ohio, July 13, 1834. Of the thirteen children of the Davis family, seven are now living: Mary, wife of John Mason, a resident of Keithsburg, Ill.; Louisa M., wife of A. J. Waggoner, of Saunders County, Neb.; Okey, a Presiding Elder of the Baptist Church, now living in Lincoln County, Kan.; Thomas J., a soldier of the late war, who enlisted in the Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and is now living on a fruit farm in Douglas County, Ore.; Isaac Vannosdall, who was a soldier in the Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry, and now makes his home in Ashland Neb.; and William Polk, who served as a soldier in the Ninth Missouri Regiment, and is now engaged in merchandising in Kit Carson County, Colo. Mrs. Ditto comes from a patriotic family. Her grandfather, Okey Vannosdall, was a soldier of the Revolution, and his eldest son, Robert Vannosdall, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and was on the ship where

Com. Perry with his coat stopped up the hole made in the vessel's side by a cannon-ball. Mrs. Ditto's educational advantages were very limited, as her early days were spent on the frontier in Illinois and Missouri. Instead of practicing on a piano, her fingers were busy with the spinning-wheel, or else she was engaged in planting the corn-field, herding sheep or cows, or burning brush in the clearing. She is now in her sixtieth year, yet she does her own house work and attends to her garden and poultry. She is a great lover of nature, especially of birds and flowers. Since the age of fifteen she has been a member of the Methodist Church, and has lived a consistent Christian life.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ditto have been born fourteen children, nine of whom are yet living. George Thomas was born August 8, 1852; Letitia D., who was born on the 13th of June, 1855, is the wife of William Clark, of Clay City, Neb.; Nancy O., who was born August 9, 1857, died December 21 of the same year; Capitola A., who was born November 5, 1858, is the wife of Henry Shike; Adelia D., who was born February 26, 1861, is the wife of Charles Durr, of Aledo, Ill.; William L., who was born May 15, 1863, died August 16, 1863; Charles H., who was born June 21, 1864, is now living in Mommouth; Walter P., who was born August 21, 1866, is living in Henderson County; Orlie C., who was born August 15, 1868, died March 21, 1874; Leah M., who was born December 2, 1869, is the wife of Rich Newell, of Ogle, Ill.; James C., who was born August 28, 1871, is now living in Sutherland, Neb.; Clarence C., who was born October 30, 1874, is now at home; Florence, who was born August 28, 1876, died in infancy; and Mattie, who was born August 30, 1878, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ditto also have twenty grandchildren, including a pair of twins, children of George T., whom Mrs. Ditto christened Frances and Ruth Cleveland.

Mr. Ditto cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and has since supported the men and measures of the Democracy. He has served as Supervisor of his township for several years, and for more than thirty years has been

School Director. The cause of education receives his hearty support, and he has done much for its advancement in this locality. He is a member of Mercer Lodge No. 210, I. O. O. F., of Keithsburg, and is a charter member of the Encampment. Since the 10th of March, 1852, he has lived upon his present farm. He first purchased sixty-three acres of land, but to this he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased, until his possessions now aggregate five hundred and sixty-one acres. All has been acquired through his own efforts and as the reward of honesty and industry. His life has been well and worthily passed, and all who know him respect him.



TRUMAN CURTIS ALLEN, a dealer in dry goods, boots and shoes, in Oquawka, is numbered among the enterprising and successful business men of this place. He began operations along this line in 1892, as a partner of John McFarland, and the firm has since been engaged in trade. Mr. Allen is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., his birth having occurred in Batavia, January 4, 1843. He comes of a family of English origin, his parents being Daniel W. and Elizabeth (McCullum) Allen. His second Christian name comes from his father's mother. The father, who was a native of the Empire State, entered the Union army during the late war, was shot at the battle of Shiloh, and died from the effects of his wound. In the family were six children, four sons and two daughters, and the sons were all in the army at the same time. Martha J., who is the eldest, is now the wife of Howard Kendall, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Charles H. is living in Angola, Ind.; Daniel W. was killed at the battle of Perryville; Truman C. is the next younger; Emma is now deceased; and William W. makes his home in South Bend, Ind.

In a very early day Mr. Allen removed with his family to Steuben County, Ind., and when Truman C. was quite young his mother passed away. He then went to live with friends in the

Hoosier State, being reared in Steuben County by William McEntarfer. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and he con-
 nued his lessons in a log schoolhouse with punch-
 eon floor and slab seats. He could attend only
 through the winter season, for his services were
 needed on the farm during the summer. After
 the outbreak of the Civil War, he responded to the
 country's call for troops, enlisting August 12,
 1861, in Company G, Thirtieth Indiana Infantry.
 In September he was mustered into service, and
 for three years he valiantly aided in the defense
 of the Union. He participated in the engage-
 ments at Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout
 Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Rocky-faced Ridge,
 Dalton, Resaca, Dallas, and all the battles of the
 Georgia campaign, including Kennesaw Mountain,
 Marietta, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro
 and Lovejoy. After his three-years term had ex-
 pired, he was honorably discharged in Indianap-
 olis, Ind., in October, 1864.

Mr. Allen then returned to his Indiana home,
 where he remained until August, 1866, when he
 came to Henderson County, Ill., locating near
 Oquawka, where he worked as a farm hand for
 two years. From 1868 until 1871 he conducted
 a billiard hall in Oquawka, and in the latter year
 he entered the Sheriff's office as Deputy, which
 position he filled until 1886. In that year he was
 elected Sheriff for a term of four years, and when
 his time had expired, in 1890, he took a trip to
 California, where he remained for about eight
 months. In 1892 he embarked in his present
 line of business, as before stated, and has since
 enjoyed a good trade.

Mr. Allen has been twice married. On the 19th
 of August, 1865, he wedded Laura McFarland,
 daughter of John McFarland. To them was born
 a son, John, who is now deceased; and Mrs.
 Allen died in July, 1866. Our subject was again
 married, May 30, 1891, his second union being
 with Mollie Macklin, a daughter of Alfred Mack-
 lin. They now have one daughter, Ramona.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for
 Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Allen has been a sup-
 porter of the Republican party and its principles,
 but though he keeps well informed on the issues

of the day, he has never sought or desired politi-
 cal preferment in the sense of being an active
 politician. Socially, he is a member of Tranquil
 Lodge No. 172, I. O. O. F., and has filled all its
 chairs. He also holds membership with Ells-
 worth Post No. 193, G. A. R. His country found
 in him a faithful defender during the late war,
 and he is now recognized as one of the enterpris-
 ing citizens of the community.



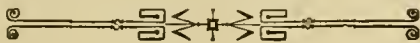
GEORGE DANIEL CARPENTER, deceased,
 was a native of Louisville, Ky., born on the
 21st of August, 1832. He was drowned on
 the 28th of March, 1881, in the Cana River, near
 Peru, Chautanqua County, Kan., while tempo-
 rarily residing there for the benefit of his wife's
 health. He was buried in the cemetery west of
 Peru, as was also an infant son. He was re-
 spected by all who knew him, for his life was well
 spent, and his honorable, upright career gained
 him high regard. He was one of three children
 (all of whom are now deceased) born unto Daniel
 and Esther (Dunlap) Carpenter. They bore the
 names of William, Ann E. and George D.

The gentleman whose name heads this record
 was reared in his native State, and acquired a
 good education in Lexington, Ky. He first came
 to Henderson County, Ill., in 1848, when a youth
 of sixteen. Throughout his life he carried on
 agricultural pursuits, and was the owner of a
 well-cultivated farm in township 11, range 4,
 which, in its neat and thrifty appearance, indi-
 cated to the passer-by the careful supervision of
 the owner. Indolence and idleness were utterly
 foreign to his nature, and his perseverance and
 well-directed efforts brought him a comfortable
 competence.

On the 12th of May, 1858, Mr. Carpenter was
 married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mar-
 gery A. Pollock, daughter of James F. and Re-
 becca (McFarland) Pollock. They became the
 parents of nine children, but four of whom are
 living, namely: Annie A., wife of J. M. Welsh;
 Mary R., wife of D. Z. Gardner, a resident of

Springfield, Ohio; J. Ross Carpenter, who is living in Little York; and Guy E., who makes his home with his mother. William R., the eldest child, is now deceased, and Albert M., George M. and Alonzo E. have also passed away, beside one who died in infancy.

During the late war, Mr. Carpenter was found among the loyal defenders of the Union. In July, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company C, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry. He continued in the service as one of the heroes in blue until after the war was over, when, on the 8th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged in St. Louis. In politics, he was a Democrat, but never aspired to public office. Socially, he was connected with Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Oquawka. He was true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, was a valued citizen, a kind friend and neighbor, and a loving and tender husband and father. His wife, a most estimable lady, still survives him, and with her youngest son is now living in township 12, range 4.



NATHAN H. JAMISON, who until 1889 carried on general farming on section 1, township 10 north, range 5 west, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Washington County on the 24th of December, 1818, and is of Irish lineage on the paternal side. His father was born on the 20th of April, 1775, the day after the battle of Lexington, the opening engagement of the War of the Revolution. The place of his birth was in Lancaster County, Pa. In 1800 he was united in marriage with Miss Melinda Richards, a native of Pittsylvania County, Va. They became the parents of three children: Joseph Harvey, who died in 1875; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Alexander Spence, and died in March, 1847; and Nathan H., of this sketch. The parents both lived to a ripe old age, and their last days were spent in Henderson County, where the mother died in 1844. The father passed away in August, 1845, at the age of seventy-three.

In the spring of 1820, when Nathan H. Jamison was a child of a year and a-half, he was taken by his parents to southern Indiana, the family locating in Perry County, where they made their home until 1830, when they came to Illinois, settling in what was then a part of Warren County, but is now comprised within the limits of Henderson County. Here Mr. Jamison was one of a family of thirteen, who spent the winter of 1830-31 in a log house without a chimney, in which, when the wind was in the east, a fire was impossible, on account of smoke, and they had to stand by a huge log fire out of doors. That winter was exceedingly cold. Near where Henry Brainard's house now stands, the seven or eight families who constituted the population of this neighborhood built a stockade, in which they spent a part of the spring of 1831 and all of the summer of 1832, on account of threatened danger from Indians.

On the 27th of December, 1847, Mr. Jamison was united in marriage with Miss Sophronia Ewing, and to them were born ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years. Effie, now Mrs. Nathaniel Burrus, of Madison County, Iowa, was born October 15, 1850. Mary E., now the wife of Theodore Curtis, of Henderson County, was born July 31, 1852. Frances, now Mrs. James McKee, of Kirkwood, Ill., was born November 6, 1855. Sarah E., who married William K. Brent, of Henderson County, was born in August, 1858. Elmer was born June 15, 1861. Irene, now the wife of Albert Olstrone, of Warren County, was born November 3, 1863. Luna, the wife of Carl Cooper, of Henderson County, was born in March, 1869. Joseph was born May 1, 1872. Mrs. Jamison has ever been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey, and as the years have passed their mutual love and confidence have increased. They are now one of the oldest married couples in Henderson County.

In the year 1855 Mr. Jamison left his farm and removed to Monmouth in order to better educate his children. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and he resolved that his children should have good advantages

along that line. His two youngest daughters attended Monmouth College, and became cultured ladies. In 1889 he left the city and returned to the farm, where he has since made his home. He and his wife are both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, in 1840, and is now a supporter of the Prohibition party, which embodies his views on the temperance question. His life has been an honorable and upright one, being in many respects well worthy of emulation. He has won success in his business career, having steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. Sixty-four years have passed since he came to this county, and therefore he has witnessed its entire growth and development; in fact, the county was not yet organized under its present name at the time of his arrival. He has ever borne his part in the work of development and public improvement, and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.



ROBERT CROWNOVER, a farmer residing on section 22, Lomax Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Henderson County. His residence here covers a period of fifty-two years, during which time he has not only witnessed the growth and advancement of the county, but has also aided in its development and progress, and has borne his part in its upbuilding. He may well be numbered among its founders, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.

Mr. Crownover is a native of Lycoming County, Pa., born October 16, 1816, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Knox) Crownover, who were also natives of the Keystone State. Robert is one of thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters, but only four of the number are now living: Mr. Crownover of this sketch; Mrs. John Peasley, of Burlington, Iowa; Almira, wife of Almeron Skenkle, a resident of Dorchester, Neb.; and James, a farmer living near Princeton, Ill.

The father of this family followed farming throughout his entire life, and always lived in his native State, his death there occurring in 1832.

Upon the old homestead farm our subject spent his boyhood and youth, there residing until 1835. He used frequently to walk three miles to the log schoolhouse, where in a primitive manner the common branches of English learning were taught. He could attend school only through the winter season, for in the summer months his labor was needed upon the farm. In 1835 he went to Michigan and engaged in farming in St. Joseph County for four years; he then removed to Calhoun County, where he made his home until 1842. That year witnessed his arrival in Henderson County, the family having entered land here in 1836. The journey was made by team, and he settled near Shokokon, but after two years removed to the farm which has now been his home for half a century, becoming owner of two hundred acres. It was a wild tract, still in its primitive condition, but he at once began breaking it, and in course of time rich and fertile fields might be seen where once was barren prairie. As his financial resources increased, he also made additional purchases, until he is now the owner of five hundred acres of valuable land. He superintends its cultivation, and in return for the care and labor bestowed upon it he receives a good income.

On the 22d of January, 1851, Mr. Crownover was united in marriage with Miss Temperance Curts, daughter of John and Temperance (Friedericks) Curts. The lady was born near Rock Haven, Pa., September 5, 1825, and in 1836 came with her parents to Illinois. Nine children graced this marriage: Elizabeth, wife of Albert R. Bryson; Elisha, who is living in Iowa; John; Robert; Temperance, twin sister of Robert and the deceased wife of William Randall; Alice, wife of Charles Reynolds; Mary; William; and Mercy, wife of A. L. Gates.

In his political views, Mr. Crownover is a stalwart Republican, and has served as Assessor, and held other minor offices. He and his wife are prominent members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Crownover has

served as one of its Elders and is now serving as Trustee. His life has been well and worthily passed, and during the long years of his residence in Henderson County he has won and retained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



FRANK MAINS is the editor and publisher of the *Stronghurst Graphic*. He is also one of the most prominent citizens of Stronghurst, being recognized as a wide-awake and enterprising young business man, who does much for the upbuilding of the city. He was born near Olena, Ill., June 28, 1863, and is a son of Alexander and Mary J. (Nichols) Mains. His father was born in Washington County, N. Y., June 20, 1833, and during his infancy was taken by his parents to Ohio, from whence he came to Illinois when a child of six years, the family locating in Henderson County. This was in 1839, and therefore he is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the community. Upon his father's farm he remained until twenty-five years of age, and then married Miss Nichols, who was born July 3, 1832, in Ohio, and died in Henderson County, in 1887. Her ancestors had for several generations resided in this country. The Mains family is of Scotch extraction, and was also founded in America at an early day. The paternal grandparents of our subject were both natives of New York, and the grandfather served in the War of 1812.

Mr. Mains, the subject of this sketch, was the second in a family of three children, but Harry E., the eldest, died at the age of seventeen years. Thomas N., the youngest, is now a book-keeper in the employ of G. F. Swift & Co., of Chicago. Our subject remained at home with his parents until eighteen years of age, and then, in order to complete his education, which was begun in the common schools of the neighborhood, he entered Monmouth College, where he pursued his studies for two years. Later he was a student for a time in the Normal College of Valparaiso, Ind. During this time he engaged in teaching for two or

three terms, and from the age of eighteen to twenty-five he was continuously engaged in teaching and attending college. He is a young man of more than average intelligence, of a broad and liberal mind, and his writings show deep and careful thought. In 1889 he purchased the *Stronghurst Graphic*, and has since been its editor and publisher.

On the 27th of September, 1893, Mr. Mains was united in marriage with Miss Dulcie D. Davidson, daughter of C. P. Davidson, of Stronghurst. The young couple have many warm friends, and are widely and favorably known in this community. In social circles they hold an enviable position. With them Mr. Mains' father now makes his home. For several years he engaged in the livery business in this place, but in 1892 retired from active life.

On questions of national importance J. Frank Mains supports the Republican party in its principles, but at local elections votes for the man he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. In the spring of 1893 he was elected the first President of the village, when the town was incorporated. He is now the efficient President of the Town Board of Stronghurst, and is a charter member of Magic Lodge No. 394, K. P. The *Graphic* is the leading paper of Henderson County, and is well worth the liberal patronage it receives. Its editor is an industrious and enterprising young business man, devoted to the best interests of his native county, and is well worthy of representation in this volume.



H. BRAINARD, who carries on farming on section 1, township 10, range 5 west, of Henderson County, claims Connecticut as the State of his nativity, his birth having there occurred on the 1st of May, 1832. His father, Asa Brainard, was born and reared in Connecticut, and after attaining to man's estate married Almira Lynn. They became the parents of several children, and our subject is the only one now

living. In 1834, they emigrated westward with their family, and on reaching Henderson County, Ill., made a location. They were among its earliest pioneers, and in true pioneer style they began life in the West. Their home was located on the farm where our subject now resides, and there the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred about 1840.

C. H. Brainard was only eight years of age at that time, and was only two years old when he became a resident of this community. With the family he shared in all the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and with the history of this locality he has been familiar since an early day. When quite young he began work in the fields, and aided in farm labor until 1850, when he made a trip to California. The journey was made across the plains with ox-teams, and on reaching his destination he engaged in mining. The return trip was made in 1852, at which time he rode a mule across the country from Sacramento to his home in Illinois. He then remained in Henderson County until 1857, when he again went to the West for his health, spending ten years on the Pacific Slope. He met with good success in his mining operations in California, and saved considerable money, so that on his return he was enabled to purchase a good farm.

In April, 1875, Mr. Brainard was united in marriage with Miss Minerva Applebey, who spent her maidenhood days in this locality. Her mother is now living in Gladstone. Three children graced their union, Almira E., Ariel C. and William H.

Mr. Brainard has followed farming throughout his entire life with the exception of the years spent in California. Thoroughly understanding his business in all its details, it has proved to him a profitable enterprise, and his industry, perseverance and good management have secured for him a comfortable home. From 1877 until 1881, he served as School Director, and the cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend. Few men have longer resided in Henderson County than Mr. Brainard, whose residence here practically covers a period of sixty years. He has therefore witnessed almost its entire growth

and development, and in the work of advancement and progress he has ever borne his part. All worthy enterprises receive his hearty support, and the best interests of the community find in him a friend.



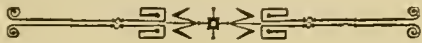
EPHRAIM COOPER, who carries on general farming on section 21, township 12 north, range 4 west, of Henderson County, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, for he was born in Wayne County on the 18th of December, 1825. His father, William Cooper, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. After attaining to man's estate, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Jennings, and they became the parents of nine children, only five of whom are now living, namely: John (see sketch in this work), Sarah, wife of M. Baldwin, of Indiana; Eunice; Mary, wife of S. Pickering; and Ephraim. Those who have passed away are Perry, Moses, Matilda and Anna.

In taking up the personal history of Ephraim Cooper, we present to our readers the sketch of one who is widely and favorably known in this community, for he is numbered among the early settlers of the county. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native State, but his privileges in that direction were quite limited, for his services were needed at home, and when he could attend, the schools did not offer advantages of much importance. At length he determined to seek a home in Illinois, and on the 30th of December, 1854, arrived in Henderson County. He at once settled upon the farm which he still owns, and which has been his home continuously since. He was actively engaged in its operation until 1890, when he laid aside business cares and is now living a retired life.

On the 25th of September, 1862, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Morrel, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Charles W., who is now operating the home farm; and Effie M., the wife of W. T. Mason. The mother of this family was called to

her final rest on the 14th of April, 1890. She was a most estimable lady, and one who had the love and confidence of all who knew her.

Mr. Cooper cast his first Presidential vote in 1848, supporting Gen. Zachary Taylor. On the organization of the Republican party, he joined its ranks, and has since advocated its men and measures. He has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, but served as County Commissioner for three years, and also as School Director. He was faithful to his public duties, and a trust reposed in him is never betrayed. His success in life is the reward of his own efforts, for he started out for himself with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed. Steadily he worked his way upward until he had acquired a capital which now enables him to live a retired life, in the enjoyment of a rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.



WILLIAM K. GITTINGS, one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Hancock County, residing on section 1, Durham Township, was born in Union County, Ky., on the 5th of November, 1822. His father, William H. Gittings, was a native of Maryland. At the age of twenty years he left that State and emigrated to Kentucky, where he met and married Eleanora Mudd, by whom he had fifteen children, but four died in infancy, and two sons and a daughter departed this life after attaining to years of maturity. Eight of the number are yet living, namely: William K.; Joseph, a farmer and stock-raiser of Nodaway County, Mo.; Berry B., who is engaged in the same pursuit in Henderson County; Matilda, wife of Henry Cameron, an agriculturist of Nodaway County; Edward, who is living in the same county; Francis, a farmer and stock-raiser of Hancock County; Catherine, widow of Frank Peasley, of Henderson County; and Ellen, widow of J. B. Madison, and a resident of Dallas City, Ill. In 1833, when our subject was a lad of eleven summers, his par-

ents removed with their family to Sangamon County, Ill., where they remained for about eighteen months. In February, 1835, they came to Hancock County and located in Fountain Green Township. The father made a squatter's claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and entered an additional two hundred and twenty acre tract from the Government. This land was entirely unimproved, so that work was plentiful for some time. In 1840 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Durham Township, and also a quarter-section across the line in Henderson County, and as his financial resources increased he kept adding to this from time to time, until his landed possessions aggregated fifteen hundred acres. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of this community, and one of its best business men, as is indicated by the property which he acquired.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we present to our readers the sketch of a man who is well known in this community and has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His education was acquired in the subscriptions schools of Hancock County, which he attended for six years during the winter season, while in the summer months he worked upon the farm, aiding in the cultivation and the development of the old homestead. He continued under the parental roof until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 9th of January, 1849, Miss Elizabeth Hardy becoming his wife. The lady was born in Union County, Ky., in 1833, and is a daughter of Ira and Mary A. (Riley) Hardy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gittings have been born nine children, namely: Mary E., now the wife of William Dean, a leading farmer of Hancock County; Julia A., wife of William Yager, who also carries on agricultural pursuits in this county; Cora A., wife of John Arnold, a resident of Burlington, Iowa; Ira, who is a ranchman of California; Henry, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Henderson County; Catherine, wife of Ernest Belisle, a hotel-keeper of St. Joseph, Mo.; and William B., Rosa and May, all of whom are now deceased.

Mr. Gittings made his first purchase of land in

1844, becoming owner of a one hundred and sixty acre tract, the same upon which he now resides. He has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and by his good management, perseverance and industry, he has won a well-merited success. In politics, he was originally a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but is now a supporter of the Democracy. He has been honored with a number of local offices, having served as Supervisor of Durham Township for four years; Road Commissioner for fifteen years; and School Director for thirty years. He was the first Road Commissioner in the township, and in that office, as in all others which he has filled, he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity which not only led to his frequent re-election, but also won him the high commendation of all concerned. He is true to every trust, whether public or private, and therefore has the confidence of the entire community. With St. John's Catholic Church he holds membership. A public-spirited citizen, he does all in his power for the advancement of the best interests of the county, and gives of his time and means for its upbuilding.



JUDGE JOHN LOGAN, one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Henderson County, now living on section 26, Lomax Township, was born on the 20th of March, 1822, near Connersville, Fayette County, Ind. His father was one of the pioneer settlers of the Hoosier State, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. After arriving at years of maturity, he married Susan Duffy, and to them were born eleven children: Nancy, who died in infancy; James, who is living in Pontoosuc in his eightieth year; William, who died March 5, 1892; George W., who died in Iowa, September 16, 1890; John; Nancy, widow of Samuel Babcock, and a resident of Hancock County; Albert F., who died May 26, 1881; Wesley, who died January 25, 1852; Eliza J., who died December 21, 1859; Susan, who died January 10, 1855; and Priscilla, wife of George

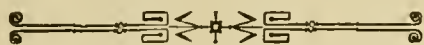
W. Jones, of Knoxville, Iowa. In 1839, Samuel Logan brought his family to Illinois, the journey being made by team, and located in Lomax Township, then Warren County, now Henderson County, where he entered about six hundred acres of land from the Government on sections 25, 26, and 27. There he built a log cabin, 18x18 feet, and began the improvement of the wild prairie. This farm continued to be his place of residence until his death. He passed away December 23, 1859, and was laid to rest in Logan Cemetery. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Logan's death occurred July 21, 1875.

Judge Logan remained in his native State until seventeen years of age. His education was acquired in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, furnished with slab seats, and lighted by greased-paper windows. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois in 1839, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he began life for himself, upon an eighty-acre tract of land on section 25, given him by his father. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place. He afterwards purchased eighty acres on section 26, and moved into the little log cabin which was then standing upon the farm. He broke the prairie with ox-teams, and transformed the wild tract into rich and fertile fields. He also made many excellent improvements, and extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises two hundred and thirty-eight acres of rich land. Having rented this, the owner is now practically retired.

On the 30th of January, 1844, Mr. Logan was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Davis. Unto them have been born ten children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Susan; Alexander, a farmer of Lomax; Taylor, who is living in Perry, Okla.; Mary J., wife of Lafayette McKim, of Nevada, Iowa; Nancy, wife of Henry Paul, a farmer of Lomax Township; Almira, wife of John Coble, who is living in Newton, Kan.; John W., who is living on the old homestead; William, a resident of Osceola, Polk County, Neb.; Melinda, wife of William Brown, of Newton, Kan.;

and Edward L., a telegraph operator in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. There are also sixteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. There have never been any deaths in the family.

In 1853, Mr. Logan was elected County Judge of Henderson County, and filled that office four years. He was also Justice of the Peace for four years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a stalwart Republican in politics, having supported the men and measures of that party since its organization. Previous to that time he was a Whig, and his first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and his support and co-operation are never withheld from any interest which he believes will prove of benefit to the community. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and it is with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life.



CHARLES T. PAINTER, deceased, was born in Mercer County, Pa., near New Castle, on the 18th of February, 1831, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Graham) Painter. Upon a farm he was reared to manhood, and during the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, thus acquiring a fair English education. He became a resident of Illinois in 1836, at which time his parents emigrated westward with their family. The trip was made by water, and they located in Hancock County upon a farm in La Harpe Township.

Mr. Painter of this sketch there remained until 1850, when he came to Terre Haute Township, Henderson County, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 16, where his widow resides. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made on the place, but he at once began its development and cultivation. In 1849 Mr. Painter made a trip to California, attracted by the discovery of gold. The party with which he traveled crossed the river at Omaha,

and, journeying by ox-teams, reached their destination after six months of travel, locating near Oroville. There Mr. Painter engaged in prospecting and mining for three years with fair success, and then returned to his home by way of the water route. Here he engaged in farming.

In August, 1862, Mr. Painter was found among the defenders of his country, enlisting in the Union army as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in at Camp Butler, in Springfield, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, and went with Gen. Sherman to Vicksburg. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bluffs, Arkansas Post, Millikin's Bend, the siege of Vicksburg, and the engagements at Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge and Jackson. He also took part in many raids and smaller engagements. He was never wounded or taken prisoner, but was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the Old Flag and the cause it represented, and in recognition of his service he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. In October, 1865, the war having ended, he was honorably discharged and returned to his home.

On Christmas Day, 1867, Mr. Painter was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Evans, a native of Owen County, Ind., and to them were born five children, as follows: Eva, who died in infancy; Joseph E., who married Ada Kimball, and carries on farming in Henderson County; Frank E., who wedded Clara Apt, and is an agriculturist of this community; and Ralph T. and Charles C., both at home.

After his return from the war, Mr. Painter was continuously engaged in farming up to the time of his death. His life was ever a busy and useful one, and was filled with a number of interesting experiences. He traveled across the continent, took part in the greatest war that ever occurred on the Western Hemisphere, and was connected with the mining experiences of California. In his farming operations he was successful, and acquired eight hundred acres of valuable land in Henderson County. His sterling worth and strict integrity won him many friends, and his death was widely mourned. He passed away May 30,

1892. Mrs. Painter still survives her husband, and with her two sons is still living on the old home farm, which comprises six hundred and forty acres of valuable land. Here she has a good home, and the property left her supplies her with the comforts and conveniences of this life.



JOHN STINE, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Henderson County, and one of its extensive land-owners, now resides on section 24, Terre Haute Township. The record of his life is as follows: He was born near Dresden, in Muskingum County, Ohio, on the 26th of May, 1834, and is a son of John and Mary Stine, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Muskingum County, Ohio. The father was of German descent, and in his youth learned the trade of a millwright. About 1826, he removed with his parents from the Keystone State to Perry County, Ohio, where he lived until 1828, when he became a resident of Muskingum County. He was there married, and soon after established a saw and grist mill, which he operated for about thirty-five years. In 1863, he came to Illinois, settling near Danville, Vermilion County, where he made his home until his death in 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a highly respected citizen. His wife, who was born in 1812, also passed away in 1877. They were the parents of the following children: Josiah, who died in 1875; Mary E., who died in 1876; John, of this sketch; Alpheus, who died in 1861; William, a carpenter living in Cumberland County, Ohio; Madison, who is a merchant and Postmaster of Fairmount, Ill.; Samantha, who died in 1862; George, who follows farming near Danville, Ill.; and Ellen, widow of John Hawkins.

During his youth, John Stine attended the district schools. At the age of seventeen he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand for \$7 per month. He was thus employed for three seasons, after which he came to

Illinois, in the autumn of 1854, locating in Henderson County. During the first year he worked as a farm hand, and then attended school at Terre Haute. In 1856 he entered the college at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he pursued his studies for one year, and then spent one year in the public schools of Pontoosuc, Ill. In the winter of 1855-56 Mr. Stine engaged in teaching, following that profession for thirteen years during the winter season, while in the summer months he engaged in farming. In 1857 he purchased one hundred acres of land in La Harpe Township, Hancock County, and engaged in its cultivation for five years. He then sold, and bought eighty acres on section 19, Raritan Township, Henderson County, but after a year removed to McDonough County, where he spent a similar period. In 1866 he purchased his present farm, and took up his residence thereon in 1868. He now owns eight hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, all in one body. A part of this he rents, but all is cultivated under his supervision.

On the 2d of April, 1857, Mr. Stine was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bradshaw, daughter of Charles and Annie (Cyrus) Bradshaw. They now have six children: Mary E., wife of Benjamin Mudd, a farmer of Henderson County; Reaubena, wife of Charles Butler, County Superintendent of Schools; Annie F., wife of Edward Link, an agriculturist of this county; Effie C., at home; John W., who also follows farming; and Marion E., who completes the family.

Mr. Stine has always been a supporter of the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Christian Church, and are prominent and highly respected people of this community. In connection with his other business interests, he is now a stockholder and director of the State Bank of Stroughurst, is a stockholder in the Street Railway Company of Davenport, Iowa, and owns an interest in a grain elevator. His sagacity and foresight, combined with perseverance and enterprise, have made him one of the successful business men of the community, and have won him a handsome property, which is the just reward of his own labor.



