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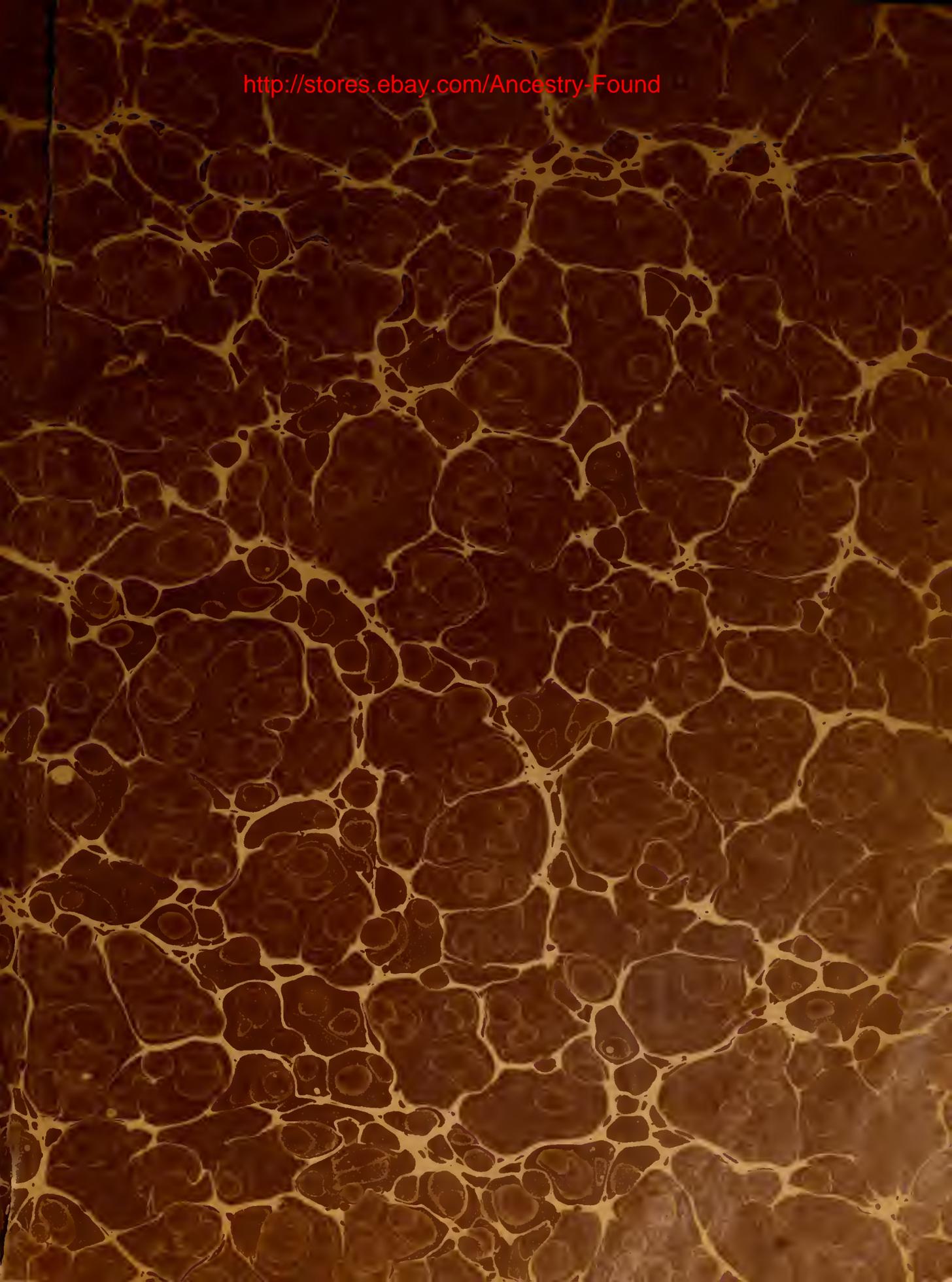
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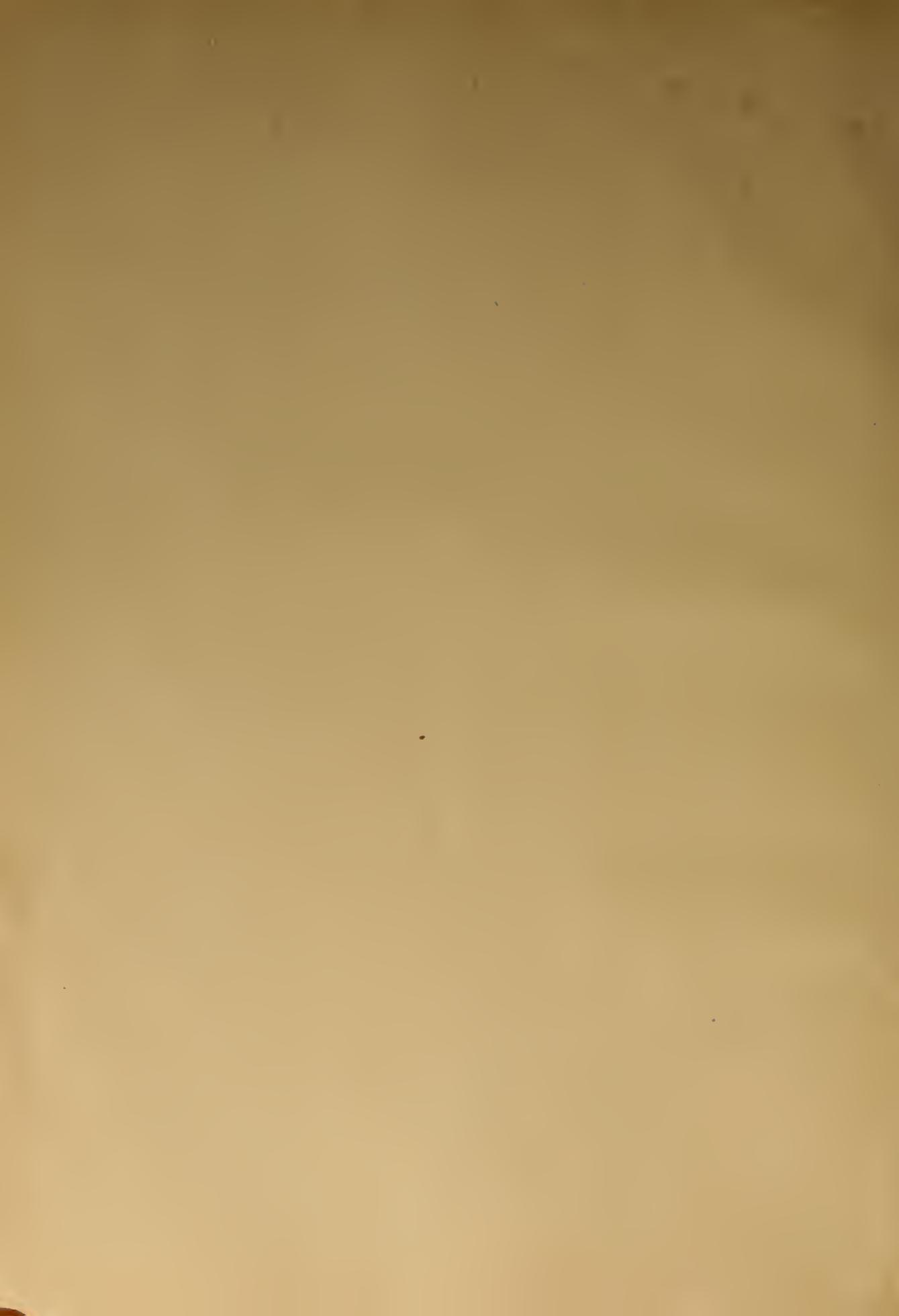


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PORTRAIT AND
BIOGRAPHICAL



—OF—

Tazewell and Mason Counties,

✦ ILLINOIS. ✦



Containing Biographical Sketches of

Prominent and Representative Citizens of the Counties,

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the

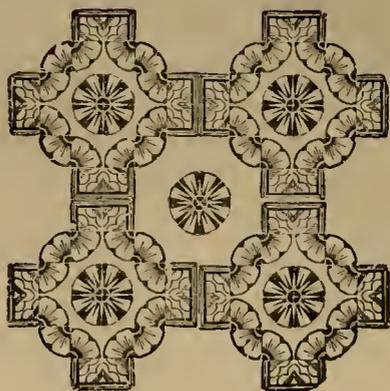
Governors of the State and the Presidents of the United States.

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

1894,

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PREFACE.



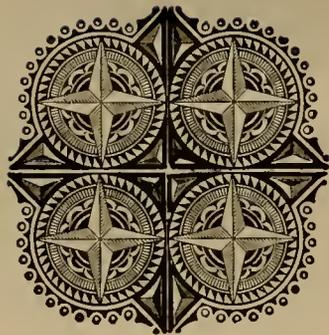
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead 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 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.

July, 1894.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING Co.





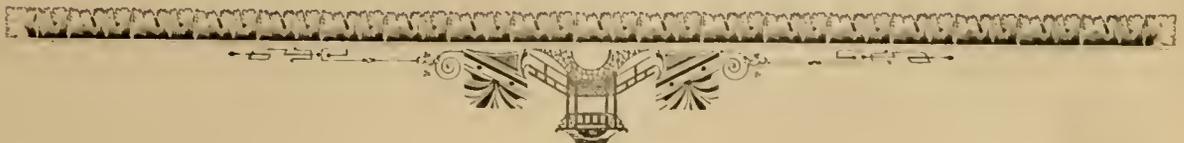
Portraits and Biographies

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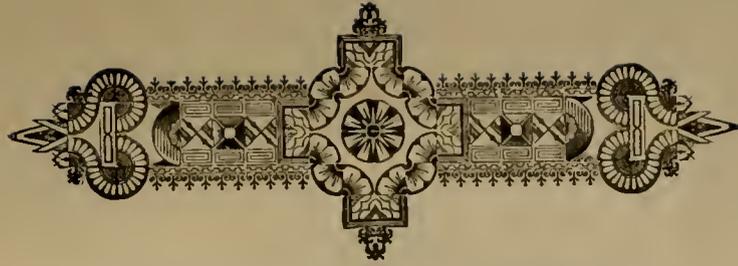
GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS,

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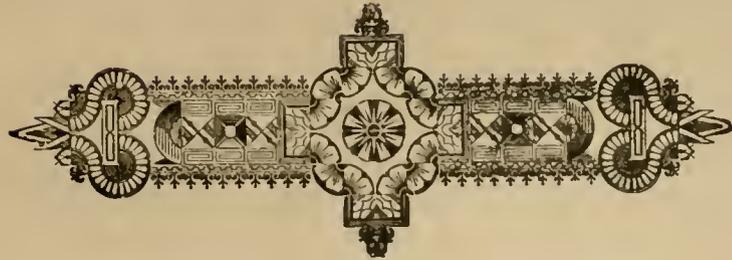
Presidents of the United States.

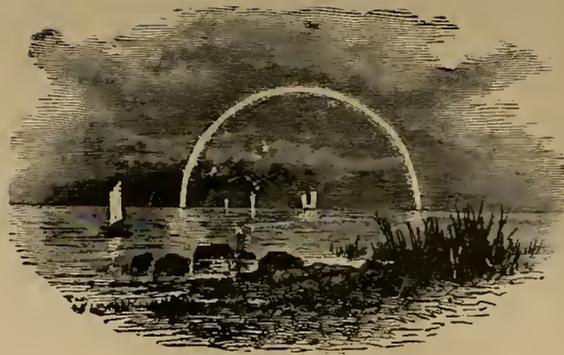


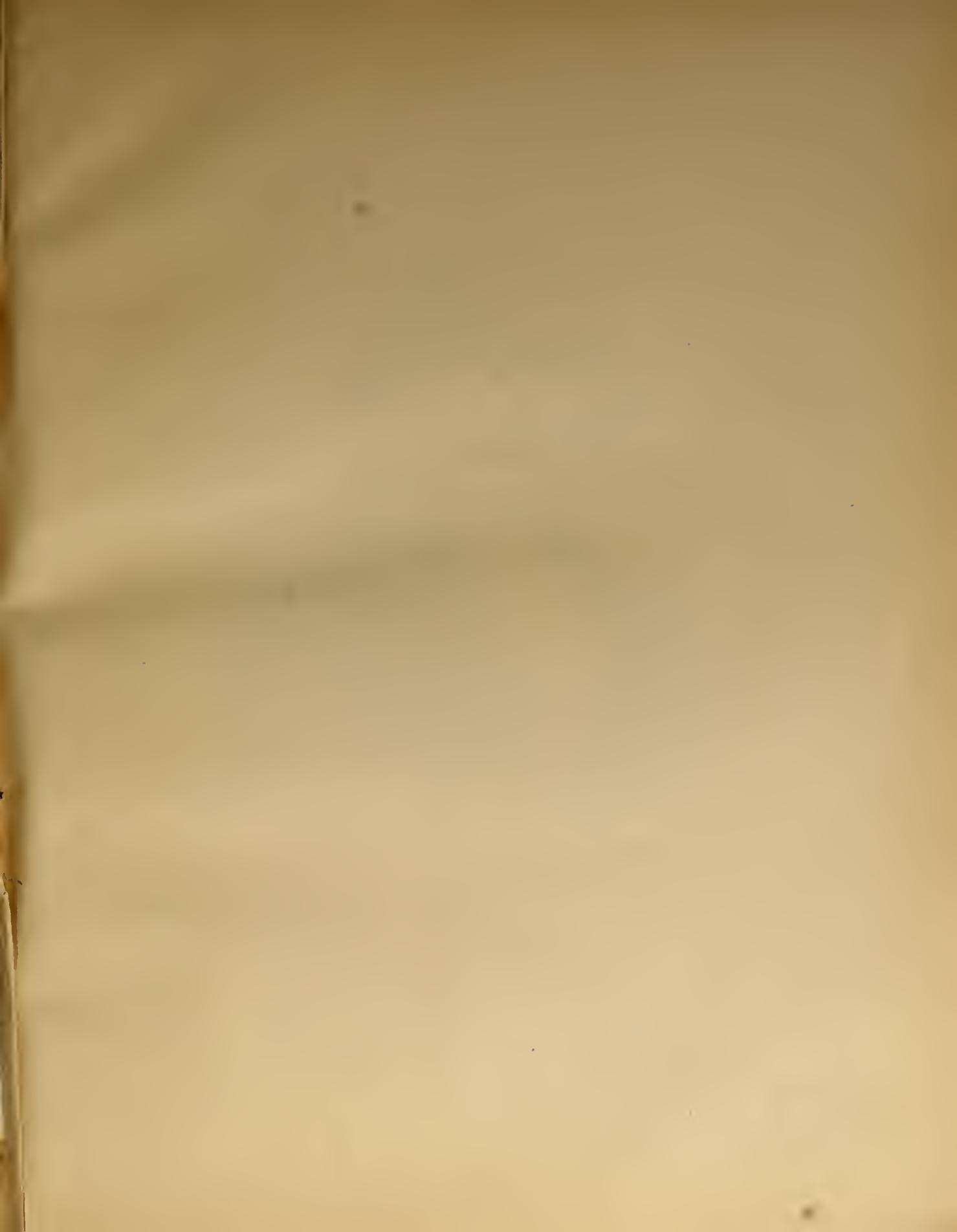


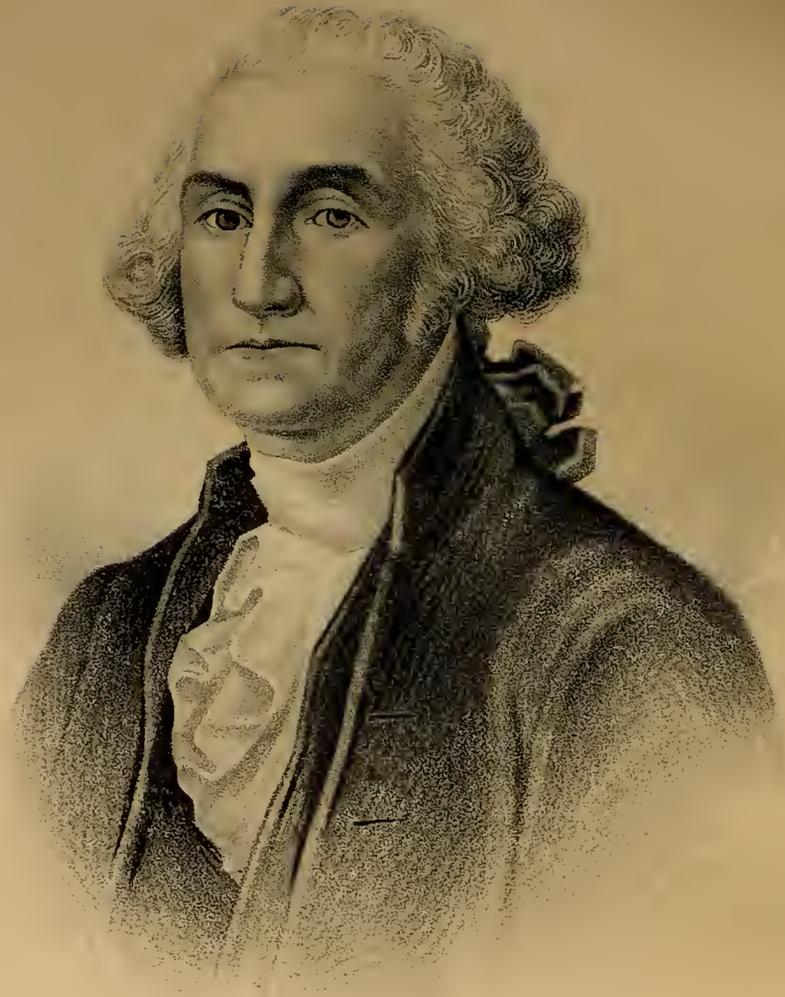


PRESIDENTS.









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 cannons, 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 become 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.

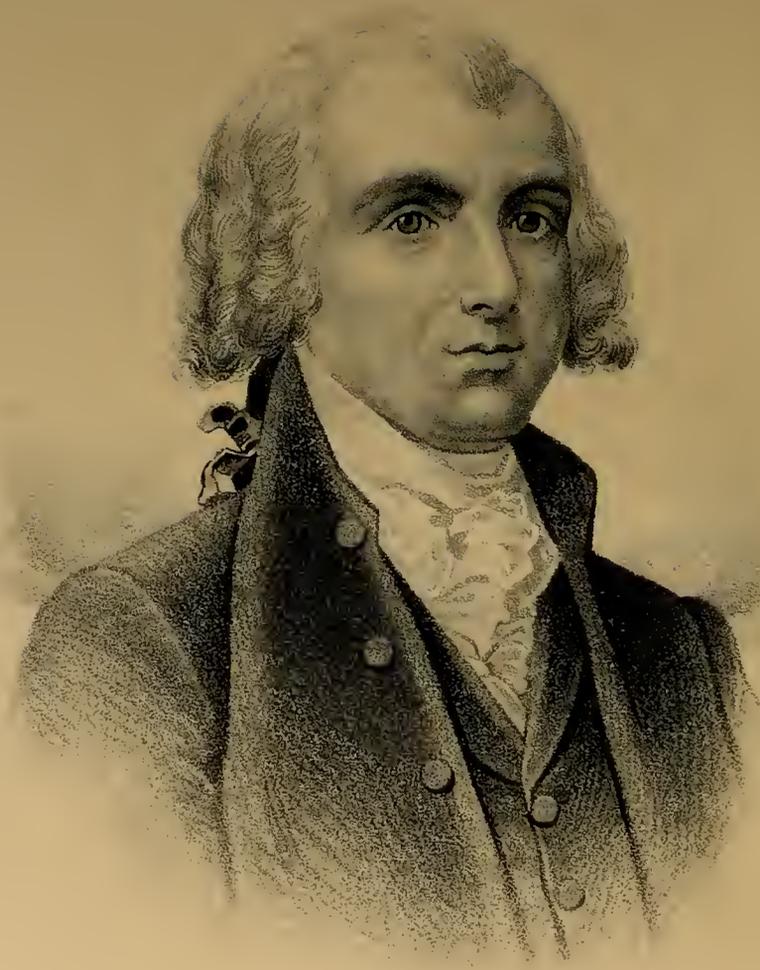
The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as 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 probably 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 the 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.

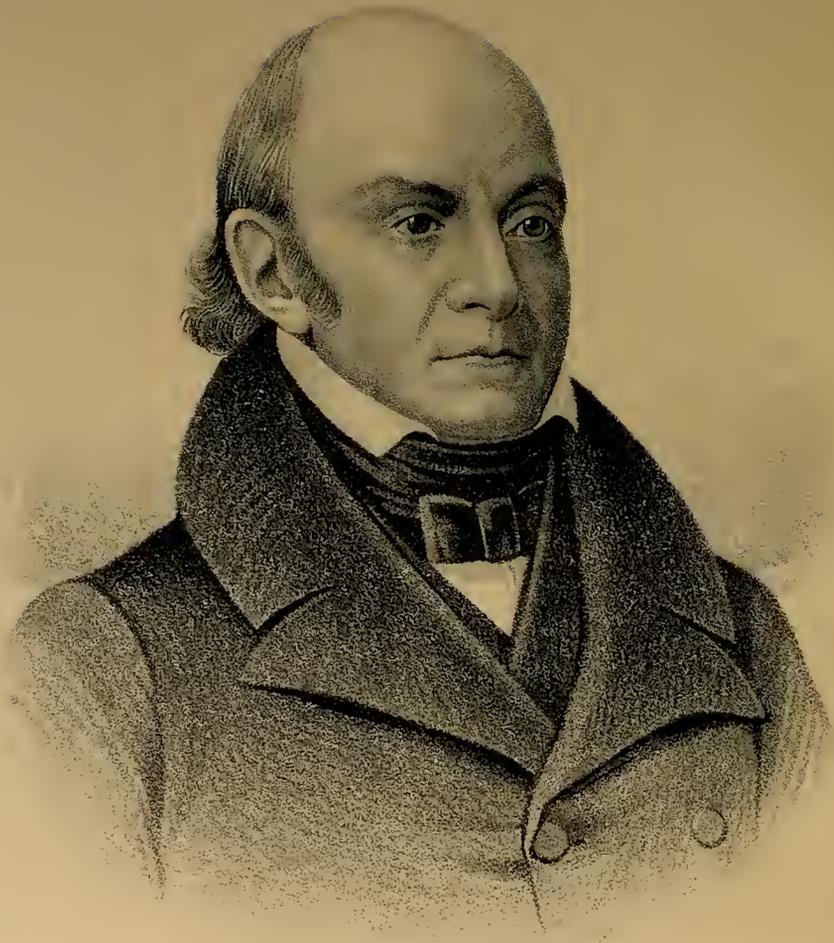
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before 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. 2. 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 so elicited 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.

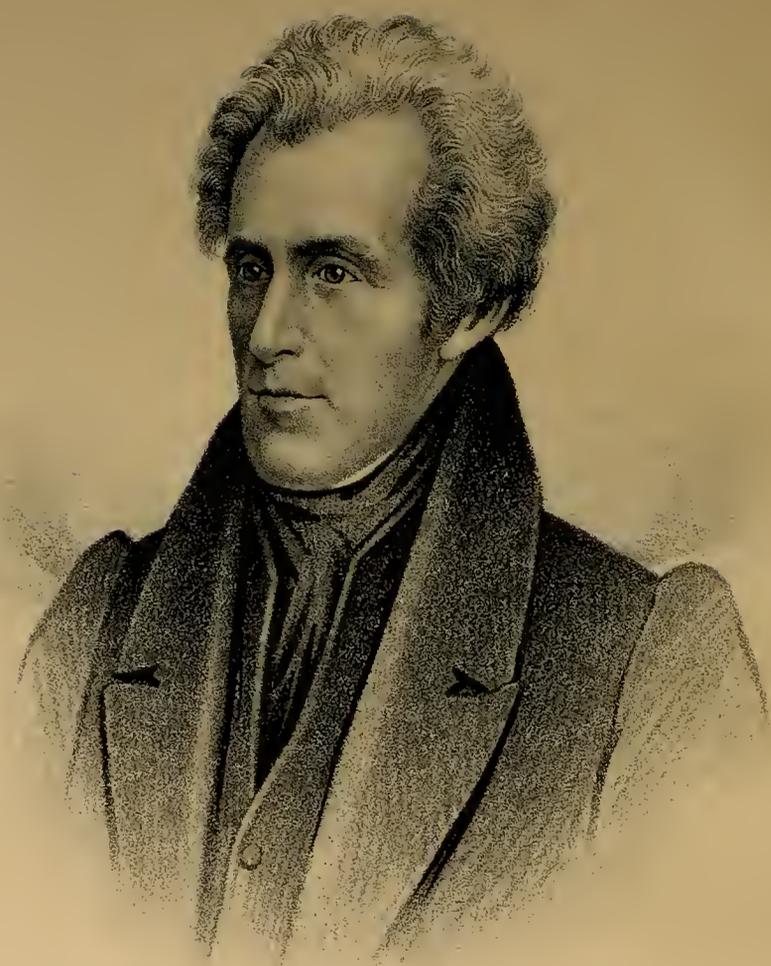
Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson 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.

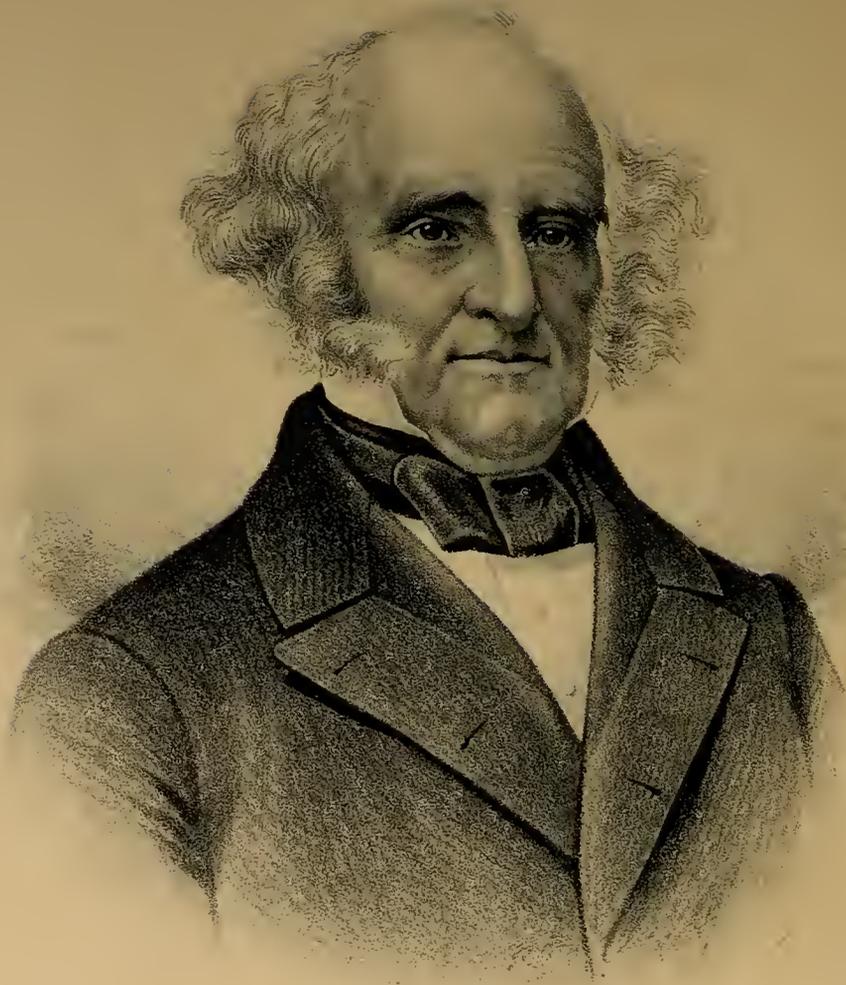
This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

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.



Irwan Bueen

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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W. 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 Olliwachee, 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.

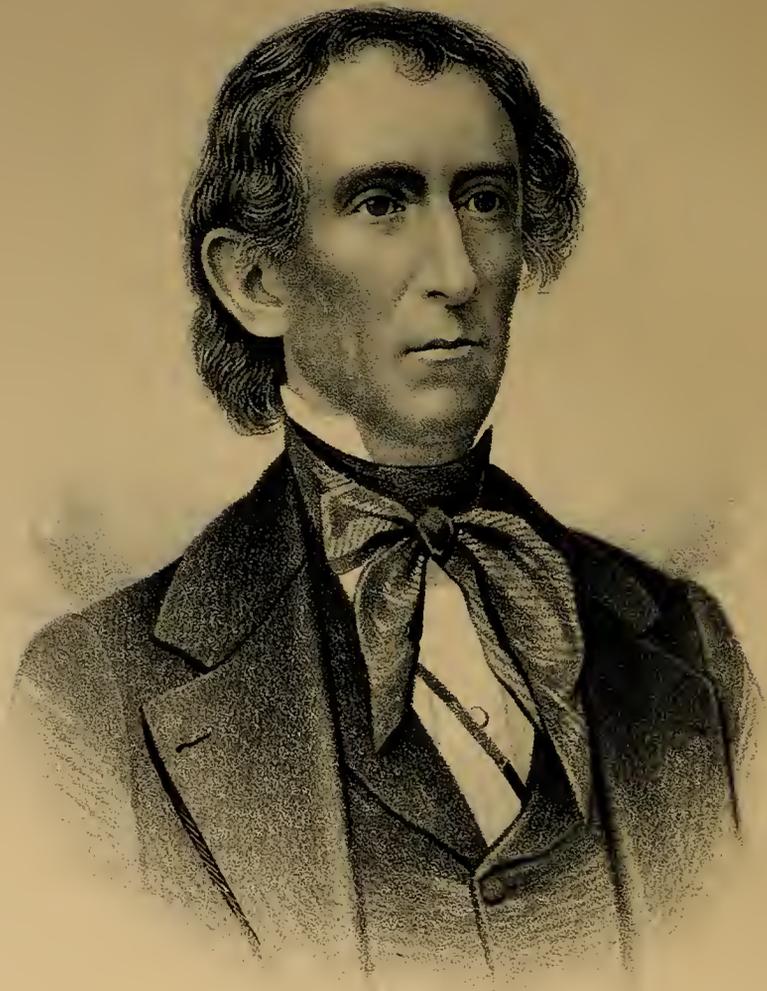
Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

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-

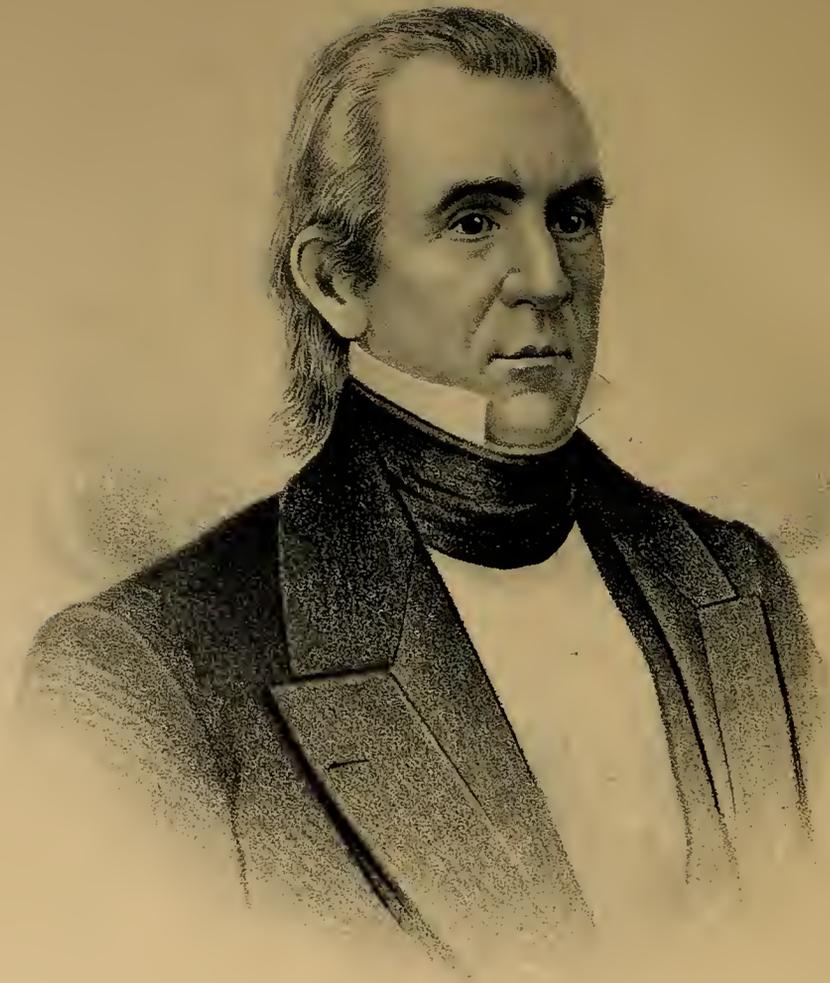
ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

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 K. Polk

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 ballotings 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-

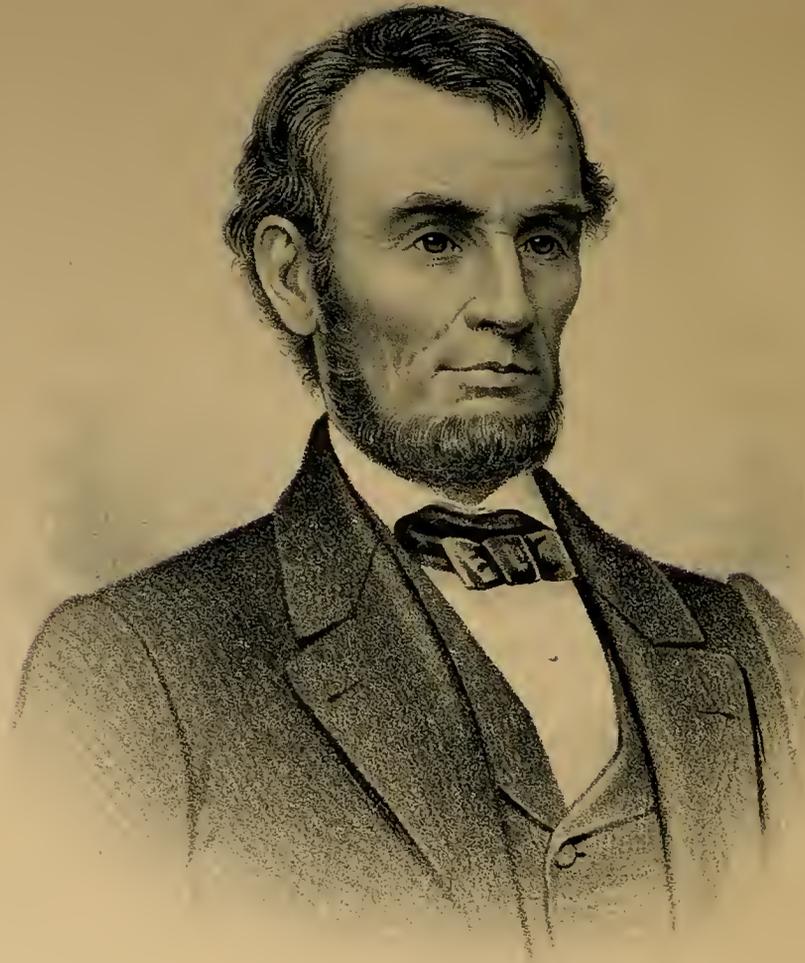
tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol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



You friend, or ever

A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM 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.

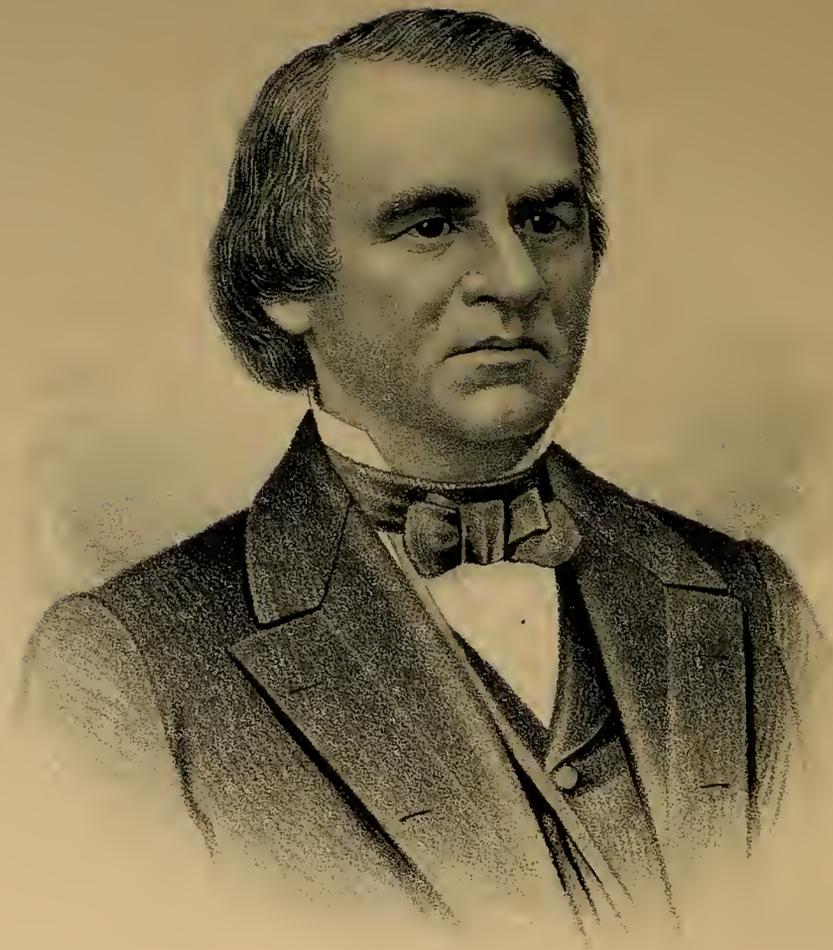
The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William 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. Hayes

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. 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.

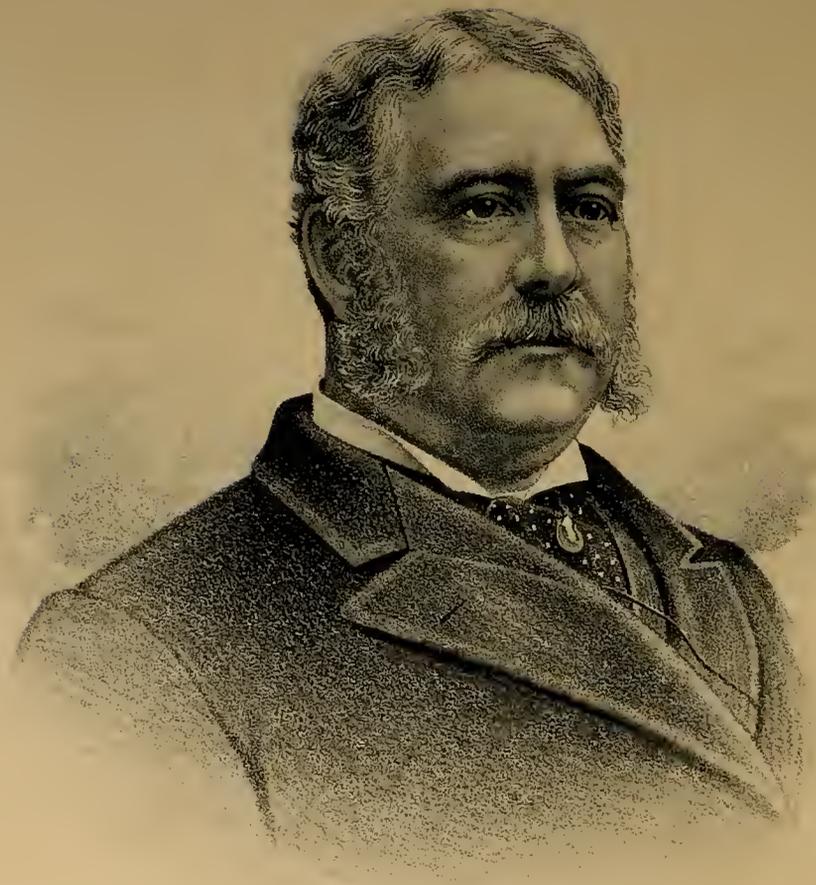
Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

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 Chickamauga, 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. Johnson

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.



Grover Cleveland

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-trying 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.



Benj. Harnissou

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.

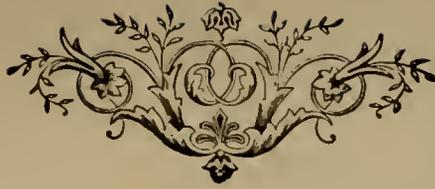
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as 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.

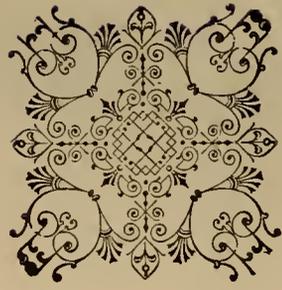
Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, 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.



GOVERNORS.







Shadrach Bond.



SHADRACH BOND.

SHADRACH BOND, the first Governor of Illinois after its organization as a State, serving from 1818 to 1822, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in the year 1773, and was raised a farmer on his father's plantation, receiving only a plain English education. He emigrated to this State in 1794, when it was a part of the "Northwest Territory," continuing in the vocation in which he had been brought up in his native State, in the "New Design," near Eagle Creek, in what is now Monroe County. He served several terms as a member of the General Assembly of Indiana Territory, after it was organized as such, and in 1812-14 he was a Delegate to the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses, taking his seat Dec. 3, 1812, and serving until Oct. 3, 1814. These were the times, the reader will recollect, when this Government had its last struggle with Great Britain. The year 1812 is also noted in the history of this State as that in which the first Territorial Legislature was held. It convened at Kaskaskia, Nov. 25, and adjourned Dec. 26, following.

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges,

Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W. Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

In 1818 Mr. Bond was elected the first Governor of the State of Illinois, being inaugurated Oct. 6 that year, which was several weeks before Illinois was actually admitted. The facts are these: In January, 1818, the Territorial Legislature sent a petition to Congress for the admission of Illinois as a State, Nathaniel Pope being then Delegate. The petition was granted, fixing the northern line of the State on the latitude of the southern extremity of Lake Michigan; but the bill was afterward so amended as to extend this line to its present latitude. In July a convention was called at Kaskaskia to draft a constitution, which, however, was not submitted to the people. By its provisions, supreme judges, prosecuting attorneys, county and circuit judges, recorders and justices of the peace were all to be appointed by the Governor or elected by the Legislature. This constitution was accepted by Congress Dec. 30. At that time Illinois comprised but eleven counties, namely, Randolph, Madison, Gallatin, Johnson, Pope, Jackson, Crawford, Bond, Union, Washington and Franklin, the northern portion of the State being mainly in Madison County. Thus it appears that Mr. Bond was honored by the naming of a

county before he was elected Governor. The present county of Bond is of small limitations, about 60 to 80 miles south of Springfield. For Lieutenant Governor the people chose Pierre Menard, a prominent and worthy Frenchman, after whom a county in this State is named. In this election there were no opposition candidates, as the popularity of these men had made their promotion to the chief offices of the State, even before the constitution was drafted, a foregone conclusion.

The principal points that excited the people in reference to political issues at this period were local or "internal improvements," as they were called, State banks, location of the capital, slavery and the personal characteristics of the proposed candidates. Mr. Bond represented the "Convention party," for introducing slavery into the State, supported by Elias Kent Kane, his Secretary of State, and John McLean, while Nathaniel Pope and John P. Cook led the anti-slavery element. The people, however, did not become very much excited over this issue until 1820, when the famous Missouri Compromise was adopted by Congress, limiting slavery to the south of the parallel of 36° 30' except in Missouri. While this measure settled the great slavery controversy, so far as the average public sentiment was temporarily concerned, until 1854, when it was repealed under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas, the issue as considered locally in this State was not decided until 1824, after a most furious campaign. (See sketch of Gov. Coles.) The ticket of 1818 was a compromise one, Bond representing (moderately) the pro-slavery sentiment and Menard the anti-slavery.

An awkward element in the State government under Gov. Bond's administration, was the imperfection of the State constitution. The Convention wished to have Elijah C. Berry for the first Auditor of Public Accounts, but, as it was believed that the new Governor would not appoint him to the office, the Convention declared in a schedule that "an auditor of public accounts, an attorney general and such other officers of the State as may be necessary, may be appointed by the General Assembly." The Constitution, as it stood, vested a very large appointing power in the Governor; but for the purpose of getting one man into office, a total change was made, and the power vested in the Legislature. Of this provision the Legislature took advantage, and de-

clared that State's attorneys, canal commissioners, bank directors, etc., were all "officers of the State" and must therefore be appointed by itself independently of the Governor.

During Gov. Bond's administration a general law was passed for the incorporation of academies and towns, and one authorizing lotteries. The session of 1822 authorized the Governor to appoint commissioners, to act in conjunction with like commissioners appointed by the State of Indiana, to report on the practicability and expediency of improving the navigation of the Wabash River; also inland navigation generally. Many improvements were recommended, some of which have been feebly worked at even till the present day, those along the Wabash being of no value. Also, during Gov. Bond's term of office, the capital of the State was removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia. In 1820 a law was passed by Congress authorizing this State to open a canal through the public lands. The State appointed commissioners to explore the route and prepare the necessary surveys and estimates, preparatory to its execution; but, being unable out of its own resources to defray the expenses of the undertaking, it was abandoned until some time after Congress made the grant of land for the purpose of its construction.

On the whole, Gov. Bond's administration was fairly good, not being open to severe criticism from any party. In 1824, two years after the expiration of his term of office, he was brought out as a candidate for Congress against the formidable John P. Cook, but received only 4,374 votes to 7,460 for the latter. Gov. Bond was no orator, but had made many fast friends by a judicious bestowment of his gubernatorial patronage, and these worked zealously for him in the campaign.

In 1827 ex-Gov. Bond was appointed by the Legislature, with Wm. P. McKee and Dr. Gershom Jayne, as Commissioners to locate a site for a penitentiary on the Mississippi at or near Alton.

Mr. Bond was of a benevolent and convivial disposition, a man of shrewd observation and clear appreciation of events. His person was erect, standing six feet in height, and after middle life became portly, weighing 200 pounds. His features were strongly masculine, complexion dark, hair jet and eyes hazel; was a favorite with the ladies. He died April 11, 1830, in peace and contentment.



Edward Coles



Edward Coles.

EDWARD COLES, second Governor of Illinois, 1823-6, was born Dec. 15, 1786, in Albemarle Co., Va., on the old family estate called "Enniscorthy," on the Green Mountain. His father, John Coles, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Having been fitted for college by private tutors, he was sent to Hampden Sidney, where he remained until the autumn of 1805, when he was removed to William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va. This college he left in the summer of 1807, a short time before the final and graduating examination. Among his classmates were Lieut. Gen. Scott, President John Tyler, Wm. S. Archer, United States Senator from Virginia, and Justice Baldwin, of the United States Supreme Court. The President of the latter college, Bishop Madison, was a cousin of President James Madison, and that circumstance was the occasion of Mr. Coles becoming personally acquainted with the President and receiving a position as his private secretary, 1809-15.

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read every-

thing on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

The relations between Mr. Coles and President Madison, as well as Jefferson and other distinguished men, were of a very friendly character, arising from the similarity of their views on the question of slavery and their sympathy for each other in holding doctrines so much at variance with the prevailing sentiment in their own State.

In 1857, he resigned his secretaryship and spent a portion of the following autumn in exploring the Northwest Territory, for the purpose of finding a location and purchasing lands on which to settle his negroes. He traveled with a horse and buggy, with an extra man and horse for emergencies, through many parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, determining finally to settle in Illinois. At this time, however, a misunderstanding arose between our Government and Russia, and Mr. Coles was selected to repair to St. Petersburg on a special mission, bearing important papers concerning the matter at issue. The result was a conviction of the Emperor (Alex-

ander) of the error committed by his minister at Washington, and the consequent withdrawal of the latter from the post. On his return, Mr. Coles visited other parts of Europe, especially Paris, where he was introduced to Gen. Lafayette.

In the spring of 1819, he removed with all his negroes from Virginia to Edwardsville, Ill., with the intention of giving them their liberty. He did not make known to them his intention until one beautiful morning in April, as they were descending the Ohio River. He lashed all the boats together and called all the negroes on deck and made them a short address, concluding his remarks by so expressing himself that by a turn of a sentence he proclaimed in the shortest and fullest manner that they were no longer slaves, but free as he was and were at liberty to proceed with him or go ashore at their pleasure. A description of the effect upon the negroes is best described in his own language:

"The effect upon them was electrical. They stared at me and then at each other, as if doubting the accuracy or reality of what they heard. In breathless silence they stood before me, unable to utter a word, but with countenances beaming with expression which no words could convey, and which no language can describe. As they began to see the truth of what they had heard, and realize their situation, there came on a kind of hysterical, giggling laugh. After a pause of intense and unutterable emotion, bathed in tears, and with tremulous voices, they gave vent to their gratitude and implored the blessing of God on me."

Before landing he gave them a general certificate of freedom, and afterward conformed more particularly with the law of this State requiring that each individual should have a certificate. This act of Mr. Coles, all the more noble and heroic considering the overwhelming pro-slavery influences surrounding him, has challenged the admiration of every philanthropist of modern times.

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822-4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of

over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and yelled and groaned and spat fire.

The Constitution, not establishing or permitting slavery in this State, was thought therefore to be defective by the slavery politicians, and they desired a State Convention to be elected, to devise and submit a new Constitution; and the dominant politics of the day was "Convention" and "anti-Convention." Both parties issued addresses to the people, Gov. Coles himself being the author of the address published by the latter party. This address revealed the schemes of the conspirators in a masterly manner. It is difficult for us at this distant day to estimate the critical and extremely delicate situation in which the Governor was placed at that time.

Our hero maintained himself honorably and with supreme dignity throughout his administration, and in his honor a county in this State is named. He was truly a great man, and those who lived in this State during his sojourn here, like those who live at the base of the mountain, were too near to see and recognize the greatness that overshadowed them.

Mr. Coles was married Nov. 28, 1833, by Bishop De Lancey, to Miss Sally Logan Roberts, a daughter of Hugh Roberts, a descendant of Welsh ancestry, who came to this country with Wm. Penn in 1682.

After the expiration of his term of service, Gov. Coles continued his residence in Edwardsville, superintending his farm in the vicinity. He was fond of agriculture, and was the founder of the first agricultural society in the State. On account of ill health, however, and having no family to tie him down, he spent much of his time in Eastern cities. About 1832 he changed his residence to Philadelphia, where he died July 7, 1868, and is buried at Woodland, near that city.



Norman Edwards



Ninian Edwards.

NINIAN EDWARDS, Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a son of Benjamin Edwards, and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March, 1775. His domestic training was well fitted to give his mind strength, firmness and honorable principles, and a good foundation was laid for the elevated character to which he afterwards attained. His parents were Baptists, and very strict in their moral principles. His education in early youth was in company with and partly under the tuition of Hon. Wm. Wirt, whom his father patronized, and who was more than two years older. An intimacy was thus formed between them which was lasting for life. He was further educated at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa. He next commenced the study of law, but before completing his course he moved to Nelson County, Ky., to open a farm for his father and to purchase homes and locate lands for his brothers and sisters. Here he fell in the company of dissolute companions, and for several years led the life of a spendthrift. He was, however, elected to the Legislature of Kentucky as the Representative of Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was elected by an almost unanimous vote.

In 1798 he was licensed to practice law, and the following year was admitted to the Courts of Tennessee. About this time he left Nelson County for Russellville, in Logan County, broke away from his dissolute companions, commenced a reformation and devoted himself to severe and laborious study. He then began to rise rapidly in his profession, and soon became an eminent lawyer, and inside of four years he filled in succession the offices of Presiding Judge of the General Court, Circuit Judge, fourth Judge of the Court of Appeals and Chief Justice of the State, —all before he was 32 years of age! In addition, in 1802, he received a commission as Major of a battalion of Kentucky militia, and in 1804 was chosen a Presidential Elector, on the Jefferson and Clinton ticket. In 1806 he was a candidate for Congress, but withdrew on being promoted to the Court of Appeals.

Illinois was organized as a separate Territory in the spring of 1809, when Mr. Edwards, then Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky, received from President Madison the appointment as Governor of the new Territory, his commission bearing date April 24, 1809. Edwards arrived at Kaskaskia in June, and on the 11th of that month took the oath of office. At the same time he was appointed Superintendent of the United States Saline, this Government interest then developing into considerable proportions in Southern Illinois. Although during the first three years of his administration he had the power to make new counties and appoint all the officers, yet he always allowed the people of each county, by an informal

vote, to select their own officers, both civil and military. The noted John J. Crittenden, afterward United States Senator from Kentucky, was appointed by Gov. Edwards to the office of Attorney General of the Territory, which office was accepted for a short time only.

The Indians in 1810 committing sundry depredations in the Territory, crossing the Mississippi from the Territory of Louisiana, a long correspondence followed between the respective Governors concerning the remedies, which ended in a council with the savages at Peoria in 1812, and a fresh interpretation of the treaties. Peoria was depopulated by these depredations, and was not re-settled for many years afterward.

As Gov. Edwards' term of office expired by law in 1812, he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and again in 1815 for a third term, serving until the organization of the State in the fall of 1818 and the inauguration of Gov. Bond. At this time ex-Gov. Edwards was sent to the United States Senate, his colleague being Jesse B. Thomas. As Senator, Mr. Edwards took a conspicuous part, and acquitted himself honorably in all the measures that came up in that body, being well posted, an able debater and a conscientious statesman. He thought seriously of resigning this situation in 1821, but was persuaded by his old friend, Wm. Wirt, and others to continue in office, which he did to the end of the term.

He was then appointed Minister to Mexico by President Monroe. About this time, it appears that Mr. Edwards saw suspicious signs in the conduct of Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and an ambitious candidate for the Presidency, and being implicated by the latter in some of his statements, he resigned his Mexican mission in order fully to investigate the charges. The result was the exculpation of Mr. Edwards.

Pro-slavery regulations, often termed "Black Laws," disgraced the statute books of both the Territory and the State of Illinois during the whole of his career in this commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important actor in the great struggle which ended in a victory for his party in 1824.

In 1826-7 the Winnelago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the

State, and the white settlers, who desired the lands and wished to exasperate the savages into an evacuation of the country, magnified the misdemeanors of the aborigines and thereby produced a hostility between the races so great as to precipitate a little war, known in history as the "Winnebago War." A few chases and skirmishes were had, when Gen. Atkinson succeeded in capturing Red Bird, the Indian chief, and putting him to death, thus ending the contest, at least until the troubles commenced which ended in the "Black Hawk War" of 1832. In the interpretation of treaties and execution of their provisions Gov. Edwards had much vexatious work to do. The Indians kept themselves generally within the jurisdiction of Michigan Territory, and its Governor, Lewis Cass, was at a point so remote that ready correspondence with him was difficult or impossible. Gov. Edwards' administration, however, in regard to the protection of the Illinois frontier, seems to have been very efficient and satisfactory.

For a considerable portion of his time after his removal to Illinois, Gov. Edwards resided upon his farm near Kaskaskia, which he had well stocked with horses, cattle and sheep from Kentucky, also with fruit-trees, grape-vines and shrubbery. He established saw and grist-mills, and engaged extensively in mercantile business, having no less than eight or ten stores in this State and Missouri. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his office, he nearly always purchased the goods himself with which to supply the stores. Although not a regular practitioner of medicine, he studied the healing art to a considerable extent, and took great pleasure in prescribing for, and taking care of, the sick, generally without charge. He was also liberal to the poor, several widows and ministers of the gospel becoming indebted to him even for their homes.

He married Miss Elvira Lane, of Maryland, in 1803, and they became the affectionate parents of several children, one of whom, especially, is well known to the people of the "Prairie State," namely, Ninian Wirt Edwards, once the Superintendent of Public Instruction and still a resident of Springfield. Gov. Edwards resided at and in the vicinity of Kaskaskia from 1809 to 1818; in Edwardsville (named after him) from that time to 1824; and from the latter date at Belleville, St. Clair County, until his death, July 20, 1833, of Asiatic cholera. Edwards County is also named in his honor.



John Reynolds



John Reynolds.



JOHN REYNOLDS, Governor 1831-4, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 26, 1788. His father, Robert Reynolds and his mother, *nee* Margaret Moore, were both natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1785, landing at Philadelphia. The senior Reynolds entertained an undying hostility to the British Government. When the subject of this sketch was about six months old, his parents emigrated with him to Tennessee, where many of their relatives had already located, at the base of the Copper Ridge Mountain, about 14 miles northeast of the present city of Knoxville. There they were exposed to Indian depredations, and were much molested by them. In 1794 they moved into the interior of the State. They were poor, and brought up their children to habits of manual industry.

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many hardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal,

this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

On arriving at his 20th year, Mr. Reynolds, seeing that he must look about for his own livelihood and not yet having determined what calling to pursue, concluded first to attend college, and he accordingly went to such an institution of learning, near Knoxville, Tenn., where he had relatives. Imagine his diffidence, when, after passing the first 20 years of his life without ever having seen a carpet, a papered wall or a Windsor chair, and never having lived in a shingle-roofed house, he suddenly ushered himself into the society of the wealthy in the vicinity of Knoxville! He attended college nearly two years, going through the principal Latin authors; but it seems that he, like the rest of the world in modern times, had but very little use for his Latin in after life. He always failed, indeed, to exhibit any good degree of literary discipline. He commenced the study of law in Knoxville, but a pulmonary trouble came on and compelled him to change his mode of life. Accordingly he returned home and recuperated, and in 1812 resumed his college and law studies at Knoxville. In the fall of 1812 he was admitted to the Bar at Kaskaskia. About this time he also learned the French language, which he practiced with pleasure in conversation with his family for many years. He regarded this language as being superior to all others for social intercourse.

From his services in the West, in the war of 1812, he obtained the sobriquet of the "Old Ranger." He was Orderly Sergeant, then Judge Advocate.

Mr. Reynolds opened his first law office in the winter and spring of 1814, in the French village of Cahokia, then the capital of St. Clair County.

In the fall of 1818 he was elected an Associate Justice upon the Supreme Bench by the General Assembly. In 1825 he entered more earnestly than ever into the practice of law, and the very next year was elected a member of the Legislature, where he acted independently of all cliques and private interests. In 1828 the Whigs and Democrats were for the first time distinctively organized as such in Illinois, and the usual party bitterness grew up and raged on all sides, while Mr. Reynolds preserved a judicial calmness and moderation. The real animus of the campaign was "Jackson" and "anti-Jackson," the former party carrying the State.

In August, 1830, Mr. Reynolds was elected Governor, amid great excitement. Installed in office, he did all within his power to advance the cause of education, internal improvements, the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the harbor at Chicago, settling the country, etc.; also recommended the winding up of the State Bank, as its affairs had become dangerously complicated. In his national politics, he was a moderate supporter of General Jackson. But the most celebrated event of his gubernatorial administration was the Black Hawk War, which occurred in 1832. He called out the militia and prosecuted the contest with commendable diligence, appearing in person on the battle-grounds during the most critical periods. He was recognized by the President as Major-General, and authorized by him to make treaties with the Indians. By the assistance of the general Government the war was terminated without much bloodshed, but after many serious fights. This war, as well as everything else, was materially retarded by the occurrence of Asiatic cholera in the West. This was its first appearance here, and was the next event in prominence during Gov. Reynolds' term.

South Carolina nullification coming up at this time, it was heartily condemned by both President Jackson and Gov. Reynolds, who took precisely the same grounds as the Unionists in the last war.

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as he had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given *viva voce*, each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was es-

entially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

In 1837, while out of Congress, and in company with a few others, he built the first railroad in the Mississippi Valley, namely, one about six miles long, leading from his coal mine in the Mississippi bluff to the bank of the river opposite St. Louis. Having not the means to purchase a locomotive, they operated it by horse-power. The next spring, however, the company sold out, at great sacrifice.

In 1839 the ex-Governor was appointed one of the Canal Commissioners, and authorized to borrow money to prosecute the enterprise. Accordingly, he repaired to Philadelphia and succeeding in obtaining a million dollars, which, however, was only a fourth of what was wanted. The same year he and his wife made a tour of Europe. This year, also, Mr. Reynolds had the rather awkward little responsibility of introducing to President Van Buren the noted Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith, as a "Latter-Day Saint!"

In 1846 Gov. Reynolds was elected a member of the Legislature from St. Clair County, more particularly for the purpose of obtaining a feasible charter for a macadamized road from Belleville to St. Louis, a distance of nearly 14 miles. This was immediately built, and was the first road of the kind in the State. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1852, when he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1860, aged and infirm, he attended the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C., as an anti-Douglas Delegate, where he received more attention from the Southern Delegates than any other member. He supported Breckenridge for the Presidency. After the October elections foreshadowed the success of Lincoln, he published an address urging the Democrats to rally to the support of Douglas. Immediately preceding and during the late war, his correspondence evinced a clear sympathy for the Southern secession, and about the first of March, 1861, he urged upon the Buchanan officials the seizure of the treasure and arms in the custom-house and arsenal at St. Louis. Mr. Reynolds was a rather talkative man, and apt in all the Western phrases and catch-words that ever gained currency, besides many cunning and odd ones of his own manufacture.

He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the war.



Wm. Lee D. Ewing



Wm. L. D. Ewing.

WILLIAM LEE D. EWING, Governor of Illinois Nov. 3 to 17, 1834, was a native of Kentucky, and probably of Scotch ancestry. He had a fine education, was a gentleman of polished manners and refined sentiment. In 1830 John Reynolds was elected Governor of the State, and Zadok Casey Lieutenant Governor, and for the principal events that followed, and the characteristics of the times, see sketch of Gov. Reynolds. The first we see in history concerning Mr. Ewing, informs us that he was a Receiver of Public Moneys at Vandalia soon after the organization of this State, and that the public moneys in his hands were deposited in various banks, as they are usually at the present day. In 1823 the State Bank was robbed, by which disaster Mr. Ewing lost a thousand-dollar deposit.

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoissance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons,

camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewed with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

On approaching nearer the Indians the next day. Gen. Dodge and Major Ewing, each commanding a battalion of men, were placed in front to bring on the battle, but the savages were not overtaken this day. Forced marches were continued until they reached Wisconsin River, where a veritable battle ensued, resulting in the death of about 68 of Black Hawk's men. The next day they continued the chase, and as soon as he discovered the trail of the Indians leading toward the Mississippi, Maj. Ewing formed his battalion in order of battle and awaited the order of Gen. Henry. The latter soon appeared on the ground and ordered a charge, which directly resulted in chasing the red warriors across the great river. Maj. Ewing and his command proved particularly efficient in war, as it seems they were the chief actors in driving the main body of the Sacs and Foxes, in-

cluding Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

In the above affair Maj. Ewing is often referred to as a "General," which title he had derived from his connection with the militia.

It was in the latter part of the same year (1832) that Lieutenant Governor Casey was elected to Congress and Gen. Ewing, who had been elected to the Senate, was chosen to preside over that body. At the August election of 1834, Gov. Reynolds was also elected to Congress, more than a year ahead of the time at which he could actually take his seat, as was then the law. His predecessor, Charles Slade, had just died of Asiatic cholera, soon after the election, and Gov. Reynolds was chosen to serve out his unexpired term. Accordingly he set out for Washington in November of that year to take his seat in Congress, and Gen. Ewing, by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, became Governor of the State of Illinois, his term covering only a period of 15 days, namely, from the 3d to the 17th days, inclusive, of November. On the 17th the Legislature met, and Gov. Ewing transmitted to that body his message, giving a statement of the condition of the affairs of the State at that time, and urging a continuance of the policy adopted by his predecessor; and on the same day Governor elect Joseph Duncan was sworn into office, thus relieving Mt. Ewing from

the responsible situation. This is the only time that such a juncture has happened in the history of Illinois.

On the 29th of December, 1835, Gen. Ewing was elected a United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Elias Kent Kane, deceased. The latter gentleman was a very prominent figure in the early politics of Illinois, and a county in this State is named in his honor. The election of Gen. Ewing to the Senate was a protracted struggle. His competitors were James Semple, who afterwards held several important offices in this State, and Richard M. Young, afterward a United States Senator and a Supreme Judge and a man of vast influence. On the first ballot Mr. Semple had 25 votes, Young 19 and Ewing 18. On the eighth ballot Young was dropped; the ninth and tenth stood a tie; but on the 12th Ewing received 40, to Semple 37, and was accordingly declared elected. In 1837 Mr. Ewing received some votes for a continuance of his term in Congress, when Mr. Young, just referred to, was elected. In 1842 Mr. Ewing was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Gov. Ford.

Gen. Ewing was a gentleman of culture, a lawyer by profession, and was much in public life. In person he was above medium height and of heavy build, with auburn hair, blue eyes, large-sized head and short face. He was genial, social, friendly and affable, with fair talent, though of no high degree of originality. He died March 25, 1846.





Joseph Duncan



Joseph Duncan.



JOSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834-8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress, Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless, but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would

obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr. Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this *denouement*, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

From the above date Mr. Duncan retained his seat in Congress until his election as Governor in August, 1834. The first and bloodless year of the Black Hawk War he was appointed by Gov. Reynolds to the position of Brigadier-General of the volunteers, and he conducted his brigade to Rock Island. But he was absent from the State, in Washington, during the gubernatorial campaign, and did not personally participate in it, but addressed circulars to his constituents. His election was, indeed, attributed to the circumstance of his absence, because his estrangement from Jackson, formerly his political idol, and also from the Democracy, largely in ascendancy in the State, was complete; but while his defection was well known to his Whig friends, and even to the leading Jackson men of this State, the latter were unable to carry conviction of that fact to the masses, as mail and newspaper facilities at that day were far inferior to those of the present time. Of course the Governor was much abused afterward by the fossilized Jackson men who regarded party ties and affiliations as above all other issues that could arise; but he was doubtless

sincere in his opposition to the old hero, as the latter had vetoed several important western measures which were dear to Mr. Duncan. In his inaugural message he threw off the mask and took a bold stand against the course of the President. The measures recommended in his message, however, were so desirable that the Legislature, although by a large majority consisting of Jackson men, could not refrain from endorsing them. These measures related mainly to banks and internal improvements.

It was while Mr. Duncan was Governor that the people of Illinois went whirling on with bank and internal improvement schemes that well nigh bankrupted the State. The hard times of 1837 came on, and the disasters that attended the inauguration of these plans and the operation of the banks were mutually charged upon the two political parties. Had any one man autocratic power to introduce and carry on any one of these measures, he would probably have succeeded to the satisfaction of the public; but as many jealous men had hold of the same plow handle, no success followed and each blamed the other for the failure. In this great vortex Gov. Duncan was carried along, suffering the like derogation of character with his fellow citizens.

At the height of the excitement the Legislature "provided for" railroads from Galena to Cairo, Alton to Shawneetown, Alton to Mount Carmel, Alton to the eastern boundary of the State in the direction of Terre Haute, Quincy *via* Springfield to the Wabash, Bloomington to Pekin, and Peoria to Warsaw,—in all about 1,300 miles of road. It also provided for the improvement of the navigation of the Kaskaskia, Illinois, Great and Little Wabash and Rock Rivers; also as a *placebo*, \$200,000 in money were to be distributed to the various counties wherein no improvements were ordered to be made as above. The estimate for the expenses for all these projects was placed at a little over \$10,000,000, which was not more than half enough! That would now be equal to saddling upon the State a debt of \$225,000,000! It was sufficient to bankrupt the State several times over, even counting all the possible benefits.

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the proslavery slums there formed themselves into a mob,

and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

About this time, also, the question of removing the State capital again came up, as the 20 years' limit for its existence at Vandalia was drawing to a close. There was, of course, considerable excitement over the matter, the two main points competing for it being Springfield and Peoria. The jealousy of the latter place is not even yet, 45 years afterward, fully allayed.

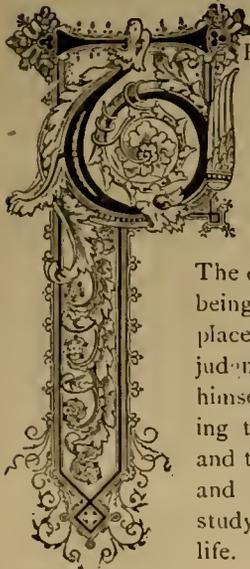
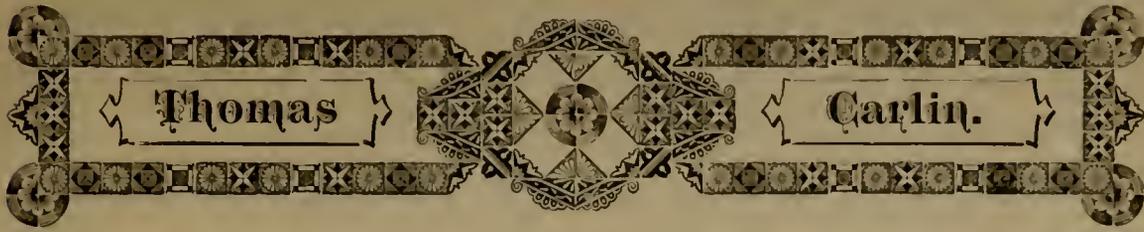
Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before the campaign had advanced very far, and his party substituted Thomas Ford, who was elected receiving 46,901 votes, to 38,584 for Duncan, and 909 for Hunter. The cause of Democratic success at this time is mainly attributed to the temporary support of the Mormons which they enjoyed, and the want of any knowledge, on the part of the masses, that Mr. Ford was opposed to any given policy entertained in the respective localities.

Gov. Duncan was a man of rather limited education, but with naturally fine abilities he profited greatly by his various public services, and gathered a store of knowledge regarding public affairs which served him a ready purpose. He possessed a clear judgment, decision, confidence in himself and moral courage to carry out his convictions of right. In his deportment he was well adapted to gain the admiration of the people. His intercourse with them was both affable and dignified. His portrait at the Governor's mansion, from which the accompanying was made, represents him as having a swarthy complexion, high cheek bones, broad forehead, piercing black eyes and straight black hair.

He was a liberal patron of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, a member of its Board of Trustees, and died, after a short illness, Jan. 15, 1844, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving a wife but no children. Two children, born to them, had died in infancy.



Thos. Carlin



THOMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity.

The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed

to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

In 1812 young Carlin came to Illinois and participated in all the "ranging" service incident to the war of that period, proving himself a soldier of undaunted bravery. In 1814 he married Rebecca Huitt, and lived for four years on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, where he followed farming, and then removed to Greene County. He located the town site of Carlin-ton, in that county, and in 1825 made a liberal donation of land for county building purposes. He was the first Sheriff of that county after its separate organization, and afterward was twice elected, as a Jackson Democrat, to the Illinois Senate. In the Black Hawk War he commanded a spy battalion, a post of considerable danger. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson to the position of Receiver of Public Monies, and to fulfill the office

more conveniently he removed to the city of Quincy.

While, in 1838, the unwieldy internal improvement system of the State was in full operation, with all its expensive machinery, amidst bank suspensions throughout the United States, a great stringency in the money market everywhere, and Illinois bonds forced to sale at a heavy discount, and the "hardest times" existing that the people of the Prairie State ever saw, the general election of State officers was approaching. Discreet men who had cherished the hope of a speedy subsidence of the public infatuation, met with disappointment. A Governor and Legislature were to be elected, and these were now looked forward to for a repeal of the ruinous State policy. But the grand scheme had not yet lost its dazzling influence upon the minds of the people. Time and experience had not yet fully demonstrated its utter absurdity. Hence the question of arresting its career of profligate expenditures did not become a leading one with the dominant party during the campaign, and most of the old members of the Legislature were returned at this election.

Under these circumstances the Democrats, in State Convention assembled, nominated Mr. Carlin for the office of Governor, and S. H. Anderson for Lieutenant Governor, while the Whigs nominated Cyrus Edwards, brother of Ninian Edwards, formerly Governor, and W. H. Davidson. Edwards came out strongly for a continuance of the State policy, while Carlin remained non-committal. This was the first time that the two main political parties in this State were unembarrassed by any third party in the field. The result of the election was: Carlin, 35,573; Anderson, 30,335; Edwards, 29,629; and Davidson, 28,715.

Upon the meeting of the subsequent Legislature (1839), the retiring Governor (Duncan) in his mes-

sage spoke in emphatic terms of the impolicy of the internal improvement system, presaging the evils threatened, and urged that body to do their utmost to correct the great error; yet, on the contrary, the Legislature not only decided to continue the policy but also added to its burden by voting more appropriations and ordering more improvements. Although the money market was still stringent, a further loan of \$4,000,000 was ordered for the Illinois & Michigan Canal alone. Chicago at that time began to loom up and promise to be an important city, even the great emporium of the West, as it has since indeed come to be. Ex-Gov. Reynolds, an incompetent financier, was commissioned to effect the loan, and accordingly hastened to the East on this responsible errand, and negotiated the loans, at considerable sacrifice to the State. Besides this embarrassment to Carlin's administration, the Legislature also declared that he had no authority to appoint a Secretary of State until a vacancy existed, and A. P. Field, a Whig, who had already held the post by appointment through three administrations, was determined to keep the place a while longer, in spite of Gov. Carlin's preferences. The course of the Legislature in this regard, however, was finally sustained by the Supreme Court, in a *quo warranto* case brought up before it by John A. McClernand, whom the Governor had nominated for the office. Thereupon that dignified body was denounced as a "Whig Court!" endeavoring to establish the principle of life-tenure of office.

A new law was adopted re-organizing the Judiciary, and under it five additional Supreme Judges were elected by the Legislature, namely, Thomas Ford (afterward Governor), Sidney Breese, Walter B. Scates, Samuel H. Treat and Stephen A. Douglas—all Democrats.

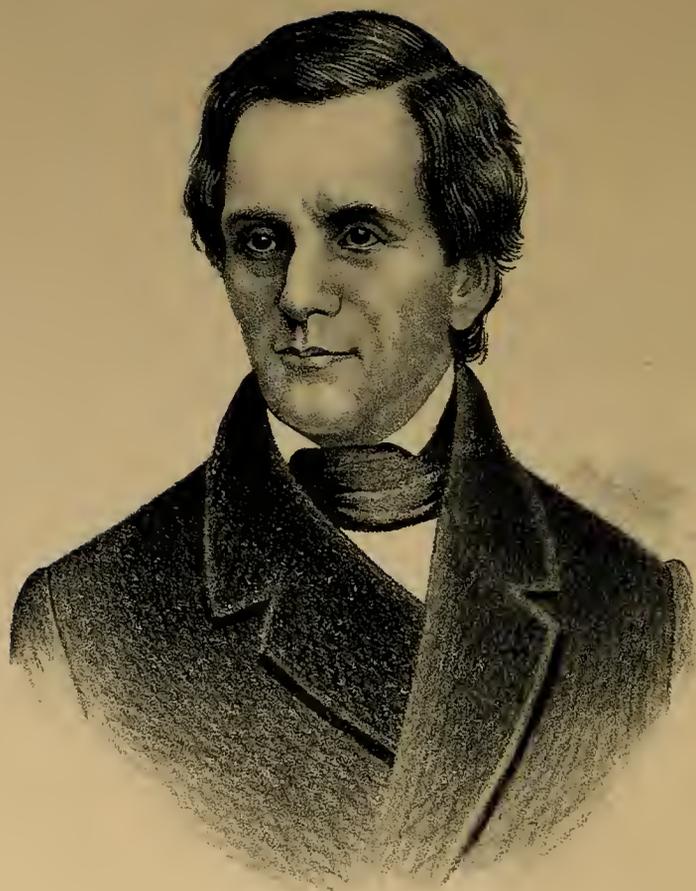
It was during Gov. Carlin's administration that the noisy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" occurred, resulting in a Whig victory. This, however, did not affect Illinois politics very seriously.

Another prominent event in the West during Gov. Carlin's term of office was the excitement caused by the Mormons and their removal from Independence, Mo., to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. At the same time they began to figure somewhat in State politics. On account of their believing—as they thought, according to the New Testament—that they should have

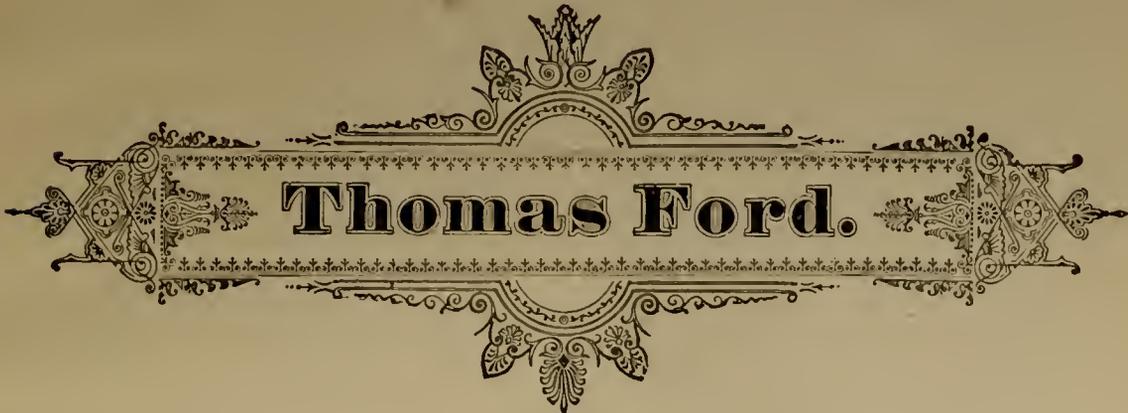
"all things common," and that consequently "all the earth" and all that is upon it were the "Lord's" and therefore the property of his "saints," they were suspected, and correctly, too, of committing many of the deeds of larceny, robbery, etc., that were so rife throughout this country in those days. Hence a feeling of violence grew up between the Mormons and "anti-Mormons." In the State of Missouri the Mormons always supported the Democracy until they were driven out by the Democratic government, when they turned their support to the Whigs. They were becoming numerous, and in the Legislature of 1840-1, therefore, it became a matter of great interest with both parties to conciliate these people. Through the agency of one John C. Bennett, a scamp, the Mormons succeeded in rushing through the Legislature (both parties not daring to oppose) a charter for the city of Nauvoo which virtually erected a hierarchy co-ordinate with the Federal Government itself. In the fall of 1841 the Governor of Missouri made a demand upon Gov. Carlin for the body of Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, as a fugitive from justice. Gov. Carlin issued the writ, but for some reason it was returned unserved. It was again issued in 1842, and Smith was arrested, but was either rescued by his followers or discharged by the municipal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

In December, 1841, the Democratic Convention nominated Adam W. Snyder, of Belleville, for Governor. As he had been, as a member of the Legislature, rather friendly to the Mormons, the latter naturally turned their support to the Democratic party. The next spring the Whigs nominated Ex-Gov. Duncan for the same office. In the meantime the Mormons began to grow more odious to the masses of the people, and the comparative prospects of the respective parties for success became very problematical. Mr. Snyder died in May, and Thomas Ford, a Supreme Judge, was substituted as a candidate, and was elected.

At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died Feb. 4, 1852, at his residence at Carrollton, leaving a wife and seven children.



Thomas Ford



Thomas Ford.



THOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first husband (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Government to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first

schooling, under the instructions of a M. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

Young Ford, with somewhat better opportunities, received a better education, though limited to the curriculum of the common school of those pioneer times. His mind gave early promise of superior endowments, with an inclination for mathematics. His proficiency attracted the attention of Hon. Daniel P. Cook, who became his efficient patron and friend. The latter gentleman was an eminent Illinois statesman who, as a Member of Congress, obtained a grant of 300,000 acres of land to aid in completing the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and after whom the county of Cook was named. Through the advice of

this gentleman, Mr. Ford turned his attention to the study of law; but Forquer, then merchandising, regarding his education defective, sent him to Transylvania University, where, however, he remained but one term, owing to Forquer's failure in business. On his return he alternated his law reading with teaching school for support.

In 1829 Gov. Edwards appointed him Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1831 he was re-appointed by Gov. Reynolds, and after that he was four times elected a Judge by the Legislature, without opposition, twice a Circuit Judge, once a Judge of Chicago, and as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, when, in 1841, the latter tribunal was re-organized by the addition of five Judges, all Democrats. Ford was assigned to the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and while in this capacity he was holding Court in Ogle County he received a notice of his nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of Governor. He immediately resigned his place and entered upon the canvass. In August, 1842, he was elected, and on the 8th of December following he was inaugurated.

All the offices which he had held were unsolicited by him. He received them upon the true Jeffersonian principle,—Never to ask and never to refuse office. Both as a lawyer and as a Judge he stood deservedly high, but his cast of intellect fitted him rather for a writer upon law than a practicing advocate in the courts. In the latter capacity he was void of the moving power of eloquence, so necessary to success with juries. As a Judge his opinions were sound, lucid and able expositions of the law. In practice, he was a stranger to the tact, skill and insinuating address of the politician, but he saw through the arts of demagogues as well as any man. He was plain in his demeanor, so much so, indeed, that at one time after the expiration of his term of office, during a session of the Legislature, he was taken by a stranger to be a seeker for the position of door-keeper, and was waited upon at his hotel near midnight by a knot of small office-seekers with the view of effecting a "combination!"

Mr. Ford had not the "brass" of the ordinary politician, nor that impetuosity which characterizes a political leader. He cared little for money, and hardly enough for a decent support. In person he was of small stature, slender, of dark complexion, with black hair, sharp features, deep-set eyes, a pointed, aquiline nose having a decided twist to one side, and a small mouth.

The three most important events in Gov. Ford's administration were the establishment of the high financial credit of the State, the "Mormon War" and the Mexican War.

In the first of these the Governor proved himself to be eminently wise. On coming into office he found the State badly paralyzed by the ruinous effects of the notorious "internal improvement" schemes of

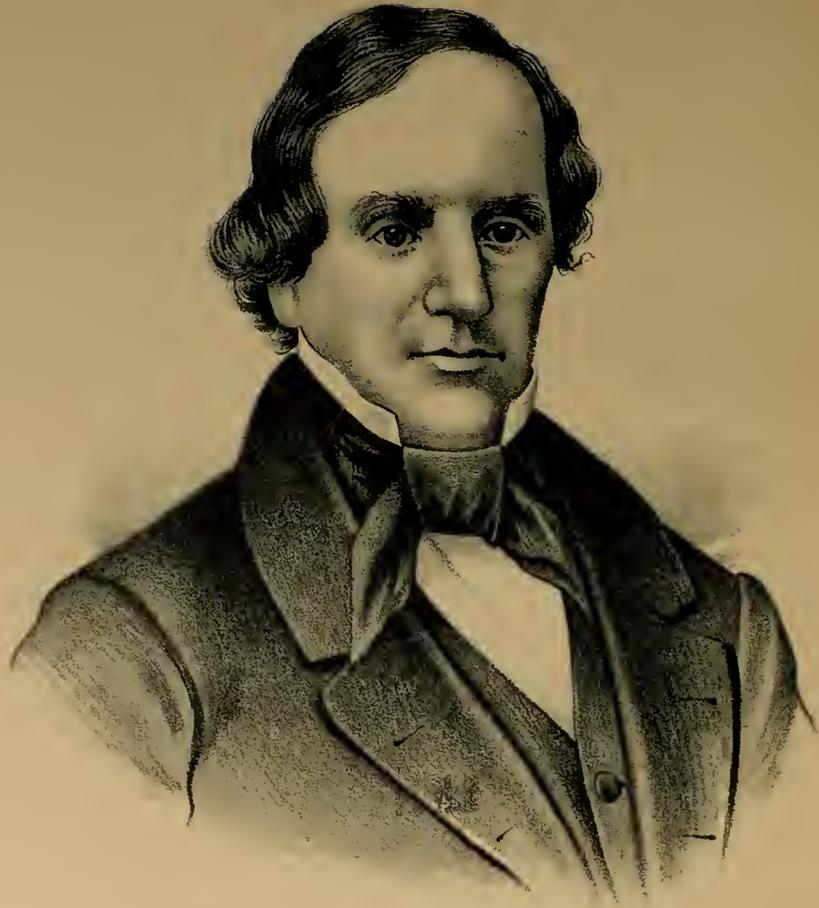
the preceding decade, with scarcely anything to show by way of "improvement." The enterprise that seemed to be getting ahead more than all the rest was the Illinois & Michigan Canal. As this promised to be the most important thoroughfare, feasible to the people, it was well under headway in its construction. Therefore the State policy was almost concentrated upon it, in order to rush it on to completion. The bonded indebtedness of the State was growing so large as to frighten the people, and they were about ready to entertain a proposition for repudiation. But the Governor had the foresight to recommend such measures as would maintain the public credit, for which every citizen to-day feels thankful.

But perhaps the Governor is remembered more for his connection with the Mormon troubles than for anything else; for it was during his term of office that the "Latter-Day Saints" became so strong at Nauvoo, built their temple there, increased their numbers throughout the country, committed misdemeanors, taught dangerous doctrines, suffered the loss of their leader, Jo Smith, by a violent death, were driven out of Nauvoo to the far West, etc. Having been a Judge for so many years previously, Mr. Ford of course was non-committal concerning Mormon affairs, and was therefore claimed by both parties and also accused by each of sympathizing too greatly with the other side. Mormonism claiming to be a system of religion, the Governor no doubt was "between two fires," and felt compelled to touch the matter rather "gingerly," and doubtless felt greatly relieved when that pestilential people left the State. Such complicated matters, especially when religion is mixed up with them, expose every person participating in them to criticism from all parties.

The Mexican War was begun in the spring of 1845, and was continued into the gubernatorial term of Mr. Ford's successor. The Governor's connection with this war, however, was not conspicuous, as it was only administrative, commissioning officers, etc.

Ford's "History of Illinois" is a very readable and entertaining work, of 450 small octavo pages, and is destined to increase in value with the lapse of time. It exhibits a natural flow of compact and forcible thought, never failing to convey the nicest sense. In tracing with his trenchant pen the devious operations of the professional politician, in which he is inimitable, his account is open, perhaps, to the objection that *all* his contemporaries are treated as mere place-seekers, while many of them have since been judged by the people to be worthy statesmen. His writings seem slightly open to the criticism that they exhibit a little splenetic partiality against those of his contemporaries who were prominent during his term of office as Governor.

The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.



Aug C French



Augustus C. French.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass. In early life young French lost his father, but continued to receive instruction from an exemplary and Christian mother until he was 19 years old, when she also died, confiding to his care and trust four younger brothers and one sister. He discharged his trust with parental devotion. His education in early life was such mainly as a common school afforded. For a brief period he attended Dartmouth College, but from pecuniary causes and the care of his brothers and sister, he did not graduate. He subsequently read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and shortly afterward removed to Illinois, settling first at Albion, Edwards County, where he established himself in the practice of law. The following year he removed to Paris, Edgar County. Here he attained eminence in his profession, and entered public life by representing that county in the Legislature. A strong attachment sprang up between him and Stephen A. Douglas.

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when

elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

The Democratic State Convention of 1846, meeting at Springfield Feb. 10, nominated Mr. French for Governor. Other Democratic candidates were Lyman Trumbull, John Calhoun (subsequently of Lecompton Constitution notoriety), Walter B. Scates, Richard M. Young and A. W. Cavarly,—an array of very able and prominent names. Trumbull was perhaps defeated in the Convention by the rumor that he was opposed to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as he had been a year previously. For Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wells was chosen, while other candidates were Lewis Ross, Wm. McMurtry, Newton Cloud, J. B. Hamilton and W. W. Thompson. The resolutions declared strongly against the resuscitation of the old State Banks.

The Whigs, who were in a hopeless minority, held their convention June 8, at Peoria, and selected Thomas M. Kilpatrick, of Scott County, for Governor, and Gen. Nathaniel G. Wilcox, of Schuyler, for Lieutenant Governor.

In the campaign the latter exposed Mr. French's record and connection with the passage of the internal improvement system, urging it against his election; but in the meantime the war with Mexico broke out, regarding which the Whig record was unpopular in this State. The war was the absorbing and dominating question of the period, sweeping every other political issue in its course. The election in August gave Mr. French 58,700 votes, and Kilpatrick only 36,775. Richard Eells, Abolitionist candidate for the same office, received 5,152 votes

By the new Constitution of 1848, a new election for State officers was ordered in November of that year, before Gov. French's term was half out, and he was re-elected for the term of four years. He was therefore the incumbent for six consecutive years, the only Governor of this State who has ever served in that capacity so long at one time. As there was no organized opposition to his election, he received 67,453 votes, to 5,639 for Pierre Menard (son of the first Lieutenant Governor), 4,748 for Charles V. Dyer, 3,834 for W. L. D. Morrison, and 1,361 for James L. D. Morrison. But Wm. McMurtry, of Knox County, was elected Lieutenant Governor, in place of Joseph B. Wells, who was before elected and did not run again.

Governor French was inaugurated into office during the progress of the Mexican War, which closed during the summer of 1847, although the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was not made until Feb. 2, 1848. The policy of Gov. French's party was committed to that war, but in connection with that affair he was, of course, only an administrative officer. During his term of office, Feb. 19, 1847, the Legislature, by special permission of Congress, declared that all Government lands sold to settlers should be immediately subject to State taxation; before this they were exempt for five years after sale. By this arrangement the revenue was materially increased. About the same time, the distribution of Government land warrants among the Mexican soldiers as bounty threw upon the market a great quantity of good lands, and this enhanced the settlement of the State. The same Legislature authorized, with the recommendation of the Governor, the sale of the Northern Cross Railroad (from Springfield to Meredosia, the first in the State and now a section of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific). It sold for \$100,000 in bonds, although it had cost the State not less than a million. The salt wells and canal lands in the Saline reserve in Gallatin County, granted by the general Government to the State, were also authorized by the Governor to be sold, to apply on the State debt. In 1850, for the first time since 1839, the accruing State revenue, exclusive of specific appropriations, was sufficient to meet the current demands upon the treasury. The aggregate taxable property of the State at this time was over \$100,000,000, and the population 851,470.

In 1849 the Legislature adopted the township organization law, which, however, proved defective, and was properly amended in 1851. At its session in the latter year, the General Assembly also passed a law to exempt homesteads from sale on executions. This beneficent measure had been repeatedly urged upon that body by Gov. French.

In 1850 some business men in St. Louis commenced to build a dike opposite the lower part of their city on the Illinois side, to keep the Mississippi in its channel near St. Louis, instead of breaking away from them as it sometimes threatened to do. This they undertook without permission from the Legislature or Executive authority of this State; and as many of the inhabitants there complained that the scheme would inundate and ruin much valuable land, there was a slight conflict of jurisdictions, resulting in favor of the St. Louis project; and since then a good site has existed there for a city (East St. Louis), and now a score of railroads center there.

It was in September, 1850, that Congress granted to this State nearly 3,000,000 acres of land in aid of the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, which constituted the most important epoch in the railroad—we might say internal improvement—history of the State. The road was rushed on to completion, which accelerated the settlement of the interior of the State by a good class of industrious citizens, and by the charter a good income to the State Treasury is paid in from the earnings of the road.

In 1851 the Legislature passed a law authorizing free stock banks, which was the source of much legislative discussion for a number of years.

But we have not space further to particularize concerning legislation. Gov. French's administration was not marked by any feature to be criticised, while the country was settling up as never before.

In stature, Gov. French was of medium height, squarely built, light complexioned, with ruddy face and pleasant countenance. In manners he was plain and agreeable. By nature he was somewhat diffident, but he was often very outspoken in his convictions of duty. In public speech he was not an orator, but was chaste, earnest and persuasive. In business he was accurate and methodical, and in his administration he kept up the credit of the State.

He died in 1865, at his home in Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill.



J. A. Mattison



Joel A. Matteson.



JOEL A. MATTESON, Governor 1853-6, was born Aug. 8, 1808, in Jefferson County, New York, to which place his father had removed from Vermont three years before. His father was a farmer in fair circumstances, but a common English education was all that his only son received. Young Joel first tempted fortune as a small tradesman in Prescott, Canada, before he was of age. He returned from that place to his home, entered an academy, taught school, visited the principal Eastern cities, improved a farm his father had given him, made a tour in the South, worked there in building railroads, experienced a storm on the Gulf of Mexico, visited the gold diggings of Northern Georgia, and returned *via* Nashville to St. Louis and through Illinois to his father's home, when he married. In 1833, having sold his farm, he removed, with his wife and one child, to Illinois, and entered a claim on Government land near the head of Au Sable River, in what is now Kendall County. At that time there were not more than two neighbors within a range of ten miles of his place, and only three or four houses between him and Chicago. He opened a large farm. His family was boarded 12

miles away while he erected a house on his claim, sleeping, during this time, under a rude pole shed. Here his life was once placed in imminent peril by a huge prairie rattlesnake sharing his bed.

In 1835 he bought largely at the Government land sales. During the speculative real-estate mania which broke out in Chicago in 1836 and spread over the State, he sold his lands under the inflation of that period and removed to Joliet. In 1838 he became a heavy contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Upon the completion of his job in 1841, when hard times prevailed, business at a stand, contracts paid in State scrip; when all the public works except the canal were abandoned, the State offered for sale 700 tons of railroad iron, which was purchased by Mr. Matteson at a bargain. This he accepted, shipped and sold at Detroit, realizing a very handsome profit, enough to pay off all his canal debts and leave him a surplus of several thousand dollars. His enterprise next prompted him to start a woolen mill at Joliet, in which he prospered, and which, after successive enlargements, became an enormous establishment.

In 1842 he was first elected a State Senator, but, by a bungling apportionment, John Pearson, a Senator holding over, was found to be in the same district, and decided to be entitled to represent it. Matteson's seat was declared vacant. Pearson, however with a nobleness difficult to appreciate in this day of

greed for office, unwilling to represent his district under the circumstances, immediately resigned his unexpired term of two years. A bill was passed in a few hours ordering a new election, and in ten days' time Mr. Matteson was returned re-elected and took his seat as Senator. From his well-known capacity as a business man, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Finance, a position he held during this half and two full succeeding Senatorial terms, discharging its important duties with ability and faithfulness. Besides his extensive woolen-mill interest, when work was resumed on the canal under the new loan of \$1,600,000 he again became a heavy contractor, and also subsequently operated largely in building railroads. Thus he showed himself a most energetic and thorough business man.

He was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention which met at Springfield April 20, 1852. Other candidates before the Convention were D. L. Gregg and F. C. Sherman, of Cook; John Dement, of Lee; Thomas L. Harris, of Menard; Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton; and D. P. Bush, of Pike. Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. For the same offices the Whigs nominated Edwin B. Webb and Dexter A. Knowlton. Mr. Matteson received 80,645 votes at the election, while Mr. Webb received 64,408. Matteson's forte was not on the stump; he had not cultivated the art of oily flattery, or the faculty of being all things to all men. His intellectual qualities took rather the direction of efficient executive ability. His turn consisted not so much in the adroit management of party, or the powerful advocacy of great governmental principles, as in those more solid and enduring operations which cause the physical development and advancement of a State,—of commerce and business enterprise, into which he labored with success to lead the people. As a politician he was just and liberal in his views, and both in official and private life he then stood untainted and free from blemish. As a man, in active benevolence, social virtues and all the amiable qualities of neighbor or citizen, he had few superiors. His messages present a perspicuous array of facts as to the condition of the State, and are often couched in forcible and elegant diction.

The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Con-

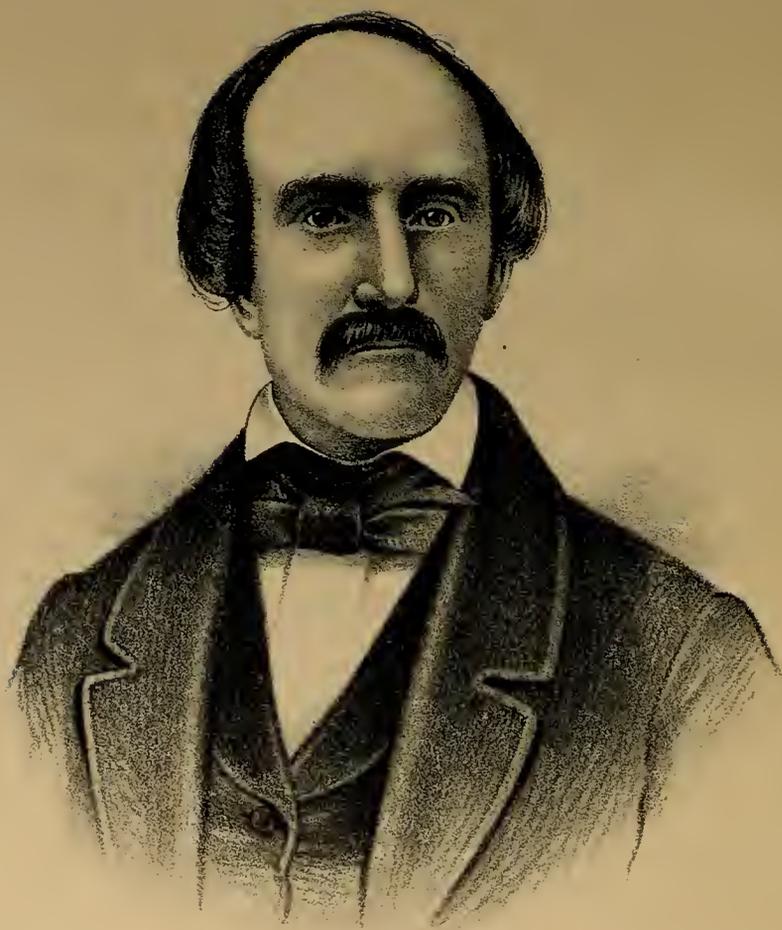
gress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter opposition to the Democratic party, naturally drifted into the doctrine of anti-slavery, and thus led to what was temporarily called the "Anti-Nebraska" party, while the followers of Douglas were known as "Nebraska or Douglas Democrats." It was during this embryo stage of the Republican party that Abraham Lincoln was brought forward as the "Anti-Nebraska" candidate for the United States Senatorship, while Gen. James Shields, the incumbent, was re-nominated by the Democrats. But after a few balloting in the Legislature (1855), these men were dropped, and Lyman Trumbull, an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, was brought up by the former, and Mr. Matteson, then Governor, by the latter. On the 11th ballot Mr. Trumbull obtained one majority, and was accordingly declared elected. Before Gov. Matteson's term expired, the Republicans were fully organized as a national party, and in 1856 put into the field a full national and State ticket, carrying the State, but not the nation.

The Legislature of 1855 passed two very important measures,—the present free-school system and a submission of the Maine liquor law to a vote of the people. The latter was defeated by a small majority of the popular vote.

During the four years of Gov. Matteson's administration the taxable wealth of the State was about trebled, from \$137,818,079 to \$349,951,272; the public debt was reduced from \$17,398,985 to \$12,843,144; taxation was at the same time reduced, and the State resumed paying interest on its debt in New York as fast as it fell due; railroads were increased in their mileage from something less than 400 to about 3,000; and the population of Chicago was nearly doubled, and its commerce more than quadrupled.

Before closing this account, we regret that we have to say that Mr. Matteson, in all other respects an upright man and a good Governor, was implicated in a false re-issue of redeemed canal scrip, amounting to \$224,182.66. By a suit in the Sangamon Circuit Court the State recovered the principal and all the interest excepting \$27,500.

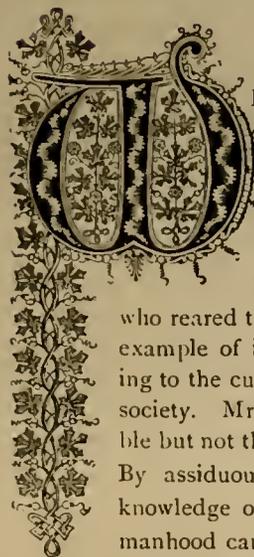
He died in the winter of 1872-3, at Chicago.



James A. Russell



William H. Bissell.



WILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor 1857-60, was born April 25, 1811, in the State of New York, near Painted Post, Yates County.

His parents were obscure, honest, God-fearing people, who reared their children under the daily example of industry and frugality, according to the custom of that class of Eastern society. Mr. Bissell received a respectable but not thorough academical education. By assiduous application he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and in his early manhood came West and located in Monroe County, this State, where he engaged in the practice of that profession. But he was not enamored of his calling; he was swayed by a broader ambition, to such an extent that the mysteries of the healing art and its arduous duties failed to yield him further any charms. In a few years he discovered his choice of a profession to be a mistake, and when he approached the age of 30 he sought to begin anew. Dr. Bissell, no doubt unexpectedly to himself, discovered a singular facility and charm of speech, the exercise of which acquired for him a ready local notoriety. It soon came to be under-

stood that he desired to abandon his profession and take up that of the law. During terms of Court he would spend his time at the county seat among the members of the Bar, who extended to him a ready welcome.

It was not strange, therefore, that he should drift into public life. In 1840 he was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature from Monroe County, and was an efficient member of that body. On his return home he qualified himself for admission to the Bar and speedily rose to the front rank as an advocate. His powers of oratory were captivating. With a pure diction, charming and inimitable gestures, clearness of statement, and a remarkable vein of sly humor, his efforts before a jury told with irresistible effect. He was chosen by the Legislature Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit in which he lived, and in that position he fully discharged his duty to the State, gained the esteem of the Bar, and seldom failed to convict the offender of the law.

In stature he was somewhat tall and slender, and with a straight, military bearing, he presented a distinguished appearance. His complexion was dark, his head well poised, though not large, his address pleasant and manner winning. He was exemplary in his habits, a devoted husband and kind parent. He was twice married, the first time to Miss James,

of Monroe County, by whom he had two children, both daughters. She died soon after the year 1840, and Mr. B. married for his second wife a daughter of Elias K. Kane, previously a United States Senator from this State. She survived him but a short time, and died without issue.

When the war with Mexico was declared in 1846, Mr. Bissell enlisted and was elected Colonel of his regiment, over Hon. Don Morrison, by an almost unanimous vote,—807 to 6. Considering the limited opportunities he had had, he evinced a high order of military talent. On the bloody field of Buena Vista he acquitted himself with intrepid and distinguished ability, contributing with his regiment, the Second Illinois, in no small degree toward saving the wavering fortunes of our arms during that long and fiercely contested battle.

After his return home, at the close of the war, he was elected to Congress, his opponents being the Hons. P. B. Fouke and Joseph Gillespie. He served two terms in Congress. He was an ardent politician. During the great contest of 1850 he voted in favor of the adjustment measures; but in 1854 he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act and therefore the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Douglas, and thus became identified with the nascent Republican party.

During his first Congressional term, while the Southern members were following their old practice of intimidating the North by bullying language, and claiming most of the credit for victories in the Mexican War, and Jefferson Davis claiming for the Mississippi troops all the credit for success at Buena Vista, Mr. Bissell bravely defended the Northern troops; whereupon Davis challenged Bissell to a duel, which was accepted. This matter was brought up against Bissell when he was candidate for Governor and during his term of office, as the Constitution of this State forbade any duelist from holding a State office.

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the

election was a plurality of 4,729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for reopening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

It was during Gov. Bissell's administration that the notorious canal scrip fraud was brought to light, implicating ex-Gov. Matteson and other prominent State officials. The principal interest, aggregating \$255,500, was all recovered by the State excepting \$27,500. (See sketch of Gov. Matteson.)

In 1859 an attempt was discovered to fraudulently refund the Macalister and Stebbins bonds and thus rob the State Treasury of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The State Government was implicated in this affair, and to this day remains unexplained or unatoned for. For the above, and other matters previously mentioned, Gov. Bissell has been severely criticised, and he has also been most shamefully libelled and slandered.

On account of exposure in the army, the remote cause of a nervous form of disease gained entrance into his system and eventually developed paraplegia, affecting his lower extremities, which, while it left his body in comparative health, deprived him of locomotion except by the aid of crutches. While he was generally hopeful of ultimate recovery, this mysterious disease pursued him, without once relaxing its stealthy hold, to the close of his life, March 18, 1860, over nine months before the expiration of his gubernatorial term, at the early age of 48 years. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he had been a member since 1854.



John Wood





John Wood.



JOHN WOOD, Governor 1860-1, and the first settler of Quincy, Ill., was born in the town of Sempronius (now Moravia), Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 20, 1798. He was the second child and only son of Dr. Daniel Wood. His mother, *nee* Catherine Crause, was of German parentage, and died while he was an infant. Dr. Wood was a learned and skillful physician, of classical attainments and proficient in several modern languages, who, after serving throughout the Revolutionary War as a Surgeon, settled on the land granted him by the Government, and resided there a respected and leading influence in his section until his death, at the ripe age of 92 years.

The subject of this sketch, impelled by the spirit of Western adventure then pervading everywhere, left his home, Nov. 2, 1818, and passed the succeeding winter in Cincinnati, Ohio. The following summer he pushed on to Illinois, landing at Shawneetown, and spent the fall and following winter in Calhoun County. In 1820, in company with Willard Keyes, he settled in Pike County, about 30 miles southeast of Quincy, where for the next two years he pursued farming. In 1821 he visited "the Bluffs" (as the present site of Quincy was called, then uninhabited) and, pleased with its prospects, soon after purchased a quarter-section of land near by, and in the following fall (1822) erected near the river a small cabin,

18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

About this time he visited his old friends in Pike County, chief of whom was William Ross, the leading man in building up the village of Atlas, of that county, which was thought then to be the possible commencement of a city. One day they and others were traveling together over the country between the two points named, making observations on the comparative merits of the respective localities. On approaching the Mississippi near Mr. Wood's place, the latter told his companions to follow him and he would show them where he was going to build a city. They went about a mile off the main trail, to a high point, from which the view in every direction was most magnificent, as it had been for ages and as yet untouched by the hand of man. Before them swept by the majestic Father of Waters, yet unburdened by navigation. After Mr. Wood had expatiated at length on the advantages of the situation, Mr. Ross replied, "But it's too near Atlas ever to amount to anything!"

Atlas is still a cultivated farm, and Quincy is a city of over 30,000 population.

In 1824 Mr. Wood gave a newspaper notice, as the law then prescribed, of his intention to apply to the General Assembly for the formation of a new county. This was done the following winter, resulting in the establishment of the present Adams County. During the next summer Quincy was selected as the county seat, it and the vicinity then containing but four adult male residents and half

that number of females. Since that period Mr. Wood resided at the place of his early adoption until his death, and far more than any other man was he identified with every measure of its progress and history, and almost continuously kept in public positions.

He was one of the early town Trustees, and after the place became a city he was often a member of the City Council, many times elected Mayor, in the face of a constant large opposition political majority. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of the State, on the ticket with Wm. H. Bissell for Governor, and on the death of the latter, March 18, 1860, he succeeded to the Chief Executive chair, which he occupied until Gov. Yates was inaugurated nearly ten months afterward.

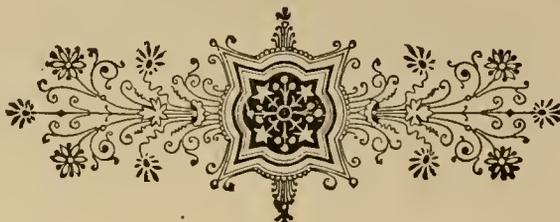
Nothing very marked characterized the administration of Gov. Wood. The great anti-slavery campaign of 1860, resulting in the election of the honest Illinoisan, Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, occurred during the short period while Mr. Wood was Governor, and the excitement and issues of that struggle dominated over every other consideration,—indeed, supplanted them in a great measure. The people of Illinois, during all that time, were passing the comparatively petty strifes under Bissell's administration to the overwhelming issue of preserving the whole nation from destruction.

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed

Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

Politically, Gov. Wood was always actively identified with the Whig and Republican parties. Few men have in personal experience comprehended so many surprising and advancing local changes as vested in the more than half century recollections of Gov. Wood. Sixty-four years ago a solitary settler on the "Bluffs," with no family, and no neighbor within a score of miles, the world of civilization away behind him, and the strolling red-man almost his only visitant, he lived to see growing around him, and under his auspices and aid, overspreading the wild hills and scraggy forest a teeming city, second only in size in the State, and surpassed nowhere in beauty, prosperity and promise; whose people recognize as with a single voice the proverbial honor and liberality that attach to the name and lengthened life of their pioneer settler, "the old Governor."

Gov. Wood was twice married,—first in January, 1826, to Ann M. Streeter, daughter of Joshua Streeter, formerly of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y. They had eight children. Mrs. W. died Oct. 8, 1863, and in June, 1865, Gov. Wood married Mrs. Mary A., widow of Rev. Joseph T. Holmes. Gov. Wood died June 4, 1880, at his residence in Quincy. Four of his eight children are now living, namely: Ann E., wife of Gen. John Tillson; Daniel C., who married Mary J. Abernethy; John, Jr., who married Josephine Skinner, and Joshua S., who married Annie Bradley. The last mentioned now resides at Atchison, Kansas, and all the rest are still at Quincy.

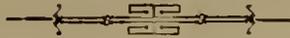




Rich. Yates



Richard Yates.



RICHARD YATES, the "War Governor," 1861-4, was born Jan. 18, 1818, on the banks of the Ohio River, at Warsaw, Gallatin Co., Ky. His father moved in 1831 to Illinois, and, after stopping for a time in Springfield, settled at Island Grove, Sangamon County. Here, after attending school, Richard joined the family. Subsequently he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where, in 1837, he graduated with first honors. He chose for his profession the law, the Hon. J. J. Hardin being his instructor. After ad-

mission to the Bar he soon rose to distinction as an advocate.

Gifted with a fluent and ready oratory, he soon appeared in the political hustings, and, being a passionate admirer of the great Whig leader of the West, Henry Clay, he joined his political fortunes to the party of his idol. In 1840 he engaged with great ardor in the exciting "hard cider" campaign for Harrison. Two years later he was elected to the Legislature from Morgan County, a Democratic stronghold. He served three or four terms in the Legislature, and such was the fascination of his oratory that by 1850 his large Congressional District, extending from Morgan and Sangamon Counties north to include LaSalle, unanimously tendered him the Whig nomination for Congress. His Democratic opponent was Maj. Thomas L. Harris, a very popular man who had won distinction at the battle of Cerro Gordo, in the Mexican War, and who had defeated Hon. Stephen T. Logan for the same position,

two years before, by a large majority. Yates was elected. Two years later he was re-elected, over John Calhoun.

It was during Yates second term in Congress that the great question of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was agitated, and the bars laid down for reopening the dreaded anti-slavery question. He took strong grounds against the repeal, and thus became identified with the rising Republican party. Consequently he fell into the minority in his district, which was pro-slavery. Even then, in a third contest, he fell behind Major Harris only 200 votes, after the district had two years before given Pierce 2,000 majority for President.

The Republican State Convention of 1860 met at Decatur May 9, and nominated for the office of Governor Mr. Yates, in preference to Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, and Leonard Swett, of Bloomington, two of the ablest men of the State, who were also candidates before the Convention. Francis A. Hoffman, of DuPage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. This was the year when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for President, a period remembered as characterized by the great whirlpool which precipitated the bloody War of the Rebellion. The Douglas Democrats nominated J. C. Allen of Crawford County, for Governor, and Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton County, for Lieutenant Governor. The Breckenridge Democrats and the Bell-Everett party had also full tickets in the field. After a most fearful campaign, the result of the election gave Mr. Yates 172,196 votes, and Mr. Allen 159,253. Mr. Yates received over a thousand more votes than did Mr. Lincoln himself.

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

most critical period of our country's history. In the fate of the nation was involved that of each State. The life struggle of the former derived its sustenance from the loyalty of the latter; and Gov. Yates seemed to realize the situation, and proved himself both loyal and wise in upholding the Government. He had a deep hold upon the affections of the people, won by his moving eloquence and genial manners. Erect and symmetrical in person, of prepossessing appearance, with a winning address and a magnetic power, few men possessed more of the elements of popularity. His oratory was scholarly and captivating, his hearers hardly knowing why they were transported. He was social and convivial. In the latter respect he was ultimately carried too far.

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and he was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassioned appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the *Chicago Times* and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government

and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

In 1863 the Governor astonished the Democrats by "proroguing" their Legislature. This body, after a recess, met June 2, that year, and soon began to waste time upon various partisan resolutions; and, while the two houses were disagreeing upon the question of adjourning *sine die*, the Governor, having the authority in such cases, surprised them all by adjourning them "to the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in January, 1865!" This led to great excitement and confusion, and to a reference of the Governor's act to the Supreme Court, who decided in his favor. Then it was the Court's turn to receive abuse for weeks and months afterward.

During the autumn of 1864 a conspiracy was detected at Chicago which had for its object the liberation of the prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, the burning of the city and the inauguration of rebellion in the North. Gen. Sweet, who had charge of the camp at the time, first had his suspicions of danger aroused by a number of enigmatically worded letters which passed through the Camp postoffice. A detective afterward discovered that the rebel Gen. Marmaduke was in the city, under an assumed name, and he, with other rebel officers—Grenfell, Morgan, Cantrell, Buckner Morris, and Charles Walsh—was arrested, most of whom were convicted by a court-martial at Cincinnati and sentenced to imprisonment,—Grenfell to be hung. The sentence of the latter was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life, and all the others, after nine months' imprisonment, were pardoned.

In March, 1873, Gov. Yates was appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which office he continued until his decease, at St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th of November following.



R. J. Oglesby



Richard J. Oglesby.



RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor 1865-8, and re-elected in 1872 and 1884, was born July 25, 1824, in Oldham Co., Ky.,—the State which might be considered the “mother of Illinois Governors.” Bereft of his parents at the tender age of eight years, his early education was neglected. When 12 years of age, and after he had worked a year and a half at the carpenter’s trade, he removed with an uncle, Willis Oglesby, into whose care he had been committed, to Decatur, this State, where he continued his apprenticeship as a mechanic, working six months for Hon. E. O. Smith.

In 1844 he commenced studying law at Springfield, with Judge Silas Robbins, and read with him one year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1845, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Sullivan, the county seat of Moultrie County.

The next year the war with Mexico was commenced, and in June, 1846, Mr. Oglesby volunteered, was elected First Lieutenant of Co. C, Fourth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

On his return he sought to perfect his law studies by attending a course of lectures at Louisville, but on the breaking out of the California “gold fever” in 1849, he crossed the plains and mountains to the new Eldorado, driving a six-mule team, with a com-

pany of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

In 1852 he returned home to Macon County, and was placed that year by the Whig party on the ticket of Presidential Electors. In 1856 he visited Europe, Asia and Africa, being absent 20 months. On his return home he resumed the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby. In 1858 he was the Republican nominee for the Lower House of Congress, but was defeated by the Hon. James C. Robinson, Democrat. In 1860 he was elected to the Illinois State Senate; and on the evening the returns of this election were coming in. Mr. Oglesby had a fisticuff encounter with “Cerro Gordo Williams,” in which he came out victorious, and which was regarded as “the first fight of the Rebellion.” The following spring, when the war had commenced in earnest, his ardent nature quickly responded to the demands of patriotism and he enlisted. The extra session of the Legislature elected him Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, the second one in the State raised to suppress the great Rebellion.

He was shortly entrusted with important commands. For a time he was stationed at Bird’s Point and Cairo; in April he was promoted Brigadier General; at Fort Donelson his brigade was in the van, being stationed on the right of General Grant’s army and the first brigade to be attacked. He lost 500 men before re-inforcements arrived. Many of these men were from Macon County. He was engaged in the battle of Corinth, and, in a brave charge at this place, was shot in the left lung with an ounce ball, and was carried from the field in expectation of im-

mediate death. That rebel ball he carries to this day. On his partial recovery he was promoted as Major General, for gallantry, his commission to rank from November, 1862. In the spring of 1863 he was assigned to the command of the 16th Army Corps, but, owing to inability from the effects of his wound, he relinquished this command in July, that year. Gen. Grant, however, refused to accept his resignation, and he was detailed, in December following, to court-martial and try the Surgeon General of the Army at Washington, where he remained until May, 1864, when he returned home.

The Republican, or Union, State Convention of 1864 was held at Springfield, May 25, when Mr. Oglesby was nominated for the office of Governor, while other candidates before the Convention were Allen C. Fuller, of Boone, Jesse K. Dubois, of Sangamon, and John M. Palmer, of Macoupin. Wm. Bross, of Chicago, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. On the Democratic State ticket were James C. Robinson, of Clark, for Governor, and S. Corning Judd, of Fulton, for Lieutenant Governor. The general election gave Gen. Oglesby a majority of about 31,000 votes. The Republicans had also a majority in both the Legislature and in the representation in Congress.

Gov. Oglesby was duly inaugurated Jan. 17, 1865. The day before the first time set for his installation death visited his home at Decatur, and took from it his only son, an intelligent and sprightly lad of six years, a great favorite of the bereaved parents. This caused the inauguration to be postponed a week.

The political events of the Legislative session of 1865 were the election of ex-Gov. Yates to the United States Senate, and the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery. This session also signalized itself by repealing the notorious "black laws," part of which, although a dead letter, had held their place upon the statute books since 1819. Also, laws requiring the registration of voters, and establishing a State Board of Equalization, were passed by this Legislature. But the same body evinced that it was corruptly influenced by a mercenary lobby, as it adopted some bad legislation, over the Governor's veto, notably an amendment to a charter for a Chicago horse railway, granted in 1859 for 25 years, and now sought to be extended 99 years. As this measure was promptly passed over his veto by both branches of the Legislature, he deemed it useless further to attempt to check their headlong career. At this session no law of a general useful character or public interest was perfected, unless we count such the turning over of the canal to Chicago to be deepened. The session of 1867 was still more productive of private and special acts. Many omnibus bills were proposed, and some passed. The contests over the location of the Industrial College, the Capital, the

Southern Penitentiary, and the canal enlargement and Illinois River improvement, dominated every thing else.

During the year 1872, it became evident that if the Republicans could re-elect Mr. Oglesby to the office of Governor, they could also elect him to the United States Senate, which they desired to do. Accordingly they re-nominated him for the Executive chair, and placed upon the ticket with him for Lieutenant Governor, John L. Beveridge, of Cook County. On the other side the Democrats put into the field Gustavus Koerner for Governor and John C. Black for Lieutenant Governor. The election gave the Republican ticket majorities ranging from 35,334 to 56,174,—the Democratic defection being caused mainly by their having an old-time Whig and Abolitionist, Horace Greeley, on the national ticket for President. According to the general understanding had beforehand, as soon as the Legislature met it elected Gov. Oglesby to the United States Senate, whereupon Mr. Beveridge became Governor. Senator Oglesby's term expired March 4, 1879, having served his party faithfully and exhibited an order of statesmanship beyond criticism.

During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Oglesby was nominated for a "third term" as Executive of the State of Illinois, against Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, nominated by the Democrats. Both gentlemen "stumped" the State, and while the people elected a Legislature which was a tie on a joint ballot, as between the two parties, they gave the jovial "Dick" Oglesby a majority of 15,018 for Governor, and he was inaugurated Jan. 30, 1885. The Legislature did not fully organize until this date, on account of its equal division between the two main parties and the consequent desperate tactics of each party to checkmate the latter in the organization of the House.

Gov. Oglesby is a fine-appearing, affable man, with regular, well defined features and rotund face. In stature he is a little above medium height, of a large frame and somewhat fleshy. His physical appearance is striking and prepossessing, while his straight-out, not to say bluff, manner and speech are well calculated favorably to impress the average masses. Ardent in feeling and strongly committed to the policies of his party, he intensifies Republicanism among Republicans, while at the same time his jovial and liberal manner prevents those of the opposite party from hating him.

He is quite an effective stump orator. With vehement, passionate and scornful tone and gestures, tremendous physical power, which in speaking he exercises to the utmost; with frequent descents to the grotesque; and with abundant homely comparisons or frontier figures, expressed in the broadest vernacular and enforced with stentorian emphasis, he delights a promiscuous audience beyond measure.



John P. Allen



JOHN M. PALMER



JOHN Mc AULEY PALMER, Governor 1869-72, was born on Eagle Creek, Scott Co., Ky, Sept. 13, 1817. During his infancy, his father, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812, removed to Christian Co., Ky., where lands were cheap. Here the future Governor of the great Prairie State spent his childhood and received such meager schooling as the new and sparsely settled country afforded. To this he added materially by diligent reading, for which he evinced an early aptitude. His father, an ardent Jackson man, was also noted for his anti-slavery sentiments, which he thoroughly impressed upon his children. In 1831 he emigrated to Illinois, settling in Madison County. Here the labor of improving a farm was pursued for about two years, when the death of Mr. Palmer's mother broke up the family. About this time Alton College was opened, on the "manual labor" system, and in the spring of 1834 young Palmer, with his elder brother, Elihu, entered this school and remained 18 months. Next, for over three years, he tried variously coopering, peddling and school-teaching.

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his

first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Palmer, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose. The following winter, while teaching near Canton, he began to devote his spare time to a desultory reading of law, and in the spring entered a law office at Carlinville, making his home with his elder brother, Elihu. (The latter was a learned clergyman, of considerable originality of thought and doctrine.) On the next meeting of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar, Douglas being one of his examiners. He was not immediately successful in his profession, and would have located elsewhere than Carlinville had he the requisite means. Thus his early poverty was a blessing in disguise, for to it he now attributes the success of his life.

From 1839 on, while he diligently pursued his profession, he participated more or less in local politics. In 1843 he became Probate Judge. In 1847 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, where he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and at the special session of February, 1854, true to the anti-slavery sentiments bred in him, he took a firm stand in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and when the Nebraska question became a party issue he refused to receive a re-nomination for the Senatorship at the hands of the Democracy, issuing a circular to that effect. A few weeks afterward

however, hesitating to break with his party, he participated in a Congressional Convention which nominated T. L. Harris against Richard Yates, and which unqualifiedly approved the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But later in the campaign he made the plunge, ran for the Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, and was elected. The following winter he was put in nomination for the United States Senate by Mr. Trumbull, and was one of the five steadfast men who voted for him until all the Whigs came to their support and elected their man.

In 1856 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention at Bloomington. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 he was Republican Presidential Elector for the State at large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five Delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the peace congress at Washington.

When the civil conflict broke out, he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the 14th Ill. Vol. Inf., and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skillfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division for several hours, Dec. 31, 1862, held the advance and stood like a rock, and for his gallantry there he was made Major General; at Chickamauga, where his and Van Cleve's divisions for two hours maintained their position when they were cut off by overpowering numbers. Under Gen. Sherman, he was assigned to the 14th Army Corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign. At Peach-Tree Creek his prudence did much to avert disaster. In February, 1865, Gen. Palmer was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky, which was a delicate post. That State was about half rebel and half Union, and those of the latter element were daily fretted by the loss of their slaves. He, who had been bred to the rules of common law, trembled at the contemplation of his extraordinary power over the persons and property of his fellow men, with which he was vested in his capacity as military Governor; and he exhibited great caution in the execution of the duties of his post.

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a can-

didature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

On the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1869, the first thing to arrest public attention was that portion of the Governor's message which took broad State's rights ground. This and some minor points, which were more in keeping with the Democratic sentiment, constituted the entering wedge for the criticisms and reproofs he afterward received from the Republican party, and ultimately resulted in his entire alienation from the latter element. The Legislature just referred to was noted for the introduction of numerous bills in the interest of private parties, which were embarrassing to the Governor. Among the public acts passed was that which limited railroad charges for passenger travel to a maximum of three cents per mile; and it was passed over the Governor's veto. Also, they passed, over his veto, the "tax-grabbing law" to pay railroad subscriptions, the Chicago Lake Front bill, etc. The new State Constitution of 1870, far superior to the old, was a peaceful "revolution" which took place during Gov. Palmer's term of office. The suffering caused by the great Chicago Fire of October, 1871, was greatly alleviated by the prompt responses of his excellency.

Since the expiration of Gov. Palmer's term, he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, and has been talked of by many, especially in the Democratic party, as the best man in the State for a United States Senator. His business during life has been that of the law. Few excel him in an accurate appreciation of the depth and scope of its principles. The great number of his able veto messages abundantly testify not only this but also a rare capacity to point them out. He is a logical and cogent reasoner and an interesting, forcible and convincing speaker, though not fluent or ornate. Without brilliancy, his dealings are rather with facts and ideas than with appeals to passions and prejudices. He is a patriot and a statesman of very high order. Physically he is above the medium height, of robust frame, ruddy complexion and sanguine-nervous temperament. He has a large cranial development, is vivacious, social in disposition, easy of approach, unostentatious in his habits of life, democratic in his habits and manners and is a true American in his fundamental principles of statesmanship.



John L. Beveridge



John L. Beveridge.



JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age

being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of

America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

Mr. Beveridge received a good common-school education, but his parents, who could obtain a livelihood only by rigid economy and industry, could not send him away to college. He was raised upon a farm, and was in his 18th year when the family removed to De Kalb County, this State, when that section was very sparsely settled. Chicago had less than 7,000 inhabitants. In this wild West he continued as a farm laborer, teaching school during the winter months to supply the means of an education. In the fall of 1842 he attended one term at the academy at Granville, Putnam Co., Ill., and subsequently several terms at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., completing the academic course. At this time, the fall of 1845, his parents and brothers were anxious to have him go to college, even though he had not money sufficient; but, not willing to burden the family, he packed his trunk and with only \$40 in money started South to seek his fortune

Poor, alone, without friends and influence, he thus entered upon the battle of life.

First, he taught school in Wilson, Overton and Jackson Cos., Tenn., in which experience he underwent considerable mental drill, both in book studies and in the ways of the world. He read law and was admitted to the Bar, in the South, but did not learn to love the institution of slavery, although he admired many features of Southern character. In December, 1847, he returned North, and Jan. 20, 1848, he married Miss Helen M. Judson, in the old Clark-Street M. E. church in Chicago, her father at that time being Pastor of the society there. In the spring of 1848 he returned with his wife to Tennessee, where his two children, Alla May and Philo Judson, were born.

In the fall of 1849, through the mismanagement of an associate, he lost what little he had accumulated and was left in debt. He soon managed to earn means to pay his debts, returned to De Kalb Co., Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sycamore, the county seat. On arrival from the South he had but one-quarter of a dollar in money, and scanty clothing and bedding for himself and family. He borrowed a little money, practiced law, worked in public offices, kept books for some of the business men of the town, and some railroad engineering, till the spring of 1854, when he removed to Evanston, 12 miles north of Chicago, a place then but recently laid out, under the supervision of the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution. Of the latter his father-in-law was then financial agent and business manager. Here Mr. Beveridge prospered, and the next year (1855) opened a law office in Chicago, where he found the battle somewhat hard; but he persevered with encouragement and increasing success.

Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1863, participating in some 40 bat-

ties and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system. It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

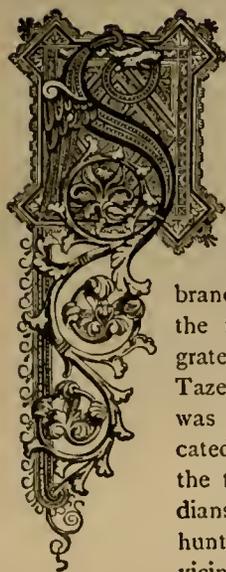
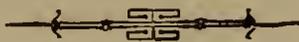
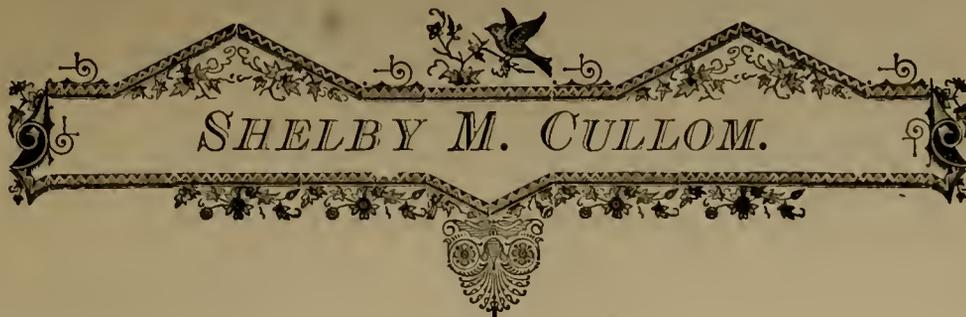
He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business of his office. He was then elected State Senator; in November, 1871, he was elected Congressman at large; in November, 1872, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Gov. Oglesby; the latter being elected to the U. S. Senate, Mr. Beveridge became Governor, Jan. 21, 1873. Thus, inside of a few weeks, he was Congressman at large, Lieutenant Governor and Governor. The principal events occurring during Gov. Beveridge's administration were: The completion of the revision of the statutes, begun in 1869; the partial success of the "farmers' movement;" "Haines' Legislature" and Illinois' exhibit at the Centennial.

Since the close of his gubernatorial term ex-Gov. Beveridge has been a member of the firm of Beveridge & Dewey, bankers and dealers in commercial paper at 71 Dearborn Street (McCormick Block), Chicago, and since November, 1881, he has also been Assistant United States Treasurer's office in the Government Building. His residence is still at Evanston.

He has a brother and two sisters yet residing in De Kalb County—James H. Beveridge, Mrs. Jennet Henry and Mrs. Isabel French.



McCallum



SHELBY M. CULLOM, Governor 1877-83, is the sixth child of the late Richard N. Cullom, and was born Nov. 22, 1829, in Wayne Co., Ky., where his father then resided, and whence both the Illinois and Tennessee branches of the family originated. In the following year the family emigrated to the vicinity of Washington, Tazewell Co., Ill., when that section was very sparsely settled. They located on Deer Creek, in a grove at the time occupied by a party of Indians, attracted there by the superior hunting and fishing afforded in that vicinity. The following winter was known as the "hard winter," the snow being very deep and lasting and the weather severely cold; and the family had to subsist mainly on boiled corn or hominy, and some wild game, for several weeks. In the course of time Mr. R. N. Cullom became a prominent citizen and was several times elected to the Legislature, both before and after the removal of the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. He died about 1873.

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school.

and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Morris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Morris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

On recovering health, Mr. Cullom concluded to study law, under the instruction of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, who had by this time attained some notoriety as an able lawyer; but the latter, being absent from his office most of the time, advised Mr. Cullom to enter the office of Stuart & Edwards. After about a year of study there, however, his health failed again, and he was obliged to return once more to out-door life. Accordingly he bought hogs for packing, for A. G. Tyng, in Peoria, and while he regained his health he gained in purse, netting \$400 in a few weeks. Having been admitted to the Bar, he went to Springfield, where he was soon elected City Attorney, on the Anti-Nebraska ticket.

In 1856 he ran on the Fillmore ticket as a Presidential Elector, and, although failing to be elected as such, he was at the same time elected a Representative in the Legislature from Sangamon County, by a local coalition of the American and Republican parties. On the organization of the House, he received the vote of the Fillmore men for Speaker. Practicing

law until 1860, he was again elected to the Legislature, as a Republican, while the county went Democratic on the Presidential ticket. In January following he was elected Speaker, probably the youngest man who had ever presided over an Illinois Legislature. After the session of 1861, he was a candidate for the State Constitutional Convention called for that year, but was defeated, and thus escaped the disgrace of being connected with that abortive party scheme to revolutionize the State Government. In 1862 he was a candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. The same year, however, he was appointed by President Lincoln on a Government Commission, in company with Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Charles A. Dana, since of the *New York Sun*, to investigate the affairs of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments at Cairo. He devoted several months to this duty.

In 1864 he entered upon a larger political field, being nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth (Springfield) District, in opposition to the incumbent, John T. Stuart, who had been elected in 1862 by about 1,500 majority over Leonard Swett, then of Bloomington, now of Chicago. The result was the election of Mr. Cullom in November following by a majority of 1,785. In 1866 he was re-elected to Congress, over Dr. E. S. Fowler, by the magnificent majority of 4,103! In 1868 he was again a candidate, defeating the Hon. B. S. Edwards, another of his old preceptors, by 2,884 votes.

During his first term in Congress he served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department; in his second term, on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Territories; and in his third term he succeeded Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, to the Chairmanship of the latter. He introduced a bill in the House, to aid in the execution of law in Utah, which caused more consternation among the Mormons than any measure had previously, but which, though it passed the House, failed to pass the Senate.

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the *Chicago Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy

farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

Great depression prevailed in financial circles at this time, as a consequence of the heavy failures of 1873 and afterward, the effect of which had seemed to gather force from that time to the end of Gov. Cullom's first administration. This unspeculative period was not calculated to call forth any new issues, but the Governor's energies were at one time put to task to quell a spirit of insubordination that had been begun in Pittsburg, Pa., among the laboring classes, and transferred to Illinois at Chicago, East St. Louis and Braidwood, at which places laboring men for a short time refused to work or allow others to work. These disturbances were soon quelled and the wheels of industry again set in motion.

In May, 1880, Gov. Cullom was re-nominated by the Republicans, against Lyman Trumbull, by the Democrats; and although the former party was somewhat handicapped in the campaign by a zealous faction opposed to Grant for President and to Grant men for office generally, Mr. Cullom was re-elected by about 314,565, to 277,532 for the Democratic State ticket. The Greenback vote at the same time was about 27,000. Both Houses of the Legislature again became Republican, and no representative of the Greenback or Socialist parties were elected. Gov. Cullom was inaugurated Jan. 10, 1881. In his message he announced that the last dollar of the State debt had been provided for.

March 4, 1883, the term of David Davis as United States Senator from Illinois expired, and Gov. Cullom was chosen to succeed him. This promoted Lieutenant-Governor John M. Hamilton to the Governorship. Senator Cullom's term in the United States Senate will expire March 4, 1889.

As a practitioner of law Mr. C. has been a member of the firm of Cullom, Scholes & Mather, at Springfield; and he has also been President of the State National Bank.

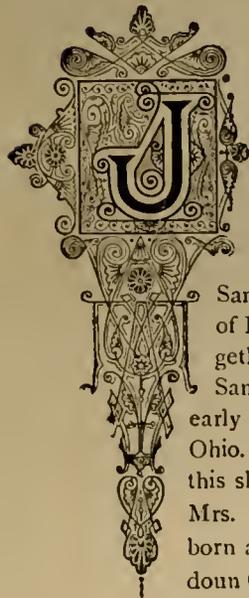
He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 11, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.



John M. Hamilton



John M. Hamilton.



JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON, Governor 1883-5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the

two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course,

brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial panic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and persevered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

When the tremendous excitement of the political campaign of 1860 reached the neighborhood of Roberts Township, young Hamilton, who had been brought up in the doctrine of anti-slavery, took a zealous part in favor of Lincoln's election. Making special efforts to procure a little money to buy a uniform, he joined a company of Lincoln Wide-Awakes at Magnolia, a village not far away. Directly after the ensuing election it became evident that trouble would ensue with the South, and this Wide-Awake company, like many others throughout the country, kept up its organization and transformed itself into a military company. During the ensuing summer they met often for drill and became proficient; but when they offered themselves for the war, young Hamilton was rejected on account of his youth, he being then but 14 years of age. During the winter of 1863-4 he attended an academy at Henry, Marshall County,

and in the following May he again enlisted, for the fourth time, when he was placed in the 141st Ill. Vol. Inf., a regiment then being raised at Elgin, Ill., for the 100-day service. He took with him 13 other lads from his neighborhood, for enlistment in the service. This regiment operated in Southwestern Kentucky, for about five months, under Gen. Paine.

The following winter, 1864-5, Mr. Hamilton taught school, and during the two college years 1865-7, he went through three years of the curriculum of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. The third year he graduated, the fourth in a class of 46, in the classical department. In due time he received the degree of M. A. For a few months he was the Principal of Marshall "College" at Henry, an academy under the auspices of the M. E. Church. By this time he had commenced the study of law, and after earning some money as a temporary Professor of Latin at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he entered the law office of Weldon, Tipton & Benjamin, of that city. Each member of this firm has since been distinguished as a Judge. Admitted to the Bar in May, 1870, Mr. Hamilton was given an interest in the same firm, Tipton having been elected Judge. In October following he formed a partnership with J. H. Rowell, at that time Prosecuting Attorney. Their business was then small, but they increased it to very large proportions, practicing in all grades of courts, including even the U. S. Supreme Court, and this partnership continued unbroken until Feb. 6, 1883, when Mr. Hamilton was sworn in as Executive of Illinois. On the 4th of March following Mr. Rowell took his seat in Congress.

In July, 1871, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Helen M. Williams, the daughter of Prof. Wm. G. Williams, Professor of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Mr. and Mrs. H. have two daughters and one son.

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellaneous; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-

elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against so much opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

In May, 1880, Mr. Hamilton was nominated on the Republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor, his principal competitors before the Convention being Hon. Wm. A. James, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Judge Robert Bell, of Wabash County, Hon. T. T. Fountain, of Perry County, and Hon. M. M. Saddler, of Marion County. He engaged actively in the campaign, and his ticket was elected by a majority of 41,200. As Lieutenant Governor, he presided almost continuously over the Senate in the 32d General Assembly and during the early days of the 33d, until he succeeded to the Governorship. When the Legislature of 1883 elected Gov. Cullom to the United States Senate, Lieut. Gov. Hamilton succeeded him, under the Constitution, taking the oath of office Feb. 6, 1883. He bravely met all the annoyances and embarrassments incidental upon taking up another's administration. The principal events with which Gov. Hamilton was connected as the Chief Executive of the State were, the mine disaster at Braidwood, the riots in St. Clair and Madison Counties in May, 1883, the appropriations for the State militia, the adoption of the Harper high-license liquor law, the veto of a dangerous railroad bill, etc.

The Governor was a Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1884, where his first choice for President was John A. Logan, and second choice Chester A. Arthur; but he afterward zealously worked for the election of Mr. Blaine, true to his party.

Mr. Hamilton's term as Governor expired Jan. 30, 1885, when the great favorite "Dick" Oglesby was inaugurated.



J. W. Fisher



Joseph W. Fifer.

JOSEPH WILSON FIFER. This distinguished gentleman was elected Governor of Illinois November 6, 1888. He was popularly known during the campaign as "Private Joe." He had served with great devotion to his country during the Rebellion, in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1840. His parents, John and Mary (Daniels) Fifer, were American born, though of German descent. His father was a brick and stone mason, and an old

Henry Clay Whig in politics. John and Mary Fifer had nine children, of whom Joseph was the sixth, and naturally, with so large a family, it was all the father could do to keep the wolf from the door, to say nothing of giving his children anything like good educational advantages.

Joseph attended school for a while in Virginia, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader." Our subject was sixteen then and suffered a great misfortune in the loss of his mother. After the

death of Mrs. Fifer, which occurred in Missouri, the family returned to Virginia, but remained only a short time, as during the same year Mr. Fifer came to Illinois. He settled in McLean County and started a brickyard. Here Joseph and his brothers were put to work. The elder Mr. Fifer soon bought a farm near Bloomington and began life as an agriculturist. Here Joe worked and attended the neighbors school. He alternated farm-work, and brick-laying, going to the district school for the succeeding few years. It was all work and no play for Joe, yet it by no means made a dull boy of him. All the time he was thinking of the great world outside, of which he had caught a glimpse when coming from Virginia, yet he did not know just how he was going to get out into it. He could not feel that the woods around the new farm and the log cabin, in which the family lived, were to hold him.

The opportunity to get out into the world was soon offered to young Joe. He traveled a dozen miles barefoot, in company with his brother George, and enlisted in Company C, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, he being then twenty years old. In a few days, the regiment was sent to Camp Butler, and then over into Missouri, and saw some vigorous service there. After a second time helping to chase Price out of Missouri, the Thirty-third Regi-

ment went down to Milliken's Bend, and for several weeks "Private Joe" worked on Grant's famous ditch. The regiment then joined the forces operating against Port Gibson and Vicksburg. Joe was on guard duty in the front ditches when the flag of surrender was run up on the 4th of July, and stuck the bayonet of his gun into the embankment and went into the city with the vanguard of Union soldiers.

The next day, July 5, the Thirty-third joined the force after Johnston, who had been threatening Grant's rear; and finally an assault was made on him at Jackson, Miss. In this charge "Private Joe" fell, terribly wounded. He was loading his gun, when a minie-ball struck him and passed entirely through his body. He was regarded as mortally wounded. His brother, George, who had been made a Lieutenant, proved to be the means of saving his life. The Surgeon told him that unless he had ice his brother could not live. It was fifty miles to the nearest point where ice could be obtained, and the roads were rough. A comrade, a McLean County man, who had been wounded, offered to make the trip. An ambulance was secured and the brother soldier started on the journey. He returned with the ice, but the trip, owing to the roughness of the road, was very hard on him. After a few months' careful nursing, Mr. Fifer was able to come home. The Thirty-third came home on a furlough, and when the boys were ready to return to the tented field, young Fifer was ready to go with them, for he was determined to finish his term of three years. He was mustered out in October, 1864, having been in the service three years and two months.

"Private Joe" came out of the army a tall, tanned, and awkward young man of twenty-four. About all he possessed was ambition to be somebody—and pluck. Though at an age when most men have finished their college course, the young soldier saw that if he was to be anybody he must have an education. Yet he had no means to enable him to enter school as most young men do. He was determined to have an education, however, and that to him meant success. For the following four years he struggled with his books. He en-

tered Wesleyan University January 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor at the foot of his class. He was in great earnest, however, studied hard and came forth with a well-stored and disciplined mind.

Immediately after being graduated, he entered an office at Bloomington as a law student. He had previously read law a little, and as he continued to work hard, with the spur of poverty and promptings of ambition ever with him, he was ready to hang out his professional shingle in 1869. Being trustworthy, he soon gathered about him some influential friends. In 1871 he was elected Corporation Counsel of Bloomington. In 1872 he was elected State's Attorney of McLean County. This office he held eight years, when he took his seat in the State Senate. He served for four years. His ability to perform abundance of hard work made him a most valued member of the Legislature.

Mr. Fifer was married in 1870 to Gertie, daughter of William J. Lewis, of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer is six feet in height and is spare, weighing only one hundred and fifty pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever he goes. During the late gubernatorial campaign his visits throughout the State proved a great power in his behalf. His faculty of winning the confidence and good wishes of those with whom he comes in personal contact is a source of great popularity, especially during a political battle. As a speaker he is fluent, his language is good, voice clear and agreeable, and manner forcible. His manifest earnestness in what he says, as well as his tact as a public speaker, and his eloquent and forceful language, make him a most valuable campaign orator and a powerful pleader at the bar. At the Republican State Convention, held in May, 1888, Mr. Fifer was chosen as its candidate for Governor. He proved a popular nominee, and the name of "Private Joe" became familiar to everyone throughout the State. He waged a vigorous campaign, was elected by a good majority, and in due time assumed the duties of the Chief Executive of Illinois.



John A. Alford



John P. Altgeld.



JOHN P. ALTGELD, the present Governor of Illinois, is a native of Prussia, born in 1848. Shortly after his birth his parents emigrated to America, locating on a farm near Mansfield, Ohio. When but a mere lad, young Altgeld had to walk from the farm to Mansfield with butter, eggs and garden produce, which he peddled from house to house. About 1856, his parents moved to the city of Mansfield, and for a time our subject was engaged morning and evening in driving cattle to and from the pasture, a distance of eight miles. When fourteen years of age he hired out as a farm hand, and continued in that avocation the greater part of his time until he was sixteen years of age, when he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war. On being mustered in, the regiment was sent to Washington and was actively engaged in the various campaigns in and around that city until the surrender of Lee. In the fall of 1864, young Altgeld was taken sick, while with his regiment in the front, and the surgeon desired to send him to a hospital in Washington; but he asked to

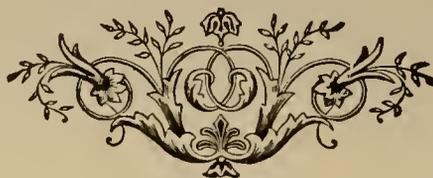
be allowed to remain with the regiment, and soon recovering from his sickness was actively engaged until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, in the spring of 1865. The succeeding summer he worked with his father on a farm, during which time he became connected with the Sunday-school and was given charge of the Bible class. Before entering the army he had but very limited educational advantages, having attended school but a part of two summers and one winter. He had at home, however, studied the German language and had become familiar with some German authors. Determining to fit himself for a useful life, he resolved to attend a select school at Lexington, Ohio, and in a little eight-by-ten room, meagrely furnished, he kept "bachelor's hall," and in time was so far advanced that he secured a certificate as teacher, and for two years was engaged in that profession. At the end of that time he left home and traveled extensively over the country, working at odd jobs, until he finally reached Savannah, Mo., where he entered a law office, and in 1870 was admitted to the Bar. In the fall of 1872, he ran as Prosecuting Attorney for Andrews County, Mo., and was defeated by four votes. He ran again in 1874 and was elected. But life in the small town of Savannah was a little too monotonous for him, and he determined to locate in Chicago. In October,

1875, he resigned the office of Prosecuting Attorney, moved to Chicago, and at once commenced the practice of law. For some years after he had but little to do with politics, confining himself to his practice and dealing in real estate. One year after his arrival in Chicago he found himself without a dollar, and in debt some \$400. By a streak of good luck, as it might be termed, he won a case in court, from which he received a fee of \$900, and after paying his debt he had \$500 left, which he invested in real estate. This venture proved a successful one, and from that time on the profits of one transaction were invested in others, and to-day he is numbered among the millionaire residents of the great metropolis of the West.

In 1884, Mr. Altgeld was nominated for Congress, but was defeated by three thousand votes. In 1886, he was nominated and elected Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County. His services as Judge were such as to commend him to the people. Early in the year 1892, by the solicitation of

many friends, he announced himself as a candidate for Governor. At the convention held April 27, he received the nomination and at once entered upon an active canvass. Alone, he traveled all over the entire State, and visited and consulted with the leading politicians of every section. He made few public speeches, however, until near the close of the campaign, but it was very evident that he was master of the situation at all times. When the votes were counted at the close of election day, it was found that he had a majority of the votes, and so became the first Democratic Governor of Illinois since 1856.

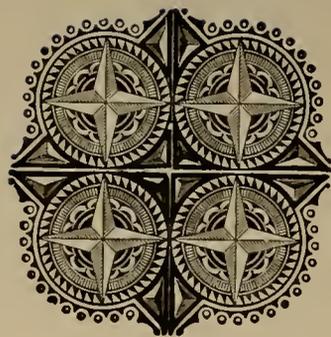
Born in poverty, alone, single-handed and unaided, he faced the world, and with a determination to succeed, he pressed forward, until to-day he has a National reputation, and is the envied of many. The lesson of his life is worthy of careful study by the young, and shows what can be done by one who has the desire in his heart to attain a front rank among the noted men of the country.





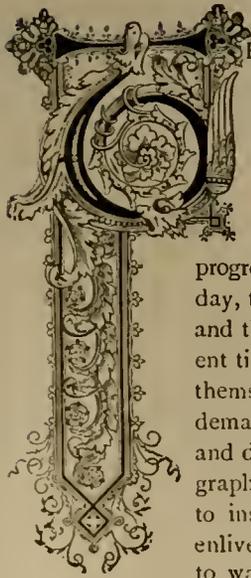
Tazewell and 
 Mason Counties,
 ILLINOIS. 







INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county 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 excavations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Menphis indicate a desire of those people

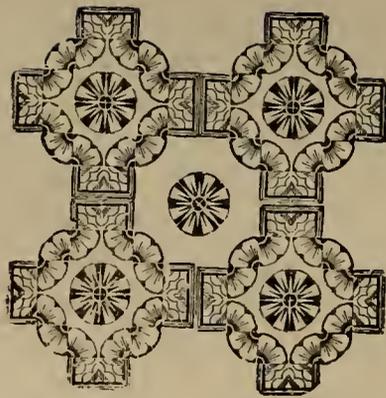
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It 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 assumed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





LYMAN LACEY.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. LYMAN LACEY. In the course of his active and honorable official career Judge Lacey has become widely known as one of the most eminent jurists of Illinois. His record is that of an impartial, able and learned judge, a fearless advocate, successful attorney and progressive citizen, and since coming to Havana, in 1856, his name has been inseparably associated with many of the leading measures for the development of the city. Since 1873 he has served as Judge of the Circuit Court, and four years after entering upon the duties of that office he was appointed Judge of the Appellate Court of the Third District, which important position he still holds.

In Dryden Four Corners, Tompkins County, N. Y., May 9, 1832, the subject of this sketch was born to John and Chloe (Hurd) Lacey, natives respectively of New Jersey and New York. The first representative of the Lacey family in America came from England prior to the Revolutionary War and settled in New Jersey, where were born many of his descendants. The great-grandfather of our subject, Richard Lacey, was a farmer and land owner in New Jersey, and during the Revolutionary War was Captain of a company of minute men organized to repel the British forces and prevent them from stealing cattle and provisions from the patriots.

The grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of Richard, served as the assistant of Surgeon-General Shippen during the battle of Monmouth, N. J., at which time there were seven hundred men wounded and three hundred and fifty killed. He was born in New Jersey, and was one of eight brothers included in the large family of his parents. When establishing a home of his own, he married Miss Susannah Smith, a native of

New Jersey, and they became the parents of one son and three daughters, all of whom are deceased. The father of our subject, the last survivor of the family, was born January 8, 1804, in Hunterdon County, N. J., and died in Fulton County, Ill., December 23, 1892, aged eighty-eight years, ten months and twenty-six days.

John Lacey was six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Tompkins County, N. Y., and there he passed his boyhood days. He was trained to habits of industry and perseverance, and his father being a farmer, he naturally chose agriculture for his life occupation. His education was limited to the common schools of that early day, but being fond of reading good books, he kept himself well posted alike upon literary and general subjects. Like the majority of self-made men, he met with marked success in all his undertakings, and ranked among the most prominent agriculturists of his county. He also owned the celebrated mineral springs of Tompkins County, N. Y.

The parents of our subject were married in New York in 1831, and to them were born nine children, of whom our subject was the eldest. When he was about four years of age, the family removed to Oakland County, Mich., where they made their home for a year and a-half. In the fall of 1837 they came to Fulton County, Ill., where the father both entered and purchased land, becoming the owner of a large and valuable estate. He was very successful as a farmer in the Prairie State, and at the time of his decease was the possessor of fifteen hundred acres.

During his residence in Fulton County, John Lacey served two years as Supervisor of Pleasant Township. For the same length of time he was

Assessor, and also filled the office of Justice of the Peace for several years. He took great interest in political affairs, and was a firm believer in the principles of Democracy. January 15, 1879, he was bereaved by the death of his wife, who for about forty-eight years had been his efficient help-mate, aiding him in their struggles through life and enjoying with him their successes. She was a woman of well balanced mind, and was beloved by all who knew her.

At the time our subject's parents settled in Fulton County, their nearest neighbor was five miles away. In his boyhood the Judge would often circulate petitions in order to get the people to contribute toward hiring a teacher for the winter months. His desire for knowledge has never grown less, and even at the present time, in the midst of the manifold cares of public life, he keeps himself well informed upon events transpiring in the world about him. He remained at home until reaching his twentieth year, when, in the fall of 1852, he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Ill., and was graduated from that institution with the Class of '55, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. Since that time he has been honored by his Alma Mater with the title of Master of Arts.

After completing his studies in college, Mr. Lacey devoted himself to reading law in the office of Hon. Lewis W. Ross, of Lewistown, this state, and was there admitted to the Bar in 1856. In the fall of the same year he came to Havana, where he formed a partnership with William Walker, at that time the most prominent lawyer in the place, and now a resident of Lexington, Mo. The firm conducted business under the title of Walker & Lacey for two years, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual agreement. Our subject then continued the practice of his profession alone for a time, and in 1865 took Charles A. Harnden into the office with him, the firm name becoming Lacey & Harnden. This partnership lasted for three years, and would have continued much longer had not the failing health of the junior partner rendered it inadvisable for him to continue longer in active practice. Subsequently Mr. Lacey was in partnership with E. A. Wallace, which connection existed

until our subject was chosen a member of the judiciary.

Elected to the Circuit Bench January 2, 1873, Judge Lacey has since been the incumbent of the office, having been successively re-elected for four terms of six years each. In 1877 he was appointed by the Supreme Court to the position of Judge of the Appellate Court of the Third District, which office he filled very soon after the establishment of that court. The first term of the Appellate Court was held at Springfield the third Monday in November, 1877, and Judge Lacey remained on the Bench during that term in company with his associates, Oliver L. Davis, of Danville, and Hon. Chauncey L. Higby, of Pittsfield. He also served as Judge during the May and November terms of 1878, and in June, 1879, when a re-election of Circuit Judge took place, he was appointed by the Supreme Court to the Appellate Bench of the Second District, his associates during that year being George W. Pleasants, of Rock Island County, and Nathaniel J. Pilsbury, of Pontiac. He has served in this position each successive year since his first appointment to the present time, and has remained on the Bench for a longer period than any other judge.

Under the constitution the Appellate Judges are required to perform the duties of their office for the same compensation as though they were only Judges of the Circuit Court, and the sole advantage over the latter position is that it is a much more honorable appointment, and the duties of that court are similar to the Supreme Court. In 1885 the Appellate Judges were not compelled to file opinions in any except reversed cases, but since that time written opinions are required by an amended statute to be filed in all cases. There are now forty-nine volumes of Appellate Court reports published, in nearly all of which will be found the opinions of Judge Lacey.

In 1862 our subject was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature, representing the counties of Mason and Menard. At that time the House was composed on the Democratic side of many young lawyers who have since become noted in the field of law and politics. Of these were Judge M. W. Fuller, now Chief Justice of the

United States; Judge Burr, who was several times elected to Congress, afterward to the Circuit Bench, and died in office; and Judge Congor, who for many years was Circuit and Appellate Judge. Recognizing his practical knowledge of agriculture, the Supervisors of Mason County appointed Judge Lacey Drainage Commissioner, and under his direction were constructed over forty miles of drain in that county for the benefit of the drainage of the wet lands. Mr. Lacey owns several farms in Mason and Fulton Counties, the improvements of which he personally superintends.

Prior to his election to the Bench, the Judge was one of the prime movers in securing the charter for the Havana, Mason City, Lincoln & Eastern Railroad Company, and was one of the charter members and incorporators in procuring the building of over one hundred miles of railroad under that charter. He drew up all the petitions for subscriptions from Mason County and the various townships through which the road runs, writing the notices for election, and canvassing the county and township for votes in order to get the project before the people. Afterward the Board of Directors of the Railroad Company appointed him one of the committee to receive contracts for the building of the road, and in their interest he made several journeys to New York and Philadelphia in order to place the contract. He also canvassed in and through Fulton, Schuyler, McDonough and Hancock Counties for subscriptions toward the building of the Havana, Mason City, Lincoln & Eastern Railroad, and it was largely through his efforts that the people were prevailed upon to vote a subscription ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 in the various townships. Unfortunately, however, the panic of 1873 prevented the road from being extended west from Havana to the Mississippi, which otherwise would have been done the next year. Judge Lacey was Director of the Springfield & North-western Railway Company, and took an active part in securing the building of the road from Havana to Springfield, which has been in operation since 1873. He likewise procured the passage through the Legislature of the charter of the Illinois River Bridge Company, of Havana, and largely aided in procuring the subscription of

about \$60,000, which was generously donated by the citizens of Havana, his personal contribution being \$500.

On one occasion, when quite a young man, Judge Lacey was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket, in a strongly Democratic district, but failed to get the nomination, for which he has always been exceedingly thankful. Since his election to the Bench he has devoted his energies to the proper fulfillment of the duties of that office, and has neither time nor opportunity to engage in public enterprises, although he is greatly interested in all measures tending toward the advancement of the county.

While engaged in the practice of law, Judge Lacey had the largest clientele in the county, and during many sessions of the court had more cases on the docket than all the other lawyers combined. The good health he has always enjoyed is largely due to the fact that by farm work in youth he developed an excellent physique and a robust constitution. After leaving college he devoted himself perseveringly to the task of learning the German language, and soon mastered the tongue sufficiently to be able to read German almost as readily as English. He has read the works of a large number of the great German writers in history, poetry, romance and science.

May 9, 1860, Judge Lyman Lacey and Miss Caroline A. Potter, of Beardstown, this state, were united in marriage. The lady survived her union only three years, and at her death, September 12, 1863, left one son, Lyman, Jr., now a prominent attorney-at-law in Havana. The Judge was again married, May 19, 1865, his wife being Miss Mattie A. Warner, of this city. To them were born seven children: Charles, Frank, Mattie, Edward, Alice G. John and Fannie F., the last two dying in infancy. Mrs. Lacey is a lady of culture, very popular among her associates, and is prominent in the social affairs of the city.

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GEORGE P. KROLL, Superintendent and yeast maker of the American Distilling Company, was born in this city September 2, 1859, while his father, Jacob Kroll, is a native of Germany. The latter is a miller by trade, and

coming to America when a single man, located in this city and engaged in milling, which business he is still carrying on, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife was Miss Margaret Kiel prior to her marriage, and was also born in Germany.

Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kroll, our subject is the eldest but one. He attended the public schools of Pekin until reaching his fifteenth year, when he began work in the Risinger Distillery. Later he found employment in the Hamburg Distillery, where he was yeast maker, and continued to hold that position until 1890, when the company was compelled to close out its business. Our subject then accepted the same position with the American Distilling Company, in which he is a stockholder. It was organized in the spring of 1892, since which time Mr. Kroll has been its Superintendent, and has the entire oversight of the establishment.

George P. Kroll and Miss Frances A. Leach were united in marriage in this city in 1888. The lady was born here, and is the daughter of Anson and Amanda M. Leach, early residents of this locality. In social affairs our subject is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and takes a prominent part in all matters calculated to benefit the city. He is one of the wide-awake business men, and has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



E H. HURLEY. The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch is the efficient agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, stationed at Pekin. He is a native of Iowa, having been born in Van Buren County, November 11, 1847, and is the son of Dr. John Hurley, who is a native of Champaign County, Ohio.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Hurley, was born in New Jersey. Early in life he removed to Ohio, where he was engaged in farming. Later he removed to Louisa County, Iowa,

where he was also an agriculturist, and where he remained until his death. Dr. John Hurley completed his medical studies in the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and removing to Iowa, was engaged in practice in Louisa County. He was one of the pioneer physicians, and his services were in demand throughout Van Buren, Davis and Louisa Counties. During the late war he was surgeon of the Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and departed this life in the last-named county.

Mrs. Jane (Hearn) Hurley, the mother of our subject, was born in Salisbury, Md., and was the daughter of Ebenezer Hearn, also a native of that state, whence he later removed to Iowa and engaged in farming in Van Buren County. To Dr. and Mrs. Jane Hurley was born a family of four sons and one daughter, namely: A. E., who is a civil engineer in Iowa; E. H., of this sketch; David, who is foreman in the car shops of the Santa Fe Road at Albuquerque, N. Mex.; J. E., Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Santa Fe, located at Ft. Madison, Iowa, and Josephine, now Mrs. C. E. Toole, of Davis County, Iowa.

E. H., of this sketch, received his primary education in the common schools of Wapello, Louisa County, Iowa, and later attended first the Mt. Pleasant and afterward the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal College. When eighteen years of age he began the study of civil engineering, and soon began operations in the field for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company, and later was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in some four or five different states. In 1880 Mr. Hurley went to Mexico, and in the city of that name acted as assistant engineer, having in charge a party of workmen in the field. Three years later he returned north, and going to Kansas City, Mo., began railroad contracting and building on his own account. He was thus employed for about eight years, during which time he was on the road all the time, superintending his workmen. His operations covered a large territory, and included the states of Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. In 1891 Mr. Hurley came to Pekin, and in March of that year was appointed to the position of assistant agent in the freight de-

partment of the Santa Fe route. In August, 1893, he was made agent of the company, which position he is still occupying, giving entire satisfaction to his employers.



WILLIAM BLAND. The original of this sketch, to which our attention is now directed, is a prominent business man who has already made a name for himself among the railroad men of the city of Pekin. He is one of the best informed freight men along the lines of the Big Four Road, which he represents as agent, and is highly respected and regarded as a man of sound judgment.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Milford Centre, Union County, November 10, 1852, and is the son of Peter Bland, also a native of that place, while his father, Solomon Bland, came from Virginia. During the late war Peter Bland served in an Ohio regiment, and on the close of hostilities returned to his farming pursuits, which he carried on until his decease, in 1870. He was a Republican in politics, and was regarded as a man of true worth in his community. The lady to whom he was married was Miss Eliza Reed; she was also a native of the Buckeye State, where her decease occurred in 1861. She became the mother of seven children, of whom William, our subject, was the third in order of birth. He passed the first seventeen years of his life on his father's farm, in the meantime prosecuting his studies, first in the district school, and later at Marysville. When ready to earn his own livelihood, he learned the art of telegraphy at Milford, on the Pan Handle Road, and nine months later removed to Indianapolis, where he secured a position as operator on the Big Four. After holding that position for some time, he was transferred to the freight department as clerk, and for three years thereafter was Chief Clerk.

In 1881 Mr. Bland came to Pekin as agent for the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, which road in 1890 was changed to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. He has since been

in their employ as passenger and freight agent, which position he is filling with distinguished ability. He is a man of unassuming manner, honest in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and possesses the confidence of his employers.

In 1884 while residing in Indianapolis, our subject was married to Miss Lillie Campbell. She departed this life two years later, and January 16, 1890, Mr. Bland chose for his second companion Miss Gertie, daughter of A. Pautz. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter, Willis and Mabel. Socially, our subject is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is likewise connected with the National Union. In politics he has always supported the Republican party, and is recognized as one of the prominent and valued residents of the city.



GEORGE W. CRESS, widely known as one of the largest importers of thoroughbred horses in Tazewell County, and numbered among the successful citizens of Washington, was born in Woodford County, Ill., April 5, 1846. His father, Andrew Cress, was the son of a soldier in the War of 1812, and was born in Virginia August 7, 1809. Thence in 1833 he came to Woodford County, Ill., and in the year following was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kindig, also a native of the Old Dominion.

Becoming the owner of large tracts of land in Woodford County, Andrew Cress engaged in stock-raising and amassed a large fortune. He was one of the most generous, cordial, kind-hearted and refined gentlemen to be found in Illinois, and the success which he attained was the result of merit. His death was sudden and the result of an accident, he having been thrown from a sleigh and run over by a team which was trying to pass him. His loss was deeply mourned by all who knew him, for his many noble qualities of character won him the esteem of his large circle of acquaintances.

Of five sons, two are older than the subject of this sketch. Benjamin K., a resident of Wood-

ford County, is extensively engaged in stock-raising. P. M. is engaged in the stock importing business. A. J., who formerly imported stock, is now living retired on his farm one and one-half miles from Washington. C. P. has also retired from the importing business; he now makes his home in Washington and is engaged in the grocery business. The five sons were educated in the local schools and in youth were thoroughly trained in the stock business, which they chose for their life occupation.

In 1881, at the age of twenty-two years, the subject of this sketch settled on a farm near Washington and with one of his brothers engaged in the stock importing business. Soon the firm of Cress Bros. became known as the largest importers in this part of the state. After some time they dissolved partnership and our subject entered into business alone. He was the first to import Shetland ponies into this section. His large stables are situated in Washington near his elegant residence.

In the public affairs of the city and county, Mr. Cress has filled many positions of trust and responsibility. For twelve years he was a member of the Board of Education. For three terms in succession he served as Alderman, but before the expiration of the third term he was elected Mayor. In that responsible position he served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason and is the present Master of Taylor Lodge of Washington. In the Eastern Star he is a prominent member, being Worthy Patron of that order, and is now Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. With his family he holds membership in the Christian Church.

February 20, 1868, Mr. Cress was united in marriage with Miss Celia A. Thompson, a native of Ohio. Her parents, William P. and Mary (Kizer) Thompson, were born respectively in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and came to Illinois in 1850. The mother is now deceased; the father resides in Washington. The only brother of Mrs. Cress, Elijah M. Thompson, is a prominent farmer living in Hancock County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cress have had five children, one of whom, a son, died in in-

fancy. Oriana is the wife of James C. Crane, of St. Louis; Laura I., Maona and Clyde L. are at home with their parents. The children are refined and well educated, the eldest daughter having been a student at the Normal School at Normal, and for three years prior to her marriage engaged in teaching; the other daughters are graduates of the high school.



HENRY DUISDIEKER. The genial and popular proprietor of the Delmonico Restaurant in Pekin is agent for the Fleischmann Compressed Yeast Company. He was born in Leer, Ostfriesland, Germany, July 17, 1848, and is the son of Christ Duisdieker, also a native of that country, where he was a prominent railroad contractor, and died while completing work at Honsdorf in Lauenburg. His wife, Mrs. Wilhelmina (Dumpelman) Duisdieker, was born in Schwelm, Prussia, whence she later removed to Hanover with her parents, and is still living in that place.

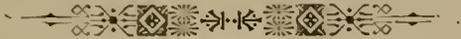
Our subject has one brother living, Edward, who occupies a position in the State Bank of Hanover. The former was given a good education in his native tongue, and when fourteen years of age was confirmed in the Lutheran Church in Leer. Going to Hanover, he learned the trade of a gardener in the King's garden, after which he was for two years employed at Graf, Schwiechel. He then secured a better position at Lammershagen, near Kiel, Holstein, where he remained until drafted into the army. A soldier's life not being exactly suited to his tastes, he went to England and from there came to America.

The first work secured by Mr. Duisdieker in this country was as gardener in Brooklyn, N. Y., but after a short sojourn there he came west to Chicago, and from there proceeded to Morris, Ill., where he was employed as gardener for a year. At the end of that time he went to St. Louis and was employed as clerk for different firms until 1881, when he returned to Germany on a visit.

Mr. Duisdieker remained in his native land for nine months, and while at home was told that he had relatives living in Pekin, this state. In the

fall of that year he again came to the New World, this time his destination being Pekin, and the following year he bought out the New City Bakery, which he operated with great success for two years, and then changed the name to the Delmonico Restaurant. It is first-class in every respect, and its proprietor takes great pride in keeping it one of the best in the city.

In the year 1883 Miss Augustus Kucken became the wife of our subject. She was born in Dayton, Ohio, and was the daughter of William Kucken. Mrs. Duisdieker was drowned in the "Frankie Folsom" wreck at Peoria, in July, 1892. The body was recovered and buried in Dayton, Ohio. She was a member of Rebecca Degree, I. O. O. F., of Pekin. In social affairs our subject is a Royal Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow and a United Workman. In religious affairs he belongs to the Lutheran Church, and in politics always casts a Republican vote. He ranks as a noticeable illustration of that indomitable push and energy which characterize men of will and determination, and is looked upon by the business men of Pekin as one worthy of the front rank.



GEORGE E. BARNES, who carries on general farming on section 30, Forest City Township, is a native of the Old Granite State, his birth having occurred in Lineboro, on the 5th of September, 1832. The family was founded in America by three brothers who crossed the Atlantic from England, one settling in the south, one in Pennsylvania, and one in New England. The last was the ancestor of our subject. The grandparents, William and Abigail Barnes, were both natives of New Hampshire, and the father, Nathan Barnes, was born in Hillsboro County, N. H. He married Sarah E. Evans, a native of the Granite State. Her parents, however, were born, reared and married in Massachusetts.

Nathan Barnes removed from Lineboro to Greenfield, N. H., where he followed farming with his father until 1851, when he became a resident of Bunker Hill, Ill. His death occurred in 1871, but his widow still survives him. Both belonged to

the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Barnes long served as Deacon. He was also much interested in the cause of education, and lived an honorable, upright life, which made his word as good as his bond. In the family were ten children, seven of whom are yet living, and three of the sons served in the Civil War: Asaph, who is now living in Macoupin County; Almun, of Mason County; and Joseph, of Sumner County, Kan.

Mr. Barnes of this sketch was reared and educated in Greenfield, N. H., and with his father came to Illinois. He began earning his own livelihood on attaining his majority, but lived at home until twenty-three years of age. On the 7th of November, 1854, he wedded Clarissa H. Hovey, daughter of Peres Gilbert Hovey, who was born September 25, 1795. His father, Gideon Hovey, was a son of Daniel and Content (Ramsdell) Hovey, and was a Lieutenant of Captain Town's Camp at Lexington. His death occurred in 1776. He was a son of Daniel and Mchitable (Bridges) Hovey, and Daniel's parents were Daniel and Meroy Hovey. The father was born June 22, 1665, and in 1722 bought a farm on Long Hill, where he and his descendants lived for more than a hundred years. He was a carpenter by trade, and died March 7, 1742. His wife died March 30, 1743. The mother of Mrs. Barnes, Clarisa (Packard) Hovey, was born December 2, 1803, and was a daughter of Mayo Packard, of Oxford, Mass. He was born September 25, 1795.

The parents of Mrs. Barnes were married December 4, 1821, and to them were born the following children: Daniel W., Gideon, Mrs. Mary G. Lancaster, Clarissa H., James H., Mrs. Eliza J. Ness, Mrs. Olive J. Wilson and Mrs. Sarah H. Manley. Mrs. Barnes was born September 3, 1835, and was educated in Bunker Hill. Seven children graced the union of our subject and his wife, four yet living: Alice, who is the wife of Walter Lancaster, of Nebraska, and has two children; Edward J., who married Nellie Allen, and has one child; Nellie, wife of John Evans, of Forest City Township, by whom she has two children; and Leona, at home. Two of the family died in infancy, and George P. died at the age of thirty-two.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes came to Mason County

thirty-seven years ago and settled upon the farm which is still their home. It was swampy land, but our subject drained it and transformed it into a fine farm. It comprises one hundred and sixty-nine and a-half acres, and is improved with all modern conveniences and accessories. He successfully carries on general farming, and reaps therefrom a good income. In politics he is a Republican, and for more than twelve years he has served as School Director. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and are highly respected people, who have many warm friends in the community.



WILLIAM J. CONZELMAN, a popular young business man of Pekin, and well known as an expert accountant, is head bookkeeper for the Globe Distilling Company. Born in St. Louis, Mo., May 20, 1865, he is the son of Dr. John Conzelman, a native of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, and a graduate of a medical college at that place. When a young man he crossed the Atlantic and opened an office in St. Louis, where for forty consecutive years he conducted a large and lucrative professional practice. During the late war he served for two years as surgeon in a Missouri regiment and aided the Union cause to the full extent of his ability, being a man of loyal spirit, who ever displayed the utmost devotion to his adopted home.

A man of great benevolence and kindly spirit, Dr. Conzelman often responded to calls from the destitute, although there could be no hope for remuneration. He was as careful in the treatment of his patients among the poor as among the rich, and in his efforts to aid them in regaining health was self-sacrificing to the extreme. When he died, in 1888, at the age of sixty-four years, the poor and needy mourned his loss as much as did the wealthy and prosperous. A Republican in political views, he was a prominent member of that party, and was active in its councils.

As School Director, Dr. Conzelman deserves

special mention. He was one of the founders of the public school library in St. Louis, and was also the prime factor in securing the introduction of the German language in the St. Louis schools. To this day the impetus given the schools of that city by his tireless efforts is resulting in great good to the cause of education there. Himself a man of broad education, he appreciated its value and was desirous of giving the children of his city the best opportunities possible. He was a fluent linguist, and was able to converse in eleven different languages. While a resident of Germany the degrees of A. B., A. M. and M. D. were conferred upon him.

In Hermann, Mo., occurred the marriage of Dr. Conzelman and Miss Louisa Graf. The latter was born in Switzerland, and at the age of ten years accompanied her father, Jacob Graf, to the United States, where he engaged in farming near Hermann, Mo. She is still living and makes her home in the West End, St. Louis. Her family numbered ten children, and nine of the number are now living. Of these the fifth in order of birth is William J. He was educated in the public and high schools of St. Louis, and in 1882 was graduated from Central High School in the classical course.

Entering upon a business career, Mr. Conzelman became an employe of the Simmons Hardware Company, with whom he remained for seven years, being salesman and bookkeeper. In 1889 he accepted a position as salesman for E. H. Lindley, but two years later entered the real-estate business in St. Louis, continuing thus engaged for two years. In April, 1892, he came to Pekin, and was with the Star & Crescent Company until the Globe Distilling Company was formed, when he entered the employ of the latter firm and has since been head bookkeeper.

October, 21, 1891, at Pekin, Mr. Conzelman was united in marriage with Miss Bertha, daughter of John and Ernestine Herget, prominent residents of this city. Mrs. Conzelman was born and educated in Pekin and is a highly accomplished lady, possessing refined tastes and superior culture. In her beautiful home often gather for social intercourse the friends whom she and her husband have drawn around them by their genial natures and

kindly hospitality. They stand high in social circles and are active in religious work as members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party and the principles for which it stands.



CHRISTIAN HELLEMANN, Jr., owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and thirty acres on section 26, Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, and is regarded as one of the wide-awake and enterprising young men of the community. His land is under a high state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner. The farm is also improved with a good residence, barns and other outbuildings, which add to its value and attractive appearance.

Mr. Hellemann was born in Tremont December 17, 1860, and is one of six children whose parents were Christian and Dorothy (Stamme) Hellemann. The father was born in Brunswick, Germany, November 13, 1831, and landed in this country on his twenty-second birthday. He located in St. Louis, where he lived for a year, and then spent two years in farm work. In the spring of 1857 he came to Illinois and entered the employ of Col. Peter Menard, of Elm Grove Township. He was married September 18, 1859, to Miss Stamme, a native of Hanover, Germany, who crossed the Atlantic in 1857. They began their domestic life upon a farm, and since 1869 have resided upon the farm which is yet their home. The six children of the family are: Julia, wife of Charles Giffhorn, of Columbia, Ill.; Mary, wife of John Paupenhansen; Frederick, at home; Matilda, wife of Fred Becker, of Tremont; Anna, at home; and Christian, of this sketch.

Our subject has spent his entire life in Tazewell County and is one of its well known citizens. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-two he started out in life for himself, giving his attention to the pursuit to which he was reared. He has made it his life work. On the 21st of June, 1887, he was united in mar-

riage with Miss Jeanette McLean, daughter of Franklin J. and Mary J. (Sample) McLean. She was born in Elm Grove Township, as was her father, and is one of five children, three of whom are now deceased. Her sister Mary J. now resides with Mrs. Hellemann. Mabel died in February, 1886. Annie Laura and Annie Belle both died in infancy. Our subject and his wife have three sons, Frank McLean, Charles Frederick and John Christian.

In 1891 Mr. Hellemann was elected Township Clerk of Elm Grove Township and has since been twice elected to that office, which he now fills with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was also Township Collector in 1885 and 1886, and in the spring of 1891 he was elected Supervisor of the township. His right of franchise is exercised in support of the Democracy. In the county where his entire life has been passed he is widely known and enjoys the confidence and good will of all.



SAMUEL G. EYRSE, Vice-President of the State Bank of San Jose, and a prominent citizen of this village, is the son of Henry and Margaret (Gillespie) Eyrse, natives of Virginia. In the Old Dominion he was born June 3, 1830, and is one of a family of seven children. Only three now survive: himself; John H., of Peoria, Ill.; and Mrs. Mary E. Gay, of Pekin, Ill. The mother of this family died in Virginia in 1835. The father came to Illinois in 1856 and died in Pekin two years afterward. He and his good wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church.

At the age of nine years our subject, on account of his mother's death, was compelled to go among strangers, and few advantages fell to his lot in childhood, for his hours were passed in dreary and unceasing toil. After having assisted in farm work until a lad of fifteen, he then commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for four years in Virginia. In 1849 he went to Ohio and sojourned a short time in Cincinnati, from which place he went to Lafayette, Ind. In

1850 he came to Pekin, Ill., where the ensuing four years were spent. The year 1854 witnessed his arrival in Mason County, where he settled in Allen's Grove Township, and worked at his trade here for two years.

In connection with his brother, our subject in 1851. entered one hundred and sixty acres in Tazewell County, but three years later he disposed of his interest in the property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Allen's Grove Township, Mason County. He has since engaged in farming, and buys and ships grain in large amounts. As he has prospered he has added to his first purchase until he now owns four hundred and three acres. In 1892, when the State Bank of San Jose was established, he was one of the Directors and stockholders, and in 1894 was chosen Vice-President, which honored position he is now filling. The bank was opened with a capital stock of \$25,000 and does business in a substantial brick structure, the second floor of which is utilized as an opera house.

In the Old Dominion occurred the marriage of Mr. Eyrse and Miss Mary J. Cross, their wedding being solemnized March 6, 1856. This lady is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cross) Cross, natives of Virginia, where her birth occurred January 22, 1835. She is one of two children, the other, Thomas H., being now a resident of Cherokee County, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Eyrse are the parents of seven children, of whom the following survive: Martha E.; Marietta, the wife of Henry Connett, of Mason County; Henry T., who married Clara Patterson and lives in this county; Charles S., James H. and John L., who reside with their parents. George W. is deceased. The children were given excellent educational privileges and received such home training as will make them honored citizens. Mrs. Eyrse is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church at San Jose.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Eyrse has filled a number of local offices, but is not solicitous for office, preferring to devote his energies to business interests. Beginning in life poor, without friends, compelled to spend his childhood days among strangers, his life affords an illustration of what industry and good management will accomplish.

He has succeeded beyond the cherished dreams of youth and has gained not only material prosperity, but also the confidence of his associates and the esteem of all who know him.



ADAM KUMPF, a successful business man of Pekin, and the present Alderman of the First Ward, was born in Waterloo, Monroe County, Ill., July 17, 1852. He is the son of Michael Kumpf, a native of Germany and a wagon-maker by trade, who in early manhood crossed the Atlantic and proceeded direct to Illinois, where he engaged in work at his trade and carried on a wagon shop. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in Tazewell County from his former home in Waterloo, and settling in Pekin, he followed his chosen occupation until his death which occurred in this city in 1883. His widow, now a resident of Pekin, was born in Germany and bore the maiden name of Catherine Stetzer.

In the family of Michael and Catherine Kumpf there were six sons and two daughters, of whom Adam is the eldest. In the public schools of Waterloo he gained a practical education and at the age of fourteen commenced to work at the trade of a wagon-maker, following that occupation for seven years. When the family came to Pekin in 1868 he accompanied them hither and secured employment in the wood department of the Smith & Weyrich Header Works. After one year spent in that way he entered the restaurant and saloon business, for a time remaining in the employ of others, and in 1878 embarking in that enterprise for himself. Since that year he has followed that business with such success that he has gained an enviable reputation in his chosen line and has also secured flattering pecuniary results.

Having invested his earnings with good judgment, Mr. Kumpf is now the owner of a commodious and attractive new residence on St. Mary's Street, in addition to three substantial houses in this city. His home is presided over by his amiable wife, with whom he was united at Pekin in 1877. In maidenhood she was known as Chris-

tina Nagel. A native of Germany, she was brought to the United States in childhood, and was reared to womanhood in Pekin. Three children have blessed the union, Annie, Emma and Louis Adam.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Kumpf is prominent in the ranks of his chosen party, and since the spring of 1893 has served as Alderman of the First Ward. In the City Council he has rendered acceptable service as member and Chairman of various committees. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has represented the lodge in the Grand Lodge. He is also identified with the encampment. The Knights and Ladies of Honor have in him one of their influential members, and he is also prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was commissioned Sergeant of the Fourth Regiment and has been active in the various fraternal organizations of the city.



PHILIP MARQUARDT. The life of this gentleman shows in a striking manner what can be accomplished by persistence and diligence, coupled with excellent judgment and honesty. From the position of a poor boy he has arisen to an honorable rank as a business man and progressive citizen, and to-day Pekin has no resident more highly esteemed than is he. A member of the firm of Marquardt & Lampitt, he does an extensive business as a contractor in brick and stone work.

In Sandbach, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, the subject of this biographical sketch was born July 16, 1845. His father, Philip, and his grandfather, Philip, were born in the same city as was he, and both were expert stone cutters. The father died at the age of thirty-two years, in 1852, his death being caused by the accidental falling of a stone upon him. The mother, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Philip Marquardt, who though bearing the same name was not related to the other family. He was

a farmer and served in the war of 1813-15. Mrs. Elizabeth Marquardt passed away at the age of forty-two years.

In the parental family there were six children, but only two are now living, our subject and Adam, the latter being a farmer at North Falls, Stanton County, Neb. The former, who was third in order of birth, was reared in his native land, and under the tutelage of his mother's second husband, John Marquardt, learned the trade of a stone mason. From the age of thirteen he worked at his trade in Sandbach and Frankfort-on-the-Main. In the spring of 1864, he took passage on a steamer, and without delay or any event of importance made the journey from Bremen to New York.

Proceeding directly west to Pekin, Mr. Marquardt worked at his trade for a time. In 1870 he embarked in business as a contractor for stone and brick work, and later was for a time with the firm of Snyder, Jansen & Co. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Ed F. Lampitt, and the firm of Marquardt & Lampitt has since carried on a flourishing and profitable business. In 1893 he erected the brick water tower at Morton, which is seventy feet high, and also helped to build the stone tower in Pekin. Some of the finest and most substantial brick buildings of Pekin stand as monuments to the ability and efficient work done by Mr. Marquardt, and he also built the abutments for several bridges on the Mackinaw River. For six months he was employed at Carbondale, Osage County, Kan., where he erected three residences for farmers formerly residents of Pekin.

In the German-American Building and Loan Association Mr. Marquardt is a Director, and is also a member of the Mutual Loan and Homestead Association. His residence at the corner of Second and Catherine Streets is presided over by his estimable wife, whom he married at Pekin in 1867. She was born in Germany and bore the maiden name of Catherine Hofmann. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are now living, namely: Mary and Carl (twins), Louis, Philip, George and Leonard. The three eldest sons are brick-masons by trade and are engaged in that occupation in Pekin.

Socially, Mr. Marquardt is identified with the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Grand. He is also an officer in the Order of Druids, and is connected with the Mutual Aid of Illinois. Politically, he gives his support to the principles of the Republican party.



ADAM SAAL. The industrial interests of Pekin are ably represented by the subject of this sketch, who is a successful contractor and plasterer, to which trades he adds that of manufacturing cement, concrete and artificial stone pavements. He is a native of Germany, his birth occurring in Hesse-Darmstadt, February 9, 1850.

Grandfather Saal was a weaver of fancy goods in Germany, as was also the father of our subject, who bore the name of Henry. The latter came to America with his family, which consisted of his wife and five children, the trip being made across the Atlantic in 1857. He at once located in this city, where his death occurred in June, 1893. His wife, Mrs. Margaret (Vogel) Saal, is also a native of the Fatherland, and is the daughter of George Vogel, who was a farmer. She is still living in this city, having reached the age of three-score years and ten. The brother and sisters of our subject are, Kate, Lizzie, Maggie and Jacob. They are all married and all live in Pekin with the exception of the eldest daughter, who makes her home in Cedar Creek, Cass County, Neb.

Adam, of this sketch, was given a good education in Germany, and was a lad of fifteen years when he came to America. After locating in Pekin, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a plasterer, and afterward worked with his instructor for two years, when he began business on his own account, and is now the largest contractor in his line of work in the city. About 1888 he began the manufacture of artificial stone work, and plies his trade in Delavan, McLean, Mackinaw and the surrounding towns. He uses the very best materials when making the pavements, and never fails to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. Saal also owns considerable real estate in

the city, and besides his own residence, which is located at No. 827 Catharine Street, is the proprietor of nine other dwellings. The lady to whom he was married in this city in 1871 is Miss Lizzie Kraeger; she is also a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, and came to America when fourteen years of age. Their union was blessed by the birth of a son and daughter, Henry and Lizzie.

Mr. Saal has contributed liberally to all worthy enterprises, and is classed among the most influential and respected citizens in the community. He served as Alderman of the Third Ward for four years, during which time he was Chairman of the Fire and Water Committees. He has been Tax Collector of Pekin Township and city for two years, and in his political affiliations is a strong Democrat. Socially he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, Modern Woodman, and a member of the Order of Redmen. In the conduct of his business affairs he gives to each department of work his personal attention, and the care and method ever exercised have contributed to place him among the foremost in his line of work in the city.



FREDERICK P. SIEBENS, stockholder and Director of the T. & H. Smith Company, which he also serves in the capacity of Superintendent of the wagon department, is a man who owes his success in life mainly to his own unassisted efforts, and is practically self made. He was born in Germany April 15, 1851, and is the son of Jurjen Siebens, a native of Carlhusen, Ostfriesland, that country, which is also the birthplace of his father, Frederick. The latter was a farm laborer, and died in Pekin when well advanced in years.

The father of our subject worked at farming in his native land, and when emigrating to America, in 1868, was accompanied by his wife and three sons. The voyage was made on a sailing-vessel, which landed them in Baltimore, Md., August 2, 1868, after a voyage of eight weeks and two days.



HON. JOHN HERGET.

About a week later they came to Pekin, where the father engaged as a gardener, and where he lived until his decease, in 1872. In his native land he had married Miss Wipke, daughter of Garralt Bildhoff, who was a farmer. Mrs. Siebens is still living and makes her home in this city. With her husband she was a member of the German Reformed Church; she was the mother of three sons, of whom our subject is the first born, his brothers being Garralt, who is living in Sioux City, Iowa, where he has charge of a manufacturing company, and Harry, engaged in working for the T. & H. Smith Company.

Frederick P., of this sketch, was given a fine education in his native tongue, after which he worked out on farms until the removal of his parents to the New World. On arriving in Pekin, he found employment in the wood department of the T. & H. Smith Company, and a year later became an employe in the blacksmith department, where he learned to manufacture the iron work used on both wagons and plows. The factory was burned, and after it was rebuilt, Mr. Siebens confined himself to wagon work until 1883, when he was made foreman of the blacksmith department. He held that position until the fall of 1892, when he was appointed Superintendent of both the wood and iron department, having in the former sixty workmen, and in the latter one hundred and fifty men under his charge. In 1890, when the firm was reorganized and reincorporated, our subject became one of the stockholders and Directors. Aside from this he owns stock in the American Home and Loan Association of Pekin, and thus ranks among the prominent and influential men of the city, and is justly regarded as a man of true worth.

The lady to whom our subject was married in this city April 25, 1881, was Miss Carrie Voight, a native of Racine, Wis. She was the daughter of Charles Voight, a farmer near Pekin, where Mrs. Siebens was reared to mature years. By her union with our subject, she has become the mother of six children, Freddie, Charlie, Grace, Louis, and two who died unnamed.

Mr. Siebens is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he is and always has been a Republican. Probably there is no

man who is more popular in the city than he, and he has won this kind feeling by his genial manner and good judgment in mingling with his fellow-men.



HON. JOHN HERGET, who as Mayor of Pekin rendered efficient service in the interest of his fellow-citizens, is one of the oldest surviving settlers of this place, as well as one of its most influential business men.* He is well known throughout Tazewell County as one of its public-spirited citizens and as one who has been variously identified with its interests for many years. By his energetic and resolute force of character and talent for affairs he has given an impetus to the growth of this section of country, and is still actively forwarding its advancement in important directions.

A native of Germany, Mr. Herget was born in Hergershausen, Hesse-Darmstadt, October 27, 1830. His father, Philip, was born in the same place in 1800 and served as an officer in the German army, after which he followed his trade of a wagon-maker, together with farming pursuits. Our subject was the first member of the family who emigrated to America, and so well was he pleased with this country that he returned to Germany and brought back with him in 1869 his father, brother-in-law and sister. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Reuling and who was born in Hergershausen, was the daughter of George Reuling, a well-to-do farmer of Hesse-Darmstadt; she died in 1836. The father died in Pekin, in September, 1871.

The three children born to Philip and Margaret Herget are: John, of this sketch; George, who is interested in business with our subject; and Mary, the wife of Nicholas Reuling, of Pekin. The father was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Anna Kline, and they had five children. Margareta became the wife of Adam George, and both are now deceased. Four are now living, all residents of Pekin, as follows: Mary, who married John Krager; Philip, who is carrying on the business of a maltster; Catharine, wife of John Block, who at pres-

ent is interested with Smith, Hippin & Co. in the grain business; and Madeline, wife of George Meisinger.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the city of his birth, where he learned the trade of a wagon-maker under his father's instructions. In 1849 he came to America, the journey being made by a sailing-vessel to London, England, and thence to New York. From the latter city he proceeded to Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa., where he spent one year. Removing thence to Gettysburg, Pa., he engaged at the trade of a carriage-maker until 1853.

During the year last-named Mr. Herget was united in marriage with Miss Ernestine Schreck, who was born in Saxony, near Saxe-Weimer, and thence came to Pennsylvania in 1852 with her parents. In August, 1853, Mr. Herget came west to Pekin, the journey being made by rail to Sandusky, Ohio, thence by the Lakes to Detroit, from that city by rail to La Salle and from there by boat to Pekin. In this city he worked at his trade in the T. & H. Smith Carriage Manufactory until February, 1860, when he embarked with his brother in the grocery business, the firm name being J. & G. Herget. The first site of the store was at the present location of the German-American Bank.

In 1870 the firm erected a double store, to which in the following year they removed. Here they engaged in the wholesale grocery and liquor business until 1891, when they retired from the former and have since devoted their attention to the liquor business, and are also engaged in rectifying and distilling. Mr. Herget assisted in the organization of the Star & Crescent Distillery, and continued with that enterprise until 1892, when it was sold out to Samuel Woolner. In addition to other enterprises he has an interest in the firm of N. Reuling & Co., dry-goods merchants of Pekin, and is also a stockholder in the Farmers' National Bank. A Republican in politics, he has served as Alderman and has frequently been elected Supervisor. In 1873 and 1874 he occupied the responsible position of Mayor of Pekin, and during his terms of office many reforms were instituted and many needed improvements introduced. He is

recognized as one of the most influential men in this part of the state.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Herget there were eight children, as follows: Mary, who died in 1866; Emma, the wife of John Nolte, of Pekin; Lena, Mrs. D. D. Velde, of this city; Martha, wife of George Steinmetz; Bertha, the wife of W. J. Counzelman; George, John and Carl, prominent citizens of Pekin. The family is identified with St. Paul's Evangelical Church, in which Mr. Herget is serving as Trustee.



O C. HALL. It has often been said that invincible determination will accomplish any desired result, and already are the effects of its constant exercise visible in the life of this gentleman, who has won a respected position for himself in the community by reason of industry, perseverance and a genial nature. He is at present residing in the city of Delavan, where he is a member of the City Council and also the owner of a valuable estate in the township of that name.

Our subject is a native of this place, and was born November 28, 1846, to the Hon. Ira B. and Sarah A. Hall, of whom a more complete sketch will be found on another page in this volume. Ira B. Hall is a very prominent man of Tazewell County, being Vice-President of the Tazewell County National Bank and ex-member of the Legislature. He is a native of Rhode Island and an old resident of this city.

O. C. Hall, of this sketch, received his early training in the schools of Delavan, after which he attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Peoria. For the succeeding four or five years he was engaged in the insurance business at Delavan, and at the same time carried on a lively trade in stock, which in fact has been his principal business. He has charge of his father's fine estate adjoining the city, which under his efficient management is classed among the finest in the county.

Prior to the organization of the city our subject was President of the Village Board for two

terms, and since its incorporation has been for several years a member of the City Council, in which body he is a very influential member. In all positions he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him, and as a business man and neighbor he commands the high regard of a host of lifetime friends.

O. C. Hall was married April 10, 1873, to Miss Clara P. James, who was born in Rhode Island and is the daughter of O. H. P. James, a well-to-do resident of Delavan. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have become the parents of two children: Charles E., a graduate of the Delavan High School; and Kattie G., who is at present a student in that institution. Our subject is, like his father, a strong Democrat in politics, and socially is a Chapter Mason.



GEORGE R. SHAFER, M. D. In the study of the career of those who have been the architects of their own fortunes in the various departments of business or professional life, there may often be encountered suggestions of inestimable value to those who are just starting out in life for themselves. The men whom we are accustomed to call self-made are well represented in Morton, and among this class prominent mention belongs to the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is widely known and highly esteemed as a physician of this section of the state.

Our subject was born two miles east of Washington, this county, September 15, 1858, and is the son of George A. and Catherine (Myers) Shafer, the former of whom was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, which was also the birthplace of his father, who was the first white child born in Fairfield County. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and was one of the first to locate a farm in the above county. The grandmother of our subject was likewise one of the first white children born in that portion of the Buckeye State.

The father of our subject being reared to farm pursuits, he followed that occupation throughout

his active life, and soon after his marriage in Ohio emigrated to this state, first locating in Shelby County, where he entered two hundred and forty acres of land from the Government. Two years later he disposed of this property, and coming to Tazewell County, purchased a quarter-section of prairie land near Washington. This he lived upon until 1872, when he sold out and removed to Christian County, where he farmed for some time, but is now living in retirement in the town of Assumption. With his wife he was a member of the United Brethren Church. In politics he was first a Democrat, then a Whig, afterward a Republican, and now votes with the Prohibition party.

The parental family included seven children, namely: Silas A., Josephus C.; Samuel, who is now deceased; our subject, Jennie, Ida, and Ola, who makes her home with the Doctor. Our subject received his education in the schools of Washington and Assumption. He began the study of medicine in 1877, and two years later went to Chicago, where he took a course of instruction in the Bennett Medical College, from which he was graduated with the Class of '81. After receiving his diploma he came to Morton, and May 13 of that year began the practice of his profession, and now has a very extensive patronage, which covers a large territory.

Dr. Shafer is a member of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Association, and has been Corresponding Secretary of the same for eight years. He was honored May 2, 1893, by being appointed a member of the Advisory Council of the World's Congress Auxiliary, on the Congress of Eclectic Physicians and Surgeons, which met at Chicago during the World's Fair. He was married in 1882, in Long Island, to Miss Emma J., daughter of Dr. Harmon A. and Mary E. (Weber) Buck. Their home has been blessed by the advent of two daughters, Viola and Violet, twins.

In social matters Dr. Shafer belongs to Lodge No. 768, M. W. A., and in politics is a staunch Republican. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that denomination in Morton the former is Steward and Trustee. In 1890, he completed a large store in the village, in which he has put a fine assortment

of drugs, and is now doing the leading business in that line in the place. He is also the owner of a quarter-section of land in Kansas, and is a stockholder in the Assumption Coal Mining Company.



ANDREW E. WOOLF, of Delavan, claims New York as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Pellamville, Westchester County, October 29, 1840. His grandfather, Anthony Woolf, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, November 19, 1761, and when a young man was taken from his bed by the British and forced on board a ship that setsail for America. He was told that they were going to fight the Indians and French, but when the shores of the New World were reached he found that he was expected to join the British army against those struggling for independence. Immediately he deserted, and hid among the hills of New Jersey until he found a place of safety. He then began working as a farm hand for \$25 per year, and finally purchased a tract of land in Westchester County, N. Y. He lived to become quite wealthy, and before his death gave to each of his children a farm. On the 27th of January, 1797, he was made a citizen of the United States in the City Hall of New York, and the quaint old certificate given to him at that time is now framed and hangs in our subject's parlor. Anthony Woolf was the father of the following children: Elizabeth, Ann, Abigail, Sarah, James, Hannah, Andrew and John.

Andrew Woolf was the father of our subject. He was born in the Manor of Fordan, Westchester County, N. Y. The land which his father gave him became quite valuable and he disposed of it at a handsome price. He then embarked in the real-estate business and laid out Claremont, a suburb of New York City, from which he made a fortune. In 1866 he came to the west and bought for each of his four boys a farm in Tazewell County. He died February 12, 1877. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary De Voe, was born in the Manor of Fordan, July 1, 1805, and was a daughter of John and Sarah De Voe, natives

of Westchester County, N. Y. Her father at one time owned the land which Mr. Woolf laid out as the town of Claremont. Mr. and Mrs. Woolf were married November 15, 1823, and after her husband's death, the lady lived with our subject until called to her final rest, December 9, 1885. She left him considerable property and some interesting and valuable relics, including a Bible that has been in the family for more than a century, and a small jar, which was imported full of tea in 1618 and which came down to him in direct line from his Great-great-grandmother De Voe.

Andrew E. Woolf is the youngest of six children, four sons and two daughter. The latter, Sarah and Phoebe, became the wives of George and Ed Morris, respectively, and both died in New York. The eldest brother, John D., was born August 9, 1824, and resides in Delavan. Anthony, born December 25, 1826, is one of the extensive farmers of Boynton Township. William H., born October 25, 1837, is now a large farmer living near Iowa City, Iowa.

Under the parental roof Andrew E. Woolf was reared to manhood, but having attained his majority he left home, and on the 16th of January, 1864, he married Miss Johanna Lucas Reed, who was born in Pike County, Ohio, June 7, 1846. Her father, John Reed, was also a native of the Buckeye State and was a son of Judge Samuel Reed, who for many years was on the Circuit Bench of Ohio. His first wife was a niece of Aaron Burr. John Reed was united in marriage with Rebecca A. Smith, a native of Virginia, and after his death his widow became the wife of D. P. Withrow. She was called to the home beyond December 24, 1872. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Woolf are: Samuel J., who died at the age of fourteen years; Mary Elizabeth, wife of William H. Woolf, of Iowa City, Iowa; and William, a farmer of the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Woolf have two daughters. Alice L. is now completing her musical education in the Conservatory of Music in Peoria. Her talent in this direction she inherits from her mother's people. Her maternal grandparents were both fine singers, and Mrs. Woolf has for fifteen years been a member of the choir of the Presbyterian

Church. Emma R., the second daughter, is also finely educated in music. She is now the wife of J. M. Allen, confidential clerk in the great drug house of Myers Bros., of St. Louis. He also has charge of mining interests in the western mountains. Mrs. Allen possesses the musical ability of the family and sings in a Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. They have one child, a son. When the boy was quite young his parents were making a trip on the Santa Fe Road to the mines in the west. An elderly gentleman on the train, attracted by the prattle of the bright little fellow, asked the parents his name and was told that he had yet been given no name. Upon finding out who the father was, the gentleman said, "My name is Hanley. I am the Superintendent of this road. I have no children, and if you will name that boy Hanley Morton Allen, I will deposit \$1,000 to his credit to be his at the age of twenty-one and will also pay his way through either Yale or Harvard College." The name was given to the boy.

Mr. Woolf continued his farming interests until 1880, when he abandoned that work and has since given his entire time and attention to looking after his extensive property interests in town. He is a man of most excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and though he had property left to him he has largely increased it through his well directed efforts. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and to both church and charitable work they contribute liberally.



DGILMAN BAILEY. The social, political and business history of this section is filled with the deeds and doings of self-made men, and no man in Tazewell County is more deserving of the name than D. G. Bailey, who is one of the largest land owners in Delavan Township. He marked out his own career in his youth and has steadily followed it up to the present time, his prosperity being attributable to his earnest and persistent endeavor, as well as to the fact that he always consistently tries to do as he would be done by. He is honest and upright

in word and deed, energetic and pushing, and of a decidedly practical turn of mind.

Our subject is a native of this county, having been born in Pekin, December 4, 1839, and is a son of David Bailey, a native of Hillsboro, N. H., where his birth occurred June 12, 1801. That gentleman was next to the youngest son of Joseph Bailey, who was born February 8, 1772, in Rowley, Mass., and his father bore the name of Daniel Bailey, whose ancestors came over in the "Mayflower."

The grandfather of our subject late in life removed to New Hampshire, and died at Hillsboro when ninety-two years of age. He had been twice married, and by his first union reared a family of sons, of whom Samuel G. was born November 27, 1794; Daniel M. December 11, 1796; Nathaniel March 31, 1799; James August 13, 1800, and David June 12, 1801. By his second marriage he became the father of one son, J. Gordon, who is now living in Delavan, and is the only one of the family of Joseph Bailey who is now living. The father and uncles of our subject were, with scarcely an exception, merchants, and came to Pekin about 1819. Nathaniel was a merchant first in Boston, afterward in New Orleans, later in St. Louis, from which latter city he removed to Pekin, and from there finally went to Texas, where he carried on business for thirty years prior to his decease. He left one child, a daughter, Emma, who married Dr. McClenney and now lives in Brownsville, Tex.

Daniel Bailey, another uncle of our subject, was a prominent merchant of Boston for about ten years, and like his older brother from there went to New Orleans and St. Louis, and after making his home in Pekin lived here until his decease. Samuel was at his death a prominent lawyer of Alton, this state. James died in Houston, Tex., where he was engaged in the mercantile trade.

David Bailey, the father of our subject, came to Pekin when in his eighteenth year, and was engaged as a merchant in this place on the outbreak of the Black Hawk War. He then entered the service as a Captain of militia, and was soon promoted to be Major, and afterward Colonel of his regiment, having charge of the army stationed at Ft. Dearborn. While there he met and afterward married Miss Sarah Ann Brown, who was born in

Connecticut May 25, 1811; she was the daughter of Rufus Brown, one of the earliest settlers of the city of Chicago. When locating there he purchased a quarter-section of land in what is now the heart of the city, but later disposed of this property because the land was too marshy to be farmed to advantage. He then removed about sixteen miles out of the city, where he resided until his death. One of Mrs. Bailey's brothers went to California in 1849, and another became a prominent merchant in New York City.

After the close of the Black Hawk War, Col. David Bailey located on a farm near Pekin, where his wife died January 15, 1847, and where also his death occurred seven years later. He was a prominent Mason socially, and a leading member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was the only son of the first marriage, but had one sister who was older and one sister younger than himself. Cynthia Ann when fourteen years of age went on a visit to an uncle in Texas, and while there was taken sick and died. The youngest of the family, Caroline R., married S. T. Webster, who for twelve years was Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago, and for many years prior to his decease was a prominent Board of Trade man. He died leaving a family of five children, who with their mother make their home in Evanston.

D. Gilman Bailey, of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Pekin and Peoria, after which he engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Crabb, who was one of the pioneers of Dillon Township and one of the largest land owners in Tazewell County. For many years prior to his decease he was a banker in Delavan. For a more extended sketch of Mr. Crabb the reader is referred to the biography of his son, J. W. Crabb, Mayor of Delavan and President of the Tazewell County Bank, which will be found on another page in this volume.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have been born four children. Carrie L. is the wife of T. A. Wittan, a leading attorney of Kansas City, Mo.; Emma J., Maggie M. and James G. are at home. The daughters are very accomplished young ladies, and com-

pleted their educations at Northfield, Mass. Our subject is still engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has several estates in different parts of the county. Since 1877, however, he has lived in a beautiful suburban residence adjoining the city of Delavan. He is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and like all the members of his family for generations back is a Presbyterian in religious belief.



DARIUS WHITE ORENDORFF, one of the representative farmers of Tazewell County, now living in Hopédale Township, has a wide acquaintance in this community, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Hopedale Township March 31, 1828, and is descended from Christian Orendorff, who was born in Germany November 15, 1726, and in that country married a Miss Miller. In the middle of the century he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Lancaster County, Pa., but later went to Shaftsbury, Md., where he died December 10, 1797. He was a man of prominence, became quite wealthy and owned several mills.

Christopher Orendorff, the grandfather of our subject, was born November 23, 1752, and was a teamster in the Revolutionary War. He held membership with the German Reformed Church. In early life he went to Logan County, Ky., and married an English lady. His brother Christian served in the Revolution, was taken prisoner, and while a captive fell in love with the daughter of an English officer, whom he afterward married. Another brother, Henry, became a Revolutionary soldier, and was an extensive farmer of Shepherdstown, Va. The spelling of the name has been considerably changed by various branches of the family.

The father of our subject was born February 5, 1784, acquired an excellent education and became a civil engineer. He also engaged in the milling business with his brother John in Kentucky, and in 1826 came with his brother Enoch to Illinois on a tour of inspection. So well pleased was he that he purchased large tracts of land, be-

coming the owner of six thousand acres. In 1827 he brought his family to the west and located on the farm now occupied by our subject. Here he built the first brick house of Tazewell County. It is still standing, and is occupied by a married daughter of D. W. Orendorff. Another brother, Esau, also came to Tazewell County, and it is said that the three Orendorff brothers got possession of more land than any other three men in the county. Aaron Orendorff died February 18, 1846.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha McDowell. She was born in North Carolina January 29, 1790, and was a daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) McDowell. They were of Scotch lineage, and the father had a brother who served as a General in the Revolution. Mrs. Orendorff had three brothers who were preachers in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Her death occurred June 27, 1849. She had become the mother of nine children. Thomas H., born August 22, 1814, in Tennessee, was a tanner by trade, laid out the town of Hopedale in 1852, and there died December 18, 1878, leaving one son, Green Pope, who was born November 24, 1844, and is now a resident of Lacon, Ala. Joseph M., born January 26, 1816, died in Rushville, Ill., June 18, 1842. Delilah J., born January 5, 1818, became the wife of Samuel McClure January 7, 1848. His death occurred in 1858, and she died in Hopedale January 8, 1871. Mary H., born August 20, 1820, was married November 29, 1849, to David Van Devanter, and died November 23, 1857. Abigail C., born March 13, 1823, became the wife of Mathias Mount, and died June 2, 1853. Her son, Jasper Mount, is now Postmaster of Hopedale. Cyrus W., born August 18, 1825, died December 21, 1848. Minerva, born May 17, 1830, was married August 28, 1848, to Alfred Reid, who died January 30, 1883, and she is now living in Delavan. Solon, born December 26, 1832, was married April 22, 1858, to Lydia E. Teft. He followed farming near Hopedale until 1882, when he went to Pueblo, Colo.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and acquired a good education. On the

12th of July, 1855, he married Mary Jane Walter, of De Witt County, Ill., who was born in Ohio, and came with her parents to this state during her girlhood. Their family numbers five children. Phæbe Jane, who was born August 7, 1856, was married March 6, 1879, to William M. Mount; he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Dillon Township, and has served as Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. Lelia Leduska, born December 12, 1858, is the wife of Adolph Johnson, and lives on the home farm. Flora Ellen, born June 26, 1860; Martha A., November 1, 1862, and Lydia M., April 15, 1864, are at home. The last-named is an artist of some note.

Mr. Orendorff has usually followed farming, but has been interested in other business enterprises. He established the first store in Hopedale, and owned and operated a woolen mill for some years. This he removed to Arkansas, where he carried on business for three years, and then sold out. He was also engaged in merchandising and in the furniture and lumber business, but is now giving his attention to the management of his fine farm. He has four hundred acres in Hopedale Township, and two hundred and forty acres in Arkansas. Success has crowned his efforts and made him one of the wealthy citizens of Tazewell County. He has held several local offices, including that of Justice of the Peace, has been a life-long Democrat, is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



JOHN T. CLEMENTS occupies an honorable place among the intelligent, capable farmers of Tazewell County, in whose social and public life he is a prominent factor. He is at present residing upon a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres located on sections 29 and 30, Dillon Township, on which he has placed an admirable line of improvements until it now ranks among the best in the vicinity.

Our subject was born in Henry County, Ky., July 26, 1830, and is the son of Roger T. Clements, also a native of the Blue Grass State, which was

likewise the native home of his father, who bore the name of John Clements. The latter was a large and wealthy slave-holder in Kentucky, and one of his brothers fought as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, lived to be more than a hundred years of age.

When but a year old our subject was taken by his parents to Indiana, and lived in Boone County until 1864, when they came to this state and made a settlement in Christian County, where the father's death occurred in 1867. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Nancy Higgins, was also a native of Kentucky and the daughter of Robert Higgins, who died in that state when comparatively a young man. Her mother, however, attained the advanced age of one hundred, while the mother of Mr. Clements was a lady of seventy-six years when she departed this life at the home of her sister in Christian County.

John T. Clements, of this sketch, was the eldest but one in his parents' family of eight children, of whom we make the following mention: Thomas, the eldest, spent several years of his life in this state; he is now living, however, in Kentucky. J. N. was a soldier in the late war, and is now living on a farm near Crawfordsville, this state; William died when five years of age; Milton, who also fought as a soldier in the Civil War, went to Barber County, Kan., and during the Indian troubles was sent to Newton for supplies; while en route he was caught in a storm, and losing his way, was so long without shelter that his feet were frozen and had to be amputated. He is now living on a farm in that state and draws a pension from the Government of \$72 per month. Rebecca, the eldest sister of our subject, married William Smith; she went to Iowa to live and died there. Laonice was the wife of John Hubble, a miller of Indianapolis; she is now deceased. Ellen is now Mrs. John Everman and makes her home in Christian County, this state, where her husband is a well-to-do farmer.

The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate on his father's farm, and in the meantime was given a good education in the select schools. He taught school for some time prior to coming to

Illinois, and in 1852, when making his advent into Tazewell County, located in the northeastern part of Pekin, which city was his home for about three years. At the end of that time he moved upon a farm five miles south of the city, which he was occupied in cultivating until 1865, the date of his settlement upon his present estate in Dillon Township.

On the 20th of August, 1854, Mr. Clements was married to Miss Tamzon B., the daughter of John Bowlby. She was born in New Jersey and came to Illinois in 1850. By her union with our subject have been born five children: Robert, now deceased; Frank, a carpenter in Green Valley; Harry, also residing in that place; Jennie, who died when twenty-three years of age; and Minnie, the wife of Charles Nicely, a hardware merchant in Green Valley.

In religious affairs our subject is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a true-blue Republican, but is in no sense an office-seeker, although at one time he filled the responsible position of Justice of the Peace.



JOHIN W. MATTHEESSON is connected with one of the leading industries of Pekin, being Superintendent and a Director of the Pekin Plow Company. He is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Tazewell County. He was born in Nesse, Ostfriesland, Germany, April 9, 1848, and is a son of William J. and Christina (Seeberg) Mattheesson, who were also natives of Germany. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers were blacksmiths. The father of our subject also carried on business along that line until his death, which occurred in his native land in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven. In the following spring his widow crossed the Atlantic, and is now living with her children, at the age of seventy-three. In the family were four sons and a daughter, and three of the brothers live in Pekin.