ANDREW HAGEMAN

ANDREW HAGEMAN, one of the honored pioneers of Henderson County, now residing in Raritan, and a man respected by all who know him, was born on the 27th of June, 1824, in Somerset County, N. J. He was the ninth in a family of eleven children born to Andrew and Ann (Hoagland) Hageman, but only three of the number are living: John, who resides in New Jersey; Elsie Elizabeth, widow of Gilbert L. Kershaw, and a resident of Raritan; and Andrew of this sketch. The father was born May 5, 1779, in Somerset County, N. J., and his parents were natives of the same State. The family dates its residence in America back to 1650, when Aaron Hageman and his wife came from Holland and settled on Long Island. A short time afterward, however, they removed to New Jersey. Andrew Hageman, Sr., was reared on a farm in his native State, and there spent his entire life. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and died February 8, 1860, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife was born November 21, 1785, in Somerset County, N. J., and died April 28, 1866. She was also of Dutch extraction, her ancestors coming to this country in an early day.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he commenced a course of study with a view to taking up the work of the ministry. He entered Rutgers' College, of New Brunswick, N. J., in September, 1847, but in less than a year his health failed, and he was compelled to abandon mental work. He then returned to the farm, and there remained until 1854, when he removed to New Brunswick, where he engaged in the manufacture and sale of clothing until April, 1856, in which year he emigrated to Illinois, and purchased eighty acres of land where he now resides. In the spring of 1868, he removed to Bushnell, Ill., and began the publication of the *Bushnell Weekly Record*. After three years, however, on account of ill-health, he sold his paper, and for a time was engaged in grain-dealing at Swan Creek, Warren County. He also engaged in house, sign, buggy and decorative painting.

Mr. Hageman then returned to Prairieside Farm, and afterward embarked in the furniture

business in Raritan, which he continued for seven years. He then sold his store, and has since lived retired at his beautiful home, which adjoins the town of Raritan, and is known as Prairieside Park.

On the 28th of November, 1849, Mr. Hageman was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Kershaw, who was born March 7, 1832, in Somerset County, N. J. They became the parents of six children. Gilbert, who was born November 27, 1853, died March 14, 1869. Charles, born November 27, 1859, died October 12, 1862. Both were buried in Raritan. Those still living are Sarah Anna, born October 7, 1850. She is now the wife of A. W. Van Dyke, a newspaper man of St. Louis. Phœbe, born May 19, 1864, is the wife of W. B. Rhodes, a merchant of Monmouth, Ill. Herman, born April 3, 1866, is clerking in Monmouth. Frank, born March 22, 1869, is a carpenter by trade, and makes his home with his parents.

For many years Mr. Hageman was a supporter of the Republican party, but now votes with the Prohibition party. He served as Town Clerk while in New Jersey, and for eight years has filled the office of Justice of the Peace in Raritan. He is a man of broad and liberal mind, and possesses considerable talent in several directions. He has composed several pieces of music, and expects soon to publish a volume of his own poems. He is a member of the Reformed Church, has served as Elder, and was chosen Superintendent of the Sabbath-school on its organization in 1856. Twenty-five years later he delivered an historical address on the occasion of the twenty-fifth Sabbath-school anniversary. He has a fine library, containing about eight hundred volumes, including the *American Cyclopædia* and the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, together with a wide range of standard historical and scientific works. Mr. Hageman is also an artist of considerable merit, and has become quite widely known as the "Prairieside Poet." We give to our readers two of his poems, one written for the Harvest Home Festival held at Prairieside Park, August 17, 1893, and read by him on that occasion, and the other an acrostic, called "A Reverie."

A REVERIE.

Youth's happy years too swiftly glide;
 Oh! could they span Life's river
 Unhastened by its flowing tide,
 Ne'er cease—but, stretching far and wide,
 Go on, and on, forever!

Life seems a voyage—time a stream,
 In which we, gently gliding,
 Forget all else—as in a dream—
 Except the joys and hopes that gleam
 So bright, yet unabiding!

Shall living friends and kindred meet
 When safe beyond the river?
 Enraptured there each other greet,
 Exulting most at Jesus' feet,
 To love and praise forever?

Death's but a change to raise us higher,
 Release our captive spirit.
 Ecstatic bliss, hope's long desire,
 And joys to which our souls aspire,
 May we, at last, inherit!

COLUMBIAN YEAR.

Gathered here as friends and neighbors,
 Seeking rest and recreation,
 We to-day with joy and gladness
 Celebrate our Harvest Home.
 Through the year's successive seasons
 We have traced our onward journey,
 While unnumbered daily blessings
 Into all our lives have come.

Deep in labyrinths of memory,
 We discern, in retrospection,
 Hopes and fears, and lights and shadows,
 Cares and comforts, new and old;
 All along life's pleasant pathways
 Have been sources of enjoyment,
 Mingled oft with soul experience,
 Of which half was never told.

In the onward course of nature,
 Toward the second Advent tending,
 We have reached a year of wonders—
 Eighteen hundred ninety-three:
 Year of marvellous surprises,
 Cyclones, floods, and conflagrations,
 Omens rare, and grim forebodings,
 And—what shall its harvest be?

Will a conflict of the nations
 Soon precipitate the horrors
 Long foretold in prophecy
 Of an internecine war?
 Shall the last days of December
 Witness world-wide revolution?
 Or shall peace flow like a river,
 And men learn to fight no more?

By the aid of modern science,
 Education and religion,
 Why should not the world grow better,
 Wiser, older, every year?
 Hopeful optimists inform us
 That in knowledge and refinement,
 In the elements of progress,
 They discern no cause for fear.

In the suburbs of Chicago
 Has been built "the great white city,"—
 Grand "Columbian Exposition,"—
 Latest wonder of the world;
 Wherein works of art and nature
 Are displayed in rich profusion,
 Products of the world's great nations,
 Whose proud flags are there unfurled.

Viewed from highest Christian standpoint,
 There is good in this grand showing
 Of the wonderful and perfect
 Workmanship of God's own hand;—
 Rarest birds and beasts and fishes—
 Marvellous forms of vegetation—
 Things of life and beauty, gathered
 Fresh from earth, air, sea and land.

Art exhibits merit study,
 While they win our admiration;
 Tending much to make us hopeful
 For the future of our race.
 In them we can see reflections
 Of the great Creator's wisdom,
 Whom to love, and praise, and worship,
 Fit is every time and place.

Phonographic reproductions—
 Telephone communications—
 Instantaneous photographing—
 Telegrams re-written plain—
 Street-cars drawn by endless cable—
 Electricity dynamic,
 Giving light and heat and power,
 Nature's forces to restrain.

In the realm of education
 There is evidence of progress:
 Mathematics, elocution,
 History, have an honored place;

Painting, poetry, and music,
Novelty in decoration,
Endless lines of skill and study,
Elevate the human race.

Much is said of Christian union:
What is it?—confederation
Of the various Christian churches
Which in modern times abound?
Nay, not this, we think, but rather
Fellowship of Christ's disciples,
Of whate'er denomination,
Wheresoever they be found.

Oneness of all true believers
Who accept and trust in Jesus
As their all-sufficient Saviour,
Who can for all sins atone:
Oneness in the faith delivered
To the saints, in Holy Scripture,
Who believe in God, the Father,
Son and Spirit, three in one.

While religious controversies
Have prevented churches' union,
Great revivals of religion
Mark the progress of the year;
Orthodox denominations
Have harmoniously been laboring,
Earnest for the world's salvation,
Each within its chosen sphere.

Theological opinions
Now, as always, must be various;
As in every realm of nature
Great variety is found,
So, in matters of religion,
Let each one's own conscience answer
What for him is obvious duty,
And let charity abound.

Evangelic churches differ
In their forms or creeds or worship,
Or historic precedence,
Yet they cordially agree
On essential points of doctrine,
Holding fast to their profession
In the glorious liberty
Wherewith Christ hath made us free.

All believe in God, the Father—
In the Son, our only Saviour—
In the blessed Holy Spirit—
Ever glorious trinity;
'Tis by grace we have salvation;
Through repentance and believing
Sinners shall find peace and pardon,
Life and immortality.

In the Cross of Christ they glory,
And with one accord they serve Him;
With His glorious banner marching
On to certain victory,
Over all the hosts of Satan,
Over every form of error,
And of vice and persecution,
Which in later days we see.

Sending forth the glorious message
Of salvation to the heathen,
Through their Boards of Foreign Missions,
Is the work and aim of all;
While, in our own country's borders,
Semi-civilized and Indian,
Through denominational effort
Have received the Gospel call.

Christians thus are all united
In the work of man's redemption,
Through the words of inspiration
And the Holy Spirit's power;
While obeying the injunction
Of their risen, ascended Saviour,
Joy and peace and heavenly blessings
Have descended like a shower.

Through evangelistic efforts,
Earnest, unsectarian preaching
Of the ever-blessed Gospel
To the sinful and depraved,
Thousands have been brought to Jesus,
Have been led to seek salvation
Through the crucified Redeemer,
And are now among the saved.

Satan has not ceased opposing
Whatsoever things are lovely
And of good report, but ever
In all ages, climes and states,
By deceitful subterfuges,
Plots and wiles antagonistic,
Seeketh whom he may devour,—
While his own perdition waits.

Some are criticising Scripture:
Its inerrancy they question:
Theories of evolution
Have been widely heralded;
Yet the arguments concerning
"Science, versus Revelation,"
And "The place of man in nature,"
To no great results have led.

Truth, invincible, existing
With the everlasting ages
Of eternity, can never
From its stately temple fall;

Not in least antagonism
To the Book of Inspiration
Which in mercy God has given
As a guiding light for all.

Troublous times have come upon us
In a great financial crisis,
Marked by failures, losses, panics,
Over all our favored land;
Husbandmen erewhile predicted
Scanty yield of earth's productions,
While the earlier signs of plenty
Seemed to fail on every hand.

Threatening ills have been averted;
We no longer fear a famine;
For the rain from heaven descended
On the dry and thirsty soil;
In the cornfields and the meadows
Crops and pastures, recreated,
Promise now the hopeful farmer
Sure reward of summer's toil.

So, in view of all the comforts
Of this year, let us be thankful;
Countless as the stars of heaven
Or the sands on ocean's shore,
Is the number of our mercies,
And while thinking of the goodness
Of the Lord, we know that for us
Other blessings are in store.



JAMES M. BRADSHAW, one of the enterprising, progressive and representative citizens of La Harpe, was born in the township of La Harpe on the 20th of December, 1855, and is a son of Joel Bradshaw, a native of White County, Tenn., born September 15, 1812. The family numbered ten children, four sons and six daughters, but three of the latter died in infancy. William Dixon is now a farmer on section 30, La Harpe Township; Mary Jane became the wife of Frank Hine, of Jacksonville, Ill., and died in February, 1881; George W. is living on section 25, Durham Township, Hancock County; Sarah Louisa, deceased, was the wife of William C. Bainter; Emma E. is the widow of James W. P. Davis; and Joel D. is deceased.

Our subject is the youngest child of the family. He acquired his early education in the district

schools of La Harpe Township, but afterwards supplemented it by study in the Jacksonville Business College, which he entered in the fall of 1875. On completing his course, he was graduated therefrom in March, 1876. He entered a class of seventy-five pupils in arithmetic, which was reduced in number to fifteen on account of their deficiency. Mr. Bradshaw, however, remained with the class. After leaving college, he became a stock-dealer, and in connection with that business, which he has carried on extensively, he has also been largely engaged in farming. He now owns a farm of four hundred and fifty acres, of which two hundred and thirty acres are located on section 30, La Harpe Township, while the remainder is across the line in Durham Township. His farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, and its well-tilled fields and excellent improvements indicate the careful supervision of the owner and his thrifty and progressive spirit.

On the 13th of February, 1878, Mr. Bradshaw was united in marriage with Miss Tillie E. Manifold, daughter of Benjamin J. and Cornelia (Hutton) Manifold. Their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter, but Lillian E. died at the age of four weeks. The others, James F. and Quinton M., are still with their parents.

Mr. Bradshaw exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and his first Presidential vote was cast for W. S. Hancock in 1876. He has served as School Director for several years, and was also Road Overseer for several terms, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He has been a Director of the La Harpe District Fair since its organization, and was Auditor for the first three years. The following year he was Superintendent of Booths, and during the fifth year was elected Director and Superintendent of the Beef Cattle Department, which position he has held for four years. He takes an active interest in worthy public enterprises, and is recognized throughout the community as one of its leading citizens. He is at present Auditor of the La Harpe District Fair Association, and is engaged largely in rearing

Shorthorn cattle. In 1892, in connection with C. S. Campbell, he bought a herd, and in January, 1894, he bought his partner's interest and now has the best herd in this section of the country.



L EVI J. RHEA, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of the medical profession in La Harpe, was born in Hancock County, on the 8th of June, 1854, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this locality. His father, Calloway L. Rhea, was a native of Warren County, Tenn., and was a son of Lewis J. Rhea, who, with his wife and four children, emigrated to Illinois in 1832. His son Calloway was then a child of five years. In Hancock County he was reared to manhood, and after attaining to mature years he led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah J. Smith, who had come with her parents to this State about 1840. Five children were born of this union, but two died in infancy. Those still living are: Martha A., wife of Hardin Greenwell, of Kansas; Lucy A., wife of R. T. Wade, of Plymouth, Ill.; and the Doctor.

Our subject spent his early boyhood days in his parents' home, and during his youth attended the common schools, thus acquiring a fair English education. Later he embarked in teaching, and followed that profession for six years. In 1876, he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. William Booz, of Carthage, and subsequently pursued his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '82. In that year he located in Plymouth, where for two years he was engaged in the drug business. On the expiration of that period he removed to La Crosse, where for four years he devoted his entire time to the practice of medicine. His next place of residence was in Cairo, Louisa County, Iowa, and after two years there spent he came to La Harpe, where he has since made his home.

On the 19th of October, 1880, Dr. Rhea was united in marriage with Miss Susan M. Berry,

daughter of Acree Berry, a native of Virginia. Three children bless their home, namely: Aaron Atlee, Ollie Ethel and Mamie Blanche. The parents are both faithful and consistent members of the Christian Church of La Harpe and take an active interest in all church and benevolent work. They are numbered among the best citizens of the community and well deserve representation in the history of the county. Socially, the Doctor is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M.; La Harpe Chapter No. 134, R. A. M.; and La Harpe Chapter No. 60, O. E. S. In the practice of his profession he has met with good success, his skill and ability winning him a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. His many excellencies of character have won him high regard, and he has a large circle of friends in this community.



R OBERT PENCE, one of the extensive land-owners of Henderson County, who now carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 15, Lomax Township, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born near Williamsport, in Lycoming County, June 3, 1830, and is a son of John and Hannah Pence. The family is of German lineage. Our subject was one of eight children, namely: Robert; Martha J., who died at the age of four years; Philip, a farmer of Henderson County; Susan, wife of Hinton Smith, an agriculturist of this community; Harriet, who died in 1882; Louisa, wife of James Harwood, of Benton County, Iowa; Annie B., wife of Eli Pickering, a ranchman of Kearney, Neb.; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Pence of this sketch has been connected with agricultural interests throughout his entire life. He was reared to manhood upon a farm, and early became familiar with all the duties connected with its cultivation. With his parents he came to Illinois from Pennsylvania in 1838, the journey being made by canal and river. The family located where our subject now resides, the father purchasing one hundred and sixty acres

of land on section 15, Lomax Township, which he secured from the Government with a soldier's claim. It was a wild and unimproved tract of prairie, but he at once built a log cabin upon it, and began its further development. In course of time the land was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and the farm became one of the best in the neighborhood. There John Pence made his home until his death, which occurred April 12, 1860. He was a leading and influential citizen, and aided in organizing the schools of this community and in laying out the roads. His wife passed away in 1881.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Robert Pence spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and became familiar with all the experiences of life on the frontier. He walked three miles to a log schoolhouse, where a school was conducted on the subscription plan, and in that way he acquired his education. At the age of twenty-three he started out in life for himself, pursuing the occupation to which he was reared. For a few years he operated the home farm, but on his marriage removed to another farm.

On the 11th of December, 1862, Mr. Pence was joined in wedlock with Miss Ann Harwood. Their union has been blessed with ten children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are: James R.; Thomas L.; Estella M., wife of Newton H. Vaughan; P. Edward; Charles H.; Hettie A., wife of Charles Smiddy; Mattie J.; Orville F.; Olive B.; and Harry F.

Upon his marriage Mr. Pence removed to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, Lomax Township, and engaged in its cultivation and improvement for a period of four years, when he returned to the old homestead, where he has since resided, except for eight years, when he lived upon a farm close by. He owns altogether five hundred acres of land, and receives a good income therefrom, owing to the care and cultivation bestowed upon it. His well-directed efforts and good business ability have brought for him a handsome property and made him one of the substantial citizens of the community. In politics, he was for many years a supporter of the Democratic party. He has served as School Director and

Road Supervisor, and has always been a wide-awake and enterprising citizen, ready to aid in the advancement of those interests calculated to prove of public benefit. His sterling worth and strict integrity have won for him many friends, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.



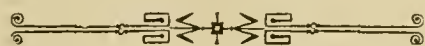
MRS. ANN ROBERTS, who for some years has resided in Henderson County, making her home on section 36, Gladstone Township, is a native of England. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (Roberts) Griffith, were also natives of England, the former born in Llanllowell, Monmouthshire, in 1776, and the latter in 1804. They were married in January, 1833, in Llanllowell Church, and when called to the home beyond were buried in the churchyard. The father and grandfather of William Griffith were born in the same parish. William Griffith and wife had the following children: Mrs. Ann Roberts, William, Elizabeth, Catherine, Thomas, Mrs. Sarah King, Mrs. Mary Williams, Edward and Mrs. Emma Williams.

Mrs. Roberts of this sketch spent her girlhood days in her parents' home, where she became familiar with all the duties of the household. After attaining to womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Roberts, a native of Newport, England. The wedding ceremony was performed in June, 1854, at the Stow Church in Newport, and they began their domestic life in their native land, where they continued to reside until 1862. In that year they bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for the United States, believing that in the New World they would have better opportunities of securing a comfortable competence. Immediately after landing in New York, they made their way to Illinois, and settled in Henderson County, where Mrs. Roberts has since lived. Their capital at that time consisted of \$1,000, which they had saved up in England, and which they then invested in land, a part of the present farm. Mr. Roberts gave his time and attention

to the labors of the field, and the wife to the duties of the household. In this way, by careful management, their financial resources were increased, and they were enabled to add to their home the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, namely: Thomas, who was born July 2, 1855; William, April 2, 1856; George, September 19, 1857; Hannah, who was born November 26, 1858, and is the wife of Arthur Gray; Mary, born September 22, 1860, and the wife of Thomas Gray; Mrs. Emma Russell, born November 29, 1862; Annie, February 15, 1864; Mrs. Sallie Walburn, born April 29, 1869; and Arthur, born on the 19th of November, 1871.

Mr. Roberts was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge in Gladstone. In politics, he was a supporter of Democratic principles, but his widow believes in the principles of the Republican party. In connection with general farming, he carried on stock-raising, and in both branches of his business met with fair success. He was thus employed until called to the home beyond, on the 25th of November, 1875. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Roberts has managed the property and has added to her farm, until now four hundred acres of valuable land yield to her a good income. She is a lady of energy and good executive ability, and all who know her hold her in high esteem.



ISAAC T. THOMAS, one of the extensive land-owners of Hancock County, who for many years has successfully engaged in farming in Sonora Township, now makes his home on section 27. He there located in 1852, when the land was wild and uncultivated, the only improvement upon the place being a small log cabin. The care and cultivation he bestowed upon the farm, however, soon made it yield to him a good return, and as his financial resources increased he made other purchases, and has become one of the wealthy citizens of this community.

Mr. Thomas was born in Nelson County, Ky.,

January 23, 1826, and is a son of James and Abigail (Langsford) Thomas. The father was also a native of Kentucky, and is of Welsh descent. The family numbered eight children, namely: Nancy, Louisa, Isaac T., William R., John L., James M., Silas M. and Presley. Our subject was born and reared upon his father's farm, and when a child of three years accompanied his parents to Adams County, Ill., where he grew to manhood. His education was acquired in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, in which he spent about three months during the year. His advantages were thus limited, but experience and observation have made him a well-informed man. When he had reached the age of twenty-three years his father gave him a small tract of land, and he began farming in his own interest. Since that time he has continuously carried on agricultural pursuits. He lived in Adams County until 1852, when he removed to Hancock County, and settled in Sonora Township. His farm at first comprised only eighty acres, and it formerly belonged to one of the Mormons who lived in this neighborhood. To this he has since added, however, until the home farm now comprises four hundred and sixty acres. It is under a high state of cultivation and is improved with a comfortable dwelling, barns and outbuildings (which are models of convenience), and all modern accessories. In connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising. His landed possessions altogether aggregate seven hundred and thirty-seven acres, and with the exception of one tract in Montebello Township, the entire amount is in Sonora Township.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Thomas chose Miss Louisa Nichols, and their marriage was celebrated March 23, 1849. They became the parents of nine children: Laura A., at home; Leburn T., who carries on farming in Montebello Township; William H., a farmer of the same community; Sarah L., wife of Henry Weber, a well-known farmer of Rock Creek Township, Hancock County; Mattie, wife of Orville Hamtz, of Montebello Township; Naomi J., at home; James H., who is still on the old home farm; George M., who died at the age of two

years; and Pearl E., who died in her nineteenth year.

Mr. Thomas supports the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He holds membership with the Christian Church, and gives his support to all worthy public enterprises which are calculated to advance the general welfare. Although he began life a poor boy, he has steadily worked his way upward, and has achieved a success of which he may well be proud. His prosperity is not the result of fortunate circumstances, but is the reward of earnest labor.



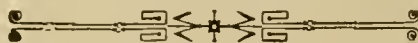
ANDREW JACKSON DITTO, who carries on general farming on section 14, township 10 north, range 5 west, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred in Mercer County, on the 5th of November, 1838. He is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Wyland) Ditto, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and of French descent, while the latter is of Dutch lineage. They became pioneers of Mercer County, locating there in 1836. The father embarked in farming and developed a good home. In the family were ten children: John W. and Sarah, both of whom are now deceased; George W., a prosperous farmer of Henderson County, who is represented elsewhere in this work; Frank, who resides in Gladstone, Ill.; Betsy, widow of Benjamin Fox, of Oregon; Samuel, who is living in Seaton, Ill.; Levi, of Kansas; Andrew J., of this sketch; Barbara, widow of John Cotton; and Louis N., of Henderson County.

In his native county, Andrew J. Ditto spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His father died in 1854, and he then went to live with his eldest brother, John W., with whom he made his home until his marriage. On the 3d of April, 1856, he led to the marriage altar Miss Ellen J. Wright, a native of Mercer County, Ill., and a daughter of Elias Wright, who was born in Sangamon County, Va. The young couple began

their domestic life in Mercer County, and there remained for a number of years. In 1872, they came to Henderson County, and for a year resided on a farm northeast of Oquawka. Two years were then passed on a farm south of Gladstone, and in 1875 they took up their residence upon their present farm. In that year Mr. Ditto purchased one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, and has since devoted his time and attention to its cultivation.

Unto our subject and his wife were born the following children: Mrs. Anna Zeina Leonard, who is now living in Taylor County, Iowa; Mrs. Aurora N. Wheatley, also of Taylor County; Elizabeth and James A., both deceased; Mrs. Orpha Duvall; John W., who is located in Taylor County, Iowa; Budd; Clyde H., deceased; and George L. and Bert A., who are still on the home farm.

Mr. Ditto has been a supporter of the Democracy since casting his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He has never sought or desired political preferment, wishing to give his entire time and attention to his business interests and to the enjoyment of the home, yet he is recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and the best interests of the community always receive his co-operation. In the management of his farm he displays good business ability, and now has one of the well-cultivated places of the neighborhood.



SAMUEL GALBRAITH, who follows farming on section 27, township 10 north, range 5 west, was born on the 6th of November, 1824, in Roane County, Tenn. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, and on the maternal side is of Irish lineage. His father, Thomas Galbraith, was a native of Tennessee, and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Margaret White, who was born in Tennessee in 1800, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Elizabeth, Alexander, Mary, William, Eveline, Robert, Samuel and Franklin. Only two of the num-

ber are now living, Samuel of this sketch, and Eveline, widow of Sanford Harned.

When our subject was a child of five summers he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, the family locating in Morgan County, from whence they removed to Adams County in 1831. There they resided until December, 1834, when they came to Henderson County, locating on section 26, township 10 north, range 5 west. Two years later they removed to the farm on which our subject now resides. The father became owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1843. Samuel and his brother Franklin then took care of the family, and continued to work in partnership until 1857, when they divided their property, which by that time had been increased to a tract of six hundred and forty acres. Each took half a section and began farming in his own interest. The elder brother has met with excellent success in his undertakings, and is now the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, all in one body except one tract of eighty acres, which lies separate from the other.

On the 25th of June, 1849, Mr. Galbraith was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Evans, a daughter of John Evans. She was born in Ohio, but her father was a native of Maryland, and her grandfather Evans was a native of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith have been born the following children: Amanda Belle, who is living in Emerson, Iowa; James F., who carries on farming near Emerson; Mrs. Minerva Slump, who resides in Oakland, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Pratt, of Parson, Iowa; John, who died in infancy; Mrs. Eveline Bacon, of Henderson County; Margaret Jane and George M., at home; William Thomas, who carries on farming in Henderson County; Charles Edward, an agriculturist of Oakland, Iowa; Clyde E., a farmer; Addie Clair, at home; and Sarah Myrtle, who died in infancy.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Zachary Taylor, Mr. Galbraith has been a supporter of the men and measures of the Democracy. He has twice been elected Township Trustee, and for a period of ten years served as School Di-

rector. His family all hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church, and since 1869 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. His word is as good as his bond, for he is honorable and upright in all his dealings, and has the confidence and trust of his fellow-citizens. His success in life is due to well-directed efforts, enterprise and industry, and is the just reward of his labors.



REV. FATHER H. J. REIMBOLD, who is pastor of the Catholic Church of Nauvoo, was born in Cologne, Germany, on the 31st of May, 1842, and is the eldest in a family of four sons, whose parents were John and Gertrude (Broicher) Reimbold. His father and mother were both natives of Cologne. In 1848, accompanied by their family, they bade adieu to friends and home and sailed for the New World. They first located in Cincinnati, Ohio, but after a short time resumed their westward journey and came to Nauvoo. Here the father began business as a grain-dealer, and carried on operations along that line until his death, which occurred at the age of thirty-nine years. His widow still survives him, and now makes her home with our subject, at the age of seventy-seven years. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, to which her husband also belonged.

Father Reimbold was reared under the parental roof, and in early boyhood attended the public schools. He afterwards became a student in Notre Dame University, and after being graduated from that institution was ordained in Chicago in 1866 as a priest of the Catholic Church. For one year he remained in that city, and on the 4th of July, 1867, came to Nauvoo to take charge of the church at this place. Under his supervision, and largely through his instrumentality, their present house of worship, the finest in the county, was erected at a cost of \$24,000. The congregation now numbers one hundred and ten families. There is also a flourishing academy for young ladies, established almost twenty years

ago, and in charge of the Benedictine Sisters. This centre of learning has justly a wide-spread reputation, some of its pupils coming year after year from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and various other large cities. Quite a large number of the pupils are not Catholics, but their religious views are never interfered with. All are treated with the utmost kindness and enjoy all the liberty compatible with a first-class institution of learning.

Father Reimbold is a good man and is beloved by all who know him. He devotes his entire time and attention to the work of the church, and the fact that he has been stationed in Nauvoo for almost twenty-seven years indicates his efficient service in this place, and also tells of the love and respect which his congregation bears him.



THOMAS McMURRAY, who resides on section 11, Terre Haute Township, is a self-made man, who by his own efforts has worked his way upward from a humble position, until he has become one of the most extensive land-owners of Henderson County. He is also one of its honored pioneer settlers, having witnessed its growth and development from a very early day. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. McMurray was born in Morganfield, Ky., January 1, 1829, and comes of a family of Scotch-Irish lineage. His parents, George and Eliza (Waller) McMurray, were both natives of Kentucky. The father was a tanner by trade, but after emigrating to Illinois carried on farming. He made the journey westward by team in the spring of 1829, locating in Adams County, near Quincy, where he purchased a farm, on which was a log cabin, and there he made his home for about seven years. He then entered eighty acres of land from the Government near Clayton, built upon it a cabin home, and there resided until his death, which occurred in 1878. He and his wife

were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, in politics, he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. After coming to Illinois, in connection with his farm, he carried on a tannery. For several years he survived his wife, who passed away in 1873. They were the parents of thirteen children: James, deceased; Thomas, of this sketch; Wilson; John; Fletcher, deceased; George M., of Quincy; Aaron, Mary Ann, Margaret J. and Granville, all four of whom have passed away; Ella; Joseph; and Elihu, who is also deceased.

Upon a farm in Adams County Mr. McMurray was reared to manhood. His educational privileges were those afforded by the subscription schools, and he had to walk from a mile and a-half to five miles to the schoolhouse. He continued his studies for about three months during each year until eighteen years of age, after which his entire time and attention were given to farm work. On attaining his majority, he left home, and for three years engaged in the cultivation of rented land. He then began improving a prairie farm in Adams County, upon which he made his home until 1854, when he came to Henderson County, locating in Terre Haute Township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. This farm he still owns, but after living upon it for five years, he removed to the one upon which he now makes his home. It is under a high state of cultivation, and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. His landed possessions now aggregate eleven hundred and sixty-five acres, six hundred and sixty-five acres in Henderson County, and the remainder in Hancock County. Some of it is devoted to pasturage, for the owner is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising.

On the 14th of March, 1850, Mr. McMurray was united in marriage with Miss Nancy A., daughter of Lytle and Eliza (McCann) Griffing. Her father was a saddler by trade, and he and his wife were both reared in Bourbon County, Ky. After their marriage they emigrated by team to Quincy, Ill., and after a short time removed to Columbus, Ill., where Mr. Griffing was engaged in mercantile pursuits for ten years. He then retired from business, but continued to reside in

Columbus until his death, which occurred August 16, 1846. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served in the Mormon War. His wife, who was also a faithful member of the same church, was called to the home beyond August 7, 1846. They had a family of five daughters: Eleanor P.; Frances, deceased; Nancy A.; Mary J., deceased; and Celena J.

To Mr. and Mrs. McMurray was born a daughter, Mary E., who died October 17, 1893. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church, and her excellencies of character have won her a large circle of friends. Mr. McMurray cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, with which he has been identified from the beginning. There are only two or three voters in Terre Haute Township who were here when he located here, and he remembers the city of Quincy when it contained only two stores. He has not been a disinterested witness of the growth and development of this locality, but has aided in its advancement and taken a commendable interest in its progress. His success in life is an enviable one, and is well deserved, for it has been secured through honest and earnest effort, enterprise and good business ability.



WESLEY C. BRIDGES, one of the honored and highly respected citizens of Hamilton, who has long been prominently identified with the best interests of the community, aiding in everything that pertains to the public welfare, was born in Carroll County, Tenn., July 24, 1838, and is a son of William Alex Bridges, also a native of Tennessee. The grandfather, Willis Bridges, was born in North Carolina, was for forty-five years a Baptist preacher, and probably no one was better known in Tennessee in an early day.