John W. Mattheesson, the eldest, attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when



CONRAD LUPPEN.

he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade. When his term had expired he engaged in work as a journeyman. The year 1866 was an important one in his life, for it was then that he came to the New World. Accompanied by his brother Harm, he boarded a sailing-vessel at Bremen, and at length reached New York City, whence he made his way to Peoria, Ill., where he was employed in the Peoria Plow shops until the spring of the following year. He then came to Pekin, and secured work with the T. & H. Smith Company as a blacksmith in the plow department, thus serving for four years, when he established a smithy of his own in Kickapoo, Peoria County. After a year, however, he returned to Pekin and became a blacksmith with Weber & Frey, in whose employ he remained four years, when he began business for himself on Elizabeth Street. Later he was with the firm of Schleder, Glouz & Co. for two years, and in 1879 he became Superintendent of the Pekin Plow Works, with which he has since been connected. In 1890, the business was incorporated under the name of the Pekin Plow Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Since that time Mr. Mattheesson has also been one of its directors. The business has been steadily increased, and they now have a room for manufacturing plows, a grinding room, finishing room, drop room, dipping room, harrow room, ware houses and offices. The machinery is run by steam power, furnished by two engines, one of sixty-four horse power and the other of twelve horse power. They manufacture plows, cultivators and harrows of all kinds, having three hundred and seventy-two different patterns, and employ about two hundred men during the busy season.

Mr. Mattheesson was married in Pekin in 1869 to Miss Ada Sampen, who was born in Ostfriesland, Germany. They have six children, William J. (senior partner in the grocery firm of Mattheesson & Co.), Tina, John, Christina, Harmina and Rudolph.

Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has served for four terms as Alderman from the Third Ward. He is President of the German Mutual Aid Society, and for the past four years has been President

of the Working Men's Society. He belongs to the Knights of Honor, the Legion of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mutual Protective Association of Druids. He also holds membership with the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a pleasant and accommodating gentleman, both widely and favorably known. His success in business is the result of his own well directed efforts and is therefore justly deserved.



CONRAD LUPPEN, Cashier of and co-partner in the bank of Teis Smith & Co., of Pekin, is also President of the People's Bank in Manito, Ill., and a stockholder in the wagon manufactory of T. & H. Smith & Co., and in the grain and commission firm of Smith, Hippin & Co. He was born in Pekin December 6, 1851, and is a son of Luppe Luppen, one of the oldest and most prominent settlers of this place. The father was born in the County of Emden, Hanover, Germany, August 20, 1823, and is a son of Peter Otten Luppen, a native of Germany and a cooper by trade. His last days were spent in Pekin.

The father of our subject was educated in the common schools, and learned the trades of machinist and blacksmith in his native land. He perfected himself in those occupations in Holland, becoming an expert workman in iron and wood of every description. In 1848 he married Catherine Conrad Smith, a native of Hanover, and a sister of Hon. D. C. Smith, ex-Member of Congress from this district. In 1848 he came to Pekin, and with three brothers-in-law began the manufacture of wagons, buggies and plows. As their trade increased they steadily enlarged their facilities until their works were the largest of the kind in this vicinity. Mr. Luppen, Sr., is also connected with the Pekin Plow Works, the T. & H. Smith Wagon Works, the Teis Smith Bank, and the Smith-Hippin Company. He is now the only surviving member of a firm which established business in 1849. He is a natural genius and inventor, and always gives his attention to the manufacturing department, and the inventions and improvements are the result of his skill. An invention from a thought is worked out in metal, and the improve-

ment is tested on the machinery in the fields until it operates perfectly. Mr. Luppen has thus made many useful improvements which have benefited the farmer as well as himself. In politics he was formerly an Abolitionist, and is now a strong Republican. He is a charter member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.

Conrad Luppen was the only child born to his parents, but by a former marriage his mother had a daughter, Susan, wife of Habbe Velde, of Pekin. Conrad prepared for college in Warrenton, Mo., and then entered the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, where for two years he pursued the classical course. He then embarked in business, spending two years in the wagon factory as a machinist, after which he became a clerk in the Teis Smith & Co.'s Bank. In 1875 he became a partner, and served as Teller for a number of years, since which time he has filled the position of Cashier. The bank, which was established in 1866, is the oldest in Tazewell County. Mr. Luppen and his father own a large interest. Our subject was one of the organizers of the People's Bank of Manito, which was established in September, 1893, and has since been its President. With the various other interests already mentioned he is prominently connected, and also owns some valuable real estate, including his beautiful home on Prince Street, situated on a slight eminence, amid lovely surroundings.

In Lewiston, Ill., in 1880, Mr. Luppen married Miss Rosella, daughter of Elijah Barnes, one of the pioneers of Fulton County, Ill. They have two children, Mary and Luppe. In his political opinions, Mr. Luppen is a staunch Republican, and at present is serving his third term as Alderman, during which time many improvements in Pekin have been made. In his religious connections he is an active member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM LAUTERBACH, the genial and pleasant proprietor of the Columbia Hotel of Pekin, and one of the well known citizens of this place, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in Stotternheim, Saxony,

September 11, 1845. His father, Andrew Lauterbach, was a farmer in Saxony, and was a member of the Lutheran Church. He died in his native land at the age of fifty-six. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Selma Ludvig, was also a native of Saxony, and there died in April, 1892. The grandmothers on both sides reached a very advanced age. In the family were six children, of whom four are yet living. The sons all came to America, and Herman was drowned in the Illinois River, at Pekin, in 1869. William is the next younger. Louis died in Pekin in 1892. August is a banker of Colby, Kan. Selma is the wife of P. Prill, of Pekin. Louisa is married and lives in Saxony.

William Lauterbach was reared on a farm and attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, after which he served as waiter in a hotel for a time. In 1863, he returned home in order to make preparations for emigrating to America, and in July boarded the steamer "Herman" at Bremen. He landed at New York City, started westward, spent two weeks in Chicago, and then came to Pekin, where he remained until the 1st of February, 1864, when he enlisted in the Union army, as a member of Company D, Ninth Illinois Cavalry. He was engaged in skirmishing along the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, and took part in Wilson's raid and the battle of Selma, Ala. At that place he was honorably discharged on the 1st of November, 1865, and in Springfield, Ill., received his pay.

Mr. Lauterbach then returned to Pekin, where he engaged in business as a barber until 1872. During that time he was united in marriage with Annie Sassman, a native of Germany, and to them were born three children, Herman, August and Selma. In 1872, our subject purchased the Central House, which he carried on for two years, when he again opened a barber shop, which he conducted until 1881. In that year he returned to his native land, visited his old home and mother, and spent four months in traveling in Germany.

In February, 1882, Mr. Lauterbach sold his barber shop and bought the Central Hotel, of which he was proprietor until May 1, 1893, when he disposed of that property, and in July following he

began the erection of the Columbia Hotel, on the corner of Fourth and Margaret Streets, one block from the Big Four depot and two blocks from the Santa Fe depot. The hotel is 65x52 feet and three stories in height and is a well appointed home.

Socially he is connected with Joe Hannah Post No. 115, G. A. R., and is a member of the Druids and the Harugari. In his political views he is a Democrat, and in religious belief he is a Lutheran. A man of pleasant, genial manner, he is well fitted for his chosen work and is winning a well deserved success.



WILLIAM H. GREEN, who follows farming on section 3, Deer Creek Township, Tazewell County, was born in Worcestershire, England, July 22, 1843. His grandfather, John Green, was a native of the same locality and was a farmer by occupation. He owned a farm of one hundred acres, which had been in the possession of the family for three hundred years. With the Church of England he held membership. On his death his eldest son, John, inherited the property. There were two other sons in the family, one of whom started for Australia, but changing his mind, came to the United States. Since then nothing has been heard of him. The third, William Green, became the father of our subject. He was educated in the schools of his native land, and when about twenty-eight years of age married Sarah Hands. Her father served in an official capacity under the British Government, and owned property in one of the large cities of England.

In 1846 William Green, Sr., emigrated with his family to the United States and located in Iowa County, Wis., before that state was admitted to the Union. He there entered two hundred acres of Government land and began the development of a farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1850, when, in company with eleven others, he crossed the plains to California. For three years he engaged successfully in mining, and then by way of the water route returned to his home and family in Wisconsin. In 1867 he removed to Bremer County, Iowa, where he purchased three

hundred acres of land and spent his remaining days. While visiting our subject he suffered an attack of la grippe, and after an illness of two weeks passed away, in February, 1889, at the age of seventy-five years. That was the first time sickness had ever confined him to his bed. His wife still survives him, and is now living with her daughter in Kansas. In politics he was a Republican. The family numbered seven children: Celena, wife of Richard Rundle; William H.; Harriet, wife of Ennie Ellis; Walter; Sarah, wife of Wallace Parkhurst; Mary, wife of Edward Lockwood; and John. The children are all living, and now have families of their own.

Mr. Green, whose name heads this record, remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, and was educated in the common schools. In August, 1863, he responded to the call of his adopted country for troops, and joined the boys in blue of Company C, Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry. Under General Sherman he participated in the battles of Atlanta, Savannah, Averysboro and Bentonville. At the last place he was wounded by a gunshot in the left leg, and was captured and sent to Libby Prison, where he remained for six weeks, being the last prisoner to be released from that place. He was sent to Annapolis, transferred to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and as soon as he was able was sent to Madison, Wis., where he was honorably discharged June 25, 1865, with the rank of Corporal.

Soon after his return, Mr. Green went to La Salle County, Ill., where he engaged in coal mining for two years. He then went to Tremont, Tazewell County, where he worked two years. He later rented land and carried on farming for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Hawley, Kan., where he secured a soldier's claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Upon it he made his home for four years, after which he returned to Tazewell County, and after a decade spent on a rented farm, bought his present home, comprising three hundred and forty-eight acres of rich and valuable land, which now pays to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it.

In Tremont was celebrated the marriage of Mr.

Green and Miss Mary, daughter of Frank and Mary Robinson, but the lady lived only two years. Our subject then wedded Miss Martha J. Smith, daughter of Samuel and Mary J. (Graves) Smith. They were pioneers of Tazewell County, and their daughter was born in Morton Township. Mr. and Mrs. Green have no children of their own, but have given homes to Emma and Arthur C. Gingerich, children of Mrs. Mary Gingerich, a sister of Mrs. Green. Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are charitable and benevolent people, in whom the poor and needy find a friend. Their many excellencies of character have gained them the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact, and throughout the community they have a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Green was formerly a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a Republican.



WILLIAM CRANSON COVERT. The gentleman whose sketch we now purpose to place before the public is conductor on a local freight on the Santa Fe Road running between Pekin and Streator. He is a native of New York, and was born in Ovid, Seneca County, November 25, 1848. His father, J. I. Covert, was also a native of the above county, and his father, J. J. Covert, was likewise born in New York. The Covert family are descended from French Huguenots, and trace their ancestors back to one of two brothers who came hither prior to the Revolution and made his home in New York. The grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and came west to Michigan with his wife when advanced in years, and died in Genesee County.

The father of our subject followed the carpenter's trade in his native state, and in 1852 removed to Genesee County, Mich., where he plied his trade and at the same time cultivated a small farm. He was a well informed man, and being an ardent advocate of Abolition principles, was greatly in demand as a "stump speaker." He was a talented

musician, being able to play on almost any instrument; was a composer of considerable note, and also taught vocal music. He found his religious home in the Baptist Church, in which faith he was reared, and to which faith he was ever devoted.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Ardilla (Clark) Covert, was born in Virginia and removed to New York with her father, where she was married. She is still living, making her home in Flint, Mich., at the age of seventy-five years. Her family included four daughters and one son, of whom William, of this sketch, was the third in order of birth. He was reared in Grand Blanc Township, on the Fentonville Plank Road in Michigan, and received a good district-school education. He remained on his father's farm until reaching his twentieth year, in the meantime being employed in driving the stage between Flint and Fentonville and also in teaming in the lumber district.

On attaining his majority, our subject engaged as baggageman for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad in Saginaw, and later was made switchman in the company's yards at Flint. Not being satisfied with that kind of work, he six months later began braking on a local freight train, and two months later went to Jackson, Mich., where he found work braking on the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad. Soon thereafter he was made passenger conductor on the train running between Jackson and Ft. Wayne, after which he held the same position on a local freight train. He remained in the employ of that company until 1881, after which he ran a local freight for eight months, first between Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville, and later between Ft. Wayne, Connersville and Rushville. Mr. Covert then engaged to work on the Nickel Plate Road, his run being between Ft. Wayne and Chicago on a through freight train, which position he held for six years.

In 1889 our subject changed to the Santa Fe, having charge of the freight running between Chicago and Chillicothe. He made his headquarters at the latter place until February, 1892, when he was transferred to Pekin, and now is conductor on the train running between Pekin and Streator. It will thus be seen that he has been a railroad man for over a quarter of a century, and during

all those years has never had an accident, although he has had some very narrow escapes.

The lady to whom our subject was married in Ft. Wayne, Ind., November 14, 1878, was Miss Frances, daughter of Conrad Pipenbrink. They have become the parents of six children: Eva Blanch, Edith C., Inez M., William C., Harry A. and Lillian C. During the late war our subject was very desirous of joining the ranks of the Union army, and on three different occasions made attempts to enlist his services, but as many times was prevented by his family. He is a Republican in politics, and is a man of decided beliefs and force of will. Socially he belongs to the Order of Railway Conductors, and those who have been acquainted with him since boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which indicates the honorable, upright life which he has led.



SOLOMON PUTERBAUGH, who is now living a retired life in Mackinaw, has become through his own earnest and well directed efforts one of the wealthiest citizens of Tazewell County. He may well be called a self-made man, for his success is due entirely to his own resources and is the just reward of his labors. His life record is as follows: He was born in Miami County, Ohio, September 9, 1822, and is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Hittle) Puterbaugh. His grandfather, John Puterbaugh, was a native of Germany, who, when a young man, crossed the Atlantic to the New World. He located in Pennsylvania, and there his eight children were born. They were, Catherine, wife of Solomon Shoup; Daniel, Jacob, Samuel, Andrew, Henry, John and David. The father removed with the family to Ohio, and there the children grew to manhood and womanhood.

The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, on the line dividing that state from Maryland, in 1796. He received his education in the common schools, removed to Miami County, Ohio, and in 1839 came to Tazewell County, locating upon the farm which is now the home of our sub-

ject. The year previous he had chosen this location. He successfully carried on farming and stock-raising, and accumulated about one thousand acres of land. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious belief he was a Dunkard. He gave freely of his means to church and benevolent work, and his life was filled with many good deeds. In 1858 he was called to the home beyond, and his wife passed away during the war. One of their children died in early childhood; Catherine is the deceased wife of Daniel Newcomb; Elizabeth is the widow of Thomas L. Matthews, of Clinton Ill.; Solomon is the next younger; Daniel is a retired farmer of Mackinaw; Serena is the deceased wife of J. L. Hatcher; Harriet died in childhood; Samuel H. is Superintendent of the County Farm of Tazewell County; S. D., deceased, who was a law partner of Col. Robert J. Ingersoll, was a prominent attorney of Peoria and Chicago; he served as Circuit Judge, and wrote many law books which are used as authority; Jane is the deceased wife of J. B. Ketchum; Harriet is the deceased wife of J. R. Russell; and George, who was also a law partner of Colonel Ingersoll, is now a Supreme Judge of California.

Solomon Puterbaugh remained with his parents until after he had attained his majority, and then hired out at \$11 per year. Six months later he married Eliza A. Howell, daughter of Elijah and Marie (McAllister) Howell. She was born in White County, Ill., lived in Kentucky between the ages of two and six years, and then came to Mackinaw. Her father was a farmer, and died in 1838. Her mother, who ever remained faithful to his memory, passed away in 1873. In their family were five children. To Mr. and Mrs. Puterbaugh were born four children: John H. and Howell J., who are farmers and stock-raisers of Tazewell County; and Ben and Hannah M., who are deceased. The sons are young men of great enterprise and business ability, and will no doubt win the success which has characterized their father's career.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Puterbaugh received one hundred and thirty acres of land from his father, and until three years ago retained possession of that farm. He was principally engaged in stock dealing, and was very successful in his undertak-

mgs. Investing his gains in land, he accumulated over one thousand acres. For a number of years he has been interested in Porter Bros. & Puterbaugh's Bank, of Mackinaw, of which he is President, but for the past twenty years has practically lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He and his wife are numbered among the leading members and active workers in the Christian Church, and Mr. Puterbaugh is now serving as Deacon. He is the oldest Sunday-school Secretary of the county, and has held that office longer than any other incumbent. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and his support and co-operation are never withheld from anything which he believes will prove of benefit to the community. His long residence in Tazewell County has made him widely known, and his honorable, upright life has gained him the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



JOHN ALLEN, who carries on farming in Delavan Township, is one of the self-made men of Tazewell County; without capital he started out in life for himself, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been well spent and his example is worthy of emulation. He was born near Plainfield, in Somerset County, N. J., December 3, 1828, and is a son of David Allen, who was born in the same locality December 22, 1787. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his brother John served as Colonel in that war. Joseph Allen, the great-grandfather of our subject, became the owner of the farm on which the grandfather, father, and our subject were all born. The place is still in the possession of the family. David Allen there spent his entire life, his death there occurring at the age of eighty-five. He had married Susan Townely, an English lady, whose father was a soldier in the British army during the early part of the Revolution, during which time he was twice wounded. It is said that he turned traitor, and nothing was

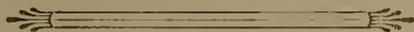
ever heard of him afterward. So Mrs. Allen was reared by strangers on Manhattan Island, and there lived until arriving at womanhood; she was married in 1878.

In the Allen family were four sons and three daughters. Aaron and Elias, aged respectively seventy-six and seventy, are now living on the old homestead; David is living in Dillon Township, at the age of sixty-eight years; and Mary is the wife John Spencer, of New Jersey. The other son of the family is John Allen, whose name heads this record. He received but limited school privileges, and when twenty years of age began learning the carpenter's trade in Newark, N. J. He afterward followed that occupation in New York City, and in 1857 came to Illinois, where his brother David had located five years previous. Here he worked at his trade for a few years, and in 1860, with the capital he had acquired, made his first purchase of land, comprising eighty acres of the farm which has since been his home. To this he has added from time to time and is now recognized as one of the prosperous farmers of the community.

Mr. Allen was married in 1854 to Miss Susan Hammond, of New York City, and to them were born three children, two yet living. On the 15th of January, 1864, while Mr. Allen was away with a load of grain, his wife went to the well to water some of the stock. It was icy around the curb, and losing her footing, she fell head first into the well. Her little children were the only people near, and they were unable to render assistance. They made their way through deep snow to the nearest neighbor and gave the alarm, but it was of no avail, as life had been some time extinct when the lady was rescued. This was a very sad blow to the husband and children. The son, George E., married Miss Nelia Ray, and has two children, Eugene and Susie. For some years he was extensively engaged in farming, but is now living retired at his fine home in Delavan. The daughter, Hattie, is the wife of Edward Brawner, who owns a farm adjoining that of our subject. They have four children, Clara, George, Emma and Edward. After his children were grown and married, Mr. Allen married again, wedding Hannah A. Drake,

who for more than twenty years had been his housekeeper. She is also a native of New Jersey.

Mr. Allen has always been a hard working, industrious man, and has accumulated a comfortable fortune through his own exertions. He certainly deserves great credit for his success in life. He has always been a Republican in politics, and has held some local offices, but they were thrust upon him, not accepted from choice.



MATHIAS T. WOOD, attorney and real-estate dealer of Hopedale, Ill., was born in Tremont Township, Tazewell County, January 16, 1812, and is of English and German descent. His grandfather, Ebenezer Wood, was a native of England and married a German lady. His father, Stephen Wood, was born on Long Island, N. Y., emigrated to Ohio in an early day, and in 1833 became a resident of Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, Ill. Later he removed to Tremont Township, and in 1856 went to Linn County, Kan., where he lived during the troublesome times preceding the Civil War. When the south attacked Ft. Sumter he immediately offered his services to the Government and faithfully defended the Stars and Stripes through the struggle that ensued. He married Elizabeth Trout, a native of Virginia. Her parents were natives of Germany, and during her girlhood they removed to Tennessee, whence she came to Illinois, where she met and married Stephen Wood. She died when our subject was a child of five years, and Mr. Wood died in 1889. In the family were three children, but the sister died at the age of four years. Elias, the brother of our subject, served four years in the Civil War as a member of the Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and took part in many important battles. He is now a farmer of Elmwood, Peoria County. The father of this family was a second time married and had several children, including Charles, a farmer of Girard, Kan.; Henry, of Pueblo, Colo.; and Lewis, a harness-maker of Michigan.

Mathias T. Wood went with his father to Kansas in 1856, but returned to Illinois in 1859. He

worked on a ferry boat at Havana for a time and then came to Hopedale, where he attended school through the following winter. In the spring he began working on the farm of Henry Smith, and was thus employed at the time of the breaking out of the late war. On the 25th of July, 1861, he joined the boys in blue of Company D, Seventh Illinois Infantry, and did service in Missouri and Arkansas, following Forest. The troops went into winter quarters at Port Holt, Ky., and in the spring of 1862 Mr. Wood took part in the battles of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson. He was also in the thickest of the fight at Shiloh, took part in the siege of Corinth and then did garrison duty until the battle of Iuka. He served as a dispatch courier at the second battle of Corinth, and while carrying a message to General Oglesby saw the General shot. His time being about half out he could not obtain a leave of absence so his Colonel permitted him to take some condemned horses back to Illinois and bring him a saddle horse. He rejoined his regiment at Corinth and was engaged in scouting until he started with Sherman on the march from Atlanta to the sea. Ere that march was completed he was taken ill and was honorably discharged, his time having expired about a month previous. For three years he was unable to engage in any work.

During his furlough Mr. Wood had married Miss Mary Rolfsen, a school teacher. He engaged in different lines of business until 1870, when he commenced the study of law, and since 1877 he has been continuously engaged in legal practice in Hopedale, in connection with the real-estate and insurance business. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace of his township, and has been a member of the Republican Central Committee. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln he has been a staunch Republican, and is now his party's candidate for County Sheriff.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wood were born four children. Anna L. is the wife of Frank L. Zopf, a prosperous merchant of Hopedale; William, who graduated from the high school, is studying law. Although but a young man he is Chairman of the Township Republican Central Committee; Frank and Letta, aged seventeen and eleven years, respective-

ly, are attending school. They also lost one child, Maggie, who died at the age of seventeen. The parents are both members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Wood takes a very active part in church and benevolent work, and for seventeen years has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as Chaplain of his post since its organization. He is also Chaplain of the Odd Fellows' society to which he belongs. Mr. Wood is truly a self-made man. Without special educational or other advantages he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of prominence and has also acquired considerable property.



FRANKLIN FIELD, one of the enterprising and substantial farmers of Tazewell County, now living on section 18, Deer Creek Township, was born in Washington Township on the 8th of April, 1840. His grandparents, Anthony and Sarah (Franklin) Field, were both born near the city of New York. The former was born October 24, 1757, and at a very early age enlisted in the Colonial army. After several months' service in the Revolutionary War he received an honorable discharge. He was for two years a soldier in the War of 1812, and took part in the battle of Plattsburg. After being mustered out he returned to his family in Vermont, to which state he had previously moved, and carried on business as a farmer and stock-dealer. He accumulated a large tract of land and made his home thereon until his death, in 1855. His wife, who was born November 4, 1772, also passed away in 1855. They were married in 1795, and Mrs. Field was an own cousin of Dr. Benjamin Franklin. The Field family is of English origin, and was founded in America by the great-grandparents of our subject.

Anthony Field, father of our subject, was one of a family of fourteen children, two of whom are living in Vermont. He and his twin brother, Joshua, were born in Addison County, Vt., August 15, 1808, but were reared in Rutland County, where the father lived during his active life. He

acquired a good education and remained with his parents until after he had attained his majority. For about six years he engaged in business as a stock-dealer in Vermont, after which he emigrated to Tazewell County, Ill., in 1838, making the journey by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Peoria, whence he came to his destination. His family then consisted of his wife and one child, for in his native state he had wedded Mary A. Hathaway. Having purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, Washington Township, Mr. Field at once embarked in the stock business. He had but little capital, but as the result of good business qualifications, economy and industry he became quite wealthy, accumulating seven hundred and twenty acres of land in Illinois and three hundred and twenty acres in Kansas. He ever gave freely to enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and it seemed that he could not do too much to enhance the happiness of his family. He was married August 11, 1836, to Mary, daughter of Austin and Esther Hathaway. She was born in Franklin County, Vt., in 1819, and they became the parents of ten children who grew to mature years. They were, Elizabeth, deceased wife of Charles Pratt; Franklin; Henry and Benjamin, deceased; Adelia, deceased wife of Martin Lewis; George A., a railroad engineer of Missouri; Harvey, who has also passed away; Emma, deceased wife of Joseph Zinser; Stephen, who has departed this life; and Mary E., wife of Sturgis Small. The father died December 19, 1878, and the mother was called to the home beyond October 25, 1880.

Franklin Field acquired his education in private schools and in the old-time log schoolhouses. He began farming on his father's land and gradually worked into the stock business, which he has followed continuously since. When twenty-three years of age he married Sarah M. Van Camp, who was born in what is now Deer Creek Township, Tazewell County. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Martany) Van Camp, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Ohio. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Field: Lizzie, now the wife of B. F. Ayres, by whom she has one son, Herbert R.; Charles, who married Myrtle



REV. GEO. W. MINIER.

Small and has one son, George M.; Martha; Mildred and Willard, twins; and Ollie A. and Delia, at home. The mother of this family passed away January 15, 1892, and her death was widely mourned throughout the community, for she had the esteem of all who knew her.

From his father Mr. Field received a tract of land in Iroquois County, and after improving it for a time he sold it and bought of his father the farm on which he now lives. He accumulated several hundred acres of land, but has now disposed of all except two hundred and eighty acres. The enterprise and industry which characterized his efforts brought him a competence which is well deserved and which makes him one of the wealthy farmers of the neighborhood. He has reared an intelligent and highly respected family and has lived a life that has won him universal confidence and esteem. His fellow-townsmen have frequently honored him with local offices, and at this writing he is serving as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party.



REV. GEORGE W. MINIER, one of the early settlers of Tazewell County, and a pioneer Christian preacher of western Illinois, now makes his home on section 13, Little Mackinaw Township. He was born in Ulster Township, Bradford County, Pa., October 8, 1813, and is a son of John Minier, also a native of the Keystone State. The grandfather, Daniel Minier, was of German descent and served under General Washington in the Revolutionary War. During the greater part of his life he followed farming in Bradford County, Pa. In religious belief he was a Methodist. He married Polly Waggoner, who died at the age of ninety-six, and they became the parents of five sons and five daughters.

John Minier, the second child, was born in Lyscoming County, Pa., and during his boyhood went to Bradford County, where he married Rachel, daughter of Obediah Brown; the latter was a

Lieutenant in the Colonial army and aided in the capture of Burgoyne at the battle of Saratoga. For some years John Minier followed farming in the Keystone State, and in 1839 emigrated to Bureau County, Ill., where his death occurred about two years later. His wife passed away about 1858, at the age of eighty-seven. In religious belief he was a Universalist. In their family were ten children, and with one exception all grew to mature years. Three sons and a daughter are yet living: Robert B., a farmer of Henry County, Ill.; Theodore L., a banker and ex-State Senator of Elmira, N. Y.; George W.; and Mrs. Mahala Burnham, of Bradford County, Pa.

Our subject was reared in Bradford County, and was educated in the public schools and Athens Academy. He often walked six miles to and from school. When his college course was completed he engaged in teaching in Chemung, N. Y., for three years, and in 1837 emigrated to Chicago, Ill., where he met "Long John Wentworth." He then went to Bureau County and engaged in surveying the state road from Peru to Galesburg. In 1839 he was employed as a civil engineer on the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad, and aided in the survey of the Illinois River. His work along that stream brought on an attack of ague, which lasted for fourteen months, after which he resumed teaching near Princeton, Ill. Three years were spent as a teacher in Magnolia, Putnam County, after which he became a preacher of the Christian Church, and continued in the work of the ministry in McLean and Tazewell Counties for many years. He was also at the head of a female college in Bloomington, which he sold in 1850 to Dr. Finley. The following year he came to Tazewell County, and with a land warrant secured one hundred and sixty acres of Government land at eighty-three cents per acre. It was a tract of unbroken prairie, but he cleared and improved it, and has since made his home thereon. In connection with farming, he has also continued his work as a Christian minister.

January 1, 1839, Mr. Minier married Sarah Ireland, of Bureau County, Ill., daughter of Jonathan Ireland, who was born in Virginia and who came to Illinois in 1834. His daughter was also born in

the Old Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Minier became the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are yet living: T. L., of Minier, Ill.; Leonidas, a railroad employe of Chicago; Eliza Jane, wife of James Edmiston, state agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company at Lincoln, Neb.; Emily, wife of John H. Spears, an attorney at Chicago; Emogene, wife of George G. Sanborn, a wholesale importer of Philadelphia; George, a farmer of Nebraska; Horace M., general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, living in Waco, Tex.; Thomas C., a graduate of the Illinois Wesleyan University, who now follows farming in Nebraska; Theophilus I., an agriculturist of Nebraska; and Mary, at home.

Rev. Mr. Minier was ordained a minister of the Christian Church in 1842, and has since engaged in preaching. He was pastor of the churches in Lincoln, Atlanta, Eminence, Bethel, Arming-ton, Washington, Stouts Grove, Blue Mound, Hayworth, Shirley, Hudson, White Oak Grove, Antioch, Concord, Minier, Delavan and Emden. Earnestly has he labored along this line, and the lives of many noble men and women are evidence that his labors have not been in vain. In early life he was a Democrat in politics, but was a staunch Republican from the organization of the party until a short time since, when he joined the Prohibition party, and was the first man ever nominated in the United States for Congress on the Prohibition ticket. He was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln.

For many years Rev. Mr. Minier has been identified with the Horticultural Society of Illinois, was its President two years, and for five years was Vice-President of the State Agricultural Society. He is a charter member of the Forestry Association of North America, and served one year as its President. Throughout life he has been a member of the Sons of Temperance and is a Director in the American Bible Union. He is a member of the Peace Congress of the United States and was elected a delegate to the World's Convention in London, where he was to read a paper. Being prevented from going, he however sent the article which he had prepared, and which was read before that body. He took a warm in-

terest in organizing the State University of Illinois, and his support and co-operation are given to whatever is calculated to prove of public benefit. His library is a fine one, containing many choice volumes. He has always been a great reader and student, and from three until ten a. m. he devotes his time to reading, writing and agricultural pursuits. He has now reached the age of eighty-one years, yet his mental faculties remain unimpaired.



CHRISTIAN HELLEMANN, an honored German citizen of Tazewell County, who now resides on a valuable farm on section 13, Elm Grove Township, was born in the province of Brunswick, Germany, November 13, 1831, and is the eldest in a family of five children whose parents were Christian and Fredericka (Spandau) Hellemann. By occupation the father was a farmer, and followed that pursuit throughout life. He was killed by a falling tree in the year 1848, and his widow, who survived him for many years, died in 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-four. They never left their native land, but continued there to reside until called to the home beyond.

Mr. Hellemann, of this sketch, was reared in the Fatherland, but when a young man of twenty-three resolved to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic, and on the 29th of November, 1851, landed in New Orleans. He was the only member of his family that emigrated from Germany. On reaching this country he at once started for the west, and took up his residence in St. Louis, where for two years he followed various pursuits in order to earn an honest livelihood. The year 1857 witnessed his arrival in Tazewell County, Ill. He located in Tremont Township, where he lived for six years, and during part of that time worked as a farm hand by the month. Soon, however, he rented land and engaged in farming for himself. In this way he succeeded in getting a start in life, and thereby laid the foundation upon which his present fortune was built. After renting land for a few years, during which time he was economical

and industrious and laid by some capital, he purchased a farm, in 1866. It was a small tract of only thirty acres, and was located in Tremont Township, one mile east of the village of that name. There he made his home for three years, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides, in Elm Grove Township. When he became its owner in 1869, it comprised but sixty acres, but from time to time he has added to this amount as he has prospered, until he now owns two hundred and seventeen acres in Elm Grove Township, while his landed possessions altogether comprise three hundred and seventy-seven acres.

Mr. Hellemann has found a faithful companion and helpmate in his wife. He was married September 18, 1859, to Dorothy Stamme, a native of Hanover, Germany, and to them were born six children, two sons and four daughters: Christian, who is represented elsewhere in this work; Julia, wife of Charles Giffhorn, of Monroe County, Ill.; Mary, wife of John Paupenhansen, of Elm Grove; Frederick, at home; Matilda, wife of Fred Becker, of Tremont; and Anna, who completes the family.

In politics, Mr. Hellemann has been a Republican since the organization of the party. By virtue of his energy and ability he has made an unqualified success in his chosen vocation, and is regarded as one of the intelligent and well informed men of the community, as well as one of the very successful farmers. Since coming to America, he has made several visits to the land of his birth, and has also sent his children at different times, thus giving them the advantages of education by extended travel.



A W. BALL, a representative farmer of Delavan Township, Tazewell County, was born near South Orange, N. J., March 17, 1834. The family was founded in America by Edward Ball, a native of Scotland, who located on a farm which is now the site of Newark, N. J. This was in 1667. By occupation he was a surveyor, and was a man of considerable prominence. His son Thomas was the father of Aaron, and he the father of Joseph Ball, and the latter

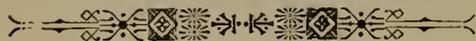
was the father of Joseph B. Ball, the grandfather of our subject. The last-named was a shoemaker by trade, and lived and died near South Orange, N. J.

Amzi Ball, the father of our subject, was there born November 15, 1806, and in 1835 emigrated to Ohio. The following year he went to Indiana, and in 1851 came to Tazewell County, where he spent his remaining days upon a farm, his death occurring May 8, 1890. He served as a member of the New Jersey Militia for eleven years, and was a leading and influential citizen. He was married March 19, 1833, to Miss Maria Meeker, daughter of Benjamin Meeker. She was born September 19, 1812, and is now living with our subject. She is a bright and cheerful old lady, and her eighty-two years rest lightly upon her, her faculties being quite well preserved.

A. W. Ball was about seventeen years of age when he came to Tazewell County. He acquired a good education, which was completed in Tremont Academy, after which he engaged in teaching school for about four years. On the 27th of December, 1855, he married Elizabeth Ann Moseley, who was born and reared in Tazewell County, although her parents were natives of Kentucky. She died June 7, 1889, leaving three children, two sons and a daughter. The eldest, C. H., is a Lieutenant in the Illinois National Guards, and is a prominent Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He was graduated from the Jacksonville Business College, and is now the head clerk in the large mercantile establishment belonging to W. V. McKinstry, of Delavan. He married Hattie E., daughter of A. Stubbs, the Delavan miller, and their union has been blessed with one child, Arthur W. Gertrude H., born January 22, 1862, is the wife of Frank H. Watkins, who is engaged in farming on the old homestead, and they have three children: Nellie I., George W. and Charles E. Joseph Harrison, the youngest of the family, who was born March 20, 1866, married Mary E. Mourer, who is a native of Indiana. He had charge of the Collins Plow Company's exhibit at the World's Fair, and still travels for the company.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Ball has followed farming, although of late years he has left the

management of the place largely to his son-in-law, and has devoted his entire time and attention to the care of his aged mother, to whom he is greatly attached. He is a prominent Knight Templar Mason, and has served as Master of the blue lodge, and is a member of the Knights of Honor. One of the valued citizens of the community, all who know him respect him, and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to our readers. It may also be interesting to note that Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington, was a cousin of Joseph Ball, the great-grandfather of our subject, and his grandmother was Eunice Harrison, a cousin of William Henry Harrison.



JOSEPH M. COOPER who owns and operates two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land on section 1, Morton Township, Tazewell County, is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community, and is well worthy of representation in the history of his native county. He was born on the farm which is still his home September 22, 1858, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret A. (Strickland) Cooper. His grandparents were William and Mary (Beal) Cooper. The former was born at Ft. Washington, now Cincinnati, in the year 1806, and there died in the year 1832. His father, who also bore the name of William, was born near Richmond, Va., and served his country in the Indian War during the reign of "Mad Anthony." The paternal grandfather of our subject was a contractor on canals and roads and became quite well-to-do. He died when his son Thomas was quite young, and his widow afterward became the wife of Mr. Wood. By the first union were born only two children, Thomas and Jesse, both of Pekin.

Thomas started out in life for himself at the age of twelve years. He was apprenticed to a machinist, but ran away and began working on the river and canal. At the age of fourteen he came to Tazewell County, where he worked one year, after which he returned to Cincinnati and engaged in boating on the Ohio and Mississippi

Rivers to New Orleans. At the age of seventeen he enlisted for the Mexican War under General Scott, and took part in all the engagements with that commander. At the time of the capture of the City of Mexico he was wounded, being shot in the side. On the close of the war he was mustered out and returned to his home in the north. Soon afterward he came to Tazewell County and purchased the farm now belonging to our subject. He married Miss Margaret Strickland, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Thomas and Susan A. (Bondurant) Strickland, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Kentucky. Her mother was of French descent.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born three sons and two daughters: Mary; James, a land agent of North Dakota; Mattie D., wife of P. H. Gupton, a grain dealer of Nebraska; William D., a land agent of Washington; and Joseph M., of this sketch. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Cooper belongs to the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat, and since 1873 has held office. In that year he was elected County Treasurer, which position he filled for ten years. He served as Revenue Collector for the Eighth District during President Cleveland's first administration, and was three times Mayor of Pekin, in which place he has made his home for the past twenty-one years. He came to this county a poor man, but by well directed efforts acquired a handsome competency, becoming the owner of three hundred acres of valuable land.

Joseph M. Cooper, whose name heads this record, was reared under the parental roof, his boyhood days being passed amidst play and work, and in the high school of Pekin he completed his education. He remained with his father until 1885, and during that time engaged in business as the proprietor of an elevator in Cooper for three years. He then came to the farm on which he has since resided, and devotes his time to general farming and stock-raising. He has met with good success in his undertakings, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place well indicates to the passer-by his careful supervision.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Cooper

was in her maidenhood Ida B. Robison, a daughter of Frank and Mary Robison. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed by one son, Frank L. The parents hold an enviable position in social circles, and have many warm friends throughout the neighborhood. Mr. Cooper is a Knight Templar Mason, and he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a supporter of the Democracy, and for four years served as Deputy Treasurer under his father. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace, and by his prompt and faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him he has won the commendation of all concerned.



JOHAN SLONNEGER, one of the enterprising farmers of Tazewell County, now living on section 1, Morton Township, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Butler County, December 12, 1839. His paternal grandfather was a German farmer of limited means. In his family were the following children: Barbara, wife of David Summers; Mary, wife of John Schatz; Fannie, who married Michael Oswald, and after his death became the wife of Jacob Smith; Peter; John, of Ohio; Christian and Jacob. The father of this family died, and the mother afterward married Mr. Rumsayer, by whom she had a daughter, Fannie.

Jacob Slonneger, father of our subject, was born in Switzerland in 1813, and in 1825 came with the family to America. His mother was then for the second time a widow, and with her he remained until he had attained his majority. The family located in Butler County, Ohio, and he there followed farming for some time. With the exception of a short period spent in the grocery business in Collinsville, Ohio, he always carried on agricultural pursuits. In 1836 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin King. She was born in Baden, Germany, as were her parents, and at the age of eighteen came with her father to America. To Mr. and Mrs. Slonneger were born eleven children: Christian, John, Jacob, Joseph; Samuel

and William, twins, who died at the age of six months; Fannie, deceased wife of Christ Bluch; Barbara, wife of Charles F. Sealman; Anna, wife of Dan Kependorffer; Mary Magdalena; and Mary, widow of John Jacobs. The mother of this family passed away in 1857. She was a member of the Mennonite Church, as was also Mr. Slonneger. For his second wife he married Miss Schinbler, and to them were born five children, four yet living, Lydia, David, Philip and Fritz. The father was called to his final rest May 8, 1880.

In the common schools of Ohio, the subject of this sketch acquired his education, and with his father remained until eighteen years of age, when he began working as a farm hand by the month. He was thus employed until twenty-four years of age, at which time he married Magdelene Summers, a native of the Buckeye State, and a daughter of Peter Summers, who was born in Alsace, France. To them were born two children, one yet living, Alfred F., who makes his home near Spring Bay.

For about a year Mr. Slonneger rented land. In 1869 he came to Illinois, locating in McLean County, where for three years he worked by the month. His first wife having died three years after their marriage, he then wedded Mary Belsey, daughter of Peter and Lena (Springer) Belsey. They then made a trip to Germany, in hopes of benefiting his wife's health, and spent one year and twelve days abroad. They then returned to McLean County, and in 1877 came to the farm on which Mr. Slonneger now makes his home. His wife departed this life in 1878. Three children were born of that union: Eddie and Maggie, now deceased; and Bertha. The lady who is now Mrs. Slonneger bore the maiden name of Barbara Zimmerman. She was born in Butler County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Chris and Barbara (Kinsinger) Zimmerman, the former a native of Alsace, France; and the latter of Bavaria, Germany. The children of the third marriage are, Clifford, Chester, Fritz, Willis and John.

Mr. Slonneger is a member of the Odd Fellows' society of Washington, Ill., and of the D. O. H. Lodge of that place. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and for eight years has served as Justice of the Peace. He has led a

busy and useful life, his time and attention being largely devoted to agricultural interests, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity.



JESSE B. COOPER, Supervisor of Pekin Township, is also Overseer of the Poor and Township Treasurer. He has also been Deputy Collector of Internal Revenues at Pekin, and by a systematic and thorough method of work has attained a success which is justly deserved. He was born in Clifton, a suburb of Cincinnati, Ohio, February 25, 1831, and is the son of William Cooper, a native of Hamilton County, that state.

Grandfather Jacob Cooper was born in Westmoreland County, Va., and removed to Cincinnati in 1791, when that city was known as Ft. Washington. He served in the Indian Wars, and received from the Government a grant of one thousand acres of land, which was located where now stands the Queen City, and built a log house on the present site of the court house. He was of English descent, an Episcopalian in religion, and died while residing in Hamilton County.

The father of our subject was a contractor and builder and assisted in the construction of the Miami Canal, and his brother was President of the company that had charge of the work. His death occurred in 1833 from cholera. He was a Jacksonian Democrat in politics, and when establishing a home of his own was married to Miss Mary Beal, who was born in New York State. Mrs. Cooper was the daughter of Jesse Beal, also a native of that state, whence he later removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, where he was a farmer. In 1820 he located near Vincennes, Ind., and after a residence there of two years returned to Hamilton County, and in 1847 came to this county, where he led a retired life until his death. The Beal family were of German descent and were Methodists in religion.

After the death of her husband the mother of our subject came to this county, in 1855, and made

her home with her son until December, 1889, when she died, aged eighty years. She reared a family of two children, Jesse B. and Thomas. The former lived in Cincinnati until he was seven years of age and then removed with his mother to Marietta, where she was married to Joseph Wood, a butcher by trade. Jesse attended the schools of that city, and after obtaining a high-school education, aided his step-father in his trade until 1849, when he came to Illinois, but remained here only five months. He then returned to Marietta, and in 1851 again came to the Prairie State and was engaged in the manufacture of brick in Washington.

November 11, 1851, Mr. Cooper was married in Washington, Ill., to Miss Melinda C., daughter of Charles Bunn, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, of which state her father was also a native. Her grandfather, Harmon Bunn, was born in Pennsylvania and in early life removed to Ohio, where he was a farmer. The father of Mrs. Cooper was likewise an agriculturist, and in 1838 came to Illinois, settling in Petersburg, Menard County; he later removed to Pontiac, thence to Washington County, and locating in the city of that name, began practicing dentistry. Later, when on a visit to Ohio, he was thrown from a horse and killed. His wife, Mrs. Mary (Cummings) Bunn, was likewise born in the Buckeye State, and was the daughter of James Cummings, a native of Scotland, who, after coming to America, followed farm pursuits in Ohio. Mrs. Bunn died in Washington aged seventy-seven years.

Our subject after his marriage returned to Marietta and engaged with his step-father in the butcher's business until the latter died, in August, 1854. In April, 1855, he made a permanent location in this state, and renting a farm near Washington, was engaged in its cultivation until 1867. That year he moved into the city, and opening a market, carried on a thriving trade as a retailer and also engaged in shipping stock until 1872. In the last named year he was appointed by the Supervisor of Tazewell County as Superintendent of the Poor Farm, of which position he was the incumbent for nine years. The County Farm included two hundred and eight acres of timber land, one-half of which Mr. Cooper cleared

and placed under a fine state of improvement. In 1881 he was petitioned to continue as its Superintendent, but refused to do so, and coming to Pekin purchased a farm of seventy-five acres located northeast of the city. This he planted with small fruit trees, including plums, peaches, etc., and was engaged in the nursery business until the spring of 1893, when he rented the property. It is one of the largest fruit farms in the county, and during the summer season Mr. Cooper engaged from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred people to pick the small fruits. In the fall of 1892 he erected a beautiful residence at No. 905 Broadway, where he is preparing to spend his declining years.

The six children comprising the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are: M. Ada, now Mrs. Waughop, of Washington Township, this county; William, engaged in farming in Arapahoe County, Colo.; Kate, Mrs. Scriven, of Russell County, Kan.; Clara, Mrs. Eckley, of Keithsburg, Ill.; Charles, a carpenter in Montana; and John, who is following railroading.

In 1885 Mr. Cooper was elected Supervisor for a term of two years, and in 1891 was re-elected to that position; in 1893 he was made Overseer of the Poor of Pekin Township, of which he is also Treasurer. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, and is connected with the lodge in Washington, of which he was High Priest. He is a Knight Templar and holds membership with Peoria Commandery No. 3. He is a Democrat in politics and has been a delegate to state and national conventions. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her life has been replete with good deeds.



JUDGE JACOB RAPP. Among those of foreign birth who are closely associated with the business interests of this county, and who were early settlers of the same, we should not fail to present an outline of the career of Mr. Rapp, for he has fully borne out the reputation of that class of industrious, energetic and thrifty men of German nativity who have risen to prom-

inence in different portions of this country. He has been a resident here since 1860, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace since 1884. In 1893 he was elected Police Magistrate of Pekin, and in both offices has rendered efficient service, and it is therefore with genuine pleasure that we include his sketch in this work.

Nicholas Rapp, the father of our subject, was a carpet weaver and grocer in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he spent his entire life. He was married in that country to Miss Eva Maaser, who was likewise born there and who is still living in Germany. Their family included three sons and three daughters, of whom Jacob, of this sketch, is the only one who makes his home in America, and is the eldest but one.

The subject of this sketch was also born in Hesse-Darmstadt, February 22, 1845. He received his education in the Fatherland, and remained there until July, 1860, when he departed for Havre, France, and there embarked on the sailing-vessel "Nicholas," which arrived in New York harbor after a voyage of forty-two days. Thence young Rapp came by way of Philadelphia and Chicago to this city, where he apprenticed himself to learn the barber's trade, working in the shop of John Monath until 1864.

In September of the above year our subject volunteered his services in the Union army, and becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, was mustered into service at Camp Butler, and with his regiment fought in the states of Kentucky and Tennessee. He remained a soldier until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Springfield as Corporal, and in July, 1865, returned home. His first work was to purchase the barber shop of his former employer and start in business with a Mr. Snapp, which partnership continued for six years. Our subject then removed to his present location, and for two years carried on the business with Mr. Lauterbaeh, since which time he has operated alone.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Rapp was elected Justice of the Peace of Pekin Township, and was successively elected to that position in 1888 and 1892. The following year he assumed the duties

of Police Magistrate of the city, and is considered one of the honorable and useful members of the community.

Jacob Rapp was married in 1865 to Miss Annie McCarthy, who was born in La Fayette, Ind. The six children of whom they have become the parents are: Lulu, Mrs. W. G. Wilds, who was drowned on the "Frances Folsom" at Peoria; Mamie, Mrs. P. Burns, who makes her home in this city; Katie, Annie and George, who reside with their parents; and William, who died when eighteen months old. Mrs. Annie Rapp departed this life in 1884, and two years later our subject was married to Miss Mary Brady, a native of Ireland.

In social affairs Mr. Rapp is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the encampment; he is a member of Joe Hanna Post No. 117, G. A. R., and is also connected with the society of Druids and the Modern Woodmen. He is a prominent Democrat in politics, and has served on various county committees.



HORACE F. REASON. A residence of more than thirty years in Mason County, during a portion of which time he has conducted a successful business in Mason City, has fully established Mr. Reason in the esteem and confidence of the people. The firm of Ely & Reason, of which he is the junior member, deals in agricultural implements, steam threshers, wind mills, etc., and has one of the most complete and valuable stocks of the kind in the county. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Reason is also serving as Treasurer of Mason City, and is the owner of a valuable farm in Salt Creek Township.

The family with which our subject is identified originated in England, but was represented in America early in the Colonial era. The father of our subject, John M. Reason, was born in Maryland, and became a pioneer of Warren County, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. The mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Martindale, and was a native of Maryland. Horace F. was born in Warren County, Ohio, July 23, 1844,

and there spent the days of boyhood and youth, receiving a good education in the common schools.

At the age of sixteen years, Mr. Reason left home, and coming west unaccompanied by any relatives or friends, has since hewed a way in life for himself. He was a youth of but seventeen when he enlisted in the Union army and became one of the boys in blue comprising Company K, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. C. J. Dilworth, and assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. With his regiment he took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and the march to the sea. At the close of the war he was mustered out, June 5, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

Returning to Mason County, our subject commenced the active prosecution of farming enterprises, in which he continued successfully engaged until 1884. At that time, in partnership with S. S. Young, he embarked in business under the firm title of Reason & Young. One year later the firm, by mutual consent, dissolved, and shortly afterward Mr. Reason formed a connection with J. A. Clegg in the grocery business, the firm name being Clegg & Reason. Three years later the firm dissolved, and in 1889 the present partnership in the agricultural implement business was formed with G. C. Ely, and the firm of Ely & Reason has since conducted a successful business. Their sales are made to farmers of Mason and adjoining counties, and their reputation as honorable business men is such that they have the confidence of all with whom they come in contact.

A Republican in political views, Mr. Reason has filled a number of important local offices, and at present, as above stated, is filling the position of City Treasurer, having been elected in 1893. For three years he was Supervisor of Salt Creek Township, and has for two years served in the same capacity in Mason City Township, and was re-elected for the same office in April, 1894, for two years. In local, state and national issues he is interested and well posted, and also possesses a wide range of information upon general topics. Socially, he is a member of Wilfred Lodge No. 142, K. P., and Duval Post No. 123, G. A. R. His wife, whom he



JOHN F. SCHIPPER,
[DECEASED.]

married in February of 1868, was formerly Miss Esther A. Melton, being a daughter of Austin P. Melton, of Mason County.



JOHN F. SCHIPPER, deceased, was for many years identified with the business interests of Pekin, and in every relation of life was known as a most liberal, influential and public-spirited man. His high moral character and unswerving devotion to right principles gave him a prestige among his fellow-citizens which it is the privilege of few men to enjoy.

Mr. Schipper was born December 22, 1838, at "Wundel" the old family home, near Wirdummer, Ostfriesland, Germany. His parents, Frederick and Charlotta (Johnson) Schipper, occupied the old family place, which for over two hundred years had been in possession of the Schipper family, and is now owned and occupied by the youngest son, Gerhart. The father filled responsible positions under Napoleon I., and afterward with the German army, fighting with the latter against Napoleon at the great battle of Waterloo. He died at the old home in 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, an honored and wealthy citizen, surviving his wife by many years.

John F. Schipper, the subject of this sketch, was the third of five sons, and remained at home until he was seventeen years of age. He then entered a business college, where by his studious habits and eager desire for knowledge he obtained a most excellent education. His college life ended, he sought and obtained a position in a dry-goods store in Emden, and subsequently spent two years in Rotterdam, Holland. Here his health failed, and he returned home with the intention of going to Japan. To this his father objected and in 1865 he came to America. Pekin became his home, and for the first six months he was employed as clerk in the store of M. Heisel, but the amount of courage, enterprise and brains with which he was endowed, pre-eminently fitted him for a business career, and together with C. Bonk, a partnership was formed,

which under the firm name of C. Bonk & Co., on Margaret Street, became one of the leading dry-goods stores of the city.

Upon the death of Mr. Bonk, Henry Block was taken into partnership under the firm name of Schipper & Block. In 1874 they moved to Court and Third Streets. Their increased business led them to build a large double store at the corner of Court and Capitol Streets, to which they removed. A few years later a branch store was established at Peoria, and in an incredibly short time was at the head, becoming the largest dry-goods enterprise in the state outside of Chicago. Mr. Schipper was also President of the Schipper & Block Carpet Company located at Peoria. As an outlet to his untiring energy, other enterprises engaged his attention. He was a large stockholder and Director in the Teis Smith & Co.'s Bank, had extensive interests in Wyoming and Colorado, and with several others bought and assumed control of the Pekin Gas Works.

On the 3d of November, 1869, Mr. Schipper was united in marriage with Miss Anna Look, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ibe Look. She was born and grew to womanhood in Pekin. Her parents were born in Germany, but came to America at an early age. The family located in Limestone, Peoria County, where the grandfather (also an old Waterloo veteran) died. Mr. Look was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business in Pekin for twenty-five years. He was a staunch Republican, and a leading and influential citizen whose word was as good as his bond. He died in Pekin in 1876, at the age of fifty-one years. Mrs. Look, nee Miss Lena Steen, came to America with her parents, of whom she was deprived at an early age, as both fell victims to cholera, at that time so prevalent in this country. Mrs. Look survived her husband a number of years. Her death occurred in Pekin in 1889, at the age of fifty-six years.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Look, of whom but four sons and one daughter reached mature years, Mrs. John F. Schipper being the eldest. She is a most estimable lady, beloved by many friends, and widely known in the community in which she resides as a lady of culture and

refinement, well fitted to adorn the high social circle in which she moves. Her marriage with Mr. Schipper proved a particularly happy union. All of the many who have so often shared the hospitality of their beautiful home bear testimony of the genial happy character of its host and hostess.

Six children came to bless their union, three daughters and three sons. Charlotta, the eldest daughter, died at the age of two years; Martena, at the age of one year, and Leonora, a bright, winsome girl, died at the age of seventeen. The loss of her husband and children has fallen with almost crushing force upon Mrs. Schipper. The care and education of her three remaining children, Karl, Ibe and Frederick, is now the one all-absorbing interest of her life.

During 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Schipper went to Europe, visiting the World's Exposition at Vienna and the country seat of the Schipper family, making extended travels in Germany and other parts of Europe during their stay of six months. In 1892 they visited the Pacific Coast, enjoying together the delights of the varied and beautiful scenery of that region.

Mr. Schipper took a deep interest in all educational pursuits and in whatever added to the interests of the community in which he lived. He was a large-spirited, philanthropic citizen, affable and agreeable without ostentation. He was not a politician, but took a deep interest in all that related to the good government of the country of his adoption. In religion he was a Lutheran, but was too free from narrow mindedness to be either seetarian or partisan. He was several times elected Alderman, and served two different terms as School Inspector. In each capacity he served faithfully and efficiently.

In 1893, with a hope of regaining his failing health, accompanied by Mrs. Schipper, his children and a nurse, he went to Block Island, near Rhode Island. Here the best medical aid which could be procured was obtained, but every effort proved unavailing, and at Louisville, Ky., on his way homeward, his spirit took its flight, on the 25th of September, 1893. The news of his death caused widespread grief among his many friends and acquaintances in Pekin, and on the day on which he

was laid to rest, a vast concourse came together to pay the last tribute to him, who by his uprightness and nobility of character had won for himself an unsullied name and a high place in the hearts of his fellow-men.



EDGAR A. WALLACE ranks among the prominent lawyers of the state, and since locating in Havana has won for himself an enviable reputation as an attorney. He is a member of the firm of Wallace & Lacey, which partnership was entered into many years ago, and enjoys the confidence of the people, who repose the greatest trust in his ability. He is a native of the Granite State, and was born in Hillsboro County, June 7, 1843. His father, John W. Wallace, was likewise a native of New Hampshire, where he was born in 1804, and died there in 1878. He in turn was the son of Josiah Wallace, an old Revolutionary soldier.

Mrs. Ann C. (Brackett) Wallace, the mother of our subject, also was born in New Hampshire, and was the daughter of James Brackett, who was born in 1777, and died in 1859. She departed this life in 1890, when in her eighty-fourth year. E. A., of this sketch, after attending the common schools in his native place, went to Henniker, N. H., and entered the academy of that place, where he took a thorough course. On attaining his majority, he began reading law with F. N. Blood, a prominent attorney of Hillsboro County, and in 1865 entered the law department of Harvard, from which university he was graduated with the Class of '67. That same year he was admitted to the Bar in Boston, Mass., and November 4 came to Havana, where he formed a partnership with Judge Lyman Lacey, which connection existed until the latter was elected Judge of the Circuit Court in 1873.

Mr. Wallace practices his profession in all the courts, both state and federal, and is without question one of the most prominent attorneys in the state. He is a pronounced Democrat in politics, and socially is a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, F. & A. M., Havana Chapter No. 86, R. A. M., and Damascus Commandery No. 42, K. T. He has al-

ways taken a prominent part in public improvement of all kinds, and in 1885 drafted the Farm Drainage Bill, which passed into effect July 1 of that year, and under which there have been sixty thousand acres of land reclaimed from the swamps in this county and made tillable. He was the projector of the water works and electric light plant of this city, and taken all in all, is one of Havana's most public-spirited citizens. He is a genial, affable and pleasant gentleman, and has an excellent knowledge of law.

In 1869 E. A. Wallace and Miss Gertrude E., daughter of Holly W. and Ellen M. Lightcup, were united in marriage. Her parents were natives of Ohio, and early settlers of this county, where they were engaged in merchant tailoring.



DAVID B. McLEAN is a wide-awake and representative citizen of Tazewell County and successfully follows farming in Elm Grove Township. He was born in County Down, Ireland, February 14, 1834, and is of Scotch lineage. He is the only survivor in a family of three children, one of whom died in infancy, while Franklin J. died at the age of thirty-seven. His father, Hugh S. McLean, was born on Christmas Day of 1807. He married Janet Breckenridge, who also came of an old Scotch family. The McLean clan was a prominent one of that country.

The paternalgrandparents were William and Margaret (McGowan) McLean. They spent much of their lives in the North of Ireland, where the former died at an extreme old age, and the latter at the age of ninety-nine.

In 1834, when our subject was four months old, his parents emigrated to the New World and spent three years in New York City, where Hugh McLean served as Superintendent in Kipps Bay Glass Bottle Factory. He was an expert glass-worker and was therefore capable of holding the responsible position which he filled. On the expiration of three years he emigrated to Pekin, Ill., July 25, 1837, and the next day came to Elm

Grove Township, making a contract to work on the farm of Josiah L. James for two years. He continued in the employ of that gentleman until 1846, when he began working for Isaac Leonard. In 1850 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, the farm on which our subject now resides. His death occurred July 28, 1852, at the age of forty-five, and his wife passed away March 22, 1878, at the age of seventy-four.

Mr. McLean of this sketch has lived in Elm Grove Township since the age of three and a-half years, and his home has always been on the farm on which he now resides. During his boyhood he attended a private school for six years, conducted by James J. Kellogg, at Tremont. He being the eldest son of the family, upon his father's death he assumed the management of the farm, which he has since conducted. He was then only eighteen years of age, but he soon gave evidence of good business and executive ability.

On the 31st of March, 1859, Mr. McLean was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Williams, of Greene County, Ind., daughter of William Williams, who came of an old Carolina family. She was one of six children. To Mr. and Mrs. McLean have been born the following children: Janet B., wife of L. L. Barnhouse, of Tremont Township, Tazewell County; Alice, wife of Joseph B. Grotevant, of Livingston County; Hugh S., of Cook County; William F., Charles E. and John, at home.

In politics Mr. McLean has always been a staunch Republican. At the age of twenty-one he was elected School Director and filled that office for twenty-one years, when he declined to serve longer. He was Town Clerk for nineteen years, School Trustee nine years, Justice of the Peace twelve years, and is now serving as Township Supervisor. Socially he was made a Mason in March, 1877, in Tremont Lodge No. 462, A. F. & A. M. The same year he was elected Senior Warden, which position he filled three years. He then served as Master one year, and was afterward Senior Deacon four years; he then again served as Master three years, and has since been Senior Deacon. He also belongs to Pekin Chapter No. 25, R. A. M. Mr. McLean is always true to the trust reposed in him, whether public or private. In the

various offices which he has filled, he has discharged his duties with a promptness and a fidelity which have won him the high commendation of all concerned. He is one of the most prominent citizens of this community and well deserves representation in the history of his native county.



ROBERT A. DUNHAM, deceased, was born in Northumberland County, Pa., April 15, 1806, and was a son of Thomas Dunham. He was left an orphan when quite young. His early boyhood days were spent upon a farm in the Keystone State, and his school privileges were received before the age of sixteen years. He prepared himself for teaching and followed that profession for several terms in Pennsylvania. He also served a three years' apprenticeship to the tailor's trade under James Hutchinson, of Milton, a little town on the Susquehanna River, and when his time had expired went to Danville, where he worked under the instruction of E. Moore. Later he went to northern Pennsylvania, and as he then had only twenty-five cents, had to engage in the first work which presented itself. This was in a hotel, and he had to sue his employer for his wages, amounting to \$200. Later he had to take \$100 out in trade, so he decided to open a tailoring establishment of his own. He located in Towanda, Pa., where he remained for eight years, carrying a full line of men's furnishing goods, clothing, etc., making suits to order.

In 1833, Mr. Dunham determined to come west, and purchasing a horse and buggy, made the trip across the country. He finally determined to locate in Mackinaw. His buggy, of the old style wooden spring pattern, was probably the first in the county. This he traded for a gold watch, which he sold for \$80, and with this money he made a partial payment upon the farm which is now the home of his widow. For nearly a year he engaged in tailoring in Mackinaw, and then returned to Pennsylvania to settle up his business, and in June, 1835, made a permanent location in Tazewell County. On the second trip he brought

with him a large wagon well stocked with goods and opened a general mercantile store, which he carried on for two years, and then removed to his farm.

In Pennsylvania, Mr. Dunham had married Miss Keeler, and to them was born a son, Llewellyn, but the mother and child both died. On the 11th of July, 1839, our subject wedded Miss Sidney Ann Holsey, a native of Pennsylvania, by whom he had seven children, three of whom are yet living, Lyman P.; Frances, wife of Homer Miller; and Clarinda.

From early life, Mr. Dunham was an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is also a consistent member. He ever labored for the best interests of the community in which he lived, doing all in his power to uplift humanity, and was well known for his charity and benevolence. During the late war, although too old to enter the service, he was an ardent supporter of the Union and gave freely of his means towards sustaining the cause of the north. He was always opposed to slavery, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent its further extension he joined its ranks. Previously he was a Whig. In business he was successful and accumulated considerable property, comprising four hundred and fifteen acres of valuable farm land. He passed away in 1886, and in his death the county lost one of its valued citizens and honored pioneers. His wife, a most estimable lady, still survives him and has reached the advanced age of seventy-eight.

Their eldest son, Lyman P. Dunham, was born on the old home farm near Mackinaw in 1848, and finished his education in Eureka. He remained with his parents until twenty-nine years of age, when he married Ida M. Miller, a native of Tazewell County, and a daughter of P. J. F. and Martha (Adams) Miller, the former born in Culpeper County, Tenn., and the latter in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham have two children, Myrtle E. and Mabel. The parents are members of the Christian Church of Mackinaw, and they are among the most highly respected citizens of the community. With the exception of a few months spent as a clerk in Mackinaw, Mr. Dunham has always followed farming. For a time he rented a

part of the old homestead, and upon his father's death he came into possession of one hundred and forty acres of good land, which is now a well improved farm. The fields are well tilled, everything about the place is kept in good repair, and their home is a pleasant and comfortable residence. Mr. Dunham is regarded as one of the practical and industrious agriculturists of the community, and is one of the representative citizens of his native county. In politics he is a stalwart Republican.



JOSEPH C. ELLSWORTH, a successful agriculturist residing on section 20, Forest City Township, Mason County, is the son of William and Sarah (Medaris) Ellsworth, the former a native of Virginia, born March 24, 1797, and the latter a native of North Carolina, born October 24, 1795. The parents were married in Ohio January 21, 1819, after which they settled in Shelby County upon a tract of unimproved land. There the father built and operated two sawmills.

Coming to Illinois in the fall of 1843 William Ellsworth settled in Lewistown, Fulton County, where he sojourned for five years. In 1849 he came to Havana and remained in Forest City Township until his death, October, 14, 1867. His wife had passed away five days before his demise. Their family consisted of nine children, of whom the following six now survive: T. H., J. C., W. E., S. R., J. F. and J. M., the eldest seventy-three, and the youngest sixty years of age. For over forty years the parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, after which they united with the Wesleyan Church, and the father was licensed to preach in the latter denomination.

In Shelby County, Ohio, January 1, 1823, the subject of this notice was born and there he was educated in the pioneer log schoolhouse. In addition to gaining a practical knowledge of agriculture in his youth, he also gained some knowledge of the trades of a carpenter and miller. Accompanying his parents to Illinois, he remained with them until 1846. On the 2d of November of that year he married Cynthia, daughter of Charles and Hes-

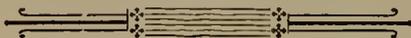
ter (DeFord) Wheeler, the former a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler were married in Ohio and settled in Richland County, where he improved a farm. In 1836 they came to Illinois and settled in Fulton County, where they were early settlers. There Mrs. Wheeler died in 1839, and the father subsequently made his home with his children until his death, September 15, 1865.

Mrs. Ellsworth is one of seven children, of whom the survivors besides herself are Charles, Mrs. Sarah Grigsby and John. One of her brothers, Jacob, was Captain of Company K, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and served for a period of three years. In an engagement in Missouri he was seriously wounded, being shot through the cheek, mouth and back of the head. However, he recovered his strength and afterward gained considerable prominence as a leader in the Republican party of his section. For a time he was a member of the Illinois State Legislature and he also held the position of Internal Revenue Collector. At his death he left a widow and six children. John Wheeler was also a soldier in the Union army, being a member of the Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, in which he served as Corporal. He was seriously wounded in the battle of Shiloh. His present home is in Fulton County, Ill. Mrs. Ellsworth was born in Richland County, Ohio, March 3, 1828, and received a good education in the schools of Fulton County, Ill.

After his marriage our subject settled in Milton, Fulton County, whence in 1849 he came to Mason County and for one year resided in Havana Township. Returning to Fulton County, he made a brief sojourn there and in 1853 settled upon his present farm, which was then raw prairie land. At present it contains two hundred and forty acres. One hundred and twenty acres of this is finely improved land, and one hundred and twenty acres is timber land. The farm is located in Manito Township, is embellished with suitable and substantial buildings and forms one of the most valuable tracts in this locality.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth has resulted in the birth of three children now living, namely: Ellen, wife of John O'Leary, of Bath,

this county, and the mother of seven children; Amanda, who married Harmon Ellenberger and has six children; and Clark W., a resident of Nebraska, who married Ida Pierson and has two children. The children were the recipients of excellent educational advantages and are well informed and highly respected. Mr. Ellsworth is a Republican in politics and has been identified with that party since its organization. For nine years he has served as Road Commissioner and has also served as School Trustee and Director of School District No. 2.



VMARION WHITE. Among the residents of Mason County who have prosecuted their life work successfully and are now enjoying the fruits of their prudence and energy is the gentleman above named, who is well and favorably known to many of our readers. He owns two hundred and forty acres of fertile land located on section 31, Forest City Township, which is operated by tenants.

W. W. White, the father of our subject, was born in West Virginia in 1818, and departed this life in 1866. For a fuller history of his life the reader is referred to the sketch of D. C. White elsewhere in this volume. V. Marion was born July 23, 1844, in Marshall County, W. Va., and was there reared on a farm and was attending school at the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1864, however, he enlisted in Company G, First West Virginia Infantry, and with his regiment went to Woodstock, that state, where they were encamped. From there they were ordered to the Shenandoah Valley under General Sigel and while there fought the battle of New Market. Thence they went to Winchester, and under the command of General Hunter marched on to Lynchburg, and on the way occurred the battle of Piedmont, in which conflict eighty men were killed and wounded. The battle of Lynchburg occupied three days, when the Union forces were driven back to Meadow Bluffs; at the latter place they received their rations and went by boat to Parkersburg, and thence by rail to Martins-

burg, where they joined Gen. Phil Sheridan's command.

While in the service Mr. White was taken sick at Martinsburg, Va., and after a furlough of thirty days joined his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley, where he took part in the battle of Winchester, during which time he witnessed General Sheridan's famous ride. He was present at Cumberland, Md., when General Crook was captured; he participated in all the battles and skirmishes, and guarded trains under Sheridan until he left the Shenandoah.

The regiment of which our subject was a member was in 1865 consolidated with the Fourth West Virginia, and was thereafter known as the Second West Virginia Veterans, under the command of Col. Jacob Weddle. After the re-organization the regiment remained in West Virginia in order to preserve peace among the people, and after a time went to Wheeling, where Mr. White received his honorable discharge July 20, 1865.

After being mustered out Mr. White came to Illinois and joined his father's family, who had removed here in the meantime. He was married September 4, 1867, to Miss Barbara E., daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Gumbel) Elenberger, natives of Germany but at that time residents of this state. Mrs. White was born in the Fatherland January 29, 1846, and became the mother of five children, of whom Lillian is the wife of Frank Spurrier and lives in Pennsylvania Township; Gertrude was the second in order of birth; William lives in Arkansas, as does Gertrude; and Harry is at home with his parents.

After his marriage our subject located on his present line estate, which was then in a perfectly raw condition, with not a furrow turned. He built his residence in 1866, which has been remodeled in later years, and all the improvements on the farm have been placed there by his own hand. He makes a specialty of stock-raising and has a fine drove of Poland-China swine.

Mr. and Mrs. White are active members of the Baptist Church, in which congregation the former is a Deacon, and in the Sunday-school the entire family have been teachers. Mrs. Spurrier is the present Superintendent of the Pleasant Plains

school, and Miss Gertrude has been organist of the church; she is a very talented musician and has been a teacher of considerable note in this locality. One daughter of Mr. and Mrs. White, Florence, died aged nineteen years and six months.

Our subject has always been interested in everything that would enhance the prosperity of his township, and as a School Director aided in the organization of District No. 9. He is a straight Republican in politics, and socially is a Modern Woodman, a Patron of Husbandry and Master of Pomona Grange of Mason County.



WILLIAM H. ECKARD. Prominent among the citizens of Mason County who have materially contributed to its prosperity is the subject of this sketch. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres in this and Hancock Counties, all of which he rents. He has been a conspicuous figure in the civic life of this section for many years, and is at present filling the position of Supervisor of Quiver Township.

The father of our subject, Moses Eckard, was born in 1821, in Maryland, while his mother, Mrs. Sarah E. (Simmons) Eckard, was a native of Kentucky, where also her father, Pollard Simmons, was born. The latter, who was a prominent man in his locality, came to Illinois, and after making his home for a time in Menard County, removed to the northern part of Havana Township, this county, in 1835, where he erected what was known as the Simmons Mill, and for many years operated it in connection with farming. The good wife of Moses Eckard died at her home in Winchester, this state, April 22, 1894.

The parental family included three sons and a daughter, of whom Sarah A. married Thomas J. Metzler, who is now deceased, and she is living in Winchester. William H. is the next in order of birth. James P. married Hettie Lukins, and is living in Quiver Township, where also John R., who took to wife Miss Nannie Bates, makes his home. Moses Eckard came to this county in 1838, where he was married and located on a farm of wild

land on section 29, this township. He immediately commenced the hard task of redeeming his property from its primitive condition, and at his death left a valuable estate of live hundred and ten acres. He was always actively interested in local affairs, although never in any sense an office-seeker, and in politics was a strong Democrat. He served as a member of the School Board for many years, and died February 19, 1889.

William H., of this sketch, was born on the old homestead May 1, 1846, and was there reared to manhood, receiving his education first in the common schools and later in the high school at Havana. He afterward entered the business college at Peoria, and after taking a commercial course was appointed agent of the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, which at that time was known as the Illinois River Railroad. This was in 1867, and he has been the incumbent of that office for twenty-seven years, with headquarters at Topeka. In 1868-69 he was engaged in the merchandise business in that place, which village was laid out ten years previously by his father and a Mr. Thomas, who was President of the railroad company. Mr. Eckard in addition to discharging the duties of his position is engaged in the grain and coal business, and occupies an assured position among the business men of the county.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1868 was Miss Amelia J., daughter of John Bandedean, of Louisville, Ky., where Mrs. Eckard was also born, April 3, 1846. By her union with our subject there have been born six children, viz.: Fred R., Elmer M., Harry W., Earl C., Frank B. and Nellie M. The eldest son is train dispatcher for the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company; Elmer M. is a student in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, and Harry W. is telegraph operator at the home office.

In social affairs Mr. Eckard is a Modern Woodman of America, holding membership with the lodge at Topeka, and in politics has been a life long Democrat. He has always been actively interested in the same, and has frequently been sent as delegate to the various conventions of his party. He has been a member of the School Board for ten years, and in 1883 was elected Supervisor of Quiver

Township, having the honor of being the first Democrat to ever hold that position. He was re-elected in 1887, and again in 1891. He is a Notary Public, and his great popularity has caused him to be placed before the people as a candidate for the office of Clerk of Mason County. He gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people, and may be relied upon to give his influence in behalf of all that is true, uplifting and beneficial.



JOSEPH B. IRWIN, editor and manager of the *Weekly Republican Post* and the *Evening Post*, published at Pekin, is a native of Circleville, Ohio, where his birth occurred October 11, 1849. He is the son of John E. and Catherine (Tobias) Irwin, natives of Pennsylvania. He passed his boyhood days in his native town and received his education in the public schools and the Circleville Academy.

In January, 1872, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Inez M. Fifer, a cousin of ex-Governor Fifer, and to them were born two children, both of whom are now deceased. Prior to leaving the Buckeye State our subject held the position of City Clerk of Portsmouth for one term, and since residing in Pekin has been School Inspector for three years; he was elected City Supervisor this spring. Upon leaving Ohio he located in Peoria, where he entered the office of the *Peoria Democrat*, there remaining until 1873, the year of his advent into this city. Soon thereafter, in company with Col. W. T. Dowdall, of Peoria, he purchased the outfit of the *Pekin Register* of W. P. Allensworth and began the publication of the *Pekin Times*. When the first issue of the *Times* appeared there was no subscription list, as the paper had changed hands so often that its reputation was well nigh gone and the outlook was extremely discouraging. But by much hard work, natural ability and perseverance, our subject soon placed the paper on a solid financial basis, and as a newsy and literary production it ranked among the leading weeklies of the northwest.

In 1885 Mr. Irwin sold the paper and became connected with the *Republican Post*, which was

owned by the *Post Publishing Company*, which had purchased the *Tazewell County Republican* and changed its name to that of the *Republican Post*. Our subject was at once installed as editor, and soon thereafter to his other duties was added that of manager. The following fall Mr. Irwin began the publication of the *Evening Post*, which has been a success from the start, as has also the weekly paper. There is perhaps no better campaigner among the politicians of the county than Mr. Irwin, who is well known to every prominent citizen in both parties, and being acquainted with all the main roads and byways in this vicinity, can get over and around Tazewell County and in every township and political center quicker than any other man. He has met with several business reverses, but his fine financial standing, business ability and honesty have never been questioned. Among politicians and newspaper readers generally he is conceded to be one of the best editors in the county. The *Evening Post* and the *Weekly Republican* are rapidly forcing their way to the front and now rank among the most popular papers of the Republican party.



MH. GOLLON. This part of the Prairie State has proved a mine of wealth to thousands of men who have come hither from foreign countries and by hard work and enterprise have made for themselves fame and fortune. Mr. Gollon furnishes us with a striking case in point. Like many of the prominent men of Pekin, he is of foreign birth, Budzin, province of Posen, Germany, being his native place, and the date of his birth September 13, 1844.

Jacob and Barbara (Zinger) Gollon, the parents of our subject, were likewise natives of Germany; they reared a family of five children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. The father was four times married, Miss Zinger being his second companion. M. H., of this sketch, has earned his own living since he was a lad of fourteen years, at that early age having commenced to work on a farm for his half-brother, with whom he remained for four years, or until he came to America. In the spring of 1863 he left Bremen





JACOB A. ROELFS.

on the sailing-vessel "Helena," and on the trip encountered a severe storm, which lasted four days, and for two days the passengers were in danger of losing their lives.

Our subject landed on American soil July 17 of that year, and after remaining in the east for a short time went to Chicago, and thence to Peoria, where he worked in a brewery for five years. In the fall of 1868 he came to Pekin, and after working for others in the malting business for one year opened an establishment of his own, taking in as partner John M. Gill, which connection lasted for ten years. In 1876 they built the new malt house located on Front Street; it is three stories in height and is 150x95 feet in dimensions. It is the largest malt house in this vicinity and the oldest in either Peoria or this city. Mr. Gollon ships the product of his malt house to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and also finds a ready market in the southern cities. Starting with fifty bushels a day, they have since put in machinery which enables them to use five hundred bushels of malt a day.

Mr. Gollon is a large stockholder and a Director in the Pekin Loan and Homestead Association, and is the possessor of considerable real estate in the city, besides valuable farming lands. He was married in Peoria, in 1869, to Miss Hattie Rickman, who was born in Berlin, Germany. She is the youngest daughter of Fred Rickman, of Peoria, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eight children, viz.: Matilda, who is private secretary for her father; Albina A., engaged in teaching school in the city; Hattie H., Clemens H., Rosa, Lizzie, Emma and Josephine.

Mr. Gollon has been very prominent in public affairs and for two years served as Alderman of the Fourth Ward. He was School Director for three years and was Chairman of the Building Committee at the time the new high school building was erected. It is the finest school edifice in the state, which fact is due greatly to the efforts of our subject, who personally superintended its construction. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow in high standing, and belongs to Schuler Lodge No. 200, Encampment No. 78, and Canton

Tazewell No. 53. He was also one of the prime movers in the organization of the Modern Woodmen in this city, and holds membership with Parker City Camp No. 615. He is Major of the Fourth Regiment. In politics he is a strong Democrat, has been delegate to state conventions several times, and for four years was Chairman of the County Central Committee.

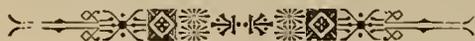


JACOB A. ROELFS, of the wholesale and retail hardware firm of Velde, Roelfs & Co., of Pekin, was born in Ostfriesland, Germany, December 11, 1847. His grandfather, Jacob A., and his father, L. I. Roelfs, were both natives of that place, and both were grocers. The latter was born October 28, 1815, was educated in the common schools and learned both the Dutch and German languages. In 1831 he began clerking in a grocery store at Emden, where he remained for three years, and then entered his father's store. In 1841 he became proprietor and did a large business along that line until 1867, when he emigrated to America. He sailed from Bremen and landed in New York, where he was met by his son-in-law, Henry Velde, and soon reached Pekin. In 1870 he embarked in the grocery business and continued operations along that line until 1880, since which time he has lived retired. He has been twice married. His first wife died in December, 1842, and in 1845 he wedded Catherine Vandervelde, who died November 14, 1892, at the age of sixty-seven. Of her seven children live are yet living. The father is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Republican in politics.

The subject of this sketch, who was the second of the family, spent his early youth in Germany, but at the age of sixteen bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and sailed from Bremen to New York City, where he arrived in the month of October. He then attended the public schools for several years, after which he became traveling salesman for the grocery house of H. Velde & Co., in which capacity he was employed for about three years.

He then became clerk in the retail department of the hardware store of Smith, Velde & Co., and in 1878 was admitted to partnership. The firm name continued the same until 1885, when it was changed to Velde, Roelfs & Co. Their store is now located in the Empire Block, and is 50x95 feet, two stories in height with a basement. The first floor is occupied as a retail store, the second floor is used as a tin shop, and there is manufactured roofing, cornice, etc. The jobbing trade covers a radius of one hundred miles; two men are always employed upon the road and twelve men are employed in the store. They make a specialty of heavy hardware and hardwood lumber, for in connection with their store they own a hardwood lumber yard. They also carry a line of furnaces.

On the 4th of October, 1871, Mr. Roelfs was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Frances Feltman, a native of Kenosha, Wis., and daughter of Henry and Catharsena (Velde) Feltman. They have one child living, Josephine, who was graduated from the Pekin High School, and who is now the wife of H. J. Rust, of this city. Lucien Jacob, the eldest child, died October 12, 1872. Mr. Roelfs is a stalwart Republican in politics and is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is now serving as Trustee. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, in whom the best interests of the community find a friend, and is a practical and enterprising business man, possessed of a resolute will to carry forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes. This is the secret of his prosperity.



JOHAN VELDE, senior member of the firm of Velde, Roelfs & Co., wholesale and retail hardware merchants, is one of the oldest and best known citizens of Pekin, where he is highly respected and very influential. He is upright and honest in all dealings with his fellowmen, and has hosts of friends throughout the county.

Our subject was born in Ostfriesland, Germany, August 30, 1831, and is a son of Deidrich and

Jentje Velde, the former of whom was also a native of that country, where he was a shoemaker; he departed this life in 1840. His father, known as Teis Van der Velde in the Old Country, was a shoemaker near Verdum. The father of our subject was a member of the German Reformed Church, and participated in the battle of Waterloo, and while in the army contracted a disease which resulted in his death in 1840, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, Jentje Velde, was born in Marienhofe, Germany, a city well known for the high tower which looks out over the North Sea. She reared a family of five children, and died in 1839.

John Velde was doubly orphaned when nine years of age, and made his home with a farmer for three years, when he was apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's trade in Hamswerum. Serving thus for three years, he continued to follow that branch of work in Groothusum until 1849, when he came to America in company with his guardian, Conrad Smith, and family. The party left Bremen on a sailing-vessel, which landed them in New Orleans June 22 of that year, after a tedious voyage of nine weeks. They then made their way up the Mississippi River, stopping at St. Louis. The cholera being prevalent there, they hastened on to Peoria, landing July 4, 1849, and after a stay of two months in that city, came to Pekin.

On arriving in this city, our subject was variously employed until he was able to get work at his trade. During the cholera scourge of 1850, he was afflicted with that disease, and after his recovery went to Beardstown, and later to Greenfield, in which places he spent about eight months. In 1852 he returned to Pekin, and started in business for himself on Court Street, where he carried on a good business, employing three helpers. He was compelled to close out the following year on account of ill health. Mr. Velde then entered the employ of the T. & H. Smith Company as carriage trimmer, with whom he remained for seven years, and at the end of that time formed one of the firm of Hippien, Smith, Velde & Co., hardware merchants, which connection lasted until 1891, when the firm name was changed to Velde, Roelfs & Co. They have a large wholesale and retail store located on

Court Street, and have a patronage extending throughout the entire county.

John Velde was married in 1852 to Miss Agnes Fry, a native of Baden, Germany, and to them has been born a family of ten children: Jacob, a hardware and grain merchant in Fremont; Deitrich, who is engaged in his father's store; Catharine, Mrs. W. C. Reuter, of Tarkio, Mo.; Henry, a grain merchant of Peoria; Emma, now Mrs. Peter Bergner, of Peoria; Fred W., also employed in his father's hardware store; and Agnes, Lulu, Rudolph and Frank, who are at home.

Mr. Velde is a popular gentleman, widely and favorably known in this his adopted county—one who exerts a good influence in his community by his example—and he has the best wishes of his neighbors and friends for his complete success in life. He has been Alderman from the Second Ward one term, has also served as a member of the School Board, and socially is a Knight of Honor. He is an active member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and has aided in the building of three churches. Politically he is a Republican.



L M. ARNOTT. Although quite a young man, this gentleman has considerable influence in Pekin, where he resides and where he is engaged in the wholesale and retail oil business. He is a native of this county, having been born in Sand Prairie Township, August 3, 1860, and is a son of Andrew A. Arnott, a native of Highland County, Ohio, where his father, Andrew Arnott, located on removing from Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject came to Tazewell County when a young man and located in the above township, where he was engaged at his trade, that of a carpenter, together with farming, until his decease, in 1875. He was a Democrat in politics, and from the interest which he took in local affairs was elected to several offices. His wife, Mrs. Nancy (Larimore) Arnott, was a native of Island Grove Township, this county, and the daughter of William Larimore, an early settler in

this locality and a large land owner. Mrs. Arnott died in 1861.

L. M. Arnott was the only child born to his parents, and was living under the parental roof when his father died. This event occurring when he was fourteen years of age he returned to Ohio and made his home with Mathew Arnott, of Greenfield, for five years, working on the farm. In 1880, having learned the carriage-maker's trade, he followed that in Greenfield for six years. Later he sold out his interest in the business and immediately came west to Pekin, near which city he purchased a farm and was engaged in its cultivation for two years. The old homestead comprised three hundred and twenty acres of improved land in Sand Prairie Township, on which was erected a large and substantial residence, where the family of Mr. Arnott made their home for four years. On account of the failing health of his wife he returned to Pekin, and for one year was engaged in laying brick with his father-in-law. In 1890 he began his present business, that of a wholesale and retail oil merchant, and has his office and store-rooms located at No. 313 Elizabeth Street. He is doing a large business in his line, running one wagon and handling both the Pennsylvania and Standard oils.

Mr. Arnott was married in Pekin in 1885 to Miss Ida Merrill; she was born in Pekin and has become the mother of a son, Fay E. Our subject is highly regarded for his sterling traits of character, and in his political opinions is a Democrat, having early decided that the principles enunciated by that party were most in accordance with his views.



U A. UBBEN, Superintendent of the Acme Harvester Company and one of Pekin's most prominent business men, was born near Emden, Ostriesland, Hanover, Germany, June 13, 1850. He is the son of Albert Ubben, also a native of Hanover, and a cooper by trade. The latter emigrated to America about 1854 and settled near Dixon, Ill. where for a time he was employed in the plow factories. In 1856 his family

came to this country, and two years later, accompanied by them, he removed to Pekin, where he worked at his trade. After some years thus spent, he returned to Germany for his health, but instead of regaining his strength as he had hoped, he gradually grew worse and died in 1870. His wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Baumann, is now about sixty-six years of age and resides with her son Henry.

In the parental family there were three children, as follows: U. A., of this sketch; Henry, foreman in the paint shop of the Harvester Company, and represented on another page of this volume; and Lena, the wife of Herman Becker, of Pekin. The subject of this sketch was a child of eight years when he came to Pekin, and here his education was obtained in the public schools. When about twelve years old he began to learn the painting trade, and in the spring of 1865 entered the employ of Haines, Maus & Co., manufacturers of headers.

In the fall of 1865 the firm's business passed into the hands of Baker & Hawley, with whom Mr. Ubben continued until another change was made to A. J. Hodges & Co. In 1874 he was chosen for the position of foreman of the painting department, and continued thus engaged until the Aeme Harvester Company purchased the business in the fall of 1890. On January 1st of the next year he was made Superintendent of the works, in which capacity he is now engaged. He has charge of all the rooms, viz.: wood shop, warerooms, foundry, painting, packing and finishing rooms. Special attention is given to the manufacture of headers, hay stackers and hay rakes. Constant employment is given to a force of two hundred hands, and the industry is one of the most extensive and substantial in central Illinois.

The beautiful residence in which Mr. Ubben and his family are comfortably domiciled was erected under his personal supervision, and is situated on Park Avenue. Surrounding it is a well kept lawn of seven and one-half acres, which adds to the value of the property and also enhances its beauty. In addition to his home, Mr. Ubben owns one hundred and eight acres near the city limits of Pekin, which he rents. His marriage occurred at Pekin,

November 26, 1874, uniting him with Miss Eliza Ubben, who though bearing the same name as himself, and a native of the same province, Hanover, is not a relative. They are the parents of the following seven children: Jennie, Theodore, Tee-nie, Albert, Sarah, Louis and Lena. Theodore is employed in the office of the Aeme Harvester Company.

In the German Baptist Church, Mr. Ubben is a prominent member and a Trustee. All religious and benevolent projects receive his warm support and liberal contributions. In his political belief he is identified with the Republican party, but is not solicitous for office, preferring to give his entire time to the interests of his business.



GOTTLOB J. ZERWEKH, who in company with his son, William G., is proprietor of the Pekin Bottling Works, is also agent in this city for the Pabst Brewing Company. He has been a resident here since 1854, and has been engaged in his present business since the spring of 1866. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 3, 1833, and is a son of Johannes Zerwekh, also a native of the Fatherland. The latter was a gardener and died when in his fiftieth year. His mother was also a native of Germany and bore the maiden name of Christine Schmitman.

Our subject has two brothers who are living, Gottlieb and Fritz, who make their home in Germany. Gottlob J. was apprenticed when old enough to learn the locksmith's trade and was thus employed in his native land for two years, when he went to Switzerland. In 1853 he set sail from Bremen, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed in New York City. Thence he went to Philadelphia, later to Hagerstown, where he worked for a short time at his trade, and in 1854 came to Peoria. As there was no locksmith shop in the city he walked to Pekin and found work with Mr. Spellman, and later in the shops of Smith & Co. In 1866 he began in business for himself, manufacturing soda and pop on a small scale. Being the only one in the county thus engaged he was

soon compelled to increase his business and is now occupying three floors of the large brick building located at No. 230 Court Street. Three years ago he accepted the agency for the sale of Pabst's beer in the city.

Mr. Zerwekh was married in Peoria in 1857 to Miss Christina F. Schuaitmann, who, like himself, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. To them were born five children, of whom the eldest, William G., is a partner in the bottling works of our subject; Albert is proprietor of a bakery and confectionery store in the city; Carl and John are employed in the factory of their father, and Bertha is at home.

Socially, our subject is a prominent Odd Fellow. He has occupied all the chairs of the encampment and is a charter member of the Druid Society in the city. He is a consistent member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in politics is a staunch Democrat.



EDWARD MAURICE MAY, M. D. The publishers of this RECORD would fail in their object of presenting to their readers an outline of the lives of the best citizens of the county were they to omit that of the gentleman above named. He is located in Green Valley, in and about which place he has an excellent practice. He is well educated, and his extensive information is not confined to matters pertaining to his vocation, but includes all topics of general interest and literary merit.

Our subject was born in Mattoon, this state, July 23, 1868, and carried on his primary studies in the schools at Decatur. After completing his education in the high school he entered the telegraph service of the Wabash Railroad and located first at Decatur. He afterward went to Bloomington in the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, later to Chicago, and finally left the employ of that road to accept a like position with the Iron Mountain Railroad Company.

It being his determination to follow a professional life, Mr. May in 1889 went to Keokuk, Iowa,

where he attended a course of lectures in the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons. He afterward spent a year in the St. Louis Medical College, after which he returned to Keokuk, and was graduated from the above college with the Class of '93. After receiving his diploma he went to Mt. Zion, Ill., where he engaged in practice with his brother for a short time, but finding a better opening in Green Valley, removed hither and has since made this place his field of operation.

November 1, 1893, Dr. May and Miss Jessie Black, a native of this county, were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of Jesse and Mary (Johns) Black, who were born in Pennsylvania and who came to this state in an early day. In connection with the practice of his profession our subject is the proprietor of a drug store, which is stocked with medicines, etc., for his own use. Mrs. May was born November 1, 1873; she is a lady of fine accomplishments and a graduate of the schools of Delavan and Bushnell. In social affairs our subject is a Modern Woodman.

The Rev. Daniel E. May, the father of our subject, was born in Rockingham County, Va., February 24, 1829, and is the son of Adam May, a native of Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred in 1800. The father of the Rev. Mr. May went to Virginia in company with his father, who also bore the name of Adam, and who was a carpenter by trade. The paternal grandmother of our subject was in her maidenhood Nancy Rains; she was also a native of Virginia, of English ancestry, and the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who was taken prisoner by the British.

The father of our subject was third in a family of eight children born to his parents, and the eldest but one of four brothers. Of the latter, George Wesley was a railroad conductor. Benjamin was forced into the service of the Confederate army during the late war, but making his escape, joined the Unionists. The Rev. Mr. May was educated in the high school at Port Republic, Va., and later entered the theological school. In 1865 he entered the ministry, joining the Illinois Methodist Episcopal Conference, and receiving his first charge at Oakland, Coles County. In 1891 he came to Green Valley, where he is now located, and ranks

among the most successful preachers in the state. He is the proprietor of a fine farm in McLean County, which is occupied by tenants.

Daniel E. May was married August 10, 1852, to Miss Sarah A. Merica, a native of Virginia, and to them have been born four children, of whom the three sons are prominent physicians. Sheffie R., the eldest, is a graduate of the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons, as are also Wilbur F., and Edward M., of this sketch. The daughter, Clara J., is a finely educated young lady and a graduate of the Wesleyan College at Bloomington. Socially the father of our subject is a Mason of high standing and has voted with the Republican party since its organization.



HENRY A. TOMM. In the Farmers' National Bank Block of Pekin will be found the office of this gentleman, who is well and favorably known as the agent for many prominent fire and life insurance companies, among which may be mentioned the Northern of London, the Glens Falls of New York, the Phoenix of Hartford, and the Hartford Life & Annuity Company. A German by birth, he is a loyal American in all things else, and our country has no citizen more patriotic than is he.

In Saleske, Prussia, Germany, our subject was born on the last day of the year 1839. His father, Joachim Tomm, was also born in the same place, and was a merchant by occupation. Two sons having previously emigrated to America and embarked in the mercantile business at Pekin, in 1853 he brought the remaining members of his family hither, and in this city lived in retirement until his death, in 1873. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Nunke, and who was born in Prussia, died in Pekin in 1868.

There were seven children in the parental family, namely: George, formerly a merchant in Pekin, where he died; Philip, who was a merchant in this city and later a farmer, but is now deceased; Paulina, Mrs. Voll, of Pekin; Henry A., of this

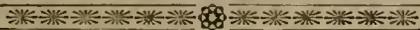
sketch; Emma, Mrs. Muhlmann, of Pekin; Otto, who is a miner in Nevada; and Martha T., Mrs. Hippen, a resident of Pekin. Henry A. was reared in Germany until the age of fourteen years. In the spring of 1853 he took passage on the sailing-vessel "Weichelhausen" at Bremen, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed in New York City, from which place he proceeded to Pekin. The journey hither was made by boat up the Hudson River to Albany, then by rail to Chicago and La Salle, and from the latter city by boat to Pekin. Here he continued his studies in the public schools for a time.

About two years after coming to this city Mr. Tomm entered the employ of his brothers, who kept a dry-goods store, but later he became a student in the Commercial College at Quincy, where he spent six months in 1863-64. April 28, 1864, his name was enrolled as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Peoria, and was appointed Sergeant of his company. In order to fight for the Union he resigned a position in the store, where he was receiving a salary of \$60 per month, and entered upon a life of great peril, exposure and unnumbered hardships. Such was his loyalty to the land of his adoption. At the expiration of his period of service he was mustered out at Peoria, October 28, 1864.

Returning to Pekin, Mr. Tomm was for a time clerk for his brothers, and afterward became a partner in the firm, the title being George Tomm & Bro. The store was situated on the corner of Court and Capitol Streets, in a building erected by George Tomm and now occupied by the Smith Bank. In 1870 the brother died and the estate was settled. Our subject then abandoned the mercantile and embarked in the hardware business at Delavan, this state, the firm name being Kingman & Tomm. After some time thus spent, he disposed of his interest in the concern and entered the grain business, in which he was engaged for three years. His father-in-law, Daniel Crabb, having a private bank, he retired from the grain business in order to clerk in the bank, where he remained until 1885. On account of trouble with his eyes he was unable to engage in business of

any kind for the two ensuing years. Regaining the use of his eyes, in 1887 he became a clerk for Teis Smith & Co., bankers of Pekin, and held that position until 1889, since which time he has been engaged in the insurance business.

At Delavan, this state, in 1880, Mr. Tomm was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary (Crabb) Gudell, daughter of Daniel Crabb, one of the pioneers of Tazewell County. By her first marriage, this lady became the mother of one daughter, Asulla, now a resident of Chicago. Her union with Mr. Tomm resulted in the birth of one child, Eugene. She passed away in 1884, mourned by a large circle of friends, to whom her noble character had endeared her. Socially Mr. Tomm is identified with Joe Hanna Post No. 117, G. A. R., and is the present Adjutant of the post. Politically he is a Republican, and is firm in his allegiance to party men and principles. He well remembers when a mere child seeing Abraham Lincoln, who came to Pekin with the intention of opening a law office at this place.



JOHAN A. ANDREWS, the senior member of the firm of John A. Andrews & Co., millers, of Washington, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, August 13, 1827, and is a son of the Rev. Wells Andrews. His father was born and reared in Connecticut and was a son of Asa Andrews, one of the heroes of the Revolution. Rev. Mr. Andrews was graduated from Jefferson College, of Pennsylvania, entered the Presbyterian ministry and took charge of the church in Alexandria, Va. He there married Nancy Harper, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of John Harper. In 1826 he removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, where he remained for ten years as a preacher, after which he became a professor in the Ohio University at Athens. The year 1843 witnessed his arrival in Washington, Ill., and after serving as pastor here for a short time he went to Tremont, then the county seat, where he spent eleven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Washington, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church until

his decease, which occurred in February, 1867. He was an active and prominent minister for a half-century, and his earnest and untiring labors were productive of much good. He was one of the pioneer preachers of Tazewell County, and all who knew him respected him. His wife passed away July 12, 1872.

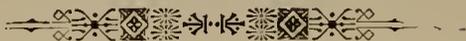
In the Andrews family were eight children, all of whom reached mature years, while five are yet living, viz.: John A.; James, who resides near Geneseo, Ill.; Lucy, wife of George Shaw, a resident of Henry County, Ill.; Margaret, widow of J. M. Harlan, a resident of Eureka, Ill.; and Chester, who is engaged in cattle raising in Nebraska. Those deceased are, Mary, who became the wife of John M. Bush and died in 1856; Robert, whose death occurred in 1856; and Wells, who died March 11, 1894, at which time he was senior member of the milling firm of W. & J. A. Andrews.

Our subject was a youth of sixteen years when with his parents he came to Tazewell County. He was educated in the Ohio University, of Athens, and on starting out in life for himself he turned his attention to farming. Having purchased land in Washington Township, he continued to cultivate and improve his farm for about three years. In 1851 he formed a partnership with his brother Wells and bought out the flouring mill of A. W. Danforth. Since that time he has been engaged in the milling business, and his has been the only mill of importance in Washington during the long period of thirty-eight years. He makes an excellent grade of flour, therefore receives a liberal patronage and enjoys an excellent trade. He has also engaged in buying and selling grain, and from 1854 until 1866 carried on general merchandising.

In 1855 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Andrews and Mary Telva Burton, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Dr. Robert Burton, a physician of Kentucky, who brought his family to Tazewell County in 1837. Here he engaged in practice for a time, and then embarked in the dry-goods business, which he followed until his death, in 1859. Mrs. Andrews was reared in Tazewell County, and here died November 21, 1878. To our subject and his wife were born ten chil-

dren, six of whom are yet living: Charles W., a farmer of Washington Township; James, who is now serving as County Treasurer of Dundy County, Neb., and makes his home in Benkelman; Telva, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Washington; Margaret Wells, at home; J. Andrew, who is studying medicine; and Anna, who completes the family.

In early life Mr. Andrews affiliated with the Whig party, but since voting for John C. Fremont in 1856 has been a stalwart Republican. He is a member of the English Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belonged. One of the oldest settlers now living in this section of Tazewell County, he may well be numbered among the honored pioneers, and also among the valued citizens, for he has taken an active part in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and withholds his support from no enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.



WILLIAM R. LACKLAND. The gentleman whose sketch now claims our attention is one of the most successful business men of Morton, and is Cashier of the Morton Bank, which he was instrumental in organizing in the fall of 1886. He was born in Tremont, this county, November 27, 1862, and is the son of Col. William R. and Cordelia (Warner) Lackland.

Grandfather James Lackland and his wife were natives of Tennessee, from which state they emigrated to this county in 1832, and were among the very earliest settlers of Tremont. There the grandfather entered a small tract of land from the Government and led the life of a farmer until his decease, a few years later. The responsibility of caring for the family was thus thrown upon the father of our subject, he being the only son in a family of five children. His education was received in the common schools of this state, and he followed the life of a farmer during his entire career, with the exception of the time spent as a soldier in the Union army. He was married in this county to Miss Cordelia, daughter of Hiram and

Phoebe Warner; she was born in New York (of which state her parents were also natives) and came of old Revolutionary stock. The maternal grandparents of our subject were likewise pioneers of this county, having located here a few years after the Lackland family.

The father of our subject became a soldier in the late war, serving in Company G, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry. This was a Peoria regiment, and Mr. Lackland was appointed its Captain and was soon promoted to be Colonel. The company was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers, and Colonel Lackland served in an official position until the close of the war. His company formed a part of Grant's army and participated in many of the decisive battles of that period, among which was the siege of Vicksburg.

On his return from the war Colonel Lackland turned his attention to farm pursuits and accumulated about five hundred acres of as fine land as is to be found within the limits of this county. He was elected Sheriff on the Republican ticket, and while the incumbent of this position he gave the people the very best satisfaction and bore the reputation of being able to secure all criminals when once he started after them, often capturing them in other states. He was Sheriff of the county for two terms, and the entire community mourned his loss when he died, in June, 1874. His wife still survives and is living on the old home farm.

William R. was one in a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom Melvin P. is Professor of Mathematics in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington; John J. is engaged in farming in Kansas; Leonard is a senior in the University at Bloomington and is taking the classical course; Thomas H. is a farmer in this county; Nettie is the wife of James Bradshaw, an agriculturist of Kansas; Alice C. married John E. Russell, a farmer of this county; as is also Charles Broyhill, the husband of Frankie.

Our subject has been the recipient of a fine education. He attended school at Evanston and Onarga, this state, and was graduated from the school in the latter place in 1885. He then began clerking in the Bank of Tremont, and after holding a position there for a year, in the fall of 1886 organized the



W. H. CONIBEAR, M. D.

Morton Bank, of which he is the Cashier and is also a member of the firm. He is also interested in real estate and owns a quarter-section of valuable farming land in Madison County, Neb.

Miss Margaret, the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth M. (Evans) Barry, became the wife of our subject in October, 1888. The ceremony was performed in Tremont, and Mrs. Lackland is a native of Washington City, D. C., while her parents were born respectively in Ireland and England. Mr. Barry was a prominent business man in the east and died when Miss Margaret was quite young. To our subject and his wife have been born two children, William R. and Bruce B. The parents are members of Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially our subject is a Modern Woodman, belonging to Lodge No. 768. He is a Republican in politics, but in local affairs votes for the man whom he considers will best fill the office, regardless of party.

WILLIAM H. CONIBEAR, M. D. This popular and successful physician of Morton was born in Devonshire, England, December 12, 1813, being a son of Thomas and Ann (Kingdom) Conibear. The paternal grandfather, George Conibear, who was likewise a native of Devonshire, was a representative of one of England's oldest families and participated in many of the wars of early days. Both the father and grandfather were wheelwrights, but prior to that the ancestors were farmers by occupation.

In Grandfather Conibear's family there were six children, as follows: George, who emigrated to the United States and died in Peoria County, Ill.; Philip, who died in England about 1888; Thomas, the father of our subject; Mary, who married Thomas Stephens, and removing to Canada there died in 1893; Ann, whose home is in London, England; and Margaret, who removed to Australia, though nothing is definitely known concerning her at present, but it is probable that she died there. Thomas Conibear received a common-school education and followed his chosen trade throughout the greater part of his life. An expert mechanic, he always had plenty of work and good pay.

Emigrating to the United States in the spring of 1851, Thomas Conibear settled with his family at Peoria, Ill., where he worked at his trade. In 1855 he came to Tazewell County, where he engaged in farming for two years. He then settled on the military tract of Illinois, in Bureau County, where he followed agricultural operations until 1866. In partnership with his son Edward he embarked in the mercantile business at Mineral, and a few years after dissolving the connection he followed the trade of a pattern maker in Moline. His death occurred in Mineral April 13, 1871, at the age of fifty-six years.

In religious belief Mr. Conibear was a Baptist, and after coming to this country united with the First Baptist Church of Peoria. In politics he affiliated with the Douglas Democrats prior to the war, but that conflict caused a change of opinion on his part and he afterward was a staunch advocate of Republican principles. His wife, whom he married in England, was a member of an old family of that country. Her parents lived upon land which had been bought the latter part of the last century and was then leased back to them for ninety-nine years.

The parental family consisted of seven children, but one died in childhood. The others are: Edward, who is in the implement business at Peoria; William H.; Elizabeth, the wife of Ralph McClutock, of Little Rock, Ark.; Mary, who married Joseph Tompkins, of South Dakota; Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Ella, who is the wife of Henry Riley, of Denver, Colo. The mother, who is now (1891) seventy-three years of age, makes her home with Mrs. Riley.

When less than twenty years of age the subject of this sketch entered the Union army, and in August of 1862 his name was enrolled as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry. He accompanied his regiment to Kentucky, and his first field work was in pursuit of Morgan and Pegram. Having been detailed from his regiment with a battery, he took part in the battles of Danville, Dutton Hill and Monticello, Ky., after which he re-joined his regiment and with them participated in the engagements at Athens and Loudon, Tenn. (where the regiment received

commendation for bravery), Lenoir Station, Campbell Station and Knoxville. The day on which Sanders was killed was a trying one for the regiment, who were in the thickest of the fight, and to prove how busy our subject was we need but state that he fired one hundred and twenty rounds that day.

While following Longstreet the regiment took part in a number of skirmishes, and then marching to Knoxville, soon afterward joined General Sherman at Tunnel Hill and accompanied him to Jonesboro. They went from there back to Atlanta and pursued Hood into Alabama and fought him at Nashville. Next they were transferred to the coast, and after engagements at Anderson and Wilmington went to the relief of General Cox near Kingston. Marching with General Cox to Goldsboro, they there joined Sherman's army and proceeded to Raleigh and Jonesboro, at the latter place taking charge of General Johnston's munitions of war. June 24, 1864, our subject was discharged, and on the 6th of the following month he was mustered out at Chicago. Through the entire period of his active service he was never wounded nor taken prisoner.

Realizing the need of a more thorough education, our subject entered Eureka College, in Woodford County, Ill., where he prosecuted his literary researches for one year. Afterward he secured a position as teacher of a district school, his salary being \$25 the first three months, but his services proved so valuable that he afterward received \$75. Meantime, his leisure moments were devoted to the study of physiology, in which he became so interested that he commenced the study of medicine. After studying alone for three years he attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College in 1867, and from there came to Morton, where he opened an office. In 1875 he returned to Rush Medical College, graduating in the following year. He has continued the practice of his profession at this place, and being a skilled physician as well as a genial companion he has won the confidence of the people, who hold him in high regard. He is a member of the Peoria City, the State and National Medical Societies.

In Bureau County, this state, the Doctor mar-

ried Miss Jane A. Sterling, a native of Connecticut and a member of one of the old Colonial families. Her parents, David and Cornelia Sterling, were also born in the Nutmeg State. Six children were born of their union, as follows: Cornelia, a talented artist and a young lady of splendid education, having been a student in the colleges at Jacksonville and Galesburg; Charles, a farmer of Lee County; John, a graduate of the Illinois Pharmaceutical College and now employed in his father's drug store; Eri and Grant, both in school; and Bruce, who died in December, 1891. Mrs. Jane A. Conibear died July 31, 1883.

At the home of the bride's parents, in Deer Creek, October 29, 1885, Dr. Conibear and Miss Mary A. Bogardus were united in marriage. Mrs. Conibear was born in Tazewell County, while her parents, Eri and Mary A. Bogardus, were natives respectively of New York and Virginia, being among the earliest settlers of this county. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of four children, namely: George H., who died September 1, 1887; Ruth B., who was born August 12, 1888; Lucy K., April 29, 1891; and Florence N., March 18, 1893.

In addition to his practice Dr. Conibear has owned an interest in the drug store at Morton for the past seventeen years. He is the owner of six hundred and forty acres in Lee County, and also has large tracts in Dakota. He and his wife are identified with the Congregational Church. Socially, he affiliates with the Masonic fraternity at Groveland, and during the existence of the post at Morton was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically a Republican, he has held many of the local offices of village and township and was President of the Board four terms. In the organization of the village he took an active part, and also aided in securing the introduction of electric lights and the water works.



CORNELIUS B. CUMMINGS is one of the most enterprising and deservedly successful of the many eminent gentlemen who have devoted their time and energies toward the

material advancement of the best interests of Pekin, who maintain a high reputation for integrity and reliability. As he has been a resident of the county since 1859 he is well and favorably known throughout its length and breadth. His methods have always been straightforward and honorable, and as a consequence he did a large business and is now able to retire from the active duties of life.

Our subject was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in 1832, and is the son of James P. Cummings, whose birth occurred in Burlington, Vt. The family trace their ancestry back to England, whence the first representative came to this country over two hundred years ago. James P. Cummings was engaged in the mercantile business in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and also owned considerable real estate. He was a Democrat in politics and died in 1879, when in his eightieth year. His wife, Mrs. Clarissa (Wilson) Cummings, is a native of the Empire State and is now living in Chicago, at the age of eighty-four years.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cummings six are living. C. B. was reared near Canton, N. Y., where he attended the public schools and lived with his parents on the home farm until reaching his twentieth year, when he went to Palatka, Fla., and for two years was engaged in merchandising. At the expiration of that time he returned north, and going to Lawrence, Mich., had charge of several sawmills for a Chicago house. In 1859, however, he came to Pekin, and the following year established himself in the mercantile business in company with his brother C. R., under the name of C. B. Cummings & Co. This partnership was dissolved two years later and our subject took in another partner, G. R. Coble. They have a fine dry-goods establishment in Pekin. He was engaged in this line of trade for nearly a quarter of a century, and during the war sent out wagons stocked with notions through the central portion of the state.

Mr. Cummings has been more than ordinarily successful as a business man, and in 1881 was enabled to retire from active business. He is the owner of a good farm and is also the proprietor of a brick block on Court and Capital Streets. The

lady to whom Mr. Cummings was married in 1859 was Miss Harriet A. Cumings, who was also born in New York and who was the daughter of P. R. Cumings. To them have been born two daughters: Harriet Eugenia, now Mrs. John A. May, of Chicago; and Emma L., the wife of Frank Lowery, who makes her home in Pekin.

In his political relations our subject votes with the Democratic party, and socially is a Mason. He has been Supervisor for twenty years, during which time he served on the Finance Committee. He is public spirited and enterprising, gives his hearty support to all worthy movements, and is much respected. He has built a fine residence in the city, and is recognized not only as one of the wealthy, but as one of the prominent and valued citizens of the community.



JOHIN LORIMER, who is engaged in the plastering business in Morton, was born in New York City, July 18, 1828, and is a son of John and Charlotte M. (Sinclair) Lorimer. His grandparents were Alexander and Charlotte Lorimer. The father and grandfather were both natives of Coopertown, Fifeshire, Scotland. The latter was a blacksmith by trade and was well-to-do, belonging to a wealthy family in his native land. He had four children, Alexander, William, Isabella and John. The first-named inherited the property, but as he never had children it descended to children of Isabella Lorimer.

The father of our subject acquired a good education in his native land, and possessed a most excellent memory. He was the only one of the family who emigrated to America. In 1818, he became a resident of New York City, and there married Charlotte, daughter of Hector and Isabella Sinclair. She was born in New York. Her father was a native of Scotland, and her mother, who was born in the Empire State, was of Scotch lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer became the parents of seven children, Alexander, John, William, George C.; James, who served in the late war; Isabella, deceased, and Charlotte A. The father of this family was a slater by trade, and was an extensive

contractor, doing business along that line all over the United States. He accumulated considerable real estate in the east, but in 1835 sold his property, and in June came to Tazewell County, making the trip by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fond du Lac Township, and began its cultivation, but had no practical knowledge of farming and lost considerable money. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and in politics was a Whig. Both parents have long since passed away.

When the family came to the west the Indians had just been removed to their reservation beyond the Mississippi, and the country was still wild and unbroken. Deer were plentiful and other kinds of wild game abounded. Our subject was reared in the usual manner of pioneer settlers, and was educated in a log schoolhouse. During his youth he gave his parents the benefit of his services. At the age of eighteen he began learning the cooper's trade, and on attaining his majority went to New York City, where he worked at the plasterer's trade for sixteen months, after which he returned home.

Mr. Lorimer has been twice married. In Fond du Lac Township, he wedded Margaret A. Arnold, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Morton and Patsy Arnold, who were born in Virginia. Four children graced this union, but only two are now living. Isabella E., wife of H. Rork, a farmer of Livingston County, Ill., and Charlotte, wife of William Witenaur, an agriculturist of Shelby County, Ill. The mother died in 1870, and Mr. Lorimer afterward married Miss Mary J. Mooberry, a native of Franklin County, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Lydia (Marion) Mooberry. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and her mother in Massachusetts. His ancestors were originally natives of Scotland, but at the time of the Crusades were driven to Ireland, and during Colonial days the family was founded in America.

During his entire residence in Morton, Mr. Lorimer has been engaged in the plastering business, and is meeting with good success in his undertakings. He also owns eighty acres of land in Livingston County, Ill., and an interest in the home place. Socially, he is connected with Peoria

Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and his wife is a faithful member of the Christian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, has served as Road Commissioner, which position he filled six years, and since that time has been Justice of the Peace. He has also been Town Clerk for two years, and was elected without opposition. He was Township Supervisor four terms, Collector five terms and Commissioner two terms, and at the time of his re-election as Commissioner he received every vote cast. He has been a member of the Village Board two terms, and at this writing is Notary Public. The duties of these offices he has discharged with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation and made him one of the valued citizens of the community.



BENJAMIN W. KINSEY is the able editor of the principal newspaper of Morton, *The Messenger*. It contains first, that which everybody wants to know concerning their neighbors and locality; second, a review of the happenings of the world in general, and third, formative opinions by a keen, shrewd business man.

Our subject was born near Mackinaw, this county, June 13, 1872. He is the son of Nicholas B. and Caroline (Hatcher) Kinsey, the former of whom was born in Culpeper County, Va., where he was reared to manhood. Later he came to this county in company with his brother, Andrew J., and on arriving here worked out by the month on farms. He soon became one of the well-to-do agriculturists of this vicinity, and in 1885 was chosen Superintendent of the Poor Farm, which responsible position he held until his death, which occurred April 27, 1887, by being thrown from his buggy. He was married in this county to Miss Hatcher, whom he left at his decease with five children, namely: Minnie, now Mrs. Benjamin Russell; James H. and Nora, deceased; the subject of this sketch, and Leon E. Nicholas B. Kinsey was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and socially was a Master Mason.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until fifteen years of age, when thus early in life

he started out to make his own way in the world, working as a farm hand for \$8 per month. Prior to leaving home he had received a fair education, and after being employed as a laborer for two years, taught school for about three years, spending his vacations learning the printer's trade in an office at Mackinaw. In the fall of 1893, he came to this village and purchased the *Morton Messenger*, which he is now editing with good success. The paper is independent in politics, and although the list of subscribers was very small when it came into Mr. Kinsey's possession, he has doubled the circulation and it now receives and merits a liberal patronage of the citizens throughout the town and county. Mr. Kinsey was married May 12, 1894, to Pearl Flynn, of Indianapolis, Ind.



FRANK J. KELCH, of Pekin, was for many years with the A. J. Hodges Header Works, and is one of the most prominent citizens of this flourishing town. He has one of the most elegant and conveniently arranged residences, situated at No. 900 Prince Street, and which is picturesquely located at the highest point in the city, surrounded by about two acres of well kept lawn.

Born in Morris County, N. J., near the village of Morristown, February 7, 1850, our subject is the son of Nicholas Kelch, a native of Germany. The latter was the son of a wealthy German, and after his marriage in the land of his birth he emigrated to America, about 1836, settling near Morristown, N. J., where he engaged in farming. In the spring of 1868 he removed to Iowa, and improved a farm in Cedar County, where he continued to make his home until his death, in 1873, at the age of seventy-five. In religious views he was a Catholic. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine White, and who was also a native of Germany, died while visiting in Pekin, aged eighty-two years.

The youngest of nine children, all of whom are now living, is the subject of this sketch. He was reared in Morristown until a youth of eighteen years, meantime enjoying common-school advan-

tages. In 1868 he removed with his father to Iowa, but a very short time afterward he came to Pekin and joined his brother John, a carpenter here. The date of his arrival in this city was June 1, 1868. Under his brother he commenced to work as a bridge builder, and for a time acted as Superintendent of bridge building on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, remaining with that company for nine years.

Mr. Kelch was employed as foreman in the erection of a large number of bridges on the road above-named. After resigning his position in 1877, he entered the employ of the A. J. Hodges Header Works as carpenter, and later was chosen foreman of the wood department, retaining charge of it for six years. During the harvesting season he usually traveled for the firm, selling and putting up machines in Kansas, the Dakotas and Iowa. In that line he was an expert, and his services were in constant demand. Remaining with the company from 1877 until August, 1891, the concern was then sold to the Aeme Harvesting Company, and he remained with them until August 1, 1892, being foreman of the wood department. At the present time he is engaged in carpentering.

At Pekin, July 17, 1873, Mr. Kelch married Miss Elizabeth Bitzel, a native of this city. Our subject and wife have three children, A. Katie, George H. and Mabel G. Mrs. Kelch's parents, Henry and Catherine (Shafer) Bitzel, were born in Baden, Germany, and there married. Emigrating to the United States, they settled in Pekin in 1816, where the father followed his trade of a shoemaker until failing health obliged him to abandon active work. Afterward he and his wife kept a boarding house until his death, in 1874; she passed away the following year.

The judgment of Mr. Kelch concurs in the principles of the Democratic party, which he therefore supports on all occasions. In the spring of 1887, he was nominated and elected School Director, and three years later was re-elected, serving until 1893. For a time he was a member of the Visiting and Building Committee, and was serving on the Building and Finance Committee when the present high school building was erected. About the same time an addition was erected to the Douglas and Lin-

coln schools. In 1890 he was President of the School Board. To his judgment and excellent management is largely due the fact that Pekin now has one of the finest schoolhouses in the state. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious views he is identified with the First Reformed Church, of which he is Deacon. He is prominently connected with the Carpenters' Union. A practical builder, he is thoroughly competent to take charge of work, and being a man of honor his business is conducted in a reliable and straightforward manner, and his word may be relied upon in matters pertaining to it. In his domestic relations he is kindly and considerate, in society a pleasing companion, and in all his dealings with mankind both just and generous.



MISS JOSEPHINE GOODHEART, at present Principal of the high school at Pekin, was born in Pekin, and is a daughter of John Goodheart, who was a native of McLean County, Ill. Her grandfather, Rev. William Goodheart, and his wife were natives of Germany. He was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of Illinois and located in McLean County. His old farm is now the site of a fine park in Bloomington.

John Goodheart was reared on the old homestead, served in the Mexican War and took part in the battles of Buena Vista and Vera Cruz. When a young man he came to Pekin, where he engaged in pork-packing until 1860. In that year he embarked in the same business in Havana, Ill., but when Ft. Sumter was fired upon he immediately enlisted for the war as a member of Company C, Second Illinois Cavalry. He was made Sergeant, and by meritorious conduct rose to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Ft. Donelson, Island No. 10 and Ft. Henry, and while crossing the ferry at Hickman, Ky., was shot and killed, August 11, 1862. His remains were then brought back to Pekin and interred in the cemetery at this place. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat,

and was ever fearless in the support of his views on any question.

On the 24th of January, 1859, Mr. Goodheart married Miss Sarah C. Shober, a native of Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, and a daughter of Henry Shober, who was born in Germany and who became one of the early settlers of the Buckeye State, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business. He served in the War of 1812, came to Pekin in 1837 and was in the Black Hawk War. Here he followed fruit farming until his death, which occurred about 1840. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Roach, was born in Baltimore, Md., and died in Pekin. Mrs. Goodheart went to the south in November, 1861, to be near her husband, and remained in Cairo, Ill., until April, 1862, when General Grant ordered all women to return home. She then lived in Havana from the 1st of May until after her husband's death. Some time later she became the wife of Stephen Roney, a native of Chester County, Pa., and an early settler and blacksmith of Exeter, Ill. Afterward he came to Pekin, where he engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business, becoming the owner of the largest store of the kind in this place. During the last four years of his life he lived retired, and passed away in 1884, at the age of seventy-nine. He served as Alderman for many years, was also School Director, and from the age of twenty-one was a member of the Reformed Church, to which his widow also belongs. In politics he was a Democrat, and was a prominent Mason. Miss Goodheart, of this sketch, and Mrs. Kate Woost, of Tremont, were the only children in their parents' family.



FRANZ LORENZ. The enterprising sons of the Fatherland have penetrated all parts of the United States and have left their ineffaceable mark as the sign-manual of industry, energy and a perseverance which has never admitted the existence of any such word as "fail." They have brought to their adopted country the steady habits that were transmitted to them from a substantial ancestry and that have aided them in

arising to positions of prominence in the industrial and commercial world.

Among the residents of Pekin who have been important factors in the development of the business resources of the city may be mentioned the name of Mr. Lorenz, a native of Germany, but long a resident of the United States. He enjoys the distinction of having been in the grocery business for a longer period than any other grocer at this place, and the success which has rewarded his efforts is well deserved. His establishment is located at No. 311 Court Street. The building is 22x80 feet in dimensions, and contains a good basement. Here he carries a full line of general staple and fancy groceries, as well as a complete assortment of groceries.

In Kirchberg, province of Koblenz, Prussia, the subject of this notice was born March 6, 1834. He is the son of Frederick Lorenz, a native of Germany and a book-binder by trade, who spent his entire life in the land of his birth and there passed away. He and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Junker, were the parents of three sons and five daughters. At the present time two sons and two daughters survive. Of these the third in order of birth is Franz, who was reared to manhood in Prussia, receiving in his boyhood the advantages of the excellent schools of his province. At the age of fourteen, his schooling ceased, and he thereafter assisted his father until twenty years old, when he entered the Prussian army. He remained at Vetzlar as a private for three years, and at the expiration of his period of service, left his native country.

Taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Antwerp in 1857, Mr. Lorenz spent forty-two days upon the ocean and landed in New York City after an uneventful voyage. Thence he traveled westward to Peoria, Ill., and in the fall of the same year settled in Peoria Township, Peoria County, where he worked on the coal banks and engaged in hauling the coal from the banks to the river. After one year thus spent, he was attacked by the malarial fever, from which he suffered for nine months or more. As soon as he had recovered sufficiently, he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he soon secured work. In 1860 he returned to Peo-

ria Township and resumed his former labor of hauling coal, but during the same year he came to Pekin and became clerk in the dry-goods store of his brother-in-law, Philip Weyhrich.

In August, 1862, Mr. Lorenz enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and joined his regiment at Bowling Green, Ky. Among the engagements in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dalton, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Snake Creek, Jonesboro and Atlanta. From the latter city the regiment was sent back to Tennessee in pursuit of General Hood, and under General Thomas our subject took part in the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin, Nashville and Cumberland Gap.

During the entire period of his service, Mr. Lorenz was fortunate in escaping imprisonment or injury, and his most serious accident was that of being knocked down by a bomb. So close did the bullets fly, that they penetrated his coat and hat, but glanced aside, thus preventing injury. He enlisted as a private, and when discharged was serving as Corporal, his promotion being due to meritorious service. In June, 1865, he was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., and at once returned to Pekin, with a record as a soldier of which he might well be proud.

Beginning as a clerk in a grocery store, Mr. Lorenz has since engaged in that business, and in 1878 bought out a stock of goods and embarked in the enterprise for himself. Since that time he has gained a lucrative and constantly increasing trade, and as a business man is well and favorably known among the people of Tazewell County. In this city, November 15, 1866, Mr. Lorenz was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Briede, a native of Germany. Of the children born to them, three are now living: Rudolph, who is a clerk for his father, Minnie and Edward.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Lorenz served as Tax Collector for one year, and has occupied other local positions. Socially he is identified with the Joe Hannah Post No. 116, G. A. R., the German Workmen's Society, of which he was for three years Treasurer, the German Mutual Aid of Chi-

ago, and the Independent Mutual Aid of Illinois. In his religious connections he is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.



J W. HARMEL, President and Treasurer of the Pekin Milling Company of Pekin, Ill., was born on the 22d of September, 1861, in Lausing, Allamakee County, Iowa. His father, Rev. Louis Harmel, was a native of Prussia, and in that country married Matilda Franz. Soon afterward they came to the New World, and the father engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines in Battle Creek, Mich. In his native land he had been a member of the Lutheran Church, but after coming to America joined the Methodist Church and entered the ministry. He preached in Iowa City and Muscatine (Iowa), St. Joseph (Mo.), Mascoutah, Alton, Pekin and Peoria (Ill.), and is now pastor of the church of his denomination in the last named city. In all his work he is ably assisted by his most estimable wife, and the result of their labors cannot be estimated. This worthy couple had six children, three of whom are yet living: Paul L., a farmer of Christian County, Mo.; Mrs. Anna Sleeter, of Boody, Ill.; and J. W., of this sketch.

Our subject accompanied his parents on their various removals and was educated in McKendree College, at Lebanon. He was apprenticed to the miller's trade in Halstead, Kan. Before his term of service had expired he had become head miller, and the capacity of the mill had been increased from fifty to four hundred barrels. Later, in company with Messrs. Warkentin and Barkemeyer, they organized a stock company known as the Newton Milling and Elevator Company; a mill was purchased in Newton, Kan., and Mr. Harmel was placed in charge. It was supplied with a full roller process and the business was increased from two hundred to four hundred barrels of flour per day. But the climate did not agree with him and also from over work he was compelled to lay aside business cares for a time. He then spent about four months in his father's home in Boody, Ill.

In October, 1888, his old partners wishing to establish a mill in Burton, Kan., Mr. Harmel was placed at the head of the same and continued in charge for some time. Business was carried on under the name of the Burton Grain and Milling Company.

In 1891 Mr. Harmel sold his interests in the mills in Newton and Burton, Kan., and in January, 1892, came to Pekin, where in February he succeeded in establishing the Pekin Milling Company, of which he has since been President and Treasurer. He overlooks the management of the mill, which is now doing a good business, his trade having constantly increased from the beginning. Our subject is a practical miller, and through able management he has won success. He also owns an interest in farm and city property.

In November, 1891, Mr. Harmel was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Smith, daughter of Teis and Dena F. (Neef) Smith. She was born in Pekin and was educated in its public schools and in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. A daughter graces their union, Sieverdena M. L. Socially, Mr. Harmel is connected with the Woodmen's society and with the National Union, and held membership with the Presbyterian Church in Burton, Kan. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity and has won the confidence and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



L EWIS H. BURNS. There are few men of the present day more successful or more worthy of honorable mention than the subject of the present sketch, who is one of the wealthiest agriculturists of Tazewell County. A record of his life fully illustrates what may be accomplished by will and perseverance, for through his own efforts he has become a leading farmer in his community and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

A native of Maryland, our subject was born in Manchester, Carroll County, March 17, 1827, and is a son of John Burns, whose birth occurred in Baltimore, that state, in 1805. The latter was a

carpenter, which trade he followed in connection with tavern-keeping, having a good building, located on the Western turnpike, at Finksburg. Finally coming west to Green Valley, this county, in 1863 he purchased a farm adjacent to that place, where he resided until his death, in 1873.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Magdaline Leister. She was also born in Carroll County, Md., in 1806, and coming west with her husband, made her home on the farm until she too departed this life, that event occurring in 1885. Grandfather John Burns was a native of Manchester, Md., but his father was born on the ocean while his parents were en route from Scotland to this country.

The parental family included nine children, of whom Lewis H. was the eldest. Elizabeth is the widow of Thomas J. Lockard, who died in Green Valley in 1893; she is now living in Pekin. Israel B., the third child, died when four years of age; Abraham B. lives at Elkhart, this state, and is engaged in farming near that city; Catherine B. was the wife of Jabez Leppo and resided in Farmer City until her decease, in 1887; John married Miss Ellen Wilson and is cultivating a farm in Sand Prairie Township; Mary B. is the wife of William Magee, a retired farmer living in the city of Pekin; George, who married Miss Belle Sleath, makes his home in Malone Township; and Nicholas died when six years of age.

Our subject spent his early life on his father's farm, alternating the duties of a farmer boy with attendance at the district school. One year prior to attaining his majority he learned the miller's trade, which he followed for many years in his native state. In 1851 he came on a prospecting tour to this state and county, and returning to Maryland, stayed there until the following October, when he again came to the Prairie State, making his residence here for two years. At the expiration of that time, as he had an important engagement to fulfill in the east, he returned to Maryland, and February 12, 1857, was married to Miss Julia Hildebrant. The young couple immediately came to their western home and located upon a farm which our subject had purchased in Sand Prairie Township, which is a quarter of a

mile distant from his present fine estate. Mr. Burns being possessed of marked enterprise and much ability, soon put up the needful structures, and as his means would allow, placed upon the farm the latest improvements in the way of machinery, and has continued to reside here for the past forty years.

Of the six children born to our subject and his wife we make the following mention: Thomas Jefferson was born in 1857 and died in August, 1879; John Jacob was born December 13, 1860, and is living at Carthage, S. Dak.; he was married in 1880 to Miss Laura Watts. Sarah A., the third member of the family, is the wife of William L. Woodrow, of Green Valley; Lewis N., who was born January 16, 1866, married Miss Flora Bethard in 1887, and is living in St. Louis, Mo.; George Z., who was born in May, 1868, died November 16 of that year; and William H., born October 29, 1872, lives with his parents on the home farm.

Mr. Burns is numbered among the most successful agriculturists of Tazewell County and has many friends, who recognize the nobility of his character and realize that he is worthy of being held in the highest possible esteem. Besides his estate in Sand Prairie Township he is the possessor of a valuable farm in Trego County, Kan. With his wife he is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they both possess many Christian virtues. Our subject has been a lifelong Democrat and always votes that ticket on national issues.



EVERETT W. WILSON, Mayor of Pekin, is one of the most enterprising and deservedly successful of the many eminent gentlemen who devote their time and energies to the material advancement of the best interests of the city. He is also President of the American Distilling Company, and holds the same position in the German-American National Bank of Pekin.

Our subject was born in Peoria in 1861, and is the son of John Wilson, whose sketch the reader will find in that of his brother, Charles L. Wilson. Our subject came to Pekin in the year 1879 and

accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Hamburg Distilling Company. A year later he was made its manager, and remained in that capacity until the distillery was sold in 1888.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Wilson was one of the incorporators of the American Distilling Company, which has a capital stock of \$100,000, and which was ready for business in the fall of that year. The buildings of the plant cover about six acres of land, and the distillery has a capacity of four thousand bushels of grain per day. As before stated, our subject is also President of the German-American National Bank, which was organized in 1887 with a capital stock of \$100,000. It is one of the largest and most reliable institutions in this part of the state, and is doing an extensive business among the business men and farmers of the county.

From 1887 to 1893, Mr. Wilson served as Alderman of the First Ward on the Republican ticket, and in the spring of the latter year was elected Mayor of the city, assuming the duties of that responsible position May 1. The lady whom he married in 1885 was Miss Anna, daughter of David Wandschneider, and to them were born two sons, John and Everett R. Socially, our subject is a Modern Woodman, in which society he is quite prominent and takes great interest. He is one of the most popular and highly esteemed men of the county. He and his family occupy a model home, which was completed in 1889, and which is one of the most beautiful in the city.



EDWARD O'BRIEN, who is an efficient and popular passenger engineer on the Santa Fe Railroad, was born in Dixon, Van Wert County, Ohio, February 28, 1861. He is the son of Michael O'Brien, a native of Cork, Ireland, who, emigrating to America in early manhood, accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of the Pennsylvania Railway Company. In 1874 he removed west to Indianapolis, whence in September, 1888, he went to Chillicothe, Ill., and secured a position in the railroad shops there. In March, 1893, he came to Pekin, where he still makes his

home. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Welch, was born in Ireland and died in Dixon, Ohio.

In the parental family are two sons and two daughters. Edward, who is next to the eldest, was reared in Dixon, Ohio, and in Indianapolis, Ind., and received ordinary common-school advantages. At the age of seventeen he began to work in the shops of the "Pan Handle," where he learned the trade of a machinist. For two years he was foreman on that road between Indianapolis and Columbus, Ohio. In the fall of 1881 he became engineer on the same road between these two cities, and continued thus engaged until 1886.

On January 2 of the above-named year, Mr. O'Brien went to Topeka, Kan., where he secured a position as freight engineer between Topeka and Kansas City, and later from Topeka to Argentine. Later removing to Ft. Madison, Iowa, he became an engineer on the Santa Fe between that city and Chicago. On the 2d of September, 1890, he was transferred to the Pekin branch for the passenger run between Chicago and Pekin, and in that capacity he has since been engaged, making runs daily except Sunday. The distance of one hundred and fifty-eight miles is covered in five hours and forty-five minutes with an "eight-wheeler," and during the entire period of Mr. O'Brien's connection with the road he has never had an accident.

At Bradford, Ohio, March 27, 1882, occurred the marriage of Edward O'Brien and Miss Mary McCarty, the latter being a native of the city in which her wedding was solemnized. Four children have blessed the union, named as follows: Katie, Michael, Margaret and Edward. They are bright and intelligent, and will receive the best educational advantages the city of Pekin affords. Mr. O'Brien has a brother who is a locomotive engineer on the branch road at Ft. Madison, and the entire family has been well known in railroad circles for many years.

While Mr. O'Brien is able to spend but little of his time in Pekin, he is highly respected by those who have made his acquaintance, and ranks among the public-spirited citizens of the town. He is a member of the Pekin Loan and Homestead Association and owns a comfortable residence on the

corner of Third and Caroline Streets, in addition to valuable property in Chillicothe, this state. His wife is an amiable and estimable lady, who has a wide circle of friends in this city.



GEORGE AGIN, foreman of the hominy mills at Pekin and widely known as the inventor of several useful devices, is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Union County, January 8, 1846. The family was prominent in Virginia for several generations, and in the Old Dominion our subject's grandfather, James Agin, was born and reared. Thence in an early day he emigrated to Kentucky, becoming a pioneer of the Blue Grass State, where he continued to reside until his death.

The father of our subject, David Agin, was born in Union County, Ky., in 1821, and followed the trades of a shoemaker, blacksmith, carpenter and wagonmaker. In 1849 he removed to Indiana and settled in the vicinity of Terre Haute, where he followed these various trades. After a short sojourn in Chicago he came to Pekin, in 1887, and now makes his home with his son George. At present he is employed as night watchman in the hominy mills. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Overpeck, was born in Kentucky of German ancestry, and died in Indiana.

In the parental family there were six children, but only two are now living. The eldest of the six is George, who was reared in Vigo County, Ind., three miles north of Terre Haute, his boyhood days being passed on his father's farm. For a time he was a pupil in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, but afterward conducted his studies in the free schools. When sixteen he commenced to work in a factory, where he remained for several years, being promoted from fireman to engineer. For eight years he operated the sawmill owned by T. B. Johns, and in 1877 accepted the position of engineer in the hominy mill at Terre Haute, remaining there for four years. After three months spent in Mt. Vernon as engineer, Mr. Agin came to Pekin for the purpose of re-

modeling the engine department in the mills, and was later placed in charge of the mills.

In Terre Haute, Ind., March 30, 1880, Mr. Agin was united in marriage with Miss Lua Grosvenor, a native of that city. Her father, Augustine Grosvenor, was born in Ohio and educated in Streator, Ill.; he resided for some years in Indiana, where his death occurred. He was a soldier in the Mexican War, and by occupation he was a painter and contractor. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Hudnut, was born in Covington, Ky., and was a sister of the late Theodore Hudnut, proprietor of the mills and elevator. Mr. and Mrs. Agin are the parents of two children, Wallace M. and Le Roy.

In his business transactions Mr. Agin is reliable, energetic and capable, and has worthily won the high regard in which he is held. A Democrat in politics, he has been prominent in local affairs and is especially interested in school affairs. From 1889 until 1892 he was a member of the School Board, during which time the high school building was erected, and for one year he was Chairman of the Building Committee. Socially he is identified with the Mystic Circle, K. O. T. M.



EDWIN FORRECT LAMPITT traces his ancestry back to the nobility of England, where his father, Capt. Edwin D. Lampitt, was born. The latter came to America with his mother when only four years of age and with her located in New York City, whence they came to Pekin. Here the father learned the trade of a machinist, at which he worked until his decease, in 1877, when forty years of age. His wife, Helen (Habberfield) Lampitt, was born in New York City and was the daughter of Fred Habberfield, a native of England. He was an early settler of Pekin, and during the late war served as a soldier in a company of Illinois infantry. He departed this life in 1865. The father of our subject also fought during the Rebellion, enlisting as a private in Company F, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He was later promoted to be Captain of his company

and served as such until 1864, when he resigned and came home.

Of the three children comprised in the parental family, one is deceased. Herbert is a brick mason of this city, and our subject is a contractor and stone mason of some prominence in Pekin. His father dying when he was a lad of ten years, Edwin F. was obliged to begin to earn his own living, and was variously employed until reaching his fourteenth year, when he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a brick mason. After working under instructors for three years he went to Peoria, where he was employed for a twelvemonth. At the expiration of that time he returned to Pekin, where he has since been carrying on a successful business as contractor and mason.

Mr. Lampitt was married in Peoria in 1886 to Miss Fannie Geer, who was born in Kansas in 1865. To them has been born a son, Edwin A. In social affairs our subject is an Odd Fellow and Knight of the Maccabees, and in politics never fails to cast a Democratic vote. He commands and deserves the respect of the entire community and is a man who would be sadly missed should he remove from this locality.



LEWIS TARBELL. Among the representative and esteemed citizens of Tazewell County, there is probably no one more deserving of mention than Mr. Tarbell, whose residence within its borders has extended over many years. He has been very successful as an agriculturist, and is now living retired in the village of Morton, enjoying the fruits of his early toil.

A native of New York, our subject was born in Chenango County, October 1, 1828, and is the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Lamb) Tarbell. The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Vermont, whence the former emigrated to Chenango County, N. Y., when Jonathan Tarbell was quite young. They were engaged in agricultural pursuits, and were highly respected in their com-

munity. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Tarbell were married in New Hampshire, of which state the mother was a native. They came to Illinois in 1838, stopping for about nine months in Bloomington, and then came to this county, where the father purchased and farmed a small tract of land. The journey to this state was made with two wagons, in which were stored all their earthly effects. The family consisted of six children, those besides our subject being Horace, a very wealthy, retired farmer of Peoria, where also Isaac is living in retirement; Abigail, the widow of Henry Burbans, of Groveland; Eliza, who died when young; and Jane, Mrs. Samuel Berry, who is also deceased. The father of these children departed this life when fifty-five years of age, and fifteen years later was followed to the better land by his good wife.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of New York and Illinois, and remained with his mother until reaching his twenty-fifth year, when he established a home of his own and was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Cyrus and Margaret (Cooper) Akers. She was born in Brown County, Ohio, in 1836, while her parents were natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and came to this state in 1834.

Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife, we make the following mention: Charles married Ann Orendorff, and is engaged in the stock business in Delavan; Horace, who is a farmer in North Dakota, married Mary Crossin; Ida became the wife of Robert Goodyear, and makes her home in McLean County, this state; Clarence, who married Isabel Ferrier, is deceased; Edith is the wife of Lyman Stinyard, and makes her home in Peoria; and Henry and Alice are deceased.

Prior to his marriage, our subject purchased eighty acres of land in Morton Township, which he cultivated in such a profitable manner that he was enabled to retire from active work, and five years ago moved into the village. At that time he sold his estate and now owns a quarter-section in Thayer County, Neb., besides valuable town property. With his wife he is a prominent and active member of the Congregational Church, although he was reared a Methodist. In politics he is a true-blue Republican, and has always been found

ready to aid in any movement which seemed to promise well for his neighborhood, and he has made a favorable impression upon all with whom he has come in contact.



JACOB COHENOUR, a veteran of the late war, is now serving as engineer of the hominy mill of Pekin, and has been a resident of this place since September 1, 1843. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 14th of June previous. His father, Jacob Cohenour, was a native of Virginia, and became a farmer of Muskingum County, Ohio, whence he removed with his family to Illinois. Purchasing land on Sand Prairie, he there carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but his last days were spent in retirement in Pekin, where he died at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Woods, and who was a native of Ohio, passed away in 1846. They had twelve children, six sons and six daughters, and with the exception of one, who died at the age of fourteen, all grew to mature years. Five sons and four daughters are yet living. William served in the Union army for three years and four months, and Robert was in the same company for nine months.

Jacob Cohenour is the youngest of his father's family. He was reared on a farm, and in 1856 went to Jackson County, Iowa, where he worked as a farm hand for about three years, after which he returned home. In 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops, becoming a member of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, but at Cairo, Ill., was taken sick and came home. In August, 1861, he again enlisted as a member of Company E, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and participated in the sieges of Island No. 10 and Corinth. In November, 1863, on account of physical disability, he was mustered out; he then returned to Jackson County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming on rented land until 1864, when he returned to Pekin. He was then variously employed in the town until 1870, when he began work in the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville shops. He then became fireman on the road, and in 1874 was made engineer, thus serving until

1883, when he became engineer of the City Mills, which position he filled until the fall of 1890. In February, 1891, he became engineer of the hominy mills, and now has charge of two engines, one of sixty and the other of eighty horse power, together with three boilers of forty horse power each.

Mr. Cohenour was married in Mt. Carroll, Ill., in 1864, to Miss Ariana Doty, who was born in Ingersoll, Canada. She died leaving two children, one of whom, Edwin, makes his home in Pekin. For his second wife our subject chose Susan Angus, a native of Schuylar County, Pa., who died in 1882. For his third wife he married Diantha Otto, who was born in Ohio; she was called to her final rest in January, 1893.

Mr. Cohenour is a member of the Pekin Loan and Homestead Association, and from the spring of 1888 to 1893 was a member of the School Board, during which time he served as its Secretary for three years. He was Chairman of the Printing and Supply Committee for five years, of the Building Committee for one year, and of the Finance Committee for one year. He was on the Board when the high school building was erected and when the addition was made to the Douglas school, and purchased the seats and desks for the former. He belongs to Empire Lodge No. 126, A. F. & A. M., to the Royal Arch chapter, of which he has served as Scribe; and is a charter member of the Independent Order of Red Men. He is now Great Sachem of the county, and has several times been a delegate. The Democracy finds in him a staunch supporter, ever ready to advance its interests. Mr. Cohenour is a pleasant, genial gentleman and has many friends in the community.



JOHIN McFALL, who is engaged in the blacksmith business in Lilly, was born on the 4th of June, 1822, in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa. His great-grandparents were natives of Ireland, but the family was of Scotch origin; however, its representatives had lived on the Emerald Isle for one hundred years before

coming to America. Their emigration to the New World occurred during Colonial days. The grandfather of our subject, Charles McFall, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., and was a blacksmith by trade, but in his later years followed farming. He reared a large family and all lived to an advanced age. His death occurred in Fayette County, at the age of eighty-six. He was twice married and outlived his second wife.

Charles McFall, Jr., father of our subject, was born and reared in Westmoreland County, Pa., acquired a fair education, and by his extensive reading became a well informed man, who was not only posted on the topics of the day, but was also very familiar with ancient history. For years he was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as Class-leader. In Fayette County, Pa., he married Jane, daughter of Frederick J. and Esther Cohenes. Her mother was of French descent. Her father was a weaver by trade and had he lived three days longer would have been one hundred years of age.

Charles McFall learned the blacksmith's trade and carried on a shop in Brownsville until 1846, when he emigrated to Peoria, Ill., where he engaged in business for a few years. He then purchased a farm, but after a time returned to Peoria, where he lived retired until his death, in 1881, at the age of eighty-two years. In early life he was a Democrat, but after the war became a Republican. His wife passed away at the age of forty. Their family numbered eight children: Nancy, widow of William Stone; John; William, from whom nothing has been heard since he started for California in an early day; Hugh B., a blacksmith of Fulton County, Ill.; Hannah, who became the wife of James Bunch, but is now deceased; Mrs. Margaret Albertson, of Kansas; Elizabeth A., deceased wife of William League; and James M., who died in childhood. After the death of his first wife the father of this family married Lydia Rigg, and to them were born five children, three of whom died in early life. Minnie, who is deceased, was the wife of Henry Green; and Sarah is living in Peoria.

Mr. McFall of this sketch attended school until seventeen years of age, prepared himself for teach-

ing and received a certificate but never followed the profession. He taught vocal music in different counties in Illinois and Pennsylvania for many years, possessing much natural talent in that line. In the fall of 1846 he emigrated to Illinois. He had previously learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, and had also learned the trade of manufacturing edged tools. In 1848 he established a blacksmith shop in Kickapoo, Peoria County, carrying on business there three years, then went to Woodford County, where he operated a blacksmith shop through the winter, while in the summer he carried on a brick yard. In 1859 he embarked in the same lines of business in New Castle, and was thus employed until 1872, when he established his smithy in Lilly.

When twenty years of age Mr. McFall wedded Mary Wagner, daughter of Andrew and Lucretia Wagner. They became the parents of seven children, but four died in early life. Those still living are: Mary E., wife of John L. Brock, of this county; Ellen L., wife of Charles Demont, of South West City, Mo.; and Jennie, wife of John Plank, of Newton, Kan.

Since coming to Lilly Mr. McFall served as Postmaster for nine months, but at length resigned the office. He has held a number of school offices, and for nineteen years has served as Justice of the Peace, proving a most competent officer, as is indicated by his long term. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife belongs to the Christian Church. In politics he is a supporter of the Democracy. Faithful to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, he has the confidence and respect of all who know him, and in the history of his adopted county well deserves representation.

HENRY G. WOOST, who resides in Tremont, is engaged in business as a dealer in wall paper, paints and furniture, under the firm name of H. G. Woost & Co. He was born in Pekin, Ill. March 3, 1866, and is the fourth in a family of eleven children, seven of whom are yet living, viz.: Sophia, widow of A. Thurman, of Pekin; William H., of Pekin; Emma, wife of

George Flagg, of Peoria; Louise, Charles O. and Frank, who also live in Pekin. The parents of this family were H. W. C. and Mary (Koch) Woost.

The father of our subject was born in Germany and came to this country when about twenty-five years of age. Continuing his journey westward, he took up his residence in Pekin, where he has since made his home. He is a tailor by trade, and has followed that business throughout his entire life as a means of livelihood. He is still engaged in that enterprise, and is enjoying a liberal patronage. Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. His wife was also born in Germany, and when a child crossed the Atlantic to America with her parents. She married Mr. Woost in Peoria, and since that time they have lived in Pekin. The paternal grandfather, Henry Woost, died in Germany at the age of eighty-one.

The subject of this sketch during his boyhood attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of nineteen he started out in life for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. He first began earning his own livelihood as a painter, and followed that pursuit in Pekin for two years. He was then employed for one year as assistant bookkeeper in the wagon factory of the T. & H. Smith Company, and later learned the machinist's trade. In March, 1886, he left his old home and removed to Tremont. He secured a position as Cashier in the Tremont Bank, where he continued for two years, when with the capital he had acquired he embarked in business for himself as a dealer in wall paper and paints. To the sale of those commodities he gave his attention for three years, and was alone in business until March, 1891, when he took a partner. He also opened a furniture and undertaking establishment in connection with his other business. In August, 1893, James Dean bought a half-interest in the business, which is now conducted under the firm name of H. G. Woost & Co. In September their store was burned and they suffered a heavy loss, but a commodious brick building was at once erected on the old site by Mr. Davis and they again resumed trade.

In September, 1889, Mr. Woost was united in

marriage with Kate Goodhart, who was a music teacher of Pekin, and a daughter of John Goodhart, of that place. She was one of four children, but two of the number died in childhood. Her sister Josephine is now Principal of the Pekin High School. Her father served in the Mexican War, and when the Rebellion broke out he became a First Lieutenant in the Union army, and was killed while fighting for his country. Into Mr. and Mrs. Woost were born three children: Josephine, Sophia and George.

In politics Mr. Woost has always been a stalwart Republican, and takes a deep interest in the success of his party. He belongs to Tremont Lodge No. 462, A. F. & A. M., and also to the Odd Fellows' society and the Modern Woodmen of America. He possesses good business ability, is enterprising and progressive, and is now enjoying a constantly increasing trade.



CARL F. WINKLE, Secretary and Manager of the Winkle Brewing Company, of Pekin, was born in this city June 11, 1866. His father, August Winkle, was born in Saxony, Germany, and is a butcher by trade. When a young man he came to America and followed the butchering business in Philadelphia, Pa., and in St. Louis. He then came to Pekin and engaged in the same line of trade on Margaret Street until 1860, when he embarked in the brewing business. He began operations in a frame building, but in 1871 erected a brick brewery, which he has since enlarged. He is now President and Treasurer of the company. After coming to Pekin he married Augusta Neubarth, a native of Saxony, who died in December, 1887. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living: August and Carl, who are now connected with the brewing business; Martha, at home; and Mina, now Mrs. Reuling, of Pekin.

Our subject was reared in his native city, attended its public schools, and later completed a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago. He then became his father's bookkeeper,

and later learned the business. In 1888 he went to New York City and spent four months in a brewing school of that place, after which we find him in New York State, where he worked at his trade until 1889. In that year he returned to Pekin, and in March, 1890, assumed the management of the brewery owned by the Winkle Brewing Company. The business was incorporated in May, 1890, under its present name, with August Winkle, Sr., as President and Treasurer; and Carl F. Winkle as Secretary and Manager. The brewery is located on the Illinois River at the west end of Caroline Street. The main building is 55x55 feet, and there are two ice houses and store rooms. The machinery is run by engines of thirty horse power, and the boiler has a capacity of six thousand barrels per year. Mr. Winkle superintends the manufacture of the beer himself and manufactures his own malt.

On the 12th of October, 1892, Mr. Winkle was united in marriage with Miss Anna Dietrich, daughter of L. Dietrich, proprietor of the Union and Central Hotels of Pekin. In his political views Mr. Winkle is a Democrat, and is a wide-awake and enterprising business man.



WILLIAM V. MCKINSTRY, of Delavan, is the proprietor of the Palace of Trade, one of the most extensive furniture and hardware establishments in central Illinois. He is a native of Tazewell County, having been born in Delavan Township, August 24, 1856. The family of which he is a member originated in Scotland, but afterward removed to the North of Ireland, where his grandfather, Thomas McKinstry, first opened his eyes to the light. So far back as the records extend, the Presbyterian Church was the religious home of the family.

When a lad of six years Thomas McKinstry accompanied his parents to the United States and settled with them in Bucks County, Pa. He had two brothers, William, who died in Pennsylvania, leaving three children; and John, whose death occurred in Ohio. Grandfather McKinstry passed away in the Keystone State in 1853. His wife,

whose maiden name was Isabel Huston, was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch descent, and was a sister of the father of ex-United States Treasurer James Nelson Huston, who for a considerable length of time made his home with our subject's father in Delavan. Mrs. Isabel McKinstry died about 1846.

James Huston McKinstry, our subject's father, was born in Franklin County, Pa., August 3, 1827, and was the youngest of three children that attained mature years. His brother John came to Illinois and engaged in farming and milling. Margaret, the only sister, married J. C. Duncan, then of Pennsylvania, but now a wealthy retired farmer of Delavan. James H. spent his early life on the farm in Franklin County and was educated in Marshall College. In 1851 he moved west to Indiana, whence the following year he came to Delavan Township, Tazewell County. Here he purchased a half-section of land, which he still owns, and upon which he has been extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. For several years he was also in the grain and mill business. Since 1864 he has resided on an eighty-acre farm adjoining the city of Delavan. He has filled a number of local offices and for three years served as Supervisor of Delavan Township.

In 1853 James H. McKinstry married Miss Sarah J. McDowell, a resident of Franklin County, Pa., and of Scotch descent. One of her brothers, James McDowell, was killed by sharpshooters during the Civil War. Mr. McKinstry was one of the original members of the Presbyterian Church of Delavan, which he helped to organize. Of the charter members there are but five now living, Mr. and Mrs. McKinstry, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Duncan and Miss Sarah Bell Davidson. In the building up of the church he has long rendered active assistance, being an Elder for the past ten years, and has also promoted the development of the county in general. Through his influence more than fifty families have come hither from Pennsylvania. In politics he was formerly a Whig and has been a Republican since the organization of the party.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. McKinstry resulted in the birth of nine children, the two eldest dying in infancy. W. V., the eldest living, is the subject



HON. H. C. BURNHAM.

of this notice; Elizabeth L. is the wife of George A. Worden, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Marguerite Alice died in 1864; Thomas H. died when twenty-two years of age; Charlotte J. died at the age of seventeen; James T. is engaged in the furniture business at Mason City, this state; Ella May, the youngest, is at home with her parents.

In the schools of Delavan Willim V. McKinstry received his education, and after his studies were finished he clerked in a drug store for two years. For five years after his marriage he resided upon a farm and then embarked in the furniture and hardware business at Delavan. More than ordinary success has met his efforts. In 1889 he erected a large double two-story brick structure, which is occupied by his extensive stock, which is one of the largest in the state. As a business man he is progressive and popular, reliable in his transactions and courteous in manner.

A Republican in politics Mr. McKinstry has served as a member of the Central Committee. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian. His social connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. His wife bore the maiden name of Minnie C. Bryant, and was born in Watseka, Ill. Her father, H. C. Bryant, was at one time a hardware merchant in Delavan. They are the parents of one child, Helen Bryant.



JUDGE HENRY C. BURNHAM. This county is the home of quite a number of men who were thrown upon their own resources at an early age, and whose natural aptness and energy were developed and strengthened by contact with the world, resulting in making their lives more than ordinarily successful in worldly prosperity. Among this number is Judge Burnham, who has not only attained a competency, but has won an honorable record on the Judicial Bench and as a private citizen.

Heredity is so important a factor in life that it may be well before noting the chief incidents in

the career of our subject to make brief mention of the family history. The first representatives of the Burnham family in America were three brothers, John, Thomas and Robert, who came from England and located in Massachusetts at an early day in its history. Our subject is descended from John, who was born in 1618. Ebenezer, a grandson of John, and the Judge's great-grandfather, migrated in 1733 to Hampton, Windham County, Conn. The grandfather, Daniel, served as a patriot in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject, Festus Burnham, was a native of Connecticut, and served as a member of the Legislature of that state from 1837-39. A man of good judgment, he was often consulted upon matters of public importance, and was a pronounced Abolitionist. His death occurred in Connecticut April 12, 1865. His wife, who preceded him to the better land March 7, 1864, was Lora, daughter of Daniel Clark, and a native of the Nutmeg State.

The subject of this sketch remained in Windham County, Conn., until reaching his eighteenth year, when he removed to Ohio, and after four years spent in the mercantile business and in teaching returned to his native state, and resided there for the following two years. He was born in the above place in Connecticut January 30, 1826, and was thus in his twenty-sixth year when, in October, 1852, he came to Mason County. Here he located and began the work of a general farmer. Having received a good common-school education in Connecticut, he was fitted to occupy almost any position in life.

Mr. Burnham was very successful in his operations as an agriculturist, and continued thus employed until the spring of 1883, when he came to Havana. He still owns his estate, which comprises three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land on sections 33 and 28, Salt Creek Township. The property is under an admirable state of cultivation, and from its rental he derives a good income. In 1882 he was elected Judge of Mason County on the Republican ticket by a handsome majority, although the county was Democratic by five hundred majority. He filled the position for a term of four years, during which time he gave

entire satisfaction to all who were interested in the county's welfare.

December 16, 1847, Judge Burnham and Miss Angeline Courier, a native of New York State, were united in marriage. Mrs. Burnham is the daughter of Eliab and Mary (Blaisdel) Courier, the former born in New Hampshire, of English descent, while the latter traced her ancestry back to Scotland. Remaining in New York until thirteen years of age, Mrs. Burnham then accompanied her parents on their removal west to Ohio. By her union with our subject there have been born seven children, of whom those living are, Alonzo F., a prominent physician in Ashland; James E., who is practicing law in Unionville, Mo.; George T., also an attorney in the same place; Henry P., who is engaged in farming in this county, and Carrie, Mrs. Thurman D. Ellsberry, who resides in Englewood, a suburb of Chicago.



DAVID M. BROWN, well known as a successful contractor and builder of Pekin, was born in Franklin, Johnson County, Ind., March 27, 1855. He is of Scotch descent, his ancestors as far back as there is any record having been residents of the land of the heather. His paternal grandfather, Aaron Brown, was born in that country, where he followed the occupation of a millwright. Thence, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to the United States in 1825 and settled in Virginia, amid the picturesque scenery of the Blue Ridge Mountains. In 1840 he removed to Indiana and settled in Johnson County, at a period so early in its history that his family was the third to make settlement there. He served as the second Sheriff the county ever had. His time, however, was devoted principally to the cultivation of his three hundred acre farm, upon which he made his home until his death, at the age of sixty-eight. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian.

The father of our subject, Isaac S. Brown, was

born near Glasgow, in Lancashire, Scotland, in 1827, and was a mere lad when the family came to America. In youth he learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed in connection with the occupation of a farmer. When somewhat advanced in years he retired from active labors, and taking up his abode in the village of Franklin, continued to reside there until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. In the Presbyterian Church he served as an Elder from his twenty-first year until his demise. Politically he advocated Republican principles.

Cynthia Sorter, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Glasgow, her father having been a farmer and sheep-raiser in Scotland. In 1826 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky and engaged in farming in Mercer County. Later, moving to Indiana, he had charge of a stage line between Indianapolis, Madison and Louisville. As a Republican he was a man of considerable prominence in political affairs and served his district in the State Legislature. In religion he was a Presbyterian. Mrs. Cynthia Brown died after having become the mother of two sons: John, who died in Indianapolis; and David M., of this sketch. Isaac S. Brown was a second time married, his wife being Mary Cornine, a native of Kentucky, who now resides in Franklin, Ind. She had five children, but only three are now living.

At the age of nine years our subject accompanied the family in their removal from Franklin to Indianapolis, and in the latter place he received excellent school advantages. For a time he was a student in Hopewell Academy. The Sunday-school which he attended was connected with the Presbyterian Church of which ex-President Harrison was a leading member. In boyhood he began to work at his trade, and in 1867 commenced the business of a contractor in Indianapolis, later removing to Jacksonville, Ill., where he was connected with the insane hospital, first as carpenter and afterward as storekeeper for two years.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of David M. Brown and Miss Annie Morgan, a native of Whitehall, Greene County, Ill., and a graduate of the high school at that place. The year of his

marriage he went to Newton, Harvey County, Kan., where his wife died in 1882. Returning to Indianapolis in that year he embarked in the business of a contractor and builder, but afterward returned to Jacksonville, Ill., where he was store-keeper in the insane asylum. His second marriage, which occurred in 1886, united him with Miss Hattie Smith, who was born in Deer Creek Township, Tazewell County, Ill. She is the daughter of G. W. Smith, a farmer and at one time Township Supervisor.

Again going to Newton, Kan., in 1887, Mr. Brown followed his chosen occupation for one year and then removed to Wichita, then at the height of its great "boom." In the founding of the Garfield University he was a prominent worker, contributing of his time and means to the attainment of that object. However, as did so many unlucky investors in Wichita property, he lost heavily at the collapse of the "boom" and found his experience in the Sunflower State more instructive than pecuniarily profitable.

While Kansas proved a disappointment to him as to many other speculators, yet from the time of his first trip to that state in 1884 until he returned to Illinois for permanent location in 1889, he witnessed many wonderful changes. At first all was new, and many now large cities were in their infancy. The railroad was entering the state then, the city of Newton had but five frame houses, and so far as the eye could discern stretched a seemingly endless tract of prairie without habitation of any kind.

In 1889 Mr. Brown settled in Peoria, and thence in October of 1891 he came to Pekin, where he has since conducted a profitable business. Wherever he has resided his reputation as a contractor is an enviable one, and he has assisted in the erection of many substantial private residences and public buildings. His home is situated at No. 1202 South Fourth Street, and his shop at No. 14 Capitol Street. While a resident of Newton he was Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Uniformed Rank, K. P., in which he has passed all the chairs. In politics he is a Republican. Of his first marriage he has one child,

Harry, while he and his present wife, who was Miss Hattie Smith, of this county, have one daughter, Georgia. The religious home of this family is in the Presbyterian Church.



WELLS COREY, editor and publisher of the *Tazewell County Tribune*, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 24, 1832. He is a son of A. W. Corey, a native of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., whose father came from Scotland when a boy and located in New York, where he later became a farmer. A. W. Corey was a publisher in Cincinnati, and was the first publisher of Webster's Dictionary, having for his partner the son of the author of that famous work.

In 1836, the father of our subject went to Alton, this state, where he was general agent for the American Sunday-school Union, and died in Godfrey, Ill., in 1880. His wife, Mrs. Zebiah (Smith) Corey, was born in Danville, Va., and died in Cincinnati in 1836. She was the daughter of Oliver Smith, a city missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in Madison County, this state, and remained at home until 1846, when he came to Washington, this county, and remained a year. Thence he went to Putnam County and worked on a farm until 1851, at which time he entered Knox College, carrying on his studies in that institution until 1854. That year he went to Erie County, N. Y., where he was married to Miss Mary Brown, who was a native of that place. The young couple located on a farm in Whiteside County, Ill., where he engaged in cultivating the soil for five years, when he removed to Sangamon County, engaging in the mercantile business in Chatham until 1863. Then going to Quincy, he became an insurance agent and resided in that city until 1874, when he purchased the *Mason City Journal*, editing that paper until 1887.

In the above year Mr. Corey went to Wellington, Kan., and until 1889 published the *Wellington Daily Quid Nunc*. Since that time he has been located at Pekin, engaged as the editor of the *Taze-*

well County Tribune, which is a weekly Republican paper. To Mr. and Mrs. Corey were born three children: Lizzie, Mrs. F. R. Sprague, of Kansas City, Mo.; Frank, a printer in Peoria; and Kate, Mrs. John Shade, of this city. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and is influential in the ranks of his party in this part of Illinois.



JAMES E. RAILSBACK is one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of Minier, and has done much for the up-building of this place. He is now the senior member of the firm of Railsback & Mitchell, dealers in lumber and grain. He has the honor of being a native of Tazewell County, for his birth occurred in Little Mackinaw Township, November 17, 1833. His father, Thomas F. Railsback, was born in Culpeper County, Va., in 1796. The grandfather was a native of Germany and the founder of the family in America. In his native county Thomas Railsback married Louisa V. Allensworth. He then engaged in farming for a time, after which he removed to Montgomery County, Tenn., where he again carried on agricultural pursuits.

In the autumn of 1830, the father came to Illinois, and was here during the deep snow. From the Government he entered a tract of land on section 5, Little Mackinaw Township, built a log house and began the development of the wild land, which he transformed into a fine farm. His death there occurred in 1864. He was one of the honored pioneers of the county, taught the first school in Little Mackinaw Township, and the first sermon in the township was preached by Elder Oatman at the Railsback cabin. Mr. and Mrs. Railsback, A. B. Davis, Catherine Allensworth, Benjamin and Nancy Herndon and Elijah and Maria Hall organized the first church in the township. This was in 1833. It was a Christian Church, and James Lindsey became its first minister. The father of our subject for many years served as Elder of the church. He was one of the Township Commissioners, and took a very prominent part in every-

thing pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. His wife, who was born in 1801, passed away in 1882.

This worthy couple were parents of ten children, of whom seven grew to mature years, while four yet survive, namely: P. G. H., a farmer of Little Mackinaw Township; James E.; Mrs. Mary Mitchell, of Minier, and Ben T., who is engaged in the grain business in Hopedale. Those deceased are, D. G. A., who was a farmer of Mackinaw Township; Mrs. Amanda Briggs; Mrs. Sarah Ireland; Eliza J., who died at the age of eleven years, and twins, who died in Tennessee.

Mr. Railsback whose name heads this record was reared on the old homestead and educated in the district schools. On the 3d of October, 1855, he married Susan M. Howell, who died January 28, 1861, leaving three children, John C., now a grain dealer of Ashland, Neb.; Gilford G., who is in partnership with his brother, and Emma Dell, wife of George W. Darst, of Eureka, Ill. Cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of that place.

Mr. Railsback remained upon the old homestead until his marriage, when he removed to a farm of his own on section 2, Little Mackinaw Township, which his father had entered from the Government for him. It was a tract of wild prairie, but he at once began to break and cultivate it, and made his home thereon until 1859, when he bought an improved farm on section 8 of the same township. For five years he there resided, after which he became owner of a farm on section 4, where he lived until 1869, when he came to Minier. Two years previous he had embarked in the grain and lumber business in this place, becoming one of the first dealers in those lines in the town. He formed a partnership with Rodney J. Mitchell, and for twenty-seven years this connection has continued with mutual pleasure and profit.

In 1864, Mr. Railsback was again married, his second union being with Ann P., daughter of John Adams, of Tazewell County. She was born in Kentucky, and with her father came to Illinois in 1833. He was one of the pioneers of this locality and entered land from the Government on section 4, Little Mackinaw Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Railsback have been born three children, Robert

M., a grain dealer of Ithaca, Neb.; Charles A., a commercial traveler and a graduate of Quincy Commercial College, and Olive. Robert was a student in Eureka College.

In politics, Mr. Railsback is a stalwart Republican, was Township Collector for several years, has been a member of the Town Board, and for many years has served on the Board of Education. Since the age of fifteen he has held membership with the Christian Church, and he aided in organizing the church at this place. Its original members were, N. P. Williams, J. E. Railsback, J. F. Quigg, J. M. Edmiston and R. J. Mitchell, and the first pastor was Samuel Lowe. Our subject has taken a very active part in church work, was Deacon for eighteen years, and for the past two years has been Elder. The house of worship was erected in 1874. Socially, our subject is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and has filled many of its offices. In addition to his other business interests, he is a member of the firm of Quigg, Railsback & Co., owners of the Miner Bank, and of Quigg, Railsback & Co., grain dealers. Probably no man in the community has taken a more active part in advancing its interests than our subject, and his name is inseparably connected with the history of this locality. His well spent life has won him the respect and confidence of all, and this work would be incomplete without his sketch.



ROBERT C. HIETT, Principal of the Douglas School at Pekin, was born near North River Mills, in Hampshire County, W. Va., June 27, 1865. He is the son of Joseph Hiett, a native of the same place and a descendant of English ancestors, who were members of the Society of Friends. The father, who was a millwright by trade, for some time operated a mill in Hampshire County, whence in 1869, accompanied by his family, he removed to Illinois and settled in Pekin. Since that time he has continued to make his home in this city, and is at the present time employed in the wood department of the

Ame Harvester Company. At the age of sixty-six years he still enjoys good health and the unimpaired exercise of his mental faculties. In his religious belief he is identified with the Christian Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret A. Campbell and was born in West Virginia, of Scotch descent. She is now (1891) fifty-six years of age. Her family numbered eleven children, ten of whom attained mature years and are now living. The sixth in order of birth is the subject of this biographical sketch, who was brought to Pekin at the age of four years and has since resided in the city. After conducting his studies for some years in the schools of Pekin he was graduated from the high school, in 1885.

His education completed, Mr. Hiett entered the profession of a teacher and for one year had charge of a school in Elm Grove Township. In 1887 he accepted the position of Principal of the Lincoln School of Pekin, and one year later accepted a similar position with the Allen School. In 1889 he became Principal of the Douglas School and has since filled that responsible position in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon his own ability and secure the warm approval and support of the parents of the children placed under his charge. This is one of the largest schools in the city and has a total enrollment of three hundred and eleven. In his work Mr. Hiett has the assistance of five teachers, all of whom possess superior culture and thorough knowledge of the profession.

The marriage of Mr. Hiett was solemnized in this city in 1886, his bride being Miss Lillian Robinson, a native of Missouri and a graduate of the high school at this place. Two children have blessed this union, Harold and Mabel. In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Hiett are members of the Christian Church, in the work of which they are active, and to the support of which they are generous contributors. While not active in political matters Mr. Hiett is thoroughly informed regarding the great issues of the age and gives his support to the principles of the Democratic party. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is Master Workman of

Pekin Lodge No. 265. He is a man of strong character, with moral and mental endowments that place him among the most intelligent and honorable citizens of Pekin. For his profession he is admirably qualified both by natural traits of character and thorough education, and he ranks among the most efficient and successful teachers of central Illinois.



WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, conductor on the through freight running between Pekin and Streator on the Santa Fe Road, is a fair illustration of the advanced position which the young men are now occupying in every phase of life in the United States. In fact, this might be called the young men's era, for never before has youth taken so prominent a position in affairs as at the present time.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was born in Cadez, Ohio, November 16, 1866, and is of Irish descent, his parents, Valentine and Maggie (Kinsley) Fitzpatrick, being natives of County Tipperary. The former was quite young when he came to the United States, and some years thereafter was section boss on the railroad at Cadez, Ohio. Later he came to Mapleton, this state, whence he moved back to Ohio, and a short time thereafter located in Pekin, where he was foreman of the workmen on the Pekin, Peoria & Jacksonville Road. After being thus employed for two years he again returned to the Buckeye State and commenced work on the Scioto Valley Road at Ironton. He is now living retired in Pekin. His good wife, who bore him eight children, died in this city when forty-eight years of age.

Of the parental family only five are living, and all the sons are railroad men. William received his education in the public schools of Pekin, and in 1881 went to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he obtained a position in the freight department of the Scioto Valley Railroad. He remained there until 1885, and from 1882 until the time of leaving their service was night yard clerk and switchman. A year later, in 1883, his brother David, who was

also employed in that place, was run over by a train and the parents of our subject urged him to return home.

In the spring of 1886 our subject came to Pekin as brakeman on a passenger train running on the Santa Fe Road between this city and Chicago. Four years later he was promoted to be conductor on the freight train carrying freight through to Streator. William Fitzpatrick was married April 27, 1889, to Miss Sallie Owens, a native of Greenfield, Ind. Her father, Thomas Owens, was born in Ireland, and after coming to America was employed as section boss in the above place, where his decease occurred. The mother of Mrs. Fitzpatrick was Bridget McGoffin; she was also a native of the Emerald Isle and is now living, making her home in Indiana. The two children born to our subject and his wife are Mabel and William. Socially, Mr. Fitzpatrick is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad men at Streator. During the entire time which he has been on the road he has never had more than two or three wrecks, which occurred in Indiana. In politics he is a strong Democrat and is a man who commands the respect of the entire community.



DJ. VEERMAN. A plain statement of the facts embraced in the life of Mr. Veerman, a man well and favorably known to the people of Tazewell County, is all that we profess to be able to give in this volume. Yet upon examination of these facts there will be found the career of one whose entire course through life has been marked by great honesty and fidelity to duty. He has followed an active and industrious life, and is at present Superintendent of the painting and finishing department of the T. & H. Smith Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Veerman was born in Hanover, Germany, October 29, 1853, and is the son of Jacob Veerman, also a native of the above place, where he was a farmer by occupation. Jacob Veerman came to America with his family in 1861 and located in Peoria, where he remained until the fall of 1866,

when he came to Pekin and found work in the blacksmith shop of T. & H. Smith. Later he worked in the painting department for the above company, and departed this life in January, 1890.

Mrs. Ella (Jansen) Veerman, the mother of our subject, was born in Germany, where she met and married Jacob Veerman. She was a Baptist in religious belief, and died in 1892. The parental family included one other son besides our subject, Edwin, who is engaged in painting in this city.

D. J., of this sketch, attended evening school after coming to America, and in 1866 apprenticed himself to learn the painter's trade under the instruction of Phil Weber. After thoroughly mastering the trade, he began working at the same in this and surrounding cities, and after returning to Pekin, worked for the T. & H. Smith Company, having charge of the carriage department until January, 1893, when he was appointed Superintendent of the painting and finishing work, and has a force of about forty men under his direction.

Mr. Veerman was married in this city in 1876 to Miss Sophia, daughter of John Albertsen, for a further history of whom the reader is referred to the sketch of L. J. Albertsen, on another page in this volume. Mrs. Veerman was born in Germany, and has reared a family of four children, Ella, Lydia, Jay D. and Louis.

In his political relations our subject is a strong Republican, and takes much interest in local matters. His life has been an honorable and upright one, which has gained him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



HENRY UBBEN. Probably no business man in the city of Pekin is more shrewd, careful and persistent in his operations, or displays greater ability in his undertakings, than the above-named gentleman, who withal is modest and conscientious. In this place, where the greater part of his life has been passed, he is known and honored as a capable and efficient young man, and the success which so early in life has crowned

his efforts proves the possession on his part of superior intelligence and ability.

Mr. Ubben has spent his entire life in the state of Illinois, and was born in Grand Detour, Ogle County, on the 18th of April, 1858. He is a son of Albert Ubben, and for particulars in regard to the family history the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of U. A. Ubben, to be found on another page. From a long line of honorable German forefathers our subject inherits qualities of thrift and energy which have contributed in no small degree to his success.

The next to the oldest in the parental family, Henry was a mere babe when the family removed to Pekin in the year of his birth, and here he has since resided. In childhood he was a student in the public schools, but he was obliged at an early age to become self-supporting, and hence the information he now possesses has been gained in that best of all schools, the school of experience, in which he has been an apt pupil. At the age of about eleven years he began to learn the trade of a bookbinder with Mr. Retter, with whom he remained for several years.

In 1873, under John Kitchen, our subject commenced to learn the trade of a painter, and for four years was employed in the A. J. Hodges & Company Header Works. When, on the 1st of January, 1891, the concern was purchased by the Acme Harvester Company, he was made foreman of the painting department, in which position he still continues, having under his personal supervision a force of fourteen or fifteen men. The position is one of great responsibility, and only a level-headed man, such as Mr. Ubben, could successfully discharge its duties.

The public questions of the age receive a due share of Mr. Ubben's attention, and having given careful study to the principles and platforms of both great political parties, he advocates the Republican, and is an active worker in the ranks of that great organization. He is an attendant at the services of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, the doctrines of which were supported by his forefathers for several generations. As a citizen, he advocates all public-spirited measures, supporting them with his co-operation and active as-

sistance. In business, he is uniformly honorable and upright, and is a young man of steady habits, seldom absent from his post of duty, and ever genial and accommodating.

LOUIS LUICK. Under the second administration of President Cleveland the appointment of Government Storekeeper in the Eighth District was conferred upon Mr. Luick, of Pekin. The selection of this gentleman for so important and responsible a position met with the hearty approval of his large circle of friends, numbering not only many Democrats, but also a large number of adherents to the opposite party.

Among the citizens of Pekin Mr. Luick is well known, for in this city he has spent his entire life, and here he was born November 10, 1861. He is a son of George A. Luick, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and a gardener by trade, who emigrated to the United States and settled in Pekin about 1848. For a time he followed his chosen occupation, but at present is engaged in the flour and feed business. His wife, likewise a native of Germany, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt and bore the maiden name of Marguerite Hoffman.

In a family of six children, the subject of this sketch is the third in order of birth. He was reared in Pekin and received his education in the private schools of this place. Early in life he was trained to habits of industry and energy, and at the age of fifteen entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of a cigarmaker, working under H. O. Stein for six years. Afterward he began to clerk in a clothing establishment, where he remained for three years. In 1888, when the free delivery was started, he was the first one appointed as mail carrier, his commission bearing the date of January 1. This position he held until the new appointment, when he resigned.

For two years Mr. Luick was engaged in the clothing business as clerk for A. Schradzier, and in 1891 he became agent for the Columbian Company, of Pekin, filling that position until he resigned to accept his present office. On the 26th of October, 1893, he was appointed Storekeeper by L. J. Wilcox, and his present headquarters are

at the Crescent Distillery. To the duties of the office he brings indomitable energy, tireless application, great care in attention to details and ability of a superior order.

In social connections, Mr. Luick is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and is Master of Finances of La Fayette Lodge No. 216. He is also a prominent member of the Uniformed Rank No. 65, K. P. Politically the principles promulgated by the Democratic party find in him a firm and enthusiastic champion, and he is active in the ranks of that political organization. At the present time he is serving as a member of the Democratic Township Committee. In his religious views he is a Lutheran, and holds membership with St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church of this city.

ALBERT VAN HORNE, D. D. S., of Pekin, has a patronage that is large and constantly on the increase, which desirable state of affairs has been brought about by a thorough knowledge of his profession, promptness in filling his engagements, and the painstaking and careful manner in which he performs all his work. He keeps a full line of dental supplies, which are equal to the requirements of that profession, including all the most improved apparatus and materials, and all his dealings are characterized by fair and honorable methods.

Our subject was born in Macoupin County, this state, August 29, 1855, and has been a resident of this city since 1879. His father, E. R. Van Horne, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., which was also the birthplace of the grandfather, Elijah B. Van Horne, who was a farmer by occupation, and who at one time was Sheriff of Schoharie County. He was Colonel of the state militia, and on his removal to this state became one of the early settlers of Jersey County, where his death occurred when eighty-three years of age. E. R. Van Horne was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and when old enough followed farm pursuits in Macoupin County. He later removed to Macon County, where he was also engaged as an agriculturist for some time, but after locating in the city of that name



JOHN LANCASTER.

he followed the milling business until 1878, when he went west to Larned, Kan., and was thus engaged until 1890, when he retired from active work, at the age of seventy-four years.

The mother of our subject was also born in Schoharie County, N.Y., and was formerly known as Miss Martha Cornwell. She came to this state with her parents, where they died, in Tazewell County. Of the four children which were born to her union with Mr. Van Horne, all are living, and Albert is the eldest but one. He remained in his native county until 1868, when he completed his studies in the city schools of Macon County. In 1873 he began the study of dentistry with Dr. A. S. Waltz, of Decatur, with whom he remained for three years, after which he practiced in different places until 1879, the date of his advent into this city. He has a fine office located opposite the court house and is considered to be one of the popular dental practitioners in the county.

Dr. A. Van Horne was married in 1881 to Miss Lida McGrew, and to them have been born two daughters, Stella and Lucile. In 1889 the Doctor was elected on the Democratic ticket as Alderman of the Fourth Ward, and in social matters is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen.



JOHAN LANCASTER, a farmer residing on section 33, Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, was born in Boone County, Ky., March 18, 1826. His father, Joseph, was a son of Henry Lancaster and removed from Boone County to Illinois in 1829. In his native county he had married Hannah, daughter of Richard Burt, of Boone County. From the Government he entered land in Little Township, and became one of the pioneer settlers of that locality. There he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1877. His wife passed away in March, 1844.

To them were born nine children, as follows: Richard, a veteran of the late war, now residing in Kansas; Henry, deceased; William, of McLean County, Ill.; James, who is living on the old homestead; Joseph, who was also one of the boys in

blue, and now makes his home in Iowa; Sarah, wife of G. Hainline, of Little Township; Susan, deceased, and Matilda, wife of James Glackin. After the death of his first wife Joseph Lancaster married Mary Aldrich, who is still living. They had eight children, Thomas and Robert J., both of Little Township; Hannah, wife of James Booth, a farmer of the same township; Sarilda, Malinda, Hickson and Mary, all deceased; and one who died in infancy. The father of this family was a faithful member of the Christian Church and took an active part in its work. In politics he was a Whig.

In the usual manner of farmer lads John Lancaster spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and remained with his parents until his marriage. On the 19th of August, 1844, he wedded Elvira Hainline, daughter of Henry Hainline, one of the pioneer settlers of Tazewell County of 1827. Mrs. Lancaster was born in Little Township, and died in July, 1848, leaving two children, Hannah, wife of E. W. Sullivan, of Missouri, and Enos. In March, 1858, Mr. Lancaster was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Atbery, daughter of Hiram Atbery, a native of Kentucky, and one of the early settlers of Logan County, Ill., where his daughter was born and reared. Thirteen children were born of the second union, viz.: William, of Little Mackinaw Township; John, a farmer of Champaign County; Thomas, of St. Louis, Mo.; James, at home; Elvira, wife of George Hainline, of Little Township; Amanda, wife of Alfred Hainline, of Little Township; Johanna, wife of William Hainline, of the same township; Eva, wife of David Bradley, of Little Mackinaw Township; Salhe; Levina and Iva, deceased; and two who died in infancy.

At the time of his first marriage, Mr. Lancaster located upon his present farm, which was then a wild tract of land, but he has placed it under a high state of cultivation and the once raw prairie has been transformed into rich and fertile fields. He has also made many excellent improvements upon it, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He here has two hundred and eighty acres, and in Little Township has a tract of twenty acres. He possesses good business ability,

is enterprising and industrious, and as the result of his well directed efforts has become one of the substantial citizens of the community. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and for five years served as Constable. He is a highly respected citizen, and in the community where he has so long made his home has many warm friends.



WILLIAM S. WOODWORTH, the genial passenger conductor on the Santa Fe Railroad running between Pekin and Chicago, was born in Lenox, Mass., November 18, 1861. He is of English descent, his grandfather, William S. Woodworth, having been born in that country, whence he emigrated to the United States, and settling in New York, engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death in the village of Canaan. At his demise he was succeeded in business by his son, Charles P., a native of that town, who carried on the store for some time, but later engaged in farming in Columbia County, N. Y. His present home is in the city last named. He is a man of considerable force of character and has been active in political affairs for many years. As an advocate of the principles of the Republican party he is influential and popular and has been chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in various local offices.

The mother of our subject was Eva, daughter of Rufus Hewitt, a wealthy farmer and cattle drover of Massachusetts, where she was born. Her marriage resulted in the birth of three sons, of whom William is the eldest. The others are: Rufus, a railway postal clerk running between Boston and Albany, and George B., who is fireman on the Santa Fe Railroad. The eldest of the sons was reared on his father's farm, and in his boyhood was the recipient of ordinary educational advantages. At the age of sixteen years he went to Pennsylvania, but after a short sojourn returned to New York and thence proceeded to New Haven, Conn., where he accepted a position as bookkeeper. Later, going to Northampton, Mass., he learned the trade of a confectioner and caterer.

In 1883 Mr. Woodworth came west to Chicago, where, however, he remained but a short time.

One of his cousins, Frank E. Hineckley, was General Manager of the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, and he went to Streator to work in the office of that company. After a month thus spent he became brakeman on the freight train between Chicago, Pekin and Streator, retaining that position for one year and nine months. His next place was that of conductor of the local freight between Chicago and Streator, after filling which for two years he became passenger conductor between Pekin and Streator, later was transferred to the line between Chicago and Ft. Madison, and afterward between Chicago and Pekin.

For three years Mr. Woodworth was conductor on the fast mail train running between Chicago and Kansas City. Prior to that time he had never had an accident of any kind, but in December of 1891, near Carrollton, Mo., the train was wrecked by a rail turning over, and all the coaches but the express car, baggage car and engine went over the embankment to a depth of twenty feet. Mr. Woodworth was severely injured, his shoulder blade having been broken, while an injury in the head resulted in concussion of the brain. For one month he was unable to do any work, but fortunately recovered after a time. Of the passengers on the train no one was killed.

For six months after his recovery Mr. Woodworth ran as local conductor for six months, but was then transferred to the main line. When near Ft. Madison in 1892 the train jumped the track, owing to a broken rail, and all the coaches went off. Soon afterward Mr. Woodworth left the fast train and became conductor on the road between Pekin and Chicago, in which capacity he is still serving. The passenger runs daily except Sunday. There are but two conductors on the road who have been connected with the company longer than he, and his record as a genial, accommodating and efficient conductor is well known among all railroad men, as well as by the general public, who are indebted to him for many courtesies.

In Northampton, Mass., in 1886, Miss Agnes Freeman became the wife of Mr. Woodworth. This lady was born in Orange County, Vt., and is a daughter of Julius and Clara (Smith) Freeman,

farmers of the Green Mountain State. Two daughters, Florence and Mildred, have blessed this union. Mr. Woodworth's life is such as to prove him to be a practical, industrious and energetic man, and as a citizen he ranks high in the opinion of all who know him. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but is not at all partisan in his preferences. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Royal Arch chapter at Pekin.

JOSIAH M. SAWYER, of Tremont, Ill., was born in the town which is still his home April 28, 1846, and is the younger of two children, his brother being A. B. Sawyer, a leading attorney-at-law of Salt Lake City. The parents, Josiah and Harriet R. (Bates) Sawyer, were both natives of New Hampshire. The former was born in Sharon, June 25, 1808, and in early life learned the trade of a machinist in the Granite State. When still a young man he went to Rhode Island, where he took charge of a machine shop. After several years he returned to New Hampshire and again entered the employ of Mr. Steele, with whom he had learned his trade. In 1832, after three years spent with Mr. Steele, he removed to Waterford, N. Y., and in November, 1836, he came to the west and cast his lot among the early settlers of Tazewell County. Here he engaged in business as a wheelwright, which he followed successfully for several years. Possessing inventive genius, he spent some time in the attempt to introduce a two-horse corn-dropper (which was afterward developed into the celebrated "Brown's"), but such radical changes in farming methods were in advance of the times, though it has since been adopted. He was the designer of a machine for turning hinges, and many other inventions were the fruit of his brain. Later in life he became interested in the development of the country through the railroads. He was possessed of uncommon ability in many directions. He was the President of the first Agricultural Association of Tazewell County, and for over thirteen years he was the chosen leader of that organization. He was ever alive to the best interests of the community in

which he lived, and exerted a lasting influence for good in the state of his adoption. In November, 1832, he married Harriet R. Bates, a native of Bellows Falls, Vt. His death occurred in Tremont October 3, 1883, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife died in 1887, at the age of eighty-three.

The grandfather of our subject, Abiel Sawyer, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his grandfather, Josiah Sawyer, for whom our subject was named, was the founder of the family in America. Emigrating to this country, he first located in Andover, Mass. In 1770 he removed to Sharon, Mass., where his death occurred in 1813.

Mr. Sawyer of this record was educated in the schools of his native county. At the age of sixteen he went to the east on a visit and began learning the machinist's trade. While there he enlisted in Company L, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, in February, 1863, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in October, 1865. He then returned to Illinois and entered the Commercial College of Peoria, where among other studies he pursued a course in telegraphy. On its completion, in the spring of 1867, he accepted a position as telegraph operator and agent in Petersburg, Ill., where he remained until 1880. He then acted for several months as clerk in the office of the County Sheriff, after which he returned to railroad business for a few months. Subsequently he was employed as a bookkeeper in Memphis, Tenn., for two years, and in June, 1883, he came home to care for his parents in their declining years. He then took up the insurance business, which he has since continued, and is also engaged in dealing in hard coal.

In his political views Mr. Sawyer has always been a Democrat. He has held the office of Township Clerk for two years, and was Village Clerk for the same time. He is now serving his second term as Village Treasurer, and proves a capable and popular officer. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. In 1868 he joined Clinton Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Petersburg, and the same year became a member of De Witt Chapter No. 119, A. F. & A. M., of Petersburg. He took the Knight Templar Degree in Jacksonville, Ill., in 1870; in November, 1892, took the

Consistory Degree in Peoria; in September, 1893, took the Council Degree in the Peoria Council; and in October, 1893, became a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has been Junior Warden of his lodge, Royal Arch Captain and Captain-General of the commandery. He is also a charter member of Pleasant Grove Camp No. 998, M. W. A., of Tremont.

On the 7th of May, 1870, Mr. Sawyer wedded Elizabeth M., daughter of Rufus and Angeline Walker. She was born in Fleming County, Ky., April 18, 1850. To them were born five children: C. Harriet, L. Alice and Hubert N., who are at home; and Angeline and Josiah W., who died in childhood. The parents are well known and prominent people of this community, and Mr. Sawyer is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the county—a man who has the courage of his convictions, and who is always heartily interested in what pertains to the upbuilding of his native town and state.



JOHAN P. SCHEIDEL. After years of well directed effort as one of the business men of Pekin, this gentleman has retired in affluence to the enjoyment of an elegant home and the society of a charming family. The record of his business life is creditable alike to his financial ability and manly spirit, while his personal character commands the respect of his friends. As an able financier, a successful public official and a progressive citizen, he has deserved and won the confidence of his fellow-men for his uprightness and ability.

Among the many Germans who have built up fortunes in the United States, we mention the name of Mr. Scheidel. He was born in Baden, Steinsford, Germany, June 29, 1842, and is a son of Joseph Scheidel, likewise a native of Baden, and by trade a stone and brick mason. About 1845, the father, accompanied by his family, left Germany on a sailing-vessel for Liverpool, where they took a ship for America. After a tedious voyage of ninety-five days they reached New York City, whence they proceeded to Rome, N. Y., and

one year later journeyed by canal to Buffalo, from there by steamer to Chicago, settling in that city. There he worked at his trade until 1852.

During that year Joseph Scheidel came to Pekin, where he continued to work at his trade for a number of years. His declining days were spent in retirement from manual labor, and at a good old age he passed away, in 1881. Two years later his wife followed him to the grave. She was known in maidenhood as Mary Fischer, and was born in Baden, Germany. Both parents were devout members of the Catholic Church. They had three sons and three daughters, of whom John P. is the youngest. At present one son and two daughters are living.

When a lad of ten years, the subject of this sketch came to Pekin, during the pioneer days of that now flourishing city. During the forty years and more covering the period of his residence here, he has been a witness of its wonderful improvement and has himself materially enhanced its prosperity. In the public schools he gained a practical knowledge of the three R's, but his school days were brief, and at an early age he began to learn his father's trade under the instruction of that parent. At an early age he had mastered the trade and was a practical brick mason. His brother Jacob being a butcher, our subject also learned that trade at the age of seventeen, and two years later he began in business for himself, purchasing a shop adjoining the present site of the postoffice. Five years later he built a brick store building at No. 408 Court Street, where he had a large meat-market. His slaughter houses were situated upon a tract of eight acres on East Court, and he always purchased the stock himself, thus securing first-class meat.

On account of ill health, Mr. Scheidel concluded to retire from business, and accordingly sold out April 17, 1893, since which time he has rented the store. In addition to that building, he owns several dwellings in Pekin, including his residence at the corner of State and Fifth Streets. His marriage occurred in the city April 22, 1862, uniting him with Miss Maggie Saal, a native of Overklingen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Three children have blessed this union: Lizzie, the wife of Fred

Johannes, a grocer of Pekin; Maggie and Carrie, who reside with their parents.

As a member of the Democratic party, Mr. Scheidel has for years been a prominent figure in the public life of the city and county. Frequently he has served on the City and County Central Committees, and for three terms he served as Alderman from the Third Ward. While in the City Council he was appointed a member of different committees, and also served as Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Alleys. For two years, from 1883 to 1885, he was City Treasurer of Pekin. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Royal Arch chapter at this place, also the Druids and the Mystic Circle.



L. MINIER, who is general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, makes his home in the town of Minier, Tazewell County, which bears the family name. He was born in Magnolia, Putnam County, Ill., May 18, 1842, and is a son of Rev. George W. and Sarah (Ireland) Minier, honored and prominent people of this community, who are represented elsewhere in this work. He lived in his native county and in Bloomington until eight years of age, and then came to Tazewell County, where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the public schools, in the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington, and in Bryant and Stratton's Business College of Chicago, from which he was graduated.

In August, 1862, Mr. Minier was found among the boys in blue of Company I, Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry, in which he served as Sergeant for a time. In 1864 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He did service in Missouri and Arkansas, taking part in the battle of Prairie Grove, December 7, 1862, and the following spring he went by way of St. Louis to Vicksburg, participating in the siege of that city. After its surrender he went to Yazoo City, thence to Black River and served as patrol along the river for several weeks. In August of that year his command took part in the battle of Atehafalaya, and in Oc-

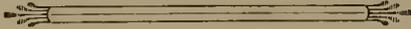
tober were taken across the Gulf to Brownsville, Tex., where they remained in camp for ten months. They then went across the Gulf to Ft. Morgan, Ala., participated in the capture of Spanish Fort, and were camped on the shell road below Mobile at the time of the terrible explosion in that city. Mr. Minier's company was then sent with prisoners to Ship Island, and during his service crossed the Gulf of Mexico eight times. From Mobile he was sent to Galveston, Tex., where in August, 1865, he was mustered out.

For a short time after his return north, Mr. Minier engaged in teaching in McLean and Tazewell Counties, and in the spring of 1866 he was appointed state agent under John P. Reynolds to make the Illinois collections for the Paris Exposition. On completing that task, he was appointed under James H. Bowen, of Chicago, for the same work in the northwest, and on completing the collection he went to New York City, where he aided United States Commissioner J. C. Derby in the same work in the metropolis of the east. The Illinois collection took the first premium at the exposition of 1867, Mr. Minier having visited every county in the state.

For twelve years our subject was employed in the civil engineering department of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and then bought a half-interest in the Girard Mills, of Girard, Ill. While operating the same he engaged in grain dealing, and was thus employed from 1878 until 1881, when he embarked in milling with Ellis Briggs, at Roodhouse, Ill. That connection continued from 1882 until March, 1893. In addition to his property in Tazewell County, Mr. Minier owns real estate in Nebraska, in Chicago and Roodhouse, Ill., and in Wichita, Kan. He is now serving as general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

On the 3d of August, 1870, Mr. Minier married Miss Ellen Armington, of Atlanta, Ill., daughter of H. Armington, an early settler of Tazewell County. Four children grace this union: Minnie F., Clara A., Clifford L. and George A. For many years Mr. Minier affiliated with the Republican party, but is now a supporter of the Prohibition party. Socially he is connected with the Grand

Army of the Republic. Since the age of sixteen he has been a member of the Christian Church, and has always taken an active interest in church and Sunday-school work, having often served as teacher and Superintendent. His life has been well spent, and the same fidelity to duty which he made manifest on southern battlefields has characterized his private life. His excellencies of character have won him high regard, and with pleasure we present this sketch to our readers.



WILLIAM E. PARKER, one of the efficient engineers on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and an honored citizen of Pekin, was born in Pepperell, Mass., March 21, 1850. He is a member of an old and distinguished family, and is a great-nephew, on his mother's side, of ex-President Franklin Pierce. His paternal grandfather, Edmond Parker, was a native of New Hampshire, where for many years he was one of the most prominent and successful attorneys of Nashua, and in that place he continued to reside until death.

The father of our subject, Dr. C. E. Parker, was born in Concord, N. H., and was a man of superior ability and education, being a graduate of Dartmouth College, as well as a graduate of the medical department at Yale College. Upon him were conferred the degrees of A. B., A. M. and M. D. Opening an office at Pepperell, Mass., he conducted a large practice there until 1855, when, deciding that the west offered splendid opportunities for a skillful physician and surgeon, he came to Illinois. Settling in Beardstown, he continued there in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred in July, 1882.

In all his undertakings Dr. Parker received the assistance and practical aid of his estimable wife, who is now a resident of Pekin. In maidenhood she was known as Anna K. Pierce. She was born in Michigan, of which state her father was long a resident. He was an own brother of Franklin Pierce. Our subject is the only survivor of two children. In the public schools of Beardstown he received a practical education, remaining at home

with his parents until 1867. He then went to Springfield, where for several years he was clerk in a mercantile establishment. About the time of the great fire he went to Chicago, where he accepted a position as bookkeeper with Conger Brothers, who ran a commission house.

In 1877 Mr. Parker came to Pekin, and in the shops of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad he secured employment as fireman. Two years later he was promoted to the position of engineer on the road. In February, 1882, he removed to Evansville, and from that city ran an engine for about five years, also serving as foreman of the round house for six months. During 1887 he returned to Pekin, but continued to act as engineer on the road. In point of service, he is the oldest employe in the machinery department, and is by far the oldest engineer with the company. During the summer he runs between Pekin and Mackinaw Falls, having charge of excursions and picnic parties to the latter place.

At Chicago, October 20, 1872, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Sanders, who was born near Lexington, in Bourbon County, Ky. She is one of seven children born to the union of Frank and Nancy (Willby) Sanders, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. Her father, who was a large land owner and a successful merchant, died in Indiana, while her mother passed away in Kentucky. Mrs. Parker is a devoted member of the Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Parker is a Democrat, and is always loyal to party principles. Socially he belongs to the Order of Firemen and Empire Lodge, A. F. & A. M.



HENRY LEMM. Well known among the business men of Pekin is the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice, and who is a wholesale dealer in fish, and also deals in hides and tallow, wool and furs. He is scarcely yet in the prime of life, having been born March 3, 1865, and his success is therefore worthy of special commendation. A na-

tive of Germany, his birth occurred in the city of Stolp, province of Pomerania.

The father of our subject, Herman Lemm, was born in Germany, where he grew to manhood, and for some time engaged in the meat business. In 1872 he emigrated to the United States, and proceeding direct to Pekin, embarked in the hide and wool business, continuing thus engaged until his death, in 1884. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Augusta Lentz, and who was born in Germany, died in 1872. Five children had been born of the union, of whom Henry is the next to the eldest. In the city of Buetow he was reared in the family of an uncle, who was an extensive farmer and who also carried on an hotel.

In childhood Henry Lemm was a student in a gymnasium, where he studied the German, French, Latin and Greek languages. When within one year of graduation he left the institution, and at the age of fourteen became an apprentice to the trade of a baker and confectioner, remaining in a shop at Coeslin for three years. Having resolved to join his father in the United States, he crossed the ocean, and landing in New York, came direct to Pekin. Until the demise of his father he aided him in the business and afterward assisted his brother Max, successor to his father. In 1885 he purchased the concern and has since conducted a large trade in that line. In the spring of 1891 he opened a wholesale and retail fish market, and now has the largest business in that line at Pekin. During the season he employs eight or ten men to fish for him, and from his market he ships to local points. His establishment is the only one in the city that handles hides, tallow and wool, and these he ships to the eastern markets. From October to April, he travels extensively in order to secure a good grade of furs, his route lying along the Sangamon, Spoon and other rivers.

The marriage of Mr. Lemm occurred at Pekin September 21, 1888, and united him with Miss Annie Link, a native of Peoria County. Three children blessed their union, Herman, Augusta and Jacob H. The family worships at St. John's German Lutheran Church, to the support of which Mr. Lemm is a generous contributor. In his political views he is a Democrat, though his business

occupies his attention to the exclusion of public affairs. He is a member of the Turner's society. While retaining a natural partiality for the land of his birth, he is an ardent admirer and loyal supporter of the Republican form of Government, and may well congratulate himself upon having sought a home in this country, since here he has found prosperity and warm friends.



JOHAN F. QUIGG, the efficient and popular Cashier of the Minier Bank, of Minier, Ill., and a member of the firm of Quigg, Tanner & Co., proprietors of a grain elevator, and of the firm of Quigg, Railsback & Co., grain dealers and bankers of Minier, was born on a farm in Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, December 13, 1841. His father, Jacob F. Quigg, came to this county in 1836 from Ohio. He was a native of western Pennsylvania, and thence removed to Richland County, Ohio. On coming to Illinois, he purchased a tract of wild land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, and began its development. In Tazewell County, Ill., he married Elizabeth Lance, a native of Richland County, Ohio, and upon the farm they began their domestic life. Six children blessed their union: James, who is President of the Minier Bank; Mrs. Kate Williams, of Minier; John F.; Mrs. Mary Ward, of Logan County, Ill.; Mrs. Rose Jarred, of Mackinaw; and Margaret, now deceased. The father of this family was called to his final rest in 1860, and the mother passed away in 1884.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, John F. Quigg spent the days of his boyhood and youth, attending the public schools through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. In 1869, he came to Minier, where he has since been engaged in stock and grain dealing. In 1875 the firm of Williams, Railsback & Co. was organized, our subject being the silent partner, and upon the death of Mr. Williams, in 1884, the firm name was changed to Quigg, Railsback & Co., and is now at the head of the banking business. The firm of Quigg, Tanner & Co. was organized in 1890. The bank was estab-

lished in 1875 by the firm of Williams, Railsback & Co. Its present officers are: James F. Quigg, President; J. E. Railsback, Vice-President; John F. Quigg, Cashier; and R. J. Mitchell, Assistant Cashier.

In 1871 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Hattie, daughter of Adam Sheets. She was born in Virginia, and in early life went to De Witt County, Ill., where she grew to womanhood. Five children grace this union: J. J., a stock dealer; Beauford, a dealer in agricultural implements; Ivy, a student in Normal, Ill.; and Etta and John, at home.

In his political views, Mr. Quigg has always been identified with the Democracy. He is Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, has been President of the Town Board, and for fourteen years has been President of the Board of Education. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In the building up of Minier he has taken a prominent and active part, and is one of its most public-spirited and progressive citizens. His extensive business interests have done much toward making it a thriving place. The two grain firms with which he is connected also have elevators in Hopedale, Bradley and Atlanta, and are enjoying an immense trade. Mr. Quigg is also quite extensively interested in western lands. His accurate and careful business methods, his sagacity and foresight, and his enterprise are the factors which have brought him his well deserved success.



BN. EWING, who is engaged in business as a druggist of Minier, claims Kentucky as the state of his nativity, for he was born in Butler County, the date being December 4, 1849. His parents, Nathaniel and Nancy E. (Young) Ewing, were also natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer, tanner and shoemaker, and engaged in business along these lines in Butler County until 1853, when he emigrated to McLean County, Ill., where he purchased land obtained on a Mexican land warrant. It was a wild tract, but he at once began its development and transformed it into rich and fertile fields.

There he lived until his death, which occurred in 1876. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

During the Mexican War Mr. Ewing enlisted in the army, but peace was declared ere he started for the scene of the conflict. Mrs. Ewing is yet living in Chicago. In their family were nine children, of whom five still survive. John H. died during the Civil War while serving in the Union army; W. W., who was one of the boys in blue, now lives in Mt. Hope Township, McLean County; S. Y. is deceased; Mrs. Sarah Jane Palmer is living in McLean County; Mary F. is the wife of W. C. Trott, a real-estate dealer of Chicago; and Nancy E. is the wife of C. W. Crane, a farmer of Saline County, Neb.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the old homestead in McLean County, and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by one year's attendance at the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, after which he resumed farming at the old home.

On the 9th of December, 1869, Mr. Ewing was united in marriage with Alvira Darnall, daughter of Nicholas Darnall. She was born and reared in Mt. Hope Township, McLean County, where her father located in an early day. In the spring of 1870 the young couple removed to Hittle Township, where Mr. Ewing bought land and followed farming for four years. In 1874 he came to Minier and embarked in the drug business with G. O. Bailey. A year later Mr. Bailey sold out to William Arnold, who continued a member of the firm for two years, when he disposed of his interest to Silas J. Nicolay. Mr. Ewing and that gentleman were then in business for three years, when our subject bought out his partner's interest, and has since been sole proprietor of the drug store. He has a well equipped store, complete in all its appointments, and is now enjoying a good business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ewing were born four children: Imogene, Alma, Howard and Roy, the latter of whom died in infancy. In politics our subject has always been identified with the Republican party, and is now serving as Supervisor of his township. He was elected to that office in 1884, filled the position for three years, and was again elected in the



SAMUEL R. MOOBERRY.

spring of 1894. He has been a member of the Village Board and is a member of the Republican Central Committee. On the 25th of February, 1874, he was appointed Postmaster of Minier, filling the office until November 25, 1885. When the country was again under Republican administration, he was given that position, and served from July 1, 1889, until July 1, 1893. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows' society. Mr. Ewing is alike true to every public and private trust, and in business, social and official relations he is always the same, a pleasant, courteous and honorable gentleman.



SAMUEL R. MOOBERRY. Probably no section of country has advanced more rapidly than that of central Illinois, and this has been due almost wholly to the character of its pioneers. They encountered many difficulties during the first years of their sojourn in the Prairie State, but they possessed the energy and perseverance necessary to success, and consequently merited the prosperity which they attained. After having battled with the elements of a new soil, the inconveniences of rude farming implements and imperfect transportation of their produce, many of them have lived to see prosperity smiling upon their labors.

Some, however, have been called from earth and now rest from their labors. Among this number is the subject of this brief biographical notice, formerly one of the well known agriculturists of Groveland Township, Tazewell County. In 1832, when a mere child, he accompanied his parents to Illinois and settled upon the place where his widow now resides. Here, as the years passed by, he became the possessor of a valuable estate and the proprietor of a fine farm. His landed possessions aggregated many hundreds of acres, but better than the material prosperity that crowned his labors was the high place he won among his fellow-citizens, who honored him as a man of uprightness and nobility of character.

In Franklin County, Ohio, Samuel R., the son of David and Margaret (Stumbaugh) Mooberry,

was born January 18, 1824. He was reared upon a farm in Ohio until eight years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. His education was limited, but he was a well informed man, owing to the fact that he kept himself posted upon topics of current local and national importance. At the age of twenty-two he married and settled three miles north of the old homestead, where he purchased eighty acres. To this he added until he owned two hundred and forty acres, and he also bought one hundred and twenty acres of timbered land from his father. In addition to this, he was the owner of several hundred acres in Cedar County, Neb.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Mooberry was his marriage, which occurred October 16, 1845. He was then united with Miss Louisa C. Hughes, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, November 10, 1821. Her parents, Richard and Barbara (Ruffner) Hughes, were born and reared in Virginia, removing thence to Ohio in 1810. Mr. Hughes, although a saddler by trade, was engaged in farming while a resident of the Buckeye State, and also followed that occupation in Illinois, to which he removed in 1837, settling in Groveland Township, Tazewell County. In politics he was a Whig, but was not active in party affairs. His religious belief was similar to that of the Baptist Church, with which he was identified. His death occurred in Groveland Township, December 19, 1855, while his wife passed away July 4, 1860, aged seventy-two years. They had seven children, five of whom married, while one son and one daughter are single. Grandfather William Hughes, who was of English descent, married Elizabeth Robinson, and they reared one son and three daughters.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Mooberry resulted in the birth of eleven children, nine of whom reached mature years. David R. died in Arkansas and his remains were brought to Tazewell County and here interred; he was a prominent Mason and belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. George E., who during the late war served as a soldier in Company A, One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, is now a resident of Oregon; Luther died at the age of twenty-

eight; Evaline is at home; Elvira married George Pinkham and resides in Woodford County; Milton lives in Groveland Township; Dorcas married Alva P. O'Brien and lives in Groveland Township; Nettie (the wife of William L. Van Dyke) and Della died at the ages of twenty-eight and thirteen respectively. Floyd and Walter died aged two and a-half and three and a-half years respectively. The children were trained, under the careful supervision of their parents, for responsible and honorable positions in life, and those who still survive are highly esteemed by all who know them.

In the local councils of the Democracy Mr. Mooberry exercised a large influence, and he served for many years as Supervisor and Justice of the Peace, filling these positions with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. However, he was never an office seeker, but preferred to devote his attention to his farm and his family, and as a peaceable and law-abiding citizen was highly regarded by all who knew him. It was felt throughout the township that one of the best citizens had been lost when, July 24, 1882, he departed this life. His widow, an excellent lady, still resides upon the old homestead, upon which she recently erected an elegant residence. She is a lady of superior business qualifications and superintends the farm with excellent judgment and flattering success.



WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, M. D., is numbered among the leading physicians of Pekin, where he has resided for so many years, and for a quarter of a century has been Examining Surgeon for Pensions in Tazewell County. It seems almost wonderful that so many physicians of repute should be residents of this one city, yet it is a fact that the medical profession is better represented in this place than many others, and among them stands pre-eminently the subject of this brief sketch.

Our subject was born in Millstone, N. J., May 20, 1840, and is the son of Ernestus Schenck, who was likewise a native of that place, where he was a prominent merchant and grain dealer, own-

ing the boats which conveyed the grain to larger cities. The grandfather of our subject, William Schenck, was born in Ringoes, N. J., and was a farmer by occupation. The first of the family in this country came from Holland and located in New Amsterdam.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Ann (Skillman) Schenck, was the daughter of Thomas Skillman, and was born in Ringoes. Her parents were members of the Dutch Reformed Church, and the mother, who reared a family of eight children, died in New York City when eighty-five years of age. W. E. Schenck, of this sketch, received a high-school education in Lawrenceville, N. J., and later entered the Trenton Academy, where he pursued his studies for some time. When nineteen years of age he began reading medicine under the instruction of Dr. McKissack, of Millstone, and in 1859 entered Bellevue (New York) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864.

After receiving his diploma Dr. Schenck came to Pekin on a visit, and was so favorably impressed with the country that he determined to make it his future home, and in May of that year began the practice of his profession here. He is now one of the oldest physicians in this county, and from his practice enjoys a large and lucrative income. The country being very sparsely settled when he located here, he has often ridden fifty miles a day in order to visit his patients.

Dr. Schenck is the proprietor of a valuable farm, including fourteen hundred acres of land located in this and Mason Counties. The entire tract is in a high state of improvement, and the Doctor erected thereon a beautiful residence, which is finished and furnished in modern style.

Since 1869 our subject has been Pension Examiner of this county, which fact in itself is sufficient evidence of his high standing as a physician. In October, 1866, he was married to Miss Emma, daughter of the Hon. Benjamin S. Prettyman, who received her education in the Female College at Jacksonville. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children. Fannie, now Mrs. Frank Payton, of this city, is a graduate of the Morgan Park Female College; Benjamin is bookkeeper in

the German-American Bank, and Virginia is attending an art school in Chicago. Our subject is local surgeon for the Santa Fe, Jacksonville & South-eastern, and Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroads. Politically, he is a Republican, and is very popular in the ranks of his party.