Having attained to mature years, the father of our subject married Miss Louisa Neal Ridings, who was born in Tennessee, but whose parents

were natives of North Carolina. Three children graced this marriage: Wesley C., of this sketch; Joel W., a railroad man living in Hamilton, Ill.; and James M., who died in 1862, in Macon City, Mo., his death resulting from exposure. He entered the army as a member of Company G, Seventh Missouri Cavalry.

The father of this family died January 18, 1844, when our subject was not quite six years of age, so he was left to the care of his mother, who was quite poor. His early educational advantages were very crude. He lived in a slave State until fourteen years of age, and no free-school system existed in Tennessee. When a "subscription" teacher came to the neighborhood, he would ask Mrs. Bridges for how many scholars she would sign, and, looking at her three young sons, she would have to reply, "I cannot pay for more than one, or maybe for not more than half of one." She economized in order to send her three boys to school enough to take up the time allowed for one scholar, and in order to do this she spun and wove many a night after the clock had struck twelve. When a youth of fourteen, Wesley accompanied his mother to Illinois, locating on a farm of eighty acres in Jackson County, which land was entered from the Government. The journey hither was made with an ox-team and wagon, and for four weeks they were upon the road. They lived upon the land entered in 1852 for two years, after which they came to Hancock County in 1854, locating in Augusta Township, where a farm was rented. The boys of the family worked for farmers in the neighborhood. The first wages Wesley received was \$10 per month, which was given to his mother, who used it in the support of the family. As he was the eldest son he was the mainstay and dependence of his mother and brothers, and, although his lot was not an easy one, he performed his tasks uncomplainingly. From 1854 until 1858 he attended school in the neighboring district as he could find opportunity. In the latter year his mother was married to Thomas A. Smart, an early settler of this locality.

From that time until 1860, our subject engaged in working for himself, and as a compan-

ion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Mary Ellen Harrison, daughter of William and Alice B. (Davis) Harrison. She was born in Salem, Ind., January 23, 1843, and their marriage, which was celebrated October 14, 1860, has been blessed with five children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Louisa Alice, wife of Robert Watson, foreman of a planing-mill in Hamilton; Martha Ellen, wife of Elmer F. Dennis, who is engaged in the nursery business in Hamilton; Laura Belle, Julia Viola and Abbie Ethel, who are yet at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Bridges rented a farm in Augusta Township, where he made his home until October 1862, when he went to work as a common laborer on the Indiana & Southern Illinois Railroad, now a part of the Wabash Road, running from Clayton to Keokuk, Iowa. He was thus employed until July, 1863, after which he worked for eighteen months as an engine-wiper on the same road. In February, 1864, he was promoted to the position of fireman, and after three years and three months was made an engineer, in May, 1867. In that capacity he served until October 27, 1883, during which time he had charge of all kinds of trains, yet never met with a serious mishap, or was reprimanded, suspended or discharged. On the 27th of October, 1883, he was made foreman of the Wabash machinery and car department at Hamilton. At this time there were four lines under the control of the Wabash. In 1885 the dissolution of the four railroads occurred, and Mr. Bridges was left to decide whether he would take back his old Wabash run, or remain in charge of the shops. He chose the latter, and has held the position continuously since without the loss of a day's wages. That he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him and prompt in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him, is a fact well established by his long-continued service in the position.

Mr. Bridges and his family are all members of the Christian Church. He aided in organizing the church in Hamilton, and has served as one of its Deacons from the beginning. He has always been found among its faithful members, and does what he can for its upbuilding. He takes quite

an active interest in civic societies, is a member of Black Hawk Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A. M.; Tecumseh Chapter No. 152, R. A. M.; Clayton Council No. 50, R. & S. M.; Delta Commandery No. 48, K. T., of Clayton, Ill.; and Pocahontas Commandery No. 49, O. E. S., of Hamilton. He also belongs to Rescue Camp No. 212, M. W. A., and to Division No. 56, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. Bridges cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, but since that time has been a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has been honored with a number of local offices. For four years he served as Mayor of the city, during which time he was instrumental in securing and equipping for the city its present fire organization. In 1888 he was the main promoter of the Hamilton Loan and Building Association, was elected its first President, and served as Director for three years. This organization, which has done so much toward securing homes for the working men in Hamilton, practically owes its existence to Mr. Bridges, and he certainly deserves great credit for its establishment. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and his hearty support and co-operation are always given to worthy enterprises.



REV. JACOB BARR KING, pastor of the United Brethren Church of Alexis, is now living on his farm on section 27, Lomax Township, Henderson County. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Lancaster County, February 22, 1843, and is a son of Jacob and Martha (Barr) King, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State. The family, however, is of German lineage. The father was twice married. He wedded Annie Ritzer, and to them were born two children: Annie, now deceased; and Sarah, widow of John R. Campbell of Salem, Ohio. Four children were born of the second union: Esther M., wife of J. W. Hartzell, of Kansas; Mattie, wife of John Cooper, who is living in

Terre Haute, Ill.; Jacob B. of this sketch; and John Hugh, a wagon and carriage manufacturer of Shenandoah, Iowa.

In the usual manner of farm lads, Mr. King of this sketch was reared to manhood. He came West with his parents in 1856, when a lad of eleven summers, the family locating upon a farm in Henderson County, where he now makes his home. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood until eighteen years of age, and then entered the college at Denmark, Iowa, from which institution he graduated in 1864. He also studied theology, pursuing a three-years course in order to fit himself for the ministry. His first pastoral work was done at home. For eight years he labored with the United Brethren Church in this locality, during which time he erected two churches, one in Colusa and the other three miles east of Dallas City. During the years 1875 and 1876, he engaged in preaching in Fowler, Adams County, and during the two succeeding years he was pastor of the church at La Prairie.

During that time Mr. King was married. On Christmas Day, 1877, he wedded Miss Louisa George, daughter of Henry and Mary (Steck) George. Their union has been blessed with four children: Tillie, George L., Bessie A., and Eva L., who died at the age of one month.

In 1878, Mr. King returned home and for two years labored at Terre Haute. He then spent two years at Sciota, McDonough County, and some time later was pastor of a church at Quincy for two years, but on account of failing health he was forced to retire from the ministry for a year. In 1892 he accepted a call from the church at Alexis, and is now its pastor. A fine house of worship has recently been erected and the church is now in a flourishing condition. Mr. King resides upon the old homestead, which comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich land in Lomax Township, and personally superintends the cultivation of his farm. He is a warm advocate of Republican principles, supporting that party on questions of national importance, and is a friend to temperance and education. By example as well as precept he is a teacher of the

Gospel, and his consistent Christian life has won him the love and regard with all with whom he has been brought in contact. For many years he has resided in this locality and has a wide acquaintance.



J H. EMERY, M. D., was born February 5, 1834, in Richland County, Ohio. He is the second son of Henry and Olive (Jacobs) Emery, who moved from Ohio to this State in an early day and settled in Fulton County, Ill. J. H. Emery lived and worked on a farm until he was of age, then attended school in Knox College, Galesburg, about two years, and then went to teaching school. He followed that profession for four years, giving good satisfaction as a teacher. Coming to McDonough County in 1861, he taught school six months near Bushnell, and six months at Good Hope, where he became acquainted with Dr. Dungan, and studied medicine with him for one year. He attended medical lectures at Keokuk, Iowa, and came to Blandinsville in 1863, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of medicine. In the year 1864 he opened a drug store, and carried that on in connection with his practice until 1891, when he sold out the drug store and retired from business for one year. During this time he traveled over five thousand miles on the railroads, viewing different portions of the country. He has also engaged in farming and stock-raising to a considerable extent, and has a farm admirably adapted to the latter, located three and one-half miles west and south of Blandinsville, and containing two hundred and twenty acres. He has several head of thoroughbred Short-horn, good grades, and other stock cattle on his farm.

Dr. Emery was married in 1865, to Rhoda Hardesty, a native of McDonough County, and has by this union seven children: Olin P., James H., Otto B., Roscoe D., Lois E., Daisy R. and Mamie N. In the fall of 1891, he purchased a newspaper plant in Augusta, Ill., called the *Augusta Eagle*, and there he has established

his son Olin P. in the newspaper business. In 1893 he bought a new printing outfit and started a new paper in this city, called the *Blandinsville Star*. This was established for the benefit of his son Otto, and there the Doctor keeps his medical office and employs his time in the practice of medicine, and writing for his papers. He is now the proprietor of two newspapers, has been successful as a practitioner, druggist, and as a stock-raiser, and hopes to be as a newspaper man. Politically, he has always supported the Democratic party. As a citizen, he is popular and highly reputed.



PRESTON MARTIN, who is now living a retired life in Biggsville, is one of the oldest and one of the most honored of Henderson County's citizens. He was born in Bourbon County, Ky., on the 25th of October, 1804, and was one of ten children, whose parents were William and Annie (Hopper) Martin. The father was born in Greenbrier County, Va., about 1767, and the mother was a native of Bourbon County, Ky. The members of the family were Jefferson, Preston, Mrs. Polly Black, Mrs. Frances Campbell, Emily, Mrs. Annie Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth Christian, Mrs. Rebecca Black (a twin sister of Mrs. Christian), Mrs. Julia Gregory, and William, who died in Warren County many years ago.

Mr. Martin whose name heads this record, like the other members of the family, attended the common schools of Kentucky, but his educational advantages were quite limited. He had to walk a distance of about three miles, to a schoolhouse, a primitive structure, without a floor, and furnished with slab benches. He made the most of his opportunities, however, and at length engaged in teaching.

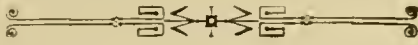
On the 25th of March, 1828, Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Ann E. Taylor, whose family was from Virginia. She was born in the District of Columbia, in February, 1803. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of ten

children, and with one exception all are living at this writing. Benjamin H., who was born March 18, 1829, resides in Biggsville; John T., born July 6, 1830, is a resident of Eugene, Ore.; Mrs. Frances M. Plummer, born January 5, 1832, is deceased; William F. and Charles A., twins, the former a resident of Oregon, and the latter of this county, were born February 13, 1833; Robert J., born February 14, 1837, is living in South Dakota; Andrew W., born June 7, 1838, resides in Knoxville, Iowa; Mary A., born March 5, 1840, is the wife of Rev. John Hood, of Galesburg; Margaret J., born May 28, 1844, is now Mrs. Rice of Bald Bluff, Henderson County; and Sarah A., born November 1, 1845, married John McDill, and lives at Emerson, Iowa. Four of the sons served in the Civil War, and the father twice went to the South to visit and look after the interests of his boys in blue. Besides his large family he now has thirty-eight grandchildren, and thirty-two great-grandchildren.

It was in 1836 that Mr. Martin came to Henderson County, since which time he has been numbered among its honored citizens. He located on section 25, Gladstone Township, and there embarked in farming, which he successfully followed for many long years. When he became its owner the land was still in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned, or an improvement made thereon, but he at once began its development, and transformed it into a fine farm. He had one hundred and sixty acres, which, when he came to the county, was considered quite a large property. In connection with general farming he was also quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of cattle and hogs. Thus he carried on his business interests until 1870, when he retired from the farm and removed to Biggsville.

Mr. Martin, who has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs, for some time served as County Commissioner, and was Justice of the Peace of the South Henderson District for about twenty years. He also was School Director for about thirty years, and in these various offices he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity which won him high commendation. The best

interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and he has done much for public advancement and improvement. In 1880, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 16th of December. She possessed many excellencies of character, had the love and respect of all who knew her, and was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Martin also belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party. In the long years of his residence in Henderson County, he has formed a wide acquaintance, and is held in the highest regard by both young and old, rich and poor.



JOHN FREDERICK CLOVER, who is living on section 3, Lomax Township, Henderson County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in Warren County, November 9, 1843. His father, Cornelius Clover, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., March 21, 1794, and was of German descent. Having attained to mature years, he married Narcissa Billingsly, who was born near Greensboro, N. C., March 14, 1813. Six children grace this union: La Fayette, now a farmer of Henderson County; Josephus, who died December 15, 1889; Merritt A., an agriculturist of Neosha, Kan.; John, of this sketch; Marcellus, a resident farmer of Henderson County; and Lucina, who is living on the old homestead. Ere his marriage to the mother of our subject, Cornelius Clover had married Miss Rebecca Persons, and to them were born eight children, but the eldest died in infancy, seven growing to maturity, namely: Armenia, of Henderson County; J. Perry, who died December 26, 1877; Clarissa N., wife of J. P. White, of Oklahoma; Elizabeth, who died October 31, 1855; Jane, who died March 16, 1885; Cornelius T., an agriculturist of Henderson County; and Rebecca, widow of John Kays, and a resident of Oregon.

The father of this family was a millwright by trade, and followed that business for some years.

On the breaking out of the War of 1812, he enlisted, and served until its close. He then returned to the Empire State, where he made his home for some time, after which he removed to Indiana and engaged in keeping a hotel until 1843. That year witnessed his removal to Warren County, Ill. He settled near Avon, and took up land from the Government, upon which he made his home until 1852, when he came to Henderson County, and located upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, Lomax Township, upon which only a few acres had been broken, while a log cabin constituted the only improvements. To the further development of the place he then devoted his energies until his death, which occurred April 5, 1863. He was a member of the Christian Church, and his life was a straightforward and honorable one, which gained him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife survived him about thirty years, and died February 9, 1893. She too was a member of the Christian Church, and was interred in the family burying-ground by the side of her husband.

Mr. Clover of this notice has always lived in this State, and since the age of nine years he has been a resident of Henderson County. In the usual manner of farm lads he was reared to manhood, aiding in the labors of the farm through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the common schools of the neighborhood. Upon his father's death he took charge of the old home farm, which he has since operated. In connection with his sister he owns one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, and the place is now under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

During the late war, Mr. Clover entered the country's service, enlisting September 17, 1861, as a private of Company E, Tenth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into the service at Cairo, and the first engagement in which he participated was at New Madrid, Mo. He took part in many of the most important battles of the war, and when his first term of service had expired re-en-

listed, serving until July 4, 1865, when he was discharged at Louisville, Ky., with the rank of Corporal. He was a valiant defender of the Union, and one of the bravest of the boys in blue. When his country no longer needed his service, he returned to the farm, and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a highly respected citizen.



ARTHUR GRAY, one of the enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Henderson County, now living in Gladstone, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. He was born in this locality January 8, 1858, and is a son of Patrick Gray, a native of Ireland, born in County Kildare in 1817. On the Emerald Isle he grew to manhood, and there married Ann Logan, who was born in 1827. In 1849, Mr. Gray crossed the Atlantic to America, for he believed he might better his financial condition in the New World. Landing in New York City, he there remained six years, after which he went to Chicago, and a year later removed to Burlington, Iowa. In that city he spent two years, working as a fuller in a woolen factory, after which he came to Henderson County, where he embarked in farming. He was soon recognized as one of the leading and successful agriculturists of this community, and as one of its influential citizens. He carried on general farming until his death, which occurred on the old homestead farm on the 6th of December, 1892. His wife still survives him, and is yet living on the old homestead three miles south of Gladstone. In their family were eight children: Mrs. Ellen O'Leary, Arthur, Thomas, Mrs. Mary Leonard, and four who died in childhood.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of Arthur Gray, who upon the home farm was reared to manhood. He was early inured to the labor of the field, and through the summer months aided in the cultivation of

the soil, while in the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood.

On the 14th of September, 1881, Mr. Gray was united in marriage with Miss Hannah E. Roberts, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Griffith) Roberts, who were natives of Monmouthshire, Wales, and in 1862 crossed the briny deep to America, taking up their residence in Burlington, Iowa. Soon after, they came to Henderson County. They had a family of nine children, namely: Thomas, William, George, Mrs. Hannah Gray, Mrs. Mary Gray, Mrs. Emma Russell, Annie, Mrs. Sallie Walburn and Arthur. They are all farming people, who have become well-to-do and are widely and favorably known throughout the county. Three children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Mabel, born June 15, 1883; Clyde, September 5, 1885; and Edgar, October 7, 1887.

Mr. Gray is now one of the substantial farmers of the county. He owns and operates five hundred and thirty-five acres of good land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and is well improved. All the accessories and conveniences of a model farm may here be found, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In connection with general farming, he is also engaged quite extensively in raising cattle, which branch of his business has proved to him quite profitable. His prosperity is the result of his own efforts and the assistance of his amiable wife, and is therefore well merited.



JOHAN CHRISTIAN STRIPE, a retired farmer living in Oquawka, is numbered among the early and honored settlers of Henderson County, and for many years has not only witnessed the growth and progress of this region, but has also aided in its advancement and upbuilding. He is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born November 6, 1832. His father, Jacob Stripe, was also a native of the same country, and was a cloth-weaver by trade. He married Miss Catharine Smith, and they became the parents of eleven



JOEL BRADSHAW



MRS. JOEL BRADSHAW

children, four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Annie became the wife of George Hofflich, of Wurtemberg, Germany, but is now deceased; John C. is the next younger; Barbara is the wife of Charles Shoemaker, a merchant of Philadelphia; and Ursula is the widow of Fred Windolph, of Dover, Del. Mr. Stripe is an only son, as were his father, grandfather and great-grandfather.

Our subject obtained his education in the common schools of Germany. He was left an orphan when quite young, and in 1847, when a youth of fifteen years, he bade adieu to his native land and started for America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, which, after a voyage of forty-one days, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He immediately proceeded to Philadelphia, where he completed his trade, that of carriage-making, which he then followed for ten years, becoming an expert workman along that line. In the fall of 1857 he emigrated westward, and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Oquawka, where for six years he followed carriage-making in the employ of others. In 1863 he embarked in the carriage and wagon-making business for himself in Oquawka, and his time was thus passed for fifteen years. In 1878 he rented land and began farming, continuing its cultivation for five years. He then purchased a farm, and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1891, when he retired from active business life.

Mr. Stripe has been twice married. On the 21st of May, 1855, he wedded Miss Rebecca A. Eckley, and by their union were born nine children: Mary A., now the wife of J. L. Thomas, who is engaged in farming in Mercer County; Harry, who is employed in a restaurant in Monmouth; Arthur and Wilbur, who are engaged in the livery business in Oquawka; Maud, at home; John C. and Frank, who have passed away; Luey, who became the wife of Robert Hatton, but is now deceased; and one child who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to her final rest September 27, 1877, and on the 10th of November, 1881, Mr. Stripe was united in marriage with Mrs. Almira Eames, widow of Perry Eames, of Oquawka.

Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and on that ticket has been elected Road Commissioner, School Director and School Trustee. He is a member and one of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also belongs to Tranquil Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F. His life has been well spent, and an honorable, straightforward career has won him high regard. From a financial standpoint he has also been successful, and he is now the manager of five hundred acres of valuable land, the income derived therefrom enabling him to live retired.



JOEL BRADSHAW was one of Hancock County's honored pioneers, and this history would be incomplete without the record of his life. He was born near Sparta, White County, Tenn., on the 15th of September, 1812, and when a lad of seven summers accompanied his parents on their emigration to Illinois, the family settling in Madison County, where they resided for a year. His father was a native of Tennessee, and his mother of Kentucky. To them were born ten children, five sons and five daughters. In 1820, Mr. Bradshaw went with his parents to Morgan County, where his father entered seven hundred acres of land from the Government. The unsettled condition of the county at that time may be imagined from the fact that what was once wild land, comprised within the Bradshaw homestead, is now the site of the city of Jacksonville.

Joel Bradshaw attended the district schools of Morgan County, and acquired an excellent education. He then embarked in farming, which he followed in that county until 1837, which year witnessed his removal to Hancock County. Soon after his arrival he purchased one thousand acres of land in La Harpe Township, and for many years extensively engaged in farming. He bore all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and took part in the Mormon War, which occurred near Camp Point and Nauvoo, and which resulted in driving the Mormons from the State. When he came

here, much of the land was in possession of the Government, and the settlements were widely scattered, for the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun.

On the 20th of March, 1834, Mr. Bradshaw was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Dickson, daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Leib) Dickson. They became the parents of a family of ten children: Jane, who was born on the 14th of March, 1835, and is now deceased; William D., who was born March 30, 1837; Mary J., who was born January 3, 1839, and has now passed away; George W., born January 1, 1841; Sarah L., who was born January 14, 1845, and is now deceased; Susanna S., who was born December 18, 1842, and has been called to the home beyond; Emma E., who was born February 8, 1847, and is the widow of James W. P. Davis; Alvina C., who was born May 20, 1849, and is now deceased; J. D., who was born October 2, 1852, and has departed this life; and James M., who was born December 20, 1855, and is represented elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Bradshaw was an advocate of Democratic principles, but was never an office-seeker. The history of Hancock County was familiar to him for more than half a century, and he could relate many interesting incidents of frontier life. He always bore his part in the work of upbuilding and development, and was much respected by his friends and neighbors, who deeply mourned his death. He passed away in La Harpe Township, November 5, 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years.



DANIEL L. DICKSON, a retired farmer, now residing in Dallas City, well deserves mention among the honored pioneers of Hancock County, for a half-century has passed since he located within the borders of the county, and he has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and upbuilding. He has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its hamlets become thriving towns and villages, and the work of progress and civilization carried

forward so rapidly that the county of to-day bears little resemblance to that of fifty years ago.

Mr. Dickson was born in East Tennessee, May 18, 1817, and is the second in a family of seven children whose parents were Hugh and Margaret (Leib) Dickson. His father claimed Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, and removed from there to Tennessee, where he spent several years. In 1824 he brought his family to Illinois, and located in Morgan County, where he remained until 1843, when he came to Hancock County. Settling in La Harpe Township, he there carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. He served in the Black Hawk War, and was familiar with all the experiences and hardships of frontier life. His death occurred at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, passed away at the age of seventy-four years. The Dickson family is of Irish extraction, and was probably founded in the United States during early Colonial days.

Daniel L. Dickson accompanied his parents to Morgan County, and there remained until 1838, when he came to Hancock County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in La Harpe Township. This he at once began to develop and improve, but after seven years he sold out and purchased a quarter-section of land in Durham Township. From time to time he added to that tract until he had become the owner of one thousand acres of valuable land. He was very successful in his undertakings, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he came to Dallas City and sold a part of his farm. Purchasing a handsome residence, he has since here lived a retired life, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1837 Mr. Dickson married Miss Mary Shotwell, of Morgan County, who died leaving four children: Hugh, now one of the leading merchants of La Harpe; Josiah, a prosperous farmer of Hancock County; Emma, widow of John Strawn, who is living in La Harpe; and Daniel, a farmer residing near Butler, Mo. Mr. Dickson is very justly proud of his sons. Not one of his boys was ever heard to swear, known to drink liquor, play cards or use tobacco. On the 6th of

January, 1867, Mr. Dickson was again married, and one child was born of that union, Freddie J., who is now attending school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dickson are active members and prominent workers in the Christian Church, and have contributed liberally to the support of the church.

Mr. Dickson has always been a friend to those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit, and is recognized as a valued citizen of the community. He lived in Hancock County all through the Mormon troubles, but took no part in them. He was one of the first settlers on the prairie, and his home was one of those of frontier style. He now has one of the most beautiful residences in Dallas City, and in connection with this owns several town lots, together with five hundred acres of valuable farm land. All has been acquired through his own efforts, and his possessions are a monument to his thrift and enterprise.



HENRY MOHR, one of the leading and representative farmers of Lomax Township, now living on section 32, has been a resident of Henderson County during the greater part of the time since 1849, and is therefore numbered among its pioneer settlers. He claims Germany as his native land, for he was there born December 2, 1837. He is one of three children whose parents, Conrad and Elizabeth (Weggs) Mohr, were also natives of Germany. His brother and sister bore the names of John and Elizabeth respectively. In 1846 the family crossed the Atlantic to America in a sailing-vessel, which was upon the ocean for six weeks, and then reached the harbor of Baltimore. Coming West, they located in Nauvoo, where they made their home until 1849, when they came to Henderson County.

Henry Mohr was a lad of nine years at the time of the emigration. He grew to manhood in Illinois, and received a limited education in the public schools. His training at farm labor, however, was not meagre, for at an early age he began work on the old homestead, and was thus em-

ployed until 1864, when he made a trip to the West with horse-teams, spending about eighteen months in California and Nevada. In the autumn of 1865, he returned to Illinois and has since made it his home.

On the 6th of June, 1866, Mr. Mohr was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Wamsauser, and to them have been born eight children: Lewis, John, Emma, Edward, Willie, Caroline, Clara, and Louisa, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. Mohr has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and is a member of the German Lutheran Church. He has served as School Director for nine years, and takes an active and commendable interest in all worthy public enterprises which are calculated to benefit the community. He has a pleasant home on section 32, Lomax Township, whither he removed in 1871, having since made his home thereon. He has two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which is now under a high state of cultivation. He has made all the improvements upon the place himself, and therefore they stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. In all its appointments the place is complete, and the owner is now successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He started out in life a poor boy, but has steadily worked his way upward, and has now become one of the thrifty and substantial citizens of the community.



JAMES R. HULL, M. D., has for the past five years been engaged in the practice of medicine in Sciota, and has secured a liberal patronage. He was born May 3, 1860, in Peoria County, Ill. His father, Dr. Abram Hull, was a native of Licking County, Ohio, and he too was a physician and surgeon. Having graduated from the St. Louis Medical College in the Class of '44, he established an office and began practice in Marietta, Fulton County, Ill. For many years he continued the prosecution of his profession, but is now living a retired life in Good Hope. For a time he engaged in practice in Ellisville, Ill.; later

he spent a year in Peoria, and then returned to Ellisville. In 1865 he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where the succeeding ten years of his life were passed, and then took up his residence in Lewistown. In 1877 he removed to Good Hope, where he has since made his home.

Dr. Abram Hull was united in marriage with Miss Caroline R. Hezlep, and to them were born two children: James R., of this sketch; and Elizabeth C., who is yet at home. The former was reared in Kansas City until fifteen years of age, and acquired a good education in its public schools. About 1875 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Lewistown, Ill., and two years later he became a resident of Good Hope. Wishing to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began studying under the direction of his father, with whom he continued his reading for two years. In the autumn of 1878 he went to Keokuk and entered the Keokuk Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '80, on completing a thorough course of study.

Soon after, Dr. Hull opened an office in Sciota, and here continued in active practice until 1883, when he went to Good Hope, there spending two years. On the expiration of that period he left for the West and again took up his residence in Kansas City, where he continued practice until 1889. In that year he again came to Sciota, where he has since made his home.

On the 9th of September, 1880, Dr. Hull led to the marriage altar Miss Chloe B. Warner, daughter of Samuel and Isabel (Hezlep) Warner, who are residents of Fulton County, Ill. Two children grace this union, a son and a daughter, Carrie B. and Fred. A. W. The parents are prominent and highly respected citizens of this community, and in social circles hold an enviable position. They both belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding.

Socially, the Doctor is connected with Industrial Lodge No. 440, K. P., of which he is now Chancellor Commander, and he is also a member of Sciota Lodge No. 552, I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen of America. He votes with the

Republican party and is a warm advocate of its principles, but has never sought political preferment. He has steadily worked his way upward in the ranks of his profession, until he now occupies a leading place in the medical fraternity of this community.



JOHN W. LIONBERGER, the present Supervisor of Pilot Grove Township, Hancock County, and a representative farmer residing on section 12, was born on the 14th of February, 1827, in Page County, Va., and comes of a family of German origin. His parents, Joseph and Esther (Burner) Lionberger, were also natives of the Old Dominion. The father followed farming throughout his entire life. He was reared in the State of his nativity, and on leaving the South, in the autumn of 1835, he came to Illinois. The trip westward was made by team, and he located in Springfield, but in the spring of 1836 he came to Hancock County, and took up his residence in what is now Fountain Green Township. During that year, however, he purchased land in Pilot Grove Township, becoming owner of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 11 and 12, partly prairie and partly timber-land. The only improvement upon the place was a small log cabin. He erected a gristmill on Crooked Creek in 1839, the first mill built in this section of the country. He was prominently identified with the development of this region, and took an active interest in everything pertaining to its advancement. He aided in laying out the roads in this and adjoining townships, and also helped organize the schools. He served as a soldier throughout the War of 1812. He died in Hancock County, January 15, 1868, in the faith of the Baptist Church, and his remains were laid to rest in the Andrews' Cemetery of Fountain Green Township. His wife, who passed away in 1864, is also there buried.

In the Lionberger family were eight children, namely: Rebecca, wife of Jacob Grove, a resident farmer of Fountain Green Township; Hamilton and Joseph, who are both deceased; Benjamin,

who is now living retired in Benton County, Ark.; Mary, wife of William H. Grubb, a resident of Quincy, Ill.; Ann E., deceased; John W., of this sketch; and Franklin, who has also passed away.

John W. Lionberger spent the first eight years of his life in his native State, and then came with his parents to Hancock County. He is numbered among its pioneers, for he saw the county ere the work of civilization and progress had scarcely begun. The greater part of the land was wild, and much of it was yet in possession of the Government. The homes were mostly log cabins, and these were widely scattered. It was an arduous task to open up a farm, and there were other difficulties and hardships to be borne; yet those pioneer days also afforded many pleasures which are not known to a more modern civilization. Mr. Lionberger acquired his education in the subscription schools, to which he often walked a distance of three miles. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-three years by operating a part of the old homestead on shares. Here he has lived since coming to the county. He now owns two hundred acres of the old farm where his father first located, and in addition to this he has another tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres. For many years he has carried on general farming and stock-raising, and still follows that pursuit with good success. Mr. Lionberger took an active part in the Mormon War, as it is called, was with the artillery gun No. 2, and remained all through the war. He helped to get them across the river into Iowa.

On the 30th of October, 1850, Mr. Lionberger was united in marriage with Miss Philena Roberts, daughter of Abijah and Lucy A. (Andrews) Roberts. The lady was born in the Empire State, and with her parents came to this county in 1847, locating in Durham Township. Her parents there resided until 1865, when they removed to Minnesota, where the father's death occurred in 1874. His wife still survives him, and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-four. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lionberger were born six children, namely: Mary E., wife of W. A. Pickernell, a farmer residing in Iowa; Edward A., who is en-

gaged in business in La Harpe; Clara A., wife of W. C. Bainter; Robert R., a stock-buyer and shipper of La Crosse; John F., who is still at home; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Lionberger is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and takes quite an active interest in political affairs, keeping well informed on the issues of the day. He has served his township as Supervisor for five terms, was Assessor for the long period of twenty years, and has filled every office in the township except that of Clerk. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace, a position he has filled for the past sixteen years. His fidelity to duty is attested by his long retention in office, which also indicates the confidence reposed in him. That he is ever true to all public and private trusts is a fact known to all who are acquainted with Mr. Lionberger. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and an honorable and upright man, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of a life so well worthy of emulation.



SAMUEL EDWARD VAUGHAN, who resides on section 10, Lomax Township, is one of the extensive land-owners of Henderson County. His possessions aggregate seven hundred and twenty acres, comprising a valuable and highly improved property, which yields to him a good income. As all this has been acquired through his own efforts, he may truly be called a self-made man.