JOSEPH REED, a real-estate and loan dealer and Justice of the Peace of Minier, is recognized as one of the most prominent citizens of that place. He was born February 4, 1824, in Kentucky. His grandfather was a native of Virginia and an early settler of Kentucky. His father, John Reed, was born and reared in the latter state, and there married Catherine, daughter of John Landis, also a native of Kentucky. He engaged in building flatboats and conveying produce and stock down the rivers to New Orleans, until his removal to what was then Sangamon County, but is now a part of Logan County, Ill. He settled among the Indians, pre-empted land from the Government five miles north of the present site of Lincoln, and began the development of a homestead, upon which he resided until 1856. From that time he lived a retired life. He passed away October 30, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, four months and twenty days, and his wife died June 16, 1858. Their family numbered eight children, six of whom reached mature years, while five are yet living: Samuel, a retired farmer of Algona, Iowa; Joseph; Henry, a farmer of Marshalltown, Iowa; Susan, wife of A. K. Lucas, foreman in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad shops of Omaha, Neb.; and Mrs. Catherine Stewart, of Vermilion County, Ill. One son, William, was a soldier of the late war. The father of this family supported the Whig party in early life, but afterward became a Republican. In religious belief he was a Dunkard.

Joseph Reed was reared on the old homestead farm in Logan County, and was educated in a log schoolhouse. He went through the experiences of pioneer life and aided in the task of developing a farm. He was married January 12, 1846, to Mary J., daughter of James Williams, who was a native

of Kentucky, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Woodford County, Ill., making his home near Eureka. Mrs. Reed was born in Madison County, Ky., February 22, 1825, and was a maiden of eleven summers when with her parents she came to the west. The young couple began their domestic life upon Delavan Prairie, Logan County, where Mr. Reed entered land from the Government and cultivated a farm. There he engaged quite extensively in buying cattle and hogs, which he shipped to market. In 1849 he sold his farm and removed to the town of Lincoln, then called Postville, where he purchased property, and continued to deal in stock for six years. He built the third dwelling house in that place, and helped to carry the chain used in laying out the town. Subsequently he embarked in the real-estate business, and continued to make his home in Lincoln until 1873.

In that year Mr. Reed removed to Lucas County, Iowa, where he bought land and engaged in farming for fourteen months. During the two succeeding years he resided in Peoria, and in 1876 came to Minier, where he engaged in stock dealing for a time. He now devotes his energies to the real-estate and loan business, which he profitably follows. He has about twelve residences in this place, together with two hundred and forty acres of land in Lucas County, Iowa, and twelve hundred acres in Oregon and Reynolds Counties, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed lost their only child, John J., who died at the age of twenty-four years while farming in Iowa. In politics, our subject was a Whig. In 1856, he established the Lincoln *Herald*, the first newspaper of Lincoln, Ill. It is still in existence. He began it as an independent paper, but after three issues it became a supporter of Fremont, for whom Mr. Reed voted on the organization of the Republican party. He was a warm friend of Abraham Lincoln, whom he knew well. For more than thirty-five years he has served as Justice of the Peace, filling the office for fourteen consecutive years, and has also been a member of the Village Board.

Speaking of pioneer days, Mr. Reed said that nearly every one in the early days raised every-

thing used, so that the trade of merchants was not very flourishing. Coffee and tea were luxuries used only on rare occasions. The sheep furnished wool for the winter clothing, and the cotton and flax which the farmer raised supplied summer clothing, the goods being spun and woven by the wives and daughters, who colored them with coperas and indigo. The fur of the raccoon was used in making hats and caps, and the skins of cattle and deer, dressed in a neighboring tan yard, made the shoes and moccasins worn. The people lived in log cabins, and were quick to supply by ingenious devices the articles which they would have bought had they lived in the east. The furniture was largely home-made, also the carts and wagons, and even the farm machinery. This is a picture of pioneer life experienced by many of the early settlers who braved the trials and hardships of the frontier to make homes for themselves and families.



HON. WESLEY B. HARVEY, known and honored throughout this section of the state as one of Washington's most influential citizens, was born in Licking County, Ohio, near the city of Newark, December 15, 1824. He is the son of James Harvey, a native of Maryland, who in 1792 removed thence to Virginia, and from there went west to Ohio prior to the conflict of 1812. In that war he and three of his brothers rendered valiant service to our cause, and he was also a soldier in the Black Hawk War. He was the youngest in a family of eleven children.

Coming to Illinois as early as 1828, James Harvey settled in Tazewell County, and his was one of the first seven families that located in the township. The property purchased by him was situated within a mile and a-half of the present site of Washington, and through his efforts was placed under first-class improvements. He resided upon that place until 1834, when he removed to Deer Creek Township, where he spent twenty years. He later spent three years in Peoria, and then returned to this county, where his death occurred in Groveland Township in

1859. Upon coming to this county his means were limited, but such was his industry and judgment that he accumulated a valuable property, and at the time of his demise was well-to-do.

Tracing the lineage still farther back, we find that the paternal grandfather of our subject, William Harvey, was born on a sailing-vessel on the Atlantic Ocean, when his parents were coming to this country from Scotland. They settled in Maryland, where we find the first trace of the family in the United States. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Biningsley, was a native of Maryland and was descended from one of the pioneer families of Ohio. She died in 1873, at the age of seventy-three years.

Wesley B. Harvey is the next to the eldest of eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, of whom all but one lived to mature years. One sister was drowned at the age of five years. Eight of the family are now living. William A., who became a prominent farmer in Ringgold County, Iowa, also served as Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, and is now living retired. John, who was a Captain in the Civil War, is now engaged in farming at Atlantic, Iowa. Martha J. became the wife of J. B. Burrell, a successful stockman of Missouri. Drucilla married A. J. Phillips, a Captain in the Confederate army, but now a railroad conductor. Hattie became the wife of Dr. Hibbard and resides near Sedan, Kan.

Brought to Tazewell County at the age of four years, our subject has little recollection of any home save this. His boyhood years were spent on the frontier farm, and he received only such limited schooling as fell to the lot of pioneer boys. For some years he engaged in farming, but retired from that occupation on account of poor health, and has since engaged largely in buying notes, as well as in trading. A Republican in politics, he has been very intimately connected with public affairs of the city and county, and has occupied many positions of honor. For ten years he served as Supervisor of his township, for twenty years held the office of Justice of the Peace, and for two terms was Mayor of Washington. In 1880 he was elected to represent his dis-

trict in the State Legislature and was one of the most active members of the House, serving on several important committees.

In December, 1849, Hon. W. B. Harvey married Miss Eliza Barrett, who was born in Illinois and died at Washington in 1891, leaving no children. The second marriage of our subject occurred in July, 1892, and united him with Mrs. Nancy (Forbes) Sheppard, a native of New Jersey, who came to this state in childhood. She was first married to Dr. Sheppard, who died in 1875. In religious connections Mr. Harvey is a Methodist, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Socially, he affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons. Through good management and unceasing industry he has accumulated valuable possessions, and is now the owner of several fine farms, as well as other property.



CHARLES H. DUISDIEKER is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Pekin, the thriving county seat of Tazewell County. He is now sole proprietor of the Duisdieker Foundry and Machine Works, one of the leading industries of the city. A man of resolute will and excellent business ability, he successfully manages his affairs and thereby adds to the prosperity of the locality in which he makes his home.

Our subject was born in Bunde, Westphalia, Prussia, July 20, 1851. His father, Henry Duisdieker, was a native of the same locality and was a jeweler and watchmaker. He served in the Revolution of 1848, and in 1858 he removed from Bunde to Paderborn, where his death occurred in 1876. His wife, Sophia, was born in Iserlohn, Westphalia, and was a daughter of Krauskopf Dupleman, who kept a hotel in Iserlohn. She died within two months of her husband. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and in their family were twelve children, of whom nine are yet living.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was the fourth in order of birth. At the age of seven, he accompanied his parents to Paderborn, and was educated in its gymnasium. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a grocery store, and

at the age of nineteen entered the Franco-Prussian War as one of the Cavalry Hussars. He served for two years, and took part in the battle of Metz. It was in 1874 that he crossed the Atlantic to America. Boarding a steamer at Bremen, fourteen days later he landed in New York, and eighteen days after leaving home we find him in Pekin, where he secured employment in a grocery store. Two years later he became bookkeeper for John Stoltz, proprietor of a flour mill, and served as its manager for ten years. During this time he placed the business on a successful financial basis, largely increasing the output of the mill and its sales.

Mr. Duisdieker was married in 1876 to Martha Voll, who was born in West Prussia, and who when a babe of six months was brought by her parents to Pekin, Ill. Her father, August Voll, was a farmer of Groveland Township, Tazewell County. They have two children, Charles and Norma.

In 1886, Mr. Duisdieker became interested in the foundry and manufacturing company. The business was established in 1866 by Voth & Sackentreuther. With Mr. Voth our subject was in partnership until 1889, when the senior member sold out to H. F. Smith, and the business was carried on under the firm name of Duisdieker & Smith until 1891, when our subject became sole proprietor. The capacity of the foundry has been several times enlarged. The foundry room is 75x95 feet, and the plant covers a space 200x200 feet. It is fitted up with all the improvements and accessories connected with the business, and turns out as fine iron work as is done in the country. During the financial depression of 1893, he did not suspend business, but in the spring of that year built his present large factory and continued operations throughout the summer. Employment is furnished to from forty to fifty men, and they manufacture the J. C. Sharp Stump and Grub Extractor, the Western Steam Generator Feed Mills, Cyclone Emery Grinders, and iron and brass castings. Mr. Duisdieker owns the patents of all these except the first-named.

Our subject was one of the organizers of the Turner Opera House Company, which erected the fine opera house in 1890, and from 1892 until May,

1894, he has been lessee and manager. In 1890 he laid out the northwest division of Pekin, comprising thirty-eight lots, and has always been identified with interests calculated to upbuild and improve the city. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat; for five years he was Chairman of the Township Democratic Committee, and for four years was Secretary and Treasurer of the County Democratic Committee. In 1884, he was elected Alderman from the Third Ward for two years; in 1889 was elected City Treasurer for two years, and in 1891 was elected Alderman from the Fourth Ward, since which time he has filled that office. He is a member of the finance and of the fire and water committees. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.



HON. JOHN H. ANTHONY, Mayor of Washington, is a native of Vermont, having been born in Rutland County, December 14, 1820. He is the son of Capt. Albro Anthony, a native of Newport, R. I., and for many years a sea captain, owning and navigating a merchant vessel sailing between the ports of Newport and Liverpool and the West Indies. After retiring from the sea he went to the Green Mountain State, where he engaged in farming. He became a man of great influence among his fellow-citizens, whom for many years he represented in the State Legislature. For some time he served as Magistrate and Town Clerk, and filled other local positions of trust. His death occurred in Vermont in 1833, at the age of seventy-two, he having been born in 1761.

The ancestry of the Anthony family originated in England. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a sea-faring man, as was also Church Anthony, a brother of our subject's father. The latter, after many years spent upon the high seas, settled in Charleston, S. C., where he became a wealthy and influential citizen. Of the three brothers of John H., we note the following: Dr. William C. Anthony, a prominent physician of Princeton, Ill., died in that city in 1890, at the age of more than four score years; Charles S. N., who came to Wash-

ington in 1840, was an extensive merchant and successful agriculturist, also served as Magistrate for years, dying here in 1857; Edward N. came to Washington in 1837, and engaged in the mercantile business until his death, in 1848.

The mother of John H. bore the maiden name of Salome Wood, and was born in Hartland, Vt., being a descendant of Puritan ancestors. Her father, Josiah Wood, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1837 she came west with three sons and one daughter, and made her home with our subject until her death. John H., of this sketch, received in boyhood a fair education, and was a youth of seventeen years when he came to Washington. Here, in 1843, he purchased an eighty-acre tract of land. In 1846 he became a traveling salesman, in which capacity he visited the majority of the western and southern states, and continued thus engaged until 1852. However, his final retirement from the road did not occur until five years later, though much of his time during the intervening period was devoted to the mercantile business, in which he was engaged with his brother at Washington.

Settling upon his farm in 1858, from that time until 1890 Mr. Anthony was engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and since then has been a resident of Washington, though he may be seen every day driving to his estate in the country. In the early days of the history of Tazewell County, he was one of its most extensive stockmen, and often drove large herds of cattle to Wisconsin and other states. At the time of retiring, in 1890, he sold his large farm, but still owns two hundred acres, a portion of which is situated within the corporate limits of the city of Washington.

As a member of the Republican party, Mr. Anthony has long been intimately associated with the history of the city and county. In 1857 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and in 1871 became Township Supervisor, holding that position for twenty years. In 1876 he was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization, which position he filled for four years. In November of 1890 he was chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature, and in that responsible position displayed the possession of ability of a superior or-

der. After two years of faithful service, he was a candidate for re-nomination for the office, but after the convention had balloted two hundred and thirty-one times he was defeated by but one vote. In the fall of 1893 he was elected Mayor of Washington, and as the incumbent of that office has instituted many worthy reforms and needed improvements.

The marriage of Mr. Anthony, occurring in 1858, united him with Miss Catherine C. Kyes, a native of Michigan and the daughter of Laban Kyes, who from his native state, New Hampshire, enlisted for service in the War of 1812, and aided in the defense of our country against the encroachment of the British. Later he was a pioneer of Washington, to which place he came in 1837. Mrs. Catherine Anthony died in January, 1890, after having become the mother of three sons and one daughter. John A., a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, is a prominent physician of Peoria, Ill.; Charles H., who was graduated from the veterinary college of Chicago, is engaged in the practice of that profession in Washington; Mark, a graduate of the Washington High School, is now connected with the Hicks Lumber Company, at Streator, Ill.; Kate is the wife of W. T. Cornelison, who for several years has been connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Elevator Company, of Peoria, he being General Superintendent. His father, Rev. I. A. Cornelison, was pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Washington for a quarter of a century.



HERMAN BECKER. Among the shrewd, successful and far-seeing young business men of Pekin is Herman Becker, whose life of industry and usefulness and whose record for honesty and uprightness have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share. He is the proprietor of a fine grocery, located on No. 422 Court Street, and ranks among the prominent business men of the place.

Our subject is a native of this city, where his birth occurred January 4, 1860. He is the son of John Becker, a native of Germany, who came to

America when a young man and first located in Peoria, where his marriage occurred. Later he came to Pekin, and for some time carried on the grocery business with Ibe Look, they forming one of the well-to-do firms of the city. After disposing of his interest in the store, he purchased a farm two and one-half miles north of the city, on which he was residing at the time of his decease, in 1872, when forty-eight years of age. His good wife was also a native of the Fatherland and bore the maiden name of Maggie Krie. She came to America with the Look family when fourteen years of age, and is at present living on the old homestead in this county.

Herman Becker was the fourth in order of birth of a family of nine children born to his parents, of whom the eldest, John H., accidentally shot himself when twenty-three years of age; George H. is residing in Bloomington, this state; Lydia married William Gay, of this city; Theodore lives on the old farm, and the remainder of the children are all deceased. Our subject was reared to farm pursuits and received his education in the district schools near his home. In 1887 he removed into the city, and in company with Bonnie Look established a grocery store under the style of Look & Becker. This connection lasted, however, but twelve months, when Mr. Becker became the proprietor of the entire grocery, and has since conducted his business affairs alone, having a fine establishment located at No. 422 Court Street. It is 22x95 feet in dimensions and is well stocked with every variety of staple and fancy groceries, and includes a large and varied assortment of crockery.

In 1887 Herman Becker was married in this city to Miss Lena Ubben, who was also a native of this place. The three children who have come to bless their home are Walter J., Henry G. and Ernest A. Mr. Becker has been a faithful incumbent of several offices within the gift of the people, and in 1889 was elected City Supervisor. The following year he was elected Tax Collector of Pekin Township and city, and at the present time is serving as a member of the School Board. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, being a charter member of Lafayette Lodge No. 216, in which he has occupied

all the chairs. He is likewise a charter member and Captain of the Uniformed Rank, Division No. 65, and attended the conclave held at Kansas City, Mo., in 1892. For five years he was a member of Company I, Seventh Regiment Illinois National Guards, and has occupied all the offices in Black Tribe No. 11 of the Order of Redmen. He is likewise a Modern Woodman and belongs to Celestial Ruling No. 254 of the Mystic Circle. In politics he is a Democrat. For a number of years he was Treasurer and Director of the Pekin Gun Club.



CHRISTIAN MAY. In reviewing the lives of the citizens of Morton, we find few, if any, more deserving of mention than the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch. As an official he has been long and intimately connected with the history of this community; as a citizen he has ever been progressive and public-spirited; while in his relations as a friend and neighbor he has been kind, generous and considerate. In a volume dedicated to the prominent men of Tazewell County, it is therefore appropriate that mention be made of Christian May.

Born in Nassau, Germany, in 1834, our subject grew to manhood in his native land. Thence on the 4th of October, 1855, he took passage on a vessel bound for the United States, and after a tedious voyage he landed in New Orleans, January 11, 1856. About April 1 of the same year, he joined his uncle, J. C. May, in Morton and has since made this village his home. Since coming here he has witnessed the growth of the place from a small and unimportant hamlet to a thriving business town, which is now incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois. Many of his neighbors who best know Mr. May will bear us out in our assertion when we say that much of the improvement, thrift and business-like appearance of the place is due to the energy and keen business qualifications of our subject.

After his arrival in Morton Mr. May devoted his attention to agriculture until 1862, when, the Rebellion being in progress, he enlisted on the 15th of August as a member of Company E,

Eighty-second Regiment, Illinois Infantry. The regiment was organized at Camp Butler, Springfield, and remained in that city until October, when it was ordered east to join the Army of the Potomac. On the 3d of May, 1863, in the battle of Chancellorsville he was wounded in the left elbow by a gunshot, and was taken to Finley Hospital, Washington, D. C., where his arm was amputated on the 31st of the same month. He remained in the hospital until September 8, 1863, when he was honorably discharged from the army.

Returning to Tazewell County, and realizing the great need of a better education, Mr. May entered school at Groveland, where he remained for four months, and later prosecuted his studies for ten months at Tremont. Leaving school, he entered the employ of the Marble Works of John Merkle, at Peoria, Ill., and traveled for that concern until January, 1870. At the time of his marriage he settled permanently in Morton, where he has since held official positions almost continuously. In April, 1870, he was appointed Postmaster, and in the spring of the same year was elected Justice of the Peace. He has been Assessor at least sixteen different times, and since 1872 has served as Treasurer of the School Board. For four years he has been Village Clerk and at one time served as Township Collector. In connection with the insurance business he was a Notary Public and devoted his attention to the duties of that office for twenty-three years. Through energy and the exercise of good judgment, he has accumulated some village property and is also the owner of three hundred and twenty acres in Cass County, Neb.

Mr. May and Miss Mary A. Hay were united in marriage October 28, 1869. Mrs. May is a native of Lyons, N. Y., and in her childhood accompanied her parents, Valentine and Salome Hay, to Illinois, where she has since resided. Their marriage resulted in the birth of two children. The daughter, Dora A., who received an excellent education in the schools of Morton and Galesburg, is the wife of J. E. Hooton, Principal of the high school at Mendon, Adams County, Ill. The son, Charles H., who has completed the course of study in the Morton schools, is now a student in Knox College,





JAMES M. CAMPBELL.
[DECEASED.]



MARY E. CAMPBELL

Galesburg. Politically Mr. May is a Republican in his views and always gives his support to the candidates and principles of his chosen party. Socially he affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Bryner Post at Peoria. He and his family are members of the Congregational Church at Morton and he is at present Chairman of the Board of Trustees.



JAMES M. CAMPBELL, deceased, was born in Brown County, Ohio, near Ripley, September 30, 1810, and was a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Tweed) Campbell. His father was probably a native of Virginia, and at an early day removed to Ohio, where he followed farming until 1834. With an elder brother, W. W. Campbell, he then came to Tazewell County, Ill., and entered from the Government the land upon which Morton now stands.

When our subject was five years of age his parents removed to a farm near Georgetown, Ohio, and he was there reared to manhood. When eleven years of age, through the ignorance of a physician, he lost his right leg, and as this unfitted him for farm work he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for many years in Ohio. In November, 1834, he came to Tazewell County, and in May following located at the new home on the present site of Morton. Mrs. Campbell still has in her possession the patent which her husband secured from the Government.

In 1850 Mr. Campbell laid out the town, and afterward platted several additions to it. He made his home with his aged parents, and cared for them until after the death of his mother, in 1870. In March, 1871, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Saul, daughter of George and Nancy (White) Saul. Mrs. Campbell is a native of Franklin County, Ohio, and her mother was there born, but her father was a native of the Keystone State, and was born June 19, 1805. They came to Tazewell County in 1836, when their daughter was a child of two years, and the father followed farming. He was an active business man until his

death, November 19, 1885, when past the age of eighty. His widow, who still survives him, is now living in Harvey County, Kan., at the age of eighty-two, and her years rest lightly upon her. In their family were four children: Jefferson, now of Butler County, Kan.; Mary E.; Caroline, who died at the age of ten years; and Julia A.

Mr. Campbell was a prominent and influential citizen, and on the incorporation of Morton he was elected Village Councilman, but resigned the position to lead a quiet life. In business he was successful, for he was an untiring worker, and his enterprise, industry and good management won him a handsome competence. He was a man of positive convictions, fearless in support of what he believed to be right, and was charitable and benevolent, giving freely of his means to the poor and needy. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. All who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and his friends in the community were many. He died from an attack of la grippe March 22, 1891. Mrs. Campbell, a most estimable lady, still makes her home in Morton.



WILLIAM BENNET, who follows farming on section 19, Little Mackinaw Township, is one of the native sons of Tazewell County. He was born in Elm Grove Township, May 5, 1829, and is a representative of an honored pioneer family. His grandfather, Timothy Bennet, was a native of England, and emigrating to America, served in the Revolutionary War. When his son Nathaniel, a native of Kentucky, was five years old, he removed to Clinton County, Ohio. This was in 1804. He took up land from the Government, cleared and developed a farm, and there spent his remaining days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hoblitt, was of German descent.

Nathaniel Bennet was born February 28, 1799, and was reared in Clinton County, Ohio. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Manker, a native of Germany, and lived upon a farm in Clin-

ton County until 1828, when he started with his wife and three children in a "prairie schooner" to Illinois, locating in what is now Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County. Later he entered eighty acres of timber land and eighty acres of prairie land in Hopedale Township, and lived in a tent until a log cabin could be built. The Indians were more numerous in the neighborhood than the white settlers, and deer and other wild game abounded. Mr. Bennet was an expert hunter, so his table was usually supplied with meat. He did his hunting with an old flintlock rifle which his father used in the Revolutionary War. His death occurred on the old homestead May 28, 1870, and his wife passed away in 1864. He was one of the first County Commissioners of Tazewell County, and was a prominent and influential citizen. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Democrat. At his death he owned about three hundred acres of land which he had himself improved.

In the Bennet family were nine children, six yet living: John, a farmer of Elm Grove Township; William; Mrs. Eliza J. Mount, of Dillon Township; Mrs. Mary Emily McMullen, of Tremont; Mrs. Melinda Ellen Farward, of Hopedale; Mrs. Elizabeth Amanda McMullen, who is living on a farm two miles from Hopedale; Timothy, who died at the age of twenty-three; Margaret, who died at the age of nineteen; and Sarah Ann, who passed away at the age of fourteen years.

William Bennet was reared on the old homestead, and was educated in an old log schoolhouse with slab seats, greased paper windows and punch-eon floor. He bore all the hardships and experiences of frontier life, and also shared in the old-time pleasures. He became an expert marksman, and is yet quite skillful with the rifle. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Angelina Kimler, and they were married September 3, 1854. Her father, Evan Kimler, was a native of Virginia, removed to Montgomery County, Ind., and subsequently became a resident of Knox County, Ill.

In 1853, Mr. Bennet purchased a part of his present farm, and since his marriage it has been his home. He now has here one hundred and

fifty-seven and a-half acres of valuable land. Twelve children came to bless the home. Emerson Luther and Emma Jane were twins. The former married Mary Gillen, and is engaged in the machine business in Lone Tree, Iowa. The latter is the wife of U. S. Gunter, a farmer of Green Valley, Ill. James Sanford is at home. Maggie is the wife of William R. Tanner, a farmer. Mary is the wife of John Hodson, an agriculturist of Little Mackinaw Township. Bertha is the wife of Fred Waltmier, who also follows agricultural pursuits. Guy C. resides at Hopedale. The others died in infancy.

His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called on Mr. Bennet to serve in positions of public trust. He was Town Supervisor for four years, Highway Commissioner six years, School Trustee three years, Justice of the Peace nine years, was Assessor three years, and is now filling that office. He has ever proved a faithful and capable official, true to the trust reposed in him. He belongs to Hopedale Lodge No. 622, A. F. & A. M., and votes with the Democratic party. For sixty-five years he has lived in Tazewell County, has therefore witnessed almost its entire growth and development, has ever borne his part in the work of public advancement, and is numbered among the most honored pioneers.



LYMAN PORTER was born in the village of Quechee, Vt., in 1805, and in that place was reared to manhood. At an early age he embarked in merchandising and met with good success, his trade constantly increasing. He traveled in the interest of his own business through many of the southern states and became a very prosperous merchant. In the autumn of 1830 he removed to McLean County, Ill., where through the following winter he taught a district school. That was the winter of the deep snow, well remembered by the pioneers. The snow was of such a depth that the children could not reach school, and

for a time he had only four scholars. Though his own school privileges were meagre, Mr. Porter, through extensive reading, became a well informed man.

In the spring of 1831 our subject came to Mackinaw, where he embarked in general merchandising with a small stock of goods, which he constantly enlarged to meet his growing trade as the country round became more thickly settled. He invested his surplus capital in land, accumulating several hundred acres, and then for a few years followed farming, but later resumed merchandising in Mackinaw in partnership with George Miller, who is yet in business here. Their partnership was dissolved after a few years, but Mr. Porter continued in business alone until 1854, when he retired from active life.

In 1832 Mr. Porter married Mary A., daughter of George Patterson, one of the pioneer settlers of Tazewell County, who here located about 1831. Her mother died at a very early day and her father was a second time married. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were earnest workers in the Christian Church and did much for its advancement and upbuilding in this community. In politics our subject was a Whig. All who knew him respected him for his sterling worth and many excellencies of character, and his death, which occurred March 13, 1859, was deeply mourned. His wife passed away April 25, 1881.

In the family were two sons and three daughters: John H.; Louisa, deceased wife of A. D. Shellenberger; N. L.; Maria, who died in childhood; and Agnes, wife of B. T. Briggs, a retired farmer of Tazewell County, now located in Minier, where he is extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock. The children all received good educational advantages, fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life. The two sons, John H. and N. L., have been engaged in business together from early manhood. In 1855 they embarked in merchandising in Armington, and the following year removed their business to Mackinaw, where they carried on operations until 1866. They then turned their attention to farming, which they successfully followed until 1882, when, in connection with Solomon Puterbaugh, they established

the present bank, known as the Porter Bros. & Puterbaugh Bank.

John H. Porter was married in 1854 to Miss P. E. Clayton, and to them were born seven children, of whom five are yet living: Mary, wife of Hartz I. Puterbaugh; Lyman, who married Amie Search; Frank, who married Emma Warbrook; Walter, who married Lucy Friday, and Leslie, who married Kittie Wilson. N. L. Porter was married in 1881 to Mrs. Mary D. Allensworth, by whom he has two children, Mary N. and Charley L. The brothers are supporters of the Democratic party, and John H. held the office of Supervisor of Mackinaw Township for nine successive years, during which time he continuously served as Chairman of the Board for nine years. The Porter brothers are the most prominent citizens of the eastern part of Tazewell County. They are recognized as leaders of the community, a position to which they have attained through merit. They possess excellent business ability, and by their sagacity and well directed efforts have achieved a success of which they are in every way worthy. The wives of J. H. and N. L. Porter are both active workers in the Christian Church.



SAMUEL H. PUTERBAUGH, who carries on general farming and now has charge of the County Poor Farm of Tazewell County, which position he has filled since 1888, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity. He was born in Miami County June 3, 1832, and is one of eleven children, five of whom are now living, Daniel, a resident of Mackinaw Township; Solomon, of the same place; George, of San Diego, Cal., and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Matthews, of Clinton, Ill. One brother, Sabin D., died September 25, 1892. He was a lawyer by profession, and won distinction in the late war. He enlisted as Major of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, and served in that position until November, 1862, when he resigned. He then located in Peoria, where he engaged in law practice until June, 1867, when he

was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, continuing on the Bench for six years. He then resigned and resumed private practice. He was the author of numerous legal works of authority, including "Puterbaugh's Common Law Pleadings and Practice," of which six editions have been published, and "Puterbaugh's Chancery Pleading and Practice," of which three editions were issued. He was one of the most prominent lawyers of this locality, and was an honor to the community in which he made his home.

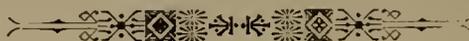
The parents of our subject were Jacob and Hannah (Hittle) Puterbaugh. The father was born February 28, 1795, in a house which stood on the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, and was one of a family of eight children. He spent his early life in his native state, and in 1839 removed with his family to Illinois, locating in Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, where he spent his remaining days. He always followed farming and acquired a comfortable competency. Both he and his wife died at the age of sixty-three.

Mr. Puterbaugh of this sketch was only seven years of age when he came with the family to the west. He was reared in Mackinaw Township, and there made his home until 1888, following agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. In that year he came to Elm Grove Township and took charge of the County Poor Farm, which he has since managed. There are now eighty inmates in the poor house.

On the 10th of February, 1852, Mr. Puterbaugh was married to Miss Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Gillespie) Shellenberger, both of whom were natives of Lancaster County, Pa. Her grandfather, Jacob Shellenberger, was a native of Germany. He married Elizabeth Keller, and in early life emigrated to this country, locating in Pennsylvania. The parents of Mrs. Puterbaugh had a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are yet living. In 1851, they emigrated westward and took up their residence in Mackinaw, Ill., where the mother died in 1854, at the age of fifty-two years. The father's death occurred in 1866, at the age of seventy. Unto our subject and his wife were born four children, Francis A. and Charles L., who are now living in Mackinaw Township.

George Louis, who died at the age of twenty-three, and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Puterbaugh of this sketch was a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and is widely and favorably known in this community, where he has so long made his home. A well spent life has gained for him the high regard of many friends. He is a capable and efficient manager of the County Poor Farm, and gives general satisfaction in his administration of affairs.



WARNER L. PRATT, who carries on general farming on section 13, Elm Grove Township, is a worthy representative of a pioneer family of Tazewell County, and now lives upon the old homestead. He was born in Pelham, Mass., May 7, 1838, and is one of five children, but only two are now living. His father, Nathaniel Pratt, was born in Belchertown, Mass., in October, 1799, and was one of fifteen children who grew to mature years. Five of that number became physicians and some won prominence in that profession. The father lived in the Bay State until about thirty-nine years of age, and in his youth learned the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed for some time. In Pelham he wedded Mary H. Kingman, who was born in that place in 1801, and who was a daughter of Henry Kingman. Mrs. Pratt was a cousin of William Cullen Bryant, the poet.

In 1838 Mr. Pratt removed to the west with his family and took up his residence in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County. A year later he went to Tremont, where for several years he engaged in the manufacture of wagons. Subsequently he extensively carried on farming, devoting his time and energies to that pursuit throughout his remaining days. In politics he was a stalwart Whig. A prominent and influential citizen, he did all in his power for the best interests of the community and to promote the general welfare. He was active in the organization of the Congregational Church, of which he and his estimable wife were faithful members for many years. He

died in October, 1853, at the age of fifty-four, and in his death the community lost a valued citizen. His wife was called to the home beyond September 15, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-two.

Our subject was only a year old when brought by his parents to Tazewell County, where he has since made his home, the greater part of his time having been passed on the old farm. In connection with general farming he has engaged extensively in the raising of sugar cane and the manufacture of sorghum. His enterprise has proved a profitable one and has yielded him a good income.

In 1870 Mr. Pratt was married to Louisa Amshary, of Tremont, who died in July, 1873, and in January, 1883, he wedded Alice B. Laughlin, of Elm Grove. In the family are four children, Mary Amolia, Nathaniel, Edward L. and James. The Pratt household is the abode of hospitality and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move, for our subject and his wife are both highly respected citizens and have many warm friends in Tazewell County. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He served as Township Clerk of Elm Grove, and while living in Cincinnati Township held the same office for several years. For some time he has been Collector of Elm Grove Township, and has filled the office of School Trustee. He has always been interested in whatever pertains to the welfare of the community, and is one of the representative citizens of the county.



M M. ROBISON, one of the self-made men of Tazewell County, who through his own well directed efforts has arisen from an humble position to one of alluenece, is now numbered among the extensive land owners of the community, his possessions aggregating eight hundred acres. His home is pleasantly located on section 35, Morton Township. He was born in Elm Grove Township, this county, November 29, 1849, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Myers) Robison. His grandparents were James and Isabella (Leslie) Robison, and his great-grandparents

were James and Jean Robison. The last-named were farming people of Scotland. The grandfather was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, August 16, 1801, was educated in the parish schools, and in his twentieth year married the daughter of William and Ann Leslie. Her father belonged to one of the distinguished families of that name in Scotland, and traced his ancestry back to illustrious men and women of the reign of King James of Scotland. He was named for the distinguished officer, William Leslie, who was killed in the Revolutionary War at the battle of Trenton, N. J.

In the spring of 1832 James Robison, grandfather of our subject, emigrated to the United States and made a contract to construct the first railroad across the Alleghany Mountains. He was in partnership with Jonathan Leslie, and for two years they did a successful business. Mr. Robison then removed to Michigan, where he cleared sixty acres of heavily timbered land near Detroit, and erected a large house and barn. Three years later he sold to a good advantage, converted his money into new mint half-dollars, two thousand of which were packed in one box, and moved to Illinois, arriving in May, 1837. There his family remained for two months while he sought a location. Money was very scarce in this state and so his coins proved a great help to him, and he was able to secure his valuable farm in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, on very reasonable terms. He at once began farming and also made contracts for work on the road bed now occupied by the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, which bed was finished across Elm Grove Township in 1839. Mr. Robison later was engaged on the construction of the Illinois & Michigan Canal at Ottawa, Ill., and also continued farming until his death, in 1881. His family numbered eleven children, five of whom were born in Scotland and came with their parents to America. They are: William L., deceased; Barbara, deceased wife of William Huxtable; Frank; Ann, deceased wife of Nathan Leonard; James W.; Leslie; Susan, wife of Richard Woodrow; Belle, wife of Rev. Charles E. Marsh; George L., deceased; Mary J., wife of Samuel Caldwell; and one who died in childhood. The parents of this family were highly educated people, who read

extensively and who were always well informed on questions of the day. Six of their children were college students. Mrs. Robison reached the advanced age of ninety-two. Both grandparents were members of the Baptist Church, and contributed freely of their means to church and charitable work. In politics Mr. Robison was a Republican.

Frank Robison, father of our subject, was born in Scotland, and at the age of five years came to the United States. He was educated in the common schools, and in Peoria, at the age of eighteen, began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for five years, during which time he aided in building what are now some of the old landmarks of Peoria and Pekin. He then bought twenty acres of land in Elm Grove Township, and afterward purchased the County Farm, to which he added until he had several hundred acres. His last years were spent in retirement from active business life. In 1848 he married Mary Myers, daughter of Martin and Ann (Hodson) Myers, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. Her mother's family came to Tazewell County in 1825, and the first dress which her mother bought here, a common calico, cost fifty cents per yard, while corn sold for eight cents per bushel. The nearest mill was at Springfield, and for a time they largely subsisted on wild game. Indians still lived in the neighborhood, but their relations with the settlers were friendly. Mrs. Robison was born in Tazewell County in 1830.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of a family of ten children. The others are, Mary J., deceased wife of William Green; Anna; Archie, who follows farming and stock-raising on the old homestead, which belonged to his grandfather; Ella, wife of Presley Skaggs, of McLean County, Ill.; Ida, wife of Joseph Cooper, of Morton Township; and four who died in childhood.

In the common schools M. M. Robison acquired his education, and under the parental roof remained until seventeen years of age, when he began operating one of the farms belonging to his father. He was very ambitious and worked so hard that his health was broken down. Later he rented land for several years and then located on

his present homestead, which was left him by his father. Other land he has purchased from time to time until he now has eight hundred and ten acres, the greater part of which is in Morton Township. In connection with the cultivation of his land he is extensively engaged in stock-raising, having a high grade of cattle, horses and hogs upon his farm.

In 1871 Mr. Robison was married to Miss Jane White, daughter of John and Rose Ann (Will) White, and five children graced their union, of whom three are yet living: Vivian, Elton and Emery. Two of the children died in infancy. The parents hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and occupy an enviable position in social circles. In politics Mr. Robison is independent, voting for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family and is a valued citizen of the community, well deserving representation in this volume.



RC. CRIFIELD is the managing editor of the *Minier News*, of Minier, and junior member of the firm of Crifield Bros. They also own the *Argus*, of Atlanta, the *Record*, of Waynesville, the *Lens*, of McLean, and the *Gazette*, of Kenney, Ill., operating three printing plants. Our subject was born in Atlanta, June 2, 1864, and is the son of Philip and Sarah (McFarland) Crifield. The former was born in Clinton County, Ohio, and came to McLean County when a young man. He died in Atlanta in 1867.

The mother bravely undertook to support and educate her children, and her energy overcame all obstacles. She was one of the early settlers, having come from Providence, R. I., with her family to Mt. Hope Township, McLean County, in 1837. Their three children are, Horace, of Atlanta; R. C.; and Mattie, wife of P. A. Lower, a commercial traveler living in Minier. The father was a Republican in politics.

R. C. Crifield was educated in the Atlanta schools, and at the age of fourteen began to learn

the printer's trade with G. L. Shoals, editor of the *Argus*, of Atlanta. In his native town he remained until 1885, when he became a partner of his brother in the newspaper business and came to Minier. Their various papers are neutral in politics, devoted mostly to local news. That which they publish here is an enterprising little sheet and does much toward advancing the best interests of the community.

Mr. Cribfield was married in 1893 to Miss Della Whiteman, of Minier. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and other societies.



FRANCIS WEBB, one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Morton Township, Tazewell County, now living on section 14, was born in London, England, on the 25th of July, 1831, and is one of three children whose parents were Thomas and Maria (Silk) Webb. His grandparents were Francis and Mary Webb. The former was born in Coventry, England, and was a silk dyer. He died when Thomas was a child of ten years, leaving a widow and four children, John, Francis, Thomas and Anna, the latter of whom became Mrs. Gregory. The mother of this family afterward married again, and the father of our subject remained with her until he had attained to man's estate. His education was acquired prior to his fifteenth year, at which time he was bound out to learn the trade of painting and enameling dials for watches, serving a seven years' apprenticeship. On the day his time expired he and his brother John embarked in business in Coventry, but as trade was poor he went to London and entered the employ of a gas company, having the management of the business in a certain section of the city for thirteen years. In 1823 he was married, and in 1836 set sail for the New World in order to make a home for his family. On leaving, his employers made him a present of \$50 and offered to double his salary if he would remain, but this he refused to do. On reaching the New World he chose Tazewell County as the scene of

his future labors. On his way hither he passed through Chicago, which then contained only a few buildings, and Peoria, known as Ft. Clark, also contained but a few buildings, most of which were log cabins. Mr. Webb located in what is now Groveland Township, entering sixty-two acres of land from the Government. In 1842 he bought ninety acres near the present site of Morton, and upon the farm which he there developed and improved made his home until his death, which occurred November 19, 1881, at the age of eighty-five.

Thomas Webb was an intelligent and cultured gentleman, of high moral worth, and won the respect of all who knew him. His wife, who was a devoted member of the Congregational Church, passed away February 27, 1894, at the age of eighty-nine years. Their children were, Thomas, who lives in Peoria; and Louisa and Francis, twins. The sister is now the widow of Edward Daws and makes her home in Peoria. While engaged in watch-making, Thomas painted the Lord's Prayer with a camel's hair brush on several pieces of watch dial a quarter of an inch long by an eighth of an inch wide, and one of these is yet in the possession of the family. His brother, with whom he was in business, was the inventor of the second dial now used in watch-making, and for many years furnished the enamel used by the Waltham Watch Company of this country. He had two sons who came to the United States and worked at watch-making. The elder, John, worked for seven years with the Waltham Company, and for ten years had charge of the dial department in the watch factory at Elgin, Ill. He is now engaged in fruit-growing in California. His brother is still working in Elgin.

During his early childhood the subject of this sketch came with his parents to America and with them spent the days of his boyhood and youth, not leaving home until the time of his marriage. In 1859 he wedded Mary Evans, daughter of Joseph and Harriet Evans. With her parents she came from England, their native land, to Tazewell County in 1844. Her father was a glover by trade and did a very successful business. For many years after coming to this country he followed farming, but is now living a retired life in

Chenoa, having acquired a comfortable competence. He was one of the first Postmasters of Morton.

Upon his marriage Mr. Webb removed to the farm which has since been his home. A portion of this was given him by his father, but to it he has added until he now has two hundred and forty acres, together with six acres of village property; he has recently purchased the part of the old homestead on which the buildings are located and which comprises seventeen acres. In 1869 and 1870 he rented his farm and was assistant manager of the dial department of the Elgin Watch Factory, but has since given his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Webb: Maria, wife of John Van Camp, a farmer of Deer Creek Township; Ada, wife of Ed Duncan, an agriculturist of Morton Township; Ellen, wife of George Dodds, who follows farming in Morton Township; Edward T., Frank G., Mamie and Nellie. The two sons were educated in the Peoria High School, and Frank completed the course in the Bloomington University. They are now running the home farm. Mr. Webb is a Republican in politics and has been honored with some local offices. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and has ever borne his part in its advancement and upbuilding.



THOMAS L. HOLLAND, a retired farmer living in Washington, has acquired, as the result of his own well directed efforts, a comfortable competence that now enables him to lay aside business cares and enjoy a well earned rest. He may truly be called a self-made man, and his example of perseverance and industry is one well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Holland was born in Washington February 28, 1838. His grandfather, William Holland, was a native of North Carolina, born in Lincoln County October 14, 1786. He there married Lavis

Bess, May 24, 1811, and removed to Peoria County, Ill., locating at Ft. Clark, where now stands the city of Peoria. There he served as a Government employe. For about six years he made his home there, and then came to the site of Washington, where in company with others he laid out the town. He followed his trade of a gunsmith and entered land from the Government, upon which a part of Washington is now located. His family numbered twenty-two children, of whom three are yet living: Mrs. Mary Beal, who resides near Ft. Scott, Kan.; Mrs. Lavis Banday, of Harrison County, Mo.; and Mrs. Esther Ann Weeks, who resides a mile and a-half north of Washington. When the family located here the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers. In fact, William Holland was the first white settler in this section of the county. His death occurred here in 1871.

Lawson Holland, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina February 24, 1812, and when a small boy came with his parents to Tazewell County, where amid the wild scenes of the frontier he was reared. From the Government he entered land on section 24, Washington Township. He married Miss Elizabeth Banday, and then began the development of a farm, which he cleared and improved, making it a good home. His father was one of the most prominent pioneers, and was identified with the development and growth of this county in a great degree. It was in 1834 that he laid out a part of the town of Washington. He built the first grist mill in the county in 1827. It was called a hand mill, but was run by horse power. The nearest mill to it was sixty miles distant. Every person using the mill would have to supply the power to run it. People would often come fifty miles to mill, and sometimes had to wait two weeks in order to make their flour.

Lawson Holland made the first flour in the county, grinding it with a mortar and pestle. The family experienced all the inconveniences and hardships of frontier life, and the history of the pioneer settlement is very familiar to its representatives who are yet living. Lawson Holland continued to cultivate his home farm until about 1871, when he removed to the town of Washing-





G. M. BLACKBURN, M. D.

ton, where his death occurred July 27, 1889. He owned two hundred and forty acres of land in the home farm and had extensive tracts elsewhere. His family numbered nine children, who reached adult age, six of whom are yet living: Thomas L.; Lewis, of Washington; George W., who lives in Washington and practices dentistry in Peoria; Mrs. Sarah E. Fish, of Washington; Isaac, a railroad employe living in Blue Island, Ill.; and Charles C., of this place. Those deceased are: James R., Reuben W. and John P. The father served in the Black Hawk War as a scout, and was afterward Captain of the militia in the old training days. He was a member of the Methodist Church, a very prominent and influential citizen, and his death was widely mourned. His widow is still living in Washington.

Thomas L. Holland, whose name heads this sketch, was reared on the old homestead in Washington Township, where he remained until March, 1861, when he went to California. He spent seven years on the Pacific Slope engaged in mining, meeting with fair success, and on his return home devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits.

On the 26th of January, 1869, Mr. Holland married Miss Samaria Shiffer, daughter of George Shiffer. Her father became a soldier of the Mexican War and never returned. Her mother afterward married again, removed to Illinois, and subsequently went to Missouri. Mrs. Holland was born in Pittsburg, Pa., and was married in Marion County, Iowa. Three children were born of this union: Charles W., who is clerking in Washington; Minnie, who died at the age of three and a-half years, having been injured in a railroad collision; and Thomas E., who is yet in school.

Mr. Holland continued farming in Tazewell County until 1870, when he removed to Cedar County, Mo., where he bought a tract of unimproved land. There he farmed for three years, after which he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in his native county until 1889, since which time he has lived in Washington. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, in which he has filled all the chairs. He is a worthy representative of

an honored pioneer family, and this volume would be incomplete without mention of the Hollands, for they have taken a very prominent part in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.



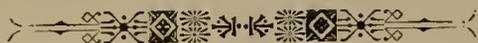
G M. BLACKBURN, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Minier, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, for his birth occurred in Jefferson County, September 27, 1844. His parents were Anthony and Hannah (Crawford) Blackburn. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent the greater part of his life in Jefferson County, but his last years were passed in Knox County, Ohio. Our subject was reared in the county of his nativity and acquired his early education in Harlem Springs, Ohio, after which he attended the college in Hagerstown, Ohio, being graduated in 1861. The following year he entered the army as a member of the signal corps, and remained in the service until after the cessation of hostilities, when, on the 28th of August, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

After his return to the north Mr. Blackburn took up the study of medicine in Martinsburg, Knox County, Ohio, with Dr. T. B. Meiser, of that place. He took his first course of lectures in the medical department of the State University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, and completed his education in Charity Hospital Medical College, now known as the Wooster Medical College, of Cleveland, Ohio, being graduated therefrom in 1869. He immediately entered upon practice in Appleton, Licking County, Ohio, where he remained for thirteen years, doing a good business.

During that period Mr. Blackburn was married in Martinsburg, Ohio, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Lawman. In 1880 he brought his wife to Illinois and took up his residence in Minier, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He is a close and thorough student, who keeps abreast with the times in everything connected with the science of medicine, and his skill and ability have won for

him a liberal patronage, which from the beginning has constantly increased.

The Doctor is a member of the McLean Medical Society of Bloomington, and is connected with various civic societies. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with the chapter of Elwood and the Knight Templar Commandery of Bloomington. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, but has never sought or desired political preferment. In connection with his business interests he aided in organizing the Miner State Bank in 1890, and is now serving as President of that institution, which is considered one of the safe and conservative financial concerns of the county.



RICHARD C. GAINES, a practical and progressive farmer of Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, residing on section 8, is a native of Tennessee. He was born in Montgomery County March 28, 1829, and is a son of Barnett F. Gaines, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Kittie Kaiser. The father was a farmer, and removed to Montgomery County, Tenn., where he bought land and made his home until his emigration to Tazewell County, in 1834. He located on section 8, Little Mackinaw Township, and two years later removed to section 5, where he entered land from the Government. The wild tract he transformed into rich and fertile fields, developing a good farm. His death there occurred May 16, 1836, but his wife lived on the old homestead until 1839, when she married John S. Allensworth. He died in 1851, and in 1855 his widow removed to Hopedale Township, where her death occurred February 20, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living: Betsy Ann, wife of George Gordon, of Little Mackinaw Township; John C., a prominent farmer of Tazewell County; Sarah Jane, wife of Isaac Livesay, who died in 1885; Margaret, deceased wife of John Neville;

and William, who died at the age of twenty-one years. The father of this family was a Whig in politics. The grandfather, John C. Gaines, was a native of Virginia, and was of Scotch and Welsh descent, while the maternal grandfather was of German lineage.

Our subject was a child of five years when with his parents he came to Tazewell County. Upon the old home farm he was reared to manhood, and in the subscription schools was educated. In 1852 he and his brother-in-law bought an ox-team and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, Little Mackinaw Township, upon which a house was erected in 1856. Mr. Gaines afterward bought other land, and in February, 1865, removed to the farm on which he now resides. It was then a partially improved tract, and he at once began its cultivation and development, and in course of time rich and fertile fields were made to yield to him a golden tribute.

On the 23d of September, 1855, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gaines and Miss Amy S. Hinman, daughter of Homer W. Hinman, a native of Connecticut, who removed thence to New York, and in 1845 became a resident of Groveland Township, Tazewell County. He lived upon the farm of his brother until his death, which occurred November 2, 1846. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Stone, was also a native of the Nutmeg State. To Mr. and Mrs. Gaines were born three children: Walter G., who is now Cashier in the State Bank of St. Edwards, Boone County, Neb.; Mary Effie, wife of Joseph E. Kinsey, a farmer of Little Mackinaw Township; and Ida, wife of T. B. Bollan. They live on the old homestead. There are also six grandchildren.

In his political views Mr. Gaines has always been a Republican, and has served as School Trustee, Collector and Assessor of his township for a number of terms. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, as are also their two daughters, and the family is one of prominence in the community, its members holding an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Gaines is one of the honored pioneers, and has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the county. He is widely known in the community, and those

with whom he has been acquainted from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which indicates a well spent life. He is the owner of one hundred and ninety-six acres of fine farm land, all in one body, where he and his amiable wife are spending their closing years in the enjoyment of a competence earned in earlier life.



WILLIAM LILLY, a farmer residing on section 12, Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, was born in Allegany County, Md., August 12, 1822. His grandfather, Richard Lilly, was a native of Wales. His father, Joseph Lilly, was born in Frederick County, Md., was a soldier in the War of 1812, and received a land grant for his services. In Allegany County, Md., he married Mary Fisher, daughter of Adam Fisher, a native of Germany, and one of the heroes of the Revolution, who was present at the surrender of Yorktown. In 1835 Joseph Lilly emigrated with his family to the west and located on section 13, Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, Ill., where in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm and made a comfortable home. Lilly Station was named in his honor, and he was one of the esteemed pioneers of the locality. He owned two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land at the time of his death, in 1854. His wife passed away in 1849. In their family were four sons and two daughters. Mrs. Mary Walker, of Mackinaw, and William are the only ones now living. Henry died in Marion County; Miles passed away in Allegany County, Md.; Joseph in Colorado, in 1849; and Mrs. Sarah Bacon in Lilly Station, in 1889.

Our subject was a youth of thirteen summers when with his parents he came to Tazewell County, where amid the wild scenes of frontier life he grew to manhood. He was married July 28, 1859, to Elizabeth Aldrich, daughter of Elisha Aldrich, who located in Clay County, Ind., in 1856. He was born in Henry County, Ky., as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Moore. Mrs. Lilly was born in Clay County, Ind., May 24,

1841. After their marriage the young couple removed to Adair County, Mo., where Mr. Lilly purchased land and carried on farming until 1864. During the war he served as a member of the Missouri State Militia. On the 2d of April, 1865, he located in Little Mackinaw Township, on the farm which has since been his home, and his time and attention have been devoted untiringly to its development and cultivation. He is one of the largest land-owners in the township, his possessions aggregating seven hundred and forty acres. He also has twenty-six acres elsewhere.

Four children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lilly, three of whom are yet living: Mrs. Mary Garrett, wife of E. O. Garrett, of Little Mackinaw Township; Janet, at home; and William E., who married Jane Wright and lives on section 11, Little Mackinaw Township. Joseph died in 1862.

In his political views Mr. Lilly was originally an old-line Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stalwart supporters. He served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years, was Supervisor one term, Highway Commissioner three years, and Assessor one term. Faithful and true to every trust reposed in him, he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. He belongs to the Pioneer Society, and is one of the oldest settlers in this township. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward to a place of affluence.



PETER NAFFZIGER, who follows general farming on section 6, Deer Creek Township, is one of the public-spirited and progressive agriculturists of Tazewell County, and in this volume well deserves representation. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 2d of July, 1835, and is a son of Valentine and Katie Naffziger. His grandfather, Jacob Naffziger, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and there spent

his entire life engaged in milling and farming. He was a man possessed of great strength and became quite wealthy. For some years he served as a preacher of the Mennonite Church, and died at the age of eighty-nine. In his family were three sons and two daughters: Peter, who came to America and located in Tazewell County; Christian; Valentine; Mary, wife of Jacob Naffziger, and Lizzie. The last-named is the only one now living. She makes her home with our subject and is now eighty-two years of age. She came with the father of our subject to America and lived with him until his death.

Valentine Naffziger was born in Germany about 1804, attended the common schools and was well educated in the Bible. Like his father he engaged in farming and milling. After his marriage he removed to Darmstadt, where all of his seven children were born. They were: Susan, now deceased; Lizzie, wife of Peter Kinzer; Valentine, Peter, Christian, and two who died in early life. The father emigrated with his family to America in May, 1850, and for one year lived in Butler County, Ohio. They were poor, and the children worked out by the day. At length they came to Tazewell County, locating in Washington Township, where for five years the father rented a farm. He then purchased eighty acres in Deer Creek Township, and afterward sold that and bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, together with some timber land. Developing therefrom a good farm, he made his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1878, at the age of seventy-five. His wife passed away in Germany at the age of forty-four.

In the public schools of the Fatherland and of America, Peter Naffziger acquired his education. He was a youth of fifteen when he crossed the briny deep. Here he engaged in farm work, his father receiving his wages, which went toward the support of the family. After four years spent in the employ of others he embarked in farming for himself on rented land, and two years later, with the capital which he had acquired through industry, perseverance and good management, he bought eighty acres of the farm on which he now lives. Its boundaries, however, he has extended from

time to time until about five hundred acres of valuable land pay tribute to the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. His is one of the finest farms of the county, highly cultivated and improved, and is a monument to the enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Naffziger was married in Woodford County, Ill., at the age of twenty-eight, to Barbara Gingerich, a native of Woodford County, born about 1839. Her parents located in that county when the Indians still lived within its borders. To our subject and his wife were born eight children: Julius, Louisa; Lena, wife of Peter Naffziger; Lizzie, Tillie, Susie, August and Mollie. The parents and their children are members of the Mennonite Church. On questions of national importance, Mr. Naffziger is a Democrat, but at local elections where no issue is involved he votes independently. For twelve years he has served as School Director and has done effective service in the cause of education. His life has been a busy and useful one. He started out for himself with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future, and by determined energy, a resolute will and steadfast purpose he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence.



JAMES F. PIERCE, who follows farming on section 3, Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, is one of the worthy citizens that Kentucky has furnished this locality. He was born in Covington, of that state, October 22, 1838, and is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Steel) Pierce. His father was left an orphan at an early age, and was reared by his elder brother, Samuel, in Cincinnati. The members of the family to which he belonged were, Samuel, John J., William, Mrs. Jane McCully, Martha (wife of Nathan Spencer), Abigail, Nancy and Deborah. John J. Pierce acquired a good common-school education; he was very studious, was an extensive reader and prepared himself for teaching. When twenty years of age he began learning the stone-cutter's trade. He was married in Franklin County, Ohio, to Mary

A. Steel, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Josiah and Hannah Steel.

Josiah Steel was a soldier in the War of 1812, and for a number of years received a pension in recognition of his services. After his marriage he made his home in Covington, Ky., until 1840, when he removed to Ogle County, Ill., where he entered a claim upon which he lived for five years. He then sold out and returned to Ohio, where he followed farming and teaching. Eleven years later, however, he again went to Ogle County, where he engaged in teaching until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-five. His wife survived him many years. They were the parents of seven children: William S., of Nebraska; James F.; Hannah M., deceased; Amanda J., wife of Marvin Wilton, of Henry, Ill.; Nancy, wife of Bert Smith, of Peoria, Ill.; Mary B., wife of J. A. Long, of Mackinaw; and Matilda, who died in childhood. The father of this family was a member of the Masonic fraternity in early life, and in politics was a Democrat.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, James F. Pierce was reared, attending the common schools through the winter season, and aiding in the labors of the farm through the summer months. He began renting land on attaining his majority, and followed farming in his own interest. He used ox-teams in cultivating his fields, and lived in Ogle County for a number of years, after which he came to Tazewell County, where he again rented a farm.

In this county, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage with Rachel M. Smith, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Nevelle) Smith. Their union was blessed by six children: Fannie; Sanford F., now of Bloomington, Ill.; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Shirtz, of Stanford, Ill.; Anna, wife of David Blair, of this township; Eva J. and Ella, at home. They also have five grandchildren.

Mr. Pierce made his first purchase of land about three years after his marriage, becoming owner of sixty-five acres near Mackinaw. A year later he sold out and rented for a year. He then went to Schuyler County, Ill., where he lived five years, and then returned to Tazewell County, where he

purchased eighty-one acres of his present farm. He now has two hundred and twenty-four and a-half acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and his farm is considered one of the best in the neighborhood. The owner is an enterprising and progressive man, and the neat appearance of his place indicates his careful supervision. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church of Mackinaw, and in his political affiliations he is a Democrat.



B C. ALLENSWORTH, Postmaster at Pekin, and until recently the editor and manager of the *Pekin Times*, was born October 27, 1845, one-half mile southeast of Bradley, in Little Mackinaw Township, this county. His parents were William P. and Arabel (Waggenner) Allensworth, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The father departed this life in Minier in 1874, leaving a widow and seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Our subject, who was the eldest of the family, spent his early life on his father's farm and in attendance at the district school until reaching his twentieth year, when he entered the State Normal University, from which institution he was graduated with the Class of '69. In the fall of that year he took charge of the schools in Elmwood, this state, and for three years was one of the most efficient and prominent educators of Peoria County.

In the spring of 1872 Mr. Allensworth purchased a half-interest in the *Pekin Register*, his partner in the enterprise being J. F. Mounts. The succeeding fall W. T. Meads, the former owner of the paper, bought out Mr. Mounts, and the firm of Allensworth & Mounts was in existence only until the 1st of January, when our subject was compelled to sell out on account of failing health. Deciding that the best way to regain his lost strength was to live out of doors as much as possible, he immediately went to Minier, where he engaged in farm work and remained for several years.

October 7, 1875, B. C. Allensworth was married to Miss Charity A. Tanner, and to them has been

born a family of five children: Adelaide, William P., Nellie A., Ellis D. and Myra, of whom the two eldest are deceased. In 1877 our subject was elected Superintendent of Schools in Tazewell County, and was the incumbent of that responsible position for nine years. When first elected he was engaged in teaching at Minier, and continued to make that place his official headquarters until April, 1884, when he removed to Pekin, where he is now residing.

April 28, 1885, Mr. Allensworth took charge of the *Pekin Times* as editor and manager, and being a thorough business man he left no stone unturned in developing its business interests as far as possible. On the 21st of December, 1893, he was appointed to the Postmastership of Pekin, which position he now holds. His life has been ruled by upright and honorable principles, and everywhere he makes friends and is respected by all who know him.



AL. ROBISON, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Tazewell County, now resides on section 10, Elm Grove Township. He comes of a family of Scotch origin. His grandfather, James Robison, was born in Scotland, and married Isabella Leslie, also a native of that country. In 1835 he emigrated to America with his family and located in Johnstown, Pa., where he was employed as a contractor on the first railroad built across the Alleghany Mountains. Subsequently he removed to Detroit, Mich., where he engaged in farming for a short time. He then came to Illinois, locating in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four, and his wife died in December, 1891, at the advanced age of ninety.

Frank Robison, the father of our subject, was one of ten children. He was born in Scotland in 1825, and was only ten years old when the family crossed the briny deep to America. When a youth of twelve he became a resident of Elm Grove Township, where he has since lived, devoting his

time and attention to farm work. He was an energetic and enterprising man, and met with signal success in his business dealings. In the year 1849 he wedded Mary Miars, daughter of Martin and Ann Miars. Her father was a Virginian by birth, but was reared in Ohio, and in 1825 came to Tazewell County, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Elm Grove Township. He was a prominent and influential citizen, and did much toward the development of the county and the promotion of its best interests. His death occurred here at the age of eighty-five. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Robison were born ten children, five of whom are yet living: Martin, now of Morton Township; Annie, who is living with her mother; Ella, wife of O. P. Skeggs, of McLean County; Ida, wife of James Cooper, of Cooper Station, Ill.; and Archie Leslie, of this sketch. The father died at the age of fifty-nine years, but the mother is still living in Elm Grove Township.

Mr. Robison whose name heads this record was born in Tazewell County, November 31, 1859, and in his boyhood attended the schools of the township, and afterward was a pupil in the Pekin High School. At the age of nineteen he started out in life for himself as a farmer, and has since successfully carried on farming. In 1884 he removed to his present place, a part of which he inherited from his father. He has extended its boundaries, however, from time to time, until he now owns four hundred and thirty-five acres of rich land, comprising one of the best farms in the county. It is supplied with good buildings and all modern conveniences.

On the 13th of March, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Robison and Lida Richmond, a native of Hittle Township, Tazewell County, and a daughter of Wilson and Emily (Fisher) Richmond. Her parents had a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living: J. E., Martha, Emma, B. W., Laura and Mrs. Robison. To Mr. and Mrs. Robison have been born five children: Frank Wilson, Archie Leslie, Richmond, Don and James.

In politics Mr. Robison is an ardent Republican, and is a close student of the affairs and questions of the day, always keeping well informed on topics of general interest. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, and he and his wife have many friends

throughout the community. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he is numbered among the representative farmers of Elm Grove Township.



DANIEL SAPP, proprietor of the Spring Lake Stock Farm, and one of the successful stockmen of the Illinois Valley, was born in Fleming County, Ky., May 18, 1842. When a mere child he was left an orphan and thus thrown upon his own resources. At the age of fourteen years, in 1856, he accompanied a stock trader to Bloomington, Ill., where he worked on a stock farm at Randolph Grove for two years. As may be imagined, his school advantages were necessarily very meagre, and all the knowledge he now possesses has been practically acquired by self-culture.

The year 1858 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Sapp in Spring Lake Township, Tazewell County, where he assisted in breaking prairie and doing farm work, being for three years in the employ of one man, and receiving as compensation for his services forty acres of land in Peoria County. Of this property he was naturally quite proud, as it was the first he had ever owned and had been gained through his unaided exertions. In 1861 he entered the employ of the Memphis Ice Company and went south for them, having charge of the ice barges. He also attended to the unloading and sale of ice, and the securing of the collections. In May, 1861, when travel was especially dangerous on account of the war, he went south as far as the mouth of the Arkansas River with two barges, and on his return to Memphis Dr. Smith, of that place, gave him a letter to Gen. M. Pope, which secured his passage through the lines. He then returned to Spring Lake Township.

In 1863 Mr. Sapp was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth (Prettyman) Offutt, a native of Delaware. After that event he settled on his present farm and engaged in raising grain and stock. From time to time he has added to his original purchase until his landed possessions now aggregate two thousand acres, for the most of which he

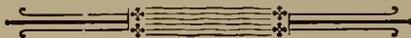
paid \$40 or \$50 per acre. This farm is pleasantly situated on the Mackinaw River seven miles south of Pekin. Here he built a substantial residence, 72x36 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, which was the most elegant rural home in Tazewell County. Unfortunately the dwelling burned to the ground, but it was afterward replaced by another attractive and conveniently arranged house, a trifle smaller than the first. The entire property is well improved, the soil well cultivated, and the place embellished with several commodious barns and other substantial outbuildings.

After the death of his wife, in 1886, Mr. Sapp came to Pekin, and during the following year he purchased two hundred and thirty-two acres within the corporate limits of the city. Here he has a one-mile track, as fine as any in the state. The farm in itself is well improved with a barn, 100x36 feet in dimensions, with two wings 36x36 feet, and two large sheds outside. On the place are usually about one hundred horses. The value of the land is greatly increased by the presence of never-failing springs.

In 1887 Mr. Sapp began breeding standard horses, commencing with "Billie Wilkes," which he still owns. "Billie Wilkes 2938" was sired by "Harry Wilkes," record 2:13½; first dam, "Dora Seldon," by "Clark Chief 89." "Billie" is a brown stallion, sixteen hands high, of magnificent proportions, foaled in Richmond, Ky., in 1880. Throughout the States he is well known as the sire of some of the fast trotters and pacers of to-day, among which may be mentioned the following: "Bloomfield," record 2:18½; "Mary Marshall," 2:12¾; and "May Marshall," the fastest pacer mare in the world, with a record of 2:08¼; and "Joe Jett," 2:14½. Mr. Sapp is one of the most extensive breeders of standard horses in central Illinois, and his reputation in that line is not limited to Pekin or Tazewell County, but extends throughout the state.

The second marriage of Mr. Sapp occurred in March, 1893, uniting him with Mrs. Nellie Smith, a daughter of B. S. Prettyman; she is an accomplished lady, and was born and educated in Pekin. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Sapp served for twelve years as Supervisor of Spring Lake

Township, and was the Chairman of the County Board for some time. In 1886 he was nominated for County Treasurer, and was elected by a majority of two hundred, he and one other candidate being the only Democrats who secured election that fall. Entering upon the duties of the office in December, 1886, he served with efficiency until December, 1890. Socially, he is a member of Pekin Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter, and Peoria Commandery No. 3, K. T. He has reached the thirty-second degree and holds membership in Peoria Consistory No. 1. He has traveled extensively throughout this country, and has been in every state except Florida and Washington.



JACOB STOUT. The subject of the following sketch can certainly look back upon a busy life and feel that his labors have not been in vain. When success crowns any victor in a struggle, reward is his due, and Mr. Stout receives his reward in the peace and plenty which surround his declining years and the rest he can now take after the hard fight against the disadvantageous circumstances of poverty.

Born in Greene County, Pa., November 19, 1812, our subject is the son of Benjamin Stout, a native of New Jersey. The latter when a young man removed to Pennsylvania, where he married and engaged in farming pursuits. In 1814 he came farther west, locating near Zanesville, Ohio, on the Muskingum River, whence he later removed to Newark, where he followed farming pursuits until his decease, at the age of eighty-five years. The lady to whom he was married was known in her maidenhood as Elizabeth Setoria; she was born in the Keystone State and died in Newark, Ohio, when seventy-eight years of age.

Of the five sons and one daughter comprised in the parental family, Jacob is the fourth in order of birth. He was reared on his father's farm in Newark, Ohio, and received his education in the little log schoolhouse with its slab benches and other rude furnishings. When eighteen years of

age he began to make his own way in the world and learned the carpenter's trade. He was a prominent contractor in that place, and when in business for himself employed from twenty-five to thirty men. He aided in the construction of aqueducts, etc., and was an expert workman in the ship yards of the above place. He also built some canal boats.

April 20, 1848, Mr. Stout came to Pekin, making the journey overland with wagons. His family, however, came to their new home by way of boats, in company with William Strausbery. At that time there were only a few hundred people living in the county, and our subject began working by the day at his trade. Later, however, he removed to a farm situated three miles south of Pekin, where he made his home for a short time. In 1851 he returned to Ohio and followed his trade at Newark, where he owned some property. He had been enabled to lay by a snug sum of money, but the bank in which he was a depositor failing, he lost the entire amount and was thus compelled to begin life again at the bottom round of the ladder.

In the fall of 1853 Mr. Stout disposed of his property in Newark and returned to Pekin, making the trip by rail to Sandusky, thence by boat to Detroit, where he boarded a train which conveyed him to Chicago. From there he went to La Salle, and by means of boat to the Illinois River, arrived in Pekin October 3 of that year. He immediately began work for A. & J. Hains, by whom he was employed for six years, two seasons of which he spent in traveling through Indiana and Ohio in the interest of the company. At the expiration of that time he engaged in the grocery business in company with a Mr. Seely. After the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Stout clerked for a time, and later opened up another store with a Mr. Morris. Some years afterward he formed a partnership with Mr. Bergstresser, and during the six years in which they carried on the grocery business our subject erected three brick stores located on Court and Fifth Streets. In 1883 he disposed of his interest in the grocery to his partner and later sold his business property. Mr. Stout has one of the most beautiful residences in the city, the substantial dwelling being surrounded by over one-half





LORENZO DURHAM.

an acre of fine lawn. It is located at the junction of Broadway and Court and Seventh Streets and was purchased in 1864 from Jacob Thorpe, who was one of the first settlers here. He owned a quarter-section of land, which is the present site of Pekin.

In 1833 while residing in Newark, Ohio, our subject was married to Miss Julia Langley, who was born in Virginia and who departed this life July 9, 1880. Although always a busy man, Mr. Stout has yet found time to serve the public as Township Assessor for two terms; he was also Overseer of the Poor for the same length of time. He has been a life-long Democrat in politics, and as a kind friend, adviser and public-spirited citizen he is widely known.



LORENZO DURHAM, the efficient and capable Police Magistrate of Morton, has occupied that office since 1877, and during the entire time has given the best of satisfaction. He was born in Baldwinsville, Onondaga County, N. Y., August 24, 1838, being the son of Lorenzo D. and Matilda M. (Minard) Durham, and the grandson of John and Elizabeth Durham. The grandfather was born in Harvard County, Md., of English descent. He occupied an official position in the War of 1812, and was a man of considerable wealth, leading a retired life in Baltimore for many years prior to his decease. His family numbered twenty-one children, only nine of whom grew to mature years. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject was educated in one of the eastern colleges, and acquired a good knowledge of the French language. After completing his schooling, he was placed by his father in the service of a Mr. Simeon, a large silk merchant, in order that he might acquire a knowledge of business. He was a very talented young man and wrote many articles in both prose and poetry. His high attainments qualified him to enter the best society in New York, where he was often

called upon in social gatherings to read some of his own productions.

For a number of years Lorenzo D. Durham was a large importer of dry goods in New York City, but when in 1835 his property was swept away by fire, he left the city and went to Tonawanda, N. Y. His decease occurred in 1849, in Buffalo. He served in the Mexican War, and his family still have in their possession his sword, which from the engraving thereon indicates that he held an official position. The mother of our subject died when he was quite young, leaving besides himself his sister Matilda, now the widow of E. Lawton, for many years Chief Engineer in the United States Navy.

The subject of this sketch was reared by strangers until 1852, when his aunt, Mrs. Col. Hugh Gelston, of Baltimore, offered him a home. His uncle was a large real-estate owner in that city, and under him young Durham acquired a good business education. In 1854, after completing his studies in the common schools, he entered the wholesale drug house of Clotworthy & Flint, of Baltimore, with whom he remained for two years, and then came west to Washington, this county. Here he served a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and after working thus for a year he was compelled to abandon that occupation on account of failing eyesight. He then went to Groveland and hired out to work on farms by the month and was thus occupied when, in November, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Illinois Cavalry.

After joining the army, our subject was at once ordered with his regiment to the front, and the first general engagement in which he participated was at Ft. Henry. This was followed by Donelson and Shiloh. About a month after the last battle, he was kicked in the left shoulder by a horse, and was given a furlough. At the end of that time, although unfit for duty, he again joined his regiment, and being placed on detached duty, assisted in raising the Second Tennessee Colored Infantry, of which he was commissioned Lieutenant. In 1865 he was promoted to be First Lieutenant of Company C, and was afterward tendered a commission as Major of another company, but would not leave

his old regiment to accept it. Finally he almost entirely lost the use of his arm, which though not amputated, is of but little service to him, and has been the cause of much suffering on his part.

After serving his country faithfully and well for fifteen hundred days, Mr. Durham returned to Tazewell County, and until 1875 was engaged in farming. That year he removed to the village of Morton, and has been variously engaged serving as Justice of the Peace since 1877. At one time he began reading law, and although not taking a thorough course, he has found the knowledge thus gained very useful to him in his official capacity. He is a Republican in politics, and a Notary Public of the village.

In Morton Township in 1867, our subject married Miss Mmerva B., daughter of Franklin and Deborah (Tupper) Gay. She is a native of this place, while her parents were born in Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Durham was born a son, Will L., who is following the agricultural implement trade. Socially our subject is a Grand Army man and belongs to Groveland Lodge No. 352, A. F. & A. M.



BENJAMIN S. FORD, a harness manufacturer of Hopedale, and Supervisor of Hopedale Township, was born in Oldham County, Ky., July 9, 1842. The grandfather, Milnor Ford, was a native of Delaware, and was of Irish extraction. He served as a minute-man in the War of 1812, and in religious belief was a Quaker. The father of our subject, Abraham N. Ford, was born in Delaware in 1801, learned the shoemaker's trade, and about 1827 removed to Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1859. He had three brothers and four sisters, and his brother William is still living in Pennsylvania. Abraham Ford married Rebecca Hendrickson, a native of Delaware, and of Swedish descent. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and she died in Hopedale in 1886.

B. S. Ford is the youngest of four brothers, all of whom were numbered among the boys in blue. His brother J. H. was a physician, served through-

out the war as Surgeon of the Ninety-third Indiana Regiment and died in Columbus, Ind.; H. M., a member of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, was wounded but recovered, and is now a real-estate dealer of McCune, Crawford County, Kan.; W. A., a member of the Sixth Kentucky Infantry, was wounded at Stone River, and died from the injury several years later.

On the breaking out of the late war, our subject left school to enter the service of his country, responding to President Lincoln's first call for three hundred thousand volunteers. On the 1st of June, 1861, he became a private of Company D, Sixth Kentucky Infantry, and did service with the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and the Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Chickamauga was wounded in the head and the right leg. For meritorious conduct on the battlefield he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, October 26, 1864. Having served for more than three years, he was honorably discharged and returned to Kentucky. He now draws a pension of \$6 per month.

In 1866, Mr. Ford went to Quincy, Ill., where he worked at his trade of harness-making until 1877, since which time he has engaged in that business in Hopedale. He served as Postmaster of this place for four years under President Harrison, was Trustee and Town Clerk for several years, is a member of the Village Board, and is now serving his second year as a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Ford was married in 1870, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Russell, who was born in Ireland, but came to America during her girlhood. They have five children: Mary, wife of H. G. Schneider, a young business man of Hopedale, and its popular Mayor; Anna, a teacher in the Hopedale schools; and John H., Nellie and Edward, at home.

In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Ford has a small farm near Hopedale, and to some extent is engaged in stock dealing. He is a leading member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as Quartermaster of Hopedale Post since its organization. In politics he has been a

life-long Republican. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and he manifests the same loyalty to his country in days of peace that he displayed when on the field of battle fighting in defense of the Stars and Stripes.



CAPT. R. J. BEATTY, President of the Old Soldiers' Association, and a popular citizen of Delavan, was born in Ulster, in the North of Ireland, October 14, 1842. His ancestors for many generations resided in the Highlands of Scotland, but during the religious revolution in that country removed to the North of Ireland and became prominent in that part of the Emerald Isle. Their descendants are scattered throughout almost every state in the Union.

The father of our subject, Guy Beatty, was a farmer by occupation, and in religious belief was a member of the Episcopal Church. His life was a very brief one, and he passed away at the age of twenty-six, when our subject was only six years old. The mother of the Captain bore the maiden name of Margaret Armstrong, and was the daughter of William Armstrong, who was of Scotch ancestry and a man of prominence in the North of Ireland. For many years he was the manager of the great estate of Sir Henry Brooks. Among the early Methodists he was influential and an active worker.

After the death of Guy Beatty his widow married George Dawson. Some years after his demise she became the wife of William Day and now resides in Delavan. The Captain is the only child of his parents, and was a lad of nine years when, with his mother and step-father, he came to the United States, settling in New York. His education was conducted at the East Bloomfield Academy and Genesee College, of Lima, N. Y. At the age of seventeen he began to teach school at Victor, N. Y., and soon afterward went to Missouri, where he taught until the outbreak of the Rebellion.

At the first call for troops our subject tendered his services, and for a time was held in the home guards, as more than the required quota had been

secured to go to the front. In August of the same year (1861) he enlisted in the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, under the first three hundred thousand call. The regiment was made up of troops from Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, and he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. At the battle of Ft. Donelson he was slightly wounded. He also participated in the memorable battle of Shiloh. The greater part of his service was in the Army of the Cumberland. In the fall of 1862 he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and became Captain after the battle of Franklin. January 26, 1865, an order was issued from the War Department that all officers who had served for three years could take their discharge, and he retired from the army, after having participated in many of the leading events of the Rebellion.

The war closed, Captain Beatty came to Delavan, where for several years he was engaged in farming two miles from the city. In 1866 he married Miss Eleanor F., daughter of Elisha M. Holmes, a prominent farmer of Palmyra, N. Y. Mrs. Beatty is an accomplished lady and a graduate of the Marion Collegiate Institute of New York. During the panic of 1873 the Captain lost almost all his property, and afterward taught three terms of school. In 1882 he retired from the farm and engaged in the grain and coal business, to which he has since devoted considerable attention. In 1884 he aided in the erection of Armory Hall, which he now owns and controls.

Under the administration of President Arthur, Captain Beatty was appointed Postmaster at Delavan, and was again chosen for that office by President Harrison, holding the position until February, 1894, when his time expired. For some years he served as Justice of the Peace, but failed to qualify the last time he was elected. He has always been an ardent Republican and takes an active part in local politics. He is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and three times has been chosen Commander of the post. As above mentioned, he is President of the Old Soldiers' Association. In his religious belief he is a Methodist and holds membership in the church of that denomination at Delavan.

Captain and Mrs. Beatty have had five children.

The eldest son, Guy, a prominent newspaper man of Delavan, is the owner of the *Times* Building, one of the finest brick structures in the place, and which is occupied by the *Times* printing office and the postoffice. At sixteen he was the editor of the Delavan *Times*, the success of which he largely increased, and in the publication of which he afterward associated with himself his brother, S. H., to whom he finally disposed of the plant and paper in June, 1893. Kate is the wife of C. D. Hopkins, who is conducting a newspaper at Greenview, this state. Starr H., editor and proprietor of the Delavan *Times-Press*, is represented elsewhere in this volume. John is a graduate of the Delavan High School, in which the younger daughter, Grace, is now being educated.



HENRY F. FROEBE. This BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of Tazewell County would be incomplete if within its pages a sketch of the above-named gentleman should fail to appear. His standing is high among the citizens of Pekin and the surrounding country, and he is deservedly respected by those who are favored with his friendship. He is at present the traveling representative of the Pekin Plow Company, in which he is a stockholder, and also travels in the interest of the T. & H. Smith Company.

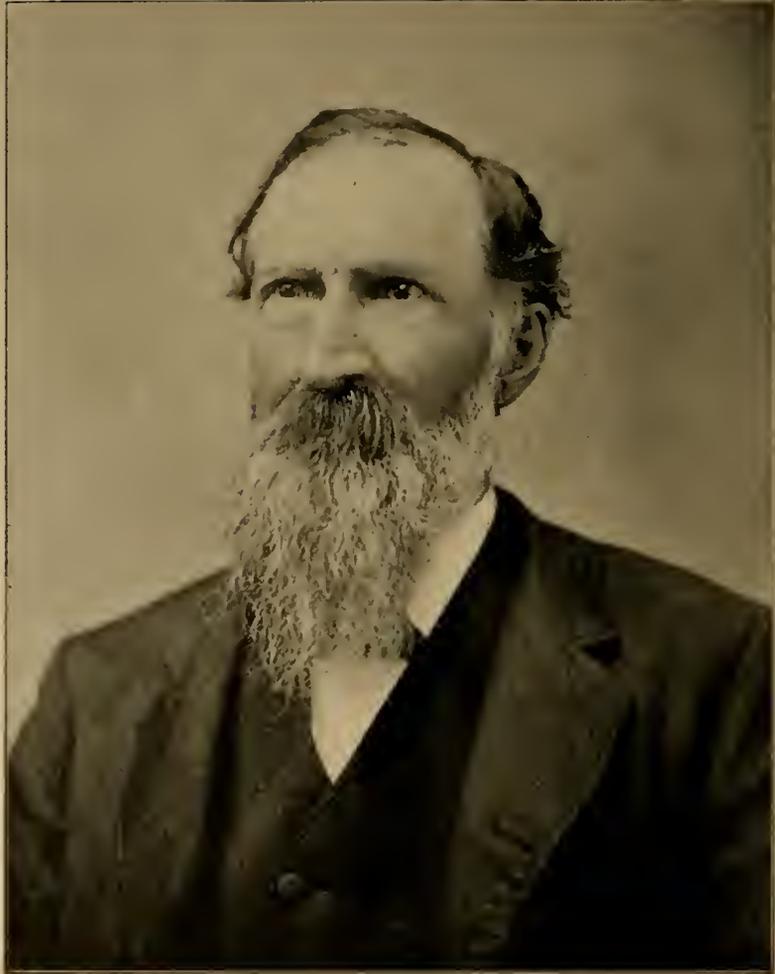
A native of this state, our subject was born in Beardstown, Cass County, February 20, 1852. He is of German parentage, his father, John J. Froebe, being a native of Saxony. The latter was a miller in his native country, and coming to the United States when eighteen years of age, located at Quincy, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, and from that city removed to Beardstown, this state. About 1858 he came to Pekin; he worked at his trade for one year, when he removed to Danvers, where he was a general merchant. His next removal was made in 1863 to Bayport, Mich., where he was also engaged as a merchant, and the following year, enlisted in the Union army, in the

Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. After a service of about eighteen months he was discharged, and returning to Bayport, located on the farm on which he departed this life when sixty-two years of age. His good wife, Mrs. Maria (Schriver) Froebe, died in this city in 1859. Her husband was later married to Miss Sarah Gollia, a resident of Pekin, and by her he became the father of four children.

Henry F. was the second child born of his father's first marriage, his sisters being Carrie, now Mrs. D. C. Smith, of this city, and Amelia, Mrs. Herman Roedell, who also resides in Pekin. Our subject attended school in this city until seventeen years of age, when he learned the art of photography under the instruction of J. C. Parker. After working for two years at this business his health was impaired to such an extent that he was obliged to go where he could have outdoor exercise, and in 1871 went to Bay City, Mich., and began working in the lumber woods. For five years he was engaged in rafting up the Cass and Pigeon Rivers, and at the expiration of that time returned to this city in robust health. This was in 1876, and the following year Mr. Froebe began work in the shops of the T. & H. Smith Wagon Company as assistant bookkeeper, and in October, 1879, it was incorporated as the Pekin Plow Company. He continued to hold that position until 1891, when, in the fall of that year, he went on the road in the interest of the company, his territory being the northern half of this state.

Henry F. Froebe and Gersena, daughter of John Albertsen, were united in marriage in this city in 1879. Mrs. Froebe was born in this city, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, Carrie A., Albert A., Nellie M. and an infant unnamed. In social affairs our subject is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the Uniformed Rank, and is a member of the Legion of Honor and the Woodman's Mutual Protective Association. He is a stockholder in the Pekin Loan and Home Association, and is connected with the Traveling Men's Protective Association. He is a man of keen intelligence and good business qualifications, and conducts successfully any enterprise with which he chooses to connect him-





JOHN S. MOOBERRY.

self. A respected citizen, a true and loyal Republican, a man of progressive ideas and fine principles, he surely embodies the highest type of American citizenship.



JOHIN S. MOOBERRY. A finely improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres pleasantly situated in Groveland Township, Tazewell County, has been the home of Mr. Mooberry for more than forty years. A native of Ohio, he was born near Columbus, November 5, 1826, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. He is well informed on general topics, as well as in the work to which he has given his attention as a life labor. He is successfully conducting the vocation of a general farmer, keeping up the improvements upon the homestead and displaying many of the qualities which led his father to success in the same calling.

The Mooberry family is of Scotch origin. The first record that can be found of their history in America is the death of Robert Mooberry, which occurred June 4, 1798. According to the most creditable theory, he was our subject's great-grandfather, and the son of one of the members of the original Quaker colony founded in Pennsylvania by William Penn. Our subject's grandfather, William, was born in Chester County, Pa., September 18, 1752, and labored continuously and successfully in agricultural pursuits. The only intermission in his labors on the farm was at the time of the Revolution, when he joined the Colonial army and served through the entire period of the war. On his return home he was expelled from the Quaker Church because he would not admit that he had done wrong in going to war. He had served as baggage master in the army, but was never able to secure a pension on account of having lost some of his papers.

October 16, 1788, in Pennsylvania, occurred the marriage of William Mooberry and Elizabeth Ramsey, the latter being a native of York County, Pa., born February 7, 1767. They became the parents of five sons and two daughters: William, Alexan-

der, David, John, Samuel, Jane and Nancy. The daughters died in childhood, Nancy being scalded to death on the day of the funeral of Jane. In 1806 Grandfather Mooberry removed to Franklin County, Ohio, where he and his wife passed away, the former January 28, 1829, and the latter August 27, 1822.

The father of our subject, David Mooberry, was born in York County, Pa., October 7, 1798, and was taken by his parents to Ohio in childhood. He came to Illinois overland in 1832, and on the 20th of October arrived in Groveland Township, Tazewell County, where on section 11 he entered eighty acres. Throughout his entire life he followed the occupation of a farmer and stock-raiser, in which he was prospered. At various times he entered five hundred and twenty acres, and accumulated by purchase and entry about nine hundred acres. In addition to farming, he operated a sawmill for eight or ten years. In politics he was a Whig. The community where he had so long resided mourned his death, July 9, 1850, as a public bereavement, for he had ever been active and energetic in all good works.

Margaret Stumbaugh, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Franklin County, Pa., on the 26th of February, 1801, and died in December, 1890. Her children, nine in number, were as follows: Samuel R., William, John S.; Elizabeth, who died at the age of nineteen; Margaret, Mrs. Oliver; George, who died at the age of twenty-two; Martha J., the deceased wife of Alexander Mooberry; Alexander; and Mary, a widow. Our subject's maternal grandfather, John Stumbaugh, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Franklin County, that state, where for years he had engaged in farming.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon the home farm and received a limited education in the primitive schools of his neighborhood. At the age of twenty-one, beginning for himself, he rented land belonging to his father and some of the neighbors, and January 16, 1851, he settled upon the place where he now resides. His father gave him an eighty-acre tract, to which he has added by subsequent purchase until his possessions aggregated one hundred and sixty acres of timber land,

and three hundred and twenty acres of tillable soil. To his children he has given liberally of his property, and now retains but three hundred and twenty acres. The success which he has attained is well deserved and is the result principally of the raising of stock, in which he formerly engaged to a large extent.

The Mooberry farm is one of the most valuable in Groveland Township, being improved with good buildings and all the appurtenances required by the progressive and industrious agriculturist. Mr. Mooberry keeps himself posted upon modern methods of agriculture, and avails himself of the most approved machinery in the cultivation of his land. Prior to 1860 he was a Whig in political sentiment, and since that time has given his support to the Republican party. He has served in various township offices, and was active in contributing toward clearing the township of draft. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

January 7, 1851, Mr. Mooberry married Miss Jane Cunningham, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and died on the home farm April 10, 1877. Her parents, Thomas and Mary (Caneline) Cunningham, came to Illinois about 1840, where her father followed the occupation of a farmer. During the War of 1812 he joined the army and fought in various important engagements. He and his wife died in Illinois, after having reared to mature years seven children: John, William, James, Eliza, Jane, Mary and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. Mooberry became the parents of six children, namely: Helen, the wife of La Fayette Birkett; Emeline, John C., George W., Mary L. and Lewis G., all of whom were given good educational advantages.

J C. HAYBARGER, one of the enterprising and leading business men of Mackinaw who is now interested in a gristmill at this place, claims West Virginia as the state of his nativity. He was born in Augusta County, July 30, 1828, and is a son of Abraham and Mary (Crobarger) Haybarger. The former was born in Pennsylvania in 1799, and his parents were natives of Germany. He was reared upon a farm and then

learned the cooper's trade with his brother-in-law. In his father's family were the following children, John, Jacob, Abraham, Mary, Betsy and Katie. With his parents he removed to West Virginia, where he was married, and in the year 1834 he emigrated with his family to Illinois, locating on the line between Tazewell and Woodford Counties, where he engaged in farming until 1840. He then removed to McLean County and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty-one acres of partly improved land. Thereon he reared his family of seven children. David, the eldest, died of cholera at the age of twenty-two; Susan is the deceased wife of Charles Henshaw; Sarah is the wife of J. B. Ayers; Elizabeth is the wife of John Smith, a farmer of Tazewell County; Julia is the wife of D. B. Smith, of Normal, Ill.; one child died in infancy. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father was a Democrat in politics. His death occurred in McLean County in 1845, and his wife passed away in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

J. C. Haybarger came with his parents to the west and was reared amid the wild scenes of the locality, sharing with the family the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges. He was eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and the care of the family devolved upon him. In 1852 he, his mother and a brother and sister all suffered an attack of the cholera at the same time. Engaged in the cultivation of the home farm, Mr. Haybarger spent the early years of his manhood, remaining with his mother until his removal to Mackinaw in 1879. While in McLean County he served as Justice of the Peace for eight years. During this time he accumulated two hundred and thirty-seven acres of land, which he yet owns. He also has two town lots, a half-interest in a store building and lot, a half-interest in an unimproved lot and a fourth-interest in the Mackinaw gristmill, with which he has been connected since his removal to this place.

In McLean County was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Haybarger and Miss Catherine, daughter of David Puterbaugh. Six children graced this union, but two died in early life, and John is also de-

ceased; Emma is the wife of Charles Puterbaugh and has three children; Mary J. is the wife of George Miller and has two children; Samuel wedded Mary Judy. The mother of this family passed away in 1884, and Mr. Haybarger afterward married Almeda Lamason. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife and three children are members of the Christian Church. Socially, he is connected with Mackinaw Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a Democrat, has four times served as Assessor of Mackinaw, and was once a member of the Town Board. For about sixty years he has resided in this part of Illinois, and may well be numbered among the early pioneers who have been the founders of the county and in its upbuilding have taken so prominent a part.



WILLIAM M. BAYNE. The prominent resident of Pekin whose name opens this article is a bridge contractor in the city, where he is also a lumber, steel and iron merchant. He has many friends in the community, who hold him in high regard, and in 1893 he was elected Alderman of the Fourth Ward. Mr. Bayne was born in La Salle County, Ill., August 1, 1860, and is a son of Milton Bayne, whose birthplace was Brown County, Ohio, while the grandfather of our subject was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and was of Scotch descent. The latter early in life removed to the above county in Ohio, where he was a farmer, and whence he came to Woodford County, this state, and lived a life of retirement.

The father of our subject came to Illinois in 1851, at which time he located in La Salle County on a farm which he improved, making of it a valuable estate. In 1868 he became engaged as a bridge contractor in this state, and removing to Wenona, made that place his home until the year 1894, when he removed to Chicago and is now living a retired life. He was the

second oldest bridge contractor in this state, and accumulated a handsome property in this branch of work. His wife was prior to her marriage Miss Nancy Carson; she was born in Adams County, Ohio, and was the daughter of James A. Carson, a farmer and trader in the above county. Mrs. Bayne is still living, and is the mother of five sons, all of whom are living with one exception.

William M. Bayne, of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Wenona, and in 1878 began in business with his father and brother as a lumber merchant, they usually owning and operating two yards. In the fall of 1880 he removed to Gardner, this state, and in partnership with his father did a retail business in that line for about a year, when they returned to Wenona and carried on business there until 1882. Mr. Bayne then spent three years in constructing bridges throughout Illinois, and erected three across the Illinois River. He has been operating alone since 1889, and on coming to Pekin two years later purchased the lumber and stave mill from Samuel Wood & Co., which is now incorporated as the Pekin Lumber and Stave Company, of which his father is President and himself Vice-President. His brother, L. M. Bayne, is Secretary and Treasurer, and since our subject has been traveling in the interest of the company the latter superintends the operation of the mill. The firm which carries on the bridge work is known as M. Bayne & Son, builders of iron and steel highway bridges.

William M. Bayne was married in May, 1885, to Miss Lillie, daughter of Johnson Brown. The lady was born in Wenona, this state, while her father is a native of Pennsylvania and the son of Charles Brown, an early settler of this state, where he was a farmer of prominence. The father of Mrs. Bayne is now living in California, to which state he moved during the gold excitement, and being very successful in his operations, is now living retired. The maiden name of his wife was Augusta Reniff.

To our subject and his wife have been born two children, Roland L. and Edith. Socially, Mr. Bayne is a Mason, and Mrs. Bayne is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In pol-

itics he is a Republican, and upholds all things which seem right in his sight. His good business qualities have resulted in his acquiring a competence, and his acquaintance is large, he numbering among his friends the best residents in the county.



JACOB W. BARKDOLL, one of the honored veterans of the late war, who is successfully engaged in business in Tremont as a dealer in wagons, buggies and farm machinery, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, for his birth occurred in Richland County, on the 22d of May, 1848. His father, Joseph Barkdoll, was a native of Germany, and when quite young was brought by his parents to America. In Richland County, he married Margaret Augustine, daughter of Dr. Jacob Augustine, and a native of Germany. She crossed the Atlantic with her parents when a maiden of thirteen, and after living for a time in Maryland went to the Buckeye State. From Richland County, Mr. and Mrs. Barkdoll removed to Williams County, Ohio, where the mother is still living. They had a family of ten children, George E. and Louisa, both of Daviess County, Mo.; Jane, deceased wife of John Deitrick; Jacob W.; LaFayette, of Antelope County, Neb.; Franklin, of Williams County, Ohio; Albert, of Oregon; Maria, who died at the age of eighteen; Mary, now of Michigan, and Malan, of Antelope County, Neb. The father of this family was a stalwart Democrat, served as County Treasurer and County Supervisor, and was honored with other local offices. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife belonged, and was an influential and highly respected citizen. His death occurred about 1885.

J. W. Barkdoll was still at home at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861. Although only fifteen years of age he joined the boys in blue, and became a member of Company C, Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry. He took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Jonesboro, Missionary Ridge and Atlanta, and all the engagements of the

Atlanta campaign. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and on the expiration of his three years' term veteranized at Chatanooga. He was mustered out in Louisville, Ky., and received his final discharge in Cleveland, Ohio, in July, 1865, after four years of faithful and valiant service. His bravery equalled that of the men of middle age, for he was always found at his post, faithful to every duty devolving upon him.

After his return home, Mr. Barkdoll engaged at working at the blacksmith's trade. In 1872, he removed to Mackinaw and established a smithy of his own, carrying on business along that line for about fifteen years, when he began dealing in buggies, wagons and general farm machinery. About 1891, he formed a partnership with L. B. Davidson. They carry a stock valued at \$7,000 in Mackinaw. In Tremont they established a branch house, and the business here so steadily increased that Mr. Barkdoll came hither to take charge of it.

Our subject has been twice married. He first wedded Nannie Herndon, daughter of Walker Herndon, and after her death he married Catherine Peardon, daughter of George Peardon, and a native of Ohio. They have two children, Lula A. and an infant. Mr. Barkdoll is a Royal Arch Mason, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows' society. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and for three terms served as one of the Aldermen of Mackinaw. He possesses most excellent business ability, is an enterprising and industrious man, sagacious and far sighted, and as the result of his own efforts he has achieved a high degree of success.



DAVID WANDSCHNEIDER is one of the oldest contractors and builders in the city, which business he mastered in his native land, Germany. He has long been identified with the interests of this county, and although his biography is well known, a brief recital here may still more firmly establish the record of his honorable, upright and useful life. John





CHRISTOPHER SHAFFER.

Wandschneider, the father of our subject, was a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, where also his father, John, Sr., was born. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Marie Quant; she was also a native of the Fatherland, and became the mother of five children, of whom David was the third child, the date of his birth being October 1, 1827. The latter was reared on his father's farm, and although having no extended opportunities for an education, he punctually attended the schools of this neighborhood when he could be spared, and lost no chance to gain the knowledge he coveted. When sixteen years old he found time to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed during the summer, and in the winter season attended the Builders' College, where he took up drafting and architecture.

During the Revolution of 1818 Mr. Wandschneider served in the Prussian army, in which he was Sergeant of his company. He served during the entire campaign, and in 1819 went to Denmark, where he found work at his trade, and was boss carpenter and contractor until 1855. That year he decided to come to America, and leaving Hamburg on a vessel bound for New York City, came directly to Tazewell County, this state, and that same year we find him in Pekin, where he has been engaged as a contractor ever since. He is now one of the most prominent architects in the city, and is an expert in the building of both brick and frame structures. He built the residence of Mayor Wilson, which is the finest in the city; he was the architect of the American Distillery, and has put up several brick blocks both in Pekin and Peoria.

Mr. Wandschneider was married in Denmark, in 1858, to Miss Minnie Buck, a native of that place. She became the mother of four daughters, and died in 1873. Her children are, Sophy, residing in Missouri; Elsie and Emma, at home; and Annie, now Mrs. E. W. Wilson, of Pekin. Our subject was married the second time to Miss Theresa Richter, who was born in Germany. He has been Alderman from the Second Ward for one term, and served the same length of time as Supervisor and Assessor. He is a Democrat in politics, is one of the public-spirited citizens of the

county, being interested in all enterprises of a worthy nature, and every laudable movement finds in him a strong supporter.



CHRISTOPHER SHAFFER. This gentleman is one of the many who have spent the greater portion of their lives in developing the country in order that their children and grandchildren might enjoy the advantages which they themselves were denied. In truth, we to-day are the "heirs of all ages" and profit by the labor and self denial of the hard working classes of times past. Our subject is one of the wealthy agriculturists of Tazewell County, and is now living on section 23, Morton Township, where he has a valuable estate.

A native of Greenbrier County, Va., our subject was born April 29, 1813, to Christopher and Mary (Fisher) Shaffer, natives of Pennsylvania. The former was reared on a farm in the Keystone State, and when a young man emigrated to Virginia, where he married. He was a miller by trade and followed that occupation through life, together with that of farming. He was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of four children, George, Peter (a soldier in the War of 1812), Elizabeth and Mary. By his union with the mother of our subject there were born three children, Phoebe, Philip and Christopher.

About 1825 Christopher Shaffer, Sr., emigrated with his family to Franklin County, Ohio, where he lived for a number of years. Later he came to this county, making his home with our subject until his decease, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-three years and six months. At the time the family located in the Buckeye State our subject was a lad of thirteen years and soon began to make his own way in the world, being first employed as a farm hand. He received his education in the subscription schools of that day, and when reaching his majority received as pay for his labors only \$10 a month. He was very economical and industrious, and from this small salary was enabled to save money. He spent one year working in a

tan yard, and although becoming quite proficient in that business, followed it only a short time.

A year after becoming of age Mr. Shaffer married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Emmer and Elizabeth (Huff) Cox. The lady was born in Ohio, November 25, 1812, while her parents were natives of Virginia and were farmers by occupation. After his marriage Mr. Shaffer began farming on rented land in Franklin County, but soon came with his family to this county, where he was convinced he could better his financial condition. The trip was made overland in 1841, and all their worldly possessions were placed in a wagon drawn by four horses, and Mr. Shaffer says that even then it was not very heavily loaded. By trading one of his teams on his arrival in this county he was able to make a payment on a quarter-section of land which he had purchased, and which is included in his present fine estate. He now owns four hundred acres of choice land in Morton Township, upon which he settled in 1842, the family then making their home in a hewed log cabin which he erected.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer, of whom Orlando and Phoebe are deceased. Lavina married William Huxtable; Eliza is the wife of Joseph Walden; the others are, Sarah J., Lewis M., William and John H. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, with which he has been connected since 1840, and has held the office of Deacon for over a quarter of a century. His estimable wife departed this life September 9, 1886. Mr. Shaffer has sixteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren living. He is one of the best citizens of the county, and during his long career here not a word could ever be said against his honesty and uprightness.



THOMAS B. HAMILTON, one of the early settlers of Pekin, who has here made his home since 1856, is now engaged in business as a contractor in mason and brick work. He also takes contracts for plastering and for laying artificial stone sidewalks, and is a retail dealer in cement, lime and other materials of the kind.

His honorable, straightforward dealings and the faithfulness with which he fulfills his part of a contract have won him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Port Hope, Canada, December 21, 1845. His parents, Christopher and Elizabeth Persons, were both natives of England. The maternal grandfather brought his family to America in an early day and spent his last days in Toledo, Ohio. The father of our subject, on crossing the Atlantic, located in Canada, and in 1847 removed to Toledo, where he was employed as foreman and engineer in a sawmill. He died of cholera in 1849, leaving a widow and a son Thomas, their only child. Mrs. Persons afterward became the wife of John Hamilton, and our subject took the name of his step-father, by which he has been called since six years of age. The mother was a third time married, her last husband being Samuel Ingram. Her death occurred in Pekin, July 13, 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Mr. Hamilton of this sketch was reared in Ohio until 1856, when he removed to Peoria, where he spent one winter. He then came to Pekin, where he worked on a farm and attended school. Later he engaged as an employe on a steamer plying between La Salle and St. Louis, and in 1862 he entered the Union army. Mr. Hamilton was mustered in at Camp Butler for three months' service; he was a member of Company K, Sixty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and when his time expired, returned home. In February, 1865, he again enlisted, becoming a member of Company C, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and again did service in Virginia until the close of the war. He participated in the Grand Review in Washington, after which he returned to his home.

In 1866, Mr. Hamilton learned the trade of a plasterer, and a year later bought out his employer. From that he has branched out into his present business, and in 1884 he began contracting for the laying of cement sidewalks. He now gives employment to seven men and enjoys a fine business. He did the plastering in the high school and in the Douglas school, and also did some of the brick work and has been employed on other leading buildings of the city. He is connected

with the Pekin Loan and Homestead Association, and with the National Loan and Homestead Association.

In 1861 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hamilton and Miss Selena L. Cottrell, who was born in Beardstown, Ill., and who died December 16, 1892, leaving six children: William C., a brick mason; Mrs. Alice E. Lester, of Pekin; Mary, wife of John Leslie; Edith, Louisa and Thomas C.

Mr. Hamilton has been School Director for three years, and takes an active interest in the cause of education. In his political views he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his prosperity is due entirely to his own efforts.



WENDEL FARISCHON is one of the noted railroad men of this part of the state, and is widely known for the extensive knowledge he possesses in this line. He is at present yardmaster for the Santa Fe Railroad at Pekin, which position he has held since October 4, 1872.

Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, October 21, 1815, and is the son of Bernard Farischon, likewise a native of the Fatherland, where he was a miller and carpenter. He took part in the Revolution of 1848, and six years later emigrated with his family from Bremen on a sailing-vessel, which landed them forty-eight days later in New York. One sister died on the voyage, and after landing in the New World the father went to Columbus, Ohio, and four days after arriving there found work in the lumber yards. Later he worked at the trade of a carpenter and died in 1868. His wife, Mrs. Catherine (Meckerly) Farischon, was born in Germany and died while residing in Columbus, Ohio, in 1856. The lady to whom the father was married a second time was Miss Frances Ropp; she died in 1892, after having become the mother of five children.

Of the first marriage of Bernard Farischon, three children were born, of whom our subject is

the only one living. He was nine years old when the removal was made to America, and thus had attended his native school but three years. When locating in Ohio he carried on his studies in the public schools of that city for five years, after which he was apprenticed to learn the cigarmaker's trade. He worked at this for three and a-half years, and in the fall of 1861 began in the railroad business as switchman for the Columbus, Chicago & Indianapolis Central Railroad Company. In 1870 he went to Urbana, Ohio, as yardmaster, and in September, 1873, was employed in Indianapolis, after which he came to Urbana, this state, and accepted the position as switchman with the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad. He was thus employed until October 3, 1875, when he came to Pekin as yardmaster in the interest of the above company, in whose employ he remained seventeen and one-half years, when he engaged with the Santa Fe.

While residing in Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Farischon was married, in 1869, to Miss Frances I. Freeman, who was born in Medford, Mass., but was reared in Ohio. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, all at home, viz.: Susan C., Frederick, Philip H., Otto C. and Nellie M. Socially, our subject is a member of the United Ancient Order of Druids, and in politics is a strong Democrat. He is a man whose pleasant, genial nature makes him friends, and in all the relations of life he has borne himself in an honest and upright manner.



DANIEL BECKLEY is one of the most highly respected citizens of Mackinaw. He has been prominently connected with its business, social and official interests, for on a number of different occasions he has been called upon to serve his fellow-townsmen in positions of public trust. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Beckley was born in Union County, Pa., April 15, 1831, and is a son of Daniel and Mary

M. (Tittle) Beckley. The paternal grandfather was of English descent, and the grandmother was a native of Wales. Daniel Beckley, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, and engaged in keeping hotel on the Susquehanna River in the early days, when people shipped their produce to market on rafts. There his children, nine in number, were born. Six grew to mature years. Sabina became the wife of D. S. Risinger; Mary, after the death of her sister, became the wife of Mr. Risinger; Eliza A. became the wife of John Wenck; Henry is the next younger; Daniel is the fifth; and Alexander is deceased. The parents were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Beckley was a Whig. For a number of years he served as Constable. He removed to Pekin in 1839, and for a few years engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1846, and his wife passed away in 1841. The boat in which they came to their new home was the first to make the trip from Pittsburgh to Pekin, and was named the "London."