Mr. Vaughan has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in the adjoining county of Hancock, September 11, 1840. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Russell) Vaughan, were both natives of Maryland. They had a family of five children: Joseph, who crossed the plains to California in 1849, and there died in 1859; Jonathan, who died February 9, 1891; Mary, deceased; William, a grain merchant and implement dealer of Carman, Illinois; and Samuel E., of this sketch. By occupation the father of this family was a farmer, and throughout life fol-

lowed agricultural pursuits. In 1835, he removed with his wife and children to Ohio, and in 1837 emigrated to Hancock County, Ill., settling near Appanoose, where he died in June, 1840.

Upon the old homestead in that locality our subject spent the first years of his life, and then came to Henderson County, locating near Carman, where he grew to manhood. Two and a-half miles from his home, in a log schoolhouse, was conducted a subscription school, which he attended at intervals until sixteen years of age. He then started out in life for himself, and since that time has been dependent on his own resources, so that the success of his life is the just reward of his own labor. He began working as a farm hand for \$6 per month, and in that way was employed for five years, when he rented a farm, but after two years he purchased forty acres of land, an unimproved tract of prairie, on section 36, Carman Township. A year later he bought a farm on section 34, and he now has two farms near Carman, comprising two hundred and seventy acres of good land. In that locality he made his home until 1888, with the exception of one year spent in Washington. In 1888 he came to Lomax, where he embarked in merchandising. He also carried on a lumber-yard, and served as Postmaster, continuing business along those lines until the spring of 1893, when he removed to his present farm.

Mr. Vaughan has been twice married. On the 30th of May, 1865, he wedded Miss Mary Kirby, and to them were born four children: Ridsen, who died in infancy; Newton, who follows farming in Henderson County; Jonathan, who died at the age of two years; and William, who died at the age of five months. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond February 8, 1869. On the 9th of November following, Mr. Vaughan married Miss Emma Hamblin, and five children blessed this union: Elizabeth; Mary, who died March 21, 1884; Roxie, who died October 23, 1888; Clara and Archie.

Since proudly casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Vaughan has been a faithful supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has served as

Justice of the Peace and Road Supervisor, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to the Methodist Church. The best interests of the community have always found in him a warm friend, and during his long residence in Henderson County his upright life and sterling worth have gained him the confidence and good-will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



ROBERT MATHERS, who carries on general farming on section 34, Walnut Grove Township, is one of the most extensive land-owners of Henderson County. He was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 19th of August, 1827, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Green) Mathers. His parents were both natives of the Emerald Isle, but were married in New York, and removed to Washington County, Pa., where the father carried on farming on rented land until 1842, when he emigrated with his family to the West. He moved to Henderson County, Ill., where he spent his remaining days, passing away in August, 1859. Mrs. Mathers died on the 13th of February, 1891, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. In their family were ten children, four of whom are now living. Jo Mathers, the eldest surviving member, is now a resident of Biggsville. Robert is the next younger. Samuel follows farming in the same township with his brother; and George now makes his home in California.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Robert Mathers spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He made his home with his parents until his marriage, but for some time previous earned his own livelihood. When he started out for himself he had no capital, but, possessed of a resolute will and a determination to succeed, he has steadily worked his way upward. The first year he worked for John Peasley, and though he only received \$122.50 for the entire year's work, he saved some money out of that. As the result of his industry and frugality he at length became the

owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

On the 12th of October, 1859, Mr. Mathers was united in marriage with Miss Alzoria Powell, daughter of Nathan and Mary Powell, who were numbered among the early settlers of Henderson County. Their union has been blessed with a family of seven children, five of whom are yet living: Eugene, at home; Dora, wife of John Irons, a prosperous and well-known farmer of Walnut Grove Township; James and Samuel N., who aid their father in the operation of the home farm; and Ethel, who completes the family. They also have with them a grandchild, a son of their deceased daughter. Their family is one of which they may well be proud, for all are doing well in life and are a credit to their parents.

In his political views, Mr. Mathers is a Republican and has served as Road Supervisor, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in farming lands, until his possessions now aggregate ten hundred and seventy acres, all in one township. This is certainly a creditable showing for a man who started out empty-handed. Step by step he has worked his way upward until he has reached a position of affluence. Upon his farm are good buildings, a good residence, barns and outbuildings (which are models of convenience), and all modern accessories. Among the self-made men of the community Robert Mathers well deserved to be numbered.



ROBERT LOMAX, a representative of one of the prominent families of Henderson County, is now living in the village which bears the family name. He is widely and favorably known in this locality, and we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Ohio, he was born in Clinton County, near Wilmington, April 27, 1813,

and is a son of Robert and Ann (Wiggins) Lomax. The family is of English origin, and the father was born in North Carolina. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade and followed that for a number of years. He continued his residence in his native State until 1812, when he removed to Clinton County, Ohio, making the trip by team. There he entered one hundred and forty acres of land from the Government, a tract of heavy timber, and in the midst of the forest he erected a log cabin and hewed out a farm. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1844, when he made an overland trip to McDonough County, Ill., purchasing a farm, on which he lived for two years. He then came to Henderson County and bought a three hundred acre farm, upon which the village of Lomax was built. His death there occurred in the ninety-third year of his age, and he was laid to rest in Blandinsville Cemetery. He held membership with the Christian Church, and also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of thirteen children, but Lydia, William, Sarah, Rachel, Eliza, Abel and Jesse are now deceased. Elizabeth is the wife of Elisha Knox, who is residing in Bureau County, Ill. Robert is the next younger. Sarah is living in Jacksonville, Ill. James is an attorney-at-law of San Francisco, Cal. Alfred is a farmer of Elmer, Mo.; and Nancy also makes her home in Elmer, Mo.

Upon the old home farm in the Buckeye State Robert Lomax was reared. His education was acquired in the subscription schools, held in a log schoolhouse, but his advantages in that direction were somewhat limited. On attaining his majority he began the operation of the old homestead, and continued farming in Ohio until 1848, when he came by team to Illinois. After two years spent in McDonough County, he became a resident of Henderson County, and for three years engaged in farming with his father near Lomax. On the expiration of that period we find him in Blandinsville, where he purchased a flouring-mill and for four years engaged in the milling business. His next home was in Warsaw, where he carried on a hotel for a period of twelve years. He then

came to Henderson County and purchased three hundred acres of land. He still owns two hundred acres of this, besides several homes in the village of Lomax.

On the 2d of January, 1851, Mr. Lomax was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Millis, and to them were born three children: James and William, who died in infancy; and Frank, who married Emma Rollen, by whom he has four children: William, Frederick, Lester and Robert M. Mrs. Lydia Lomax was called to her final rest November 6, 1893, and was buried in Terre Haute Cemetery. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a lady who possessed many excellencies of character.

In early life Mr. Lomax was an old-line Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. He has served as Justice of the Peace, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He belongs to the Christian Church, and is a warm friend of the cause of education, and of all other interests and enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. His life has been well and worthily passed, and the community recognizes in him one of its valued citizens.



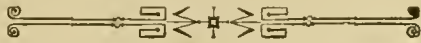
THOMAS MORGAN, deceased, who for many years was a leading farmer of Henderson County, was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, on the 18th of July, 1811, and was a son of William and Hannah Morgan, both of whom were natives of the same country. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters. Mr. Morgan of this sketch was reared upon a farm, and was early inured to the arduous labor connected therewith. He was entirely self-educated, but became well informed for a man who had no advantages. At the early age of ten years he began earning his own livelihood, and from that time forward was dependent on his own resources. During his residence in England he was engaged in farm labor and general work.

In 1835, in his native land, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage with Miss Mary Howell, a native of Wales and a daughter of Walter and Jane Howell. In the spring of 1848 he bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the Atlantic to America, making the voyage in a sailing-vessel, which after a voyage of six weeks reached the harbor of New York. Mr. Morgan took up his residence in Oneida County, N. Y., where he began work by the month as a farm hand. In the following autumn he was joined by his wife and five children, who were thirteen weeks on the ocean coming from the Old to the New World. The family resided in New York until 1851, when they came to Illinois, settling in Terre Haute Township, Henderson County, where the father rented land for two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the farm upon which he was living at the time of his death. It comprised one hundred and sixty acres on section 8, and when it came into his possession was a wild and unimproved tract, but he transformed the barren prairies into rich and fertile fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan became the parents of a family of six children, all born in England. Annie, the eldest, became the wife of John P. Barnes, and to them were born three children: Edwin J., now of Sheridan County, Neb.; Mary, who is also living in that State; and Joseph J., who is serving as County Clerk of Sheridan County. Mr. Barnes died in 1878, and ten years later his widow became the wife of Philip Edmunds a farmer of Henderson County. They are well-known people of this community, highly respected by all. James, the second child in the Morgan family, follows farming in Terre Haute Township. George J. is serving as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Stronghurst. Annie died at the age of five years. Thomas died in 1861, at the age of fifteen years; and John was drowned in the Erie Canal when the family was coming to Illinois.

In politics, Mr. Morgan was a Republican and served as a School Director and in other local offices. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' society in England, and while living in New York held membership with the Baptist

Church. He possessed many excellencies of character, was a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and his upright life won him the confidence and esteem of all. His wife passed away August 16, 1891, at the age of eighty-four years, and his death occurred October 14, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-two. They were laid to rest side by side in Terre Haute Cemetery, and their loss was mourned by many.



HUGH M. ALLISON, the subject of this sketch, was born on the 16th of May, 1838, in Washington County, Pa., and comes of a family of Scotch origin. His paternal grandparents, however, were also natives of Washington County. His father, John M. Allison, was born and reared on a farm in the same county, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. In 1835 he married Miss Margaret Carter, a native of Scotland, who came to America with her parents, Andrew and Margaret Carter, when she was but two years of age. After this marriage they located in Greene County, Pa. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Allison: Hugh M.; Viola, now the wife of A. B. Harvey, who is engaged in the banking business in Muscotah, Kan; John C., who enlisted in the Union army and died of camp fever at Ft. Donelson, September 23, 1862; and Andrew C., a prosperous farmer of Henderson County, Ill.

The western fever reaching Pennsylvania, John M. Allison with his little family started for Illinois in May, 1850, traveling by water all the way. The day after reaching Burlington his wife died of cholera, and was buried in the cemetery of that city. He with his motherless children continued his journey, locating for a time upon a farm near where the present town of Stronghurst now stands. In 1852 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land, and went through all the hardships and experiences which fall to the lot of early settlers. They began life in a log cabin, and the subject of this sketch broke

the prairie with five yoke of oxen and a twenty-four inch plow, this being the usual way of preparing the virgin soil for the rich after harvests of wheat and corn. In 1854 John M. Allison married Sarah Rodman, of Henderson County, who died in 1863. By their union were born four children: Maria and Clara, now deceased; Webster, a resident of Kansas; and Nellie M., wife of Rev. T. S. Roberts, of Osawatomie, Kan. In September, 1867, Mr. Allison was married to Miss Elizabeth Smiley, of Warren County, Ill., who is still living in Monmouth, near her old home. Two children were born of this union: John S., farming near Monmouth; and Mary, who is married and lives in Galesburg. Mr. Allison lived on the same farm for nearly thirty-five years, and there died at the age of sixty-eight. He was a staunch Republican, and always took a leading part in local politics. He held membership with the United Presbyterian Church, as did also the mother of our subject.

Hugh M. Allison spent the first twelve years of his life in his native State. He attended the common schools, acquiring a good English education, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he purchased eighty acres of land adjoining his father's place, and commenced farming in his own interest. Thus he was employed until August, 1862, when he entered the service of his country. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he left his farm with his grain unstacked to enlist in Company F, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, for three years, and took part in various important engagements, the first being February 3, 1863, at Ft. Donelson, Tenn., where seven hundred Union troops opposed four thousand Confederate soldiers. His regiment was largely on detached service. He continued with it all through the war, and was never wounded or taken prisoner, but had several narrow escapes. When the country no longer needed his services, he returned home, and pursued a commercial course of study in Burlington, Iowa. In April, 1867, he married Miss Jennie E. Taylor, of that city, daughter of Allen and Margaret E. Taylor. Their home has been blessed with four children. Edwin H., the eldest,

is one of the wide-awake young business men of Henderson County, now serving as Cashier of the State Bank of Henderson County; William F. was also interested in banking for a time, acting as Cashier in his uncle's bank in Muscotah, Kan., but is now devoting his entire time to farming; Harry C. died of la grippe at the early age of fifteen; and Maude J. is now attending school in Stronghurst.

With the exception of one year Mr. Allison has, since his marriage, resided upon his present farm, owning three hundred and fifty acres of valuable farm land, and in connection with its cultivation is largely engaged in cattle-dealing. His property all represents his own labors, having been acquired through industry and enterprise. He is also President of the State Bank of Henderson County, located at Stronghurst, and the success of that institution is due in no small degree to his careful management. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, interested in the welfare of the nation, and its educational interests find in him a warm friend.

He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Allison is widely recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of Henderson County, and his well-spent and honorable life has gained for him universal confidence and esteem.



NATHAN WEAVER, Postmaster at Media, who devoted his time to agricultural pursuits on section 15, Walnut Grove Township, Henderson County, from 1854 to 1879, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., on the 3d of August, 1823. His parents were John and Mercy (Barney) Weaver, and they too were natives of the Empire State. The father was a farmer, a shoemaker and a weaver of cloth. Both he and his wife died in 1871, being over eighty years of age at the time. Their family numbered ten children, namely: Edward B., Andrus, Mrs. Elizabeth Curtis, all of whom are now dead; Mrs. Elsie Williams; Asa

F.; John B., deceased; William E.; Nathan; Jacob; and James, who died in childhood. John B., who was in Kansas at the time of the breaking out of the late war, took sides with the anti-slavery party, and assisted in its support till the close of the War of the Rebellion.

In the district schools, Nathan Weaver acquired his education. At the age of fourteen he left home and went to live with his brother, E. B. Weaver, with whom he remained until twenty-one years of age. On attaining his majority he went to Wisconsin, in the fall of 1844, and attended the academy at Milton for two terms of three months each, paying his own way with money which he had previously earned. About Christmas of 1844, he started for Illinois, making the journey on foot, and during the holidays he arrived in Henderson County. For a short time he attended the district schools, after which he began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years. In 1849, however, he returned to New York, spending two years in his native State in the home of his brother, A. F. Weaver. There he attended school, followed farming and worked at his trade.

In 1851, we again find our subject in Wisconsin, where he followed carpentering in company with his brother for a year. In 1852 he once more came to Henderson County, where he has since resided. On attaining his majority he had no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed. He made a start by teaching school and working at the carpenter's trade, and when he had acquired a sufficient capital he purchased a tract of land. This was in 1854. As time passed its value was increased, and he also added to that at various intervals, until he now owns six hundred and twenty acres of fine land, all in one body. This is highly cultivated and well improved and yields to the owner a handsome income, which is well deserved, as the reward of his earnest labors.

The cause of education has ever found in Mr. Weaver a warm and faithful friend. He built and gave to the public the commodious school-house at Media, in order that the children of the community should receive good and thorough in-

struction, and for the maintenance of the school he pays \$900 annually. He has served as School Trustee, is the present Postmaster (which position he filled for two years once before, under Cleveland's administration), and has served as Justice of the Peace. The duties of these various positions have ever been promptly and faithfully performed, and thereby he has won high commendation. In connection with his farm property he owns three dwellings in Media, all of which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, for they have been acquired through his own efforts. He is truly a self-made man, and certainly deserves great credit for attaining to the prosperous position in which we now find him.

In 1888, when the Santa Fe Railroad was constructed through Henderson County, Mr. Weaver located the town of Media on his farm (part of section 15), and a pretty village has grown up in a few years.



FRANKLIN BACON, one of the self-made men of Henderson County, now living in Media, has from a humble position worked his way steadily upward to one of affluence, and for his success in life deserves great credit. He was born in New York, December 24, 1826, and is a son of Silas and Chloe (Wait) Bacon, who were also natives of the Empire State, the former born in 1787, and the latter in 1797. They were married in 1820, and in 1837 emigrated with their family to Illinois, reaching Henderson County on the 13th of September. Here the father engaged in farming, which was his life work. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, and began the development of a farm, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1841. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1870. Our subject is the only one of their five children now living. Alonzo, the eldest, died in Henderson County in 1861; Mary J. died in 1844; Franklin is the next younger; Charlotte died in 1844; and Ransom departed this life in 1872.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier Mr. Bacon of this sketch was reared to manhood, and with the family he shared in all the hardships and trials of pioneer days. His educational privileges were very limited, and his opportunities in other directions were also quite meagre, except that he had ample time and opportunity for hard work.

On the 6th of November, 1851, Mr. Bacon was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Lake, daughter of John and Sarah Lake, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Five children were born to them: Almira J., now the wife of Granville Priest, of Iowa; Charles E., a farmer of Henderson County, who was united in marriage with Miss Eveline Galbreath in 1879, and is a Republican in politics; Viola C., wife of John Shull, an agriculturist of the Hawkeye State; and two deceased. The mother of this family was called to her final rest May 12, 1862, and on the 1st of September, 1863, Mr. Bacon was joined in wedlock with Miss Almira J., daughter of George and Christa Anderson, who were natives of New York, but in an early day removed to Pennsylvania, and in 1839 came to Henderson County, Ill., where Mr. Anderson engaged in farming. Their family numbered five children; Sophia, wife of George W. Connelly, a resident of Iowa; Lavina, wife of Richard Dizney, an agriculturist of Henderson County; Mrs. Janet Bacon, who was born March 17, 1831; Willis, who is living in Kansas; and George, who makes his home in the same State. Willis Bacon was married to Miss Hannah Westfall in the year 1861, and enlisted in the army in the same year, where he remained three years. He then came home, but returned the fourth year. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. George was married to Miss Calista Park in 1858. He also enlisted in the army, in 1862, and remained until the close of the war. Like his brother, he is a true Republican, and a Methodist.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were born three children, but Walter and Edna both died in infancy. Florence, born July 6, 1871, is still living with her parents. The parents and daughter are leading

and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Bacon has filled all the offices in both church and Sunday-school. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and thereby he has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. In politics, he is a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He now has a comfortable home and a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which has been acquired entirely through his own efforts. He is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community, and as such we present him to the readers of this volume.



JAMES ARMSTRONG is the owner of one of the fine farms of Henderson County, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land on section 11, township 12 north, range four west. The place is well improved, and is divided by good fences into fields of convenient size. There are good barns and outbuildings, and the home is a commodious and substantial residence, one of the best in the community. The owner is regarded as one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of his adopted county, and in this volume he well deserves representation.

Mr. Armstrong is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in February, 1830. His parents, William and Ellen (Reed) Armstrong, were also natives of Ireland, and in that country lived until 1840, when they came to the United States. They had a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: John, now deceased; Ann, wife of John Rowley; James, who is the next younger; Margaret, wife of J. H. Halsey; Mary J., deceased, wife of John Robinson; William, who is living in Henderson County; and Ellen, wife of E. N. Kile, of Perry, Iowa.

Soon after the father came to America he was joined by his son, James Armstrong, who in the public schools of Boston, Mass., acquired a good education. He there pursued his studies until

fifteen years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1848. He then entered a shop, and began learning the harness-maker's trade, at which he worked for a year and a half. In 1850, he began traveling, and his time was thus spent until his emigration to Illinois, in the autumn of 1855. He came to Henderson County, and located upon the farm which has since been his home, first purchasing eighty acres of land. As his financial resources were increased, however, he added to this tract from time to time, until he now has three hundred and twenty acres. In 1875 he built his present home, which stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 20th of March, 1861, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Armstrong and Miss Maria Campbell, a daughter of James and Jane Reed Campbell. Nine children have been born to them, but three of the number are now deceased, namely: William J., Clarinda and Flora. The members of the family still living are J. Ross, Walter C., Lucetta J., Everett B., Della A. and Clara.

In his political views, Mr. Armstrong is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and since that time has been an adherent of Republican principles. He has served as School Director, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend, as do other worthy enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and is a practical and enterprising farmer, whose success in life is the just reward of his own efforts.



JR. R. MORFORD is engaged in business as one of the members of the La Harpe Cigar Company. He is a native of Maysville, Mason County, Ky., and was born on the 9th of March, 1833. His parents, Isaac and Martha (Mackey) Morford, were natives of Trenton, N. J., and Pittsburgh, Pa., respectively. Their family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters: Mary Elizabeth Emma Jane, wife of

James C. Thompson, who is extensively engaged in farming near Maysville, Ky.; James R. R. of this sketch; Eugene Samuel Isaac, who makes his home in Covington, Ky.; Adelia Melvina Magruder, deceased, wife of John Johnson; William Thornton Tolliver, who formerly resided in Maysville, Ky., but is now deceased; and one son who died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Maysville, and being an apt scholar he soon mastered all the branches taught therein. At the age of sixteen years he began working at the cigar-maker's trade, which he followed for two years. He then abandoned that pursuit to learn the tinner's trade with the firm of Cooper, Dawson & Co., of Maysville, in whose employ he served an apprenticeship of three years. On the expiration of that period he left the store and began traveling over the country for several years, being variously employed. During 1854 he was in the service of the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, engaged with an engine corps, and in 1855-56 he had charge of telegraphic repairs and supplies between Natchez, Miss., and Memphis, Tenn. Upon the breaking out of the war he offered himself as a volunteer in the Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Infantry, but was never mustered in. In 1865, he again changed his vocation. He began the study of law under C. C. Preston, of La Harpe, to which place he had come in 1862. In that year he embarked in business as a dealer in stoves and tinware, and continued operations along that line for about three years.

From 1867 until 1877, Mr. Morford was engaged in the practice of law, trying cases throughout the county. At the end of that decade he retired from active practice, although after earnest solicitation he has since sometimes accepted a case. In 1879, Mr. Morford was elected Police Magistrate of La Harpe, which position he held for twelve years in a creditable and acceptable manner, as is indicated by his long term. He was also Alderman from the First Ward for four years, having been elected to fill a vacancy and then re-elected. He has been a member of the School Board for two years, was Fire Warden for several years, and at this writing, in the spring of 1894, is Chief of the

Fire Department. It will thus be seen that Mr. Morford has taken an active interest in the public affairs of this community and is regarded as one of the valued and representative citizens of La Harpe. By the fire in the Gochenour Block in 1891, he lost a large and valued library, the careful accumulation of many years.

The life of Mr. Morford has been a varied and interesting one. While traveling over the country as a young man, he was identified with the stage as a comedian and delineator in minstrelsy. He traveled for a time with the Reed & Davis Minstrel Company as end man, was the comedian of the Jones Theatrical Company, and owned an interest in the Crawford & Brothers Minstrel Troupe. He was also with Cordello's Troupe in New Orleans, and was engaged at the Atheneum in Keokuk, Iowa, for two seasons. He has also taken leading parts in many local performances given in La Harpe for the benefit of charity and other benevolent work. When about twenty-one years of age he made a flatboat trip with Capt. J. C. Ballanger from Maysville, Ky., to Vicksburg, Miss. When only a boy he was a member of the Neptune Fire Insurance Company of Maysville, and after serving for seven years he was made an honorary member.

In 1858, Mr. Morford was joined in wedlock with Miss Ella E. Spellman, and to them were born four children, three sons and a daughter: Samuel L., of Nebraska; James, who died in infancy; Edward, who is living in New Sharon, Iowa; and Ella V., wife of George Spellman, of Arkansas. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1865. In 1867, Mr. Morford was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Jane Gochenour. To them has been born a son, James E., of La Harpe.

In his political views, Mr. Morford has been a stalwart Democrat since casting his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He is a member of Bristol Lodge No. 653, I. O. O. F., and has been representative to the Grand Lodge. His connection with this fraternity dates from 1857. He is also a very prominent member of the Order of the Iron Hall. He is of an inventive turn of mind, and has patented a number of inventions,

among them one especially worthy of notice, an interchangeable umbrella and seat, which promises to bring a harvest of shekels. At one time Mr. Morford was very active in the Good Templar Order, having passed through its chairs and having been Lecturer and Organizer under direction of the Grand Lodge. His various interests in life having made his career full of amusing and entertaining incidents, he excels as a pleasant conversationalist.



DR. JEFFERSON S. CANNON, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Terre Haute, was born in Hamilton County, Tenn., January 16, 1854. His father, Dr. Andrew J. Cannon, was born in the same State in 1818. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Melinda Sawyer, and was of German descent. The former was reared as a farmer, and in early life became a miller, but at the age of thirty-two he began studying medicine, and was in the office of Dr. Simpson for three years. He then began practice in Eastern Tennessee, where he remained until 1858, when he went to Arkansas, and there engaged in practice and in merchandising until 1880. He still makes his home in that State. His wife, however, was called to the home beyond in April, 1880. They were the parents of nine children: Eliza, wife of Rev. O. R. Bryant; Monroe, who died in 1881; Benjamin F., a Baptist minister of Texas; Mary, who became the wife of Jasper P. Henry, and died in 1876; George, who died in 1882; Jefferson S., of this sketch; Dr. John S., a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine, and now engaged in practice in Missouri; Robert E., who died in 1863; and Melinda T., wife of James Arnold, a farmer of Arkansas.

Dr. Cannon of this sketch spent the first ten years of his life upon a farm, and then entered an academy at Wallaceburg, Ark., where he completed his literary education. He then embarked in school teaching, which profession he followed for about five years, when he began studying

medicine under his father, and also clerked in a drug store. In 1881 he began practicing in Arkansas in connection with his father, with whom he remained until 1882, after which he spent his time in Hot Springs until 1891, when he went to Oklahoma, where he remained for about eighteen months. During that time he was graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College. He is also a graduate of the Bomont Hospital Medical College of St. Louis, Mo. In the spring of 1893 he came to Terre Haute, where he has since made his home. The Doctor was married September 25, 1871, to Miss Lula J. Wood, and by their union have been born four children: Newton J., Emma L., Robert E., and Willie Ola, who died November 28, 1886. The mother passed away August 27, 1886, and the Doctor was again married, June 28, 1889, his second union being with Miss Hattie A. Aldrich, of Blandinsville, Ill.

Dr. Cannon is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen lodges. He also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the practice of his profession he has won good success, and though he has only resided in Terre Haute for a year, he has secured a liberal patronage, which is constantly increasing.



WILLIAM POWELL, one of the honored pioneers of Henderson County, who now carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 29, Stronghurst Township, has for almost half a century lived in this community. He is, therefore, one of its oldest citizens. He has witnessed the greater part of the development and upbuilding of the community, has seen the work of transformation which has placed this community among the foremost in the State, and has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement.

Mr. Powell was born in Lower Canada, on the 7th of December, 1832, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, whose

parents were Peter and Lavina (Buzzel) Powell. The father was a native of Vermont, but when a small child removed with his parents to Canada, and there remained until 1845, when he emigrated to Illinois, taking up his residence in Henderson County. Here he made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty years. His wife, who was a native of Canada, passed away at the age of sixty years.

Our subject was a youth of thirteen when, with his parents, he came to Illinois, and upon the old homestead farm he remained until he had attained his majority. He then began agricultural pursuits in his own interest upon the farm on which he has since resided. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, he chose Miss Elizabeth Wallace. They were married in January, 1860, but her death occurred in 1861, and on the 1st of January, 1864, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, born September 1, 1846, and a daughter of Joseph V. and Sarah (Raceley) Smith. Her father was a native of Germany, but when a young man crossed the broad Atlantic to America, and in the Keystone State was married, the lady of his choice being a native of Pennsylvania. In 1846 they came to the West, and took up their residence in Fulton County, Ill., from whence they came to Henderson County in 1855. Here Mr. Smith remained until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty years. His wife passed away at the age of fifty-six.

Fourteen children were born of the union of our subject and his wife, but six of the number died in infancy, and Sara E. died at the age of twenty-five years. Charles H., the eldest surviving member, is now engaged in farming in Henderson County; Lydia M., Ida A., William Andrew, Mary E., Benjamin F. and Nellie May are still with their parents.

Mr. Powell owns and operates two hundred and five acres of rich land in Stronghurst Township, constituting one of the valuable farms of this locality. He now has a comfortable country home, and in addition to general farming he raises considerable stock, which branch of his business adds materially to his income. All he

has represents his own earnings, and therefore his success is well merited, being the just reward of his earnest labors. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has served as School Director a number of years. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.



HON. CLARENCE R. GITTINGS, one of the enterprising general farmers of Henderson County, now living on section 29, Terre Haute Township, Hancock County, on the 28th of June, 1848. The Gittings family is of English origin and was probably founded in America at a very early day. The parents of our subject were James and Susie (Thompson) Gittings, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of North Carolina. The father was twice married. In 1833 he wedded Jane Van Horn, and unto them were born seven children, namely: Quincy, who died in infancy; Luther, who enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, during the late war, and died in 1863 from disease contracted in the service; Elizabeth, now of La Harpe; Samuel, who was killed by a horse in 1874; Harriet, who died in 1857; Robert, a farmer of Hancock County; and one child who died in infancy. Unto James and Susan Gittings were born three children: James, who died in 1849; Clarence R.; and Mary, wife of I. W. Cassell, a farmer of La Harpe.

The father of this family was born February 21, 1801, was reared upon a farm, and became a cabinet-maker by trade. When he was five years of age his father removed to Belmont County, Ohio, and in 1820 went with his family to Muskingum County, where he was engaged in raising and shipping tobacco. In 1819 James Gittings began shipping flour down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, and was thus employed for three years. He also worked as a farm hand for three years, receiving about \$6 per month for his services. In 1832 he emigrated from the Buckeye State to Illinois, making the journey on

foot, and located in La Harpe Township, Hancock County, where he entered land from the Government. The following spring, however, he returned to Ohio, and did not again come to Hancock County until 1836, when he brought his family to the West. During his first trip he visited Chicago, which then contained only about sixty-five inhabitants. Here Mr. Gittings entered land and purchased more until he became the owner of fourteen hundred acres in Hancock County, and also some eight hundred acres in Missouri, besides tracts elsewhere, which made his landed possessions aggregate over three thousand acres. He was very successful in his business dealings and by his well-directed efforts secured a handsome property. In early life he was a supporter of the Whig party, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. His death occurred November 22, 1882. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. She was called to her final rest in 1891, and was laid by his side in the family cemetery.

Upon the old homestead in his native county Clarence R. Gittings spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He began his education in the district schools, which he attended until about sixteen years of age, when he entered an academy at Denmark, Iowa. His literary education was completed by a two-years course in the College of Adrian, Mich. He started out in life for himself on attaining his majority, and, going to Rose Hill, Mo., there spent one year. In 1873 he removed to a farm of two hundred acres in Terre Haute Township, Henderson County. Another important event in his life also occurred in that year. On the 3d of August, he wedded Miss Mary Witherspoon, daughter of Robert and Mary Witherspoon. They began their domestic life upon his first farm, and there lived until 1879, when they removed to the farm on which Mr. Gittings has since made his home. He here owns eighty acres of land and is successfully engaged in general farming. Altogether he has four hundred and ninety-four acres of good land.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gittings were born two sons, Frederick and Charles. The mother died

January 14, 1889, and was laid to rest in La Harpe Cemetery. On the 22d of October, 1891, Mr. Gittings married Miss Rebecca Watrous.

In his political views, Mr. Gittings has always been a stalwart advocate of the Republican party and its principles. The confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen were made manifest in 1884 by his election to the State Legislature, and so ably did he discharge the duties of the office that in 1886 he was re-elected. Gov. Fifer appointed him one of the Board of Trustees for the Institution for Feeble Minded in Lincoln, and he has held some local offices, serving as Notary Public, Justice of the Peace and Township Trustee. He holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges. Mr. Gittings is one of the most prominent citizens of Henderson County, and has a wide acquaintance throughout the surrounding counties as well. He has always been a capable and efficient officer, ever bears his part in the work of public improvement, and his sterling worth and fidelity to duty have won him high regard.



OLIVER EDMUNDS, deceased, was a native of Ohio, born on the 26th of May, 1829. His parents were Obediah and Lydia Edmunds. Their family numbered ten children, of whom Oliver was the youngest. All are now deceased, and he was the last survivor of the family. The first eight years of his life were spent in the Buckeye State, and he then accompanied his parents on their emigration westward in 1836, locating in Terre Haute Township, Henderson County. Here our subject attended the subscription schools, acquiring a fair knowledge of the English branches of learning. Through the summer months he worked at home, and soon became familiar with all the duties of farm life. He continued to give his father the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he embarked in farming for himself, purchasing of his father two hundred acres of land, which he at once began to cultivate and improve.



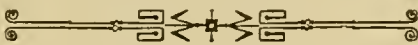
MRS. JOHN EVANS



JOHN EVANS JR.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Edmunds chose Miss Eliza Spiker, daughter of Henry and Rachel (Hukill) Spiker. Their marriage was celebrated on the 19th of March, 1854, and was blessed with a family of four children: Rilla, wife of Marion Ison, a practicing physician, now living in Iowa; John A., who is engaged in farming in Hancock County; C. Sherman, also an agriculturist of Hancock County; and Bertie H., who lives with his mother, and superintends the old home farm.

Mr. Edmunds was a man of good business and executive ability, and by his industry, enterprise and sagacity won success in his undertakings. He added to his farm until, at the time of his death, he owned two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which comprised the old homestead, where Mrs. Edmunds now lives, and which he had placed under a high state of cultivation. He owned also three hundred and twenty acres in Hancock County, Ill., and made many excellent improvements upon it, his farm being one of the best in the neighborhood. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He died January 27, 1894, and his loss was deeply mourned, for he had many warm friends.



JOHN EVANS, JR., of Henderson County, was born on the 13th of June, 1830, in Crawford County, Ohio. His father, John Evans, Sr., who was born in 1796, was a native of Maryland, and his grandfather, the first ancestor of the family to come to America, was a native of Wales. On his arrival in this country he settled in Maryland. John Evans, Sr., married Nancy Palmer, a native of Pennsylvania, and they afterward moved to Crawford County, Ohio, and later to Henry County, Ind. Coming to Illinois in 1837, they settled on a farm in what is now Stronghurst Township, Henderson County. The father was a shoemaker by trade, but devoted his time to the cultivation of his farm after coming to this

county. He died September 11, 1884, at the age of eighty-eight, having been a life-long Democrat. Mrs. Evans died when forty-nine years of age, September 18, 1847. Of their twelve children, ten grew to mature years, two dying in infancy. One of the sons, George W., responded to his country's call in the dark days of the War of the Rebellion, and gave up his life in its defense at the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862, aged twenty years and eleven months. Three sons and two daughters of the family are now living.

John Evans is the fifth son in his parents' family, and is a twin brother to Sarah, the wife of Samuel Galbreth, of Gladstone Township, this county. Mr. Evans' early education was limited, and he was made more familiar with agricultural labor than with the contents of school-books. At seventeen years of age he hired out to Joseph Watson, receiving for his services \$11 a month. With the money he obtained by his work he bought a yoke of oxen and raised a crop of wheat, and with the proceeds of the crop bought a land warrant for \$145. With this he located one hundred and sixty acres of land in Warren County, Ill., six miles south of Monmouth. This land he afterward sold to his father for \$180, and in 1850, with the money thus obtained, he, with his brother Hamilton, started for California by the plains route with an ox-team. In the land of gold, where many others made fortunes, he failed to accumulate wealth, and almost the only result of his three years' work in the far West was a rich stock of experience. On his return he had hardly sufficient money to buy back the land he had sold his father at the price it was then worth, so he purchased his father's place of eighty acres in Stronghurst Township, where for three years he was engaged in general farming. During this time he bought a farm near the place where he now resides, and in 1857 he sold his first or eighty-acre purchase, and located on his present farm on section 33, in Stronghurst Township.

Soon after settling on this property he began his present business of buying, feeding and shipping cattle, and from the beginning of this pursuit his prosperity dates. His first lot of cattle consisted

of one car-load, which he sold to Samuel McElhinney. In 1860 he made his first shipment, which consisted of six car-loads of mixed cattle, which he sold in Chicago. In the handling of stock he was successful, and from year to year the number he fed and shipped increased, leaving him a margin of profit. He not only handled beef cattle, but also bred cattle, and to-day is one of the largest shippers and breeders of cattle in the United States. In 1892 he shipped to Chicago the first full train of thorough-bred Polled Angus black cattle ever shipped to that market. These cattle, which were all of his own raising and averaged fourteen hundred and ninety-six pounds each, brought \$6 per hundred, gross. This shipment consisted of two hundred and forty-three head, and the amount received for them was \$21,810. Four years previous to this shipment Mr. Evans told W. C. Brown, Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in a conversation he then had with him, that he had begun the breeding of Polled Angus cattle, and would, in four years' time, ship a train-load of them to Chicago. Mr. Brown replied that when Mr. Evans did that, he would accompany his shipment from the shipping-point to Chicago in his private palace car. The promise was remembered, and when the cattle were ready for shipment at Emerson, Iowa, where they were raised, Mr. Brown was notified of the fact, and, true to his promise, appeared there with his car, and, taking Mr. Evans as a guest, accompanied the train over the road. This incident in Mr. Evans' life illustrates what foresight, energy, perseverance and good management may accomplish. On another occasion he shipped two train-loads of seventeen cars each of cattle and hogs, all of his own feeding and raising, for which he received \$33,000, this being up to that time (1893) the largest sale ever made by one man for a single shipment of stock of his own feeding and raising in Chicago. At the present time, 1894, he is feeding about fourteen hundred head of hogs and fourteen hundred head of cattle. His land possessions are extensive, and consist of eleven hundred acres of fine land in Henderson County, Ill., three thousand acres in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, and

forty-five hundred acres in Mills County, Iowa, making in all eighty-six hundred acres of land, which he and his son Marion own and control. They are now breeding Polled Angus black cattle on their Iowa land in large numbers. They have there over one hundred thorough-breds, and eight hundred head of graded cattle, of which they are now feeding three hundred. They are also fattening fourteen hundred head of Poland-China hogs of their own raising. These gentlemen own a fourth-interest in the First National Bank of Malvern, Iowa, of which Marion is Vice-President, and a half-interest in the Farmers' Exchange Bank, of Emerson, Iowa, of which Marion is President.

On the 23d of April, 1857, Mr. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Y. Davis, who was born March 13, 1829, in Saratoga County, N. Y., a daughter of Abner and Lucy (Oaks) Davis, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of Andrew J. Davis. Mrs. Evans was a maiden of only six summers when she came with her parents to Henderson County, where she has since made her home, covering a period of about fifty-eight years. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a most estimable lady, beloved by all who know her. The poor and needy always find in her a friend, and she takes an active interest in charitable and benevolent works. Probably no one in the county has more friends, and none are held in higher regard than this worthy woman. To our subject and his wife was born a son, Marion LeGrand, who was born June 30, 1858. He is a banker and one of the leading stock-dealers of Emerson, Iowa. He married Miss Hattie M., daughter of Judge Tubbs, of Emerson, one of the prominent citizens of the Hawkeye State. Five children have been born to Marion and Hattie Evans: Edith Leona, John LeGrand, Frank Nathaniel, Marion Louis and a baby.

Mr. Evans of this sketch is a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time to his business interests, on which, after the foregoing history, no comment of ours is necessary. His home is one of the

finest residences of the county, and is situated in the midst of his valuable farm of eleven hundred acres. Besides being one of the leading stock-dealers of the West, he is one of the richest men of this section of the country. His wealth has all been acquired through his own enterprise, industry, sagacity, and good business ability. He is liberal with his means, not hoarding his property selfishly, but giving generously to worthy interests, and he has a large circle of warm friends, who esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity. We feel assured that this record of Mr. Evans' life will prove of interest to many of our readers.



WILLIAM CHELLIS HOOKER, one of the prominent citizens of Carthage, who is now successfully engaged in the practice of law at the Hancock County Bar, was born on the 13th of September, 1828, in Auburn, N. Y. He comes of a family of prominence, being a direct descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker, one of the founders of the Colony of Connecticut. His father, Dr. Harley Hooker, was born in Hartford, Conn., December 9, 1792, and having prepared himself for the medical profession engaged in practice in Baton Rouge, La., and Syracuse, N. Y., before his marriage. In February, 1827, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Beardslee, who was born in Haddam, Conn., in 1803. The young couple located in Auburn, N. Y., where they resided until 1833, when they removed to Henrietta, N. Y., where they made their home until the spring of 1839. In that year they located in Rockton, then Pecatonica, Winnebago County, Ill., where they spent their remaining days. The Doctor died in 1867, and his wife, who survived him several years, passed away in 1874.

Mr. Hooker remained with his parents during the days of his childhood and youth. Before leaving Auburn, N. Y., he attended an infant school. At Henrietta, he was a student in Monroe Academy, spending the first two years in

the female department of that institution. After the emigration westward his education was interrupted for a time, for no school was built in Pecatonica until the fall of 1840. His father had purchased a farm near the village, and then turned his attention to the practice of his profession, so that Mr. Hooker, being the eldest son, engaged in the operation of the land. At first their nearest markets were at Chicago and Galena, and all trade was by wagon; afterwards, however, roads were opened to Little Fort (now Waukegan), Southport (now Kenosha), Racine, and lastly Milwaukee. When our subject was a lad of only twelve his father would send him with wheat or flour to Chicago or elsewhere, and after disposing of this he would bring back goods for merchants, medicine, pine lumber, etc. Roads were then primitive, no hills had been leveled and no bridges had been built across sloughs, creeks or rivers. It usually required from one to two weeks to make a trip.

Until the fall of 1845 Mr. Hooker attended school very little, but at that time was sent back to New York and attended Onondaga Academy for one year. He then returned home and remained in charge of the farm until the fall of 1847, when he entered Beloit College, and was graduated therefrom in its first class, in July, 1851. At the end of his junior year he needed money, and so went to St. Louis and Louisville, seeking employment as a teacher. He finally secured a school near Winchester, Ky., and while engaged in teaching also kept up his college studies until the next April, when he returned to Beloit and was graduated.

Wishing to enter the legal profession, Mr. Hooker spent three years in reading law, during which time he engaged in teaching in order to meet his expenses. For four months he was in the law office of Sedgwick & Outwater, of Syracuse, N. Y., and for six months was in the law office of Jason Downer, of Milwaukee, Wis. In the autumn of 1852, he went to Alabama and taught school near Montgomery for one year. Returning to Quincy, Ill., he then entered the law office of Warren & Edmunds, was admitted to the Bar on the 1st of June, 1854, and about the middle of that month opened a law office in Nau-

voo. He engaged in practice in various courts, both State and federal, with good success. In 1867, he aided in organizing the Carthage & Burlington Railroad Company, and from that time until 1869 was interested in building the railroad from Carthage to Burlington, Iowa. He has served as Secretary and Treasurer of the company, and as one of the Directors of the road until 1870, when it was sold to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. Mr. Hooker remained at Nauvoo for about four years, engaging in the practice of law with Milton M. Morrill, under the firm name of Morrill & Hooker. He also served as City Attorney during a greater part of the time. On the 1st of March, 1858, he came to Carthage, and formed a partnership with Hiram G. Ferris and George Edmunds, under the firm name of Ferris, Hooker & Edmunds, which connection continued three years. From 1872 until 1878, he was associated with Bryant T. Scofield in Circuit Court practice, under the style of Hooker & Scofield, and from 1880 until 1883 was connected with Timothy J. Scofield and George Edmunds, as a member of the firm of Scofield, Hooker & Edmunds. Later he formed a partnership with his son, Chellis E., and is now doing business under the firm name of W. C. Hooker & Son. From 1863 until 1874 Mr. Hooker served as Master in Chancery of Hancock County, and was again appointed to that office in 1892.

On the 24th of June, 1856, Mr. Hooker was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Hume, the wedding being celebrated at the home of her father, Matthew M. Hume, between Paris and Winchester, Ky. The lady died December 11, 1857, and on the 2d of December, 1862, Mr. Hooker wedded Mary C. McQuary, who was born in Mt. Vernon, Ky., March 10, 1846, and is a daughter of James C. McQuary, a native of Mt. Vernon County. He was a son of Allen McQuary, who died in Hancock County in 1869. The mother of Mrs. Hooker was Elizabeth, daughter of John Moore, a lawyer of considerable note in Mt. Vernon County, who died there about 1860. To Mr. and Mrs. Hooker have been born four children: Mamie, wife of Charles J. Daoust,

of Defiance, Ohio; Fannie, wife of M. Flynn, of Carthage; Harley J., of Guatamala City, Guatemala; and Chellis E., who is now engaged in the practice of law with his father.

Mr. Hooker was made a Mason in Alabama in February, 1853, and is also a member of the Chapter, Council and Commandery. His parents were Congregationalists of the strict New England type, but, although not a member of any church, Mr. Hooker is strongly Unitarian in belief. His wife and children hold membership with the Episcopal Church. He believes in straightforward, honorable dealing, and his belief has been carried out in practice. In politics, he has been a supporter of the Democracy since casting his first Presidential vote. He has served for many years as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Hancock County, and for some years was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee; yet he is not strictly partisan and would overstep party lines in order to remain true to what his best judgment sanctions. At the Bar he holds an enviable position as an earnest and able lawyer, and in political and social circles he is alike highly esteemed.



JOHN COOPER, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, being recognized as one of the leading farmers and extensive land-owners of Henderson County, now lives on section 22, township 12 north, range 4 west. An early settler, his residence in the county dates from 1849. He was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 8th of July, 1817, and is a son of William Cooper, who was also born in the Keystone State, and was a farmer by occupation. During the War of 1812 he served in the American army. Moses Cooper, the father of William Cooper, served through the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Jennings. They were married in Pennsylvania, and became the parents of nine children, of whom John is the third in order of birth; Perry and Moses are now deceased;

Sarah is the wife of M. Baldwin, a resident of Wayne County, Ind.; Ephraim is living in Henderson County (see biography in this volume); Annie and Matilda are now deceased; Eunice makes her home in Oquawka; and Mary is the wife of S. Pickering, of Little York, Ill.

The educational privileges which our subject enjoyed were limited to those afforded by the subscription schools of Wayne County, Ind. When he was only three months old, his parents left Pennsylvania and went with their family to that county. He grew to manhood upon the old homestead, and early in life great care and responsibility devolved upon him. His father died, and, although John was then quite young, he assumed the management of the home farm and the care of the family. At the age of twenty years, he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed continuously for about twelve years. In 1849 he came to Henderson County, Ill., locating near his present home. Two years later he bought a part of his present farm, and has resided thereon since 1861. He now owns and operates eight hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land, constituting one of the largest and best farms in the county. He keeps it under a high state of cultivation, and a neat appearance characterizes every department of it.

Mr. Cooper has been twice married. On the 6th of March, 1845, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Martha Smith, daughter of Benjamin and Tamar Smith. Her death occurred June 20, 1848. By that union were born two children: Rauseldon, who is now County Judge of Henderson County, and a leading lawyer; and Martha E., deceased. On the 27th of October, 1864, Mr. Cooper was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Crawford, daughter of Jacob Crawford. They became the parents of twelve children, one of whom died in infancy. Those still living are: Frank, William, Emma, John, Eva, Ada, Sophia, Howard, Jennie, Ethel and Arthur.

In politics, Mr. Cooper is a Republican, and has advocated the principles of that party since its organization. In early life he was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for William

Henry Harrison. He has been honored with a number of local offices, having served as School Trustee, School Director and Township Supervisor. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, but has ever devoted the greater part of his time to his business interests, in which he has met with most excellent and well-deserved success. Steadily he has worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, until he is now one of the wealthiest farmers of Henderson County.



WILLIAM H. MYERS, proprietor of a blacksmith, wagon and carriage making shop at Terre Haute, is recognized as one of the enterprising citizens of this place, and is doing a good business. He was born near Greensburg in Jennings County, Ind., February 28, 1849, and is a son of Harrison and Rebecca (Smiley) Myers, the former born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, while the latter was of Irish descent. In the family were five children: Samuel, who served in the Confederate army and was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge, when about twenty-four years of age; Richard, a mechanic now living in La Harpe; Eliza, wife of Schuyler Hurd, a farmer of Nebraska; Mattie, wife of Samuel R. Spikes, of Nebraska; and William H., who completes the family.

During his early boyhood the father became a resident of Indiana. When a young man he served as a pilot on the Ohio River, and in the fall of 1848 he suffered an attack of cholera, which terminated his life. His wife survived him for many years, and passed away in 1884.

William H. Myers was born and reared upon a farm, and during the winter season he would walk three miles to a log schoolhouse, where school was conducted on the subscription plan. He there pursued his studies at intervals until fifteen years of age. In 1853 he accompanied his mother on her removal to Lewis County, Mo., where he remained until 1864, when he came to Henderson County, Ill., locating in Terre Haute. At the

age of fifteen he began learning the blacksmith's trade with his brother, working three years as an apprentice. After serving as an employe for a year, he purchased his brother's shop, and has since been engaged in blacksmithing and wagon and carriage making. He is doing a most excellent business, which yields to him a handsome income.

On the 20th of August, 1869, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Miss Susan Evans, daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Arnold) Evans. Seven children have been born to them: Artie, wife of H. B. Miller, of Galesburg, Ill.; Addie, who died at the age of two and a-half years; Charles W.; Edward R., who was accidentally shot while out hunting December 29, 1893, and died the following day; Juniata, Frank and Leroy.

Mr. Myers has always been a supporter of the Democracy, and in 1890 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. So ably did he fill the office that in 1892 he was re-elected, serving as an honored and prominent member of the House. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Myers is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and the best interests of the community ever find in him a friend. He is prominent in business and political circles, and his merit and worth have gained him the position which he now occupies.



JOSEPH ALLEN, a farmer residing on section 21, Terre Haute Township, Henderson County, is a native of the Empire State. He was born near Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., July 4, 1821, and is a son of Amasa Allen, who was born in Connecticut, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. The family was of English lineage. On leaving his native State the father removed to New York, and in 1855 came to Henderson County, Ill., locating in Terre Haute Township, where he purchased a tract of land, upon which he made his home until his death.

Had he lived two months longer he would have reached the age of one hundred years. He held membership with the Baptist Church, and was a most highly respected citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susanna Farrington, passed away at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and in Terre Haute Cemetery both were laid to rest. They became the parents of twelve children, namely: Jacob, Elizabeth, Martha, Hannah, Theodama, Mary, Joseph, Catherine, Amasa F., Alfred T., David and Charles.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Mr. Allen of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He attended the district schools of his native State until twenty-one years of age, and acquired a fair business education. On attaining his majority he began working as a farm hand, receiving about \$10 per month, and in this way was employed for three years. On the expiration of that period, he purchased a farm in New York, and made his home there until October 1, 1854, when he came to the West. Believing that he could better his financial condition thereby, he emigrated to Henderson County, Ill., and purchased one hundred acres of land on section 21, Terre Haute Township. This was a wild tract, still in its primitive condition, but the care and labor he has bestowed upon it has transformed it into rich and fertile fields. The farm has become one of the best in the county. The fields are well tilled, good improvements have been made, and the owner is now successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

On the 24th of February, 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Allen and Miss Amy C. Westcott, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., October 25, 1822, and is a daughter of Henry and Amy (Cushing) Westcott. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and was of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have no children of their own, but have reared two: William J., who is now an attorney-at-law of West Superior, Wis.; and Belle J., wife of Joseph H. Donaldson, a farmer of Waverly, Ohio.

In his political views, Mr. Allen has always been a Republican, having voted with that party since supporting Gen. Fremont, its first candidate,

in 1856. He has been honored with several local offices, having served as County Commissioner for five years, and as Township Treasurer for the long period of thirty-five years. He and his wife are consistent members and earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Allen has served as Class-Leader for forty years, and as Trustee and Steward, and was Sunday-school Superintendent for fourteen years. His wife has been teacher of the primary class in Sunday-school for fourteen years. The poor and needy find in them friends, and they are prominent in benevolent and charitable work, though all is quietly and unostentatiously performed. Mr. Allen began life a poor boy, with little capital save a bright hope of the future, but he has steadily worked his way upward, and enterprise and a resolute purpose have overcome the difficulties in his path. He has thus achieved success, and become one of the leading and substantial farmers of the community.



JOSEPH HORTEN MAGIE is one of the honored pioneers, self-made men, and retired farmers of Henderson County. He is now living in Terre Haute, where in his pleasant home he is resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born on the 26th of August, 1831, in Morris County, N. J., and is the sixth of a family of ten children born unto Abraham and Phœbe C. (Tunis) Magie. The father was also a native of Morris County, N. J., and in the East made his home until the autumn of 1856, when he came to Illinois and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Henderson County, his home being upon the farm where our subject now resides. Here he made his home until his death, which occurred October 30, 1868, at the age of seventy-one years, for he was born September 12, 1797. Mr. Magie was buried in Terre Haute Cemetery. He traced his ancestry back to the first settlers of New Jersey, coming of a family of Scotch origin, which was founded in America at

a very early day. His father was only a boy during the Revolution, but he joined the Colonial army and aided in the struggle for independence. In political affairs, Abraham Magie took a very active part, and was a staunch supporter of the Republican party. His wife, who was born April 19, 1799, in Whippany, N. J., died in Henderson County, December 4, 1874, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband. She was of Irish lineage.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of J. H. Magie. He remained in his native State until the fall of 1855, when he came to Illinois and purchased the farm on which he now resides. He operated it in connection with his father until the latter's death, and since that time has engaged in its cultivation alone. It comprises eighty acres of valuable land, and is under a high state of cultivation. This, together with the many excellent improvements upon it, makes it one of the finest farms of the county. On one corner of the place the town of Terre Haute has been built.

On the 11th of February, 1858, Mr. Magie was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Averett, who was born in North Carolina, July 6, 1831, and came to Illinois with her parents in 1833, the family locating in McDonough County. Mr. and Mrs. Magie have three children: Albert H., who operates the home farm; Lillie J., wife of C. C. Drake, of Terre Haute; and Florence, wife of S. E. Mace, a school teacher of Terre Haute.

Mr. Magie is a member of Terre Haute Lodge No. 616, I. O. O. F. His wife holds membership with the Baptist Church, and he contributes liberally to the support of the same. He cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. He has served as School Director and Road Supervisor, but has always refused other offices, preferring to give his entire attention to business interests. Through his well-directed efforts he acquired a comfortable competency, and is now living retired, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

EBENEZER E. HARRIS, one of the representative farmers of Hancock County, now living on section 27, Fountain Green Township, has long been numbered among the leading citizens of this community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work, for we feel assured that it will be received with interest by many. A native of Clinton County, Ind., he was born on the 20th of November, 1829, of the union of James and Elizabeth (Elliott) Harris. His father was a native of Kentucky, and was of English descent; while the mother, who was born in South Carolina, was of Irish lineage. Their family numbered four sons: Robert, who died in 1864; Ebenezer E.; James R., who is engaged in farming and painting in Carthage Township, Hancock County; and Daniel, a minister, now living in Caledonia County, Vt. The father of this family followed agricultural pursuits throughout his business career. In 1849 he emigrated to Illinois, locating in Warren, where he made his home until his removal to Hancock County in 1867. Here he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in Fountain Green Township on the 1st of March, 1889, in his eighty-ninth year. He was laid to rest in the cemetery near his home, and his loss was mourned by many friends. His wife died in Warren County in 1857.

Mr. Harris whose name heads this record was reared on the frontier, and acquired his education in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse. He there continued his studies until about nineteen years of age, and thus acquired a good practical education. His training at farm work began as soon as he was old enough to follow the plow. When nineteen years of age he started out to make his own way in the world, and began school teaching, to which pursuit he devoted his time and attention through the winter season for three terms. In the summer he found the out-door work of the farm more congenial. When his parents came to Illinois he accompanied them, and continued a resident of Warren County until 1869, which year witnessed his arrival in Hancock County, where he has since made his home. He located upon a farm,

where he resided a year; then bought another farm a mile east, where he lived three or four years; then in the village about twelve years, and upon the occasion of his father's death took possession of the old homestead. He now owns one hundred acres of rich prairie, comprising one of the valuable farms of the locality, and in addition he has some property in the town of Fountain Green.

On the 30th of September, 1851, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Harris, and by their union were born seven children: James R. H., who now operates the old homestead; Wallace W., who is engaged in carpentering; Marion, who died at the age of three years; and four children who died in infancy.

Mr. Harris cast his first Presidential vote in 1852, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stanch supporters, although he has never sought public office for himself. He has, however, served as Justice of the Peace, and for nine years filled the position of Notary Public. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he also belongs to the Methodist Church. His honorable, upright life has won for him high regard, and his sterling worth has made him one of the best citizens of the community.



EYRUS S. RICE, M. D., is connected with various business interests. He is engaged in the practice of medicine, and is a druggist and the Postmaster of Disco. He also owns a good farm, comprising three hundred and seventy-five acres on section 14, Durham Township, and in connection with its cultivation he is extensively engaged in breeding fine Angus cattle. His varied business interests make his life a busy one, and he is recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community.

Dr. Rice was born in Fayette County, Pa., January 14, 1847, and is a son of Samuel Rice, who was educated in the district schools of Fayette County, and after attaining his majority married Fannie Strickler. They became the parents of

eleven children, of whom nine are living. Nancy, deceased, was the wife of Francis Andrews, a farmer of Wayne County, Ill.; Christina is the wife of Samuel Keagy, a minister of the United Brethren Church, living in Wayne County; Henry is a farmer of Disco; John is engaged in farming near Golden, Adams County; Fannie is the wife of Henry Davidson, of Abilene, Kan., a minister and editor of the *Evangelical Visitor*; Samuel is engaged in farming in Durham Township; George is an agriculturist of Henderson County; Lydia is the wife of John Hershey, a farmer of Akron, Ohio; Rebecca married William M. Coup, who is employed as book-keeper in a flouring-mill in Mt. Vernon, Ohio; and Mary, deceased, was the wife of Jacob Stauffer, a farmer of White Pigeon, Mich.

The Doctor acquired a fair education in the common schools of Fayette County, Pa., and afterward attended the Mt. Pleasant Seminary, in Westmoreland County, Pa. Later he engaged in teaching in his native county and home district for two years. In 1866 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wayne County, Ohio, and attended the High School at Smithville several terms. He then engaged in teaching for two years in Wayne County, and in the autumn of 1868 he came to Durham Township, Hancock County, where he continued teaching until 1873. During the winter of 1873-74 he attended the first medical lectures in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from that institution in the spring of 1876. Immediately afterwards he pursued a partial course in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and then, returning to Durham Township, spent the winter of 1876-77 in teaching.

On the 13th of September, 1876, Dr. Rice was joined in wedlock with Miss Ida L. Manifold, daughter of Benjamin J. and Cornelia (Hutton) Manifold. Five children graced their union, four sons and one daughter, but Benjamin Edison and Victor M. are both deceased. Vilas, Virgil and Jewie Constance are still at home.

In 1877, Dr. Rice entered the store of A. J. James, of Disco, where he remained for a year, and in 1878 began the practice of his profession,

which he has followed continuously since. He also purchased the drug store which he yet carries on. His skill and ability as a practitioner have brought him a liberal patronage, and in his store he also enjoys a good trade. His farm, too, yields him a good income, and as a stock-raiser he has been successful. He has placed his land under a high state of cultivation and has made many excellent improvements upon his place, all of which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Among them is a private telephone line, now six miles in length, connecting his office and farm home. He was the first in this section of country to erect such a line. He cast his first Presidential vote for Horatio Seymour, and has since been a supporter of the Democracy. He holds membership with the Methodist Protestant Church, and is a most highly respected man.



HERBERT LAWRENCE, M. D., of Warsaw, is one of the younger members of the medical profession of Hancock County, but in the two years of his practice here he has won a reputation which might well be envied by those older in the profession. He is a member of the firm of Winnard & Lawrence.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was born in Manchester, Delaware County, Iowa, on the 18th of October, 1866, and is a son of H. W. and Almeda (Wilder) Lawrence. His father was a native of Ohio, and came of a family of English origin. The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of England, and on crossing the Atlantic to America became residents of Cleveland, Ohio. The Doctor's mother was a native of Massachusetts and belonged to an old New England family, which was noted for longevity. The grandfather Wilder died at the age of seventy-nine, and his wife still survives and resides in Lowell, Mass., at the advanced age of eighty-four. The paternal grandfather, W. E. Lawrence, died at Manchester, Iowa, in 1887.

Unto H. W. Lawrence and his wife were born four children, three of whom are yet living,

namely: Herbert H., who is the eldest of the family; Franklin H.; and Blanche C. Charles died in early childhood.

Dr. Lawrence was reared to manhood under the parental roof and acquired his literary education in the public schools of his native town and in Winnebago. Becoming imbued with the desire to enter the medical profession, he became a student in the Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago, and after completing a thorough course was graduated from that institution on the 21st of March, 1893, in a class of sixty. Immediately after his graduation he came to Warsaw and entered into partnership with Dr. W. L. Winward.

On the 7th of June, 1893, Dr. Lawrence led to the marriage altar Miss Etta M. Steadman, a daughter of S. A. Steadman, who is engaged in the manufacture of saddlery in Manchester, Iowa. Mrs. Lawrence is a most estimable lady and has won the confidence and high regard of all with whom she has become acquainted in this community. The Doctor and his wife move in the best circles of society, and their home is noted for its hospitality. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Masonic order, and in politics is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. A close student of his profession, he keeps abreast with all the discoveries connected therewith, and his career will undoubtedly be a successful one, for he has the ambition and energy to accomplish whatever he undertakes.



EDWARD C. SHAIN, who is engaged in the lumber business in Warsaw, was born in Macon County, Mo., on the 23d of December, 1835, and is a son of William and Catherine (Smoot) Shain, both of whom were natives of Hardin County, Ky. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire business career. In the year 1821, he emigrated to Missouri, where later he married Miss Smoot, who went to that State in 1822. They located in Randolph County, when its lim-

its extended to the Iowa line. Mr. Shain served as Deputy Sheriff in this county in a very early day and was numbered among the honored pioneer settlers. His death occurred in 1882, and his wife passed away in 1878. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are yet living. One son, Warren C., went to California in 1852. He was accompanied by his brother James, who died of cholera near Ft. Laramie, while en route for the far West. The others are all yet living in Macon County, Mo., save Charles W., who is now in Kansas, and Edward C. of this sketch. The Shain family is of German origin and was founded in America by the grandparents of our subject. The name was originally spelled Schain. Having emigrated to America, the grandfather, John Shain, moved in 1828 to Sangamon County, Ill., where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1843.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject was reared to manhood, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in attendance at the common schools through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field. He continued at home until twenty-five years of age, and during the early part of the war served as one of the home guards, but later he enlisted in the regular service and became First Lieutenant of Company K, Forty-second Missouri Infantry. His duties called him mostly to Tennessee. He participated in a number of skirmishes on the Cumberland River and took part in the battle of Nashville, also in the engagement at Huntsville, Ala. His regiment formed a part of the Sixteenth Army Corps, which was under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith. On the 2d of April, 1865, Lieut. Shain was honorably discharged, but on the assassination of President Lincoln, another company was organized, of which he was made Captain. It was never mustered in, however, for about that time Gen. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant at Appomattox, and the war was declared ended.