Daniel Beckley, whose name heads this record, remained at home until his father's death, but for two years previous had worked for Mathias App, a pioneer on the Mackinaw River, receiving \$3 per month and his board and washing. He was then apprenticed to Henry Clauser, a blacksmith, with whom he remained until 1849, after which he worked by the day or month with D. S. Risinger, making wagons. In May, 1854, he located in Mackinaw, where he established a general repair and wagon making shop, carrying on business along that line until 1868, when he turned his attention to farming. He became the owner of two farms, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1876, when he established an agricultural implement store which he carried on until 1888. In that year he resumed farming, in which line of business he is still interested. He has accumulated four hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, owns a half-interest in a brick business block, and has one of the finest residences in Mackinaw.

Mr. Beckley was married in this place in the year 1856 to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Sophia Flesher. The parents removed from Virginia to Illinois in a very early day, and her birth occurred in Mackinaw. Mr. and Mrs. Beckley

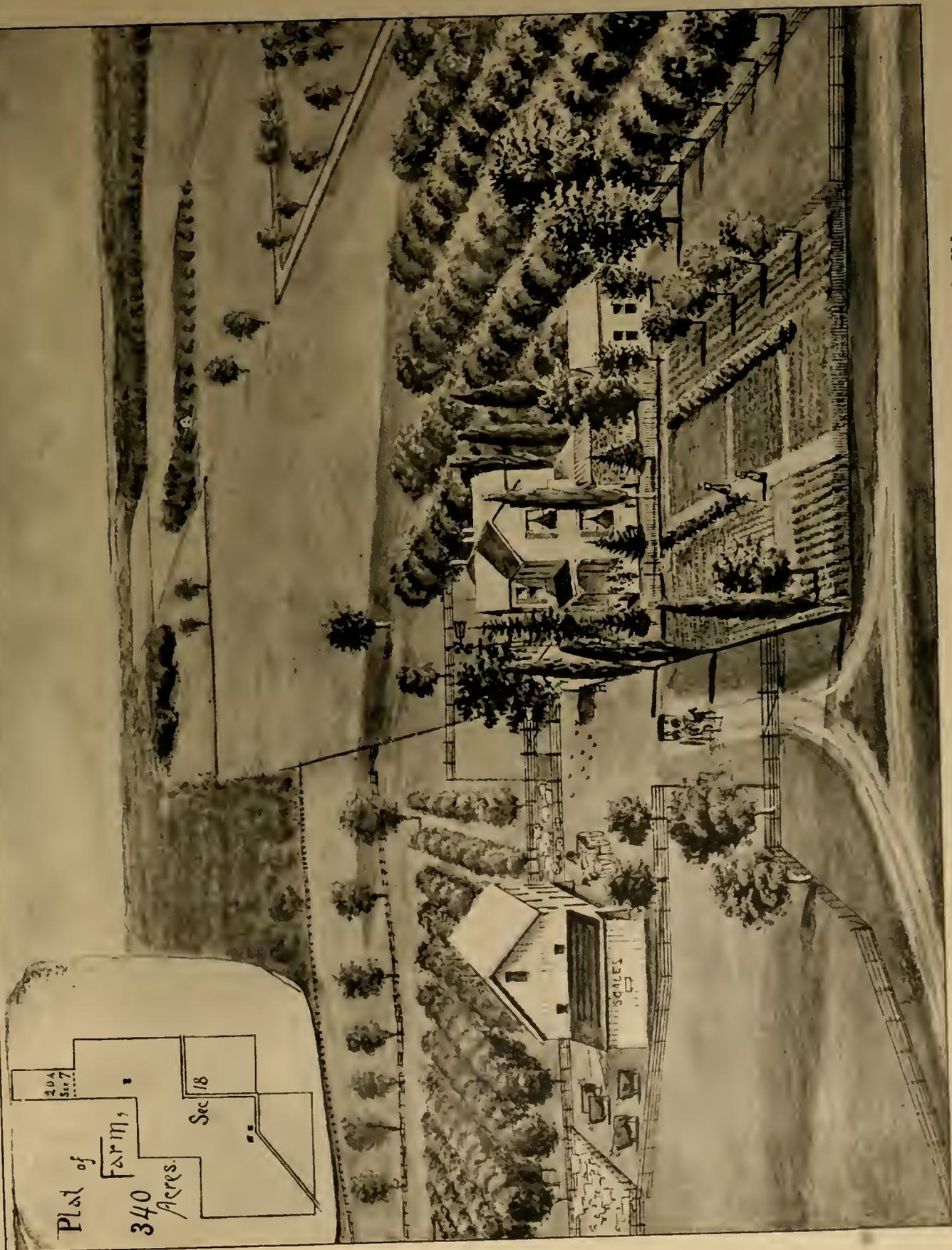
have a daughter, Lora E., who was educated in Eureka College, and who is now the wife of L. M. Brock, an ice dealer of Mackinaw. They and their daughter are members of the Christian Church and are numbered among the most prominent people of this community.

Since the fall of 1854, Mr. Beckley has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and council, having taken the higher degrees in Pekin. In 1856 he became a member of the Odd Fellows' society. He is now Master of Mackinaw Lodge No. 132, A. F. & A. M., and has filled this office for nineteen years. He cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott, but since that time has been a supporter of the Democratic party, and has served in local offices of the town and township. His well spent life is one worthy of emulation.



SOLOMON D. LA ROSH. Among the successful agriculturists of Tazewell County, he with whose name we introduce this sketch holds no unimportant position. He has met with success as a tiller of the soil and has made a specialty of stock-raising, for which purpose he has one of the finest bodies of land within Groveland Township. For the past ten years he has engaged in the raising of Hereford cattle and also makes a special feature of Poland-China hogs. The soil is fertile, and upon the land have been placed the various improvements to be found upon a first-class farm.

The LaRosh family is of French origin, and three successive generations lived in Pennsylvania. Near Allentown, in Lehigh County, that state, Jonas, our subject's father, and the son of Isaac LaRosh, was born February 20, 1812. When a young man he went to Niagara County, N. Y. where he followed the trade of a carpenter and also operated a sawmill on Mud Creek. In 1851 he moved to Illinois, making the journey via canal lakes and railroad, and locating in Groveland Township, Tazewell County, where he purchased two hundred acres included in our subject's present farm. On section 18 he improved a valuable



RESIDENCE OF MRS. REBECCA LA ROSH, SEC. 18, GROVELAND TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.

homestead from the raw prairie and there he continued to reside until his death, in April, 1887. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. In the Evangelical Church of his home neighborhood he was one of the charter members and an influential and active worker.

Jonas LaRosh was three times married. His first wife, Amelia Dunkelberg, was born in Somerset County, Pa., June 10, 1801, and bore him eight children. Two sons, George and Samuel, died in boyhood. Daniel D. enlisted in the Union army in 1861, and was killed while guarding stock on an island near Memphis. The other sons are Solomon D., John D. and Daniel D. The second and third marriages of Mr. LaRosh (the former with Mrs. Salona Myers, and the latter with Rebecca Fass) were childless.

The subject of this sketch was born six miles south of Lockport, N. Y., July 22, 1839, and received a fair education in the district schools. At the age of twenty-five he began the independent career of a farmer in Washington Township, and in 1869 he bought one hundred and forty acres adjoining his father's property. In the spring of 1884 he disposed of that place and settled upon the old homestead, where he now owns three hundred and forty acres. As above mentioned, he makes a specialty of stock-raising. He also has a large orchard and raises fruit of fine varieties.

April 28, 1864, Mr. LaRosh married Miss Christena Ramige, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., and died April 2, 1885, at the family home in Groveland Township. She was a daughter of George and Barbara (Eier) Ramige, the former a native of Alsace, France, whence he emigrated to America, and about 1845 settled on section 7, Groveland Township, Tazewell County. In addition to his trade as a cooper he also officiated for many years as a local preacher in the Evangelical Church. Mr. and Mrs. LaRosh became the parents of nine children, one of whom, Lillie R., died at the age of six. The others are: George W., Jonas E., Reuben I., Frederick A., Newton F., Ida J., Tillie R. and Christena L. The family worships at the Evangelical Church, of which the wife and mother was also a devoted member.

In all matters pertaining to the welfare of the

community and the development of the resources of township and county, Mr. LaRosh is deeply interested. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party. The people, appreciating the fact that he is admirably adapted for service in official capacity, have chosen him at various times to serve in local places of trust. He has served as Treasurer and Commissioner of his township, and also takes an active interest in educational affairs.



HABBE VELDE, a highly respected citizen of Pekin, is one of the original members, and is now President and manager of the T. & H. Smith Company. A man of great energy and resolute purpose, he is in business sagacious and far-sighted, and through his well directed efforts has won a high degree of success. He was born near Emden, Hanover, Germany, November 29, 1832, and is a son of Carsjen Vandervelde, who was born in 1794. The spelling of the name has since been changed to its present form. His grandfather was a shoemaker and grocer of Emden. The father of our subject was a shoemaker and farmer, and served in the Prussian army. In 1847, accompanied by his wife and five children, he boarded the sailing-vessel "Emigrant" at Bremen, and after five weeks landed in New York City. By way of the Hudson River, Erie Canal and the Great Lakes, he made his way to Kenosha, Wis., where he followed farming for a time and then came to Pekin, where his death occurred in 1880. His wife, Fraucke Isebrandts Lupkes, died over twenty years ago. Mr. Velde was a Deacon in the German Reformed Church in his native land, but in Pekin held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the family were six children, four yet living. Mrs. Aggie Speaker died in Wisconsin; Mrs. Catherine Feltman is living in Pekin; Eetje is living in Hanover; Habbe is the next younger; Teis died in Wisconsin; and Dinah is the wife of George Alfs.

Our subject was reared in his native land, and there followed shoemaking and farming. In August, 1847, he became a resident of Southport, now

Kenosha, Wis., and in the fall of 1851 came to Pekin. Here he secured employment with the T. & H. Smith Company, who carried on a wagon manufactory and repair shop, and for about four years ran the saws. He then worked in the blacksmith shop. He was thus employed in the winter, and through the summer engaged in farm labor in Wisconsin. In 1855 and 1856, he was employed in the Baine Wagon Works at Kenosha, Wis. In the fall of 1858, he located permanently in Pekin, and early in 1859, on the death of Henry Smith, he was made foreman of the blacksmith department, remaining in charge for seven years and doing a big business along that line. In 1866 he became a partner in the company, and later was made general manager and shipping clerk. In 1874 the factory was destroyed by fire, but was at once rebuilt, and Mr. Velde has since continued as manager. At the same time the Pekin Plow Company was incorporated and he became one of its Directors. He is also interested in the Smith-Hippin Elevator Company and in the business of Teis Smith & Co., bankers. The greater part of his attention, however, is given to the manufacture of wagons.

The buildings owned by the company are several in number: One is 30x100 feet, four stories in height; another is 60x100 feet, four stories in height; the main factory is 75x75 feet; another is 30x170 feet and three stories in height; the blacksmith shop is 40x120 feet and two stories in height; and there are several dry-houses, the wood workers' shop and lumber and iron sheds, which cover nearly three blocks. Mr. Velde buys all the raw material, and the wagons and other products of the factory find a ready sale throughout the country. The machinery is of one hundred horsepower in the wagon-making department. Employment is furnished to two hundred men, and the factory has a capacity for turning out seven thousand wagons annually. The company was incorporated in 1890, with a capital stock of \$200,000.

In 1859, in Pekin, Mr. Velde was united in marriage with Susan Luppen, a native of Germany, and a step-daughter of Luppe Luppen. To them were born seven children, four yet living: Charles L., a lumber dealer of Pekin; Franklin L., who

was graduated from the University of Michigan and the Union Law College of Chicago with the degree of LL. B., practiced for a time in Chicago, but is now connected with the T. & H. Smith Company; and Kate L. and Sarah, who are still at home.

Mr. Velde is now serving his seventh term of two years each in the City Council, is Chairman of the Finance Committee, and is a member of the Committee on Bridges and Licenses. In 1882, he returned to his native land and spent six months in traveling over Germany and France. In politics, he has been a Republican since casting his first vote for Fremont. He aided in the organization of the German Mutual Aid Society of Pekin, of which he was President for five years, is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now serving as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes a very prominent part in church and benevolent work, and in 1888 was a delegate to the General Conference in New York.



LOUIS MOSCHEL, the popular Postmaster of Morton, was born in the Rhenish province of Bavaria, Germany, May 30, 1817. He is the son of Nicholas and Susannah (Schwartz) Moschel, and the grandson of George and Elizabeth (Augnew) Moschel. The grandfather of our subject was a son of Christian Moschel, who was born in France and who was a soldier in Napoleon's army during the latter part of the eighteenth century. He later went to Switzerland, but removed to Bavaria in 1811 and located near the River Rhine, where our subject was born.

Both the father and grandfather of Mr. Moschel were farmers by occupation; they owned their property and were considered quite well off in the part of Germany where they resided. The latter reared a family of nine children, of whom John, Nicholas, Frederick, Elizabeth and Charlotte came to the United States. Those who remained in their native land were, George, Christian, Jacob and Philip. They are all now deceased. The grandfather was a man of good education and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Nicholas Moschel was reared to manhood on his

father's farm, and when old enough entered the German army, serving six years as a soldier. On reaching his thirtieth year he was married, and in 1861 emigrated to the United States, coming at once to this county, where our subject was located. He purchased one hundred and ten acres of land near Morton, on which he lived until his decease, in 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His good wife preceded him to the better land by many years, dying in 1868.

Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Mosechel two are deceased, and those besides our subject are, Frederick, Jacob, William, Christina and Catherine. Louis, of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of his native country, and at the early age of fourteen years started out in life for himself and crossed the Atlantic alone. On arriving in America, he made his way to Peoria, near which city an uncle was living, and for a time he worked on his farm. His father then coming hither he aided him in placing the new farm under cultivation, and remained at home until his marriage, in 1868, to Miss Jacobena, daughter of Conrad and Jacobena Hussong. Their home has been blessed by the birth of three sons, viz.: William, who is employed in the drug store of Dr. Shaffer, of Morton; Edward, assisting his father in the postoffice; and Louis, who is still a student in the village school. After completing his education the eldest son took a course in pharmacy in Chicago, receiving a diploma in the spring of 1894.

Although reared in the Presbyterian faith, Mr. and Mrs. Mosechel have identified themselves with the Congregational Society, owing to the fact that there is no Presbyterian Church in the village. At one time our subject was a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge at Washington, and was also connected with the Druids' lodge of Peoria. He was appointed Postmaster of Morton under Cleveland's first administration, and on the re-election of that official was again chosen to fill that responsible position. He has likewise held many local positions of trust; he has been President of the Village Board, Trustee, Township Collector and Constable. He has thoroughly identified himself with the community in which he resides,

and all moral public measures which commend themselves to his excellent judgment find in him a hearty and liberal supporter.



WB. COONEY is engaged in the practice of law in his native city, Pekin. He was born June 7, 1859, in the old Eagle House, one of the first hotels of this place. For some time it was carried on by his father, William Cooney, under whose management in that early day it enjoyed a wide reputation throughout the state. The father was a man of marked characteristics and a very prominent citizen. He was born in Ireland, and in 1849 he emigrated to New York, where he arrived without a dollar, but he possessed youth, health and a hopeful disposition, which enabled him to cope with the hardships of life. He came west to Pekin, where his sister, Mrs. Fleming, then resided, and for a time worked on the Illinois Central Railroad. Later he was employed on a steamboat running from Peoria to points as far south as New Orleans. In 1862, he left his hotel and removed to the northern part of Mason County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, but he found it too near to the swamps to prove desirable, and in 1865 took up his residence near Manito, Ill., where he spent his remaining days. He died August 13, 1892, leaving a widow and three sons, William B., Richard J. and Thomas J., all lawyers of prominence. The two last are practitioners of Peoria. Richard served as City Attorney of Havana, Mason County, and is now State's Attorney of Peoria County. The mother bore the maiden name of Alice Meehan. She was born on the Emerald Isle, and is yet living in Pekin, a well preserved lady.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm near Manito, and when nineteen years of age became a teacher in the Coon Grove School. For three years he continued to follow that profession during the winter season, receiving a good salary, which he carefully saved and which he expended from time to time during vacations in acquiring knowledge. He attended the law department of the Northern

Indiana Normal College of Valparaiso, Ind., was graduated therefrom in May, 1883, with the degree of LL. B., and was then admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Cooney went west to begin practice, and located in Fargo, N. Dak., where he spent two years in the prosecution of his chosen profession. Since 1886 he has been successfully engaged in practice in Pekin. One observing him would come to the conclusion that he works on the motto "Drive your business and do not let it drive you." He has the reputation of being an aggressive, forceful worker and has already secured an enviable reputation as a lawyer.

On the 24th of December, 1891, our subject wedded Miss Idella Rodenbeck, a native of Pekin. Her father was a carpenter and builder, and was one of the old and respected residents of this place. His death occurred in December, 1893. In politics, Mr. Cooney is an ardent Democrat, and although he has held few offices, he has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the city and county. He was City Attorney of Pekin for one term and served its interests with fidelity and ability. We bespeak for him a bright and successful career, which his merits deserve.



ROBERT WEIMER, a stockholder in the T. & H. Smith Company, wagon manufacturers of Pekin, one of the most important industries in this part of the state, also has charge of the shipping department of the company. He is an old resident of the county, and has been connected with the factory longer than any other man in its employ.

When a lad of fourteen years our subject crossed the Atlantic from Stuttgart, Germany, where he was born March 31, 1837. His father, John M. Weimer, was a manufacturer of furniture in the above place, although a native of Wurtemberg. He was a Lutheran in religion, and died in 1845. His wife, Mrs. Fredericka (Held) Weimer, was also a native of the Fatherland. Mr. Held was Superintendent of freight in the wagon service in Stutt-

gart. Mrs. Weimer died while residing in this city in 1882, when in her eighty-second year.

Mr. Weimer was one in a family of four children, of whom Charles died in Marseilles, France, from cholera. Robert came with his mother and one sister to this country in 1851; after landing here they made their home for a short time in Newark, N. J., where he was engaged in working on a farm. The next year he came to Pekin and found work in a chair factory of Mr. Shafe. A year later he entered the factory of the T. & H. Smith Company, where he learned the trade of a wagon-maker, continuing there until the outbreak of the late war, when, April 18, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Springfield. On the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment he was discharged, and returning home, began working at his trade, which he continued to follow until 1869, when he opened a grocery store on Court Street. Three years later he purchased an interest in the distilling and refining company, and at its incorporation was elected its Secretary. Later Mr. Weimer represented it on the road, his territory lying in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

His connection with the distillery lasted for about three years, and in 1879 our subject returned to work with the T. & H. Smith Company, and in 1884 was made foreman of the wood department. This he held until April, 1893, when he was given entire charge of the shipping rooms, his duties being to receive all the stock and fill all orders and mount all the wagons before shipping, in order to see that they are perfect. In 1890 he became stockholder in the company with which he has been connected for so many years. His life has been full of business, and he has been successful in many ways, accomplishing much more than many of those who started under more favorable circumstances.

Robert Weimer was married in this city in 1870 to Miss Martha J., daughter of the Rev. Michael Mullinger, and was born in Pomeroy, Ohio. Her father is the minister of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was one of the pio-





ADOLPH KREBAUM.

neer ministers; he died in 1858. The eight children born to our subject and his wife are: Edwin A., who is studying medicine in the Rush Medical College, of Chicago; Amelia, a school teacher in the city of Douglas; Cora, Robert, Jr., Carl, Irvin, William, and one who died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Weimer is a Republican.



ADOLPH KREBAUM. Now somewhat retired from active business cares, this honored citizen of Havana enjoys in the afternoon of life the fruits of years of toil. He and his wife occupy a brick residence which was erected in 1875, and which, both in point of architecture and appointment, is one of the finest in the city. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, October 10, 1814, and is a son of Bernhard Krebaum, also a native of the Fatherland. The father came to America in 1834, landing at New Orleans in June, after a voyage of two months on the Atlantic. Thence he made his way up the river to Havana, where he remained until his death, in 1853. The lady, whom he married in Germany was Miss Fredericka Siebert. She, too, was living in Havana at the time of her decease, which event occurred in 1845.

Adolph was the eldest but one of fourteen children and spent the first nineteen years of his life in Germany, where he was given a good education in the German language. He emigrated with his parents to America, and thirteen years after locating in Havana was elected Clerk of Mason County, to which position he was re-elected for eighteen successive years. He was the second man to hold that position in the county, and while the incumbent thereof performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner. In 1875 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Havana, in which he is still a large stockholder. He is the proprietor of a valuable farm in this county, besides owning a large amount of real estate in the city. In 1856 he was instrumental in securing the Illinois River (now the Jacksonville South-eastern) Railroad through Havana. In numerous other

ways he has aided in promoting the best interests of the city and has contributed very liberally of his means toward gaining this end.

In 1860 Adolph Krebaum married Miss Sarah E. Field, an intelligent and estimable lady, who was born in Massachusetts in 1832. Her parents, Ransom and Eliza (Russell) Field, were natives respectively of Leverett and Hadley, Mass., and her ancestors were people of influence in that state. Rev. John Russell was the founder of the first church in Hadley and was also its first pastor. The Fields were long one of the leading families of Massachusetts, and the present representatives have by their honorable lives added lustre to the name they bear.

The political affiliations of Mr. Krebaum have always been with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, A. F. & A. M. Although now in his eightieth year, he enjoys good health and the unimpaired use of his mental faculties. He well merits his successes and the high character for probity which years of intimate business and social acquaintance have brought him.



WILLIAM SMITH. The agricultural element that has been so largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Mason County is well represented by this gentlemen, who is one of the foremost farmers of Allen's Grove Township. The farm which he owns and operates consists of four hundred and eighty acres of choice land and is one of the most valuable estates in the locality. This property he has acquired by the exercise of keen judgment, incessant industry and wise economy, and he is numbered among the prosperous agriculturists who are using their influence to advance the welfare of the town and county.

Referring to the ancestral history of our subject, we find that he is the son of Sardius and Mary (Woodard) Smith, natives of Worcester, Mass. The grandfather on the maternal side was Noah Woodard. William was born in Hague, Warren County, N. Y., June 4, 1826, and is one of nine children. The following still survive: Sardius,

Ithamar, William, Warren, Edmund; Sarah J., who is the widow of Edmund Phillips, and Eliza A. Those deceased are Mary, and Dennis Arthur, a half-brother. Our subject preceded his parents to Illinois about two years, coming in 1853, and first settled in York, Carroll County, where he entered three hundred and forty acres of land.

A short time afterward Mr. Smith came to Mason County, where he met and married Mrs. Phebe A. Adams, the widow of James Adams. This lady was born in Vermont July 9, 1824, and is the daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Burt) Cushman. In 1844 she and her husband came to Illinois by way of the lakes and settled near White Hall, in Greene County, whence in 1852 she removed to Mason County. Her first marriage occurring in Vermont in 1843, united her with Mr. Adams, and their union resulted in the birth of three children. The only one now surviving is Emma, the wife of Edward Whitney, and a resident of Mason City. Mr. Adams passed away October 19, 1852.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith took place March 22, 1855, and has resulted in the birth of six children, as follows; George W., who married Miss Annie Cunningham and has three children, William L., Edmund V. and Mary II.; Edmund A., who married Miss Mary Brooks; Herbert F., who was united with Miss Ellie B. Gilchrist, and they have three children, Charles H., Russell C. and Walker G.; Allie J., who resides with her parents; Josie and Ella, who are deceased. Prior to this marriage Mr. Smith had been united in New York with Miss Jane M. Cushman, who died in that state February 2, 1852. Her two children are now deceased.

After his second marriage Mr. Smith settled upon the land entered by Mr. Adams and there he engaged in farming and stock-raising. After his step-children grew to mature years he sold his property in Carroll County and purchased their interest in the home farm. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and they enjoy the confidence and esteem of their large circle of acquaintances. In politics he is a Republican and has been elected upon that ticket to a number of responsible positions. For two terms

he served as Supervisor, for two terms as Township Collector, for twenty years as School Director and for some time as Highway Commissioner and School Trustee; all of the offices he filled to the satisfaction of his constituents. He and his wife occupy an enviable position both in religious and social circles and are numbered among the best people of the county:



PROF. D. B. PITTSFORD, County Superintendent of Schools of Tazewell County, now residing in Delavan, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Granville, on the 21st of April, 1846. He is of Welsh descent, the family having been founded in America by David Pittsford, a native of Wales, his son, James Pittsford, being the father of our subject. The latter was born in Chester County, Pa., June 15, 1812, and when a child of four years went to Licking County, Ohio, with his parents. He was a man of good education, and during early life taught school. In the community where he lived, he was a leading and influential citizen, and by his fellow-townsmen was called upon to serve as Trustee of his township and as County Commissioner, and was President of the Agricultural Society. He was also candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, but lost the primary election by twelve votes. In political belief he was a Democrat. For three-quarters of a century he lived upon one farm, his death there occurring May 5, 1891. He married Maria Jones, who was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1816, and was a daughter of David R. Jones, a stone mason, who went to Ohio in 1830. Her brother, Thomas D. Jones, was one of the most noted sculptors of his day, and his works may be found in many of the public places of the nation. Another brother went to the Sandwich Islands, became quite wealthy, and there died in 1870. Mrs. Pittsford was a lady of fine education, was a devout Christian woman, and the world was made better for her having lived. She died August 15, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. Her grandfather was from Wales, and

was a prominent Baptist preacher; her father was Deacon of the same church.

Professor Pittsford had three sisters older than himself, but was the eldest of four brothers. Phoebe A. was married at the age of eighteen to Edward Jones, a Deacon in the Baptist Church of Alexandria, Ohio, and died at the age of twenty-three; Mary E. is the wife of Henry H. Hilbrant, a farmer of Union Station, Ohio, and is Secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society of that state; Susan was for many years the Matron of the Ohio Orphan Asylum, and all of the sisters taught school; Enoch J. is a commission merchant of Lawrence, Kan.; William H. is living on the old homestead in Ohio; and Frank J. resides in New Castle, Ind. He is the only member of the family who has not been a school teacher.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Superintendent Pittsford spent his childhood days. He acquired his early education in the common schools, pursued a course of study in Dennison University of Granville, Ohio, and was graduated from the Iron City Commercial College August 24, 1866, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching. In 1867 he came to Illinois, and the following year was employed as a teacher in Tazewell County. To that work he then devoted his time and energies until 1871, when, on account of failing health, he went to Texas, where he followed teaching for five years. He then returned to Tazewell County, and until 1882 taught in the schools of Tremont, Hopedale and Minier. He then became manager of the grain business in Delavan for the firm of William Ralsback & Co., and continued with them until 1886, when he was nominated County Superintendent of Schools. He was elected by a majority of seventy-two, and in 1890, when again nominated, received a majority of seven hundred and seventy-four, the increased vote showing his personal popularity and the confidence and trust which he won by his efficient service. He this year declined to be a candidate for a re-nomination, but is now an applicant for the position of General Superintendent of Indian schools, and is highly indorsed.

Mr. Pittsford was married July 9, 1872, to Margaret M., daughter of Alex Wynd, a merchant of

Tremont, and they have a very interesting family of five children: Edith N., who was born in Minier, Ill., May 30, 1874, and ably assists him in his office; James A., who was born in Kaufman, Tex., December 12, 1875, and is now clerking in Delavan; Ben C., who was born in Will's Point, Tex., February 11, 1878, and is now working at the printer's trade in Morton, Ill.; Marion J., who was born in Hopedale, Ill., March 13, 1881, and is now serving as Page in the House of Representatives; and Walter E., born June 8, 1883, is attending the Delavan school.

Professor Pittsford is without doubt one of the most progressive and popular educators of Illinois, and has a wide acquaintance throughout the state. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is a zealous and an honored member of the order. Under his administration the schools of Tazewell County have won a high standard of excellence, taking rank among the best in the state, and the appreciation of his services by those interested was shown by his largely increased majority at his second election.



JOSEPH A. MEYERS. The original of this sketch, to which our attention is now directed, is a rising young agriculturist, who has already made a name for himself among the farmers of Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County, where he is residing on section 36. He was born October 30, 1865, in Sand Prairie Township, and his early life was spent upon his father's farm. His education was limited to the common schools, and although being permitted to attend only during the dull seasons on the farm, he was very industrious in applying himself to his studies, and is to-day intelligent and well informed.

Our subject is the son of John and Mary Meyers, natives of Sand Prairie Township, who are now living in Pekin. The lady to whom he was married January 6, 1893, was Miss Mary, daughter of John George Hild, who was born in Germany in 1830. The latter was a carpenter by trade, and after emigrating to America followed that branch of work in New York for fourteen

years. Then coming to this county he purchased a farm and spent the remainder of his life in its cultivation, or until 1886. The maiden name of his wife was Eva Maria Teryl, and the year of their marriage was 1870. After the death of Mrs. Meyers' father, in 1886, her mother still continued to reside on the old farm. She was born in Germany in 1840, and on coming to America, in 1861, located in Tazewell County, where she met and married Mr. Hild.

The wife of our subject was the second in order of birth in a family of five children born to her parents. John lives on the homestead with his mother, as do also Frederick, Sophia Maggie and Henry. To Mr. and Mrs. Meyers has been born a son, Ray John, whose birth occurred December 8, 1893. Mr. Meyers is honest in all his dealings and is an industrious hard working farmer, who is now residing on a farm belonging to his father. He is a Democrat in politics and believes in the principles taught by that great party.



JACOB L. MEYER. There are few things that inspire a more general interest than does the sketch of a successful business man, who, by achieving fortune himself, gives an example to those trying to climb the ladder of fame and encourages them to hope for similar successes. Our subject is a man of decided ability, and is without doubt one of the largest, if not the largest, land owner in Tazewell County, having in his possession eleven hundred and fifty broad acres.

Our subject was born in Switzerland, December 6, 1830, and is the son of Jake Meyer, whose birth occurred in that country in 1784. The latter was given a fine education, attending school until of age, and then learning the mason's trade, at which he worked until his decease, in 1858. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Smith, and by his marriage with her he became the father of six children, of whom our subject was the eldest born. Of the other members of the family we note the following: Burgen married Joe Grossweiller, has five children, and is now living in Pekin, this state; Lena

is the widow of Joe Hiltz, who died in 1887; Joe married in the Old Country Miss Anna Birkmeir, and on coming to America in 1865 made his home for a time in Chicago, where he followed his trade of a mason; he later came to Peoria, and subsequently to Pekin, where his wife died in 1893. He was a second time married, and now makes his home in Woodford County, this state. Anna M., the youngest child of the family, was married to Frank Birkmeir, and now resides on a farm in Sand Prairie Township.

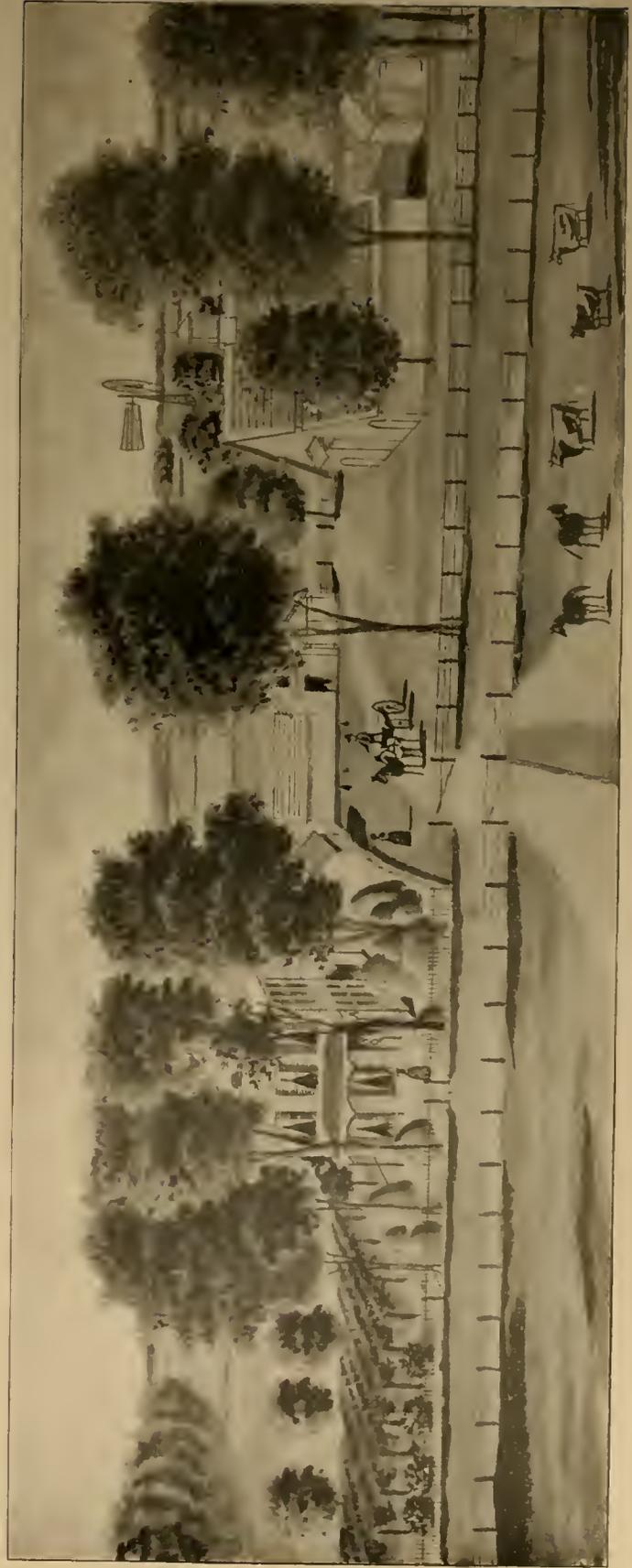
Alois Meyer, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Switzerland, where he followed the trade of a brick mason during his active life. He had five sons, viz.: Joe, who died while living in France; Martin, Ignatius and Michael, who emigrated to America, and Jacob L. The subject of this sketch was given a good education, as there is a law in his native country which compels parents to send their children to school so many months during each year. They were also expected to attend church once each Sunday.

Our subject lived under the parental roof until attaining his majority, and May 2, 1852, embarked on a sailing-vessel which landed him forty days later in America. During the trip there was a tragedy on board ship, the Captain killing the first mate, after having found out that the latter was a leader of a mob whose intention it was to kill him and then land the vessel in a South American port and sell the passengers for slaves. The murder happened when the vessel was two days out from Liverpool, and upon arriving in New York the Captain reported what had been done.

Our subject made his home for about three months in Philadelphia, where his uncle, Michael Meyer, lived. Afterward he came to Pekin, in the vicinity of which city he began working out on farms by the month. This continued for about six years, and during that time, having accumulated a sufficient sum of money to enable him to establish a home of his own, he married, in February, 1858, Miss Lena Merkie, also a native of Switzerland. The young couple commenced housekeeping on a farm in Dillon Township, where they remained for two years, and then moved near to Green Valley, which place was their home for about a twelve-



RESIDENCE OF G. GEORGE MEISINGER, SEC. 7, SAND PRAIRIE TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JACOB L. MEYER, SEC. 1, SAND PRAIRIE TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.

month. Mr. Meyer then purchased property near where he is now living, and after cultivating it for eight years, in 1870 bought one hundred and two acres of his present fine estate, for which he paid \$35 per acre. He was compelled to break and cultivate his land, a task that naturally called for both energy and skill. He is to-day very prosperous, and owns eleven hundred and fifty acres of valuable farming land all fertile and cultivated. The habits of economy which he learned in his youth he carried through his maturer years, so that now he is able to supply his family with every comfort which wealth can bestow.

The three children born to our subject who have grown to mature years are, Joseph M., who married Miss Mary Watson and resides on a farm in Elm Grove Township, this county; Fannie M., the wife of Joseph Kellar, who also lives in that township, and Frank, who resides at home. Mrs. Lena Meyer departed this life January 3, 1873. The lady whom our subject married in November of that year was Miss Maggie Haas, a native of Germany, where her birth occurred in 1847. She was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Haas, also natives of the Fatherland, who came to America a year after her birth and located in Peoria. They afterward engaged in farm pursuits in Woodford County, where the mother is still living. Mr. Haas departed this life in 1889.

By his second union our subject became the father of four children, namely: Mary, Henry, Anna and Otto. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are both members of the Catholic Church at Pekin. In politics he is a strong Democrat. During the late war he was a loyal supporter of the Union, and while he was not drafted into the service, his interest in the cause was so great that he paid \$1,200 to send another man into the army.



GEORGE G. MEISINGER. Tazewell County is greatly indebted for its present wealth and high standing to the sturdy, intelligent and enterprising tillers of the soil who have been instrumental in developing its vast agricultural resources. As a worthy member of its farm-

ing community who has contributed towards its material advancement, it gives us pleasure to represent Mr. Meisinger in this volume. He has long been associated with the farming interests of Sand Prairie Township, and has built up a comfortable home on section 7.

Our subject was born May 31, 1840, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and is a son of Baltz Meisinger, also a native of that empire, where his birth occurred in 1806. The latter attended the common schools of his native country until fourteen years of age, and then learned the shoemaker's trade, which occupation he followed for two years. At the end of that time he again turned his attention to tilling the soil, at which he worked in his native country for ten years after his marriage. That event was celebrated in 1837, at which time Miss Anna Catherine Kumpf became his wife.

The young couple immediately went to house-keeping on their own property, and were engaged in farming pursuits on that place until 1846, when they took passage on a sailing-vessel, which landed them in New York in August of that year. From that city they went to Buffalo, thence to Cleveland, from that place to Cincinnati, afterward to St. Louis, and finally to Pekin. In visiting the latter place it was Mr. Meisinger's intention to find a location in Tazewell County, and this being done, he returned to the Mound City and brought his family with him to their new home in Sand Prairie Township. The land was in a wild condition, but by hard work he broke the soil and put in a crop which yielded a good harvest. He remained there until 1863, when he purchased the farm where his son, our subject, is now residing. He retired from active work in 1876, although still making his home on a farm, and in 1881 departed this life.

Mr. and Mrs. Baltz Meisinger were the parents of eleven children, four of whom died in infancy. Of those who grew to mature years, Maggie married Leonard Orth and resided on a farm in Cincinnati Township, this county, until her decease, in 1861. Our subject is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth married George Weyhrich and made her home on a farm in Spring Lake Town-

ship until her decease, in 1889; Catherine, who is now Mrs. Adam Weybrieh, is living in this township; Lizzie, now Mrs. Jacob Hoehr, makes her home on a farm in Cincinnati Township; Eve became the wife of George Meisinger and is living at the present time in Cass County, Neb.; and Anna also married a man by the name of George Meisinger and is making her home in Cass County, Neb.

After coming to America, our subject attended the district school, and during the summer worked on his father's farm. He remained at home until his marriage, in 1866, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Orth, also a native of the Fatherland, and a daughter of Peter Orth, who, emigrating from Germany to America, first located in Canada, but finally made his way to this county, where he was numbered among the early settlers. After his marriage Mr. Meisinger rented land until enabled to purchase a farm of his own. This was accomplished in 1881, and he is now the proprietor of three hundred and eighty acres of the finest land in Sand Prairie Township. It is tilled in a most thorough manner, adorned with a fine set of buildings, and the substantial dwelling is surrounded with all that goes to make a home pleasant and attractive.

Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife, those living are: Eve, the wife of Leonard Vetter, who resides in this township; Adam, who is living with his parents and is engaged in farming on his own account; Leonard, Mary and Jacob, who also live under the parental roof. The wife and mother died June 11, 1891. Our subject has been Road Commissioner for a number of years, and has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters in this locality, having occupied the position of School Director for some time. He belongs to the German Lutheran Church, and is a Christian man in every sense of the word.

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GEORGE WALKER, of Mackinaw, is one of the most extensive land owners of Tazewell County. He deserves great credit for his success in life, which has been achieved through his own efforts. He is now the owner of twelve

hundred acres of land, and his home is the finest residence in this town, surrounded by a beautiful and well kept lawn and supplied with all the conveniences which go to make life worth the living.

Mr. Walker was born in Maryland, May 23, 1832, and is the son of George E. and Harriet (Mercer) Walker. The former was born near Philadelphia of English parentage, and was reared on a farm. He went to Maryland as overseer of a plantation, and while there was married. His wife was an aunt of Judge David Davis, who served as Judge of McLean County, and was one of the most prominent citizens of central Illinois. In 1838, the father of our subject came to this state and located on a farm of sixty-four acres, four miles from Bloomington, where he reared his family and spent his remaining days. He was a man of excellent education and a great reader. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his later years was a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was a Protestant. In their family were ten children. John, who served in the Mexican War, went to California in 1849; he spent all his life in traveling, and died in Normal, Ill.; Thomas is also deceased; George is the next younger; Edward, deceased, married Sarah Bay and operated the old homestead; David is employed in a wholesale house in St. Louis; Rozetta is the wife of Lee Ijams, of Farmer City; Sarah is the wife of Samuel Railey, of Kansas; and three died in childhood.

During his early boyhood Mr. Walker of this sketch was brought by his parents to Illinois and was reared in the log cabin home near Bloomington. At about the age of twenty he began working for Judge David Davis at \$12 per month. He afterward engaged in operating a farm of two hundred acres at \$20 per month. Later he rented the old homestead and began farming in his own interest. At the age of twenty-six he wedded Mary Lilly, daughter of Joseph Lilly; she was born in Ohio, but her parents were natives of Maryland, and came to McLean County, Ill., in 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of five children. William W., who was educated in a business college, now follows farming in Tazewell County; Frank, who attended Wesleyan College, operates his father's farm; Lillie, who was educated

in the State Normal, is the wife of Dr. Charles Smith, of Homer, Ill.; Sallie, who was also a student in the State Normal, is the wife of Maxwell Shaw, a farmer; and Fannie is being educated in the Wesleyan University.

After his marriage Mr. Walker rented a farm near Bloomington, and later spent a year upon a rented farm near Lilly. He then bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, to which he has added from time to time until he now has twelve hundred acres, together with two houses and lots in Maekinnaw. He has always followed farming and stock-raising, and through the legitimate channels of business he has won the success which places him among the wealthy citizens of his adopted county. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He has prospered, yet he has not used his means entirely for his own benefit, for he gives freely of his possessions to charitable and benevolent work and never withholds his support from any worthy enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.



ALLEN LEONARD, who is practically living a retired life upon his farm on section 26, Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Clinton County, on the 21st of January, 1827. His grandfather, Ezekiel Leonard, was a native of North Carolina, and at an early day removed with his family to the Buckeye State, becoming one of its early settlers. There he spent his remaining days, his death occurring at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Hodgson, also died at an advanced age.

Thomas Leonard, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina in the year 1801, and was very young when the family went to Ohio, locating in Fulton County. They settled in the midst of the forest and endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. For several years they subsisted largely upon game of the region, which at that early day could be had in abundance.

Thomas Leonard was married in the Buckeye State to Hannah Starbuck, who came of a family which for several generations had resided in North Carolina. Her father removed to Ohio, and there spent his remaining days. Members of the family are still living in that locality.

In 1830, Mr. Leonard with his wife and five children came to Illinois and took up their residence in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County. In the succeeding winter occurred the memorable "deep snow," which is remembered by all of the early pioneers. The father of our subject entered from the Government a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the same upon which his son Thomas now resides. As his financial resources increased, he extended its boundaries until it comprised four hundred acres. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with good success. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six.

Allen Leonard spent the first years of his life in his native state, and has since lived in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County. The journey to this state was made in a wagon, and the family experienced all the hardships and trials of the frontier. When he was a young man of twenty-one years, he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand in this locality, and was thus employed for two years. He then began the further cultivation and improvement of the farm which has been his home for forty-five years. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land.

In 1849, Mr. Leonard married Louisa Fisher, a native of Elm Grove Township, and a daughter of James and Amy (Bennett) Fisher. Her parents were natives of Ohio, and became pioneer settlers of this locality. They had a family of thirteen children. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard: Almira, wife of H. Laugherry, of Elm Grove Township; and Raphael, of Woodford County; the latter married Mary L. Matthew.

Mr. Leonard is thoroughly in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party, with which he has been identified since its organization, and he does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has been honored with some

local offices of trust, having served as Township Collector and Road Commissioner. It is needless to say that he discharged its duties with promptness and fidelity, for he is always true to every public and private trust. He is regarded as one of the representative citizens of the community, and is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity.



SAMUEL BLAIR, of Mackinaw, for many years followed farming in Tazewell County, but is now living a retired life. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, July 11, 1834, and was one of sixteen children, eleven of whom grew to mature years. The parents were Thomas and Jane (Gillan) Blair. The grandfather, Samuel Blair, was also a native of County Antrim, and there followed farming. He reared a family of four sons and four daughters, all of whom remained on the Emerald Isle. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. The father of our subject followed farming in Ireland and there married Jane Gillan, by whom he had sixteen children. Six of the number went to the World's Fair in 1893 with their parents. Those who grew to mature years were, William, of McLean County, Ill.; Samuel; David, now living in England; Thomas, a railroad engineer of Peoria, Ill.; Matthew, a carpenter of Chicago; Robert, a distillery supervisor of Chicago; James, who resides on the old homestead in Ireland; Mary, wife of Robert Tinsdale, of Ireland; Eliza, wife of Arthur McNeal, of Chicago; Jane, who became the wife of Alex Totten, and died of smallpox in Chicago in April, 1894; and Hannah, who died on the Emerald Isle.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of Samuel Blair, who was educated in the common schools and remained with his parents until his marriage. In 1856 he was married to Miss Jane Smith, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Colville) Smith. Her father was a son of Nathaniel and Margaret Smith, and her mother was a daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Magill) Colville, of Scotland.

In 1858 Mr. Blair bade adieu to home and native land and crossed the Atlantic to the New World,

locating in Tremont, Tazewell County, Ill. His cash capital then consisted of five sovereigns. He began work as a farm hand and was thus employed for three years, when he purchased a team and engaged in the operation of a rented farm for five years. His first purchase of land comprised twenty acres in Tremont Township. On selling this he bought a tract of ninety acres in the same township, and later became the owner of two hundred acres in Mackinaw Township. For some years he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in 1889 left this farm and came to Mackinaw, where he has since made his home, enjoying with his amiable wife the rest which they have so truly earned and richly deserve.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blair were born five children: Thomas, now living in Allentown; David, who follows farming; Jane, wife of Gus Flegin; Maggie, wife of William Firre; and Nettie, who for five years has successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Mackinaw. She was educated in Bloomington, Ill. Mrs. Flegin was also a teacher of recognized ability in the county for seven years. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland. In politics Mr. Blair is a Democrat. He need never regret his emigration to the New World, for here he has found a pleasant home, has won a handsome competence in his business dealings and has gained many warm friends.



JEFFERSON DONAVAN. Few words are needed in introducing Mr. Donovan to the people of Mason County, as his name has been familiar to the majority of them for many years. He is a man of fine character, and of that firmness of will and unerring judgment that have gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has had dealing. Formerly numbered among the agriculturists of the county, he now resides in Mason City, where he gives his attention to the supervision of his extensive interests.

Near the city of Urbana, in Champaign County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born in 1829.





JAMES HAINES.

He is of direct Irish descent, his grandfather, Robert Donovan, having been born in the Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated to America, landing upon the shores of this country October 12, 1741. Robert Donovan, our subject's father, was born in Pennsylvania and became an early settler of Champaign County, Ohio. His death occurred upon his farm near Urbana in 1850. He was a Democrat in politics, as were all of his family.

The mother of our subject was Rachel, daughter of Samuel Cox, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. She was born in Franklin County, Pa., and passed away in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1872, at the age of eighty-four. Jefferson Donovan spent the years of his boyhood in Champaign County, where he gained the rudiments of his education in the common schools and afterward prosecuted his studies in the Urbana Academy for a period of two years. In 1848 he came to Mason County and commenced farming, first upon a small scale and later upon a more extensive plan. To his original purchase he added land until his possessions were extensive and valuable. In connection with the raising of grain he engaged in feeding and shipping live stock, a branch of agriculture in which he met with flattering success.

For some years Mr. Donovan has resided in Mason City, but still owns his farm and personally superintends its management. He is the owner of eight hundred and eighty-five acres of valuable land in Mason and Logan Counties, seven hundred and sixty acres in Dakota and six hundred and forty-eight acres in Texas, and in addition owns some valuable residence property in Austin, Tex., and Mason City. In religious matters he supports the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church and has served as a Trustee for some time.

The home of Mr. Donovan indicates in a marked manner the qualities of character which have shown conspicuously in all the relations of life. The lady who became his wife on the 2d of July, 1861, was Miss Matilda, daughter of Alexander R. Chestnut, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, and one of the early settlers of Illinois. Mr. Donovan is a man of prominence in his locality and is numbered among the influential and enthusiastic Republicans of the county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Dona-

van has been blessed by the birth of five children, all of whom died young but one son, Alex R., an intelligent and manly lad, in whom rest the fondest hopes of the parents.



JAMES HAINES. Among the prominent business men of Pekin who are counted among the oldest and most honored residents of the county may be mentioned Mr. Haines. He has been connected with the interests of this section since 1827, and no name may be more properly placed in the history of the county than his.

Our subject was born in Butler County, Ohio, September 10, 1822, and is the son of Joseph and Sarah (Long) Haines. The father's birth occurred in New Jersey near the Pennsylvania line; he fought as a soldier in the War of 1812, being a resident of Ohio at the time. In that state he carried on his trade of blacksmith until his removal to Illinois in 1827, making the journey hither by teams. He located with his family near Pekin, where he erected a little log cabin and also a blacksmith shop, built after the same primitive style. He also purchased land, and until the time of his death, in 1846, followed the combined occupations of farmer and blacksmith.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Long, was born in the Quaker City, and died on the farm in Tazewell County during the cholera scourge in 1832. James, of this sketch, passed the first five years of his life in Ohio, and on coming with the family to this state, saw many Indians from the Winnebago, Pottawatomies, the Sac and Fox tribes. There were about three red men to every white settler in that early day, and the country round about was little more than a wilderness, dotted over here and there with rude log cabins.

Mr. Haines, of this sketch, attended his first school in a rude structure with the most primitive furnishings, but later completed his studies in the more modern schools of Pekin. Previous to completing his education he taught school for several terms in the country, boarding around among the

patrons. He worked on his father's farm until starting out in the world on his own responsibility, and until 1848 followed farming, together with buying and selling land. In the above year he began the study of law in the office of B. S. Prettyman, of Pekin; then he entered the law department of Transylvania University in Louisville, Ky., from which he was graduated in the year 1851.

After receiving his diploma, Mr. Haines located in this city for practice, but soon abandoned that profession to engage in the banking business, forming a partnership with G. H. Rupert and T. N. Gill. This connection lasted until the outbreak of the late war, when the hard times which followed caused him to close out his business in that line. He then engaged in the insurance and real-estate business, which he is carrying on at the present time.

Mr. Haines has been a very prominent factor in forwarding the best interests of this section, and besides laying out three additions to the city, has been President of the Peoria & Springfield Railway. He has also been manager of the Haines' Illinois Harvester Works several years, and is the oldest insurance man in this part of the state.

The lady to whom our subject was united in marriage in 1852 was Miss Anna E., eldest daughter of Dr. W. S. Maus. The latter was born in Cumberland County, Pa., and was one of the prominent physicians of this county. He was a member of the Legislature, and held many positions of trust in the county and state. Mrs. Haines departed this life in 1889, leaving one son, James, Jr., who is engaged in business with his father.

Mr. Haines was Postmaster for three years under Cleveland, and was Supervisor of the township for some time. He is an active Democrat in politics, and is recognized as an influential member of the party. He was the first County Superintendent of Schools in Tazewell County, and is Vice-President of Tazewell County's Old Settlers' Association.



WILLIAM L. PRETTYMAN. Among the names held in honor in Pekin, that which introduces these lines has for many years occupied a prominent place. He who bears it is a

native of the city, and has borne an important part in its growth, maintaining an unceasing interest in its prosperity and contributing to its up-building. He stands very high in the legal profession, and has led a very active and busy life.

Our subject was born in this city February 1, 1850, and is the son of B. S. Prettyman, Sr., whose sketch the reader will find on another page in this volume. When fifteen years of age, our subject entered the Highland Military Academy, at Worcester, Mass., and after spending one year in that institution, went to Chicago and carried on his studies in the Douglas University. In the meantime he read law, and in 1871 was admitted to practice at the Bar in Pekin, under Judge Turner. His father, who was also a prominent lawyer, took him in as partner, the firm being known as B. S. Prettyman & Son until 1876, when the father retired.

Our subject was elected State's Attorney in 1876 for a term of four years, and in 1884 was re-elected to that responsible office. He is the owner of valuable farms located in Peoria, Mason and Tazewell Counties, which are all improved and occupied by tenants. Mr. Prettyman is one of the organizers and incorporators of the Peoria and Pekin Street Railway Company, and it was through his influence that the right of way was secured. The line will be completed in 1894, and it is the intention of the company to erect a power-house in this city and also one in Peoria. Our subject is attorney for the Chillicothe (Ill.) Water and Electric Light and Power Company, of which he was one of the prime movers. He is a stockholder in the Spring Lake Hunting and Fishing Club.

Our subject was married in 1871 to Miss Mary Frances Vandervoort, of Chicago, who was born in New York in 1850. Their union was blessed with the following children: Fannie, John and William S. Mr. Prettyman stands very high in the community, and from 1873 to 1875 was Alderman of the Third Ward, and in 1891 was elected to the same position from the First Ward. He is a prominent Democrat in politics, and is Vice-President of the Tazewell Club, and has been Chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee. He is one of the public-spirited men of the city, is active

in his support of all enterprises tending toward its improvement and development, and gives liberally of his means toward accomplishing this end. He has been attorney at different times for all the railroads running through the city, and is justly regarded as one of the leading lawyers of this part of the state.

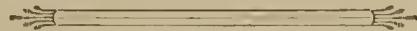


CHRIStIAN SMITH, who is engaged in general farming on section 2, Morton Township, Tazewell County, was born in Woodford County, Ill., on the 18th of January, 1846, and is of French descent. His paternal grandfather was a native of Lorraine, France, and there followed carpentering throughout life. His father, Christian Smith, was born in Lorraine, and was educated in the schools of that country. While still a youth he crossed the Atlantic to America, in 1831, and for two years resided in Pennsylvania. In 1833 he came to Woodford County, where he worked at carpentering and also engaged in farming. Here he married Miss Magdelene Schrock, who was also a native of Lorraine, France. They became the parents of eight children: Mary, wife of Frederick Felnreth; Barbara, who died in childhood; Peter, deceased; Anna, deceased wife of John Garber; Lena, who became the wife of Peter Newhouser, and after his death married Valentine Mininger; Joseph, deceased; Christian, of this sketch; and John, who died in childhood. The parents, one brother and one sister died of cholera about 1850. Christian and Peter also suffered an attack of the disease, but finally recovered. The father and mother held membership with the Mennonite Church.

After the death of his parents, Mr. Smith of this sketch lived with an uncle for several years. His education was acquired in the common schools, and at the age of twelve years he began to earn his own livelihood, working by the month. He was thus engaged until 1864, when, at the age of eighteen, he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in putting down the rebellion, and became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry. He served with General Banks

at Spanish Fort, and when the war was over was honorably discharged, in August, 1865. He then returned to Tazewell County, where he again worked by the month as a farm hand.

On the 13th of February, 1873, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Bena, daughter of John and Mary Sweitzer. Two children grace this union, William A. and Frederick A. The parents are members of the Mennonite Church, and are highly respected and well known citizens of this community. In his political views Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and has served as School Trustee for a number of years. Upon his marriage he rented a farm for eight years, and then with the capital he had acquired through earnest labor, economy and perseverance, he purchased eighty acres on section 11, Morton Township. His wife owns eighty acres on section 2, and a small tract of timber land. His possessions have all been acquired through his own labors, and he may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life a poor boy, dependent entirely upon his own resources. Steadily he has worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and has now reached a position of affluence.



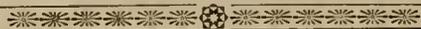
FRED REULING. In giving an account of the different business enterprises of Morton we desire particularly to call attention to the hardware and furniture establishment which is carried on under the firm name of Reuling & Weiss. Our subject was born in Germany May 11, 1860, and is the son of Henry and Fredricka (Schroth) Reuling, both of whom were born in Hesse-Darmstadt.

Henry Reuling was a butcher by trade and imported stock on a large scale. He was also an extensive land owner in the Fatherland and a very prominent man in his locality. The parental family included five children, namely: Jacob, Henry, Margaret, John and our subject. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Reuling were devoted members of the Lutheran Church and were most highly regarded by all who knew them. The former died in the Old Country when our subject was only

two years of age, and in 1869 the mother emigrated with the remainder of her family to the United States. She came immediately to Pekin, where her elder children were located, and is still living in that city, making her home with her son John.

Fred, of this sketch, attended school for three years in Germany, and after coming to this country completed his education in the Pekin High School. Afterward he entered the store owned by his mother and his brother-in-law, and remained there as clerk until 1884, when he came to Morton and established himself in the hardware business, putting in a stock of goods worth \$1,500. His business rapidly increased, and he has enlarged his store from time to time until now he has his establishment stocked with hardware and furniture valued at \$5,200. He is also interested in the bank at Morton, and is a man of whom the village may be proud.

Fred Reuling was married in 1888 to Miss Emma, daughter of William and Elizabeth Weiss, of Pekin, where the former is living, having retired from business. Their union has resulted in the birth of three children, Eleanor, Fred and Lulu. Socially our subject belongs to Pekin Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F., the Modern Woodmen No. 678, of Morton, and in politics is a strong Democrat.



J B. MULLER, one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Tazewell County, now living on section 22, Washington Township, was born on the 17th of June, 1840, in what was then Alsace, France, but is now a part of Germany. His father, Anthony Muller, was born and reared in Alsace, and there married Miss Katie Maner, a native of the same locality. By occupation he was a farmer, and owned and operated land in France. In 1854 he determined to seek a home in the New World, and crossing the briny deep, located in Lancaster, N. Y., where he remained from May until October, when he became a resident of Naperville, Ill. Purchasing a tract of land he made his home thereon for a year,

after which he removed to Peoria, but soon became a resident of Tazewell County, settling in Groveland Township, in March, 1856. On the 14th of September following, he was called to the home beyond. His wife died in her native land in 1840. They had only two children. The daughter, Grace, is now the wife of Jacob Wikle, a farmer of Peoria County, Ill.

Our subject was a youth of fourteen summers when with his father he emigrated to the New World. Here he began work as a farm hand by the month, and was thus employed for eight years, when he determined that his labors should benefit himself, and began farming on rented land in Groveland Township. When he had acquired some capital he purchased one hundred acres of partially improved land, and settling upon his own farm, continued its cultivation from 1862 until 1875.

On the 11th of February of the former year was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Muller and Mary (Myers) Patzmann, who was born in Groveland Township, and is a daughter of John Myers, one of the pioneer settlers of Tazewell County, who came thither from Alsace, France, in 1835. From the Government he entered land and became one of the substantial farmers of the community. To Mr. and Mrs. Muller were born five children. Mary died at the age of twenty-nine years; William makes his home in Deer Creek Township; Frederick is now in the south, and George and Frank are at home. By her former husband, John G. Patzmann, Mrs. Muller had two sons, John, of Washington Township, and Charles, of Ford County, Ill.

In 1875, Mr. Muller sold his farm in Groveland Township and bought that upon which he now resides. He has a valuable tract of three hundred and eighty-seven and a-half acres, pleasantly situated about a mile from Washington, and has a highly cultivated and improved farm, supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences. His home, a beautiful and commodious residence, was erected in 1884. All the improvements upon his place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. In politics, Mr. Muller is a Democrat, and belongs to the Independent Order of Mutual Aid



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HERBERT, 1023 BROADWAY, PEKIN, ILL.



RESIDENCE OF J. B. MULLER, SEC. 22, WASHINGTON TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.

and to the Odd Fellows' society, in which he has served as Past Grand. His wife holds membership with the Evangelical Church. He is a self-made man, who by his own efforts steadily worked his way upward, and the success of his life is the just reward of his labors.

JAMES HERBERT, a well known citizen of Pekin, and locomotive engineer on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, formerly between Chicago and Ft. Madison, but now between Chicago and Pekin, is one of our foreign born citizens who have contributed so largely to the development of Tazewell County. The shire of which he is a native was at the time of his birth situated in Wales, but is now a part of England, and he inherits the excellent traits characteristic of the people living "near the line."

The parents of our subject, James and Sarah (Green) Herbert, were both natives of Wales, where the former was for many years an employe in the shops of the Great Western Railroad. He is deceased, but his widow still survives, making her home in the land of her birth. Eight children blessed their union, of whom six are now living. Of these the third in order of birth is James, who was born in the village of Pontypool, Monmouthshire, February 8, 1843. In early childhood he gained the rudiments of an education in the village schools, but at an early age was obliged to assist in the maintenance of the family. Entering the tin works, he engaged in the manufacture of tin sheets, but as frequently as possible he prosecuted his studies in the neighboring schools, alternating work at the tin furnace with attendance in the schools. Through this employment he gained a practical knowledge of the manufacture of tin, which is a most interesting process, a single piece of tin passing through about sixty-five hands.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Herbert left the tin works and engaged in railroad repairing in the shops of Pontypool, afterward securing a position as machinist, later promoted to be fireman, then to hostler, and finally becoming engineer. He was about twenty years old when he ran his first engine, which went from Pontypool to Newport, Swansea, Birkenhead and Birmingham. Believ-

ing, however, that rapid as had been his promotion in the Old Country, the United States offered advantages still more desirable, he emigrated to America in April, 1868, landing at New York City. Obtaining a position as engineer on Long Island, he was for a time thus employed, after which he made his home with a sister in Pennsylvania.

The year 1869 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Herbert in Illinois, and for a time he made his home on a farm near Peoria with an uncle and aunt. Later he ran an engine in a flouring-mill for a short time, after which he went to St. Louis, intending to return to New York. Instead of this, however, he secured a position as passenger engineer on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Three months later he obtained a position on a switch engine, before the Eads bridge was built, and afterward became passenger engineer on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad between Vincennes, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo., making his home in the former place. For sixteen years he was thus engaged, and at the expiration of that time resigned, intending to retire from the railroad. But sixteen months later, in May, 1888, he accepted a position on the local freight of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, running between Chicago and Ft. Madison. In September, 1890, he was transferred to the branch road, and lived in Streator for two years, coming to Pekin in 1892.

In Chicago, in 1889, Mr. Herbert was united in marriage with Miss Julia Bazzard, who was born in England and is a lady of estimable character and amiable disposition. Three children have blessed this union, Gifford J., Bertha M. and Iver L. While Mr. Herbert has been obliged, by the nature of his occupation, to devote his energies almost exclusively to it, he has nevertheless found time to keep himself posted upon topics of general interest, and is a well informed man. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

NATHAN CLARK. Among the residents of Mason County who have prosecuted their life work successfully and are now enjoying the fruits of their prudence and energy, sur-

rounded with comforts, is the gentleman above named, who is well and favorably known to many of our readers. He is now occupying a pleasant home in Havana, which is the center of social and domestic joys, being presided over by a most estimable lady.

Mr. Clark is a native of New York, and was born at Cooperstown, Otsego County, May 9, 1818. His father, John Clark, was a native of Massachusetts, whence he removed to the Empire State, where he carried on his business of a boot and shoe merchant. He in turn was a son of John Clark, Sr., whose ancestors came from England and located in Massachusetts in an early day. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Prudence Merritt. She likewise was born in the Bay State, and her father was born in France.

Nathan Clark, of this sketch, received his early education in the common schools of New York, and when old enough began his business career as a clerk in his father's store. Early in life he displayed a remarkable talent for music, and while acting in the capacity of clerk carried on his musical studies. When only nineteen years of age he played the violin for Gen. Winfield Scott to dance. He was very proficient as a performer on the violin, trombone and bass viol, and in Cooperstown, N. Y., organized a band and orchestra, of which he was the director for many years.

In 1857 our subject came west to Indiana, where he remained until the fall of 1863, when he located in this county, and here he purchased a farm, upon which his family resided until July, 1892. For the first five years after settling here Mr. Clark filled the position of conductor on the Jacksonville South-eastern Railroad, but at the end of that time he returned to the farm, which he was engaged in cultivating until removing to Havana. He still owns his estate, however, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of fine land in Quiver Township.

In September, 1845, Nathan Clark and Miss Elvira, daughter of Capt. Philo Benedict, were united in marriage. The lady was born in Otsego County, N. Y., while her father was a native of Danbury, Conn., and her mother, Mrs.

Rebecca (Chase) Benedict, was born in New York. Mrs. Clark received her education in the Empire State, where her father was a well-to-do merchant. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Clark was Jonah Chase, of New England.

To our subject and his wife have been born nine children, all of whom are living, viz.: Leslie B.; Inez E., the wife of John Clay, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Addie S., the widow of E. W. Eads; Sadie E., engaged in teaching school in Biggs' Station; Jerome B., located at Delavan, this state; Elbridge G., residing in Homewood, Ill.; Marion M., whose home is in this city; Katie, Mrs. Luther Hoppins, of Nebraska; and Nathan, a telegraph operator.

Besides being a man of much energy, tact and business capacity, Mr. Clark is also an artist of local reputation and has painted many fine pictures, which now adorn the walls of his home. He lives in a neat and tastily furnished frame residence in the city which marks the presence of an intelligent and cultured household.



MICHAEL ALBRIGHT, one of the oldest settlers of Tazewell County, now living in Minier, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., December 19, 1820. His father, Jacob Albright, removed from Rowan County, N. C., to Tennessee, and about 1816 married Esther Touchstone, who was born in Wilson County, that state. Her parents were from Powl's Vailey, Pa. Michael's mother taught him the alphabet when very small and also taught him to read. His parents took great pains to send their children to school and were much interested in their progress. Our subject started to school at the age of five and had to walk three miles. About 1828, his father came on horseback to Illinois in search of a location, and in the spring of 1829 sold his Tennessee farm, and in October located in Tazewell County. Slavery was the immediate cause of the removal, for Jacob Albright did not believe in holding slaves.

The Albright family was of German descent, and the Touchstone family was of English origin. Both

the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject were Revolutionary soldiers, and Jacob Albright was a stalwart supporter of the Union during the late war. He voted with the Democratic party until the time of Polk, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He was reared a Lutheran, but he and his wife joined the Christian Church about 1836, and were ever faithful members. With others of the church they organized the Union League in 1864, for the purpose of sending clothing, bandages and other needed supplies to the soldiers. Mrs. William A. Verry became President of the League, and many of the most prominent men and women of the county of whatever church or creed became its members, for the common cause of a common danger made all unite their efforts. Again the same universal and charitable spirit was manifested at the time of the Chicago fire, when the people banded together to send relief to the sufferers.

In the winter of 1830 occurred what was known as the deep snow, which fell to a depth of four feet, and drifted so badly in some places that it was from ten to fifteen feet deep. The roofs were unshingled and snow would often drift in between the logs. The clapboard roofs were held in place by logs laid across them, and much suffering from the cold was experienced by the early settlers. The home of the Albright family was a two-roomed log cabin. When the great snow came the people's supply of flour gave out, and some of the men determined to make their way on horseback to mill, but on account of the great drifts had to return home, and many families had to go without bread for weeks. Wild game of all kinds was unfit for the table, for there was nothing for it to subsist upon, and many domestic animals also perished. The settlers were clothed in cotton and woolen garments, which were spun and woven by the mothers and daughters, and dyed with indigo and copperas. Most of the shoes were made at home, and hats and caps were made of skins. Wheat was harvested with a sickle, and our subject often worked for ten cents per day.

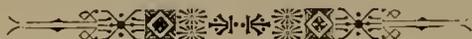
Michael Albright was united in marriage with Mary Ann Malick, who was born in Northumber-

land County, Pa., December 13, 1822, and was a daughter of George and Abigail (Jackson) Malick. Her parents came to Tazewell County in 1836, and in 1845 removed to Kendall County. In 1847, they started across the plains with ox-teams. The family consisted of father, mother and six children. On reaching the Platte River, Hiram Malick was drowned. The oxen gave out before reaching their destination and had to be abandoned. After many hardships they reached Vancouver, Wash., where they made a claim. The father died about 1854, and the mother passed away about 1865. The father of Mrs. Malick was an East India merchant, and her mother was of English descent. As she married contrary to their wishes she was disinherited. It is said that the blood of the House of Stuart flowed in her veins. The family crossed the Atlantic to America; some of its members became quite wealthy, and to the Revolutionary War it furnished many representatives. David Malick, who experienced the hardships of the terrible winter at Valley Forge, died in 1834.

Mrs. Albright was a faithful Christian woman, and was very active in church and charitable work. She died May 18, 1888, in Armington, and after the funeral services, conducted by Elder George W. Minier, she was laid to rest. In the family were the following children: Mrs. Ann Hekey, born in May, 1814; Homer, June 27, 1845; Sarah, who was born November 1, 1846, and died October 16, 1847; Mrs. Esther Abigail Griffin, born April 22, 1848; Rachel Jane, who was born August 29, 1853, and died July 23, 1854; Charles, born November 1, 1849; George M., October 5, 1854, and Florence C., July 23, 1871. Homer enlisted in the late war and served for three years in the Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry. Soon afterward he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, and remained at the front until the close of the war. Mr. Albright was a second time married December 24, 1890, to Mrs. Caroline P. Thompson, a native of Indiana. She was born in 1840, and is the daughter of Rev. John H. and Martha C. (Avey) Hull, both natives of Ohio. The Rev. J. H. Hull was very prominent in church matters in Indiana, and was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of that state. He still resides in Dan-

ville, Ind., at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother died in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1850.

Mr. Albright cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, supported Fremont in 1856, and has since been a Republican. Few, if any, have longer resided in Tazewell County than he, and none are more familiar with the history of its pioneer experiences. He is respected alike by young and old, rich and poor, and with pleasure we present his sketch to our readers.



GEORGE HERGET, President of the Globe Distilling Company, President of the Pekin Electric Light Company, and President of the Pekin Steam Coopering Company, ranks among the most prominent and successful business men of central Illinois, and has not only sustained the reputation of the family name, but by his honorable and worthy life has added to its lustre. A man of superior intelligence, sound principles and noble character, he is always an earnest advocate of the cause of justice and right, and has exerted a beneficial influence in the community with whose interests his own have long been identified.

Born May 9, 1833, the subject of this sketch is a native of Hergeshausen, Kreis Deiburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Concerning the family history, mention is made in the sketches of John and Philip Herget, presented elsewhere in this volume. In his native land he spent the days of boyhood, and learned the trade of a wagon-maker. In 1852 he took passage at Havre, France, on a sailing-vessel bound for America, and after landing in New York, proceeded to Gettysburg, where he engaged in the trade of a carriage-maker until the fall of 1853.

Coming west at that time via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, Mr. Herget settled in Pekin, where he became a carriage-maker in the T. & H. Smith Carriage Works. In 1858 he embarked in the retail grocery business, and two years later he was joined by his brother John. In 1870 he built a block containing two stores, and there, since 1871, he has conducted an extensive business, being for

some time in the wholesale grocery and liquor business, but now devoting his attention wholly to the latter line of work.

In 1888 Mr. Herget assisted in the organization of the Pekin Steam Coopering Company, and has since been its President. In the fall of 1892 he built the Globe Distillery, which was completed and opened in April of the following year. This concern is situated on the Jacksonville South-eastern Railroad, and has a capacity of five thousand bushels per day, being the largest distillery in Pekin. In addition to these enterprises, Mr. Herget is interested in the Globe Cattle Company, which owns about thirty-eight hundred head of cattle. In the organization of the Electric Light Company he was a prominent factor, and has been its only President.

The marriage of Mr. Herget occurred in Pekin in 1861, his bride being Miss Caroline Goehner, a native of this city, and a daughter of George Goehner, an old settler and prominent farmer of Tazewell County. Four children blessed their union: Henry G.; Mary L., wife of George Ehrlicher, a resident of Pekin; William P. and Carrie A. The family stands high in the social circles of Pekin, and its members are universally respected for genuine worth and nobility of character.



THOMAS J. BARTON, a leading agriculturist of Malone Township, Tazewell County, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., February 16, 1836. He is of Scotch descent, his grandfather, Joel Barton, having emigrated from Scotland to America, settling in New York in an early day. The father of our subject, Albert G. Barton, was born in Old Brimfield, Mass., July 8, 1808, and spent his boyhood years upon a farm, receiving a common-school education. He married Sylvia Jordan, who was born in Genesee County, N. Y., in 1816, and died in Muscatine County, Iowa, in 1854. Her parents, Elijah and Stella Jordan, were also natives of Genesee County, N. Y.

After their marriage, Albert G. Barton and his wife continued to reside upon a farm in Massachusetts until the fall of 1852, when they removed





GEORGE E. Mc HOSE.

in covered wagons to Muscatine County, Iowa, the trip requiring five weeks. Arriving at their destination, the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of farming land and engaged in its cultivation until 1861, when he retired from business. His closing years were spent in Wilton, Iowa, where his death occurred in 1874.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of twelve children, five of whom died in infancy. Lucinda married Thomas Hecker, a resident of Warren County, Pa., and they have three children. Martha first married George Ludlow, of Rhodes, Iowa, whom she bore two children, Elsie and Ernest. Her second union was with Joseph Baxter, and they have four children. Elsie became the wife of J. Stuart, and they with their son live in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Tillie, the wife of R. F. Ramsey, lives in Allegheny, Pa., and has two sons. William is married and makes his home in Iowa.

Upon the home farm the youthful years of T. J. Barton were somewhat uneventfully passed. August 4, 1861, he married Martha Thornton, who was born in Mercer County, Pa., July 12, 1844. Her parents, Otis and Olive Thornton, were born in Pennsylvania, the father in 1808, and the mother July 12, 1810. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1846. Ten years later the widowed mother with her daughter came to Illinois and settled in Tazewell County, where she died in 1860. After his marriage Mr. Barton rented land until 1882, when he purchased a farm of fifty acres on section 15, Malone Township, and here he has since resided.

Four children complete the household circle. Ida R., who was born September 4, 1862, married Daniel Ide, and they live on a farm adjoining the old homestead; they have six children, Walter, William, Daisy May, Charles, Roy and Ora. Alice May, who was born December 3, 1865, married Nelson Woodruff, and they with their daughter Nettie live in Malone Township. Georgiana, born July 5, 1870, married George Coriell, of Manito Township, Mason County, and they have one child, Harry. Guy C. was born July 12, 1876, and is a promising youth, who now assists his father on the home farm.

A Democrat politically, Mr. Barton has been

elected upon that ticket to a number of responsible local offices, and is now serving as Supervisor. Socially, he is a member of Delavan Lodge No. 156, A. F. & A. M., Crossman Chapter No. 155, R. A. M., the Green Valley Lodge No. 308, I. O. O. F., Pekin Encampment No. 176, and Delavan Lodge No. 319, K. P.



GEORGE E. McHOSE. "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." The subject of this sketch is one of those men who achieve their own success. Most of our public men, and men who have legitimately grown rich, are intelligent and persevering, of which class Mr. McHose is an honored member. He is at present occupying the honored position of Mayor of Havana, and besides discharging the duties of that responsible office he is engaged in building excursion boats which ply the Illinois River.

Our subject was born in Detroit, Mich., January 17, 1840, and is the son of Abram and Catherine (Mundinger) McHose, the former born in Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter a native of Germany. In an early day the father of our subject came west to Detroit, where he established and operated the Michigan Brewery. He departed this life in Detroit in 1854. His good wife, who came to America when only eleven years of age, and who had been his efficient helpmate during their entire wedded life, followed him to the better land three years after his demise.

George E. McHose attended the schools of Detroit until reaching his sixteenth year, after which, having learned the trade of a ship carpenter, he followed that business in Detroit until the breaking out of the late war. In the fall of 1861 he went to Nashville, Tenn., in the employ of the Government, and there built several transports. Thence he went to Bridgeport, Ala., and later returned to Tennessee. In Chattanooga he took charge of forty men employed in the construction of vessels for the Government, and built for Generals Sherman and Burnside the following-named vessels: "Stone River," "Kingston," "Holston" and "Chickamauga."

After the close of the war Mr. McHose pur-

chased "Holston" and "Stone River," and was engaged in steam boating on the Mississippi River, carrying both freight and passengers, until 1870. In that year he sold the vessels and came to Havana, where he has since made his home, and followed the business of building pleasure and passenger boats. He constructed the Government fish boat "Lotus," which was used by the fish commission on the Illinois River, and also built the screw propeller "City of Peoria." He owns many excursion boats which ply the waters of the Illinois River, and for the last quarter of a century has taken an active interest in all river improvements.

In 1862 Mr. McHose and Miss Jennie, daughter of W. S. Dillon, were married, and to them was born a son, James. The wife and mother departed this life in 1880, greatly mourned by all who knew her. Our subject was for several years President of the Illinois River Bridge Company, and in 1887 was elected Mayor of Havana on the Democratic ticket. After serving a term of two years he was again elected to that office in 1890, and re-elected in 1892.

Previous to this he served as Alderman of the Third Ward for two years, and he has also rendered efficient service as School Director. Socially, he is a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, A. F. & A. M.; Havana Chapter No. 86, R. A. M., and Commandery No. 42, K. T. He is a charter member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid, which body he served as President for several years. While in Detroit he was a member of Union No. 7, of the Fire Department, and after locating in Havana organized the present fire department, of which he is Chief.



HON. IRA B. HALL, Vice-President of the Tazewell County National Bank of Delavan, was born in Exeter, Washington County, R. I., November 29, 1812. He is the eldest son of Preserved and Eunice (Browning) Hall, natives of Rhode Island. The ancestry is traced through Caleb, Preserved and John to William Hall, who with two brothers emigrated to America from England about the middle of the

sixteenth century and settled in Rhode Island, where William married Miss Alice Tripp, January 26, 1670.

Preserved Hall, father of our subject, came to Illinois, and settled in Delavan, Tazewell County, in the fall of 1844. He was one of a family of nine children, and remarkable as it may seem, up to that time (1844) there had not been a death in the family for about sixty-four years. He was a mechanic by trade, though he followed a variety of callings during his active life. For many years he was Justice of the Peace. He was a man of education and good business judgment and commanded the respect of all who knew him. His death occurred October 26, 1817, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife passed away September 29, 1849, at the age of sixty-seven.

The common schools of Rhode Island combined with good parental training gave our subject an excellent education, which in later years he enlarged by close observation of men and things. His first business engagement was with a publishing house in New York, but he soon went back to his native state and for some years was engaged in teaching school. Later he went to Kentucky, where he also taught school. In the fall of 1839 he came to Illinois and settled in Springfield, where he was engaged in business that brought him into contact with many of the leading men of the day. Lincoln and Douglas were among his warm friends.

Coming to Delavan in 1840, Mr. Hall became proprietor of the Delavan House, which soon became the headquarters for the most prominent men of the country as they passed through the city en route from Springfield to Peoria and Chicago. Mr. Hall started in life without means, but he possessed the elements of character that were of great value to a man in those days as well as in these closing years of the century. Such was his course in life that he won for himself the confidence of all who knew him. After leaving the hotel business in 1845, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, having purchased a large tract of land adjoining Delavan. From this farm he has platted several additions to the city, and in this way has accumulated wealth. He owns consider-

able valuable property in this city and is a stockholder in the Tazewell County National Bank, of which he is Vice-President.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Hall was in former years very prominent in the party. In 1870 he was elected to the State Legislature and served with marked ability. Though now in the twilight of his life, he still takes an active interest in the issues of the age, and each day he may be found in the private office of the bank carefully perusing the daily papers and taking as deep an interest in vital questions as he did a half-century ago. He has been twice married. His present wife, with whom he was united February 11, 1846, was formerly Miss Sarah A. Briggs. She is a daughter of Samuel Briggs, originally of Providence, R. I., but later one of the pioneers of Delavan. One of her brothers is Lieut. Thomas B. Briggs, U. S. A., now retired from the service and a resident of Delavan. Six children have blessed this union. On another page of this volume further mention is made of their two sons, O. C., who is a farmer and stockman and a member of the City Council, and James N., Cashier of the Tazewell County National Bank.



HON. WILLIAM A. CALLENDER is a member of the Callender Bitters Company of Pekin, he being the inventor and patentee. This firm is engaged in the manufacture of Left Liver Bitters, and is doing a good business along that line. Our subject was born in Lexington, Ky., October 11, 1818, and is a grandson of Col. Philip Callender, a native of Scotland, who on emigrating to America, settled in Virginia, and when the Revolutionary War broke out, entered the Colonial service and rose to the rank of Colonel. The father, Joseph Callender, was born in Culpeper Court House, Va., and from his native state removed to Kentucky. He engaged in shipping produce down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, and took part in the battle of that city under General Jackson during the War of 1812. Later he returned to Lexington, Ky., and engaged in farming, and afterward followed the same pur-

suit in New Castle, Ky., where he died at the age of sixty-eight years, his death resulting from injuries caused by a tree falling upon him. He married Ruth Reynolds, who was born in Kentucky of German parentage, and thirteen children graced their union, eleven of whom are yet living.

William A. Callender is the eldest. He was reared in Henry County, in the heart of the blue grass region of Kentucky, and remained at home until eighteen years of age, when, in 1836, he went to Cincinnati, where he served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. In 1842 he was married in Covington, Ky., to Mary Wolfe, a native of that place. Later he went to Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he built and operated a distillery for several years, after which he built a still house in Ohio. Later his home was in Covington, Ky., but in 1858 he went to Hamilton, Ohio, where he built a distillery with a capacity of twelve hundred bushels. In this line of business he was very successful, but his partners robbed him of \$500,000. In 1855 he located in Peoria, and in the year 1858 built the first distillery in Pekin, the Hamburg. He also built the Star Distillery, and erected another in Wesley City, which he carried on for five years. From that time until 1872 he was engaged in the milling business. He then sold out and returned to Peoria, where he invented and engaged in the manufacture of the Callender Liver Bitters, carrying on business at that place until the 1st of August, 1892, when he came to Pekin. He does all the compounding himself, and manufactures the only bitters that are warranted to cure all diseases of the liver, stomach and blood. The firm is now William A. Callender & Co.

To Mr. and Mrs. Callender were born eight children, but only three are now living: John W., who is now foreman of the A. Lair & Woodward Compounding Company, of Peoria; Lillie, wife of A. Chandler, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and William H., a railroad employe now living in Monticello, Ill. The mother of this family died in Peoria in 1876.

Mr. Callender has been honored with a number of offices. While in Kentucky he served in the State Legislature for two years, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1848, which framed the present constitution of Kentucky.

While in Peoria he served as Alderman for ten years. He has always been a supporter of the Democracy, since 1844 has been a member of the Odd Fellows' society, since 1850 has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and since 1868 has been a member of the Universalist Church.



JONATHAN B. HODGSON, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 26, Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, was born on the old homestead in this township, August 20, 1851. He is descended from one of the early American families. The great-grandfather, John Hodgson, was born in this country in 1731, and was a son of George Hodgson, who was born about 1701, in Ireland, of English parentage. In his youth he crossed the Atlantic to America, becoming the founder of the family in this land. Amos Hodgson, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ohio, and from that state emigrated to Illinois in an early day. He wedded Mary Barnett.

Daniel Hodgson, father of our subject, was born in the Buckeye State, and during his boyhood came with the family to Illinois in the autumn of 1830. He spent his life here as an agriculturist, subduing the virgin soil and developing a fine farm. He was a famous hunter of his day and brought down large quantities of game. His sons have inherited his tastes in that direction and are among the most noted marksmen in this part of the state. Mr. Hodgson died in Tazewell County at an advanced age. His wife, who was formerly Mary Ann Largent, is now living with her son, Isaac L., at the age of seventy years. She was born in Virginia, and was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Prazier) Largent, both of whom were Virginians by birth, and at an early day came to the north, settling near Pekin, Ill. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson were born seven children, who are yet living, Isaac L., who resides on the old homestead; Almira, wife of W. S. Manker, of Elm Grove Township; Elmira, wife of N. Bennett, of the same township; Nancy, wife of John Hill, of Elm Grove Township; D. Louis, who is living on

a part of the home farm; and Amy, wife of Ed Miars, of McLean County, Ill.

Jonathan B. Hodgson has spent his entire life in Elm Grove Township, where he was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, aiding in the labors of the field during the summer, and attending the public schools of the neighborhood through the winter season. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Martha Matilda, a daughter of Thomas Prunty. She was one of four children, the others being Clara, wife William Cooper, of Colorado; Anna, wife of Charles Bennett, of Elm Grove Township; and Lewis, of Colorado. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson was celebrated November 6, 1873, and their union has been blessed with five children: Martha V., Daniel Burr, Flora May, Sarah A. and Leonard Boone.

In 1873 Mr. Hodgson bought his first farm, a tract near Tremont, where he made his home until December, 1882. He then removed to his present farm, which is pleasantly located about three miles southwest of Tremont. It comprises two hundred and twelve acres of fine land, and in connection with its cultivation he is successfully engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of hogs. He is regarded as one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of the community. In politics he is a Democrat. He is interested in educational matters and is a member of the Board of School Trustees. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen.



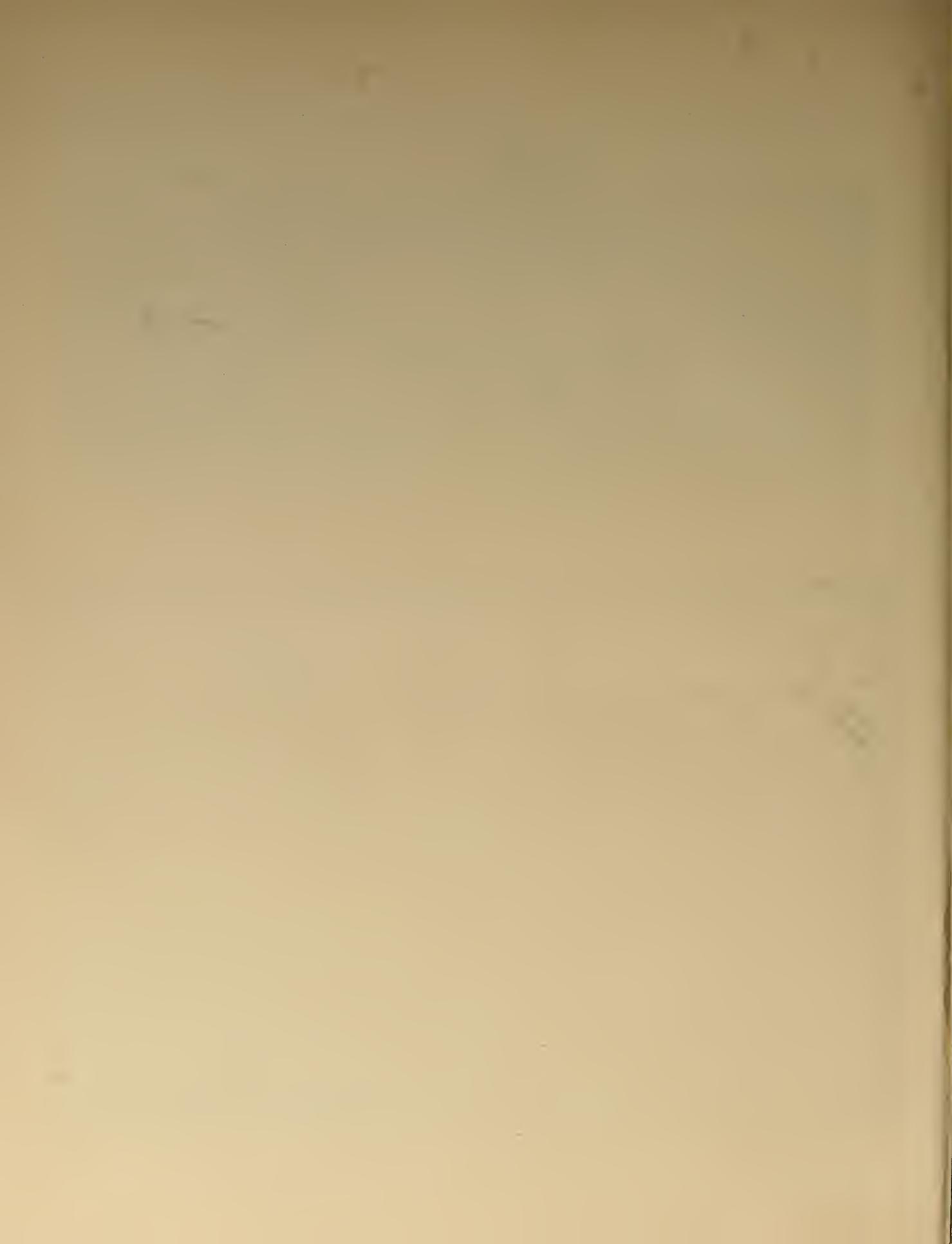
PETER BROONER. A lifetime of earnest endeavor in pursuing his chosen calling, coupled with strict integrity, honesty of purpose and liberality, has tended to place Mr. Brooner among the highly honored and successful agriculturists of Salt Creek Township, Mason County, where he is now living retired on his fine estate, comprising three hundred and twenty-five acres on sections 14, 22 and 23. He is



RESIDENCE OF J. B. HODGSON, SEC. 26, ELM GROVE TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF PETER BROONER, SEC. 22, SALT CREEK TP., MASON CO., ILL.



a native of this county, having been born in the above township, April 7, 1838.

Ephraim Brooner, the father of our subject, was born in Warrick County, Ind., and came to Menard County, this state, in 1829, at which time he located near Old Salem. After a short residence there he came to Mason County, where his death occurred at the age of thirty-three years. His wife, who prior to her marriage was Miss Mary Greenway, was born in 1811 in Kentucky, but was reared to womanhood in the Hoosier State. After the death of her husband Mrs. Brooner married Reason Virgin and died when sixty-seven years of age.

Peter, of this sketch, was the youngest son in his parents' family of eight children, three of whom grew to mature years and are still living. He was three years of age when his father died, and he remained with his mother until attaining his eighteenth year, when he began life for himself by working out on farms by the month. He was thus employed for a period of thirteen years, when, in 1864, he began the cultivation of a farm of his own.

The lady who became the wife of our subject, September 8, 1873, was Miss Mary E., daughter of David Swing. She was born in Clermont County, Ohio, December 23, 1847, which was also the birthplace of her father. The latter was a carriage-maker by trade, at which he worked in Cincinnati for fourteen years. Later he purchased a farm in Clermont County which he cultivated until removing here in 1868. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Brooner was, prior to her marriage, Miss Luey Greenway, who was born in the Blue Grass State in 1819. Her parents removed to Indiana when she was a babe of twelve months, and there she acquired her education and lived until 1837, when she came to this county. After a residence here of five years she returned to Ohio, and made her home in that state until 1868, when we again find her in this county. She is still living, and resides in Mason City.

Mrs. Brooner is the oldest of seven children included in the parental family, and is a twin of Joseph, who is now deceased. Soon after his marriage our subject located on his present line

estate, and being an industrious man his diligence and perseverance soon transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. By his union with Miss Swing he has become the father of six children, of whom Marietta and three who were unnamed are deceased. Those living are Hattie T. and Dora E.

As stated in our opening paragraph Mr. Brooner is the proud possessor of three hundred and twenty-five broad acres which he has placed under the best methods of improvement. He now rents his property, and from the income thus received is enabled to take life easy. He is actively interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of his town and county, and is a prominent worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and his sterling worth and many excellencies of character have gained him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



ADAM GUMBEL. An honorable position among the agriculturists of Forest City Township, Mason County, is held by the gentleman above named, who is the possessor of two hundred acres of land located on section 24. He is a son of Charles Gumbel, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in 1812, and there followed the combined occupations of blacksmith and farmer. He was married in the Fatherland to Miss Sabina Ritter, also a native of the above place, who died in the Old Country.

Mrs. Sabina Gumbel became the mother of eight children, of whom Ernest makes his home in Warsaw, this state; Elizabeth married the Rev. George Himmel and lives in Forest City Township; John makes his home in Manito Township; and Adam, of this sketch, is the youngest of the family. After the death of his first wife, Charles Gumbel was married to Catherine Deisher, also a native of the above province in Germany. Their union resulted in the birth of four children, all of whom are deceased. They came to America in 1850 and located on a farm, where our subject is at present

making his home. There the father built a log house, in which the family lived until 1863, when he erected a commodious frame structure, which his son is now occupying. His first purchase of land in the New World included forty acres, which was the largest amount he could pay for, as there had been much sickness in his family. He left at his death, in 1884, however, an estate of one hundred and twenty acres of finely improved land. Religiously, he was a member of the Evangelical Church, in which he was Class-leader, and in politics he was a staunch Republican.

Adam Gumbel, of this sketch, was born November 7, 1840, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his father on his emigration to the United States. As there were no schools in the neighborhood of the new home, his education was very much neglected, and many years of his life after he was old enough to do so were spent in working on his father's farm.

When attaining his twenty-sixth year, our subject assumed the management of the home farm, and that same year was married to Miss Christina Stem, a native of Saxony and the daughter of Conrad Stein. Her death occurred in 1875, and the following year Mr. Gumbel was married to Miss Matilda, daughter of Garrett Bruning, an old settler in this county, who came from Germany and is now deceased. Mrs. Gumbel was born May 22, 1851, and has become the mother of six children: Oscar Adolph, Ernest Frank, George Henry, Myra Margaret, Carl Clarence and Reuben Adam.

Our subject is the proprietor of two hundred acres of land, the greater portion of which is the old homestead. The house which he occupies was erected by his father many years ago, but he has lately remodeled it, built a fine barn, set out an orchard and placed those improvements upon the farm which indicate him to be a man of push and enterprise. He gives his attention exclusively to the cultivation of land, and besides raising wheat, corn and oats breeds fine grades of stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Gumbel are members of the Evangelical Church at Zion, in which the former has served as Trustee. He has been a School Director of District No. 1 for ten years, and has given his

children good educations in both the German and English languages. Politically, he is a true Republican, and has been Road Commissioner for three years. William Gumbel, a brother of our subject, served as a soldier in the Civil War as a member of Company K, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, of which he was Sergeant. He died in 1890, leaving a wife.



WILLIAM H. HARRIS, the able and popular Postmaster at Tremont, was born in this town December 24, 1844, and is the only child of John H. and Sarah (Fairbanks) Harris. His father was born in Westchester County, N. Y., in 1792, and when quite a young man went to New York City, where he worked as a journeyman, learning the hatter's trade. Soon afterward he embarked in business on his own account as a hat manufacturer and built up a very extensive trade, continuing in business in that city until 1835. He received orders from all over the country, and operated two factories, one in the city and the other at Sing Sing. He also had a branch store in Charleston, S. C., and during the War of 1812 was twice taken prisoner by the British on his way to and from that place, but both times was paroled.

During his first year's residence in New York, Mr. Harris was made a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was also married during that year. In 1835 he determined to seek a home in the west, and in company with Josiah James and William Sampson, was appointed a committee to arrange for the purchase of lands for a colony of New York people who desired to locate in the west. The committee made a settlement at Tremont and entered land in this vicinity. Mr. Harris acted as Treasurer of the colony until the land was all sold. In 1836 he closed out his business interests in New York and brought his family to his Illinois home. He was twice married. He wedded Catherine Montross, a native of New York, who died in 1840, leaving three children, Elizabeth, now the widow of Dr. S. R. Saltonstall, of Tremont; Dr. J. M., of New York City, and J. H., of San Francisco.

In 1843 Mr. Harris wedded Sarah Fairbanks,

who was born in Weare, N. H., October 29, 1800, and who was a lady of noble character, the influence of her beautiful life being fresh in the hearts of her descendants to-day. Mr. Harris was a large land owner, having over one thousand acres in one body. He took a very prominent part in the development and upbuilding of this section, and at one time gave twenty acres of land and \$2,000 in cash for the permanent location for the county seat in Tremont. He was also a very prominent and influential member in the Baptist Church, and his influence was ever found on the side of right. In early days he was a Whig in politics, but afterward became a Republican. His death occurred in 1882, at the age of ninety, and his wife passed away in 1880.

The grandfather of our subject, Ezekiel Harris, was a native of Wales, and his father was a school teacher of Dublin. In early life the former crossed the Atlantic and located in Westchester County, N. Y., where he reared a family of twelve children. He died at an advanced age, and his wife passed away at the age of one hundred.

William Harris, whose name heads this record, has spent his entire life in Tazewell County, where he was reared and educated in the usual manner of farmer lads. For many years he was engaged in the nursery and fruit business and in agricultural pursuits, meeting with success in his undertakings. In 1869 he married Frances, daughter of Felix and Harriet Fenner, early settlers of Tazewell County. His father was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and her mother was a native of Chemung County, N. Y. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris have been born seven children, Charles, a carpenter of Peoria; Frank, at home; Thomas, of Clinton County, Pa.; Lee, the local editor of the *Pekin Times*, of Pekin, Ill.; A. W.; Mamie, who died aged ten years, and Walter, who died at the age of one year.

Mr. Harris manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by enlisting in Company H, Seventieth Illinois Infantry, in 1862. For some time he was confined in a hospital, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Socially, he is a member of Tremont Lodge No. 462, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been connected for twenty-seven years. In politics he

has always been a Democrat, and is deeply interested in the party's principles. He served for four years as Township Collector, was Assessor two years, for several years was a member of the Town Board of Trustees, and in March, 1893, was appointed Postmaster at Tremont by President Cleveland, which position he now fills in a creditable and acceptable manner.



HENRY F. SMITH, Secretary of the Pekin Milling Company, is one of the native sons of this city. He was born February 18, 1866, and is a son of Hon. Teis Smith, who was one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of Tazewell County. Here he was reared to manhood. His father was born in Hamswerum, Ostfriesland, March 21, 1827, and was the eldest child of Conrad and Margaret (Vandervelde) Smith, who were also natives of Germany and belonged to old families of that country. He acquired a good education, and in the spring of 1848 crossed the briny deep to New Orleans, whence he went to St. Louis, where for nearly a year he worked at his trade of wagon-making. His parents, brothers and sisters arrived in that city in 1849, and soon after that removed to Peoria, Ill. In August they came to Pekin, and Teis and Henry Smith worked at wagon-making for a time, after which, in connection with their brother Frederick, they bought a small shop and established the firm that existed until 1870. It is now the T. & H. Smith Company, wagon manufacturers, and they also incorporated the Pekin Plow Company. The father of our subject was also the founder of the Teis Smith & Co.'s Bank, and the Smith, Hippen & Co., grain merchants.

In the spring of 1852 the father of our subject married Elizabeth Neef, a native of Germany, and to them were born six children, but only one is now living, Mrs. Maggie C. Neef, of Pekin. The mother died in 1862 and Mr. Smith afterward married Miss Sieverdena Neef, a cousin of his former wife. They had three children, two yet

living: Henry F., Secretary of the Pekin Milling Company, and Theresa, wife of J. W. Harmel.

Mr. Smith died September 12, 1870, but his wife is still living in this city. From the organization of the party he was a staunch Republican, and was a devout member and liberal supporter of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. He took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and his life was one of usefulness. His aims were high, noble and patriotic, and his business dealings were always straightforward and honorable. From a small beginning he steadily worked his way upward until he became connected with some of the leading industries of this city. He was connected with several banking houses outside of Pekin, was a director of several railway companies, was a Trustee and prominent member of the Pekin Agricultural and Mechanical Society, and was a member of the Pekin Railway Construction Company. He was a member of the State Board of Equalization and the Board of Supervisors, and was a member of the City Council. This is a summary of the private and public interests which engrossed his time and attention and made him one of the leading and influential citizens in this section of the state.

Henry F. Smith attended the Wesleyan University for two years in Warrentown, Mo., and was graduated from the commercial department of the Wesleyan University of Bloomington. He was then in the employ of Schipper & Block for one year, when he became one of the organizers of the German-American National Bank, in which he served as teller for three years, or until the fall of 1890. He then bought out the senior partner in the foundry business of Voth & Dmsdieker and continued in partnership with the latter gentleman under the name of Duisdieker & Smith until July, 1892, engaged in the manufacture of various kinds of machinery. In the beginning of that year he became interested in the milling business, and in July of that year sold his other business to his partner in order to devote his entire time and attention to milling.

Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Pekin Milling Company, which was incorporated in 1892 with J. W. Harmel as President and Treas-

urer; Henry Block, Vice-President, and H. F. Smith, Secretary. They enlarged the mill, built the warehouses and increased the capacity to one hundred and seventy-five barrels of flour per day. The mill is supplied with a full roller system, is run by a steam engine of eighty horse power, and the wheat used is shipped from Kansas and Missouri. Their principal grades of flour are "Crystal," "Golden Medal" and "Beats 'em All."

On the 27th of October, 1887, in Pekin, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Lena Steinmetz. They have three children, Mary L., Loraine H. and Teis P. In his political views Mr. Smith is a Republican, and socially is connected with the National Union, with Empire Lodge No. 126, A. F. & A. M.; Pekin Chapter No. 25, R. A. M.; and is a charter member of the Woodmen's society. In connection with his other interests he owns and carries on a stock farm comprising two hundred acres of land in Mason County, four miles south of Manito. Excellent business ability, sagacity and enterprise are numbered among his chief characteristics and will no doubt win for him the success which attended his father's efforts.

JOHN W. NOLTE, proprietor of the Pekin Steam Laundry, is a widely known and prominent young business man, who was born in this city, March 19, 1867. He is the son of Justice C. Nolte, a native of Germany, who when sixteen years of age came to America and located in St. Louis with his parents, where they died soon after of cholera. Their son was employed in teaming in the Mound City until coming to Delavan, this county, when he located on a farm on the prairie and was engaged in its cultivation until coming to Pekin some years later. While living in the city he was engaged in teaming on quite an extensive scale, but is living at the present time on a farm of eighty acres within the corporate limits of the city. His wife, before her marriage known as Miss Rosanna Davis, was born in New York City, and was married to Mr. Nolte in Pekin.

Of the four sons and one daughter comprised in the parental family, our subject is the eldest

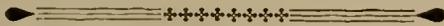




DANIEL BROWN.

but one. He was reared in this city, attended the common schools until reaching his thirteenth year, when he found employment with the Pekin Plow Works, and for four years was in the finishing room. Later he was engaged as clerk for A. Fuld, a general clothing merchant in the city, and remained with him for about a twelvemonth. Then in 1887 he went to work for the Pekin Steam Laundry Company, with whom he continued as manager for two years, and at the end of that time went to Lincoln, this state, where he established a steam laundry, which he operated with great success until March, 1892.

Returning to this city in the above year, Mr. Nolte bought out the Pekin Steam Laundry, and in April of the following year he built his present brick building, which is 30x95 feet in dimensions and is located at No. 360 Elizabeth Street, opposite the court house. He is a practical, energetic and persevering young business man and has met with more than ordinary success in his undertaking. He uses modern methods in his laundry, which contains the latest improved machinery, thus enabling its proprietor to turn out first-class work. He gives employment to six people, and is proving himself worthy in every respect to be placed among the prominent business men represented in this volume.



DANIEL BROWN, for many years one of the most influential agriculturists of Tazewell County, was born in Dillon Township, November 1, 1829, and here met his death April 11, 1881. So prominent was he in this section that his name is still, after a lapse of ten years, mentioned as the synonym for all that is manly, honest and true. He was a member of a leading pioneer family of the county that settled on the banks of the Mackinaw in 1828.

Before William Penn obtained a grant to Pennsylvania, James Brown resided in Marcus Hook, that state, and it is supposed that he emigrated to America as early as 1680, as after coming to this country he married a daughter of William Clayton, who brought his family hither in 1677. He was a weaver by trade, and like most of the trades-

men of Colonial times he engaged in farming. Obtaining a patent in 1683 to one hundred and fifteen acres on Chichester Creek, he gave to the property the name Poddington, and on the 21st of June, 1705, transferred the place to his son William. He also had in his possession several other tracts of land which he sold prior to his removal to Nottingham. One of his brothers, William, from whom our subject is descended, came to this country from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Lancaster County, Pa. Three brothers, William being one of the number, founded the Society of Friends in America, and from that time to the present the descendants of the "Browns of Nottingham" have adhered to the faith of their forefathers.