On his return home, Mr. Shain embarked in merchandising in Missouri. He was extensively engaged in buying and shipping tobacco, handling about four hundred thousand pounds a year.

In this enterprise he was quite successful. In 1870, he was elected Sheriff and Collector of his county, and so creditably and acceptably did he fill the office that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected. On his retirement from office, he engaged in farming for a time, and later dealt in lumber and farm implements in Greentop, Mo., for three years. On the expiration of that time he came to Warsaw, in March, 1893, and has since been engaged in the lumber trade.

Mr. Shain has been twice married. On the 20th of August, 1859, he was joined in marriage with Miss Emily Bristow, who died October 31, 1862, leaving one child, a son, H. B., who is still at home. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Shain was again married, his second union being with Miss Minnie Bristow. The family are all members of the Christian Church, and are people of prominence in the community, where they have many warm friends and acquaintances. Mr. Shain holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic.



JAMES ALLEN, a highly-respected and representative farmer of McDonough County, residing on section 28, Mound Township, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Pulaski County on the 18th of February, 1843, and is a son of Thompson and Rhoda (Adams) Allen. His father was born in Kentucky, August 29, 1819, and was one of ten children, whose parents were David and Martha (Harris) Allen. The former was born in South Carolina, September 17, 1797, and died October 18, 1881, at the age of eighty-four years. With his parents he removed to Kentucky, locating on a farm near Somerset, where he grew to manhood. The occupation to which he was reared he made his life work. He was married December 22, 1816, to Miss Harris, and, locating upon a farm, began accumulating land. He became the owner of seven hundred acres, constituting a very valuable property. About 1874 he divided his land among his children, and, coming to McDonough County, made his home with his son Thompson until his death.

He came of one of the oldest families of South Carolina. His children were Ryal, who died in early life; Gilmore, who died at the age of fifty years, leaving a wife and four children; William B., who died at the age of fifty years in Missouri; Polly, who became the wife of John McClure, by whom she had two sons and three daughters, and who now makes her home with her children in Mound Township; Richmond, who married Polly Adams, and after her death wedded Patsy Wood, and is now living in Missouri; Harris, who married Rebecca Jasper, and with his family is now living in Missouri; Nancy, the wife of Galen Cooper, a resident of Kansas; Samuel, who married Louisa Cooper, and is living in Kansas; and John, who married Catherine Jasper, and makes his home in Kentucky.

Thompson Allen, the father of our subject, remained in his native State during his boyhood, and acquired such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood. His privileges in that direction, however, were somewhat meagre, for during the greater part of the year he worked upon the farm, aiding in the cultivation of the same from the time when the ground was first broken in the early spring until the crops were harvested in the late autumn. He was married November 19, 1840, to Miss Rhoda Adams, and they became the parents of three children, who are yet living. The eldest, John, a farmer of Mound Township, wedded Mary Derby, and they have three children: Rose, Daisy and Bessie. James, also of Mound Township, married F. A. Manley. The parents are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and Mr. Allen is now serving as one of the Deacons. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has filled the office of Road Commissioner. He removed from Kentucky to Missouri, and, purchasing land, there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he came to McDonough County and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. To this he added from time to time, until he owned four hundred acres, but he has since disposed of a portion of this. He is still living on the old farm, and is recognized as one of the representative and highly-respected citizens of the community.

James Allen whose name heads this record was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri. He came with them to McDonough County in 1863, when a young man of twenty years. His education was acquired in the district schools of his native State and Missouri. On coming to Illinois, he settled in Good Hope, where for a year he attended the public schools, since which time he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising. In his undertakings he has met with excellent success, and is now doing a prosperous business.

On the 19th of February, 1869, Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Fhrousin Manley, of Bushnell, and their union has been blessed with three children: Ross, Louis H. and Bernice. The family circle yet remains unbroken, for the children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen began their domestic life in the old home of their parents, and our subject engaged in cultivating that farm for two years. His father then gave him eighty acres of land, and he located thereon, since which time it has been his home. The boundaries of the farm, however, have been extended, until now it comprises a quarter-section of good land, the greater part of which is now under a high state of cultivation. He has made good improvements upon the place, and the farm is one of the best in the neighborhood. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and for their many excellencies of character they are held in high regard. In politics, he is a Democrat, and for twenty consecutive years he has served as School Director.



JOHN MANIFOLD is numbered among Hancock County's best citizens. He resides on section 19, La Harpe Township, where he is successfully engaged in farming. As he is both widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Tennessee, he was born April 8, 1829, and is a

son of George Manifold, who was a native of the Keystone State, and by occupation was a builder of bridges and flatboats. The family emigrated from Tennessee to Illinois in 1836, when our subject was a lad of seven summers. He therefore became one of the pioneer settlers of Hancock County, and was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of the frontier, sharing with the family the hardships and privations which come to those who make their home in an undeveloped region. The educational privileges which he received were those afforded by the district schools of La Harpe Township, but his advantages in that direction were meagre. He has, however, largely overcome the obstacles in the path of learning, and through business experience, reading and observation he has become a well-informed man, and has prospered to a great degree.

December 14, 1854, Mr. Manifold married Miss Eliza A. Miller, and their union was blessed with one son, W. E., now a banker of La Harpe, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. In 1881, Mr. Manifold was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 3d of February of that year. On the 12th of March, 1882, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth Loretta Foley, an accomplished and cultured lady. She was born in Gallia County, Ohio, on the 25th of November, 1843, and is a daughter of Robert P. and Elizabeth (Farmer) Chapin. She went to McDonough County, Ill., in 1855, and in 1882 came to Hancock County. To Mr. and Mrs. Manifold has been born a son, Arthur Ray, a bright boy of some ten years.

In politics, Mr. Manifold affiliates with the Democracy, which he has supported since casting his first Presidential vote for President Pierce, in 1852. The honors and emoluments of public office, however, have had no attractions for him, although he keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day. Socially, he is a member of La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M., and for nineteen years was its Treasurer, a fact which indicates the confidence and trust reposed in him, and also tells of his high standing in the lodge.

Mr. Manifold is now enjoying home life on his

farm on section 19, La Harpe Township, where he has one of the most commodious and elegant residences in the county, surrounded by good outbuildings and well-tilled fields, all of which indicate the careful supervision of the owner. He has ever been an enterprising and public-spirited gentleman, and has watched with interest during all his residence the growth and development of the community. Honest, truthful and temperate, his is a life worthy the emulation of all young men who desire to tread the pathway of prosperity, and who wish to leave behind them a name which will be an inspiration to coming generations.



JAMES CYRUS HUMPHREY, a leading agriculturist of Henderson County, now living on section 22, Walnut Grove Township, was born on the 1st of February, 1848, near Biggsville, and has spent his entire life in this community. His father, Henry Humphrey, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, June 14, 1822, and in an early day emigrated to Warren County, Ill., where, on the 15th of June, 1843, he married Ferba Hagood, who was born in South Carolina, December 22, 1813. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. On attaining his majority he identified himself with the Democratic party, and continued one of its supporters for a number of years. When the war broke out he entered the Union army, and was one of the valiant defenders of the Old Flag and the cause it represented. After that he became a Republican, and has since affiliated with the party. He now makes his home in Iowa, where he has lived for some years. His wife was called to her final rest May 25, 1867, at the age of fifty-two years. She was a faithful member of the Seceder Church, was a devoted Christian, and a loving and tender mother.

In the Humphrey family were six children, of whom four are yet living, namely: J. Cyrus of this sketch; Mrs. Ellen Rankin, who is now living in Missouri; John E., who follows farming in

Iowa; and Robert S., a resident farmer of Henderson County. Laura G. died when quite small, and Rachel (twin sister of our subject) died October 19, 1870, at the age of twenty-two years.

J. C. Humphrey spent his childhood days in his parents' home, but on his mother's death, which occurred when he was about eighteen years of age, he began to earn his own livelihood, working as a farm hand by the month. This he continued until his marriage, when he rented land. On the 1st of January, 1873, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah Rebecca Small, a daughter of Albert and Mary J. (Haynes) Small, who came to Henderson County, Ill., from Greene County, Ohio, in 1851. Her father was born October 12, 1825, and throughout his life carried on agricultural pursuits. His wife was born January 13, 1830. They became the parents of twelve children, the dates of whose births are as follows: G. C., September 14, 1852; Mrs. Sarah R. Humphrey, February 14, 1854; Mrs. Cora L. Glenn, May 4, 1855; James S., April 5, 1857; Mrs. Ellen J. Exley, January 10, 1859; Albert E., March 31, 1860; William G., November 23, 1862; Mrs. Anna M. Betts, February 8, 1865; Mrs. Carrie B. Southwell, December 23, 1866; John C., September 10, 1868; David M., May 2, 1870; and Frank H., September 7, 1873. With the exception of three all the members of this family reside in Lincoln, Neb., and the sons are there engaged in merchandising. Two of the family yet live in Henderson County, and one on Vancouver Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey are the parents of three children: Edith Emeline, who was born November 3, 1874, and is now attending the academy in Media; Ferba Jane, who was born July 19, 1879, and is now in school in Media; and Ella Blanche, who was born December 29, 1884, and died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey began their domestic life upon a rented farm. He had saved \$600, and, buying a team with part of this sum, he began work for himself. His industry and good management, combined with perseverance, soon brought him some capital, and in 1883 he bought a farm of eighty acres, on which he is now living.

This is a good place, and its neat appearance indicates the enterprise of the owner. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant, Mr. Humphrey has supported the Republican party. His wife and daughters are members of the United Presbyterian Church. The family is one of prominence in the community, and the parents and children rank high in the social circles in which they move.



HON. BENJAMIN F. MARSH, of Warsaw, was born in Wythe Township, Hancock County, November 19, 1835, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Ruth (Wetman) Marsh. On both sides the family was of English lineage. The father was a native of Vermont, and the mother was born in New Brunswick. The Marsh family was founded in America in 1637, by English ancestors, who crossed the Atlantic and located in Massachusetts. The father was a merchant and farmer. In 1833 he emigrated westward to Illinois, where his death occurred in the autumn of 1864. His wife passed away in 1837. They had a large family of children, but only four are now living: B. F., J. W., Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond and Mrs. Caroline Richmond. The two last-named reside in Iowa.

The early boyhood days of our subject were spent upon his father's farm, and at the age of fourteen he left home to enter Bishop Chase's school at Jubilee, where he pursued his studies for four years. After completing the junior year he left that school and began studying law with his brother in Warsaw. He was admitted to the Bar in 1860, and in that year became a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, but was defeated.

Mr. Marsh was found among the defenders of the Union during the late war. He was not slow to go to the front, but enlisting at the first call, in April, 1861, he became a member of Company B, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. In July of that year he aided in organizing the Second Illinois Cavalry, and on the 4th of July, at Monroe

Station, Mo., received a telegram that his company was accepted for service. It was made Company G, of the Second Regiment, and he was commissioned its Captain. In January, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of Major, in the latter part of the same year became Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1865 was commissioned Colonel. He took part in numerous battles and skirmishes, and saw service in all the Southern States except the Carolinas and Virginia. He was in the Vicksburg campaign, and that of the Department of the Gulf, in the spring of 1864. He also took part in the Mobile campaign in the spring of 1865, and after the fall of that city went to Eufaula, where they heard of the surrender of Jo Johnston. He was mustered out in Springfield in January, 1866, after five years of faithful and arduous service. Few regiments were more under fire or traveled a greater distance than the Second, of which Col. Marsh was a member. It was formed of a splendid body of soldiers, who were mounted on their own horses and who were obedient to every command. The war history of Col. Marsh is certainly worthy of perpetuation, and his army record is one of which he may well be proud.

The Colonel was married on the 6th of August, 1861, to Miss Josephine E. Miller, of Warsaw, daughter of Robert Miller, a merchant of this place. She died in 1872, leaving three children: Arthur Wetmore, Charles Carroll and Josephine Bertha. Mr. Marsh was again married, January 1, 1881, the second union being with Jane Eliza Coolbaugh, daughter of William C. Coolbaugh, of Chicago, a banker of note in that city. They have three children: William Coolbaugh, Richard Oglesby and Benjamin F.

Upon his return from the war, Col. Marsh resumed law practice in Warsaw, and continued the prosecution of that profession until 1876, when he was elected to Congress. He was re-elected in 1878 and in 1880, and was re-nominated in 1882, but was defeated. In 1883 he embarked in farming, in which he has been actively engaged continuously since, but his business pursuits were again interrupted in 1892 by his fourth election to Congress. The fact that he has been four times

sent to the law-making assembly of the nation shows very clearly the confidence and trust reposed in him, and that he is true to the trust is indicated by his long service. In 1888 he served as a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was a staunch supporter of Harrison. Socially, he is a member of Marsh Post No. 343, G. A. R. His entire life has been spent in Hancock County, and he is one of its most popular and highly respected citizens, who manifests the same loyalty and allegiance to his country in days of peace as he did in times of war.



JOSEPH THOMPSON, who is now living on section 18, Walnut Grove Township, is numbered among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Henderson County. He claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Crawford County, on the 31st of August, 1843. His father, Adam Thompson, was a Pennsylvania farmer, born in 1795. About 1820 he married Jane Raitt, and for many years was a farmer of the Buckeye State. In 1851 he came to Henderson County, Ill., where he purchased eight hundred acres of land, paying from \$3 to \$5 per acre for the same. In the Thompson family were ten children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. William, a farmer of Henderson County, was killed May 30, 1858, in the Ellison tornado; David is now a farmer of Harper County, Kan.; Mrs. Sarah Rankin died in Henderson County; Samuel F., a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, is living in Missouri; Lillis is the wife of Joseph White, a well-known citizen of Henderson County; John died in 1859; James follows farming, and makes his home in Stronghurst; Jane became the wife of James F. Rankin, but is now deceased; and Barbara is the widow of T. V. Nichols, of Stronghurst.

Joseph Thompson of this sketch spent the first eight years of his life in the Buckeye State, and then came with his parents to Illinois, where he was reared to manhood. He became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and in the common

schools he was educated. He remained at home until after the breaking out of the late war, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting on the 13th of August, 1862, as a member of Company F, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry. He served under Capt. J. T. Morgan, took part in the second battle of Ft. Donelson, and after that date was with his regiment doing garrison duty and scouting at Donelson and Clarksville. When the South had laid down its arms he was honorably discharged, July 5, 1865, and returned to his home in the North.

On the 16th of September, 1880, Mr. Thompson married Miss Mary J. Nelson, a native of Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., daughter of John and Mary Nelson, who were natives of New York. Her father was born about 1814, and is now deceased. Her mother is still living in Washington County, N. Y., at about the age of eighty years. They had eight children, all of whom reached adult years, while seven are yet living. Robert is engaged in carpentering in California; Mrs. Margaret Andrews is now deceased; William is a farmer of Kansas; Sarah and Mary are twins, and the former resides with her mother; Wishart is a druggist of New York; James is a resident farmer of Texas; and Elizabeth is the wife of Harvey Rich, a farmer of New York.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born five children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are: Sarah J., born September 23, 1882; Margaret E., March 8, 1885; Raymond H., August 15, 1888; Lillian B., September 7, 1890; and Marjory R., April 10, 1892.

In his political views, Mr. Thompson is a Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. He has served both as Road Commissionier and School Director. He and his wife hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Thompson now devotes his time and attention to farming and stock-raising. He is one of the extensive land-owners of the county, having seven hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, pleasantly located two miles north of Stronghurst. He is a man of excellent business and

executive ability, and his enterprise, perseverance, and well-directed efforts have made him one of the wealthy farmers of the county. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.



JAMES F. PEASLEY, one of the honored pioneers and representative farmers of Henderson County, now living in Terre Haute Township, section 10, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, on the 15th of January, 1822, and is the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, whose parents were Moses and Mary (Ayers) Peasley. All, however, are now deceased, with the exception of our subject and two sisters. The father was born in the town of Ware, N. H., and after attaining to man's estate removed to Canada, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred at the ripe old age of about seventy-eight years. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his ancestors were all connected with the same religious sect. The family is of English extraction. The mother of our subject was a native of New Hampshire, and her death occurred in Lowell, Mass., at the age of sixty-eight years. She was also of English lineage, but at a very early day in the history of this country the family was founded in New England.

Mr. Peasley of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth with his parents, and after he had reached man's estate purchased the old homestead, which he further cultivated and improved until 1855, when he sold out and came to Illinois. He took up his residence in Henderson County, locating in Terre Haute Township, section 10, where he has since resided. Purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of land, which was still in its primitive condition, he began its development, and soon transformed the wild tract into rich and fertile fields, which were made to yield to him a good income. At the time of his arrival

the county was new, the few settlers within its borders were widely scattered, and the nearest trading-post to his home was at Burlington, a distance of sixteen miles.

Ere coming to Illinois, Mr. Peasley was married, January 30, 1853, to Miss Sarah J. Tarleton, of Piermont, N. H. Six children were born to them: Ellen M., who died at the age of thirty-four years; Ernest, a prosperous farmer of Henderson County; Hattie, deceased; James O., who is engaged in the banking business in Macomb, Ill.; Bertha, wife of W. E. Hurdle, who is engaged in banking in La Harpe, Ill.; and Sewell H., who aids in carrying on the home farm.

Mr. Peasley has met with most excellent success in his business dealings, and has become the owner of nine hundred and ninety acres of valuable land in Terre Haute Township, comprising one of the finest farms in all Illinois. He has been one of the leading stock-breeders of this locality, making a specialty of Shorthorn and Hereford cattle. His prosperity has been won through close attention to the details of his business and by enterprise and good management, and is therefore well deserved. Mr. Peasley has always taken quite an active part in politics and is an ardent advocate of Republican principles. He has served as Township Supervisor and School Director, is a liberal contributor to the church, although he is a member of no religious organization, and is always found on the side of right and order. His life has been an honorable and upright one and has gained him the confidence and warm regard of many friends.



RICHMOND MERRITT, who makes his home in section 36, Rock Creek Township, Hancock County, Ill., where he is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, was born on the 5th of November, 1825, in Bradford County, Pa., and is one of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, whose parents were Calvin and Melitable (Pratt) Merritt. His father was a native of Vermont, and his mother was born in Massa-

chusetts. The children were Calvin, Harrison, Richmond, Annie, Lurena, Emily and Louisa. In 1837 the family removed to Athens County, Ohio, where the father purchased fifty-six acres of improved land, and carried on general farming and stock-raising for eleven years. In 1848 he came to Hancock County, Ill., and rented a farm, which he operated until 1853, when he went to Bond County to live with his daughter. There his last days were spent, his death occurring in 1863. His wife passed away at her son's home in Wisconsin, in 1857. Both were faithful members of the United Brethren Church, and he was a life-long Democrat in politics. His support was ever given to public enterprises of merit, and the community in which he lived always numbered him among its most valued as well as among its most highly respected citizens.

We now take up the personal history of Richmond Merritt, who spent the first twelve years of his life in his native State, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. His education was acquired in the public schools, which he attended in the winter seasons until about nineteen years of age. During the winter of 1844-45, he worked in the lumber business, but his time was largely devoted to agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye State until 1848, when he came to Hancock County, Ill. For six years he rented a farm in Prairie Township, and then, in 1854, he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Pilot Grove Township. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon it, but with characteristic energy he began its development. The following year, however, he sold that tract, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land on section 36, Rock Creek Township. Upon this farm he has since made his home, and in connection with the cultivation of the land he has also successfully carried on stock-raising.

In 1848 Mr. Merritt was united in marriage with Harriet Tennyhill, a native of Athens County, Ohio. Seven children graced this union: Marion A., the eldest son, married Miss Martha Jane Laws in 1871, and died in 1880. Calista, the eldest daughter, was married in 1870 to L. P.

Kunkel. John E. married Miss Harriet Isabel White in 1879. Mary Louisa married John White in 1877; and Flora Ellen married Elmer Ingraham on the 25th of December, 1884. Sanford O. and William H. died when between the ages of one and two years. Mrs. Harriet Merritt died April 9, 1884, and on the 7th of July, 1886, Mr. Merritt married his present wife, Miss Sarah E. Miller, of Page County, Va.

Mr. Merritt has always supported the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired political preferment or office of any kind for himself. He has held the office of School Director for a number of years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, and has steadily worked his way upward by industry, perseverance and good management, until he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. He now owns a valuable and well-improved farm, and his home is pleasantly located within a half mile of Ferris. He also owns a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Nodaway County, Mo.



ANDREW J. DAVIS, one of the representative farmers and stock-dealers of Henderson County, now living on section 32, Stronghurst Township, claims New York as the State of his nativity. He was born October 28, 1826, and is the second in a family of four children, but all are now deceased with the exception of himself and sister Sarah, who is now the wife of John Evans, a prominent farmer, who is represented elsewhere in this work. The father, Abner Davis, was born in Windham County, Vt., September 21, 1794, was reared on a farm, and served in the War of 1812. In 1835 he came to Illinois, landing at Monmouth, and thence went to Centre Grove, where the family wintered. In the spring they moved to Stronghurst Township. Mr. Davis had a patent for the northwest quarter of section 36, township 9 north, range 5 west, Henderson Coun-

ty, Ill., the same being granted him for service in the War of 1812. He was the first to locate upon the prairie, where he built a cabin and reared his family, living in true pioneer style. His nearest neighbor to the south was eight miles away, and to the northwest six miles. In his political views, he was a Democrat. He came of a family of English origin, but for many generations its representatives had lived in America. Mr. Davis married Miss Lucy Oaks, a native of Windham County, Vt. They were buried side by side in the family burying-ground.

The subject of this sketch spent the first ten years of his life in the Empire State, and then became a resident of Henderson County. He turned the first furrow on many an acre of wild land, and shared in all the hardships and experiences of frontier life. Until 1850 he remained at home, and then went to California, making the trip across the plains with a party of twenty-five, who had three wagons and pack-mules. After six months they reached Placerville, Cal., where Mr. Davis engaged in mining for a short time. He then engaged in freighting and in keeping a trading store near Burn River. His trip to the West proved a profitable one, and after two years he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Henderson County, his present farm, the old Hiram Brooks farm.

On the 10th of December, 1853, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Clarissa Miller, of Henderson County, who died in 1870. Five children were born to them: Charles H., a prosperous farmer of this community; Ella, who died at the age of nine years; Frank M., also a successful agriculturist; Elmer A., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Pottawattamie County, Iowa; and Bertha C., wife of Charles Powell, of Stronghurst Township.

Mr. Davis married the second time, February 28, 1872, Sophronia M. Taylor, of Burlington, Iowa, the widow of Allen Hendricks, and a daughter of Allen and Margaret (Budlong) Taylor. Mrs. Davis was born June 27, 1841, in Huntington, Lorain County, Ohio.

Mr. Davis exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and has served as School

Director for a number of years. In his business career he has prospered. He has carried on farming and stock-raising quite extensively, and is now the owner of nine hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as can be found in this community. His home is a beautiful and commodious one, and there, surrounded by all the comforts of life, he will probably spend his remaining days. He can all the more thoroughly enjoy his prosperity as it has come to him through his own labors. Through life he has endeavored to follow the Golden Rule, and his honorable, upright career is one well worthy of emulation. It has also gained for him the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact, and given him a place among the best citizens of his adopted county.



T. POGUE follows farming on section 22, Walnut Grove Township. He was born in this township, August 27, 1845, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Henderson County. His father, John Pogue, was born in Ohio about 1819, and in 1837 emigrated westward to Illinois. Here he worked as a farm hand until the following year, when, at the age of nineteen, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Brooks, a native of Ohio, born in 1816. He then entered land from the Government, and began farming in his own interest. His first tract comprised eighty acres, and to this he soon added an eighty-acre tract adjoining. Subsequently, he purchased more land from time to time, until he became one of the largest land-owners in the county, having at the time of his death sixteen hundred acres. He was truly a self-made man, for he started out empty-handed, and by his own unaided efforts worked his way steadily upward. In the family were seven children, all of whom are yet living, with the exception of one son, who died at the age of nineteen years. They are: Samuel H.; Maria L., wife of Dr. Stewart, of Henderson County; I. T., of this sketch; William G., one of Henderson County's

successful farmers; Margaret J., wife of Jacob Ford, a retired farmer, and one of the enterprising citizens of Media; and James and John, twin brothers, who make their home in Media.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired a fair education in the country schools, and early became familiar with all the duties of farm work, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow, he entered upon the labors of the field. On attaining his majority he left the old homestead, but did not go far away, removing to a farm adjoining that of his father's. There he lived one year, when he removed to the farm on which he now resides. His father died in 1887, leaving deeds to his large estate, which was distributed to the satisfaction of all the heirs.

In October, 1866, Mr. Pogue was united in marriage with Miss Emeline E. Spears, daughter of Alexander and Mary (McElroy) Spears, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Henderson County, Ill., in the '50s. Her father was a blacksmith, and followed that trade for some time exclusively, but afterward purchased land. He then devoted his time both to farming and blacksmithing, but at length abandoned the latter on account of ill-health. His death occurred in 1873. In the family were eleven children, and, with the exception of one who died in infancy, all grew to mature years, and are as follows: Matthew, Mrs. Margaret Campbell, Mrs. Jane Stewart, James, Emeline (wife of our subject), Samuel, Clara, William A., Mrs. Mary E. Whiteman and Jessie M. Richie.

Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pogue, of whom seven are yet living: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Rankin, a stock-buyer of Media; Mrs. Anna Margaret Mathers, of Henderson County; and Blanche L., Lewis J., Mabel M., Ralph S. and Clare.

Mr. Pogue is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, being numbered among the enterprising and successful farmers of the community. He is also one of the valued citizens of the county, and is now serving as County Commissioner. In politics, he is a Republican. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend, and

he is a wide-awake and progressive citizen. He and his family hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as Elder for more than twenty years, and they take an active interest in church and benevolent work.



JOHN BYLER devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and makes his home on section 28, Durham Township. The Byler family is one of prominence in Hancock County, its members being among the leading farmers of this community. The father, David Byler, was one of the first settlers of the county, and has become one of its wealthy and influential citizens.

Our subject was born on the old homestead farm on Christmas Day of 1846, and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field and in other work of the farm. To his father he continued to give the benefit of his services until he had reached the age of twenty-two years, when he was married, and started out in life for himself. February 10, 1868 he led to the marriage altar Miss Melissa Riley, daughter of William Riley, of Adams County, and by their union were born three children, a son and two daughters. The son died December 19, 1891. The daughters, Ettie and Alvesta J., are both living with their father.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Byler rented land of his father, but after a year he purchased a tract of eighty acres and began the development of what is his present farm, and what constitutes one of the best farms in this locality. His wife died October 5, 1879. He was again married, on the 10th of April, 1881, his second union being with Miss Mary Hyatt, daughter of Elisha and Margaret Hyatt, who were natives of Pennsylvania. One child graces this union, a son, Ernest by name.

Mr. Byler is a Master Mason of nine years' standing, and holds membership with Burnside

Lodge No. 683, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Old-School Baptist Church, and, in his political views, is a Democrat. His life has been well and worthily passed, and those who know him esteem him highly for his many excellencies of character and his sterling worth. Durham Township numbers him among its best citizens, a position which he well merits.



JAMES A. MARSHALL, one of the early settlers of Henderson County, who for fifty-seven years has witnessed the growth and development of this region, now carries on general farming on section 22, Stronghurst Township. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and therefore gladly give it a place in this volume.

Mr. Marshall claims South Carolina as the State of his nativity. He was born in Fairfield County, June 8, 1826, and is a son of Alexander and Mary (McMillan) Marshall. The paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, but was of Scotch extraction. The father of our subject was born in Fairfield County, and there remained upon a farm until 1837, when, with his family, he came by team to Illinois, reaching his destination after a journey of two months. He then located in Stronghurst Township, Henderson County, and, entering land from the Government, began the development of a farm, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-three years. He served as a private in the War of 1812, filled the office of Township Treasurer for a number of years, and was County Assessor for several years in an early day. He was one of the first settlers of this community, and in the development and upbuilding of the county he bore a prominent part. His wife, who was born in Chester, S. C., died at the age of eighty-four, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband in Olena Cemetery. Her parents were both natives of the Emerald Isle, and, having

crossed the Atlantic to America, the father served in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War.

James A. Marshall was the fifth in a family of seven children, numbering six sons and one daughter. He aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm until twenty-three years of age, and then rented the old homestead, operating it in his own interest for a number of years. He was early inured to the arduous task of developing wild land, and has turned the first furrow on many an acre of prairie. He lived here when Indians still visited the neighborhood, and when wild game of all kinds could be had in abundance.

On the 13th of March, 1851, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage with Miss Janet H. Richey, who was born July 24, 1829, in Washington County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Richard W. and Helen (Green) Richey, who came to Illinois in 1840 and located upon a farm in Henderson County. The father was elected County Judge in 1852, and creditably filled that responsible position for sixteen years. He also served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years. His death occurred in Oquawka, at the age of eighty-four. His parents were natives of England, and his wife's parents were born in Scotland. Mrs. Richey was a native of the Empire State, and died at the age of thirty-three years.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall were five sons and six daughters: Maria, wife of J. W. McClinton, a farmer of Coloma, Ill.; James W., who died at the age of nineteen; Mary H., wife of W. A. Spear, an agriculturist of Henderson County; Elizabeth, wife of Cecil McArthur, of Walton, Kan.; Cornelia Ann, wife of C. H. White, of Somonauk, Ill.; Jennie L., who died in infancy; Charles R., who now owns and operates a part of the old homestead farm; John D., an agriculturist of Walton, Kan.; Florence V. and Thomas R., at home; and Hugh L., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Stronghurst Township.

Mr. Marshall gave his children good educational privileges, thus fitting them for the duties of life, and has given them one hundred and sixty acres of land, but still retains possession of a valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres. He and

his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Stronghurst, and the worthy couple have the warm regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. On questions of national importance, Mr. Marshall supports the Democracy, but at local elections, when no issues are involved, he votes independently of party ties. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he supports all worthy enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. The community recognizes in him a valued citizen, and he is also numbered among the honored pioneers of the county.



JOHNSON TRIMMER, who carries on general farming on section 5, Stronghurst Township, Henderson County, where he owns and operates two hundred and sixty acres of good land, is one of the self-made men of this county, who started out in life empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward. He was born in Warren County, N. J., on February 5, 1833. His father, Daniel Trimmer, was born in Warren County, N. J., October 14, 1800, and became a blacksmith by trade. In 1828 he left the East, emigrating to Ohio, where he purchased about one hundred acres of land, and in connection with farming he carried on blacksmithing, thus providing for the wants of his family. He was married about 1823 to Miss Charity Gulick, who was born in New Jersey, March 18, 1809. They became the parents of nine children, eight of whom grew to mature years, namely: Mrs. Mary Ann Masters, Joseph, Abraham, Johnson, Conrad, Henry, George and Mrs. Catherine Hoskin. The father of this family was called to his final rest on the 3d of July, 1874, and the mother passed away about one year afterward.