The father of our subject, William Brown, was born in Pennsylvania March 13, 1805. At the East-land meeting house, he married Miss Rachael Milner, the ceremony being performed in the rites of the Quaker Church. In 1828 they left the Keystone State, accompanied by their seven children, a brother of Mrs. Brown, Daniel Milner by name, together with her mother, Mary Milner, and two manumitted slaves. They commenced their westward journey on the 28th of August, and stopped for ten days at Richmond, Ind., where the father visited his uncle, Samuel Brown, a native of North Carolina, and a hero of the Revolutionary War. Leaving Richmond, the emigrants traveled through forests so dense as to obscure the light of day. On the 20th of October, 1828, they arrived at the home of John Wilson, a brother-in-law of the father, having made the entire journey in a covered wagon.

The house occupied by the Wilson family was a typical pioneer structure, and was a log cabin 18x18. Across one side of the building, about six feet from the floor, was a shelf which was reached by a ladder and constituted the only sleeping apartment the house afforded. This was the bedroom of the women and children, while the men slept in the wagons. About New Year's, William Brown purchased from Enoch T. Orendorff, a claim on which was a log cabin 20x18, and another nearby 12x14 feet, the latter being used for the loom.

The surroundings were primitive, the land unimproved, settlers few and wild animals plentiful.

Every spring and fall the Kickapoo and Delaware Indians, in passing to and from Peoria (then called Ft. Clark), camped on Cedar Bluff, four miles northwest of Delavan, where they sought game in the timber that skirts the Mackinaw River. Often the squaws were to be seen and always with their babies fastened to their backs with a strap, and while the men of the tribe brought in game from their hunting expeditions, they performed the manual labor and procured the other provisions, consisting chiefly of corn-meal, which they begged from the settlers. When moving they carried the tents and other camping outfit, the men carrying the hunting material only.

The original claim consisted of fifteen acres under cultivation, but afterward other property was purchased and the farm enlarged to sixty acres. A house was built for a blacksmith shop, and in the spring of 1829 father and sons began to work at the trade of a blacksmith. In March the father went to St. Louis, where he purchased some Tennessee iron and English steel, and this was conveyed to Pekin in a flat boat. The up-rooted trees washed out by floods obstructed the channels of the western rivers, and had to be removed before a steamboat could effect a passage. During the administration of J. Q. Adams, who was elected to the Presidency in 1824, snag boats were built for the purpose of removing the snags from the rivers in the west, and as an immediate result great prosperity followed. Glass for window panes was introduced into the county in 1829, when Aaron and Enoch T. Orendorff each built a brick residence and used glass for the windows. During the following year Mr. Brown bought some glass and put several window panes in his house.

In hunting, the pioneers of Tazewell County took great pleasure, and thereby furnished the meat for the family. Deer, turkeys and prairie chickens were plentiful. For some years wolves were very numerous, and in the autumn evenings, especially if a storm threatened, a distant growl could be heard; the refrain would be taken up until on every hand resounded their continuous howling. Then woe to the lamb that strayed from the sheepfold, or the belated traveler without a safe retreat near at hand!

A well-to-do and progressive citizen, William Brown became quite prominent in this locality, and represented his district in the Legislature, being a member of the House at the same time with Abraham Lincoln. Of his family we note the following: Miriam married Jeremiah Bailey; Isaiah went to California in 1852, and died there leaving a family; Joshua is a prominent resident of Holder, McLean County, this state; Hester married Jesse W. Fell, well known for his philanthropy, and a prominent factor in establishing the various state institutions at Normal, his home; Milner married Rebecca Russell, a native of Loudoun County, Va., and a daughter of James and Susan (January) Russell, the former of whom was a direct descendant of Capt. James Russell, an officer in Cromwell's Army. Milner Brown and his wife had one child, Mary Milner, the wife of Samuel D. Wood, her third cousin; they live on a large estate left them by her father.

The subject of this sketch completed his education at Knox College, in Galesburg, and became one of the wealthiest agriculturists of Tazewell County. November 13, 1859, he married Miss Arietta Lillie, a native of New York and the daughter of Elisha Lillie, who was born in Vermont, of a family prominent in the history of that state. He was a commissioned officer in the War of 1812, and in early life settled in Connecticut, whence he removed to New York. He died at the age of ninety. His wife was Cynthia, daughter of Watrous Clark, a native of Connecticut, and a sister of Lot Clark, partner in the building of the first Niagara suspension bridge, Congressman from New York from 1823-1825, and for years a leader of the Democratic party of his state. He was at an early day owner of ten thousand acres of land near Delavan. Mrs. Brown was one of six children, all of whom are living, with the exception of Lewis, who went to California in 1849, and there married a niece of Ben Butler. A lady of culture, Mrs. Brown came to Illinois and engaged in teaching school at Delavan, and prior to her marriage followed that profession successfully.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Brown was settled on the farm where he resided throughout his entire life. He had two sons, the younger of

whom, Daniel Milner, is engaged in business in Keosauqua, Van Buren County, Iowa. January 10, 1889, he married Miss Lotella C. Regur. The elder son, Lewis E., who was educated in Knox College, resides on the home farm. He is a Republican, and prominent in politics. For some years he was extensively engaged in raising blooded stock, but does not give so much attention to that branch of agriculture as in former years. He superintends the management of the large estate and is a young man of ability. He was married June 6, 1894, to Miss Minnie Brereton, of Pekin, Ill.

The death of Mr. Brown was widely mourned. It was felt throughout the county that one of its foremost citizens had been lost. Commenting on his decease, a local paper says: "Daniel Brown was a man of great force of character, of indefatigable energy, but of a most gentle and humane nature, loving and forgiving in his family, and considerate and generous toward his neighbors and friends. Among the hundreds who gathered about his grave were not to be found the rich only, but many of the poor whom he had at times befriended, and who will remember him as a true counsellor and timely benefactor.

"Mr. Brown was a man of excellent public spirit, taking great interest in the affairs of his immediate neighborhood and section, and well illustrating that better quality in men that delights in the upbuilding of communities first of all, rather than in public honors. He amassed a fortune by diligence and faithfulness in business, leaving an estate of one thousand acres of valuable land, but above all is the heritage of a good name, which he has left to his family."



WILLIAM P. FAULKNER is one of the pioneers of Mason County. Coming here about fifty-five years ago, he has witnessed the great change wrought by the hand of man in bringing this section of country from a state of nature to its present condition as one of the richest and most highly developed counties in Illinois, and he may well take pride in what he has done to aid in producing this wonderful re-

sult. As a farmer and stock-raiser, he was one of the most prosperous of that class of people, and after accumulating a sufficient amount of property to provide the comforts of life for his declining years he retired from active labor, and now makes his home in Mason City. To him belongs the distinction of having cut the logs for the first house ever built here, and from that time to the present he has watched the growth of the place with commendable pride and interest.

Near Moore's Hill, in Dearborn County, Ind., the subject of this sketch was born December 23, 1825. He traces his lineage to Ireland, whence his paternal grandfather, Thomas R. Faulkner, emigrated to the United States and made a settlement in New York. He was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and aided in the achievement of the independence of the Colonies. Thomas R., Jr., our subject's father, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., August 9, 1801, and removed thence to Dearborn County, Ind. Later, he came to Mason County, and here his death occurred in 1865. While not active in political affairs, he was firm in his allegiance to the Republican party. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Phoebe Heaton, was born in New England and died in Mason County in May, 1839.

At the age of four years our subject was taken by his parents to Madison County, Ind., and there he remained until he was thirteen years old, meantime gaining the rudiments of his education. With his parents he came to Illinois in 1838 and settled in Fulton County, but the sojourn there was a brief one, for in the spring of the following year the family removed thence to Mason County. Here William P. grew to manhood, and upon selecting a life occupation he chose that of a farmer, in which he was engaged until April, 1889. As a raiser of stock and grain he met with more than ordinary success, and is now the owner of four hundred and twenty-six acres lying in this county. The entire tract is well cultivated and improved with good buildings.

March 21, 1851, William P. Faulkner and Miss Melissa Virgin were united in marriage. This lady was a daughter of Abram Virgin, one of the early settlers of Mason County. At her death,

in 1877, she left one son, Francis R., who lives in this county. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Faulkner married Mrs. Mahulda (Swiger) Phillip, and two sons, Walter and William, have been born to bless their union. The various issues of the age receive from Mr. Faulkner merited consideration, and he gives his support to the cause of Prohibition, believing this to be the most important question of the day. In educational affairs he has been active, and during his sixteen years' service as Director of Schools was instrumental in advancing the standard of scholarship and promoting the welfare of the schools of his locality.



JESSE S. WILSON, who for many years has followed farming and now carries on agricultural pursuits on section 25, Tremont Township, Tazewell County, was born in Tremont Township on the 23d of October, 1861. His grandfather, William Wilson, was a Kentuckian by birth, and married Nancy Spencer, also a native of that state. In 1828 they came with their family to Illinois and located in Sangamon County, where they resided for a year. On the expiration of that period they came to Tazewell County, where they spent their remaining days. Their first location was in Little Mackinaw Township, and in 1831 they removed to Hopedale Township.

Mr. Wilson was one of the honored pioneers of this section of the state and ever bore his part in the arduous task of developing the county. He died upon the old homestead in 1863, at the age of sixty-three, and in his death the community lost one of its best citizens. Edward Wilson, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and was a child of only four summers when he came with his parents to Illinois. In 1845 he located in Tremont Township. More extended mention is made of him in the sketch of Benjamin F. Wilson on another page of this work.

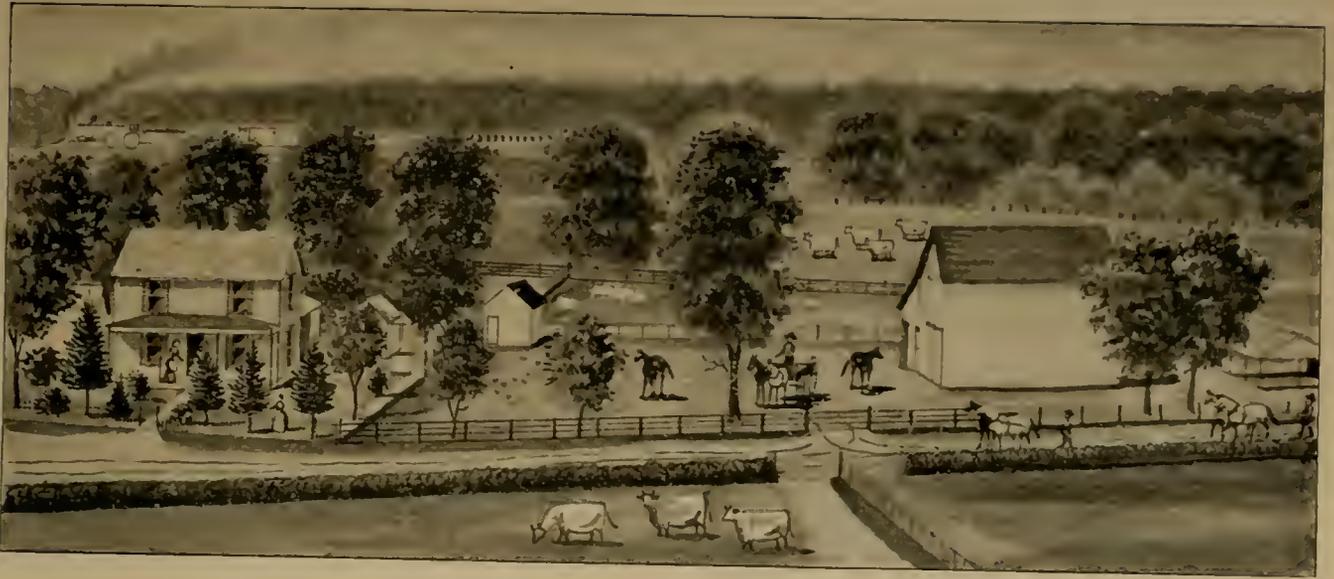
Our subject has always lived in Tremont Town-

ship, and agriculture has been the work of his life. He became familiar with farming in all its details during his early years and now has a valuable tract of land, which gives evidence of the careful supervision of the owner. On the 5th of April, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Hittle, who was born in Mackinaw Township and is a daughter of Lewis and Addie (Sparks) Hittle. In their family were four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Mrs. Wilson; Orville, now a farmer of Mackinaw Township; Maud, wife of Ben Miller, of Mackinaw; and Roy, who makes his home in Mackinaw. The father was born in Mackinaw and is a representative of one of the earliest families of the county. His wife is a native of Ohio. He is now successfully engaged in the drug business. Two children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Walter and Orvetta.

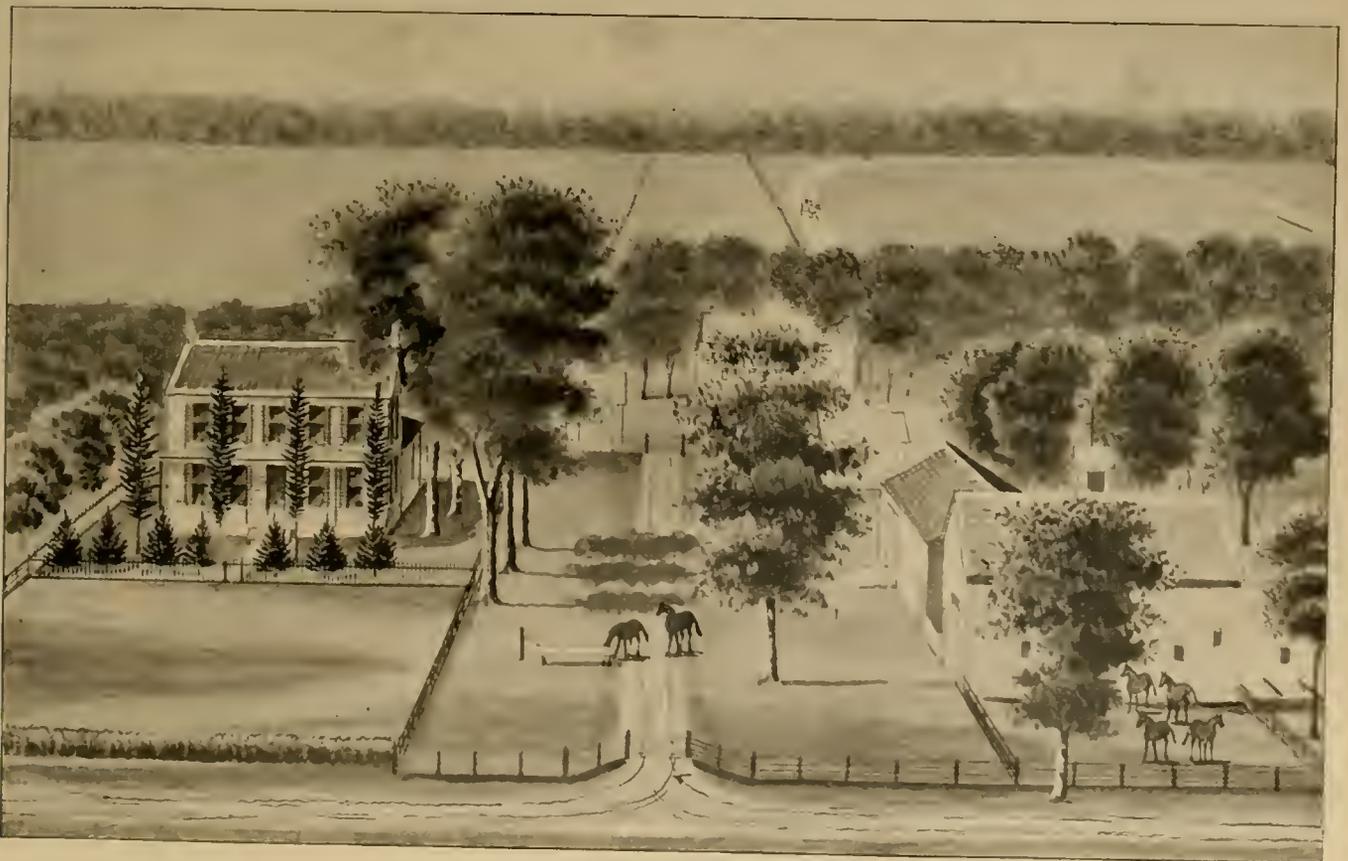
Our subject holds membership with Mackinaw Lodge No. 132, A. F. & A. M., and with Pekin Chapter No. 25, R. A. M. He is also a member of Greening Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Mackinaw. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of Democratic principles and is now serving as a member of the Board of Road Commissioners. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home. He is regarded as one of the representative young citizens of Tazewell County and is one of the most extensive farmers of this region. His successful business career is the result of well directed efforts, energy and perseverance.



JACOB HOFMANN owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres on section 18, Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County. His place is one of the best improved in this locality. The fields are well tilled, and the buildings are such as are found on a model farm and are always kept in good repair. Everything is neat and thrifty in appearance and



RESIDENCE OF JACOB HOFMANN, SEC. 18, MACKINAW TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



HICKORY GROVE STOCK FARM,
PROPERTY OF J. S. WILSON, SECS. 24 AND 25, TREMONT TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



indicates to the passer-by the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Hofmann was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 27, 1848, and is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Dick) Hofmann. The father was born in Germany in November, 1811, and was a weaver and farmer. He served as a soldier for four years but took part in no war. In the family were seven sons and two daughters, but Jacob and Benjamin were the only ones who ever came to the United States.

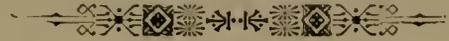
Our subject remained at home until fifteen years of age and then began earning his own livelihood and also contributed of his wages to the support of the family. At length he determined to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, and when a young man of twenty bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and sailed for the New World. His brother furnished the money for the passage, but after a short time the loan was all paid. Coming to Tazewell County, he worked by the month as a farm hand for five years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Hofmann was united in marriage with Christina Fornoff, who was a native of Pennsylvania, though her parents were born in Darmstadt, Germany. There were eleven children born of this union and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are, John, Ida, Jacob, Philip, Ann, Lizzie, August, Gottlieb, Harriet, Katie and Mary. The parents are providing them with good educational privileges. Some of them have attended the Mackinaw High School, and three have been students in the German schools of Pekin. The parents are members of the German Lutheran Church.

For eleven years Mr. Hofmann engaged in the operation of rented land and then purchased his present farm. It was in a dilapidated condition, but he at once began improving it with the success before mentioned. He raises some of the finest crops in the Mackinaw Valley and has gathered as high as eighty or ninety bushels of corn to the acre. He also makes a specialty of the breeding of Durham cattle and Chester White hogs.

In politics Mr. Hofmann is a Democrat and has held some local offices. In 1891, accompanied by his brother, he made a trip to Germany and spent

three months in visiting his native land, together with Scotland and England. The journey proved a very pleasant one, but he is content with America as his home, for here he has found success and become a prosperous citizen.



IRA F. RANDOLPH. Our subject is a man of more than average ability, and one who has made the most of his opportunities. He is a representative agriculturist and prominent citizen of Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County, living upon a good estate on section 35. He was born May 20, 1834, in Plainfield, Essex County, N. J., while his father, Morris Randolph, was born in Middlesex County, that state, in January, 1807.

The father of our subject was a blacksmith by trade, which occupation he followed until 1852, when he moved upon a farm in his native county and for four years followed farm pursuits. In 1856 he came west to this county, and purchasing a farm in Malone Township, one mile south of the city, he engaged in its cultivation, and made that place his home until his decease, which occurred March 18, 1886. The lady to whom he was married was Miss Maria Lyon. She was likewise a native of New Jersey, and was born in December, 1806, in Essex County. She was a lady of good education, and married the father of our subject November 4, 1829. She joined the Baptist Church when a young girl, and was true to the faith of that body until her death, March 21, 1878. Her husband was likewise a member of that denomination, and in early life voted the Whig ticket. Later he joined the ranks of the Republicans, and in all the affairs of life bore himself in an upright manner, and was regarded as a man of true worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph had nine children: Mary Margaret, who died in infancy; Sarah Ann, Ira F.; Juliet, now deceased; Lydia M., Daniel, Charles, Albert and Julia. Sarah Ann married Jacob Boice and lives in Summerville, N. J. Lydia was the wife of Nathan Blackford, and until her decease, in 1892, resided in Plainfield, N. J. Daniel mar-

ried Miss Hannah Bird, a native of New Jersey, and they make their home on a farm south of Green Valley. Charles lives on a farm in Malone Township, this county. Julia married Philip Davis, an extensive farmer near Forest, Livingston County, this state.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life in attending the district schools near Plainfield, and on arriving at his majority he began clerking in a general merchandise store in his native place. He was thus employed for about seven years, when he returned to the home farm and aided his father in its cultivation until the removal of the family to this state, when he accompanied them hither; he continued to reside under the parental roof until his marriage, in the fall of 1862. The lady of his choice was Miss Rebecca Wilson, daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Walmagott) Wilson, formerly residents of Ohio, but natives of Pennsylvania.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ira Randolph the following five children have been born: Lillie, Frank Edward, Charles M., Ira W. and Nelson A. The eldest son was married in 1893 to Miss Hattie Lawler, and Ira W. was married the previous year to Miss Hattie Petty. In his political faith our subject is a Republican of the deepest dye.



DAVID CLYDE WHITE. For many years Mr. White has enjoyed a reputation not only as a substantial farmer, but also as an intelligent and thoroughly posted man in public affairs. He has had a vast amount of experience, and his most trivial business transactions are characterized by good judgment and strict integrity. He is a prominent citizen of Forest City Township, Mason County, and has been of much benefit to the community. He is one of the large land owners of this section, owning four hundred acres of valuable property pleasantly located on sections 20 and 21.

William W. White, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and his birth occurred in the year 1818. He in turn was a son of Zachariah White, also a native of the Keystone

State, who in early life followed the trade of a blacksmith and machinist, but afterwards became a well-to-do farmer. The family originally came from England and made settlement in Pennsylvania in about 1790. The lady to whom William W. White was married was Miss Elizabeth Clyde, who was born in 1817 in Pennsylvania and was the daughter of David and Ann (Sloan) Clyde, natives of Scotland. Her parents on coming to America made their home first in New York and afterwards in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Clyde was a brick and stone mason.

The parents of our subject were reared and married in Pennsylvania, after which they removed to Marshall County, W. Va., and lived upon a farm until 1865, when they came to Illinois and purchased land on section 28, Forest City Township. Here Mrs. White died in October of the above year, and the father in November of the year following. Of their family of eleven children nine are now living. Sarah J. is the wife of V. H. Maxwell and lives in Slayton, Minn.; David C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Vachad M. is residing on section 34 of this township; Milton married Emma Pierson and makes his home at Sigourney, Iowa; John C. married Anna R. Wilson and is living in Dallas, Tex.; Ellen A. is now Mrs. Martin A. Smith and resides in Iowa Park, Tex.; Ellbert is a farmer on section 28 of this township; Wilfred A. is also a farmer of section 17 of this township, and Anna M., the wife of A. C. Watt, is also living in Iowa Park, Tex.

The eldest son, Zachariah A., M. D., was for three months during the late war Sergeant of Company H, First West Virginia Infantry. He was later made surgeon of the First West Virginia Cavalry and remained with his regiment during the entire period of the war. He was taken prisoner in West Virginia and taken from there to Charleston, S. C., and later to Salisbury, N. C., where he was placed under fire of the Union guns in order to try and stop their advance. He was fortunate enough to send a letter to his father, which the latter took to the Governor of West Virginia and by him to the Secretary of War, who secured his exchange, after

which he returned home for a short time, when he again rejoined his regiment. After the war Zachariah White located in Waynesburgh, Pa., where he was made Deputy United States Revenue Collector under President Johnson, and in 1867 he met his death very suddenly when in the act of getting into a stage coach.

The parents of our subject were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in which they were prominent workers. The father was an active politician in West Virginia, but in no sense an office-seeker. He was one of the original Abolitionists of that state and lived on the line of the Underground Railroad. The grandparents of our subject on both sides were Whigs in politics, and Grandfather Clyde was a Presidential elector in 1811, at the time James G. Birney ran for President.

David C. White, of this sketch, was born August 26, 1842, in Marshall County, W. Va., and was reared to manhood there and thoroughly trained to farm pursuits. He received his primary education in the public schools and completed his studies in the Waynesburgh (Pa.) College. While a student there he enlisted as a soldier in Company H, First West Virginia Infantry, and served a term of three months. At the end of that time he returned to the college, and later, when a company of students was raised, he joined it and it was afterwards known as Company F, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He enlisted as a private but was soon promoted to be Corporal, afterwards Sergeant, and finally was made First Lieutenant of his company. The regiment thus organized participated in the battles of Antietam, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge. They also fought in all the engagements from Chattanooga to Atlanta, from which latter place they returned to Nashville under the command of General Thomas and drove Hood into Mississippi. From there they went to Huntsville, Ala., and were engaged in various raids through that state, spending the winter of 1864-65 at Knoxville, Tenn. During that time they participated in the Stoneman Raid, and in the spring, when going to North Carolina, captured and destroyed the town and prison at Salisbury. From there they skir-

mished through South Carolina and Georgia hunting for Jefferson Davis, and going into Alabama, rendezvoused at Huntsville, at which place they were mustered out of service and arrived home July 3, 1865, after a service of three years and three months. Mr. White had command of his company during the greater part of the last year of the war and was wounded during a fight with the Cherokee Indians in the Smoky Mountains, in North Carolina, by a musket ball, which passed through his thigh. He had his horse shot from under him at Dandridge, Tenn., and during the entire period was never off duty nor in the hospital except on a visit to some sick comrade.

The father of our subject had removed to this state during the war and located in Mason County. The latter, however, entered college with the intention of studying law, but was prevailed upon to join the family in their new home. He was married in 1867 to Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Martha (Giffin) McKnight, both natives of Ohio, who came to this county in 1818 and located in Walker's Grove. Mr. McKnight is now deceased and his good wife makes her home with our subject. Mrs. White was born February 28, 1842, and after her marriage with our subject made her home with his mother until 1874, when they located upon their present fine estate. Mr. White has since purchased from time to time until he now owns four hundred broad and fertile acres, on which are a number of as attractive and substantial buildings as can be found anywhere in the county.

To our subject and his wife have been born six children, of whom those living are John C., Lewis E. and Laura. With his wife and family he is a member of the Baptist Church, of which he has been Clerk since its organization in this township. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for eight years and takes an active part in all good works. As may be expected he is a Grand Army man, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of Forest City. He has likewise been Master and is now Chaplain of the Grange, and as a Mason he belongs to the Blue Lodge No. 476 at Manito, of which he is Past Master.

Mr. White has aided greatly in advancing the

standard of scholarship in this vicinity and has been Township Treasurer of Schools for the past seventeen years. His eldest son is a graduate of Brown's Business College at Peoria, and Lewis E. is a student at Dixon College. In 1892 our subject was a candidate for the State Board of Equalization from District No. 13, and the same year his name was placed before the Republican convention as Representative to the State Legislature. He has been Supervisor for his township and has served as a member of the Drainage Committee of Mason and Tazewell Counties.



JOHN M. McREYNOLDS. With the progress of Mason County, and more especially the history of Quiver Township, the subject of this sketch has been intimately associated for many years, having contributed materially to the development of its resources and the growth of its industries. His life occupation has been that of farming, in which, through industry and perseverance, he has met with success and gained prosperity. The farm which he occupies consists of two hundred and thirty acres, embellished with suitable and substantial buildings and bearing first-class improvements.

Robert McReynolds, the father of our subject, was born in Columbia County, Pa., April 13, 1791, and was the son of Hugh McReynolds. The former married Miss Susannah Moyer, also a native of the above county, and the daughter of John Moyer, a native of Germany, who after coming to this country located in the Keystone State. The parents continued to reside in Columbia County until 1838, when they came to this county and made their home first in Havana Township, on the farm now occupied by Mr. Heston. It was an uncultivated tract at that time, and during the years which they lived upon it they made many substantial improvements, and in 1848 came to Quiver Township and purchased the property now occupied by J. W. Himmeleyros. There the father of our subject carried on farm pursuits for many years, and afterward removed to Havana, where he lived and held

some important offices, which he filled satisfactorily until his death, which occurred November 15, 1872. His good wife followed him to the better land two years later, dying June 16, 1884.

The parental family included nine children, all of whom grew to mature years, and the following seven are still living: John M., of this sketch; Sarah, Mrs. Fisk; Andrew J.; Nancy Jane, Mrs. Cross; Margaret, Mrs. Cross; Mary, Mrs. Coppel; and Hannah C., now Mrs. Appleman. The parents of these children were members in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomination Mr. McReynolds was Steward and Class-leader. Meetings were often held in their farm house, which was built with that purpose in view, and once as many as fifty people took breakfast with them on Sunday mornings. The father of our subject was also one of the prominent men of this county, and was afforded the high esteem and confidence of its best residents. He was a Democrat in politics, and held the offices of County Commissioner, County Assessor and was Associate Justice in 1848, and ten years later filled the office of County Judge. He was widely known throughout the state, and was an intimate friend of Peter Cartwright.

John M. McReynolds was born September 8, 1822, in Columbia County, Pa., and was a lad of sixteen years at the time of his parents' removal to this state. He received a meagre education in the common schools of that state, and since then, by extensive reading, has become well posted upon general topics, and is a man of broad information. Mr. McReynolds remained upon his father's farm until 1847, when, having been married the previous year, he removed to a home of his own. His wife was Miss Catherine A., daughter of William and Catherine Dentler, early settlers of this state. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and died December 13, 1855, after having become the mother of five children: Robert H., Lemuel W., Eliza J., Arminda F. and Willis D.

Mr. McReynolds was again married February 2, 1860, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary C. Cadwallader, natives of Fulton County, this state. She was the daughter of Reece and Sarah (Humphrey) Cadwallader, both of whom are now de-





MRS. J. A. NEIKIRK.



J. A. NEIKIRK.



ceased. Mrs. McReynolds was born April 16, 1839, and received a good education in Mason County. By her union with our subject the following children were born: Clara C. (deceased), A. C., Louella M., Oscar R., John C., Ralph B. and Pearl E.

Our subject has resided upon his present farm since 1847. It was then in a wild condition, and wolves, deer and other animals infested the country. He is now one of the oldest living settlers in Quiver Township, and owns a valuable property of two hundred and thirty acres. He gives his attention to mixed farming, and has on his place some of the finest breeds of hogs and cattle.

Mr. McReynolds is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he served as Recording Steward for over thirty years, during which time he never missed a quarterly meeting. He is serving at the present time as Trustee, Class-leader and Sunday-school teacher. He has given his children the very best advantages for obtaining an education, and for many years has been Director on the School Board. He takes an active part in politics, and is a strong Republican with Prohibition proclivities. He now fills the office of School Trustee, and in times past has been Supervisor and Assessor. He was one of the Trustees of the Methodist Church at Topeka during the erection of their fine church edifice, which cost \$4,000, and is President of the Mason County Farmers' Mutual Fire and Lightning Association; he has held this office for the past six years, which indicates his efficiency.



JAMES ALEXANDER NEKIRK. Located in Forest City Township lies one of the finest rural homes in Mason County. Here Mr. Nekirk has resided for many years, meanwhile adding to his property, on which first-class buildings have been erected and other substantial improvements introduced which prove his thrift and enterprise as an agriculturist.

Referring to the parental history of our subject, we find that his father, George Nekirk, was born in Washington County, Md., January 19, 1798. He in turn was the only son of Michael Nekirk, a na-

tive of Pennsylvania, where in early life he followed the trade of a weaver and later became a farmer. The first representatives of the family in America came from Holland and located near Philadelphia. Mrs. Elizabeth (Bowser) Nekirk, the mother of our subject, was also born in Maryland, the date of her birth being July 16, 1803. She was the daughter of John and Magdalene (Byers) Bowser, of whom a further history will be found in the sketch of E. J. Bowser on another page in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nekirk were married in their native state and afterward lived in Washington County until the fall of 1841, when they removed to Seneca County, Ohio. In that place they made their home until the fall of 1853, when they came to Mason County and located on section 13, Forest City Township, at a time when the country was very sparsely settled. The estate at that time included about five hundred acres, to which the father added until at his death he was the proprietor of two thousand acres of valuable land. His death occurred April 23, 1855, and his good wife, who survived him many years, died February 7, 1873.

Of the parental family of six sons and three daughters seven are now living, namely: James A., of this sketch; William K., John E.; Mary E., now the wife of T. H. Cheek, of Sherman Township; George W.; Emma P., Mrs. Sherer; and Belle, who married O. W. Van Orman. Those deceased are Solomon and Eli. The mother of these children was a devoted member of the Methodist Church. In politics, the father was an old-line Whig, and was a well informed man. Three of his sons, Eli, John and George, served as soldiers during the Civil War, the eldest being Second Lieutenant of Company C, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry. The elder Mr. Nekirk was one of the largest land owners in Mason County and occupied a high position in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Our subject was born April 15, 1825, in Washington County, Md., and was there reared and educated. Like all farmer lads he received a thorough training in farm work, and at the time his parents removed to this state he came hither with them. January 26, 1853, he married Miss Barbara

Ann, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Gotschall) Dentler. Her father was born in Lancaster County, Pa., March 13, 1780, and her mother was a native of Northumberland County, that state, where her birth occurred February 26, 1799. They were married in Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until their decease, the father dying April 22, 1864, and the mother departing this life September 5 of the following year.

Only two of the fifteen children comprising the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dentler are now living, Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. Aaron Graves, and a resident of Guernsey County, Ohio, and Mrs. Neikirk. The latter was born November 6, 1825, in Lewisburgh, Pa., and received her education in the schools of Butler County, that state. Afterward she taught school for some time in Lawrence County and also followed that vocation after removing to Seneca County, Ohio. Her parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Three of her brothers served as soldiers in the Civil War.

Mrs. Neikirk's grandfather, Jacob Dentler, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and married Miss Barbara Funk, whose ancestors came from Germany. He also traced his lineage to the Fatherland, the family originally living near the Rhine. Her maternal grandfather, Michael Gotschall, was born in Northumberland County, Pa., and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War; he married Miss Catherine Mottier, whose parents came from Wittenberg, Germany.

After his father's decease our subject moved upon his present farm, which comprises five hundred and sixty-five acres of valuable land. Here in 1872 he erected a substantial residence, which cost when complete \$3,000. Although he still superintends his farm he has retired from active agricultural labors. The improvements on the estate are his handiwork, and its high state of cultivation is due to his excellent judgment.

Of the eight children born to our subject and his wife those living are: Mary L., widow of E. S. Maring; Louis N., who married Elizabeth Maxwell and makes his home in this township; Edith N., the wife of Isaac K. Smith, of Seneca County, Ohio, and George F., a soldier in the Regular

United States army. Mrs. Neikirk is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she is an active worker.

In politics our subject votes with the Republican party, and in 1880 was elected Supervisor of Forest City Township. He discharged the duties of the office in a most admirable manner, and during his incumbency was instrumental in securing the thorough drainage of the county. He has been a member of the School Board and has always been greatly interested in educational matters. A natural mathematician, he completed without any assistance his studies in algebra, geometry, trigonometry and surveying. He has a finely selected library, which contains among other volumes a full set of Encyclopedia Britannica. Having long been a thoughtful student of standard works by the best authors, he possesses a large and varied fund of information in scientific and historical lore, and is considered one of the best informed men in the township.



THOMAS H. LEONARD, who carries on farming on section 35, Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, was born at his present place of residence April 16, 1838. His grandfather, Ezekiel Leonard, was a native of North Carolina; he married Rebecca Hodgson, also of that state. In 1803, they removed with their family to Ohio, becoming pioneer settlers of Clinton County, where Mr. Leonard entered land and opened up a farm, there making his home for twenty-eight years. In 1831, he came with his wife and children to Illinois, settling in Elm Grove Township, where he again entered land. Upon the farm which he improved he spent his remaining days, passing away March 1, 1849, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife was called to her final rest in July, 1851. They had seven children, five of whom grew to mature years.

Thomas Leonard, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, April 13, 1801, and from his third year until he had attained the age of twenty lived in Ohio. At that time he came west and

settled in Elm Grove Township, where he took up land from the Government. The wild and unimproved tract he transformed into a good farm, making it his home throughout his remaining days. It is now the property of our subject. In the Buckeye State Thomas Leonard, Sr., married Hannah Starbuck, who was born in January, 1802, in North Carolina. She is a daughter of Gear Starbuck, who was born on Nantucket Island, and who went to North Carolina, thence removing to Ohio, where he lived until his death, which occurred when past the age of ninety years. Unto Thomas and Hannah Leonard were born nine children, as follows: Nathan, of Johnson County, Ill.; Matilda, wife of William Lindsey, of Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County; Eli, who died in 1884, at the age of sixty years; Allen, of Elm Grove Township; Alfred E., now of Florida; Rebecca, who died in 1884, at the age of fifty; Levi G., of Elm Grove; Thomas H., of this sketch, and Susanna, who became the wife of William Eads, and died at the age of twenty-five. The father of this family was called to his final rest in January, 1876, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away in April, 1864, at the age of sixty-two.

Our subject has always lived upon his present farm. He was early inured to the arduous labors of the field, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he took an interest in the old home. Five years later he assumed the entire management, and has since carried on the work of further cultivation and improvement. He is a man of practical, yet progressive ideas, and his enterprise is shown in his business. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres, and upon eighty acres of this are three miles of tiling. He has expended \$2,000 in draining the place, and has transformed the other-wise swampy land into rich and fertile fields.

Mr. Leonard was married May 25, 1865, to Mary E. Loy, a native of Pekin Township, Tazewell County, and a daughter of Isaac and Mary A. (Largent) Loy, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. Five children have been born to them, Emer A., now of Tremont; Elmon Loy, who is living in another house on the old homestead; Mertie M. and Ednie T., who are with

their parents, and Mary C., who is now attending school. The family is one of prominence in the community, the household is the abode of hospitality, and its members rank high in social circles. In politics, Mr. Leonard is a stalwart Democrat, and for some years held the office of Path Master. He was afterward Road Commissioner for three years, and in 1887 was elected Supervisor, which position he filled for four terms. He is now serving his third year as School Trustee of his township. In all his public offices he has been found faithful and true, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, which have won him high commendation. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and he is regarded as one of the progressive, leading and representative farmers of his township. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and has won him the confidence and high regard of many friends.



JOHIN H. HERGET. Though scarcely yet in the prime of life, Mr. Herget has already attained a success that is gratifying alike to himself and his friends. He is the son of one of the progressive and prominent citizens of Pekin, Hon. John Herget, and for further facts in regard to the family history the reader is referred to the biography of that gentleman, presented on another page. This city is the only home our subject has known, and here he was born October 21, 1863. In boyhood and youth he was given the best educational advantages the city afforded, and by diligent application acquired a broad information upon general topics, so that he is now well posted. A young man of genial manners, he is also an entertaining conversationalist, and one with whom it is a pleasure to meet.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Herget entered the employ of J. & G. Herget, wholesale grocers and liquor dealers, and for ten years remained with them, being principally in the shipping department. Later he became one of their traveling salesmen, and was on the road for four years, his route being principally in Illinois. Meantime he

formed a partnership with his father and Henry Herget, and the firm erected the Star & Crescent Distillery, which they opened and operated successfully until selling the concern in 1892. At the present time Mr. Herget is interested in the Globe Cattle Company, one of the most extensive enterprises of its kind in Illinois. Their accommodations are such that they can stable and feed four thousand head of cattle in their sheds at one time.

In Pekin, May 2, 1889, Mr. Herget was united in marriage with Miss Linnie Reeves, who was born in this city, and who is a popular young lady. Her father, Benjamin Reeves, is one of the old settlers of Pekin, as well as one of its most prominent citizens, and for many years filled the position of Deputy Sheriff. To the political questions of the day Mr. Herget gives an intelligent interest, and believing that the principles of the Republican party are best calculated to promote the prosperity of the people, he gives to that organization his hearty support.



DANIEL W. PUTERBAUGH, who for many years carried on farming in Tazewell County, and became one of its extensive land owners, is now living a retired life in Mackinaw, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 24, 1824, and is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Hittle) Puterbaugh. When a child of ten summers, the father left Pennsylvania and removed with his parents to Greene County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. He then went to Miami County, where he engaged in farming and in operating a sawmill. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, and after her marriage her parents removed to Indiana, and thence to Tazewell County, about 1827. Her father became the first white settler of Hittle Township, which was named in his honor. He was one of the first County Commissioners who selected Mackinaw as the county seat, and was a very prominent and influential citizen in those early days. A devoted member of the church, he lived

an honorable and upright life, and all who knew him respected him.

Jacob Puterbaugh first came to Tazewell County in 1838, making the journey in a light wagon. He was favorably impressed with the country, and the following year brought his family. From the Government he entered a small tract of land and devoted his time and attention to farming throughout his remaining days. His death occurred in 1858, and his wife passed away in 1863. He was a member of the Dunkard Church, and his wife of the Christian Church. In politics he was a Whig, and he held a number of local offices.

Our subject acquired the greater part of his education in log schoolhouses of Ohio, and pursued his studies to a limited extent after coming west. On attaining his majority he began working the farm on shares with his father, being thus employed two years. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Sarah J., daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Scarlet) Smith. She was the first white child born in Mackinaw Township, the date being September 9, 1829. Her father came from Tennessee to Tazewell County about the time of the arrival of the Hittle family, and Mrs. Puterbaugh saw many of the Indians that lived in the neighborhood. She proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate, and after about forty-five years of married life was called to her final rest, October 17, 1892. In the family were six children: James S., of Mackinaw; Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Dabb, professor of music at Minier; Ella; Maggie, wife of J. D. Clark, of Mackinaw; Almeda; and D. G., proprietor of a restaurant in Mackinaw.

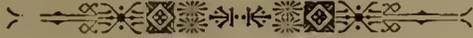
Mr. Puterbaugh received from his father forty acres of prairie and eighty acres of timber land. In 1853 he engaged in merchandising in Mackinaw, but with the exception of that year throughout his entire business career he followed farming. He won a high degree of success, and at one time owned six hundred and nineteen acres of valuable land. For thirty years he has been an Elder in the Christian Church, in which his wife also held membership. In politics he has been a Prohibitionist for the past six years. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families





LEMUEL ALLEN.

of the county. Through long years he has been numbered among the valued citizens of the community, and this volume would be incomplete without the record of his life.



LEMUEL ALLEN, ex-County Superintendent of Schools of Tazewell County, and one of the highly respected citizens of Pekin, was born March 23, 1818, in Loudoun County, Va., within sight of the Blue Ridge Mountains and of the Bull Run Battle ground. His father, James Allen, was born in 1769 in Virginia, and the grandfather, William Allen, was a native of Ireland. When a boy he crossed the briny deep, locating in New Jersey, where he worked for a time as a farm hand. On his removal to the Old Dominion he located upon the farm which was the birthplace of our subject, and there spent his remaining days. James Allen was reared in that state, purchased the old homestead and subsequently became the owner of six hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. He married Elizabeth Lee, a native of Prince William County, Va. Her father owned part of the land upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought. Both parents died in Loudoun County.

Lemuel Allen was the youngest in a family of thirteen children, four of whom are yet living. His educational privileges were very limited. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, and in 1839 came to Illinois on horseback. It was his intention to educate himself, and for a year he was in the preparatory school in Waverly. He then taught his first school in St. Louis County, Mo., thus entering upon the work which he has followed through life. He became assistant to his former teacher in Waverly, who was then Principal of the schools in Springfield, Ill., and after a year he taught in Decatur, where he numbered among his pupils Richard J. Oglesby, afterward Governor of the state. In the spring of 1843, in connection with Mr. Oglesby, he rented land and engaged in farming, but when the summer was over he sold out to his partner.

In the fall of 1843, in Decatur, Mr. Allen wed-

ded Mrs. Margaret Pratt, daughter of Col. John Robinson, a merchant and stock-dealer of Pickaway County, Ohio. Her father was born in Delaware, and at an early day removed to Pickaway County. He married Mary Short, a native of Delaware, and their third child, Margaret, was born on the 10th of November, 1803. In Ohio she became the wife of William Pratt, of Maryland, and on the 15th of September, 1835, they located in what is now Piatt County, Ill., but afterward removed to Decatur, where Mr. Pratt died, leaving a daughter, Annie A.

After his marriage Mr. Allen engaged in farming until 1846, when he came to Pekin. There was no schoolhouse here, but he rented a room and engaged in teaching for three years. A small brick schoolhouse was then erected and he held the first school therein. After six months he removed to the farm and continued its cultivation for three years, when he once more took charge of the school in this place. In 1850 he located upon the site of his present home, where he had eighty acres situated on the bluff, and now has one hundred and twenty-eight acres.

In the same year Mr. Allen was chosen County Superintendent of Schools, and was elected four times, filling the office for ten consecutive years, after which he returned to the farm. He then served as County School Commissioner, and also taught several terms, but of late years has been engaged in the cultivation of his property. He planted all the trees upon it, set out two orchards, and also engaged in raising grain. About forty acres of his farm is probably underlaid with coal. Through his friendship with Governor Oglesby Mr. Allen was appointed a member of the first Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at Champaign, and held the office for four years. He was a member of the Washingtonian Society and Sons of Temperance, and is a stalwart Republican. He voted for William Henry Harrison, and also for his illustrious grandson, Benjamin Harrison. He aided in organizing the Baptist Church at Pekin, and for a half-century has been one of its Deacons. On the 18th of October, 1893, their many friends celebrated the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, for during fifty years this worthy couple

have traveled life's journey together. All who know them esteem them highly, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of their lives.



CHARLES L. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Distilling Company, is one of the prominent business men of Pekin, where he is residing. His father, John Wilson, was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., of which state the grandfather, Henry Wilson, was also a native. The latter was an early settler in Peoria, near which city he was engaged in farming at the time of his decease. Though now somewhat retired from active duties, John Wilson is still interested in various important enterprises connected with the progress of Pekin and Peoria, his home being in the latter city. He has been successful as a cattle dealer, and is a stockholder in the American Distilling Company in this city and senior member of the John Wilson & Co. stock firm, also of Pekin. He married Miss Emily Woodruff, a native of the Buckeye State, and the daughter of George Woodruff, also an early settler of Peoria.

Charles L., of this sketch, was born in the above city August 6, 1863, and was there reared to manhood, graduating from the high school. Later he took a course in the business college of that city, and in 1882 went west to Burton, Harvey County, Kan., where he was engaged in the mercantile business in company with his brother A. W., under the style of Wilson Bros. Two years later our subject purchased his brother's interest in the store and continued alone, carrying on the largest enterprise in the place until 1887, when he sold out and came to Pekin. After his advent in this city he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Hamburg Distilling Company, by whom he was employed until January of the following year, when the company sold out to the trust. He was still retained in the capacity of bookkeeper, however, until 1892, when, in the fall of that year, he purchased an interest in the American Distilling

Company, and after its incorporation was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the same.

In addition to the above enterprise, Mr. Wilson is extensively engaged in the cattle business with his father, owning fifteen acres of ground in the city, and cattle sheds which will accommodate four thousand animals. He is also interested in the wholesale house known as the Wilson Grocery Company, which is doing business with a capital of \$100,000. The distillery has a capacity of five thousand bushels a day, and gives constant employment to one hundred men.

In Burton, Kan., December 11, 1889, Charles L. Wilson married Miss Georgia Easley. Mrs. Wilson was born in that state, and is the daughter of Dr. Peter Easley, a prominent physician of Burton. Their union was blessed by the birth of a daughter, Edith. Our subject has been identified with the Republican party for many years, and is a leading factor in all worthy movements.



CHARLES F. MURREL. The plain statement of facts embraced in the life of Mr. Murrel, a man well and favorably known to the people of Mason County, is all that we profess to be able to give in this volume, yet, upon examination of these facts, there will be found the career of one whose entire force through the world has been marked by great honesty and fidelity of purpose. He is now living in the city of Havana, where he won the honored position of Superintendent of the water works, to which he was appointed May 3, 1891.

Our subject was born in Henry, Marshall County, this state, January 20, 1856, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Lehman) Murrel, the father a native of North Carolina, and the mother born in England. John Murrel came to Marshall County in an early day, where he was classed among the pioneers and where he lived until his decease, in 1862. Mrs. Murrel was brought to America by her parents when quite young, they locating in Putnam County, this state, where they engaged in farming pursuits. Mr. Murrel was a very successful

agriculturist and made a specialty of breeding fine grades of stock, keeping on his place a large number of thoroughbred animals, among which were valuable horses. He always took an important part in public affairs, was upright and honest in all his dealings, and was looked upon as one of the leading citizens of Marshall County.

Charles F. Murrel, of this sketch, attended school in Marshall County until reaching his tenth year, at which early age he started out in the world on his own account, and was variously employed for four years, when he hired out on a canal boat, running between Chillicothe and Chicago. After making a few trips, he remained in Chicago in the employ of a man named M. C. Gregory, in a boiler and engine supply house, for whom he worked for about six months. At the expiration of that time he found work with Eugene Howard, engineer on the tugboat "O. B. Green," and under his instruction he learned naval engineering.

Having become a competent engineer, Mr. Murrel secured a first-class license after being duly examined by John P. Far, who was boiler inspector of Chicago, and accepted a position on a compound canal boat running between Chicago and Lockport, loaded with grain for Norton & Co. He had full charge of the boat for one season, and in the fall of 1878 went to St. Louis, where he found employment in the St. Louis Machine Shops, and the next spring was made Chief Engineer of the steamer "C. W. Anderson," plying between St. Louis and Peoria. He acted in that capacity for one season, when he hired out to the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company as a locomotive engineer, which position he held until 1887. Later we find him acting in the capacity of engineer of the water supply for the Jacksonville South-eastern Company, by whom he was employed until the spring of 1891, when he came to Havana, and May 3 was appointed to his present position of Superintendent of the water works. He has full charge of the works, lays all the water mains in the city, and often has in his employ from thirty to thirty-five men.

July 2, 1877, Charles F. Murrel was married to Miss Jennie, daughter of James Salisbury. The

lady was born in Fulton County, this state, of which place her father was a pioneer. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her husband, occupies a nice residence pleasantly located in the city. Socially, our subject is a member of Mason Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., and is a stockholder in the Havana Building & Loan Association. He is classed among the most respected citizens of the community, and in politics is a strong supporter of the Democratic party.



PETER MEIREIS. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Meireis, whose present substantial position has been reached entirely through his own perseverance and whose life shows what can be accomplished by a person with enlightened views. During his childhood he experienced many disadvantages and for years had to struggle against a seemingly adverse fate. But notwithstanding discouragements he pushed ahead and the result proves the wisdom of his course. He is at present residing in Havana, where he is engaged in carrying on a prosperous business in the manufacture of brick.

A native of Germany, our subject was born May 10, 1835, and is the son of John and Catharine (Lareh) Meireis, the former of whom lived and died in the Fatherland. He spent the first nineteen years of his life in Germany, where he was given a good education, and in 1855 decided to try his fortune in America, and boarding a sailing vessel, landed in New York City several days later. He remained in that place for about three months, when he came west to Beardstown, this state, and in 1864 made his advent into Havana, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick in company with John G. Reichel. This connection lasted for about three years when our subject purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business alone, until taking into the concern A. England. They operated together for about thirteen years, but for the last five years Mr. Meireis has carried on the business alone. His brick yards are located near the Jacksonville South-eastern

Railroad tracks, and there he manufactures building and joining brick of a very superior quality, and has furnished the material for the erection of many of the best business blocks in the city.

In May, 1864, Peter Meireis and Miss Catherine Ringel were united in marriage. The lady was also born in Germany, and died in March, 1873. He was later married to Miss Mary A. Haeix, who by this union has become the mother of eight children, namely: Carrie, Katie, George, Mary, Albert, Henry, Minnie and Freddie. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and have done much to advance all religious causes throughout the community.

The political sympathies of our subject are with the Democratic party. He is a man of good habits and is well thought of in the community where he has resided for so many years, and as one of the self-made citizens of Mason County we are pleased to present his sketch in this Record.



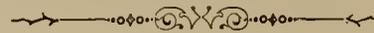
SAMUEL W. SMITH, the owner and occupant of a finely improved farm situated on section 22, Havana Township, Mason County, is an honored representative of a family that settled in Rhode Island prior to the War of the Revolution. He is the son of James and Charlotte (Smith) Smith, the former of whom was engaged in the manufacture of tin plate and sheet iron. They were married in Warren, R. I., and there continued to reside until death.

Of two children born to his parents our subject is the only survivor. He was born in Warren, R. I., December 6, 1835, and was reared in the place of his birth until sixteen years old. At that age he came as far west as Cincinnati, Ohio, where for a time he attended the high school, and later was a student in the select school of Charles Mathews, a brother of Stanley Mathews. After completing his studies he was employed as bookkeeper for a grain and distillery firm in Cincinnati. Leaving that city in 1858 he came to Tazewell County, and was employed as bookkeeper in Pekin, later in Havana, where in the summer of 1863, he kept books

for Mr. McFadden. He was also engaged in the grain business there.

In 1873 Mr. Smith came to his present farm, where his original tract consisted of one hundred and twenty acres. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land, embellished with first-class farm buildings. His residence was erected in 1893 at a cost of \$2,000 and is one of the most attractive rural homes in the township. The barn which was built in 1890 cost \$700, and contains ample space for the shelter of stock and storage of grain. Mr. Smith is a practical, progressive farmer, who through energy and perseverance has made a success of his chosen occupation.

The marriage of Mr. Smith occurred in 1865, and united him with Miss Elizabeth Walker. This lady was born in Havana, Ill., in January, 1849, and is the daughter of William and Catherine (Wheeler) Walker, natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana, who in an early day settled at Havana. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child, Albert B. Politically our subject was reared in the faith of the Republican party, and in later years affiliated with the Democrats but is now independent in his views. He is a member of the Peterville Grange, in which in former years he held official positions. For a number of years he has been Director of School District No. 2, and is now Township Trustee.



BENJAMIN H. IRONMONGER, formerly proprietor of the Mason City Flour Mills, was born in Staffordshire, England, October 1, 1832. He is of English descent through a long line of ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin, spent his entire life in that country, which was also the birthplace of Joseph Ironmonger, our subject's father. The latter emigrated to America in 1845, and landing in New York, proceeded thence to Virginia, but afterward removed west and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he followed his occupation of an engineer. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hickman, was born in England and died in Jacksonville, Ill.

At the age of thirteen years our subject accom-





ALEXANDER STUART.

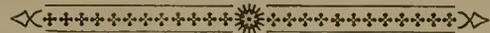
panied his parents to America and remained with them for some years thereafter. Under his father's tutelage he learned the trade of an engineer and acquired a thorough knowledge of engineering, and of machinery in general. At the close of the war he embarked in the milling business at Delavan, Ill., in partnership with Arthur Stubbs, the concern being known as the "Young American Mills." After three years thus occupied the firm sold out the business, and in 1871 our subject came to Mason City, where he built a mill.

Business was carried on under the firm name of Ironmonger & Co., the company being Messrs. Johnson and Tibbets. Later Mr. Johnson disposed of his interest to Morgan Barngrover, and in 1880 that gentleman sold his interest to Mr. Tibbets, the firm being then changed to Ironmonger & Tibbets. This connection continued until the death of Mr. Tibbets, in April of 1887, at which time our subject assumed the full control. Throughout the surrounding counties he transacted an extensive business, and the flour being of a superior quality, found a very ready sale. Three grades were manufactured, the "Gold Drop," "Sunrise" and "Wife's Delight."

Though of foreign birth and antecedents, Mr. Ironmonger was reared under American institutions, and the United States has no more loyal or law-abiding citizen than he, nor one who more heartily favors the Republican form of Government. In politics the Republican party finds in him an intelligent supporter of its policy. He has taken an active interest in the public schools and public improvements of all kinds, and was one of the prime factors in the organization of the water works. Socially, he is a member of Mason City Lodge No. 143, A. F. & A. M.

In 1855 Mr. Ironmonger was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George Stubbs. Mrs. Ironmonger was born in England, where her education was commenced, and after emigrating to the United States she was a student in the public schools. Three sons and four daughters were born of this marriage, namely: Olive E., wife of John G. Green, of Mason City; Hattie, deceased; Laura, who married Henry Stevenson, of Nebraska; Minnie R., Benjamin F., Arthur J. and

Joseph D., who are at home. In their religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Ironmonger are Presbyterians, and the church of that denomination in Mason City has in him one of its most liberal supporters; he has served as an Elder for a number of years. Coming to this country without means, he has acquired a handsome competence by the exercise of those traits that mark him as a man of more than ordinary push and foresight, endowed with excellent powers of calculation and discrimination.



ALLEXANDER STUART. There is in the development of a successful life a principle which is a lesson to every man, a lesson leading to higher and more honorable positions than the ordinary. Let a man be industriously ambitious and honorable in his ambitions, and he will rise, whether having the prestige of family or the obscurity of poverty. These reflections are called forth by the study of the life of Mr. Stuart, who is a retired capitalist residing in Havana.

Mr. Stuart is of Irish birth and education, and was born in County Darz, in July, 1815. He is the son of Charles and Mary (Hamilton) Stuart, also natives of Ireland, where the mother died in 1820, and the father in 1835. Alexander spent the first twenty years of his life in his native land, and when in 1835 he landed on American shores he made his way directly to Philadelphia, where he remained for a short time, thence removed to Crawford County, that state, where he was engaged on a farm with his brother for about six months.

The next move which our subject made was south to Louisiana, where he was employed by the Government on the Red River, clearing out a log drift which was interfering seriously with navigation. He remained there for six months, receiving as his wages \$21 per month and his board. On returning to the Keystone State he aided his brother in his farming operations until the fall of 1836. At that time he was employed on a flat boat which was engaged in transportation of merchandise, and later found work on a steamer plying the lower Mississippi River.

After having been variously employed for some

time, Mr. Stuart finally came to Havana, where he was engaged in different lines of work. Being economical, he soon saved a sufficient sum of money to enable him to embark in the grocery business. When ready to begin his business career he formed a partnership with George Robinson, and they carried on the grocery business for six years under the style of Robinson & Stuart, when the partnership was dissolved.

In 1840 our subject entered the mercantile business, which he was conducting at the outbreak of the late war. He then engaged as a coal and wood merchant, and carried on a large trade until 1867. Having meanwhile accumulated a vast amount of property he then retired from active business, and since that time has given his entire attention to looking after his varied interests. At present he is recognized as one of the wealthiest men in the county.

The lady whom our subject married in 1846 was Miss Margaret Gardner, a native of New York and the daughter of Andrew Gardner, who was an early settler of Fulton County. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart have been born a son and daughter, Charles, who is engaged in farming in Mason County, and Jennie, now the wife of Daniel Cullinane, of this city. Mrs. Margaret Stuart departed this life in 1856.

With the public enterprises connected with the progress of Havana Mr. Stuart has been closely associated. He was the projector of the wooden bridge, which was the first structure of the kind to span the Illinois River at Havana. His career has ever been upright and honorable. A man of sterling worth and strict integrity, he has been the architect of his own fortune. In politics he is a Democrat, staunch in his support of party principles. As one of the valued citizens of Mason County he well deserves representation in this volume.



FRANK E. MEYERS, although a young man, has become well known in agricultural circles and is recognized as a careful, energetic farmer, who, by his advanced ideas and progressive habits, is doing much to improve the farming interests of this section. He is not only prominent as a tiller of the soil, but as a citizen

and neighbor is held in the highest esteem. He is the occupant of an estate located on section 36, Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County, from which by a proper rotation of crops he reaps a good income.

Our subject was born in this township October 21, 1867, which is also the native place of his father, John Meyers, whose birth occurred August 26, 1838. The latter is a man of good education, and March 12, 1863, was married to Miss Mary Hafliger, also a native of this county, where she was born in Dillon Township, March 28, 1840. The young couple commenced life as agriculturists, and so successful were they in this branch of work that in 1893 they were enabled to remove to Pekin, where they are now living a retired life. They are very wealthy, owning over five hundred acres of valuable land in this county, which is now rented to good advantage.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Hafliger, was born in Switzerland in 1809, and on coming to America in 1818 located near Reading, Pa., where he was given good advantages for obtaining an education. After his graduation he left the Keystone State, and going to New Orleans, secured the position of Cashier in the New Orleans Bank. While in the Crescent City he belonged to a company of militia, and he now keeps as relics of that time an old musket and sword which he highly prizes.

John Hafliger was married in New Orleans and came to Tazewell County in 1834. Here he purchased a large tract of land, on which he and his wife made their home for a half-century. They removed to Green Valley in 1884, and are now living retired. The mother of our subject had six brothers and sisters, namely: John, who married Miss Sarah McClintock and now resides on a farm near Delavan; Joseph, who married Miss Fannie Squires and is also an agriculturist near that place; Lottie, the wife of Port McClintock, who makes her home near Cincinnati, Ohio; Catherine, who married John W. Dicks and resides in this township; Elizabeth, Mrs. Henry Kinsey, who makes her home in Colorado; and Fannie, now Mrs. Henry Squires, who lives in Green Valley.

The father of our subject was prominent in local

affairs and held the office of Supervisor of his township for seven consecutive terms. He has also been the recipient of various other township and county offices and in every position gave entire satisfaction. He became the father of three children, Frank E., Joseph A. and Katie May, of whom the latter is still at home.

Our subject received his education in his native place and continued to reside under the parental roof until his marriage with Miss Carrie B. Larimer, February 20, 1891. Mrs. Meyers was born in this county and is the daughter of Thomas and Jane Larimer, who came hither from Ohio in an early day. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a little daughter, Katie Daisy, who was born June 3, 1892. In politics our subject is Democratic, and is active in all worthy enterprises that have for their object the upbuilding of his community.



GEORGE LUCAS. In giving an account of the different business enterprises of Pekin, we desire particularly to call attention to Mr. Lucas, who is Vice-President and Treasurer of the Independent Biscuit and Cracker Company, and is likewise Treasurer of the Water Works Company. Since locating here in 1870 he has conducted his various affairs very satisfactorily on his own responsibility and by fair dealing has obtained a good share of public favor.

Our subject was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 13, 1821, and is the son of George Lucas, Sr., who was likewise a native of the Fatherland and one of the clerks in the Mayor's office in Gimbshelm. Later the father came to America, and in 1868 located on a farm near Pekin, where his decease occurred in 1869, when seventy-two years of age. He was a Protestant in religion, as was also his wife, Mrs. Helena (Metzger) Lucas.

Jacob Lucas, one of the four brothers, of whom three are living, remained in his native land attending school until after the Revolution of 1818, in which conflict he took part, and after the establishment of peace came to America. George Lucas

left Rotterdam in 1848 on the sailing-vessel "Cornelius Grinnell," and twenty-four days later landed in New York City and soon afterward went to Rochester and found work on a farm near that city. After two and one-half years spent in the New World, our subject returned to Germany, which trip consumed only nine days, and in his native land followed farm work two years.

In 1853 our subject came to America, this time coming west as far as Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent one summer. It was his intention to join his brothers in St. Louis, Mo., but as the cholera was raging in that city he remained in the Buckeye State until the fall, when he went to Mound City, where he was employed in a wholesale house for one year. Thence he went to Hermann, Mo., where he was engaged as clerk in a country store. A year later he started in business for himself and was very successful in his undertaking until the outbreak of the late war, when the hard times caused him to lose all his property. In addition to this enterprise he also owned a valuable farm of two hundred and seventy acres, which he operated with great profit after the close of the war.

In 1870 Mr. Lucas sold out his interests in Missouri, and coming to Pekin opened a grocery store which had formerly been owned by his younger brother, then deceased. He carried on a profitable business in company with another brother, whose decease occurred in August, 1886, and Mr. Lucas then ran the establishment alone for some time. It was one of the best grocery houses in the city, was 28x80 feet in dimensions and was stocked with a great variety of staple and fancy groceries. In the meantime he had purchased another store on North Court Street, which he carried on for five years, and in January, 1891, disposed of both of his groceries.

Mr. Lucas was one of the organizers of the Independent Biscuit and Cracker Company, of which he was Secretary and Treasurer the first year. The company have a paid-up capital of \$25,000 and occupy a large three-story and basement building, which is located on Third and Margaret Streets. They find a ready market for the product of their factory and manufacture six hundred boxes of

crackers a day, besides numerous varieties of biscuits.

Mr. Lucas has a fine home located on Broadway, in which comfort reigns supreme. He is one of the Directors of the German National Bank. His life has been crowned with success because he has earned it, and he now enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom he has become acquainted.

HC. BECKWITH resides on sections 9, 10 and 16, Kilbourne Township, Mason County, where he owns two hundred and fifty-three acres of finely improved land and one hundred and fifty-five acres on section 17, which he devotes to diversified crops. The buildings which have been erected upon the estate are neat and substantial, sufficiently commodious for their respective uses, and include every necessary and convenient edifice. Mr. Beckwith pursues his calling with zeal and intelligence, winning from the soil an abundant share of the various grains which he cultivates, and in this way securing for himself and family all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Our subject was born in Crawford County, this state, April 25, 1841, and is a son of Elijah Beckwith, a native of Elmira County, N. Y. The latter came to Illinois in an early day, and in 1850 took up his residence in Havana Township, this county, on a farm which he made his home until his departure for Nebraska. There his death took place in Custer County January 31, 1893, when in his seventy-fourth year.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Beckwith, was also a native of the Empire State and served as a soldier in the Mexican War. He, too, located at an early day in Crawford County, this state, where he spent the remainder of his life. His father was an Englishman by birth, and coming to America during the Revolutionary War, served as an officer in the Continental army during that entire period.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Emily Seaney; she was born in Crawford County and there lived until 1850, when she accompanied her husband to this county. She is still living

and makes her home in Kansas. H. C. was the eldest of the parental family of three children and was a lad of nine years at the time of his parents' removal to this county. His primary education was carried on first in the subscription, and later in the public schools near his home. He was thoroughly trained to farm pursuits and began following the plow at the very early age of nine years.

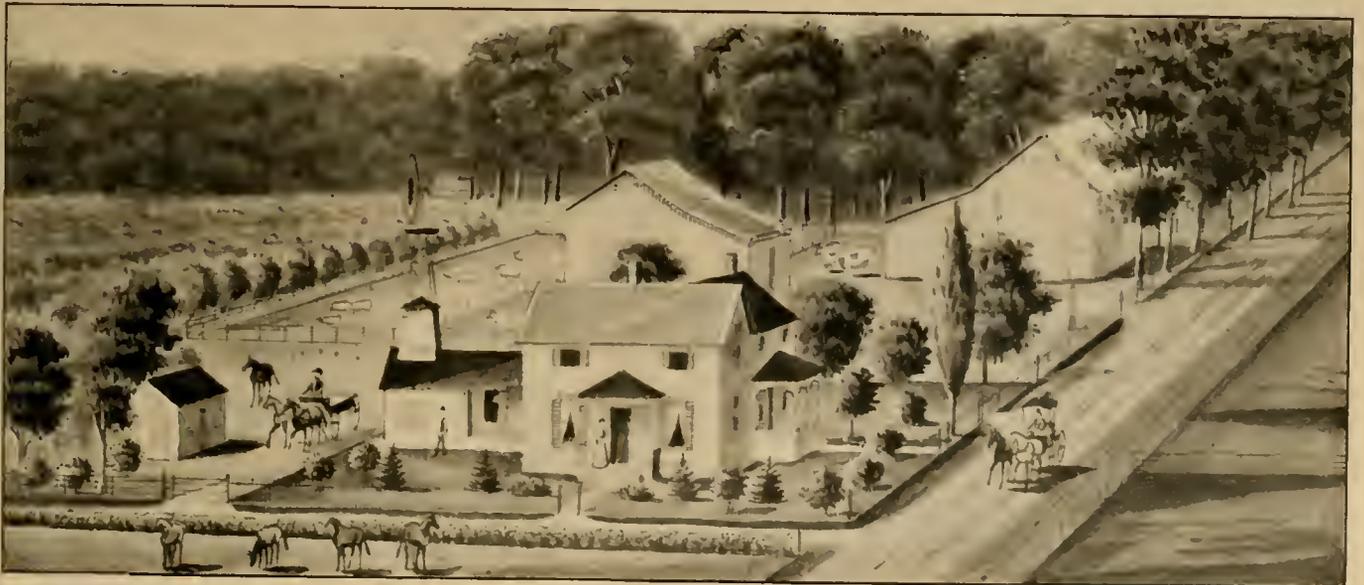
H. C. Beckwith and Miss Sarah E. Heston were united in marriage November 30, 1865. The lady was born in Chester County, Pa., and came to this state in 1853. The young couple after their union located on the farm which Mr. Beckwith owned and for which he paid by working out at sixty cents a day. He is the proud possessor of two hundred and fifty-three acres on sections 9, 10 and 16, and one hundred and fifty-five acres on section 17, making in all a handsome property of four hundred and eight acres. As a matter of course he has been very much prospered in his farming ventures and is very successful in every branch of agriculture.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith have been born three sons and one daughter. The latter, Lizzie, is the wife of Jesse Craggs and lives in Kilbourne Village. The sons are Henry A., Howard P. and Charles F. In politics our subject is a staunch Democrat and held the office of Supervisor in his township two terms, for nine years was School Director, and was Highway Commissioner for many terms, in each capacity winning laurels as an efficient public servant. He is a Director of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and as a reliable citizen and intelligent man commands respect from those about him.

JA. MARSHALL is one of the most enterprising business men of Manito, being now engaged in the sale of buggies, surries, wagons, hardware and stoves, and everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind. He was born September 23, 1846, in Madison County, Ohio, and is a son of Joshua Marshall, who was born in Virginia in 1814. His parents were Joshua and Sarah (Haynes) Marshall. The



RESIDENCE OF J. A. MARSHALL, MANITO, TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF H. C. BECKWITH, SEC. 16, KILBOURNE TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



father of our subject moved to Kankakee, Ill., in 1816, and built a new hotel, but was burnt out in 1858, suffering a loss of \$6,000. He also met other losses and this caused his removal to Mason County, where he was more prosperous. In 1862 he sold the produce of his farm for \$6,200, and in his business interests met with success. In March, 1838, he married Drusilla Rackstraw, and to them were born the following children: Mrs. Samantha Black, Emeranda, J. A., of this sketch, Horace S., Allen J. and Henry S.

The subject of this sketch worked at home upon the farm until twenty-seven years of age, when he determined to engage in agricultural pursuits for himself. He purchased in Spring Lake Township three hundred acres of land on which was a good house, barn and other improvements. His farm residence was destroyed by fire in 1883, but with characteristic energy he built a new residence, it being 30x14 feet with an "L" 14x18. It is two stories in height and cost \$1,600. There is a fine barn 33x30 feet, with large cribs for the storing of his grain, in fact the place is complete in all its appointments, no accessory being wanted. The place is enclosed by a good hedge and a wire fence, and is divided into fields of convenient size. There is also a four-acre orchard. In 1878 Mr. Marshall built the North Elevator in Manito, at a cost of \$3,500, and in connection with his brother Horace is engaged in grain dealing, doing a good business in that line. In the fall of 1881 he came to Manito, purchased lots and built him a home. He now has a fine residence 14x28 feet, with a front 18x20 feet, two stories in height, with a kitchen 20x11, the cost of erecting which was \$3,500. It is supplied with all modern improvements and is one of the finest homes of the village. He also built his present hardware and implement store, which is 70x32 feet, with an addition of 30x100 feet for buggies and carriages, and an implement shed 60x18 feet, at a cost of \$3,400. There is a hall above the main building with a stage, and seating capacity of three hundred. In his store is the public telephone, and he also has a private telephone connected with his house. In the office is a Caligraph type writer, which is operated by his son Clarence.

Mr. Marshall was married October 23, 1873, to

Elizabeth Docker, of Pekin, daughter of William and Letitia Docker. Her father was a native of England, came to America in 1855, settled in Shawneetown, Ill., and embarked in the banking business in Pekin. He afterward built the O K Mills of Pekin, which he operated for two years, when he failed. In 1868 he was elected City Clerk, which position he filled about three years. He made his home with Mr. Marshall for four years, and then removed to Virginia, Ill., where he died in the fall of 1892. He was a Republican in politics, was a member of the Reformed Church and served as Elder for about twelve years, taking an active part in church work.

In 1882 Mr. Marshall was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in October. They had three children, two of whom are now living, Clarence E., born December 5, 1875, and Horace A., born June 20, 1878. They are both receiving excellent educational advantages, both were graduated with honors at the Manito High School, and will complete their education at some college which will fit them for any walk in life. Mr. Marshall was again married, December 10, 1884, his second union being with Sarah A. Strickler, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 6, 1861, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary Strickler. Her father was a dealer in books and stationery in Peoria, and died in November, 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. Marshall has been born one child, Samuel J., born November 15, 1886.

Mr. Marshall is a Republican in politics, and is a well informed man, whose worth and ability have placed him in the front rank in business and social circles. He is sagacious and far-sighted and by his perseverance and well directed efforts he has gained a handsome property which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community. He has done much for the upbuilding of Manito, and its best interests ever receive his support.



CLARK BARTON, a retired farmer, who now owns and occupies a pleasant home in Mackinaw, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Columbia County, December 21, 1812,

and is of English descent. His grandparents, Elisha and Hannah Barton, were both natives of England, whence they emigrated to the New World during Colonial days. The parents of our subject were Elisha and Rachel (Miller) Barton. The father was reared on a farm in Pennsylvania, and for a short time engaged in merchandising. He died when our subject was only two and a-half years of age, leaving a widow with six children to support, but Clark is the only one now living. The others were, Anna, wife of Dennis Percil; Mary, wife of Dr. William S. Maus; Abraham, Cyrus and Elisha. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Barton became the wife of Peter Percil, and to them were born six children: Amelia, wife of Washington Smith; Rebecca, wife of Dr. Harris Aul; Thomas; Boyd, deceased; and two who died in childhood.

In taking up the personal history of Clark Barton we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in Tazewell County. He remained at home with his mother until nineteen years of age, and in the common schools acquired his education. He was reared on a farm, but determined to engage in other pursuits. For two years he engaged in clerking in a dry-goods store in Bloomsburg, Pa., and for a like period was employed in the same capacity in another town of his native state. In 1835, he determined to seek a home and fortune in the west.

Emigrating to Tazewell County, Ill., Mr. Barton cast in his lot with the early settlers of Mackinaw Township. He entered land from the Government, becoming owner of two hundred and forty acres, and at once began the development of a farm, which he cultivated and improved, making it a valuable and productive tract. He then sold it and purchased a farm nearer Mackinaw, where he lived until 1891, since which time he has made his home in the town.

After coming west, Mr. Barton married Eliza Myers, a native of Armstrong County, Pa., and a daughter of John and Catherine (Shumaker) Myers. They became the parents of ten children, but six of the number died in early life. Those still living are Cyrus A., a hotel keeper; and Mary F.,

wife of Alfred Lindsey, of Nebraska. Susan became the wife of Benjamin Bachman, but is now deceased; and Rachel died at the age of sixteen years.

Mr. Barton is the oldest Democratic voter in Mackinaw Township, having cast a ballot in support of his party in 1836. He served both as Tax Collector and Assessor for many years, and aided in organizing the townships and school districts. His wife, a most estimable lady, is a member of the Christian Church. For fifty-eight years he has lived in Tazewell County, and has not only witnessed its growth and development, but has aided in its upbuilding and advancement, ever bearing his part in the work of public improvement. He may well be numbered among the founders of the county, to whom a debt of gratitude is due for what they have done in its behalf. Mr. Barton is now well advanced in years, but is still quite well preserved, and we join with his many friends in wishing that he may yet be spared for many years to come.



WILLIAM LINDSEY, a representative farmer of Tazewell County, now living on section 23, Mackinaw Township, was born in Christian County, Ky., on the 13th of October, 1817, and is a son of James A. and Jane (Scott) Lindsey. His grandparents were James and Delilah Lindsey. The former was a North Carolina farmer, and about 1806 emigrated from his native state to Kentucky, where he entered a large tract of land from the Government and carried on agricultural pursuits. She was twice married, and reared a family of eight children: Rebecca, Delilah, Susan, Temperance, Archibald, John, James A. and Sackfield S. All are now deceased. The father was a member of the Baptist Church, and during the Revolutionary War aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. His death occurred in Kentucky about 1840.

James A. Lindsey, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina in 1793, and was a lad of thirteen summers when he went with his parents to Kentucky. His education was acquired in the

common schools, and he prepared himself for teaching, which profession he followed at various intervals through life, both in Kentucky and in Illinois. He learned the saddler's trade and became a civil engineer, after which he engaged in surveying to some extent. He also owned and operated a farm in Kentucky, where he remained until April, 1834, when with a team and buggy he came to Tazewell County, Ill. Here he entered land from the Government and accumulated quite a large tract. To each of his children he gave about sixty acres.

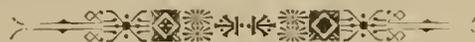
Mr. Lindsey was married in Kentucky to Jane, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Roddy) Scott, and they became the parents of twelve children, all of whom grew to mature years, although the greater number have now passed away. They were: Elizabeth, deceased wife of C. O. Neville; James, a local preacher, now deceased; William; Alfred, a minister of the Christian Church, now deceased; John, who was also a Christian minister, and has passed away; David, who has departed this life; Delilah, deceased wife of Edward S. Ewing; Jane, widow of Dr. S. K. Lynn, of Normal, Ill.; Eliza D., deceased wife of John L. Boing; Luey A. M., deceased; Mary E., wife of James E. Phillips, of Normal, Ill.; and Felix, a farmer of Kansas. In early life the father of this family joined the Baptist Church and became one of its preachers. Subsequently he united with the Christian Church, and continued as one of its ministers until his death. During the War of 1812 he was engaged mostly in fighting Indians. In his political views he was a Whig. His death occurred at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife, who survived him about twelve years, passed away at the age of ninety-two.

William Lindsey remained with his father until twenty-four years of age, when he came to Illinois and entered forty acres of land from the Government, a part of his present farm. He secured the patent while Andrew Jackson was President of this country. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Matilda, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Starbuck) Leonard. Her father was a son of Ezekiel and Rebecca Leonard, natives of North Carolina, who removed with their family to Ohio during the childhood of their

son Thomas. He became a farmer of the Buckeye State, where he lived until 1825, when he came with an uncle to Illinois. In 1830 he removed with a four-horse team to Tazewell County, bringing with him some sheep, hogs and two cows. Having entered land from the Government he began the development of a farm and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-five. His wife passed away at the age of sixty-four.

Mrs. Lindsey is a native of Clinton County, Ohio, and has been to her husband a faithful helpmate. Eight children were born to them: Josiah, who is living near the old home; Alfred, now Sheriff of Thayer County, Neb.; Thomas, a farmer of this locality; Nancy A., deceased wife of P. P. Hill; Leona E., widow of P. P. Hill, and the present Postmistress of Mackinaw; Mary L., wife of William N. Reveal, of Hoopston, Ill., and two who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home. Their residence was twice destroyed by fire and their barn was burned once. But with characteristic energy Mr. Lindsey at once replaced these buildings. He became the owner of four hundred and fourteen acres of valuable land but has given some of this to his children. His business career has been one of success, and his prosperity is well deserved. In national politics he is a Republican, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he votes independently. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church, in which he has been an Elder for a number of years.



PETER F. JOHNSON. It is not necessary for a visitor to the rural district to understand agriculture in order that he may know the good farmers of a section. The sight of the tumbled down fences, machinery exposed to the wind and weather and inadequate shelter for stock and crops is sufficient so stamp the proprietor of such a farm as one lacking in enterprise and judgment. Well built farm structures, neat fences and fields, where useful grain has the upper hand

of the weeds, are equally conclusive proof of the skill and energy of him under whose management this state of things exists.

The subject of this notice is numbered among the enterprising farmers of Delavan Township, Tazewell County, and was born near the Scandinavian Mountains in the northern part of Sweden, September 8, 1833. His father, Jonas Johnson, was a mechanic, and came to America in 1844, locating near Bishop Hill, Henry County, this state, where his wife, Mrs. Sarah Johnson, died three months later. The father lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years and departed this life in the above county December 20, 1891.

Peter F., of this sketch, was the eldest of three children comprised in his parents' family, and as his father was a poor man when he came to this country, young Johnson was bound out soon after the death of his mother to a man by the name of Horace Clark, living in Tazewell County. He remained with him until reaching his majority, during which time he gained an education sufficient to enable him to teach school.

After leaving the home of Mr. Clark our subject worked for himself three years and traded in stock, during which time he saved \$500, with which he purchased his first eighty acres of land, which forms a part of his present fine estate. In the spring of 1860 he moved upon the property on which he has resided ever since, and now has one of the finest tracts of land in Tazewell County. The previous year he was married to Miss Emily Bowman, who was born in Washington, this county. By their union were born three daughters and two sons, and Mrs. Johnson died in July, 1877. Of their family a daughter died when sixteen years of age, and a son when in his eighth year. Of those living Ida is the wife of Samuel Yontz, and resides in Harper County, Kan.; Arthur L. married Catherine Harris, and is living on a farm with his father; Edith M. is now Mrs. John L. Trollope, and also makes her home in Kansas.

Our subject has become one of the most successful farmers and stockmen of this locality, and so closely has he been identified with Delavan Township that in acquiring wealth he has furthered its material prosperity and enhanced its progress. He

has been a Republican in politics since 1860, and has served his fellow-citizens in many positions of trust and honor. His record is that of an upright man, whose high personal character has made him an influence for good in this county.



PROF. ALBERT C. COHAGAN. "Our schools are the hope of our country," and no more fitting subject for representation in a work of this kind can be found than one whose talents are given to promote the cause of education. Our subject is Principal of the Hopedale schools and is using his most earnest efforts to elevate and enlighten the minds of those who are placed under his instruction.

Mr. Cohagan was born in Morgan County, Ohio, in December, 1866, and is the son of Thomas Cohagan, also a native of the Buckeye State, who, on coming to Illinois in 1868, located in McLean County. He became a prominent farmer of that section, and having accumulated a handsome property, is now living retired in Lexington, Ill. The mother of Professor Cohagan prior to her marriage was Miss Mary Henderson, likewise a native of Ohio. She reared a family of four children, including three sons and one daughter. Charles lives near Lexington on a farm; Emmet also resides near Lexington, where he is engaged extensively in the raising of fine stock; Mattie married Charles Brown, and they also conduct farming near Lexington.

Albert C. was reared to man's estate on the farm in McLean County and received his primary education in the common schools. When attaining his nineteenth year he became a student at the State Normal, and after being graduated from that institution taught school there for two years. In 1891, however, he came to Hopedale and accepted the position of Principal of the high school, which under his direction has become one of the best educational institutions in the county. The Professor has a host of warm friends in this locality who have brought him to the front as candidate for the position of County Superintendent of Schools.

August 29, 1893, Professor Cohagan and Miss





E. N.HOPPING.

Helen Cresswell, daughter of the Rev. R. N. Cresswell, were united in marriage in Normal, Ill. The latter is a minister of the Presbyterian Church at Normal and has been very active in furthering the good work in that locality. Mrs. Colagan besides being possessed of a fine literary education has received thorough training in instrumental music and taught that art some time prior to her marriage. Her sister Alice is the wife of the Rev. Orr Milligan, a Presbyterian minister having a charge at Portland, Ore.; and another sister, Mary, married the Rev. Frank Morrow, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lawrence, Kan. The remaining sisters and brothers of Mrs. Colagan are, Anna, Mrs. Dr. Sherwood, of Wenona, this state; Ida, who married Willard Cowan, Cashier of the First National Bank at Des Moines, Iowa; Robert, a ranchman in California, where he is also general agent for an insurance company; Benjamin, who is engaged in the latter business in Bloomington; Julia, who is single and a teacher in the public school of Wenona, Ill.; and Nettie, also single and a teacher in Berca, Ky.



EPHRAM N. HOPPING. In recalling the labors which have made of this county a region noted for its agricultural resources, we feel a glow of admiration for all who bore a part in the scenes of the early days, and take great pleasure in noting prominent incidents in their lives. One of the early settlers is the worthy gentleman above named, who has abundantly shown his industry and good judgment by the accumulation of an excellent estate, well supplied with improvements. He is now living retired in the city of Havana, and is able to relate many an interesting event in connection with the early settlement of Havana Township. His companionship is desirable, and his reputation excellent.

The birth of Mr. Hopping took place in Canada, April 2, 1815, and his residence in Illinois began in 1860. He is the son of Ephram Hopping, Sr., a native of New Jersey, who departed this life in Dearborn County, Ind., whither he had removed

in 1816. He married Mary Young, a member of a prominent family of Virginia.

Our subject was an infant at the time his parents removed to Dearborn County, Ind., where he received a common-school education, and when old enough to do so, aided his father in carrying on the farm. He began life for himself as an agriculturist in 1860, at which time he came to Illinois and located in this county. During the years that have since elapsed, he has acquired a solid reputation as a straightforward, honorable man and as a thrifty, hard-working, capable farmer. He has managed with skill and profit his well equipped farm on section 36, Havana Township, since it came into his possession. There he resided until 1890, when, on account of failing health, he removed into the city of Havana.

With whatever will best promote the highest interests of his adopted county, Mr. Hopping thoroughly identifies himself. His liberality helps forward many schemes for its improvement, and he is numbered among its most loyal citizens. In politics he votes with the Republican party. Socially he is prominently identified with the order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to Lodge No. 143, A. F. & A. M., at Havana.

In 1841, Mr. Hopping was united in marriage with Miss Ann Horsley, who was born in Indiana July 15, 1815, and was the daughter of Thomas Horsley. The latter was born in Virginia and became one of the early settlers of Indiana, where he spent the rest of his life. Mrs. Hopping became the mother of four children, and departed this life April 15, 1851. Her sons and daughters were: Ephram, Jr., now residing in Arkansas; Sarah Ann, the wife of Wallace Caldwell, of Nebraska; William, living in Wyoming; and Mary E., Mrs. L. W. Coon, of Havana Township, this county.

The lady whom our subject married January 1, 1854, was Miss Harriet Hunter Andrews. She was born in Versailles, Ind., and was the daughter of Luman Andrews, a native of Massachusetts. Their union resulted in the birth of eight children, all but one of whom are living, viz.: Charles, a resident of Mason City, this state; Luman, residing in Beaver City, Neb.; Luther, who located near Cedar Bluff, Kan.; Ida A., Luella and Fannie, who are

at home; John, living in Beaver City, Neb.; and May, also at home. The wife and mother died September 28, 1889.

The fine property of Mr. Hopping is a standing monument to the energy which he has put forth in the labors of life and the good judgment which has characterized his efforts, while his high standing among his fellow-men is an equally satisfactory evidence of his worth as a neighbor and citizen.



JOSEPH TAYLOR, a retired business man and large land owner of Mason County, was born in Barren County, Ky., August 20, 1819. His father, John Taylor, a farmer by occupation, removed to Warrick County, Ind., in 1822, where he improved a farm and remained until his death, at the age of about fifty years. He was a descendant of Scotch and Welsh ancestry, and in youth was a Quaker, though later he did not affiliate with that society. He was a participant in the War of 1812. The grandfather of our subject was a native of one of the southern states, presumably North or South Carolina or Georgia, and it is believed that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Sanders and was of southern birth, dying some time in the '70s. Her father refused to enter the war on account of being a Quaker, and was killed because of his refusal to join the army. Our subject is one of twelve children, and was in his third year when the family moved to Warrick County, Ind., where he was reared to manhood. At the age of ten he began in life for himself and for some time worked by the day or month in the employ of others. When a mere child he commenced riding race horses, and it was claimed that he was the best rider of his time.

About 1839, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Lucinda Houchin; she was born one-half mile from the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, and was there reared until the age of fifteen years. Mr. Taylor located on land in Pike County, Ind., where he improved a farm of seventy acres, and

he also owned eighty acres in Warrick County, Ind. In 1851 he disposed of his property in Indiana and came to Mason County, Ill., where he invested his capital of about \$1,050 in land, becoming in time one of the largest land owners in the county. His possessions aggregated twelve hundred acres, the larger part of which he has given to his children, retaining for his own use but eighty acres. In connection with general farming, he has engaged in buying and shipping stock. Since his wife's death, in 1883, he has lived somewhat retired from business.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had ten children, of whom five are still living: Benjamin R., of Allen's Grove Township; John J., of Mason City; Malinda E., the wife of E. J. Mell, of Allen's Grove Township; Lucy Ann, who is the wife of William Cogdal, of Mason County; and Melissa J., who resides with her father. The deceased were named, Georgie Ann, Davis, Joseph, Reason Alonzo and Charles E. The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Taylor was for Harrison in the campaign of 1840, and since that time he has been somewhat independent in his political ties, voting for the men and the measures unbiased by party lines. For ten years or more he served as Assessor of Mason City Township, and at various times he has occupied other positions of trust and responsibility.



THOMAS COVINGTON. Although Mason County has much in the way of natural resources and commercial transactions to commend it to the public at large, the chief interest centers upon the lives of those citizens who have achieved success for themselves, and at the same time benefited the community in which they reside. Prominent among these men is he whose name heads this sketch. He is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Havana, and as one of the early pioneers took an active part in laying the foundation for the present prosperity of this community.

Thomas and Elizabeth (Nichols) Covington, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Maryland and Kentucky. In an early day, the

father located in Dearborn County, Ind., where he was engaged in farming, and in politics voted the Whig ticket. Thomas, of this sketch, was born in the above county in Indiana November 8, 1826, and there spent his boyhood days engaged in attending the district schools and aiding his father in cultivating the farm.

In 1848 our subject came to Mason County and located at Quiver Mills, where he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed for a number of years. Four years later he came to Havana and opened up a furniture establishment, which he has conducted successfully to the present time. He carries a full line of furniture and undertaking supplies and is devoting his entire time and attention to this line of business. He is a genial, open hearted gentleman, ready at all times to do what wealth and good feeling can accomplish, both in business and social circles.

In 1849 Mr. Covington and Miss Christiana, daughter of Daniel Dieffenbacher, were united in marriage. The latter was born in Columbia County, Pa., August 7, 1803, and when twenty-four years of age was married to Catherine Long, whose birth occurred in that county September 3, 1808. Daniel Dieffenbacher, in the fall of 1837, came to Mason County and located in Havana Township, where he engaged in farming and soon ranked among the well-to-do agriculturists of this section until his decease. He was a very public spirited man and served as one of the School Directors of his district and also sat on the first grand jury in this county, which was in 1841. He identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1839. The mother of Mrs. Covington died November 4, 1860.

Our subject and his wife have become the parents of one son and three daughters, namely: Luella, now Mrs. S. E. Kirk; Eva, the wife of Samuel Bivens, of Beatrice, Neb.; Agnes, who is at home, and Oliver D., who is Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of this city.

Socially, Mr. Covington is an Odd Fellow. He belongs to Mason Lodge No. 143, in which order he has held all the chairs, and is a member of the State Encampment No. 34, I. O. O. F. He is also a Knight of Honor, in which body he takes great

interest. He is not an active participant in political affairs other than to vote the Republican ticket, preferring to give his attention to his business. He is respected, as his merits deserve, by all who are acquainted with his character and attainments.



ALBERT WEISS. During the last nine years Mr. Weiss has been editor and proprietor of the Pekin *Freie Presse*, a paper which is so well known throughout this portion of the state, that it needs no special mention or eulogy in this biographical sketch. Our subject was born in Mellenbach, province of Thuringia, Germany, July 23, 1855, and is the son of Johann Michael and Christiana (Koehler) Weiss, also natives of the Fatherland. The father was a porcelain artist of considerable note, and late in life served for fifteen years as Mayor of Mellenbach. The last years of his life were passed in retirement, and he passed away in October, 1885. The mother is still living and makes her home in Germany.

Our subject is the only son and youngest child but one in his parents' family of four children. Two make their homes in America, and the remainder still live in the Fatherland. Our subject was given a fine classical education in his native land, and practiced the mechanical arts there from 1869 to 1878. Then he determined to come to America, and in 1878, in company with his uncle, William Weiss, arrived in Pekin. His first employment here was as steam and gas fitter, in which he engaged with George H. Lucas, the firm style being Lucas & Weiss. Later the firm name was changed to Fogelmark & Weiss, and continued thus until 1884, when our subject withdrew from that line of business and engaged to work in the office of the *Freie Presse*. In the fall of the following year he purchased the plant, which had been established in 1876, and is the only German newspaper in Tazewell County. Since it has come into his possession Mr. Weiss has enlarged it to twice its original size, from a seven-column folio to a six-column quarto, with a four-page supple-

ment. It is Democratic in politics, and finds its way into the homes of a large portion of the German people of the county.

Our subject was married June 24, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William Weiss, an old settler of this region. Socially, Mr. Weiss is a member of the 'Turners' Society, which body he has served as President and Secretary, and is at present a Trustee. He is also connected with the order of Odd Fellows and the Harugari Society of Pekin.



HIELO J. RUST. Among the young business men of Pekin probably none have achieved a success which, in consideration of their age, is more notable or praiseworthy than that which Mr. Rust has already attained. From a long line of German ancestors he has inherited the quality of energy and thrift for which that nation is noted, and to these characteristics he adds the American qualities of push, enterprise, perseverance and force of will. For the responsible position he holds, that of Assistant Cashier of the banking house of Teis Smith & Co., he is admirably adapted both by natural ability and education.

This city has been the only home Mr. Rust has known, and here he was born October 31, 1869. He is a namesake of his grandfather, Hielo Rust, a German gentleman of leisure and means. His father, John H. Rust, was born in Wybelsum, Germany, and in his youth learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native land. Thence he crossed the Atlantic in 1865, and arriving in the United States, came direct to Illinois, locating in Freeport, Stephenson County. Subsequently he came to Pekin, where he has since made his home.

In this city John H. Rust was united in marriage with Miss F. D. Stuck, a native of Emden, Germany, who accompanied her mother to America. They reared two children, Hielo J., of this sketch, and Theda, who is at home. The former was reared principally in Pekin, where his education was commenced in the public school and

completed in the high school, graduating from the latter in 1885.

Three months after completing his studies, Mr. Rust accepted a position as messenger and collecting agent for the firm of Teis Smith & Co., bankers, and his ability being soon recognized, he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper, and about the same time became Assistant Cashier of the bank, which position he still holds. When just twenty-one years of age, in 1891, he was nominated and elected City Treasurer upon the ticket of the Democratic party. He assumed the duties of the office in May, 1891, and served faithfully and efficiently until the expiration of his term in May, 1893.

The marriage of Mr. Rust occurred May 17, 1893, and united him with Miss Josephine C. Roelfs, who was born in Pekin; she was graduated from the high school here in 1893, and is a charming and accomplished young lady. Her father, Jacob A. Roelfs, is a hardware merchant of this city, and further facts in regard to the family history may be obtained by referring to his biographical sketch presented on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Rust are the parents of an infant son. In his religious connections our subject is identified with the American Reformed Church. Politically the Democratic party in this city finds in him one of its firmest friends and most influential workers, and among the young men of the place none are more prominent in political circles than is he.



WILLIAM P. POLLARD, who follows farming on section 22, Manito Township, Mason County, has the honor of being a native of this locality, his birth having occurred in Quiver Township, July 28, 1850. His father, Andrew M. Pollard, was born near Maysville, Ky., in 1807, and at an early day came to Spring Lake Township, Mason County, Ill. He engaged in buying grain until the breaking out of the late war, when, in August, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops and became a member of Company G, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He





ENOCH HIERONYMUS.

continued in the service until the close of the war, and in May, 1866, received an honorable discharge. He then returned to Manito and opened a general store, which he carried on until his death, which occurred in July, 1867. His wife bore the maiden name of Phœbe Houten and was a daughter of Elijah Houten. She was born in 1824 and died in the fall of 1865, leaving five children, James S., William P.; Mrs. Ellie Goff, of Champaign, Ill.; H. T. and Mary Seibert. In 1869 the father married Miss Sarah Golden, of New Jersey, who was born in 1842 and spent her last days in Manito Township. By this union there were four children, Andrew M., who was born in 1870 and is now in business in Manito; Eph, who was born in 1872 and is also in Manito; Aaron, born in 1874; and Louisa, born in 1876.

Under the parental roof William P. Pollard was reared to manhood and in the public schools was educated. In 1873, he embarked in business for himself, and for one year followed farming at Spring Lake, after which he began railroading. Later, however, he resumed agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage with Miss Anna Fleming, daughter of Thomas and Melissa Fleming, of Scott County, Ill. He continued farming for four years and then went to St. Louis, where he secured a position as fireman on a railroad. Subsequently he was for three years in charge of the car repair shops, after which he returned to Spring Lake Township and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of good land, upon which he made his home for a year. He then spent two years upon what is known as the old Cox farm, after which he removed to the Gay farm, placing upon it improvements to the value of \$3,000. He has made it one of the desirable places of the neighborhood, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner. In connection with general farming, he is quite extensively engaged in breeding fine horses and has fourteen full blooded Percheron horses and two very fine roadsters. He also raises hogs and cattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. William P. Pollard have been born the following four children: Anna, born April 16, 1871; Rex, July 13, 1875; Ray, May 6, 1878; and James S., November 1, 1887. The par-

ents are giving their children good educational advantages that they may thereby be fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. In politics Mr. Pollard is a Democrat, and is now serving as School Director. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and also to the Royal Neighbors. A wide-awake and progressive citizen, the best interests of the community receive his support, and he aids in all worthy public undertakings. An early settler of the county, he has a wide acquaintance and is held in the highest regard by all.



ENOCH HIERONYMUS, who follows farming on section 13, Little Township, Tazewell County, claims Kentucky as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Madison County March 7, 1816. His grandfather, Henry Hieronymus, was born in Germany, or else in Virginia, of German parentage. He emigrated from the Old Dominion to Kentucky about 1805, making the trip on horseback, accompanied by his son William, father of our subject, who was then about seventeen years of age. They were so well pleased with the Blue Grass State that the son remained while the father returned for his family. Purchasing land of the Government, he gave his attention to farming and the breeding of race horses, and at one time owned the fastest horse in the state.

William Hieronymus was born in Virginia February 13, 1788, acquired a good education, read extensively and was a fine mathematician and penman. He made farming his life work, but followed carpentering and cabinet-making with his brother to some extent, becoming quite proficient in both trades, which he put to good use in the pioneer days of Tazewell County. He was a public benefactor, for while his sons operated the farm he was busily engaged in making plows, looms, barrels, etc., for his neighbors. He was a natural mechanic and an expert workman both in wood and iron. In those pioneer days he tanned and dressed the leather from which he made the shoes worn by himself and family.

On the 14th of August, 1811, Mr. Hieronymus married Elvira Darnell, who was born in Georgia

February 8, 1796. In 1828 they came to Tazewell County and built a house 16x20 feet with a shed roof, eighty rods from the present home of our subject. There was no window or floor, and they lived in a true pioneer style. They came in company with twenty others from Boone County, Ky., bringing horses, cows and sheep, and were upon the road about thirty days. The father was in limited circumstances, but entered eighty acres of land, which, with the aid of his sons, he developed into a fine farm, and its boundaries he increased by the additional purchase of eighty acres.

In the parental family were eight children: Cynthia, the deceased wife of Benjamin Brooks; James, deceased; Enoch; Benjamin, deceased; William, who is living on the old homestead; Henry and Catherine, who have passed away; and Eliza, the deceased wife of William Darnell. The parents were members of the Christian Church, and the father was a Whig in politics. Although his father owned slaves, he was strongly opposed to slavery, and it was largely on that account that he left Kentucky. He died March 12, 1848, and his wife passed away June 2, 1857.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the old-time subscription schools, and remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, when he married Elizabeth, daughter of Shered and Catherine Thompson. Her death occurred February 23, 1882. On the 26th of June, 1884, Mr. Hieronymus married Virginia Roberts, daughter of Ellis and Nancy (Judy) Roberts. She is a cultured lady, possessing many accomplishments, which with her wide general knowledge, largely gained from traveling, makes her a very entertaining companion. She displays good taste and judgment in the care of her beautiful home, and there hospitality reigns supreme. As Mr. Hieronymus had no children of his own, he reared three of the five children who were left fatherless by the death of his brother James. They are, Elvira, wife of Benjamin McAtee, of Washington; Benjamin R., a banker of Springfield, Ill.; and Thomas H., a retired farmer of Eureka, Ill. To each he gave a good farm of eighty acres, thus comfortably starting them out in life.

Mr. Hieronymus is a self-made man. He began

in the world with nothing, and from the Government entered forty acres of prairie and forty acres of timber land. To this he added until at one time he owned over eleven hundred acres, but the greater part he has since sold, his home farm comprising about two hundred acres. His residence is one of the finest in Tazewell County, and upon it he has spent over \$11,000. In politics he is a Republican. Both he and his wife are prominent and faithful members of the Christian Church of Hieronymus Grove. In 1869, seeing the need of a church in the neighborhood, he built the beautiful house of worship known as the Hieronymus Grove Church, which stands as a monument to his liberality and his consistent Christian life. The poor and needy find in him a friend, and his straightforward, honorable career has gained him universal confidence and esteem.



WO. CATTRON, M. D. In Pekin resides one of the best known physicians in Tazewell County. He is now occupying a position in the medical world which is most desirable and gratifying, as his opinion is considered conclusive by his medical brethren, and his skill is recognized by patients throughout the county. This position has not been gained without effort, for Dr. Cattron has been a close student for many years in order to qualify himself for any case that may come to him.

The subject of this sketch was born in La Porte County, Ind., December 31, 1852, and is the son of Samuel Cattron, likewise a native of the Hoosier State. Grandfather Valentine Cattron was a farmer in East Tennessee. He was born in Sullivan County, that state, near Ready Creek postoffice. Later in life he went to Indiana, locating near Westville, La Porte County, and died in his seventy-sixth year, and was buried at Westville in the year 1840. He was a large land owner and was of German descent.

Samuel Cattron was born in Fountain County, Ind., near Attica, in 1826, and in 1834 moved with

his parents to La Porte County. He was an agriculturist, and was so successful in his occupation that in 1871 he sold his estate and moved into La Porte, where he leads a retired life. He is one of the pioneer ministers of the Baptist Church and was very active in that line of work in the early days, having charge of two or three churches. He was an Abolitionist, and during the late war aided greatly in breaking up the Knights of the Golden Circle. His wife was Mrs. Nancy Ann (Concannon) Catron, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of James Concannon, who was born in Brown County, Ohio. She was born in 1826 in the same county, and went to Indiana in 1829. The grandfather and grandmother of Mrs. Catron came from Scotland and Ireland respectively, and located in Kentucky, but later removed to Ohio. The father removed from his native state, Ohio (where he was born in Brown County in 1805), to Indiana, locating in LaFayette. There he engaged first as a grain merchant, and later was employed in boating on the Wabash River, then on the Mississippi River, shipping grain to New Orleans. Not following this occupation very long, however, he soon embarked in business as a merchant, in 1848, at Westville, Ind., and was thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred when seventy-eight years of age.

The parents of our subject were married in 1845. Of the six children included in the parental family, five are living, those beside our subject being: James V., a dentist at La Porte, Ind.; A. E., who is a graduate of the Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, now located at Sharpsburg, Pa.; Sarah F., Mrs. James Mason, of La Porte, Ind., and May, who is at home with her parents. W. O., of this sketch, remained on the farm until nineteen years of age, in the meantime being given a good education, and thereafter taught school for a number of years. It being his desire to follow a professional life, he began the study of medicine while teaching, reading under the instruction of Dr. C. S. Fahnestock, of La Porte, Ind. In 1873 he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and was graduated with the Class of '76. During that time he also took a special course in diagnosis under Professors Ross and Herring of the Cook County Hospital, and in this department of work also received

a diploma; in 1877 he received a diploma from the Chicago Homeopathic College.

When ready to locate for practice Dr. Catron went to Valparaiso, Ind., where he remained until 1889, and then came to Pekin, where he has built up a good patronage. The lady to whom he was married in La Porte, Ind., November 29, 1876, was Miss Lydia Ella Jones, who died at Valparaiso, October 6, 1882, leaving a daughter, Etta. The second union of our subject occurred in 1883, at which time Mrs. Georgia L. Haywood became his wife. They had one daughter, Edith, who died in infancy.

Dr. Catron was very active in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was President for two years. He is likewise connected with the Illinois Medical Society and has been a member of the Indiana Institution of Homeopathy since 1878. He is a Baptist in religion and is a Trustee and Treasurer of his church. He is a strong Republican in politics, and socially is a Knight of Pythias, a United Workman and a member of the Royal Arcanum.



WILLIAM YOULE, a member of an honored pioneer family of Tazewell County, and a successful agriculturist residing in Delavan Township, was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, in October, 1851. He is the son of William and Sarah (Askren) Youle, natives of Yorkshire, England, who were there married May 5, 1845. Soon afterward they crossed the Atlantic, and after a short sojourn in Sandusky, Ohio, came to Illinois, in 1851, and settled in Sand Prairie Township not far from the city of Delavan. In 1866 they removed to a farm adjoining Delavan on the east, and there the father passed away August 4, 1878. His widow is still living and makes her home in Delavan. Further information regarding the family history may be gleaned from the sketch of William Youle, Sr., presented on another page of this volume.