Under the parental roof Johnson Trimmer spent his childhood days. He had to walk three miles to school, and probably did not attend school for more than two years altogether in his life, yet he made the most of his opportunities, and by observation and business experience

he became quite well informed. On attaining his majority he left his Ohio home and went to Iowa. Later, he resided in Wisconsin, and thence came to Henderson County, Ill., where, on the 15th of March, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Marietta Westfall, a daughter of Alva and Anna (Mapes) Westfall. They were natives of New Jersey, but in an early day removed to New York, and about 1836 became residents of Iowa, where they spent eight years. On the expiration of that period they came to Illinois, settling in Henderson County, where Mr. Westfall carried on agricultural pursuits. They had eight children: Benona, Mrs. Caroline Brown, Mrs. Catherine Dowell, Mrs. Trimmer, Mrs. Nancy Cargill, Franklin and Lewis.

Upon their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer located on a rented farm, for they had no capital with which to purchase property. For five years they rented land, and then purchased eighty acres on section 5, Stronghurst Township, a part of their present farm. Mr. Trimmer at once began its cultivation, and in course of time the once wild tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields. As his financial resources were increased, he added to his property from time to time, thus extending the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred and sixty acres of good land.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer: Mrs. Mary Ann Hurd, who was born December 31, 1856, and who died November 7, 1883; Wesley G., born February 26, 1858; and Mrs. Charity A. Smith, who was born December 5, 1860, and died September 6, 1884. They also have twelve grandchildren. Mr. Trimmer aided his children in starting out in life, and still has plenty for himself, owing to his perseverance and well-directed efforts.

Our subject and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are earnest workers in the Master's vineyard, doing all in their power for the advancement of the cause. All who know them esteem them highly for their sterling worth and strict integrity, and their friends in the community are many. In his political views, Mr. Trimmer is a Democrat. He

has served as School Director for about twelve years, and as Supervisor for about three terms, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation.



JASPER LOGAN, who owns and operates ninety acres of good land on section 34, Lomax Township, Henderson County, was born in Fayette County, Ind., on the 8th of October, 1846, and is one of eleven children whose parents were George W. and Melinda (Martin) Logan. Franklin died June 4, 1861. Jasper is the next younger. William H. is a traveling man. James M. is a resident of Ft. Scott, Kan. Amos W. died August 31, 1878. Lively G. W. is living in Dallas City, Ill. Samuel lives in Browning, Mo.; and four died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and was a lad of only seven summers when, in 1853, he came with his parents to Henderson County, where he grew to manhood. During the winter season he attended the district schools until twenty-one years of age, and then entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Burlington, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated after completing the prescribed course. He was still at home in 1865, but on the 9th of April of that year, at the age of eighteen, he responded to the country's call for troops. He was mustered in as a member of Company I, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, at Springfield, but was transferred to Company G, Sixty-first Illinois Infantry. He continued in the service until after the close of the war, when, on the 19th of September, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Nashville.

Returning to his home, Mr. Logan then completed his education, and on attaining his majority he started out in life for himself. For one term he taught school, and at the age of twenty-three he rented a farm, which he operated for four years. On the expiration of that period he purchased eighty acres of land on section 34, Lomax Township, a partially improved tract,

which he at once began to further cultivate and develop. He now owns ninety acres, and carries on general farming and stock-raising. Thoroughly understanding his business in all its details, he is a practical and progressive agriculturist, and in his undertakings is meeting with fair success.

On the 14th of April, 1870, Mr. Logan married Miss Elizabeth A. Scott, and their union has been blessed with ten children: Lemuel E., Clement E., Royal C. (who died November 8, 1892, his death resulting from the kick of a horse), Clayton H., Nellie A., Ada M., Horace V., Lawrence G., Nora, and one who died in infancy.

In his political views, Mr. Logan has always been a Republican. For nine years he served as School Director, and the cause of education found in him a faithful friend. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Having resided in Henderson County for forty years, he is widely and favorably known within its borders, and as one of its valued citizens he well deserves representation in its history.



ROBERT S. HUMPHREY, one of the highly respected farmers of Henderson County, now living on section 20, Walnut Grove Township, was born on the 9th of December, 1856, in Kirkwood, Warren County, Ill., and is the son of Henry and Ferba (Hagood) Humphrey. The mother was born in 1812, in South Carolina. The father was a native of Ohio, and in an early day removed to Warren County, Ill., where he engaged in operating his father's land, and then followed farming upon land which he purchased for himself. Later, he embarked in merchandising, but finding this venture unprofitable, he resumed farming, which he continued until his enlistment in the Union army during the late war. He served for about a year, when, in 1865, he returned to the farm. Not long after this his wife died, being called to the home beyond in May of that year. They were married June 15, 1843,

and became the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living: J. C., who makes his home in Henderson County; Mrs. Eleanor A. Rankin, of the same county; John, who is engaged in the livery business in Griswold, Iowa; and Robert S. of this sketch. The father was again married, in 1869, and then removed to Columbus Junction, Iowa.

On the death of his mother Robert S. Humphrey went to live with C. M. Lant, with whom he remained three years. At that time his service seemed quite hard, but thereby he developed a self-reliance and force of character which have proven of incalculable benefit to him in later years. Subsequently, he entered the employ of S. C. Gibson, with whom he continued for two years, receiving a small salary through the summer season, while in the winter months he worked for his board and the privilege of attending school. On leaving Mr. Gibson he entered a mill, where he was employed for a year. The next summer was again devoted to farm work, and in the winter he further pursued his studies in the district school of the neighborhood. He worked all one winter for a watch, the possession of which he wanted more than anything else. After two years spent in the employ of Mr. Rankin, he went to Mills County, Iowa, where he remained for a year, and then returned to Henderson County, to work for his brother, Cyrus Humphrey, with whom he remained two years. He next entered the employ of Jo Mathers, working as a farm hand by the month.

On the 14th of March, 1883, Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage with Miss Louisa L. Davis, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Isaac and Ann Davis. She died on the 22d of August, 1890, leaving two children: Olive A., born June 20, 1884; and Earl D., born May 7, 1890. On the 5th of November, 1891, Mr. Humphrey was again married, his second union being with Miss Brachie Nevius, daughter of John S. and Maria A. Nevius, and a native of Henderson County. Mr. Nevius is now deceased, but his widow is yet living in Stronghurst. In their family were eight children: Simon, who is now living in Stronghurst; Mrs. Catherine Johnson;

Mrs. Sarah J. Gilmore; Peter B.; Mrs. Humphrey; Mrs. Mary B. Powlson, who died in Adams County, Iowa, leaving two children; and two who died in childhood.

Upon his first marriage Mr. Humphrey rented the farm on which he is now living, and which has been his home continuously since. Both he and his wife hold membership with the United Presbyterian Church, and are highly respected citizens, who have many warm friends throughout the community. In politics, he is a Republican and is now serving as School Director and District Clerk.



HON. JAMES OSCAR ANDERSON, one of the representative farmers and stock-dealers of township 9 north, range 5 west, Henderson County, was born on the farm on which he now resides August 1, 1845. He is of Scotch descent, his grandparents, Thomas and Elizabeth Anderson, having emigrated from Scotland, their native land, to America in an early day. They located in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Anderson was extensively engaged in stock-dealing. He was murdered for his money in a tavern near Lancaster, Pa. His son Alexander, the father of our subject, was born in York County, Pa., June 5, 1817, and was reared to manhood upon a farm. He continued to make his home in the Keystone State until 1841, when he came to Illinois and purchased land on section 32, township 9 north, range 5 west, Henderson County, where he made his home until his death, which occurred February 12, 1854, at the age of thirty-six years. He took quite an active part in local politics and was a supporter of the Democracy.

Alexander Anderson was united in marriage February 22, 1844, with Miss Harriet C. Davis, who was born on the 13th of November, 1821, in Windham County, Vt., and at an early day came to the West with her parents, Abner and Lucy (Oaks) Davis. Her death occurred on the old homestead, August 3, 1877. In the family were four children, two of whom died in infancy.

The surviving brother of our subject is Charles A., a prosperous farmer of Stronghurst Township.

James Oscar Anderson was reared upon the old home farm where he now resides, and acquired his education in the common schools and in Monmouth College. When he was about eighteen years of age he entered the service of his country, enlisting May 6, 1864, as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry. Nearly this entire company was formed from students who left the school-room to aid in the defense of the Union. Mr. Anderson enlisted for one hundred days, but on the expiration of that period re-enlisted as a member of Company H, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He served for a time as a Sergeant, was afterwards commissioned Second Lieutenant, and when the war closed was sent to Texas and Mexico, being retained in the service until March 13, 1866. He took part in the sieges of Mobile and Ft. Blakeley, and was in the last fight of the war, April 13, 1865.

On receiving his discharge Mr. Anderson returned to his home, but his health was so greatly impaired that it was a year before he was able to engage in work. He then began operating the farm, having inherited the same from his father's estate. On the 6th of March, 1867, he married Miss Rhoda B. Paul, and to them have been born three children: Francis M., a farmer of Stronghurst Township; Edwin A., at home; and Eva M., who is now a student in the Stronghurst High School.

Mr. Anderson continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1876, when he was elected Sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket, filling that office for ten years, the limit that the constitution allows. On his first election he removed to Oquawka, and there made his home until 1888, when he returned to the farm, and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and the breeding of Jersey cattle. He now owns eighty acres of valuable land, which was secured on a land warrant given his grandfather Davis for service in the War of 1812. On his retirement from the office of County Sheriff he was elected to the Legislature, was re-elected

in 1890, and again in 1892, and is now serving as Representative from his district. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Oquawka, the Chapter of La Harpe, the Commandery at Galesburg, and the Consistory at Peoria. He also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Oquawka, and the Knights of Pythias of Stronghurst. Mr. Anderson is recognized as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Henderson County. His long continuance in office well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He is a most able member of the House, faithful to the best interests of those he represents, and among the Legislators of the State, he is held in high regard.



JOHN H. HUGENSCHUTZ, a prominent and well-known farmer of Stronghurst Township, Henderson County, now living on section 30, is numbered among the early settlers of this community, and is one of its self-made men. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 29th of January, 1821, and is the second in order of birth in a family of four children whose parents, Harmon H. and Mary (Stickford) Hugenschutz, were also natives of Hanover, Germany. Two of the children are now deceased, George D. and Mary, but Caroline and John H. are yet living. The father of this family was a tailor by trade, and was also a musician of considerable merit.

In his parents' home our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the public schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the carpenter's trade, and worked for two years for \$19. He has been dependent upon his own resources since a youth of fifteen; at this time he began working as a farm hand, being thus employed for three years, during which time he received only \$21. He continued to make his home in the Fatherland until thirty years of age, when he decided to emigrate to America,



WILLIAM PRENTISS

believing that he might thereby benefit his financial condition. Boarding a westward-bound sailing-vessel, the "Matilda," he spent seven weeks upon the ocean, and on the 2d of June, 1851, landed at New York. For three years he remained in the Empire State, working at whatever he could find to do to earn an honest livelihood.

In December, 1851, while in New York, Mr. Hugenschutz was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Annegers, who died in 1854. In October of that year he returned to his native land on a visit, and there spent the succeeding winter, coming again to America in the spring of 1855. It was then that he located in Henderson County, where for two years he followed the carpenter's trade. In 1856, he began farming and has since carried on agricultural pursuits with good success, until he is now the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In 1858, Mr. Hugenschutz was joined in wedlock with Miss Margaret Jurgens, who was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 1st of August, 1830, and came to America in 1855. Her death occurred on the 1st of September, 1864. Three children were born of that union: two sons, who died in infancy, and Mary, wife of Dr. I. F. Harter, of Stronghurst.

In his political views, Mr. Hugenschutz is a Democrat, having affiliated with that party since casting his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He takes quite a prominent part in social interests, is a member of Carman Lodge No. 732, A. F. & A. M.; Dallas City Chapter No. 11, R. A. M.; Burlington Commandery No. 15, K. T.; and the Order of the Eastern Star. His life has been well and worthily spent, and though he has taken no prominent part in public affairs, he has lived an honorable, upright life, that has won him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. With no capital, he began life for him-

self, but has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path by a resolute purpose and a determined will. As the result of his enterprise and industry, he has achieved a success which has made him one of the substantial citizens of the community.



WILLIAM PRENTISS is a member of the law firm of Prentiss, Montgomery & Hall, of Chicago, and makes his home in Evanston. He has been engaged in practice in the city since 1891 only, but in this short period of time has become widely known and has gained an enviable reputation at the Cook County Bar. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, on the 19th of September, 1848, and is the elder of two children whose parents were Dr. William and Elizabeth (Gapen) Prentiss. The ancestors on his father's side were of Scotch and English extraction, and the family was founded in America in 1650 by Capt. Thomas Prentiss, who was in command of a company of horse, and was known as "Thomas the Trooper." He also had quite a reputation as an Indian fighter. His paternal great-grandfather fought in the Revolution in 1776, under La Fayette, and had charge of his wagon-train. On the return of the French general to this country in 1824, Mr. Prentiss was visited by his old commander. The grandfather of our subject served as a soldier under William Henry Harrison in the War of 1812. The maternal ancestors were of German and Irish lineage, and that family also had its representatives in the War for Independence, and in the struggle which saved the Union.

William Prentiss acquired his primary education in the common and High Schools of Fulton and McDonough Counties, Ill., and later attended Cherry Grove Seminary, the Normal College of Bloomington, Ill., and Knox College of Galesburg, Ill. He was brought by his parents to this State during his infancy, and continued here to reside until 1869, when he went to Minnesota on account of his health. There he engaged in farm-

ing and in school teaching, and for three years served as County Superintendent of Schools of Cottonwood County, making his home during that period in Windom. On leaving the North, he returned to McDonough County, Ill., in 1876, and located at Macomb.

Mr. Prentiss began fitting himself for the legal profession while on the farm, and after going to Macomb studied law in the office of Judge J. S. Bailey, of that city. In 1878 he was admitted to the Bar, and at once began practice. The same year he was elected State's Attorney to fill an unexpired term, and in 1880 was elected for a full term, filling that office until December, 1884. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of Macomb, the only Democrat chosen to that position in the city for twenty-one years. In 1884 he was a candidate for the position of Presidential Elector. The following year he received the support of the entire Bar of McDonough County for Circuit Judge, but was defeated by two votes at the Quincy Convention. In anticipation of the passage of a bill then pending in the Legislature which would cause a fourth judge to be called to the Bench of the Circuit Court, he was nominated for the place, but as the bill did not become a law, he in consequence was not elected. In 1888 he became a candidate for Congress from the Eleventh District, but the Republican majority was too great to be overcome by one of his political views. During all of this time, Mr. Prentiss was actively engaged in the practice of law as the senior member of the firm of Prentiss, Bailey & Holly. They enjoyed a large practice, for Mr. Prentiss was acknowledged to be one of the best lawyers in that part of the State. He was also one of the most popular citizens of that community, a fact well indicated by his election as Macomb's Mayor. The high regard in which he was held by the members of the fraternity was also well attested by the unanimous support given him as candidate for Circuit Judge.

In 1872, Mr. Prentiss was united in marriage with Miss E. Helen McCaughey, of Fulton County, Ill., and their union was blessed with three sons, but only two are now living. James M., born in 1873, was drowned in Lake Michigan,

June 11, 1893. He was out boating with a young lady, and in exchanging seats the boat was capsized. Through his heroic efforts to save the lady he lost his life. Jackson M. was born in 1875, and William was born in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss attend the Universalist Church.

In 1891, Mr. Prentiss removed with his family to Cook County, and located in Evanston, on account of the superior educational advantages there afforded. He organized the law firm of Prentiss, Montgomery & Hall, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in practice in the city. His popularity here, and the high opinion of others concerning his legal ability, were manifested in 1893, when, after a residence of only two years in the county, he was nominated for Circuit Judge. The Republican landslide, however, caused his defeat. He is a warm advocate of Democratic principles, takes an active interest in political affairs, and is a member of the Cook County Democratic Club, the Iroquois Club, and the Wau-bausee Club. He is also a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and belongs to the National Union and the Evanston Club.



LOUIS P. MAYNARD, one of the honored veterans of the late war, who followed the Old Flag through much of the hardest service, is now engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 19, Terre Haute Township, Henderson County. The greater part of his life has been passed in this locality. He was born in La Harpe, Hancock County, July 2, 1839, and is a son of Louis C. and Adeline (Ward) Maynard, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The family is of Scotch lineage. The father was a farmer, and resided in the Old Bay State until 1835, when he decided to seek a home in the West, and emigrated to this State. He located in La Harpe when there were only a few houses in the town, and there established a general store, which he carried on for several years. Later he purchased a tract of unimproved land, and, devoting his time

and energies to its development, made his home thereon until 1856. He then removed to another farm close by, upon which he resided until his death. He died November 8, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and was buried in La Harpe Cemetery. His wife passed away April 6, 1886, and her remains were interred in the same place.

Louis P. Maynard is the eldest son in a family of five children. Lucy, the only daughter, is now living in La Harpe. Harrison died in Iroquois County, Ill., in 1878. James W. follows farming near La Harpe, and Pliny is also a farmer of that community. Our subject was reared on the old homestead farm, and acquired his education in the common schools. He was still at home with his parents at the time of the breaking out of the late war, but soon entered his country's service.

Mr. Maynard enlisted July 25, 1861, in Burlington, Iowa, as a private of Company D, Seventh Iowa Infantry, and took part in the battle at Belmont, Mo. He was in the engagements at Ft. Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth, was all through the Atlanta campaign, and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He was wounded at the battle of Belmont, and was taken prisoner, but was given up by the rebels and sent to Mound City Hospital, where he remained for about six weeks. He was also wounded at the battle of Corinth, October 4, 1862. He was discharged at Louisville, Ky., with the rank of First Lieutenant, for meritorious conduct had won him promotion.

When the war was over, Mr. Maynard returned to La Harpe, and for about four years engaged in farming on rented land. He then purchased an eighty-acre farm, on which he lived for ten years, after which he removed to his present home on section 19, Terre Haute Township, where he first bought one hundred and sixty acres. Now a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of rich land pays tribute to his care and cultivation. In connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising, and in both branches of his business is quite successful.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Maynard was, in her maidenhood, Jennie Kirkpatrick.

Their wedding was celebrated March 14, 1866. Unto them were born seven children: Clara, who died December 17, 1879; Ruth, at home; George and Sudie, and three who died in infancy. The family is widely known in this community, and the members rank high in social circles. Mr. Maynard votes with the Republican party, and is now serving as County Commissioner. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his county.



JOHN IRONS, who now carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 32, Walnut Grove Township, Henderson County, claims Missouri as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Randolph County on the 1st of April, 1856. His parents, Charles and Mary Irons, were both natives of Zanesville, Ohio, and in an early day emigrated to Missouri. At the breaking out of the Civil War, the father entered the Confederate service, and was in the Southern army until nearly the close of the war, when he was taken ill, dying in the South. His wife had passed away about 1860, and our subject was thus left an orphan.

John Irons was only about four years old at the time of his mother's death, and was then bound out to N. H. Rutherford, a farmer of Randolph County, Mo., with whom he remained until eighteen years of age. His privileges and advantages in youth were very limited. He attended school but very little, and hence is almost entirely self-educated. At the age of eighteen he left his native State and came to Illinois, locating in McDonough County, where he spent about a year, working as a farm hand by the month.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Irons chose Miss Dora Mathers, their marriage being celebrated on the 16th of January, 1884. The lady is a native of Henderson County, and is a daughter of Robert Mathers. In that family were six children, and she has three brothers and a sister now living. Mr. Irons also has two

sisters living: Mrs. Ella Sharp, who makes her home in Macon County, Mo.; and Mrs. Maggie Polson, who is living on a farm in Henderson County. Four children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Irons, namely: Robert, now deceased; Logan and Effie, both at home; and one who died in infancy.

The home of the family is pleasantly located in Walnut Grove Township, where Mr. Irons now owns eighty acres of good land. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and is meeting with success in his undertakings. Industry and enterprise are numbered among his chief characteristics, and have been the means of securing for him the comfortable property which he now possesses. His place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates to the passer-by the careful supervision of the owner. Mr. Irons is a loyal and faithful citizen, yet devotes little time to public or political interests. Socially, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Although his father was a Southern soldier and he was reared as a strong Democrat, he votes the Republican ticket, and is a warm advocate of party principles.



WILLIAM HARRISON BOWEN is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Raritan Township, Henderson County. He lives on section 18, where he owns and operates one hundred and fifty acres of good land. His farm is well tilled, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the enterprise and careful supervision of the owner, who is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. In stock-raising he is quite successful, and upon his farm is a good grade of horses and cattle.

Mr. Bowen was born in Ohio, January 22, 1832, and is a son of John and Mary (Burton) Bowen. The father was born in Virginia, was of German descent, and by occupation was a farmer. In an early day he went to the Buckeye State, but in the Old Dominion was married. He con-

tinued his residence in Ohio until 1836, when with teams he started westward. Several families located in Michigan, and Mr. Bowen took up land from the Government. Indians still lived in the neighborhood, and the family went through all the experiences of life on the frontier. With ox-teams, Mr. Bowen removed his family to Iowa in 1840, but after a short time purchased a tract of unimproved land near Blandinsville, McDonough County, Ill., upon which he built a log cabin, 16x18 feet. There he made his home for eight years, and after one other purchase and removal, went to Hancock County, where he bought three hundred and twenty acres of land, and continued its cultivation until 1854. His next purchase made him the owner of eight hundred acres in Raritan Township, Henderson County, and upon that farm he spent his remaining days, his death occurring March 29, 1890, at the age of ninety years. He was laid to rest in Terre Haute Cemetery. He took part in the Mormon War, was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He started out in life a poor boy, but won success and became one of the substantial citizens of the community. His wife passed away July 1, 1877.

Upon the farm our subject was reared to manhood. He began his education in a log school-house, and has often walked two and a-half miles to school. His advantages in that direction were not of the best, but by business experience, reading and observation he has made himself a well-informed man and keeps abreast with the times. At the age of twenty he left the parental roof to earn his own livelihood, and began working on a farm by the month, breaking prairie with ox-teams. Since 1853, he has been a resident of Henderson County, and in 1855 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 7, Raritan Township, a wild and unimproved tract of prairie. It was soon placed under the plow, however, and as the result of his care and cultivation was made to yield to him good harvests. There he lived until 1865, when he purchased an eighty-acre farm, on which he spent three years. On the expiration of that period he bought a quarter-section of land in Terre Haute Township,

and upon that farm resided until 1878, when he became the owner of his present farm. He has altogether three hundred and ten acres of rich land.

On the 6th of November, 1851, Mr. Bowen was united in marriage with Miss Mary Coon, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Moody) Coon, a native of Greene County, Ill., born March 22, 1835. Six children blessed this union: Amanda E., who died November 14, 1886; Elizabeth, wife of J. W. Shawgo; Germanicus, who is living in Terre Haute; Clarinda, wife of Albert Brewer; Lewis C., who died December 14, 1892; and John H., who died February 27, 1891.

Mr. Bowen takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and is a supporter of the Democracy. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Both are highly respected people, and in the community where they live have a large circle of warm friends.



HERMANN G. ANNEGERS, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 28, Stronghurst Township, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Henderson County. He was born on the 1st of June, 1834, in the Kingdom of Hanover, at Badbergen, and is a son of Hermann G. and Catherine M. (Kuhlmann) Annegers, who were also natives of that country. The father was a civil officer, and his family numbered five children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

No event of special importance occurred during the early boyhood of Mr. Annegers, who remained at home until sixteen years of age, and in the common schools acquired a good education. At length he determined to try his fortune in America. He bade adieu to friends and native land and took passage on the sailing-vessel "Matilda," which after a voyage of forty-three days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Landing on the 2d of June, 1851, Mr. Annegers spent four years in New York City, engaged as a clerk in a grocery and provision store. On the expiration of that

period he was joined by his parents, and together they made their way westward to Henderson County, Ill., where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 29, Stronghurst Township, having brought some capital with him from Germany. Upon that farm he remained until his death, which occurred on the 14th of June, 1891, at the age of eighty-six years, his birth having occurred on the 8th of March, 1805. His wife was born March 12, 1806, and died October 31, 1857. They were buried on the old homestead, and a substantial monument now marks their last resting-place. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and were highly respected people.

During the first winter after his removal to the west, Mr. Annegers of this sketch engaged in clerking in Burlington, Iowa, and then returned to the farm, aiding his father in its cultivation and management until 1870, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides. He has three hundred and thirty acres of rich and arable land, under a high state of cultivation. His home is a comfortable residence, in the rear of which stand good barns and other outbuildings, while these in turn are surrounded by well-tilled fields, whose neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 14th of September, 1875, Mr. Annegers was united in marriage with Miss Julia H. Taylor, of Burlington, Iowa. She was born at Huntington, Lorain County, Ohio, August 30, 1845. Their union has been blessed with four children: Mary Jennette, born October 24, 1876; Clara Elmina, born December 2, 1881; John Hermann, born April 18, 1886; and Francis Allen, born December 19, 1887. The family circle yet remains unbroken, for the children are still with their parents. The Annegers household is the abode of hospitality, and its doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends.

On questions of national importance, Mr. Annegers is independent and he supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. He has served as Supervisor, and is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and his

eldest daughter is now attending the High School of Stronghurst. Mr. Annegers is a self-made man, who started out in life empty-handed, but by a resolute will and determined effort has overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path and steadily worked his way upward to success.



SAMUEL W. BLACK is now engaged in general merchandising in Olena. He has a good store, supplied with a complete stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries and hardware, and is now enjoying a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. Mr. Black has a wide acquaintance in this community, and we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Ohio, he was born in Greene County, November 8, 1835, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (George) Black.

The father was born in Lexington, Va., and upon a farm was reared to manhood. At the age of twenty-one, he went with his parents to Greene County, Ohio, where he resided until 1839, when he came to the West, locating upon a farm in Warren County, Ill. A part of the city of Monmouth now stands upon that place. There Mr. Black resided until 1841, when he came to Henderson County, and purchased a tract of raw land in Stronghurst Township. This he at once began to improve and cultivate, and soon his labors made it a valuable tract. Selling that farm in 1848, he purchased land a mile south of Olena, and thereon made his home until his death, which occurred in the winter of 1856. His parents were natives of Germany, and his father served in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and her parents were born in County Cork, Ireland. In Stronghurst Township she spent her last days, passing away April 17, 1885. In the Black family were nine children, of whom Samuel was the seventh in order of birth.

Since the age of six years our subject has resided in Illinois. He was reared under the par-

ental roof, and when he had attained his majority he purchased the old homestead and began farming in his own interests. He is a successful and energetic farmer, and still owns two hundred and forty acres of rich land, which in its improved and cultivated condition attests the careful supervision of the owner. On the 4th of March, 1864, Mr. Black was united in marriage with Miss C. Z. Henman. Unto them have been born ten children, but two of the number died in infancy. Ettie is now the wife of Samuel Lant, a farmer of Henderson County; Elizabeth is the wife of Burt Watson, a farmer of this community; Nellie is the wife of Edward Lant, an agriculturist; and Ida, Florence, Samuel, Andy and Wilbur are all at home.

For twelve years Mr. Black has been a member of the Masonic fraternity of Carman. In politics, he is a stalwart Democrat, has faithfully served as Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and was the efficient Constable for six years. In 1883, he purchased a store in Olena, and is now giving the greater part of his time and attention to his mercantile interests. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, and his support and co-operation are never withheld from any worthy object. He came to Henderson County in an early day, and is numbered among its honored pioneer settlers. Those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable and well-spent life.



ERNEST W. SALTER, M. D., a leading young physician of Stronghurst, is numbered among Henderson County's native sons, for he was born on a farm within the borders of the county, October 13, 1869. The family is of English origin. The father, Paul D. Salter, who was a native of New Jersey, emigrated westward in 1856, and settled upon land in Henderson County, Ill. On the 30th of June, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Edwards, daughter of David and Eliza (Bell) Edwards. Eight children were born to them, namely: William E., now

a grocer of Stronghurst; David P., who is engaged in farming in Henderson County; Abbie B., wife of Sidney Gridley, an agriculturist of the same county; John N., who carries on farming in Warren County; Harriet C., wife of F. Ackerman, a lawyer of South Chicago; Ernest W., of this sketch; Chalmer N., a pharmacist of Kirkwood, Ill.; and one who died in infancy.

During his boyhood, Dr. Salter worked upon his father's farm. His early education, which was acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in the schools of Kirkwood, which he entered in 1884. In 1886 he went to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and became a student in Howe's Academy, of that city, where he remained for eighteen months. From early youth he displayed special aptitude for study, and it became his earnest desire to acquire an excellent education. In 1888 he went to Champaign, Ill., and spent fifteen months as a student in the State University. This completed his literary education, but he at once began fitting himself for the practice of medicine, wishing to make it his life work.

It was in March, 1889, that Dr. Salter began studying in the office of Dr. McClanahan, of Kirkwood, where he remained for six months. In September, 1889, he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York City, where he continued to pursue his studies until March 28, 1892, when he was graduated with the degree of M. D. On the 23d of May following, he opened an office in Stronghurst, and has since been engaged in practice in this place. In February, 1893, he also established a drug store, which he conducts in connection with his other business interests.

The Doctor was married June 22, 1892, the lady of his choice being Miss Flora Hobart, by whom he has one child. Mrs. Salter's parents were Frederick and Louisa (Ford) Hobart. Her mother was a daughter of the daughter of Brig.-Gen. Kean, one of the heroes of the War of 1812.

Socially, Dr. Salter is connected with Lily Lodge No. 553, I. O. O. F.; Magie City Lodge No. 397, K. P.; and Stronghurst Camp, M. W. A. He proudly cast his first Presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison, for he is a warm advocate of

Republican principles. He holds membership with the Presbyterian Church, and his wife belongs to the Episcopal Church. The Doctor is one of the leading and highly-respected citizens of this community, and now enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice.



CHARLES E. PEASLEY owns and operates a fine farm on section 33, Stronghurst Township, Henderson County, having four hundred acres of rich and arable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. It is divided into fields of convenient size, and in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them they yield to him a good income. A comfortable home and good barns are upon the place, together with all accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm.

The owner of this desirable place was here born December 22, 1860, and is the youngest in a family of four children whose parents were John S. and Lucretia (Crownover) Peasley. Addie, the eldest, is now the wife of Nathaniel Bruen. George K. is engaged in stock-dealing in Greeley, Colo. James F. is a prosperous agriculturist of this community. On coming to this county the father entered land from the Government, and to this added from time to time until he was the owner of an extensive tract. In connection with his land speculations he also engaged in stock-dealing, and was one of the first shippers in this section of the country, engaging in that enterprise at a very early day. He was numbered among the pioneer settlers of the community and was a valued and highly-respected citizen. His death occurred January 25, 1866, and he was laid to rest in Terre Haute Cemetery. Mrs. Peasley, mother of our subject, came with her parents from Pennsylvania to Illinois during her early girlhood. She still survives her husband and is now living in Burlington, Iowa, at the age of seventy years.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Charles E. Peasley spent the days of his boyhood and youth,

aiding in the labors of the fields during the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the public schools. His education was completed by a course of study in Denmark Academy, in Denmark, Iowa. On attaining his majority he began farming for himself and purchased the old homestead from the other heirs, since which time he has devoted his energies to its cultivation, except for a period of three years, which he spent in Colorado engaged in the stock business. He now carries on stock-raising and shipping quite extensively, and finds this a profitable enterprise.

On the 3d of October, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Charles E. Peasley and Miss Lou E. Hunt, of Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa, whose parents were early settlers of that locality. Three children grace the union of our subject and his wife, John, Eugene and Joseph. Socially, Mr. Peasley is connected with the Masonic lodge of Carman and the Knights of Pythias lodge of Stronghurst. He has followed in the political footsteps of his father, and is a staunch advocate of Republican principles. A wide-awake and enterprising young man, he is regarded as one of the leading farmers and citizens of this community, and in the county where he has so long made his home he is held in the highest esteem.



SIDNEY S. SIMMONS, one of the highly respected citizens of La Harpe, who since 1892 has here engaged in the livery business, has the honor of being a native of Hancock County, his birth having occurred in Fountain, Green Township on the 8th of May, 1848. His father, Calvin D. Simmons, was born in Kentucky in 1808, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1834, he left the South and, emigrating to Illinois, took up his residence in Sangamon County, where he spent a year and a-half. He then removed to Boone County, Mo., but after a few months he returned to this State, and in 1836 cast his lot among the early settlers of Fountain Green Township, Hancock County. He was numbered among the pio-

neers of this locality, and was one who took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community and to its upbuilding. His death occurred in 1881. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Miranda Hart. In the family were seven children, six sons and a daughter. Pinckney D., deceased, was a physician of Boone County, Mo., at the time of his death; Matilda J. died in Hancock County in 1864; Marvin died in infancy; Ninian E. is a farmer of Hancock Township, Hancock County; Andrew R. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Fountain Green Township; and James A. is also an agriculturist of the same township.

Mr. Simmons whose name heads this record was the youngest child of the family, and in the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. His education was acquired in the district schools of the community, and he became thoroughly familiar with all the common branches. In 1864, he became a student in Eureka College, and pursued a literary course for two years. He then, in 1865, started out in life for himself as agent for a lightning-rod company, and continued business along that line with fair success until 1871, when he embarked in farming in Fountain Green Township. With the capital he had acquired through his untiring industry and perseverance, he purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land on sections 35 and 36, Fountain Green Township, and at once began its development. He placed it under a high state of cultivation and made many excellent improvements, so that the farm was considered one of the best in the neighborhood. Its rich and fertile fields yielded to the owner a good tribute, and its neat appearance indicated his careful supervision. In the fall of 1890, he came to La Harpe, and, purchasing the livery stable of Grove Brothers, he has since carried on operations along that line.

Mr. Simmons was married February 28, 1873, to Nancy E. Bond, and five children have been born to them, two sons and three daughters, but Maude is now deceased. Florence, Clyde, Claude and Pearl are still under the parental roof.

Mr Simmons is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in

everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. For four years he has served as Constable of Fountain Green Township, and for twenty years he served as School Director. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he has done effective service in its interest. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1872, he has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He is an honored member of La Harpe Lodge No. 653, I. O. O. F., and has filled all of its offices.



GEORGE W. PICKENS, of Augusta, Ill., is numbered among the early settlers of Hancock County. He came with his father's family to this place in 1849, and has since been numbered among its residents. Its growth and development he has witnessed, and in the work of progress and advancement he has ever borne his part, doing all in his power to aid in the promotion of worthy public enterprises. He is recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community, and is most highly respected by all who know him.

Mr. Pickens has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for his birth occurred near Jacksonville, in Morgan County, July 5, 1843. His parents, Samuel and Nancy (Steel) Pickens, were both natives of Mifflin County, Pa. The paternal grandfather was a Pennsylvania farmer, and died in his native State at an advanced age. He served as a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church twenty years, and had a family of one son and two daughters. The maternal grandfather, Alexander Steel, was born in the Keystone State, and in 1833 emigrated to Schuyler County, Ill. This locality was then on the extreme western frontier, and great herds of buffalo and deer roamed over the country. He died in Schuyler County at an advanced age. Samuel Pickens followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and after his emigration to Illinois, in 1839, purchased a small farm in Morgan County, which he operated until

1849. In that year he came to Hancock County, and purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Augusta Township. To this he added from time to time, as his financial resources increased, until his landed possessions aggregated eight hundred and fifty-five acres, nearly all of which was highly improved. He died June 19, 1882, at the age of seventy-one years and seven months, and his wife passed away in 1865. They were both reared in the Presbyterian faith. This worthy couple were the parents of six sons and three daughters, seven of whom are now living: Mary E., widow of William H. Burke, of Osborne County, Kan.; William A., who is living near Kirksville, Mo.; George W., of Augusta; Jehu P., who makes his home near Kirksville, Mo.; Allen S., who resides near Kingfisher, Okla.; Edward J., of Adams County, Ill.; and Eliza A., wife of Edward Gorden, of Augusta.

When a child of six, George W. Pickens accompanied his parents to Hancock County, where he has since made his home. His education was acquired in the public schools, save when he spent one year in Hedding College, Knox County, in 1866. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when his father gave him some land and he began farming in his own interest. In 1864, he entered the service of his country, becoming a member of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. When the war was over he received an honorable discharge, and at once returned to his home.

On the 27th of November, 1866, Mr. Pickens was united in marriage with Miss Sarah B. Burke, daughter of William and Margaret (Balfour) Burke, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of North Carolina. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pickens, but Helen S., the eldest, is now deceased; Amanda is the wife of George W. Dunlavy, a teacher in the Western Normal College, of Bushnell, Ill.; Henry G., Cyrus E., Mary J. and William R. are still at home; Pearl V. is deceased; and Abbie G. and Bessie L. complete the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickens and five of their children are members of the Christian Church, and take

an active interest in its work and all that pertains to the advancement of the cause. They have a pleasant home, which is the abode of hospitality, and in social circles they hold an enviable position. Besides his residence, Mr. Pickens owns other property in Augusta. In politics, he is a Democrat.



WILLIAM ALEXANDER SPEARS, one of the successful and highly respected farmers of Henderson County, who in this locality has spent his entire life, was born on the 22d of July, 1856, on section 8, township 9 north, range 4 west. On the father's side he comes of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Alexander Spears, was born in Paisley, Scotland. When a young man he bade adieu to friends and native land and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, where he spent his remaining days. The grandmother bore the maiden name of Margaret McHenry.

Alexander Spears, father of our subject, claimed Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, for he was born in Beaver County, on the 11th of September, 1812. Having attained to years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary McElroy, who was born in Beaver County, Pa., February 16, 1819, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. Spears, when a young man, learned the blacksmith's trade and followed that occupation during the greater part of his life. He was called to his final rest on the 11th of December, 1872, and Henderson County thus lost one of its early settlers. In his family were ten children, four sons and six daughters.

In the county of his nativity, W. A. Spears of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his time being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm work. His education was all acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, with the exception of three months' study in a commercial college of Burlington, Iowa. On attaining his majority he embarked in farming for himself and has since followed that pursuit. He keeps his

land under a high state of cultivation, and his farm is a well-improved place, neat and thrifty in appearance.

On the 11th of March, 1880, Mr. Spears was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Helen Marshall, who was born February 14, 1858, at the family homestead on section 22, township 9 north, range 5 west, of Henderson County. Her father, James Alexander Marshall, was born in the Fairfield District of South Carolina, and came to Illinois on the 3d of June, 1837. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Jeanette Hoy Richey, was born in Lakeville, Washington County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Judge R. W. Richey. She came to Illinois on the 2d of November, 1840. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Spears, of whom three are yet living, namely: Jean Elizabeth, born October 2, 1886; Jessie McElroy, born January 1, 1890; and Lois Helen, born October 3, 1891. Jeanetta Mary, born August 5, 1882, died February 29, 1888.

In his political views, Mr. Spears is a Republican, and is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. His entire life has been passed in Henderson County, and an honorable, straightforward career has won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and gained for him many friends.



LARENCE G. RICHEY, who is successfully engaged in dairy farming and stock-raising on section 7, Walnut Grove Township, was born in Henderson County, on the 10th of August, 1859, and his entire life has been spent upon the home farm. His parents were Thomas G. and Lavinia (Randall) Richey. His grandfather, Judge Richard W. Richey, was born in Charlton, Saratoga County, N. Y., November 22, 1802, and was the eldest child of Andrew and Polly (West) Richey, the former a native of Cambridge, N. Y., and the latter of Connecticut. The father died when Richard was quite young, and the lad received but little schooling. In early life he worked at tanning and carpentering, and at

the age of eighteen went to Cambridge and engaged in the tanning and currying business. In 1823, he married Miss Nellie Green, of Cambridge, and unto them were born five children. After the death of his first wife he was married, in 1840, to Miss Agnes Green, of Ohio, and emigrated to Henderson County, Ill., which then formed a part of Warren County. He settled at Walnut Grove and bought eighty acres of land, on which he built a double log cabin, 18x50 feet, and a story and a-half in height, containing three apartments. This building is still standing. During the Mormon disturbances at Nauvoo, at the request of Gov. Ford, of Illinois, he raised a company to assist in preserving the peace. He did not take his troops to Nauvoo, but visited the seat of hostilities and was requested by the Governor to take command of the militia there at the time. In 1854, he was elected County Judge, and filled that office until 1875, with the exception of four years. During that time he made his home in the county seat. His second wife died in 1856, and the following year he married Mrs. Cornelia (Day) Moir, widow of Alexis Phelps. The Judge was a life-long Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The father of our subject, Thomas G. Richey, was a native of Washington County, N. Y., born April 25, 1825. By occupation he was a farmer. In 1840, he started for Illinois, making the journey with an ox-team and wagon. He purchased one hundred acres of land, paying for it \$2 per acre, with money he earned in California. To this he kept adding from time to time until he owned a most excellent farm, upon which he made his home until 1884, when he removed to Kirkwood on account of his wife's health. Shortly afterwards, however, he went to Olena, where he was taken sick, and died December 15, 1885.

During the excitement attendant upon the discovery of gold in California, Thomas G. Richey crossed the plains with an ox-team and remained in the West about two years. He was by common consent placed at the head of the vigilance committee which was formed after the Brook tragedy, and it was largely due to his skill and energy that every horse-thief in the county from

the time of the formation of the committee was brought to justice. Mr. Richey was a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church and an earnest worker in its interests.

Mrs. Richey, our subject's mother, was a daughter of Roswell and Charlotte Randall, natives of New York, and with her parents she came to Warren County, Ill., in 1845. In the family were six children, all of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Helen S. Ferris, now of South Dakota; Charles E., who makes his home in Chicago; Lillian M., wife of Dr. Cowden, who is living in Winfield, Iowa; Frank, who is engaged in the creamery business in Somonauk, Ill.; Dora A., wife of A. G. McCowen, of Henderson County; and Clarence G.

Our subject acquired his education in the common schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, and then started out for himself, working as a farm hand by the month. Thus he was employed until his marriage, which occurred on the 4th of October, 1881, Miss Jessie M. Spears becoming his wife. The lady is a daughter of Alexander and Mary (McElroy) Spears, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. They came to Illinois in 1840, and the father engaged in blacksmithing and farming in Henderson County. In their family were eleven children: Matthew, Mrs. Margaret Campbell, Mrs. Jane Stewart, James, Mrs. Emeline Pogue, Samuel, William A., Mrs. Mary E. Whiteman, Clara and Mrs. Jessie M. Richey. Seven of these children are yet living.

The marriage of our subject and his wife has been blessed with four children, namely, Ross S., who was born September 24, 1882; Grace, born March 11, 1885; Mary B., born July 8, 1887; and William H., born May 5, 1893. The parents are both members of the United Presbyterian Church, and are highly-respected citizens of this community.

Upon his father's death, Mr. Richey bought the interest of the other heirs in the home farm, and is now the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, which is under a high

state of cultivation and well improved. It constitutes one of the finest farms in this locality. The owner is now engaged in stock-raising and in the dairy business, and along these lines is meeting with good success. In politics, he is a Republican, and is now serving as School Director. Socially, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always lived in Henderson County, where he is widely and favorably known. His stanchest friends are among those who have known him from boyhood, a fact which plainly indicates a well-spent and honorable life.



REV. JOHN M. McARTHUR, of the United Presbyterian Church at Stronghurst, was the first resident pastor of any denomination in that place. He was born at McIndoe's Falls, Vt., January 9, 1850. His father, the Rev. James McArthur, was born in Cambridge, N. Y., January 8, 1815, and was first engaged in farming, then in teaching, and after the usual courses of study was graduated successively from Cambridge Academy, Franklin College and Canonsburgh Theological Seminary. He was ordained September 11, 1846, and settled as pastor of Barnet and Ryegate congregations in Vermont for twelve years. In 1859 he came to Henderson County, Ill., and for thirteen years was pastor of Ellison congregation, worshipping at Walnut Grove. Impaired health led him then to resign, and his friends, feeling that he was too valuable a man to leave unemployed, without effort on his part secured his election by a large majority as County Superintendent of Schools. Refusing re-election, he lived on the home farm until he removed to be with his sons in Walton, Kan., where he made his home until the Sabbath of October 9, 1887, when he fell asleep. Father McArthur, as a preacher, was clear, earnest and fearless; as a scholar, he would read for recreation, as he grew old, the Greek theologians, with Latin foot notes; as a pastor, he

was a wise winner of souls, and his presence was accounted a benediction in every home; as a reformer, he successfully opposed evil, and was that rare man who gained the respect and affection of even the classes he opposed. He lived a life that was a model and an inspiration, and leaves a fragrant memory of his words and deeds.

The mother of Rev. John McArthur was born in Gloversville, N. Y., in 1826. She was an accomplished woman, who placed her talents and attainments on the Lord's altar beside her husband's. She was called away by death in 1870, and was laid to rest in Walnut Grove Cemetery, where her husband has since also received interment.

In the McArthur family were the following children: Nettie, now of Walton, Kan.; John M., of this sketch; J. Wellington, who died at the age of thirty-four; Cecil, who is engaged in farming at Walton, Kan.; Samuel R., a successful clothing merchant, also of Walton; Anna M., who died at the age of twenty-six; and Nellie E., wife of Henry Brush, of Kansas.

When nine years of age, John M. McArthur came with his parents to Henderson County, Ill., and lived but three and a-half miles from his present church. He was graduated from Monmouth College in 1872, spent one year at the Newburgh Theological Seminary in New York, and was graduated from the Theological Seminary of Xenia, Ohio, in 1874. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Monmouth in 1873, and ordained by the Presbytery of Xenia in 1874. In the fall of that year he was installed pastor at Reynoldsburgh, Ohio, remaining until 1877; was pastor at McDonald, Pa., from 1877 to 1880; at Yorkville, Wis., from 1881 to 1886; and in Iowa, from 1886 to 1890. During 1891 and 1892, Rev. McArthur was engaged as a lecturer in Ohio, Illinois and Iowa on temperance and kindred themes. Visiting his former home here in 1892, he was secured as pastor of Stronghurst congregation, and duly installed pastor September 7, 1892.

On the 1st of December, 1881, Rev. McArthur married Miss Jennie Burns, of Waupaca, Wis., an accomplished lady, and peculiarly successful

in Sabbath-schools and Junior Bands. James Le-roy, their first child, died in his sixth year; Robert Cecil, Ethel W. and Anna Margaret are the names of the rest.

The standing of Rev. John M. McArthur in pulpit, on platform and in literary criticism, is recognized and established. Well-organized churches, religious, educational and secular enterprises fostered by his tongue and pen, the poor and troubled ones who have found his helping hand, and the cultured class of hearers who everywhere attend his ministry, are the witnesses to his consecration to the service of God and man.



MRS. ELIZA J. FINCH, who is living in Oquawka, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for she was born in Champaign, on the 24th of December, 1851. Her father, Philip Adkins, was a native of Ohio, and about 1844 was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Crabb. When he was a child he was brought by his parents to Illinois, the family locating in Champaign County, where he grew to manhood, and was married. Six children were born of their union: Mrs. Matilda E. Gibson, Mrs. Eliza J. Finch, John S., and three who died in childhood. Mr. Adkins, during the late war, entered the service as a member of the Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry. He now receives a pension of \$10 per month from the Government in recognition of his services. On leaving Illinois, he moved to Iowa, about 1857, and after a few years spent in Des Moines, purchased a farm in Greene County, upon which he still makes his home.

Mrs. Finch spent the days of her girlhood in her parents' home, and in the public schools acquired a good English education. On the 12th of September, 1870, she became the wife of Stephen N. Van Horn, of Greene County, Iowa, the ceremony being performed by Stephen Jackson, a Justice of the Peace. They began their domestic life upon a farm in that county, purchasing eighty acres of land. Six children were born to them: Mary M., born November 3, 1872;

Harry E., June 29, 1873; Eliza J., March 17, 1875; Ada A., January 17, 1877; Philip E., September 8, 1879; and one who was born September 28, 1889, and died in infancy.

After living upon their first farm for fifteen years, Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn removed to another farm of eighty acres in Greene County, where they remained for six years. They then purchased a home in Ripley, and removed to that place, where they lived until the 15th of September, 1892, when they decided to separate. Mrs. Van Horn went to Guthrie County, Iowa, where she earned her living at general housework and nursing. On the 10th of February, 1894, she was married to Charles L. Finch by Squire Galy, of Aledo, Ill. On the 12th of March, she sent Mr. Finch to Greene County, Iowa, to collect a note of \$300, and the man probably secured the money and fled, for she has never since heard from him. Mrs. Finch yet makes her home in Oquawka, where she has a pleasant residence, and some other property in notes, etc. Her business is in charge of Elbert W. Weeks, an attorney of Guthrie Center, Iowa. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a constant worker in its interest, doing much for its upbuilding and advancement.



PETER C. BAINTER, who is engaged in farming on section 13, Terre Haute Township, Henderson County, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Muskingum County on the 25th of September, 1830. The Bainter family is of German origin. The parents of our subject, Peter and Mary Bainter, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and in their family were seven children, namely: Abraham, who is now living a retired life in La Harpe; William A., who follows farming in Hancock County; Lucenia, wife of Samuel Gower, of La Harpe, Ill.; Andrew J., who died in 1890; Peter C.; Thomas J., a farmer living in Kansas; and Mary J., who died in 1889.

The father of this family was engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits throughout his entire life. In an early day he removed from the Keystone State to Ohio, and there grew to manhood and was married. He was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Muskingum County. In 1852 he emigrated to Hancock County, Ill., locating in La Harpe Township, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of wild and unimproved land. There he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for many years, but at length removed to La Harpe, where he spent his last days in retirement. His death occurred in 1888, and his remains were interred in La Harpe Cemetery. His wife survived him three years, and was called to the home beyond in 1891.

Upon the home farm Mr. Bainter spent his childhood days, and his early education was acquired in the old-time subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, furnished in a primitive fashion. His advantages in that direction were somewhat meagre, but his training at farm labor was not limited. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself, working as a farm hand for the sum of \$8 per month. Afterward he engaged in operating rented land and in working for others until the spring of 1854, when he rented a farm near La Harpe, Hancock County, upon which he made his home for six years. At the expiration of that period he purchased eighty acres of land on section 13, Terre Haute Township, Henderson County, a partially improved tract, on which was a small house. Here he has lived ever since, but a great change has taken place in the appearance of his farm. Its boundaries have been extended until it now comprises three hundred and sixty acres, and upon it have been placed all modern improvements and conveniences, until it is regarded as one of the best farms in the county. He has an artesian well, and thus his stock is supplied with good water. In addition to this farm he also owns forty acres of land elsewhere.

In 1852, Mr. Bainter was united in marriage with Miss Emily Snoots, and to them have been born the following children: Nancy, wife of Robert Veach; Amanda, wife of Allen Randall; Jane, wife of George Nevius; William H.; Ada, wife

of Oscar Beckett; Adell, wife of Freeman Doak; Ada E., wife of William Ross; Allie and Allen, twins; and Orpha.

Mr. Bainter exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He is a self-made man, who started out in life empty-handed, but has made the most of his opportunities, and has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. He is now the owner of a valuable farm, and is numbered among Henderson County's substantial citizens.



JOSEPH N. STILL, a highly respected citizen of Media, who is now in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, claims Virginia as the State of his nativity. He was born August 8, 1840, and is of Welsh descent. His father, John Still, was a native of Wales, and in an early day went to Ohio. For some time he lived in the South, and by his well-directed efforts became quite wealthy. He there owned a fine woolen-mill, but at the time of the Stoneman raid it was destroyed by fire, and the incendiaries held him, forcing him to watch its destruction by the flames which they had kindled. Thus he lost all his property.

About 1864, Joseph N. Still went to Ohio, and the following year came to Henderson County, Ill., where he began work as a farm hand by the month. For seventeen years he remained with one man, a trusted and faithful employe. On the 4th of June, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Rosalie M. Stanley, daughter of A. B. and Hannah Stanley. Her parents were both natives of North Carolina. The father was born July 1, 1827, and about 1866 came to Henderson County, Ill. He now makes his home in Media. In the Stanley family were five children, four of whom are still living, the eldest being Mrs. Still, who was born May 7, 1853. Mrs. Sarah O'Donnell is now living in Iowa. Mrs. Mary O. Milliken is also a resident of the Hawkeye State. Mrs. Sarah C. Nicely is now residing in Hender-

son County; and Susan A. died at the age of twenty years.

Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Still: Samuel A., born September 15, 1873; Bertie V., June 8, 1875; and Myrtle A., April 22, 1879. All are yet with their parents. The mother and her daughters are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and the family is one of prominence in this community.

Mr. Still exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. He is a self-educated and self-made man, and his success in life is due to his own efforts. All who know him esteem him highly, and with pleasure we present his sketch to our readers.



ROWLAND J. MADISON, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Ferris, Hancock County, occupies a prominent place in the front rank among the physicians of this locality. He has a wide acquaintance in the community, and we therefore feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Plymouth on the 31st of December, 1852, and is the second in order of birth in a family of eleven children, whose parents were Edward and Mary (Rankin) Madison. There are now only two surviving members of the family, the Doctor and his brother William, who is Principal of the public schools in Lamoille, Ill. The father was a native of Ohio, and when a boy came with his parents to this State, in 1837. He remained at home until after he had attained his majority, and then began farming in his own interests. Throughout life he has followed agricultural pursuits, and still makes his home upon his farm near Plymouth, at the age of sixty-four years. In his political views, he is a Prohibitionist, and the cause of temperance finds in him an ardent advocate. His parents were born in this country, but the family is of English extraction. His

father was a cousin of President Madison, and was a Captain in the War of 1812. His brother had charge of the first naval battle of that war, and the sword which belonged to that commander is now in possession of our subject.

On the maternal side the Doctor is of Scotch-Irish lineage, but the Rankin family was founded in America in early Colonial days. His grandfather, Dr. William G. Rankin, also did service in the War of 1812. He was a Presbyterian minister, and became one of the first settlers of Hancock County, being prominently identified with its history in an early day. His daughter, the mother of our subject, was born in South Carolina, and died in this county at the age of fifty years.

Dr. Madison remained upon the old home farm until about eighteen years of age, his boyhood days being passed midst play and work and in attendance upon the district schools of the neighborhood. After thus acquiring a good English education, he began teaching in his native county, and followed that profession for five years. In the mean time he began reading medicine with Dr. Hart, of West Point, for it was his desire to make its practice his life work. Later, he entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk, Iowa, and after pursuing a thorough course of study was graduated from that institution in June, 1873. About a year later he located in Chili, where he engaged in practicing medicine for two years, when he removed to La Crosse, where he continued practice until 1887.

In October, 1873, another important event in the life of Dr. Madison occurred, his marriage with Miss Mary Hart, who was born in Hancock County, June 27, 1856, and is a daughter of Dr. J. F. Hart. They became the parents of six children, but three of the number died in infancy. Those living are Daisy, who is now attending college in Carthage; and Frank and Fred at home.

In his political views, the Doctor is a Republican, but has never sought or desired office. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to La Harpe Lodge No. 195, A. F. & A. M. In 1887 he came to Ferris, where he has since made his home. His skill and ability soon won for him a liberal patronage, which has steadily

increased, until he is now enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice. In manner, he is pleasant and genial, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.



JOHNS. EWELL, a grain-dealer and general merchant of Adrian, Hancock County, Ill., is one of the leading, enterprising and successful business men of this locality. He was born in Greene County, Pa., and is the son of Thomas Henry and Abigail (Phillips) Ewell. His father, a native of Virginia, was born in 1805, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother was a native of Greene County, Pa., and there T. H. Ewell followed farming for about sixteen years. On the 1st of April, 1847, he removed by team to Tyler County, W. Va., and purchased one hundred and nineteen acres of partially improved land, to the further development and cultivation of which he devoted his time and attention throughout his remaining days. In politics, he was a Democrat, but never sought or desired public office. He held membership with the Christian Church, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Church. His death occurred in Tyler County in 1849, and his wife passed away on the old homestead in 1869, having survived her husband twenty years. They were the parents of five children: Amos; Thomas H.; Sarah Jane, wife of Jeremiah Bullman, of Tyler County; George, deceased; and John S.

Mr. Ewell whose name heads this record attended school for only about five months during his boyhood. At the early age of sixteen years he started out in life for himself, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He began working on a farm for \$5 per month, and was thus employed for five years. His wages, however, were increased until he received \$14.50 per month, which was the highest price paid for labor anywhere in that vicinity. In 1853 he began serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, but he found this was injurious to his health, and abandoned it.

Mr. Ewell was married on the 7th of May, 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Shrever, a native of Monongalia County, Va. To them were born five sons and a daughter, namely: Marion D., Crayton (deceased), Marvin Ellsworth, Waitman, T. W., and Daisy. In 1856, Mr. Ewell had purchased eighty acres of land in Tyler County, W. Va., and he and his wife there began their domestic life, but after a time he traded that farm for the old homestead, upon which he lived until 1861. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, and met with good success in the work. In 1861 this farm was traded for land in Pleasant County, W. Va., where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1866.

In the mean time, however, Mr. Ewell entered the Union service. On the 9th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry. The first important engagement in which he participated was that of Gettysburg, where he was under the command of Gen. Kelley, of West Virginia. He was also in the battle of Little Petersburg; but the hardest engagement occurred at Cloyd Mountain, where the Confederate soldiers numbered sixteen thousand, and were defeated by ninety-five hundred Union troops. Mr. Ewell was there twice wounded, and had part of his mustache shot away. He was taken prisoner in this engagement, and was detailed to take care of the wounded on the field. On the 10th of May, they were surrounded by Morgan's men, while engaged in burying the dead. They were allowed to complete the task, but were then sent to Andersonville Prison, where he was incarcerated until April 28, 1865. He was transferred several times in order to avoid recapture by Gen. Sherman's forces. At Blackshear, Ga., he managed to escape from the guards, and was making his way to his own troops, but was recaptured at Brunswick, within twelve miles of the Union lines. He suffered many of the hardships and difficulties of war, but was always found at his post of duty, and received his discharge June 21, 1865.

Mr. Ewell then returned to his home in Pleasants County, W. Va. His health had become so

impaired during the service that for some time he was unable to engage in any work. In November, 1866, he emigrated to Rock Creek Township, Hancock County, Ill., and purchased eighty acres of improved land on section 11. Here he engaged in farming and stock-raising for a time. Later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land on section 14, and, turning his attention to its development, there continued agricultural pursuits until 1871, when he came to Adrian, and embarked in the grain business and in general merchandising. He still carries on operations along these lines, and is enjoying an excellent trade. He also owns a farm in Carthage Township, and there carries on a dairy. On the 1st of January, 1893, in connection with others, he became connected with the La Porte Land and Town Site Company, of Texas, and has since spent much of his time in the Lone Star State, looking after his interests there.

Previous to the war, Mr. Ewell was a supporter of the Democracy, but has since been a staunch Republican. For eighteen years he was the efficient Postmaster of Adrian, but was removed during President Cleveland's administration. He is a public-spirited citizen, and his aid and co-operation are ever given to those enterprises which he believes will prove of benefit to the community. A loyal soldier of the late war, a valued citizen, and an honorable, upright man, he well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.



MRS. CATHERINE JOHNSON, who is now living on section 6, Walnut Grove Township, was born on the 16th of July, 1849, in New Jersey, and is a daughter of John S. and Maria A. (Brookall) Nevius. They, too, were natives of New Jersey, the former born July 16, 1820, and the latter October 16, 1825. They were married on the 8th of August, 1846, and remained in the East until 1857, when they emigrated to Illinois, locating in Henderson County. The father purchased one hundred and sixty acres

of land, buying the same on time, but as soon as possible he paid off the indebtedness on the place, and not only freed it from debt, but added to it, until at his death he was the owner of four hundred and forty acres of good land. He worked his way steadily upward to a position of affluence, and during the last few years of his life he lived retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He passed away on the 14th of February, 1888, and was laid to rest in Raritan Cemetery. His widow is still living, and now makes her home in Stronghurst with her son Simon.

In the Nevius family were seven children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Simon, of Stronghurst; Mrs. Catherine Johnson; Sarah J., wife of T. V. Gilmore, who resides in Stronghurst; Peter B., who makes his home in Raritan; and Brachie, wife of Robert Humphrey, one of the representative and successful farmers of Henderson County. Mrs. Mary B. Powlson is deceased.

Mrs. Johnson came with her parents to Henderson County when a maiden of eight summers, and here grew to womanhood. Her childhood days were spent under the parental roof, and in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood, where she acquired her education. On the 4th of March, 1873, she gave her hand in marriage to Peter D. Johnson, who was born April 18, 1847, and was a son of Jacob H. and Liddie (Wykoff) Johnson, who were also natives of New Jersey, and came to Illinois in 1870. The son always followed agricultural pursuits, and was a wide-awake and enterprising farmer, who successfully managed his business interests and became well-to-do. In politics, he was a Democrat, but never sought or desired political preferment. The best interests of the community ever found in him a friend, ready to aid in their advancement. He passed away on the 1st of January, 1894, respected by all who knew him, and his remains were interred in Stronghurst Cemetery.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born four children, all of whom are yet living: Annie, born December 9, 1873; Aaron, March 3, 1878; Simon P., August 17, 1880; and Eva, on the 12th of August, 1886. The children are all with the

mother. The family has a pleasant home in Walnut Grove Township, where Mrs. Johnson now owns one hundred and twenty acres of good land. Since her husband's death she has managed the property, and by the assistance of her

sons carries on general farming and stock-raising. She is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and a most estimable lady, who has the confidence and high regard of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

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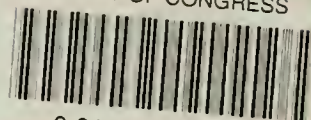
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