The family contained four sons and five daughters, but at the present time only four are living, namely: Anna, who lives with her mother in Delavan; William, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth,

who is the wife of John T. Gibson, of Denver, Colo.; and Ada M., the wife of Harry Cheney, of Delavan. William was an infant when brought to Tazewell County, and he has known no other home than this. His life occupation has been that of agriculture, in which, being energetic, capable and persevering, he has gained success. His farm consists of two hundred and fifty acres adjoining the city of Delavan and contains all the improvements to be found upon a first-class modern estate.

The marriage of Mr. Youle occurred April 26, 1881, and united him with Miss Ella Bratt, of Mason County, and the daughter of Job Bratt, an Englishman by birth. They are the parents of six children, who bear the names of Raymond, Carey, Walter, Clarence, Laura and Ada. The family is highly regarded in social circles and is one of the most prominent in the township.



E F. VERRY, one of the most highly respected citizens of Armington, who is engaged in business as a banker and grain dealer, has the honor of being a native of this village, his birth having here occurred on the 23d of November, 1852. His parents were William A. and Sarah A. (Farnsworth) Verry. The father was born in Massachusetts in 1819, and during his childhood came to Illinois, the family locating in Jacksonville. In that city he was married. The young couple started out with nothing to depend upon save their own exertions, having no capital or influential friends to aid them. They soon came to Tazewell County and Mr. Verry entered from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he lived for many years. He devoted his time and attention entirely to farming and stock-raising, and as the result of his earnest labors he was soon able to add more land to his farm. In 1868 he erected upon the old homestead one of the finest residences to be found in Tazewell County. As his financial resources increased he made additional purchases and became the owner of three thousand acres of land in Tazewell

County, six hundred and forty acres near Atlanta, Ill., and one hundred and sixty acres near Chenoa, Ill. In connection with our subject and a son-in-law he also has a five thousand acre stock farm in Kansas. He now makes his home on that ranch, where he is raising a large herd of cattle.

William Verry has followed farming and stock-raising throughout his entire life, and he knows what it is to work hard. His life has been an industrious one, and even now at his advanced age he is always occupied with some labor. While he has been by far the most successful farmer in this part of the state he has never manifested the slightest tendency toward penuriousness in dealing with his fellow-men, but has given freely to charity and has aided many deserving relatives and friends in their efforts to get a start in life. In politics he is a Republican. He was reared a Presbyterian, and his wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had six children: William E., a farmer of Tazewell County; George, an agriculturist living near Atlanta, Ill.; E. F., of this sketch; Frances, wife of E. S. Medbery, who is living on the old homestead, and two who died in childhood.

Mr. Verry of this sketch was educated in the common schools and in Eureka College, which he attended one year. He embarked in business for himself as a grain dealer of Armington in 1874, and has since carried on operations along that line. In 1891 he also began banking, carrying on a strictly private bank. Although he received assistance from his father when he started out in life his success is largely due to his business tact and ability and his industry and enterprise, which are numbered among his chief characteristics. His father divided his land among his children in Tazewell County, and our subject received seven hundred acres in Hittle Township, which he yet owns.

Mr. Verry was united in marriage with Ella M., daughter of Thomas H. and Massie A. E. (Darnell) Dills. To them were born three children, two yet living; Fred, aged fourteen; and Thomas, a lad of six summers. Leon died aged two years. The parents are both faithful members of the Christian Church of Armington, and socially Mr. Verry is a





BENJAMIN H. HARRIS, M. D.

member of Nona Lodge No. 152, I. O. O. F. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party.



BENJAMIN H. HARRIS, M. D. Having resided in Tazewell County for about a half-century, the subject of this sketch has an extensive acquaintance throughout this section of country. His long residence in Groveland Township, together with his active participation in all worthy measures for the development of the resources of the community, has made him prominent both socially and in the ranks of his profession. It may be truly said that few residents of the county are more widely, and none more favorably, known than he.

In the consideration of the life of any man, it is well to briefly note his ancestral history, and we therefore present a few facts concerning our subject's progenitors. His great-grandfather, Ezekiel Harris, was of Welsh descent, and was born in the township of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y. Little is known of his life, save that he served as an Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Bedford, and spent his days in the place of his birth, dying there at an advanced age. Grandfather Ezekiel Harris was born on the farm where his father had first opened his eyes to the light. An agriculturist by occupation, he cultivated one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and was well-to-do. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, while in religious belief he was identified with the Baptist Church.

Twice married, Grandfather Harris had two sons by his first wife. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hamilton, became the mother of eight sons and four daughters, all of whom survived to mature years. Seven of the sons reared families, viz.: Abijah, of New York; Ezekiel, who located in Mississippi; Lemuel, a resident of New York; John and Thomas, who lived in New York City; William, of Mississippi; Nathaniel, of New York, and James, who went to Mississippi and

there died. Two of the daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, married, and the others died single.

The father of our subject, Lemuel Harris, was born in New York, and was a farmer by occupation. In the fall of 1835 he came to Illinois, making the journey by canal, rail and lake; he settled on one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Morton Township, Tazewell County, becoming a member of the Tremont colony. At the time of his death, which occurred September 4, 1864, at the age of seventy-four, he owned four hundred acres. In his political views he was a Jeffersonian Republican, and in religious matters was an active member of the Baptist Church.

Lemuel Harris was four times married, and by his first union had three children, Catharine; John, who resided in Mississippi until after the Civil War, and thence removed to New York, where he died, and Benjamin H., of this sketch. The mother of these children bore the maiden name of Mary Kearney, and was born in New York, to which state her parents came from Ireland. The second wife of Lemuel Harris, Theodosia Reynolds, had no children. His third union was with Mrs. Mary (Sniffin) Lovlett, who bore one son, Lemuel. By his fourth marriage, which united him with Jane Crawford, he had a son, William.

The subject of this sketch was born in Westchester County, N. Y., April 19, 1821, and attended the district schools a short time in his boyhood days. It has been said that there are two kinds of education, one which is received at school and the other, more important, that which we give ourselves. While the Doctor did not have the former education, he gained a wide knowledge in the school of experience and observation, and is one of the best posted men in the township. From youth it had been his ambition to become a physician, and accordingly, at the age of twenty-three years, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Saltonstall. In the winter of 1845-46 he took a course of lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, where he practiced for one year.

Coming to Groveland Township in the winter of 1846-47, Dr. Harris at once began the practice of his profession, which he has since continued. In those early days there were few physi-

cians in the county, and frequently he was obliged to ride many miles in order to visit his patients. The hardships of pioneer life he witnessed and experienced, but it has also been his privilege to experience the joys of prosperity and the highest civilization. In the winter of 1854-55 he received the degree of M. D. at St. Louis.

An active Republican in his political views, Dr. Harris was one of the organizers of that party, and attended the state convention at Bloomington in 1856. He has filled a number of local offices, including that of Township Supervisor. Socially, he is a Mason. His pleasant home in Groveland is presided over by his amiable wife, who is one of the popular ladies of the place. Becoming the wife of Dr. Harris July 23, 1846, she was prior to that time known as Miss Ann Hutchison, and was born in Boyle County, Ky., four miles east of Danville. Her parents, Thomas and Eliza (Burgess) Hutchison, removed in an early day from Virginia to Kentucky, where they remained until death. They were the parents of four daughters, two of whom lived to maturity.

In their religious belief Dr. and Mrs. Harris are identified with the Baptist Church, which he joined at the age of twenty-three, and she at the age of sixteen. They have three children, all daughters. Theodosia E. is the wife of Judge W. R. Hall, of Leadville, Colo.; Margaret C. married William D. Hodge and lives in Iowa, and Catharine is the wife of Joel O'Brien, a farmer by occupation.



EDWARD WORSTALL was for more than thirty years an influential citizen of Malone Township, Tazewell County, and his death, November 12, 1892, was mourned by his large circle of personal friends. He was the son of John and Lucy (Morris) Worstall, the former born March 1, 1773, and the latter February 6, 1780. They were married January 24, 1802, and moved from Bucks County, Pa., to Zanesville, Ohio, in June, 1818. Their family consisted of eight sons and three daughters.

The subject of this notice was born in Zanesville, Ohio, July 7, 1824, and spent his boyhood days in the city of his birth. At the age of

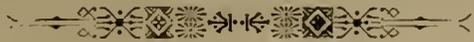
fifteen he commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he followed both in Zanesville and Stovertown, Ohio. October 4, 1849, he married Miss Mary V. Foster, of Zanesville. Her parents, William and Sarah (Cooper) Foster, were born October 18, 1783, and March 14, 1799, respectively, and were married December 21, 1815. In May of 1830 they moved from Culpeper County, Va., to Zanesville, Ohio, where they reared their family of nine daughters and five sons.

After his marriage Mr. Worstall followed his trade in Stovertown until March, 1851, when with his wife he came to Illinois, settling across the river from Pekin, in which city he carried on his blacksmith shop. In 1852 he removed to Circleville, Ill., where he resumed work at his trade. In 1861 he purchased the valuable farm of two hundred acres where he resided until death, and which is now the property of his widow. Building a shop here, he carried on work at his trade. He was also closely connected with the public affairs of the locality, served as Justice of the Peace for over twenty years, and held many other township offices. November 12, 1892, he fell dead in church, his death resulting from heart disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Worstall had ten children. Sarah A., who was born September 29, 1850, was married August 8, 1867, to William Dean, a farmer of Mason County, and they are the parents of four living children: Eugene, Alice, Edward and Mabel. John C., who was born August 4, 1853, married Manty Deholt, of Ohio, and lives in Mills County, Iowa. Charles M. was born July 10, 1855, and is now deceased. Arrilla J., who was born February 25, 1857, married Isaiah Correl and lives in Malone Township. Celia M., whose birth occurred April 10, 1859, married Thomas Boyer, and they reside on his father's old homestead. George F. was born January 30, 1861, and makes his home with his mother, being the operator of the farm. James M., who was born April 12, 1863, married Dora Rino and they live in Malone Township. William H. was born September 20, 1865, and is now a resident of Peoria, this state; he married Julia Holey, who died in 1893. Lottie B. was born November 17, 1871, and is now deceased.

In the various localities where they reside the

sons and daughters of Mrs. Worstall are occupying positions of trust and are prominent in social circles. She is a lady of noble character and a sincere and active member of the Christian Church. Her life has been devoted to her family, and it may well be her pride that her children have amply rewarded her for her care and training. She numbers many friends among the people of the community where she has so long resided.



ALMON H. BARNES has made farming his life work, and his energies are now devoted to that pursuit. He resides on section 30, Forest City Township, Mason County, and is recognized as one of the representative farmers of the community. He is the son of Deacon Nathan Barnes, of whom a history is given in the sketch of George E., and was born October 16, 1812, in Greenfield, Hillsboro County, N. H.

Our subject was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, this state, and in that place attended the common schools and acquired a fair education. He came to this county when a lad of fifteen or sixteen years, and after working for a time for Richard Allen of Havana Township, returned home and again carried on his studies in the public school.

August 6, 1862, Mr. Barnes enlisted his services in behalf of the Union cause, and joined Company A, Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry as a private. The regiment was organized at Springfield under Colonel Rutherford, and was later sent to Covington, Ky. From there they marched after General Morgan to Lexington, Ky., then to Louisville, where they embarked on a boat which conveyed them down the Ohio River to the Mississippi, and then down the Father of Waters to Vicksburg, where they made the first attack upon that city, under the command of General Sherman. After that siege the regiment sailed down the Yazoo River to Young's Point, and later went to Arkansas Post, where they captured the fort and took

many prisoners. They then returned to Young's Point, where they went into winter quarters until the spring of 1863, when the army was re-organized under General Grant. Our subject's division formed a part of General McClernand Corps, and being ordered to Vicksburg marched around to the rear of that city and was engaged in a fight at Magnolia Hills. Our subject served all through the siege of that city and was under fire from May 1 to July 4, 1863.

On the above date the regiment to which Mr. Barnes belonged immediately started on a march to Jackson, Miss., where they drove out Gen. Joe E. Johnston. Returning to Vicksburg our subject was given a furlough on account of sickness and returned home. After a short time spent in rest he rejoined his regiment at New Orleans, Ind., and did provost duty until July, 1864, when he was sent with others to Milliken's Bend, on the Mississippi River, and skirmished with the rebels. Later they went on a raid to Natchez, and when the army was again re-organized Mr. Barnes' regiment was placed under the command of General Steele, and going to Dauphin Isle crossed the Mississippi and skirmished with the enemy. They then went by boat to Florida, thence to Blakely, opposite Mobile, where a battle was fought and the fort captured. They then sailed up the Alabama River to Selma, from there were sent back to Mobile, and by ship went to Galveston, Tex., where they were mustered out. Our subject from there went to New Orleans, thence to Camp Butler, where he received his honorable discharge August 19, 1865, after a term of three years and eleven days.

During the time Mr. Barnes was in the trenches before Vicksburg, he was grazed by a bullet on the right leg, and although a soldier for so many years, was never off duty excepting the short time he spent at home. After the war our subject worked for his brother in Bunker Hill for two years, and then, in 1867, came to this county and carried on a farm as a renter in company with his brother John B. They erected a board shanty and kept bachelor's hall on the place until the fall of the succeeding year, when he purchased the farm where he is at present residing and erected

thereon a good residence. In 1869 he boarded with the family of the Rev. John Pinckney, who had moved into his house, and August 17 of that year, he was married to their only daughter, Miss Annie E. Her mother was, prior to her union, Miss Mary Freek, and both parents were natives of England. Mr. Pinckney was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and died in 1873. The mother is still living and makes her home with our subject.

Mrs. Barnes was born August 26, 1848, in Williamson Corners, N. Y., and has become the mother of six children, of whom Fannie L., Della M., Willis P., Lillie I., and an infant unnamed are deceased. The surviving child is named Tessie. Mr. Barnes gives his attention exclusively to farming, and owns one hundred and twenty acres of improved land. In 1887 he completed his present comfortable residence, and all the substantial buildings on the place have been the result of his industry. With his wife he is a member of the Christian Church, worshiping with the congregation at Pleasant Plain. He has been School Director of District No. 2 for seven years, and his daughter has been given a good education. Our subject attends his regimental reunion, which is held each fall in different cities in the United States. He is a strong Republican in politics, and has served for three years as Road Commissioner. Socially, he is a Modern Woodman of America, meeting with the lodge at Forest City.



DAVID ELLMORE. The tastes of men give rise to varied wants and occupations. Some find their enjoyment in the bustle of the busy haunts of men, and some amid the less exciting scenes of rural life, while others combine the two. The latter is the ease with the subject of this biographical sketch, whose home is a cozy residence in Mason City, while his attention is devoted to the cultivation of his valuable farm in Mason City Township. His estate comprises three hundred and forty acres, of which the entire tract, but twenty acres, has been placed under a high state of cultivation and

improved with all the accessories of a model farm.

The parents of our subject, Peter and Elizabeth (Victor) Ellmore, were natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and both died in Green County, Ky. The former was born June 15, 1797, and died December 31, 1859, and the latter was born September 22, 1799, and died October 2, 1854. The father was a farmer by occupation, as was also the grandfather, William Ellmore. David was born in Green County, Ky., January 19, 1838, and spent his boyhood days in his native place, where he received a common-school education. In boyhood he assisted his father, who was an extensive tobacco raiser. His career as a farmer began in the spring of 1858, at which time he settled in Green County, Ill., near the city of Jacksonville, making his home in that place until the fall of 1860.

Coming at that time to Mason County, Mr. Ellmore settled in Mason City Township, where he has since conducted extensive and profitable farming operations. From time to time he made improvements in the place, until at the present time it ranks among the best in the locality. The fields are separated by a good system of fencing and are devoted some to the pasturage of stock, and others to the raising of grain. In October of 1891 Mr. Ellmore came to Mason City, and during the following year erected the elegant residence which his family now occupies. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat, and in public improvements maintains a commendable interest.

November 28, 1858, Mr. Ellmore was united in marriage with Miss Margaret T. Hill, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of William B. Hill, whose birth also occurred in Tennessee. Mrs. Ellmore died April 5, 1877, leaving seven children. The family originally numbered eight children, as follows: John E., now deceased; William F., who died in infancy; David O., residing in Colorado; Edward P., in Nevada; Wiley W., a resident of Mason County; Dora May, the wife of D. S. Wingler, of Salem, Ind.; George Clinton, who is at home, and Walter Scott, living in Denver, Colo.

The second marriage of Mr. Ellmore took place April 10, 1879, his wife being Miss Bettie A. Skaggs, a native of Kentucky. Her parents, Jerry





JOHN A. SMALLWOOD.

and Mary (Larimore) Skaggs, were born in the Blue Grass State, where they now live in Taylor County. Her grandfather, Richard Skaggs, died in January, 1890, at the age of more than four-score years. Mr. and Mrs. Ellmore are the parents of three children, Leona Sherman, Lloyd Cleveland and Lounettie, all of whom are bright and intelligent children. The family residence is a two-story structure, pleasantly located on the corner of Chestnut and South Menard Streets, and furnished in a manner indicative of the refined taste of the inmates.

In their religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Ellmore are identified with the Baptist Church, and they are always generous contributors to benevolent projects. Mr. Ellmore has always been a man of temperate habits, and to this fact may be ascribed the excellent health he has ever enjoyed. He is looked upon with respect by his fellow-men as an honorable citizen and kind-hearted man, while the lovable disposition and pleasing manners of his wife win many friends.



JOHAN A. SMALLWOOD is one of the leading and successful agriculturists of Tazewell County, residing in Boynton Township. He is a native of New Jersey, and was born April 22, 1822, eighteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, Pa. His father, who bore the name of Jehu, was born in that locality, as was also the grandfather, Joseph B. The latter was a merchant and farmer, and for many years held the office of Justice of the Peace.

Jehu Smallwood was the only son in his father's family, and was a man of good education, having for a time engaged in teaching school. In his youth he assisted his father in the store. In 1832 he came to Illinois and settled at old Naples, then in Morgan, but now in Scott County, where he purchased a hotel and a livery stable, and also ran a stage to Jacksonville. His life in the west was soon, however, terminated by death, and in August of 1832 he passed from earth.

The mother of our subject, was in maidenhood Elizabeth Siekler, and was born in New Jersey.

She married twice after the death of Mr. Smallwood, and died in 1891, at the age of ninety-three. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Christopher Siekler, lived on the Jersey side of the river during the Revolutionary War, and it is a notable fact that his father's house was often occupied by General Washington, and at other times by the British officers. Our subject had six brothers and one sister; the eldest of the family died in infancy. Joseph B., who went to California in 1850, has always been interested in the raising of blooded horses, and when last heard from was residing in that state. Horace T., another brother, is living at San Bernardino, Cal.

When ten years old our subject was orphaned by the death of his father, after which he was obliged to assist his mother in the support of the family. He was employed in a store where groceries, tobacco and whiskey were sold, and while it was a trying place for a boy, he has never taken a drink of liquor in his life. After some years there, he commenced to work upon a farm, and when his mother married again, some seven years after his father's death, he worked on the farm of his stepfather, Thomas Green. Later he embarked in farming for himself.

In 1853, Mr. Smallwood settled in Logan County, ten miles south of his present home, and on Sugar Creek. In 1876 he purchased the farm where he has since resided. While his life has in the main been successful, he has had his share of reverses and misfortunes. In the fall of 1893, while he was driving to Delavan, his horses took fright, jumped to one side and breaking the tongue of the wagon, ran away. Mr. Smallwood in jumping out to save himself fell on his face. This accident proved almost fatal. His face was most dreadfully cut, his nose broken, which necessitated the taking out of several pieces of bone, and thirty-seven stitches also had to be taken in his face. While he suffered excruciating pain, he bore it without a murmur. At the time it was thought impossible for him to live, and a man of less determination, although he might have been much younger, could not have stood the shock.

The marriage of Mr. Smallwood in 1845 united him with Miss Mary J. Van Gundy, a native of

this state, of which her father, David Van Gundy, was a pioneer farmer and millwright. They have had eleven children, of whom five survive, viz.: Martha A., the wife of Henry Shirley, a farmer of Logan County; Mahala J., who married William H. Bowles, a farmer living in Logan County; Peter, who lives with his parents and cultivates an adjoining farm; Theo H., who married Ida Belle Matlock, December 31, 1877, and is now an agriculturist of Logan County, and Ada Belle, who is at home.

Mr. Smallwood was the first Justice of the Peace ever elected in Lincoln Township, Logan County, after the township organization. He has been an Elder in the Christian Church for many years, and all the members of his family are identified with that denomination. As a farmer he is progressive and practical, and ranks among the influential agriculturists of the township.



RA. MELTON. Among the residents of Mason County who have prosecuted a successful business career for many years, and then invested their means in such a manner as to derive a good income without undue exertions, have retired from the arduous labors of life, is the gentleman above named. Mr. Melton is an old settler of this county, and is now living on his present farm, located on section 16, Salt Creek Township. He was born in Norwich County, Ind., June 22, 1826.

The father of our subject, A. P. Melton, was born in South Carolina, March 12, 1800, and remained in his native state until attaining his fourteenth year, when he came west to Indiana and made location in Norwich County. When attaining mature years he was married in the Hoosier State to the mother of our subject, Miss Olive Grenway, who was born in Kentucky. Their union resulted in the birth of eight children, six of whom grew to mature years.

A. P. Melton emigrated further west in 1829, making his home in Sangamon County, this state, where he lived for two years, and then came to

this county and resided on a farm north of Salt Creek Township, where his wife departed this life in the winter of 1844.

The second union of Mr. Melton was when he married Mrs. Julia Rupel, and to them were born six children. When leaving this county the father of our subject removed to Tazewell County, and then came back to Mason County, where he died July 1, 1877. He was a staunch Republican in politics and an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, who was a frequent caller at his home. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man who was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

R. A., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth of his parents' children, and was four years of age at the time of their removal to Sangamon County. He received his education, however, in this county, and as soon as old enough began working out by the month on farms. The first house which his parents occupied in Mason County was built of logs, had a mud and stick chimney, puncheon floor, clapboard roof and all the primitive furnishings found in the pioneer home.

Miss Margaret E. Rupel became the wife of our subject in 1848. She was born in Virginia, and came to Tazewell County when quite young, with her parents. Soon after his union Mr. Melton located in the above county, where he lived for eight years and improved a fine farm. He then came to this county and purchased the property upon which he now resides, and which he has placed under such excellent tillage. At the time of his advent into this section, there were but two or three houses which could be seen from his dwelling, and the entire surroundings were of a most primitive order. He broke the first land and erected the first dwelling on his property, and has ever since given his entire attention to farm pursuits. Mr. Melton operated the first threshing machine ever used in Tazewell County, and has been engaged in running a thresher off and on since 1850.

Of the twelve children born to our subject and his wife, there are four daughters and eight sons. William D. and Gilson are deceased; Reece makes his home in Havana, this state; Joseph is a farmer of Pennsylvania Township, this county; Mary,

married John A. Ferguson, and is living in Salt Creek Township; Olive Ann, now Mrs. Dave West, is residing in Mason City; R. Henry is living in Iowa; Frank is a well-to-do agriculturist of this township; Nora, Mrs. Lewis Auxier, makes her home in the Hawkeye State; Rosanna is deceased; Horace is living on a portion of the old homestead, and Charlie is at home with his parents.

Mr. Melton has a quarter section of land, where he is living. He has witnessed much of the pioneer growth of this county, and has acted well his part in its development. Those were very trying times in the early days of the settlement of this county, as the pioneers had much to contend with. There were scarcely any facilities for carrying on labor, such as the farmer of to-day enjoys, and he can well remember when flour was made by the most primitive methods.

Mr. Melton is a Democrat in politics during national elections, but in local elections votes for the one whom he thinks the best man. He has been Highway Commissioner for twenty years, and for the same length of time served as School Trustee. He has the honor of being the oldest living settler in Salt Creek Township, in whose advancement he has taken such a prominent part.



BENJAMIN S. PRETTYMAN, Sr. To the pioneers of Tazewell County the present generation owes a debt that can never be repaid. Through their efforts, continued unweariedly through a long period of years, is due the present high standing of this section of the state alike in commercial, agricultural and social matters. Having borne the heat of conflict, many of them have passed to their final reward, but a few remain to witness and enjoy the fruition of their early hopes and labors.

Such an one is B. S. Prettyman, Sr., to whom belongs the distinction of being the oldest attorney in Tazewell County, who now makes his home in Pekin. At the time he accompanied the other members of the family hither, this now flourishing city contained but one hundred inhabitants, and

Tazewell County embraced the entire territory extending from the Illinois River on the east to Sangamon County on the south. Chicago was then in this county, and Mr. Prettyman remembers having seen the Sheriff start on horseback for the city by the lake. About 1811 the county was reduced to its present boundaries, and he was appointed one of the Commissioners to district the county into towns, which he did, laying it out into nineteen townships, the present number.

Mr. Prettyman comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Benjamin Prettyman, having served both in the army and the navy during the Revolutionary War. With old Commodore Decatur, he sailed the seas in the vessel "Fair America," but was finally captured and placed in one of the New York prison ships, whence he was released some time afterward. In Delaware, the state of his nativity, he engaged in farming pursuits until his death, the closing years of his life presenting a tranquillity and peace in marked contrast to the eventful days of the Revolution. He and a brother were the only representatives of their branch of the family in America, and each left a son.

The father of our subject, Lewis Prettyman, was born in Sussex County, Del., and participated in the War of 1812, being Lieutenant at the bombardment of Lewistown. Later he made a trip on horseback to Ohio, and was so well pleased with that section of the country that, in 1831, he brought his wife and five children west, journeying up the Delaware to Philadelphia, thence to Pittsburgh, and from there down the Ohio and up the Mississippi. The boat upon which they journeyed from St. Louis to Pekin was the second that made the passage up the Illinois. Arriving in Tazewell County, Mr. Prettyman entered four or five eighty-acre tracts, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor any improvement made. On Mackinaw Creek he built a fort, afterward put up a log cabin at the edge of the forest and broke the prairie soil with the first wooden mold-board plow introduced into the neighborhood.

In politics a radical Democrat, Lewis Prettyman held a number of official positions. For several years he was County Surveyor, first by appoint-

ment of the Governor in 1832, and in 1840 by election. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His death occurred on his farm in 1856. His wife was Harriet, daughter of John Mason, a Quaker farmer who lived and died in Delaware. She was born in Kent County, Del., and was of English descent. In religious belief she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her death occurred at the home of a daughter in Mason County in 1865. In her family were eight children, of whom five are now living.

The subject of this sketch, the only son and the second in order of birth in the parental family, was born in Smyrna, Kent County, Del., November 21, 1819. He was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to this state. His educational advantages were confined to three months' attendance in the district schools, but being energetic and observing, he became well informed. From 1840 until 1844 he served as Deputy Surveyor, and then commenced the study of law under Judge Robbins, of Springfield, Ill. He went to the office of Logan & Lincoln, but it was crowded with law students, and Logan advised him to get some legal books, adding that he would loan him such volumes as he desired. In March, 1845, he was admitted to the Bar of Illinois, at Springfield, and afterward settled in Pekin, which then had a population of four hundred.

While Mr. Prettyman neither sought nor desired office, he was chosen to occupy a number of responsible local positions. In 1860 he was nominated for State Senator, but suffered defeat with the remainder of the ticket. His law library included that of Stephen T. Logan, as well as many books selected by himself. At the time of commencing practice, there were but three Illinois reports, and now there are more than one hundred and thirty. In early days he often rode to Decatur, Clinton, Bloomington and Woodford, where court was held. As a stump speaker, he was in constant demand during campaign days. For years he was Chairman of the County Democratic Committee, and served as delegate to every Democratic National Convention from 1860 to 1892, excepting that of 1876. For six years he made the political speech at the opening of court, while Lincoln was the

Whig speaker. During the war he was twice elected Mayor of Pekin, and served in the same capacity several times afterward.

At Pekin, in April, 1845, Mr. Prettyman and Miss Sarah A. Haines were united in marriage. This lady was born in Butler County, Ohio, and died in Pekin, in February, 1893. Her father, William Haines, was one of the proprietors of this city in early days, and owned a mercantile establishment, a distillery, as well as the ferry and other important interests here. Fourteen children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Prettyman, and of that number seven attained mature years, while five are now living: Emily, the wife of Dr. Schenck; Elizabeth, the wife of Judge Rider; Mrs. Hattie Murray; Nellie, the wife of Daniel Sapp; and William and Benjamin S., Jr., attorneys of Pekin. All the children are residents of Pekin.

Socially, Mr. Prettyman is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been a Master Mason since 1845, belonging to the Royal Arch chapter. A prominent member of the Old Settlers' Society, he has served as its President and ever been interested in its success. In securing the railroads at this place, he was enthusiastic and energetic. In getting the first railroad, it was necessary to build the Illinois River Railroad (now the Jacksonville South-eastern) to keep the county seat. Mr. Prettyman drove to Lewistown and Chandlerville, through which the new road was to pass, and canvassed both cities in the interest of the road. He was chosen Vice-President and Director of the company, and accompanied the President to New York for the purpose of securing iron for the road, the object of their trip being accomplished only after considerable effort and annoyance. Mr. Prettyman was also interested in securing the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Road at this place, and also in the construction of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, as well as the Chicago, Pekin & South-western (now the Santa Fe). Of the latter road he was President until its completion to Marseilles, when he resigned. Of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company he was a charter member, and active in its enterprises, serving for a time as its President.

One of Mr. Prettyman's plans was to run the In-





DIEBOLD FURRER.

diana, Bloomington & Western Road through Ft. Madison, Iowa, to Ft. Kearney, Neb., and to secure the success of this enterprise he worked arduously, making speeches at various points along the route and endeavoring to arouse public enthusiasm on the subject. The company agreed to go to work immediately upon the construction of the road, and Mr. Prettyman was elected President of the Division to Ft. Madison. The contract was drawn up and signed, but at a meeting in Pekin the Directors were persuaded that a better plan could be developed; consequently the road was never built, and its projectors lost all the money they had invested in the enterprise.

However, Mr. Prettyman has been more fortunate in his other schemes, and has been the originator of many plans whereby the best interests of Pekin have been conserved. Though now advanced in years, he is still active and vigorous, and it is the wish of his many friends that he may long survive in the enjoyment of good health and unimpaired mental faculties.



DIEBOLD FURRER, grain dealer of Easton, and a wide-awake and enterprising business man, was born in Baden, Germany, October 11, 1811, and is the son of John and Sarah (Schlager) Furrer, who were both natives of Baden. They came to America in 1852 and located in Quiver Township, Mason County, Ill. They had four children, Andrew, Diebold, George and John, the latter of whom is deceased. The mother having died, Mr. Furrer was again married, and by that union were born the following children, Barbara, Mary, Elizabeth (deceased), Louise and Sarah. The father of this family died in May, 1864.

Mr. Furrer of this sketch was a child of only ten years when with his parents he bade adieu to his native land and crossed the briny deep to the New World. He was reared in the usual manner of former lads, and early in life became familiar with the arduous task of developing wild land. To his

father he gave the benefit of his services until after the breaking out of the late war, when on the 1st of August, 1861, he enrolled his name as a private of Company A, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry.

This company was organized at Havana and was commanded by Capt. R. R. Ritter. It was the first at Camp Butler organized under the direction of Governor Yates. The regiment was commanded by Col. A. K. Johnson, of Petersburg, Ill., was drilled at Camp Thebes, thence went to Bird's Point, Mo., on to Ft. Hold, Ky., to Paducah, and up the Tennessee River to Ft. Henry. Mr. Furrer took part in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, was in the siege of Corinth, then was in the Mississippi Valley Expedition under General Grant, and the battles of Holly Springs, Memphis, Bolivar and Hatcher's Run. The following fall he was in the campaign under General Grant, marched back to Memphis, took transports for Vicksburg, landed at Young's Point, marched around the city and took boat for Grand Gulf. He was in the brigade that made the charge on Jackson, Miss., and afterwards returned to Vicksburg, whence he went to Natchez, Miss., where he did provost duty for about nine months. He took part in the battle of Morganza Bend, afterwards went to New Orleans and later to Mobile, and was shipwrecked on the Gulf of Mexico, but succeeded in reaching land. He then marched seventeen days through rain, mud and water, aided in building the corduroy road to Spanish Fort and took part in the capture of that place and Ft. Blakely and Mobile, being at the latter place when the news of Lee's surrender was received. He then went to Mobile, Ala. In the meantime he had been promoted to the rank of Sergeant and was now detailed to take a squad of men to Citronelle, where the surrender was consummated. Later he did duty in Texas as one of the Army of Observation until February, 1866, when, at Brownsville, he was mustered out and by steamer returned home, receiving his discharge at Springfield, April 6, 1866, having served for four years, eight months and five days. He was never wounded or taken prisoner, but out of the company of one hundred and five men who left

Havana only eleven of the original number returned.

After being mustered out Mr. Furrer at once returned to his home and began farming in Sherman Township. He was married on Christmas Day of 1867 to Christina Drechler, a native of Baden, Germany. Nine children have been born to them, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are Laura, Edward, Mary, L. H., Hattie, Irene, Earl, Freddie and Albert. Laura married Austin Barrett, a farmer of Sherman Township. They have three children, Russell, Glen and Grace. Mary married Charles Bowman, an engineer of Easton. They have one child, Cecil.

Mr. Furrer continued farming until 1873, when he embarked in merchandising, which he continued for eight years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the grain business, to which he now devotes his time and energies. His sagacity and well directed efforts have brought him success, and he is now possessed of a handsome competence. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and he belongs to J. Q. A. Jones Post, G. A. R., of Havana. In politics he is a Democrat, has served as School Director, Road Commissioner and as Township Clerk, and has been Supervisor of Sherman Township for six years. The cause of education has always found in him a warm friend, and he has given his children good advantages in that direction.



MICHAEL WOERNER, a prominent and representative farmer residing on section 10, Manito Township, Mason County, was born January, 1, 1831, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. His father, Michael Woerner, was a native of the same locality as was his mother, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Heyl. In 1857 his parents left their native land and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, where they spent their remaining days, their home being in Mason County. The father died in 1887, and the mother passed away in 1891. They had two children,

Michael, and George, who is now living in Pekin, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Woerner were members of the Evangelical Association and took an active part in church work.

The subject of this sketch spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native country, and in accordance with its laws attended the public schools until fourteen years of age. He then began learning the trade of a tailor, which he followed until his emigration to America. The year 1851 witnessed his removal to the New World and saw him located in Pekin, where he began work at his trade, being thus employed until 1867, in which year he removed to the farm upon which he has since made his home. In connection with his brother, he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, and together they operated it until 1860, when they divided the land, each getting eighty acres, and our subject has since cultivated the tract alone.

On the 1st of February, 1860, Mr. Woerner was united in marriage with Miss Catherine B. Starz, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born in 1829. She came to America in 1859, locating in Tazewell County. Four children were born of their union. John H., who is living in Manito Township, married Ida Heyl, and has one child; William married Lois Van Orman, and is living in Forest City Township, Mason County; George wedded Fannie Meigs, and with their two children they reside in Manito Township; and Amelia M. is the wife of Henry Gumbel, of Manito Township, by whom she has two children.

Mr. Woerner is now recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of this community. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in the home farm, and a quarter-section in Dakota. His pleasant residence was erected at a cost of \$1,000, and barns and outbuildings of like value have been erected. A fine hedge fence surrounds the place and divides the farm into forty-acre fields. Everything is neat and thrifty in appearance and gives evidence of the careful supervision of the owner. In connection with general farming, he raises full blooded Jersey cattle.

Mr. Woerner is a member of the Evangelical Association, and is serving as Trustee and Class-

leader. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and one of the teachers in the same, taking an active and commendable interest in church and benevolent work. He has always been a strong temperance man, and is ever found on the side of right. In politics he is a Republican, has served as School Director twenty-five years, and has been Highway Commissioner two terms.



HON. J. WARREN CRABB, Mayor of Delavan, and President of the Tazewell County National Bank, was born in Dillon Township, this county, December 28, 1851. His father, the late Daniel Crabb, was born in Brown County, Ohio, May 8, 1818, and was the fifth child of Edward and Nancy (Figgins) Crabb, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. In an early day the grandparents came to Illinois, and were numbered among the first settlers of Greene County. After a sojourn there of several years they removed to Madison County and continued to reside there until death.

Amid pioneer surroundings, without educational advantages, and with little or no means, Daniel Crabb attained to manhood, gaining in youth a thorough knowledge of agriculture. In 1843 he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Bailey, of Madison County, Ill., soon after which he settled in Grundy County, Mo. His sojourn there was, however, of brief duration, and in December, 1844, he came to Tazewell County, where for a time he made his home in Sand Prairie Township. After two years there he removed to Dillon Township, where he resided until his death, March 21, 1888.

Such was the energy and perseverance with which Daniel Crabb pursued his chosen occupation of agriculture, that he became one of the most extensive and successful farmers and stockmen in the county. In 1874 he established a private bank in Delavan, which in 1887 was merged into the present Tazewell County National Bank. His conduct in all the relations of life was such as to win for him the esteem of his associates. He assisted his children so generously that he had

given them each a fortune before his death, yet he left an estate valued at about \$300,000. His wife passed away in 1856.

Of the seven children comprising the family of Daniel Crabb we note the following who are living: Edward resides at Rich Hill, Mo., where he is interested in coal lands; Frances is the wife of D. Gilman Bailey, one of the most extensive farmers of Tazewell County, and a resident of Delavan; Emily married J. N. Philips, a prosperous farmer of Malone Township, this county; Letitia is the wife of Henry Bailey, a capitalist of Delavan; J. Warren is the youngest of the family, and was but two years old when his mother died. Spending his youthful years upon his father's farm, he received the advantages of the best schools of Pekin and two years of Lake Forest Academy.

On completing his studies, Mr. Crabb engaged in farming and stock-raising upon the home place. The management of the property was left largely in his charge, and he was the staff upon which his father leaned in his declining years. At an early age he developed the traits of conservatism in his business transactions and shrewdness in his dealings that have since characterized his life. While he had a fortune left him, it is but just to say that he would have made one for himself had he started as his father did.

In 1875 Mr. Crabb married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Schureman, an agriculturist near Green Valley, this county. They have three children, Daniel, a student in the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton; Lulu, who attends the Delavan schools, and Willis Warren, a bright child of two years. Mr. Crabb remained upon the farm until 1885, when he came to Delavan in order to be more centrally located for the management of his business. He has also continued to deal extensively in stock, and owns valuable farming property in Delavan and Dillon Townships, aggregating almost three thousand acres, all under cultivation. His property also includes many of the finest buildings in Delavan and one of the most beautiful homes in central Illinois.

Deeply interested in all matter pertaining to local welfare and advancement, Mr. Crabb may

always be relied upon to lend a helping hand to progressive measures. He has been President of the Tazewell County Fair Association and has served as Alderman. At the present time (1894) he is Mayor of the city, and as such he guards well the interests of the people, and recommends such ordinances as will be for the highest progress in the development of material resources. Politically he is a leader in the Democratic party in this section of the state. With his wife he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. The only order he belongs to is the Masonic, in which he is a Knight Templar, also a member of the Mystic Shrine, Mohammed Temple, of Peoria, Ill.



ROBERT DONAVAN. Prominent among the citizens of Mason County who have materially contributed to its prosperity is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the ablest farmers and stock-raisers in this section. He is the proprietor of one of the largest and best equipped farms in Mason City Township, and here he and his family have one of the best appointed and most attractive homes within its limits. His landed estate comprises eight hundred and sixty-seven acres, and the greater part of it is under the best methods of cultivation. His residence is located on section 16.

Our subject was born near Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, October 21, 1822, while his father, who also bore the name of Robert, was born in Franklin County, Pa. He was a farmer by occupation and a tanner by trade, and when a young man removed to Champaign County, Ohio, where his decease occurred when sixty-eight years of age. His father, whose surname was likewise Robert, came from Ireland to America when a lad of nineteen years and located in the Keystone State. During the Revolutionary War he served three years as a private in the Continental army.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Rachel Cox; she was born in October, 1789, in Pennsylvania and was of Irish descent. She reared a family of six sons, trained them to occupy

honorable positions in life and departed this life in February, 1872. Robert of this sketch was the third in order of birth and was reared to manhood in his native county, where he attended school in a log cabin with primitive furnishings. He remained under the parental roof until September, 1848, when he came to this county and made location in what is now Mason City Township. For the first few years he rented land, and in 1852 was enabled to purchase property of his own. When coming here there were only a few families in the township and the country roundabout was little more than a wilderness, over which roamed many wild animals.

Mr. Donovan was married in 1856 to Miss Caroline Laughery. Prior to this event, however, he kept bachelor's hall in a little log cabin with puncheon floor, clapboard roof and chimney built of sticks and mud. Mrs. Donovan was born in 1832, in Logan County, this state, of which section her parents were very early settlers. The latter were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Ohio and later to Illinois. The wife of our subject was of Scotch descent and departed this life March 19, 1873, having reared a family of four sons: Francis E., Christopher C., Robert O. and Samuel C.

The lady whom our subject chose as his second wife and to whom he was married February 22, 1877, was Miss Mary Colon, a native of Columbia County, N. Y. She was ten years of age when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Livingston County, this state, where they became well-to-do farmers. To Mr. and Mrs. Donovan has been born a son, John, who resides under the parental roof.

He whose name heads this sketch engages in general farming, and that he has profited greatly in his undertakings is evidenced by the fact that he came to the county poor in this world's goods and now owns eight hundred and sixty-seven broad acres, and as a tiller of the soil and stock-raiser is second to none in the state. He occupies an assured position among the business men of the county, having the confidence of his associates and the regard of all his friends. He always votes with the Democratic party and gives his aid to all

public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people. Mr. Donovan still has the management of his estate though he does but little work himself and is living in peace and contentment, enjoying the fruits of his former labors.

RICHARD D. SMITH. This in brief is the sketch of the ex-Postmaster of Pekin whose present substantial position in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and the facts contained herein show what a person with courage and enlightened views can accomplish. His reputation for honesty and integrity has been tried and not found wanting; his financial ability has been more than once put to the test but never without credit to himself; his social qualities are well known and appreciated and he has hosts of friends whose confidence and esteem are his highest eulogium.

He of whom we write was born in Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., August 16, 1833. He is the son of Noah Smith, who comes of an old Connecticut family of English descent, and who was for many years a miller in Homer, N. Y. He was a prominent member of the Congregational Church, and one of the founders of Hamilton College, at Clinton, Oneida County, and served on the first Board of Trustees of that institution. He was likewise Treasurer of the college, and a member of the Board of Selectmen for many years. His wife, Mrs. Susan (Doud) Smith, was also born in Connecticut and died at Lake Geneva, Wis., at the remarkable age of ninety-four years.

Richard D. of this sketch was the youngest member of the parental family of eleven children, only two of whom are now living. He was reared in his native place and was graduated from Cortland Academy when sixteen years of age. He was preparing himself to enter Hamilton College, but having a brother in Lake Geneva, Wis., came west upon his earnest solicitation and engaged as clerk in his dry goods establishment. Later, his brother having been appointed Postmaster, he became his assistant and remained in Wisconsin until 1859, when he came to Tazewell County and located in

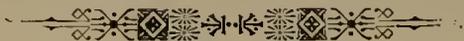
Washington, where he opened up a dry goods store which he operated until 1866. He controlled the principal business in that line in the city, and, two years after, disposing of his store, was elected County Clerk on the Republican ticket, and re-elected in 1872, thus serving from 1868 to 1876. While residing at Washington he was appointed Postmaster under Lincoln, and was the incumbent of the position about a year when Andrew Johnson appointed his successor.

Mr. Smith spent the years between 1876 and 1880 in Colorado and in 1881 returned to this state and located in Pekin, where he was appointed Postmaster under Arthur, and was re-appointed to the same position by President Harrison in 1889, and held the office until the middle of January, 1894, holding several months after his term had expired.

Our subject was married at Lake Geneva, Wis., to Miss Beeden, who was born near Lake Geneva, N. Y. They reared a family of five children, of whom Fannie, Mrs. Gilman, is deceased; Charles B., who is publisher of the *Mirror* in Peoria, was formerly engaged with Brown, Howard & Co., of New York as civil engineer and surveyor, and after quitting their employ, became agent for the Wells, Fargo Express Company, and also for the St. Louis, Naples and Peoria Packet Company; Thomas B., the third child, is clerking for the firm of Schipper & Block, in this city, while Annie M. is at home.

While residing in Washington, Mr. Smith was Supervisor for three years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is connected with Washington Lodge 98, and was one of the organizers of the Chapter Royal Arch Masons in that place. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and has been vestryman since he came to Pekin, and has been liberal in his contributions toward the erection of the new church building. He is a true blue Republican in politics and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He is a personal friend of ex-Governor Shelby M. Cullom, who was reared in this county. He has always taken a great interest in political affairs, was chairman of the Republican Central Committee eight years, and a member of the State Republican Committee one

year. In 1880 he was one of the contesting delegates at the National Convention held in Chicago, when Robert G. Ingersoll made a plea for Mr. Smith. One week after the committee decided him the delegate, it was contested by John McNulta, at that time a member of Congress for this district. Mr. Smith has attended every Republican National Committee since 1860, and is the staunchest of the staunch Republicans.



HON. JOHN W. PUGH. Among the citizens of Mason County who have gained eminence in public affairs may be mentioned the name of John W. Pugh, a well known resident and real estate owner of Mason City. For many years identified with the progress of this section of the state, he has achieved a notable success in every enterprise with which his name has been connected, and has gained pre-eminence among the people of his community. For two terms he represented the counties of Mason, Cass, Schuyler and Menard in the State Legislature, having been elected to that office on the Democratic ticket, and in that responsible position, as well as in every other place he has been chosen to fill, he discharged the duties connected therewith to the satisfaction of his constituents and with credit to himself.

The family of which Mr. Pugh is an honored representative has for several generations been identified with the history of Pennsylvania, to which state his paternal ancestors emigrated from Scotland, while his maternal progenitors were of German stock. His father, Joshua Pugh, a native of the Keystone State, was reared to manhood in the city of Easton, where he learned the trade of a tanner. Throughout his entire active life he followed that occupation, and was also extensively engaged in the milling business. While not prominent in public affairs, he took an intelligent interest in all measures calculated to enhance the prosperity of his community, and advocated the principles of the Democratic party. His death occurred in Pennsylvania at the age of seventy-three

years. His wife, whose maiden name was Theresa Tillsbury, was a daughter of Abram Tillsbury, who likewise was born in the Keystone State. She died in 1853, the year of her husband's demise.

The boyhood years of John W. Pugh were passed in a comparatively uneventful manner in the village of Plymouth, Luzerne County, Pa., where he was born in 1824. He was the recipient of such educational advantages as the common schools afforded, and the extensive information he now possesses has been gained less by training in school than by self-culture. In the spring of 1850 he came west, with the intention of settling permanently in Illinois. Purchasing property in Mason County, near Havana, he embarked in the occupation of farming, at which he continued successfully engaged until 1891. During the summer of 1854 he ran a canal boat between Havana and Chicago, the venture proving fairly remunerative.

With the public affairs of the county, Mr. Pugh has been closely connected since first coming to the state. In 1865 he was elected to represent his township upon the County Board of Supervisors and held the office twelve successive years, being re-elected eleven different times. He then resigned, declining to serve longer in that capacity. In 1873 he was chosen to represent Mason, Menard, Cass and Schuyler Counties in the State Legislature, and not only did he faithfully represent the Democratic party, on which ticket he had been elected, but he proved loyal at all times to the interests of the people, irrespective of political ties, and was one of the most popular legislators this county has ever had. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1887, serving until 1889.

While representing the district in the Lower House, Mr. Pugh was instrumental in securing the passage of the Farmers' Insurance Bill, and was a very strong advocate of the compulsory school system. In everything tending to advance the welfare of the county, he has been interested, and has championed all worthy projects. He was very active in securing railroads for the county, and has taken a deep interest in the public schools, advocating and aiding in the erection of school-houses. While a member of the County Board,

the fine fireproof court house was built at Havana. Since 1891 he has made his home at Mason City, although he still owns three hundred and twenty acres of well improved and highly cultivated land, upon which are a substantial residence, commodious barns and the other accessories of a first-class farm.

The lady who in 1854 became the wife of Mr. Pugh was in former years Miss Sarah Apple. A native of Ohio, she is the daughter of Henry Apple, who was likewise born in the Buckeye State, removing thence to Illinois and settling in Fulton County in 1836. He was one of the pioneers of that section of the state, and there continued to reside, engaged in farming pursuits, until his death, in 1868. During the early years of the history of Fulton County, he was prominently identified with public affairs and served for a number of years as Supervisor, having been elected to that position upon the ticket of the Whig party. The mother of Mrs. Pugh was known in maidenhood as Miss Mary Bonser, and was a native of Ohio, whence she accompanied her husband to Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh are the parents of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Charles W., a resident of Mason County; George B., of Peoria, Ill; and Clara, the wife of John Stone, of Mason County.



WILLIAM MOOBERRY, a farmer residing on section 36, Fond du Lac Township, Tazewell County, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, May 26, 1825. His father, David Mooberry, was born in York County, Pa., in 1798. The grandfather, William Mooberry, Sr., is supposed to be a son of Robert Mooberry, who it is believed was the founder of the family in America. He was of Scotch descent and located in Pennsylvania. His death occurred June 4, 1798.

William Mooberry, the grandfather, was born in Chester County, Pa., September 18, 1752, and although a Quaker, he served in the Revolutionary War. He had four sisters: Ann, born January 28, 1755; Phoebe, born January 28, 1757; Mary, born April 26, 1760; and Sarah, born September 14,

1766. William Mooberry was married October 16, 1788, to Elizabeth Ramsey, who was born in York County, Pa., February 7, 1767, and died August 27, 1822. In 1806, he removed with his family to Franklin County, Ohio, and became one of its pioneer settlers. His death occurred January 28, 1829. In his family were five sons and two daughters, but the latter, Jane and Mary, died in childhood. William, the eldest son, born November 18, 1793, never married; he became the owner of a large farm in Tazewell County, upon which he lived until his death. Alexander, born July 23, 1796, spent his entire life in Ohio; he married but reared no children. David was the next younger. John, born February 2, 1801, was married in Ohio, came to Tazewell County in 1832, and followed farming until his death, February 4, 1884. His widow is still living on the old homestead. Samuel, born December 17, 1804, emigrated to Tazewell County in an early day and here passed the remainder of his life.

David Mooberry, father of our subject, was reared to manhood in Franklin County, Ohio, and was there married February 13, 1823, to Margaret, daughter of John Stumbaugh, a native of Germany, who removed to Ohio from York County, Pa. His family numbered seven children, of whom six grew to manhood and womanhood, viz.: Annie, Polly, Margaret, John, Cassie, Frederick and Elizabeth. All were married except Annie and George, the latter of whom died in childhood. In 1832 David Mooberry emigrated with his family to Tazewell County, and entered Government land on section 11, Groveland Township, where he began the development of a farm. He was very successful in his undertakings, and at one time owned about one thousand acres of land. He made all the improvements upon his place and it became one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood. He also owned the farm on which our subject now resides, and operated it for seven years. His death occurred July 9, 1850. His wife, who was born February 26, 1801, passed away December 2, 1891. They had five sons and four daughters, of whom five are yet living, as follows: William; John, a farmer of Groveland Township; Margaret, the widow of Thomas

P. Oliver, who was a farmer and blacksmith of Groveland Township; Alexander, an agriculturist of Saline County, Neb.; and Mary Ann, widow of John F. McGinnis, of Groveland Township. Those deceased are, Samuel R., who followed farming in Fond du Lac Township; Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen; George, who lived in Morton Township, and at his death left a wife and one child; and Martha, who became the wife of Alexander Mooberry, now of Nebraska. She died in Morton Township, leaving two children. The father of this family was a Whig, and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church.

Our subject was a child of eight years when his parents came to Tazewell County. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and early became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm. Under the parental roof he remained until his marriage, on the 3d of September, 1848, to Matilda E. Marion, daughter of Calvin Marion, who was born in Stoughton, Mass., March 25, 1802. His grandfather was killed during the Revolutionary War. Calvin Marion removed to Franklin County, Ohio, in 1816, and in 1833 came to Tazewell County. His death occurred in Groveland Township November 6, 1892. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hughes, and they had a family of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Mooberry was the second. She was born in Franklin County, Ohio, December 29, 1830.

Upon his marriage our subject removed to the farm which has since been his home. Here he owns two hundred and five acres of valuable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres in McLean County, and three hundred and twenty acres in Livingston and Ford Counties. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his enterprise and well directed efforts have brought to him a handsome competence.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mooberry, of whom four are yet living. William C., a prominent farmer of Anchor Township, McLean County, married Lizzie Morton and has six chil-

dren. Laura M. is the wife of James S. Rittenhouse, a government gauger of Peoria, Ill. Lizzie Luella is the wife of Emory G. Gish, a farmer of Onarga, Iroquois County. Maggie is at home. Francis Marion died at the age of nineteen years.

Mr. Mooberry was reared a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its supporters. He has held every office in the township except that of Supervisor, and has ever been found faithful to his duties. Socially, he is a member of Peoria Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Peoria, and he and his family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since 1832 he has lived in Tazewell County, and is numbered among its highly respected citizens, its leading farmers and honored pioneers.



GEORGE A. STARZ, one of the young and leading business men of Green Valley, Tazewell County, is there engaged in the grain business as agent for the Smith-Illipin Company, and as this is one of the most important industries of the city, the gentleman well deserves representation in this volume. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred in Delavan, March 7, 1869, his parents being Frederick and Magdalena (Lux) Starz. The former was the owner of a mill in Delavan, and the history of his life is recorded elsewhere in this book.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native town, and in addition to attending the common school, studied telegraphy. When seventeen years of age he engaged as a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery firm located at Chicago, and was connected with them for the following three and a-half years, when he decided to embark in the grain and milling business at Mt. PULASKI, this state. He there made his home until December, 1892, when he came to Green Valley, where he has since carried on his business with more than ordinary success.

George A. Starz was united in marriage June 8, 1893, with Miss Laura, a daughter of the Hon. Richard and Eleanor (Carr) Holmes, of Delavan.





JOHN H. TAYLOR.

Mrs. Starz is a highly educated and cultured young lady, and with her husband is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The subject of this brief sketch is one of the rising young business men of Tazewell County, and stands high in the estimation of all with whom he is acquainted. Socially, he is a leading member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Delavan. Politically, Mr. Starz casts his vote and influence with the Republican party.



JOHAN H. TAYLOR, a man universally popular and one who has achieved great success in life, is the subject of the present sketch, and we are pleased to represent such a public-spirited and courteous gentleman in our Record. Mr. Taylor has been a leading citizen of this city for many years. He was born in Washington County, Pa., June 9, 1840, and is the son of Henry Taylor, a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Some time in the '30s the father removed to Washington County, Pa., where he lived until 1855. He then came to Illinois, and made his home in this county until his decease, in 1879, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. He was a chair-maker by trade. All who knew him respected him not only as an old settler, but as a good citizen and a man of many excellent traits of character. He was a staunch Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Sarah (Stone) Taylor, the mother of our subject, was born in Virginia and was the daughter of W.G. Stone, a native of the Keystone State. She made her home during the latter years of her life in this county, where she died in 1887, in her seventy-sixth year. John H., of this sketch, spent the first fifteen years of life in Pennsylvania, after which he came to Illinois and made his home with his parents in Mason County, at a time when the country was little more than a wilderness. His father purchased land in the woods, on which he erected a cabin and commenced to clear the land preparatory to cultivating the soil.

Our subject began working for himself when

sixteen years of age and engaged in driving teams in Havana. In 1862, however, he left home and went as far west as the Rocky Mountains, where he was engaged in ranching in Colorado for the first year in his own interests, then for Benjamin Holliday, and the following twelve months for the firm of Wells, Fargo & Co., carrying express from Denver to Ft. Halleck, a distance of two hundred and thirty miles. In 1864 he formed a partnership with his brother, William S. Taylor, under the firm name of W. S. & J. H. Taylor, and for two years carried on an extensive business in the stock trade.

In February of the above year our subject returned to Havana and purchased the Walker House, which he conducted for four years. He then returned with his family to the Rocky Mountains, where he had property, and there remained for one year. At the expiration of that time he again came to Havana. In 1872 he embarked in the grocery business, and for the following two years was proprietor of a well stocked store, which he afterward sold to Joyce & Lally. His next enterprise was as a clothing merchant, and during the years in which he was thus engaged he also superintended the operations of his fine farm in Mason County.

March 22, 1866, our subject and Miss Nurinda, daughter of Jesse Riggins, were united in marriage. The latter was a pioneer of Beardstown, Ill., and at the present time resides in the city of Havana, having attained his eightieth year. Mrs. Taylor departed this life in 1872, leaving two sons and a daughter, William S., Henry J. and Maude. In November, 1873, our subject married Miss Ida Belle Riggins, a sister of his former wife, and by her he has become the father of six children, only four of whom are living, Lulu, Fred, Bessie and Mabel. John H., Jr., and Ralph are deceased.

To his various interests in the city Mr. Taylor devotes considerable time. He is a stockholder in the Asher Drill Company and the building and loan association. Socially, he is a charter member of Prosperity Lodge No. 14, A. O. U. W. In 1868 he was elected Alderman, and during his term of two years aided in establishing the first city lights. His popularity is great, both in the

city and throughout the county. He is a firm believer in the principles of Democracy, and as all true citizens should do, takes an active part in public affairs.



LEVI G. LEONARD has the honor of being a native of Tazewell County. He was born in Elm Grove Township, April 19, 1836, and has here spent his entire life, his home being now on section 34. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, attending the district school throughout the winter season, and aiding in the labors of the farm throughout the summer months. When he had arrived at years of maturity, he became interested with his father in farming and stock-dealing, and to that work has since devoted his energies.

An important event in the life of Mr. Leonard occurred on the 31st of December, 1861, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Amanda Pickernell, a native of East Stoughton, Mass., and one of a family of nine children, whose parents were Samuel and Melvina (Dean) Pickernell. Her father was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1818, and her mother was a native of Massachusetts. In 1855 her parents came to the west with their family and took up their residence in Tremont Township, Tazewell County. Mr. Pickernell responded to the country's call for troops after the breaking out of the late war, enlisting among the boys in blue of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry. He died in the service in April, 1862, at the age of forty-seven years. His widow still survives him and is now living with her children, at the age of eighty-three.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Leonard were born thirteen children, eleven of whom are yet living: Hannah S., at home; Melvina D., wife of Eugene I. Miars, of Adair County, Iowa; Thomas E., who lives in Iroquois County; and Ermina A., Hattie, Estelle May, Levi C., Samuel P., Charles G., Roy A. and Nellie L., all of whom are yet under the parental roof. Frederick died in early childhood, and Clayton died at the age of six years. In the family to which Mrs. Leonard belonged there are four children yet living: Mrs. Cornelia Coleman,

of Sioux City, Iowa; Windsor, who is also living in Iowa; and Hattie, wife of George Fritz, of Chicago. Three of the family died in infancy. Wilbur enlisted in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry during the late war, and died in March, 1862, at the age of twenty-two. Arvilla died in March, 1862, at the age of seventeen.

In his political views Mr. Leonard has always been a stalwart Democrat, and has served as a member of the Democratic County Central Committee for several years, during which time he has done effective service for his party. He has been called to public offices of honor and trust, and for the long period of twenty-four years has been School Director of his township, during which time he has served as Clerk of the Board. In 1887 he was elected Justice of the Peace, but declined to fill the office. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and the best interests of the community ever receive his hearty support and co-operation. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the community, and is a man of sterling worth.



GEORGE W. SPEECE, a wide-awake and enterprising farmer of Tazewell County, now lives on section 18, Mackinaw Township, where he owns a fine farm comprising two hundred and twenty-seven acres. This is a valuable tract and is well cultivated and improved. Its owner was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1845. His grandparents were Peter and Polly Speece, and his parents were Peter and Tamar (Swiger) Speece. His father, a native of Virginia, was born on the 10th of June, 1824, was reared on a farm in the Old Dominion, and in Ohio, and from the Buckeye State removed to Mason County, Ill.

Having attained to mature years, the father there married the daughter of George Swiger. They became the parents of the following children: George W.; William H., of Lone Tree, Iowa; Frank, who is living in Tremont Township, this county; Martha A., wife of Clay Swiger; Mary E., wife of

James Swigert; Sarah E., wife of James Camerlin; Peter E., deceased; Aljie, who died at the age of ten years, and one who died in infancy. The parents of this family were both members of the Christian Church. In 1850, they removed to Mason County, Ill., where the father had previously purchased a farm, and there resided until 1865, when they came to Tazewell County, where Mr. Speece spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1889. He owned three hundred and forty-eight acres of land in this county. In politics he was a supporter of the Democracy.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject was reared, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage, when he began farming on the old homestead. At the age of twenty-five he was married to Miss Melinda Flegel, a daughter of Christian and Amanda (Hudson) Flegel. Three children have been born to them, two sons and a daughter, William W., Louis O. and Mary A. The parents hold membership with the Christian Church in Mackinaw, and Mr. Speece exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. He spent one year in a gristmill of Benjamin Whistler, but with the exception of that period has given his entire time and attention to farming, and is now the owner of a good property.



PETER SWEITZER, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 2, Morton Township, here owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, constituting a well improved farm, which is complete in all its appointments, and which is stocked with thoroughbred short horn cattle and fine horses and hogs. Both as a farmer and stock-raiser, Mr Sweitzer has been successful, having through good business ability and well directed efforts won a handsome competence.

Our subject was born in that part of Tazewell County which is now Woodford County, September 7, 1819. His parents were John and Mary (Engel) Sweitzer. The former was born in Lorraine, France, and his father was a farmer and miller of

that locality. John acquired his education in the common schools, and remained with his parents until his emigration to America, at about the age of twenty-two years. Being drafted for service in the French army, he ran away from home and sailed for America. On reaching the shores of the New World, he located in Lancaster County, Pa., where he worked by the day and month for two years, after which he removed to what is now Woodford County, Ill. There in 1832, he entered land from the Government and began the development of a farm. In 1850, he came to the farm on which our subject is now living, and to his landed possessions he added from time to time until he had about seven hundred acres. In France he wedded Mary, daughter of John Engel, and to them were born ten children, Joseph, who was drowned in Oregon; Barbara; Fannie; John, of Washington, Ill.; Christian, who was drowned in the Pacific Ocean; Mary; Benna; Peter; Katie, and one who died in infancy. The parents were both members of the Mennonite Church, and became prominent and highly respected citizens of this community, but both are now deceased.

Peter Sweitzer has known no other home than Illinois. Embarking in business for himself, he began operating a tile factory in Washington, and continued business along that line for four years. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, and he was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. Having attained his majority, he married Lena Unsieker, but she lived only twenty-three months. He afterward wedded Rachel, daughter of John and Barbara Ingram, and their union was blessed with four children, but one died in infancy. Those still living are, Willard, Freddie and Fern.

Mr. Sweitzer received from his father eighty acres of land, and with this as a nucleus he began accumulating his present landed possessions. He now has one hundred and sixty acres in the home farm, and three hundred and twenty acres in Iroquois County. In connection with its cultivation he is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of fine short horn cattle. He has also owned imported draft horses and Poland-China hogs. He has led a busy

life, yet has found time to devote to public interests, having for four years served as Justice of the Peace, and for one year as Supervisor, which position he still holds. In politics he is a Democrat, and was formerly a member of the Odd Fellows' society of Washington.



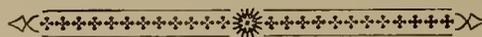
WENDEL SCHERER. Every community has among its citizens a few men of recognized influence and ability, who by their systematic and thorough method of work attain success which is justly deserved. That a lifetime spent in the pursuit of one's calling will result in substantial success, is found to be true in the case of Mr. Scherer, who from boyhood has given the occupation of agriculture the principal part of his attention. He is now residing on section 5, Sand Prairie Township, where he has two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. He has four hundred acres which he rents, and also has ninety-five acres of timber, all in Tazewell County, this state. He was born in Germany, June 17, 1839.

The parents of our subject, Philip and Anna Scherer, were likewise born in the Fatherland, the father's birth occurring in 1806. Philip Scherer was also a farmer in his native land, which occupation he also followed after coming to America. The emigration hither was made in 1852, at which time the parents embarked on a sailing vessel which landed them on American shores forty-two days later. They made their way directly to Pekin, this state, and in the spring of the following year the elder Mr. Scherer rented a farm; this he worked until 1855 and then purchased property of his own where his son, our subject, now lives. He departed this life in 1882, and his good wife makes her home the greater part of the time with our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Philip Scherer was born a family of five children, of whom Wendel was the eldest. Margaret, who married John Eightman, lives in Cincinnati Township and has three children; Eva became the wife of Philip S. Ripper,

is also residing on a farm in the above township and is the mother of six children. Mary S. is now Mrs. Leonard Beck; she too lives in that township and has a family of eight children.

Wendel Scherer, of this sketch, attended school in the Fatherland and also obtained a good knowledge of the English language in the district schools of this county. When attaining his majority he was married to Miss Margaret Schaefer, and the young couple made their home with his parents until the death of the father. Their union has resulted in the birth of seven children, of whom Margaret married Fred Reader, a farmer in Peoria County; Eva is Mrs. Antone; Frederick lives in Cincinnati Township; William makes his home with his parents; Lizzie married Philip Weyhrich, a farmer of Sand Prairie Township; John, Leonard and Philip are all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Scherer are members of the German Lutheran Church, in which they take great interest. The former affiliates with the Democratic party in politics and is greatly esteemed in the community in which he resides.



HENRY URICH. Although this gentleman is still comparatively young, he has been for some time identified with the agricultural interests of Tazewell County and has become quite well known as an enterprising and prosperous man. His present residence is located on section 34, Sand Prairie Township, and his estate comprises one hundred and sixty broad and fertile acres, which are under excellent tillage and bear numerous improvements.

Our subject was born in this county June 22, 1866, and he was reared to manhood in the place of his nativity. His worthy parents instilled into his mind and heart those principles of conduct which led to an honorable career, and bestowed upon him a good education. May 12, 1892, he was married to Miss Tina, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Roeker, natives of Germany. Mrs. Urich was also born in the Fatherland and crossed the Atlantic in company with her parents in 1874, locating with them in Tazewell County. By her

union with our subject there has been born one son, Willie, whose birth occurred February 16, 1893.

Philip Urich, the father of our subject, was born in this county in 1831, and is the son of George and Maggie Urich, natives of Germany, who came to America many years ago. The father is still living and makes his home in Sand Prairie Township, where he is the possessor of three hundred and forty acres of land and ranks among the wealthiest agriculturists in the county. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and by doing deeds of charity to those less fortunate than himself has won a warm personal regard throughout the community. He is an ardent Democrat in politics, true at all times to the interest of his party.

The parental family of our subject included nine children, of whom those living are, Lizzie, Mrs. George Gogan, of this township; Henry, of this sketch; and Martin, Maggie and George residing in Green Valley. Our subject, like his father, is a staunch Democrat and is highly esteemed by his neighbors as an upright and honorable citizen.



WH. HOLE, who carries on general farming on section 29, Havana Township, was born in Washington County, Ind., April 13, 1836. His grandfather, Daniel Hole, was an early settler of Ohio, and the father, Stephen Hole, was born there in the year 1795. He married Lucinda Mitchell, a native of Kentucky, for his second wife. He had previously been married and had two children, Phoebe E. and Mary Ann, both of Havana. The parents of our subject were married in Washington County, Ind., and in 1856 took up their residence upon a tract of wild land in Havana Township, Mason County, where the father improved a good farm. He was a Whig in politics, and afterwards a Republican. In Washington County, Ind., he served as Sheriff for eight years, and was Revenue Collector for ten years. He was temperate in all things, honorable and upright in all the walks of life, in fact was one of

nature's noblemen. His death occurred in 1872, and his wife died in 1877. They had the following children, of whom three are now living, Thomas A., Louisa M., widow of Robert Lofton, and a resident of Chicago, and W. H. His other children, who reached mature years, were James H., who died leaving five children; Joseph E., a farmer who died leaving two children; Daniel P., who at his death left three children; John H., who died in Ogden, Utah, leaving one child; and Robert M., also deceased. Two sons of the family were heroes of the late war.

W. H. Hole spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm, and came with his parents to Illinois in 1856. On the 18th of August, 1862, he entered his country's service as a private of Company K, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, under Col. Robert Moore, went to Louisville, Nashville and Murfreesboro, and took part in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, the siege of Atlanta, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and was present at the surrender of Johnston's Army in Raleigh, N. C. He was with his regiment in all of its engagements except Perryville, and was a brave and valiant soldier who followed the flag wherever it led and thus aided in the preservation of the Union. He marched through the Carolinas to Washington, D. C., and participated in the Grand Review in the Capitol City. He had been promoted to the rank of Orderly-Sergeant, and was mustered out in June, 1865.

After his return Mr. Hole remained at his home until the 26th of January, 1866, when he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Diffenbacher, sister of Dr. P. L. Diffenbacher, of Havana. In 1868 they removed to the farm which is now the home of our subject, and here the wife died April 11, 1877, leaving two children, Dr. B. W., a practicing physician of Menard, Ill.; and Garnet D. Mr. Hole was again married March 30, 1880, his second union being with Elizabeth D. Dietrick, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 22, 1839.

Mr. Hole gave his children good educational advantages and both are graduates of the Havana

High School. He takes quite an active interest in politics, is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and is now a candidate for County Treasurer. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army Post of Havana. His farm comprises eighty acres of land and yields to him a good income. His life has been well spent, and he is recognized as one of the highly respected citizens of the community.



HON. E. F. UNLAND, President and Manager of the Smith-Hippin Company, Pekin, has been engaged in the grain business with the above company for a number of years. They do a large business, and have elevators in Hainesville, Manito, Forest City, Green Valley, Emden, Dalton City, Mt. Pulaski, Spring Lake, Tremont and Pekin.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1836, and is the son of C. H. Unland, who also was born in the Fatherland. The latter came to America with his family in 1844, and locating near Beardstown, this state, engaged in farming, and there resided until his decease, in 1890. His wife prior to her marriage was Mary Carls; she was likewise born in Germany, and departed this life after coming to America, in 1891, at the age of eighty-seven years.

The subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth of his parents' family of nine children. He was a lad of eight years at the time of their emigration to America, and he very well remembers the voyage, which was a tedious one, consuming nine weeks. The family landed in New Orleans, and immediately came by the way of the Mississippi River to this state, where our subject has since made his home. He was reared to man's estate on his father's farm, and received his early education in the old log schoolhouse of that day. When reaching his twentieth year he taught school for a time, and later became a student in the college at Quincy.

In 1860 Mr. Unland came to this city, it being his intention to follow the profession of a school teacher. He was thus occupied for one year,

when the call resounded throughout the country for volunteers to enter the Union army. He was one of the first to enlist, and becoming a member of Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, was mustered into service at Springfield. After a service of three months, however, he was taken sick and was obliged to return home. The following year he taught school, and in 1864 came to Pekin and engaged with the Smith-Hippin Company in the grain business. Two years later he became a partner, and is at present President and Manager of the company, which is one of the oldest grain firms in Illinois.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Unland was elected to represent Tazewell, Marshall and Woodford Counties in the State Legislature, and four years later was called upon to fill the honorable position of Mayor of Pekin. He is a Republican in politics, and for many years was a member of the School Board. Socially he is a Grand Army man, being connected with Joe Hanna Post. In religious affairs he holds membership with the German Methodist Church.

Mr. Unland and Miss Mary Feltman were united in marriage in this city. The lady was born in Kenosha, Wis., and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five children: Otto, who is engaged in business with his father; Clara, wife of Walter E. Rosenthal, of Boston, Mass.; and Edgar, Mary and Ernest, who are at home.



LEANDER C. AGNEW, for many years the well known and efficient Supervisor of Salt Creek Township, Mason County, is one of its worthy citizens, who is cultivating a fine farm on section 30. He was born in Monroe County, this state, August 30, 1832, while his father, Francis Agnew, is a native of Hamilton County, Ohio. The latter came to Illinois in 1826 and located in Monroe County, where he carried on his trade of a carpenter and had the honor of erecting some of the best houses in the county.

The parents of our subject were married in Monroe County in 1828, the mother being Miss

Catherine Robinson, a native of that county. She was born in 1812 and was the daughter of David Robinson, a native of Virginia, who on coming to Monroe County was classed among the earliest settlers of that section, as was also his wife's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Agnew remained in the above county (with the exception of a few years spent in Marion County) until the decease of the mother in 1854. The father then continued to make his home in various places until 1877, when he joined our subject in this county and lived in this place until his death, at the age of eighty years. He was of Irish descent, while the mother of our subject was of German parents.

L. C., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth of the eight children comprised in his parents' family, only three of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. He continued to make his home under the parental roof until two years after reaching his majority, in the meantime acquiring such an education as could be obtained in the subscription school near his home. When beginning to make his own way in the world he worked for seven summers in a brickyard, and in 1855 came to this county, locating in what was then Crane Creek Township, where he was engaged in farm work.

Miss Margaret McDaniel became the wife of our subject February 26, 1857. She was born in this state and became the mother of eight children, Nancy C., now Mrs. J. H. Potts, living in Kansas; William E., a farmer of Salt Creek Township, which is also the home of George M.; Henry A., living in Franklin Grove, this state; Royal W., a resident of Mason City; R. Frank, an agriculturist in this township; Estella M., now Mrs. Frank Kendall, living in the above township, and A. Gertrude, at home with her father. The wife and mother died in February 1877, and the lady to whom our subject was married March 8, 1882, was Mrs. Sarah C., widow of A. Baxter. She was likewise born in this state, and by her union with Mr. Agnew became the mother of a son, Harry L.

Our subject gives his entire time and attention to farm pursuits. He is a stalwart advocate of Democratic principles, on which ticket he was elected Supervisor of Crane Creek Township in

1872 and 1873, and again in 1878. After removing to this township he was elected to the same position, which office he held each successive year until 1884. In 1885 he was appointed to fill a vacancy, and in the spring of 1886 was again elected Supervisor and continued to discharge the duties of that office with the exception of three years until 1894, making in all a service of fourteen years. He has also been Assessor and Collector and rendered efficient service as School Director and Trustee. He is ever found to be a promoter of every worthy enterprise which tends to advance the best interests of the community and to aid in the upbuilding and development of the county. He may be truly called a self-made man and is deserving of all the praise that that term implies.



JOHN FITZGERALD, one of the wide-awake and progressive young citizens of Pekin, who has been prominently connected with the official and business interests of the place, is now engaged in the real-estate, abstract and farm loan business. He has the honor of being a native of Tazewell County, and was born in Dillon Township on Christmas Day of 1857. His father, John Fitzgerald, Sr., was born and reared in County Waterford, Ireland, and when a young man emigrated to the New World, taking up his residence in Dillon Township in 1853. He bought land and improved a farm, which he continued to cultivate until his death, in 1868. He wedded Mary Ryan, who was also born in County Waterford, Ireland, and is yet living on the old homestead. They had two children: John, and Mrs. Mary O'Reilly, of Unionville, Mo.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject was reared to manhood. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a two years' course in Notre Dame University, of South Bend, Ind. He then returned home and engaged in teaching in the Dillon district from 1879 until 1882, when he began farming on the old homestead. To agricultural pursuits he devoted his energies for two years, when, in the fall

of 1884, he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder. In December of that year he entered upon the duties of the office, and being re-elected in 1888, he continued to fill the position until December, 1892.

On the 26th of November, 1885, in Dillon, Mr. Fitzgerald married Miss Flora Boyle, a native of Tazewell County, and a daughter of G. J. Boyle, who was born in Virginia and who afterward moved to Kentucky. In the year 1835 he became one of the pioneers of Dillon Township, this county. Two children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Louise and Edwin W. On his retirement from office, Mr. Fitzgerald embarked in the real-estate, abstract and loaning business, and represents the loan department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. From 1883 until 1885 he served as Supervisor of Dillon Township, but resigned that position when elected Circuit Clerk. He is the youngest man ever elected to that office in the county. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. His entire life has been passed in Tazewell County, and throughout its borders he has many warm friends who esteem him highly.



STERLING R. HESS has resided in Pennsylvania Township, Mason County, since 1863, and has occupied a farm on section 24 since 1873. At the time of purchase it consisted of eighty acres, but the property has since then been doubled in acreage, and its value is also largely increased by the introduction of modern improvements, including a residence that cost \$1,000, and barn and granaries costing \$250. Five acres have been planted to fruit trees, while the remainder of the land is devoted to the pasturage of stock and raising of grain.

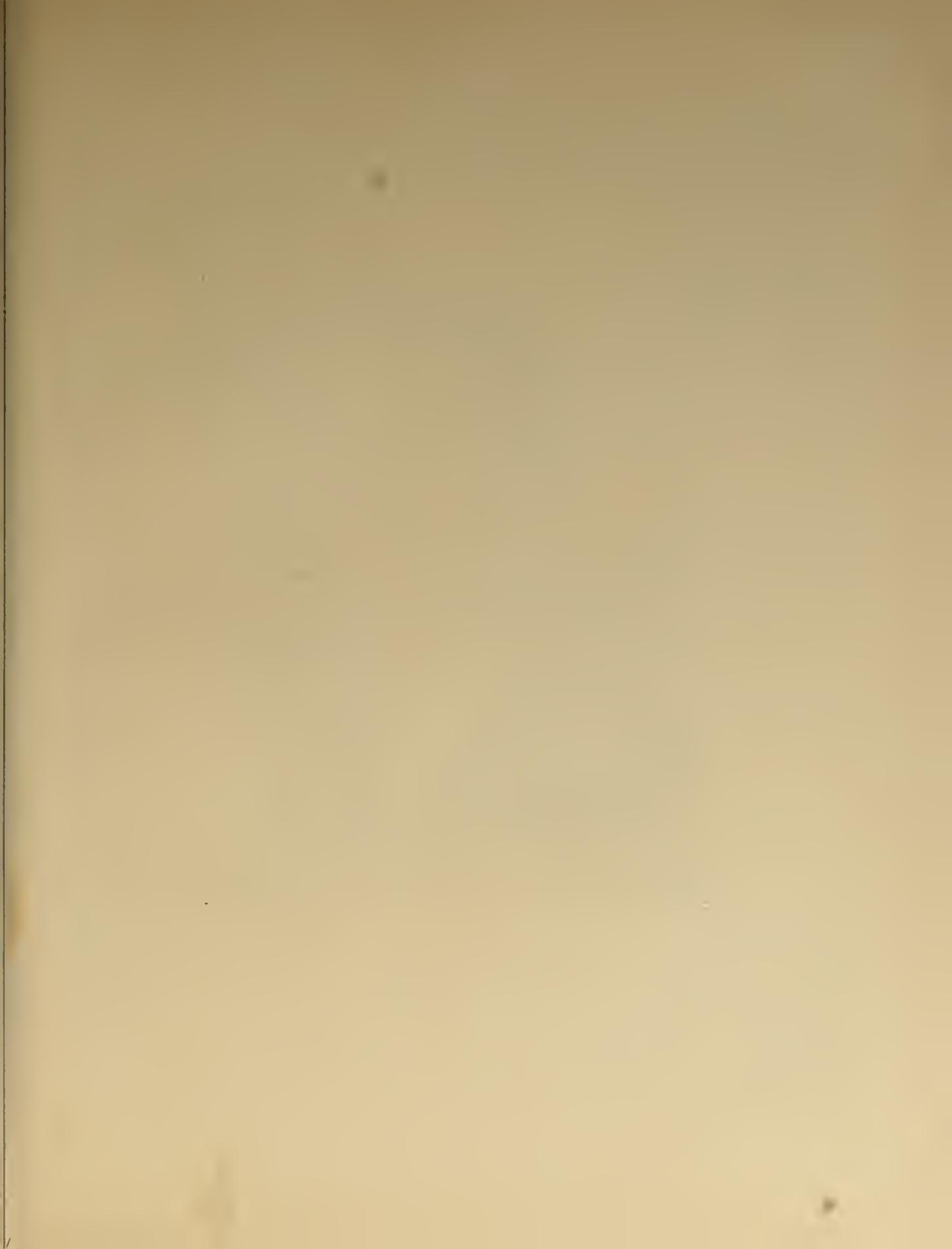
The father of our subject, John A. Hess, was born in New Jersey in 1810, and in early life followed the trade of a cabinet-maker, later serving for some time as Deputy Sheriff of Mason County, Ill. The paternal grandfather, John Hess, was a native of Germany, while the maternal grandfather, Shadrack Austin, was a native of Penn-

sylvania. Our subject's mother, Abigail, was born in Luzerne County, Pa., and there died in 1853. Three years afterward Mr. Hess, Sr., came to Illinois and settled in Pennsylvania Township, Mason County, in the spring of 1856. Here he died in December, 1878. He was a man of prominence in the community and held a number of public offices, serving as Constable and Justice of the Peace for many years. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he long served as Deacon.

In the family of John A. Hess there were four children, of whom the survivors are: Sterling R. and Elisha O. The latter married Lucy B., daughter of J. C. Temple, and resides in Mason City. The former was born in Luzerne County, Pa., in March, 1836, and with the exception of two years, from five to seven, spent with his grandfather, remained beneath the parental roof until he was nineteen. He then was employed for one year on a canal boat, after which in 1856 he came to Illinois and settled in Mason County. For three years he worked on a farm belonging to Mr. Griffith, of Allen's Grove Township, where he raised a crop of corn and sold it in the field. He also operated a threshing machine.

January 1, 1861, Mr. Hess married Miss Phoebe, daughter of J. C. Temple, who was born at Heath, Mass., March 6, 1816, and was in early life a farmer. In 1856 he came to Illinois, whence in 1866 he went to Minnesota and practiced medicine until his death, in 1884. His wife, Lucy, was born April 10, 1813, and died January 30, 1891, being a daughter of Leonard and Phoebe Eddy, natives of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hess was Asa Temple, of Massachusetts, who was born December 4, 1789, and died in New York at an advanced age. Mrs. Hess was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in September, 1811, and received a good education in the schools of that state.

After marriage Mr. Hess rented a farm in Allen's Grove Township, which he cultivated until 1863. He then bought eighty acres of unimproved land in Pennsylvania Township, and in the fall of 1873 purchased eighty acres comprising a portion of his present estate. Of his marriage there have





J. M. WINN, M. D.

been born nine children, of whom the survivors are: Charles O., of Pennsylvania Township, who married Mollie Benscoter and has one child; Fred R., a student in the commercial department of the college at Beatrice, Neb.; Flora B., who is married and lives in this county, Ralph C. and Roy S.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Hess has served as Supervisor for two terms, Road Commissioner for three years and has occupied other positions of trust. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Mutual Aid and the Grange. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church of Mason City, and both are attendants at the Union Sunday-school in this township.



JM. WINN, M. D., a practicing physician of Forest City, was born in Virginia, October 1, 1822, and is a son of John S. Winn, a native of Maryland. Two families of the name came from Wales in the early Colonial days, one settling in Virginia and the other on William Penn's grant. The Doctor is descended from the former. His father was a Captain in the War of 1812 and married Janett Mayer, a native of Liverpool, England. Her father was born in Scotland. When a maiden of fifteen she came to America and was soon afterward married in Philadelphia, Pa. They located in Loudoun County, Va., and in 1823 removed to Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, where John purchased land. He brought with him thirteen negroes, but never sold his slaves, and gave to each forty acres of land and a cabin. Their descendants still occupy that property. Mr. Winn passed away in 1811, and his wife passed away in 1879. They were the parents of sixteen children, thirteen of whom reached mature years. One son, Albert, resided in California from 1849 until his death. He became very prominent during his residence there and was for some time President of the Mechanics' Mutual Benefit Society of the state. Hamilton was killed in the Mexican War, and John was a Lieutenant of the Mississippi Rifle Camp during the war. Later he was given a clerkship in the War Department at

Washington, D. C., and has held that position many years. Ludwell lives in Neponset, Ill. Mrs. Amanda Wall, Mrs. Almeda Taylor and Mrs. Ann Lemon all reside in Zanesville, Ohio. The mother of this family was a life-long and consistent member of the Methodist Church. The father was a Whig in politics and served as Justice of the Peace in Ohio.

The Doctor was reared in Zanesville, Ohio, attended its public schools, and was for some time a student in Delaware College, after which he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, being ordained in Coshocton, Ohio. His medical education was completed in the old Ohio College of Cleveland, and he began practice in Muskingum County in 1848. In 1853 he became Surgeon on the steamship "Ohio," which sailed from New York to the Isthmus of Darien. In 1855, however, he returned, and during the next six years made his home in Minnesota, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine. He was appointed and served as United States Surgeon of Port Superior for a year, when he resigned and came to Mason County, Ill., where he resumed private practice. He was located in Mason City from 1867 until 1884, when he came to Forest City.

The Doctor was married in Ohio, in 1844, to Esther Pyle, who was born, reared and married in one house in Morgan County, Ohio, the date of her birth being August, 1827. On the 19th of August, 1894, they celebrated their golden wedding, having traveled life's journey together for fifty years. To them have been born seven children: Alonzo; Elnora J., wife of Joseph Faith, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Frank, wife of John J. Cox, of Havana, by whom she has five children; Katie, wife of Professor Ballinger, County Superintendent of Schools, by whom she has four children; Ulysses M., who married Amanda Hardeastle and has three children; Ella May, who became the wife of Rev. Edward Williams, of Kansas, and has six children; and Ida, wife of Henry Adams, of Forest City.

The Doctor and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he still preaches occasionally. He has been a life-long Mason, was for many years a Republican and is now a stalwart Prohibitionist. In the year

1858 he was elected to the Minnesota Senate, was Chairman of the Committee on Education and Science, drafted the school laws of Minnesota, and nominated William Windham for Congress. He is now a leader of the Prohibition party and was its candidate for Representative. He was sent as a delegate to the United States Medical Convention in Utica, N. Y., in 1849, and in 1856 was a delegate to represent the Henry County Medical Society in the State Medical Society. He now owns a finely equipped drug store, in which he fills his own prescriptions, and has a large medical practice which is well merited by his skill and ability. He is recognized as a power for good in the community, and his long residence in Mason County has made him one of its foremost citizens.



ENOS STEWART STARRETT. The biographies of successful men who, without the influence of wealth or the prestige of family, have obtained positions of usefulness and honor, serve the two-fold purpose of encouraging the young and paying a well-merited compliment to the man himself. Not only has Mr. Starrett gained the confidence of his acquaintances, but he has also been a very successful man. He is one of the largest land owners in the county, owning eight hundred and seventeen acres of land located on sections 4, 5 and 35th Manito Township, and sections 8, 31 and 34 Forest City Township, Mason County.

Samuel Starrett, the father of our subject, was a farmer in Kentucky, in which state he was born, while his mother, Mrs. Paulina (Best) Starrett, was a native of Virginia. They were married in Indiana and coming to Illinois in March, 1854, located on section 31 of the above township, when it bore but little improvement. There they both died, the father passing away in 1866 and the mother six years later. Of their family of nine children only three are now living, namely, our subject, John B. and William L. They were regular attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church of which they were members for many years. In politics

the father was a Democrat and an influential man in his locality.

The original of this sketch was born December 24, 1834, near Terre Haute, Ind., and was there reared and received his education. He came with his parents to this state a year prior to obtaining his majority, after which event he settled on a farm of his own in this township, and March 6, 1856, was married to Miss Eliza E., daughter of John Thomas. That gentleman came from Missouri to this state in 1853 and located on section 5 of the above township, where his decease occurred.

Mrs. Starrett was born in April, 1836, and after her marriage located with her husband in a little frame house on their present farm in February, 1857. It comprised eighty acres and has been their place of abode for thirty-eight years. Mr. Starrett has been very successful in his chosen vocation, and is the proud possessor of a vast estate of eight hundred and seventeen acres, which is all improved with the exception of eighty acres of timber land. He completed a fine residence in the fall of 1891, which cost \$2,000, and previous to this he erected a barn 40 x 60 feet in dimensions, at a cost of \$1,700. On his large estate stand two other residences, barns and outbuildings which were completed in 1885, and are valued at \$2,500. In addition to general farming our subject makes a specialty of raising short-horn cattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Enos S. Starrett have been born four children, two of whom are living. Elizabeth P., now Mrs. George Heckman, makes her home in this township on a part of her father's farm, and John R., who married Annie Hyers, is living on section 5. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Manito, in which Mr. Starrett has served as Steward and Trustee. He has always taken an active part in Sunday-school work and has been teacher and Superintendent. Socially he is a Mason, holding membership with the blue lodge at Manito, in which order he has been Junior and Senior Warden and also Worshipful Master. He likewise holds membership with the Chapter of Pekin and the Havana Commandery. He aided in the organization of School District No. 1, and has held the office of Director for seventeen years. His children were educated at

Bloomington, and the daughter taught school prior to her marriage.

Mr. Starrett has always been a Democrat in politics, and has been Road Commissioner of Manito Township and Supervisor for seven years. He helped to organize the Mason and Tazewell Special Drainage District, and gave his bond for its successful completion. He is very popular in his vicinity and gives his aid to every project calculated to advance the interests of the community, and is justly regarded as one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Mason County.



HENRY L. HAHN. One of the finest farms of Mason County is owned and operated by the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and whose efforts have materially promoted the agricultural interests of Havana Township. His life affords an illustration of the results of energetic application, coupled with economy and the exercise of sound common sense. Upon landing in this country, he came direct to Havana, accompanied by his family, reaching this city with a cash capital of \$32. Of this amount he spent \$30 for a stove, leaving \$2 with which to commence housekeeping.

In that humble way did Mr. Hahn enter upon life in Mason County, but being a man of energy he did not long remain poor. As time passed, he prospered in his efforts, and added to his property until he accumulated four hundred and ninety acres of valuable land. This property was purchased as follows: One hundred and twenty acres for \$1,000; eighty acres for \$3,000; one hundred and forty acres for \$5,000; and one hundred and thirty acres for \$3,400, making a total of four hundred and seventy acres, for which he paid \$15,400. In addition to this, he owns twenty acres of timber land.

A native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, our subject was born April 18, 1832, and is a son of Lawrence and Sophia (Kipp) Hahn, both of whom were born in Hanover. After their marriage in that province they moved to Hesse-Cassel, where he en-

gaged in farming. He also served as a soldier in the German army. In 1856 he brought his family to America, and settled in Mason County, Ill., where his death occurred about 1873. His widow still survives (1894), and is now eighty-three years of age. They were members of the Lutheran Church in the Old Country, and transferred their membership to Mason County. Their four sons were, H. L.; William, of Logan County, Ill.; Fred, a resident of Mason County; and August, whose home is in Havana Township.

In the excellent schools of Hesse-Cassel our subject gained a good education in the German language. From the age of fourteen years he was employed on a farm in his native province. In 1853 he married Caroline Pfetzing, the sister of Justus Pfetzing, whose sketch is presented on another page. This lady was born in Hesse-Cassel, February 27, 1831, and died in 1856, leaving three children. Caroline, the eldest, is the wife of Herman Hornicamp, of Quiver Township; Lizzie married Gus Glakemyer, a farmer living on Bull's Eye Prairie, and they have four children; and Annie is the wife of Christ Wamsegans, of Quiver Township.

Emigrating to America in 1852, Mr. Hahn landed in Baltimore, Md., whence he came to Illinois, and for one year was employed in a warehouse at Havana. Later he and his brother William rented a farm in Matanzas, upon which they incurred an indebtedness of \$800 in order to begin and carry on the cultivation of the land. This property they rented for two years, and during the first twelve months made but \$300 for both. Afterward our subject rented another farm in the same township for two years, when he bought a partly improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, paying \$1,500 for the property. Four years later he sold the place and purchased one hundred and twenty acres, comprising a portion of his present homestead.

In 1858 Mr. Hahn married Miss Catherine Schwarz, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 18, 1828. Six children bless the union, viz.: Mary, who married Fred Mauer, of Logan County, and has three children; Sophia; Henry, residing in Havana Township, who married Miss

Sophia Tegedes, and they have two children; William, of Havana Township, who chose as his wife Miss Amelia Speckman, and they have one child; Frederick C.; and Fredericka, the wife of George Reichel, of Havana Township. The family is connected with the Lutheran Church at Havana, of which Mr. Hahn is an official member. He supports the principles of the Democratic party, and has held the office of School Director.



WILLIAM H. COGDAL. Among the men who have devoted their energies to the occupation of agriculture, prominent mention belongs to the gentleman whose name introduces this brief sketch. He is thoroughly efficient in every department of farm work, has made of his chosen occupation a science, and through the proper rotation of crops and fertilization of the soil has been enabled to secure the very greatest results from every acre of property. His landed possessions aggregate six hundred and fifty-six acres, located on sections 6, 23 and 31, Manito Township, Mason County.

Our subject is a son of John Cogdal, a native of Kentucky, where he was a powder manufacturer and served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War. His wife, Mrs. Louisa (Trent) Cogdal, was born in Virginia, and was a daughter of William Trent, who removed from that state to Kentucky. There she met and married Mr. Cogdal; in the fall of 1832 they came to Illinois, where they were classed among the early settlers of Sangamon County. The father died seven years later, and the mother, who is still living in that county, has attained the remarkable age of ninety-four years and four months.

W. H., of this sketch, was the third in order of birth of the seven children born to his parents; only four of the family are living; Nancy Jane, Parthenia and Elizabeth. The mother of these children, after the death of Mr. Cogdal, married Henry Miller, who is now deceased, and by that union reared three children, of whom, Tilford and Martha Ann are living. The parents of our subject were members of the Baptist Church. Politically the father was a Whig, and held the re-

sponsible position of Justice of the Peace for many years.

Mr. Cogdal was born February 2, 1832, in Sangamon County, this state, and was reared to the age of fourteen years on his father's farm, during which time he obtained only a very limited education. Although quite young, he left home and worked for one man for seven years, and in 1851 came to this county with only seventy-five cents in his pocket. He worked very hard, saved his money, and was soon enabled to become a property owner.

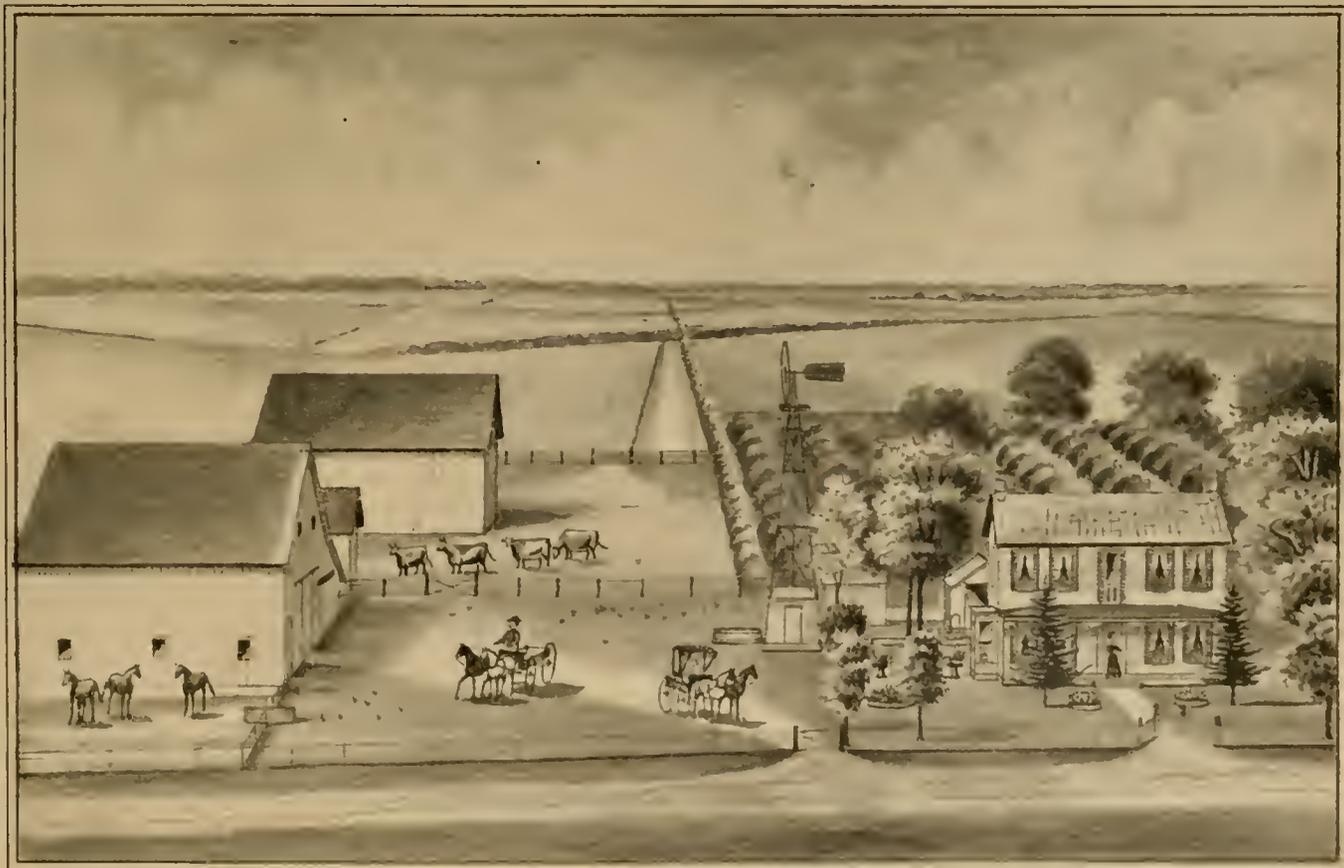
Four years after making his advent into this county, our subject was married to Miss Margaret R., daughter of Samuel and Lina (Best) Starrett. Mrs. Cogdal was born in Clay County, Ind., in August, 1832, and departed this life June 16, 1880. She had become the mother of six children, of whom those living are: Elliott W.; Nancy, the wife of Henry Linback; Chauncy R.; and Margaret R., now Mrs. Sherman Jackson.

September 24, 1889, Mr. Cogdal took for his wife Mrs. Lucy A. Conklin, the daughter of Joseph and Lucinda (Houchin) Taylor, who make their home in Mason City. Mrs. Cogdal was reared in this county, and was educated in its public schools. Her first husband, Philo H. Conklin, was a native of New York, and a cousin of Senator Roscoe Conklin. During the late war he was Sergeant-Major in an Illinois regiment, and departed this life March 2, 1870. Her union with Mr. Conklin resulted in the birth of two children, viz.: Frances L., now Mrs. Fred W. Rockwell; and Helen A., who married Whitney L. Miller.

Our subject is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served as Steward, Trustee and Class-leader. His good wife, however, worships with the Baptist congregation in Mason City. In politics he is a staunch Republican and always takes a prominent part in local affairs. He has served as Road Commissioner, and is at present serving his fifth year as a member of the Drainage Committee of the Mason and Tazewell district. He is one of the Township Trustees, and has been School Director for many years. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, and Mrs. Cogdal is a member of the Pythian Sisters of Forest City,



RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. NEIKIRK, SEC. 12, TP. 22, R. 7, MASON CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF WM. H. COGDAL, SEC. 6, TP. 22, R. 6, MASON CO., ILL.



of which she has been presiding officer since its organization.

Our subject, as before stated, is one of the largest land owners in this section, and owns an estate including nearly seven hundred acres. He built a beautiful residence in 1875, at a cost of \$2,800. He has broken about one thousand acres of land in Mason County with ox-teams, and in connection with farming he is engaged in raising fine breeds of horses, cattle and hogs. He has given his children good educations. W. Elliott is a graduate of Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill., and is now practicing law in Oklahoma Territory. Mrs. Rockwell and Mrs. Miller are the children by Mrs. Cogdal's former marriage. The former is a graduate of Vassar College, and the latter of Mason City High School.



GEORGE W. NEIKIRK. Within the limits of Mason County there are few farms more valuable than the one upon which Mr. Neikirk makes his home. This consists of two hundred acres of well improved land lying in Forest City Township, upon which have been placed all the improvements of a first-class estate. The residence, which was erected in 1892, at a cost of about \$4,500, is one of the most conveniently arranged and attractive houses in the county, as well as one of the finest. This place has been the home of Mr. Neikirk since 1875, and the improvements thereon are due entirely to his energy, skill and efficiency.

Born in Clear Spring, Washington County, Md., December 12, 1839, the subject of this notice is the seventh in the family of George Neikirk. (For further reference see sketch of J. Alex. Neikirk, presented on another page of this volume.) In the fall of 1840 the family moved from Maryland to Seneca County, Ohio, and thence came to Illinois in October, 1853. The father, who was a son of Michael and Catherine Neikirk, was born January 19, 1798, and on the 24th of January,

1821, married Elizabeth Bowser, who was born July 16, 1803. The father died April 23, 1855, while the mother passed away February 7, 1875.

There were nine children in the family of George Neikirk, viz.: Solomon, who was born January 9, 1822, and died January 29, 1890; J. Alex, of whom mention is elsewhere made; Eli T., who was born September 6, 1828, and died March 3, 1883; William K., who was born October 27, 1830; John E., whose sketch is presented on another page; Mary Elizabeth Cheek, who was born October 29, 1836; George W.; Emma P., born August 3, 1842; and Sarah Belle, born October 25, 1845, and now the wife of O. W. Van Orman, presented on another page.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, our subject enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company C, Second Illinois Cavalry, and joined the regiment at Camp Butler, Ill., under Colonel Noble. On the 4th of October he was ordered to Cairo, Ill., and thence on the 10th of the same month marched to Caledonia. March 30, 1862, he was ordered to Hickman, Ky., where his regiment scouted the country. On June 7 they reached Union City, Tenn., and three days later were placed on picket duty at the Obion River. July 4 they returned to Union City, and on the 16th of August pursued the rebel Captain Buford for a distance of thirty miles to Merriweather's Ferry. During a very hard fight of a half-hour at that place forty were killed and sixteen captured, the enemy being completely routed.

August 20, 1862, the regiment joined Lieutenant-Colonel Hogg at Dyersburg, and after an eight days' scout they went into camp at Jackson, Tenn. September 3 they pursued the rebel General Armstrong, arriving at Bolivar, Tenn., on the 9th, and at LaGrange, Tenn., on the 27th. October 5 they escorted General Hurlbut to the Hatchie River, and were in the engagement at Metamora, where they were highly complimented by the generals for coolness in battle. October 9 there was a skirmish with the Haywood Rangers at Woodville, and forty-five of the number were captured by the Federal troops. After having been out for four days, they returned to camp with sixty prisoners and one hundred horses.

November 4 they went to La Grange, and driving the rebels from there, occupied the place.

At Lamar, Miss., the Federal troops met the rebel General Jackson, whom they charged, killing eighteen of his men, wounding sixty and capturing one hundred and thirty. On the 30th of November they advanced to Holly Springs and preceded General Grant's army to Oxford, whence they were ordered back to guard Holly Springs. On the 20th of December they were attacked by the rebel General Van Dorn with six thousand men, and the battle lasted from six until eleven o'clock in the morning. When the ammunition was entirely exhausted, the troops fell back to Cold Water Station, having lost seven killed and forty-three wounded. On the 23d of December they started in pursuit of General Van Dorn, whom they followed until the 29th, and on the following day started for Memphis, where they were placed on orderly duty until June 27, 1863.

Ordered to report to Major Larrison, the company proceeded to Ft. Pillow, Tenn., July 29, 1863, and on the 1st of August reached Denmark, Tenn., where they had a skirmish with the rebel Colonel Grier, whom they routed. On the 19th of August they engaged in scouting and broke up several guerrilla bands, returning to Union City, Tenn., September 27. October 24 they went on a four days' scout, and on the 31st started on a ten days' scout. November 19 they started in pursuit of Major Street, whom they charged at Merriweather's Ferry, killing eleven of his soldiers, and capturing forty prisoners and sixty horses. December 4 they were placed on post duty at Troy, Tenn., and five days later scouted to Bend No. 14 in the Mississippi River. December 11 they captured twenty of Major Street's command, killed two and captured thirty-five horses.

On the 23d of December the troops engaged in the expedition under Gen. A. J. Smith to Jackson, Tenn., following General Forrest for seventeen days. January 22, 1864, they joined a cavalry expedition under Col. George E. Warring, Jr., and went to Collierville, Tenn., being gone twenty days. The cavalry expedition of Gen. W. S. Smith followed on the 19th of February, the troops penetrating Mississippi and traveling

as far as Aberdeen on the Tombigbee River. On the 20th of February they went back to Memphis, Tenn., after a skirmish with Forrest.

There was a general engagement at Ivy Farm, Miss., on the 22d of February, after sixty miles of continuous fighting to Camp Grierson, Tenn. On the 28th of February they brought out of Mississippi twenty-five hundred negroes, between three and four thousand horses and mules, and one hundred prisoners. April 1 they joined the regiment at New Orleans, and April 16 arrived at Baton Rouge, joining the regiment at that place, and remaining there until mustered out August 11, 1864. Mr. Neikirk was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., having served for some time as Corporal.

Among the engagements in which Mr. Neikirk participated were the following: Merriweather's Ferry, August 10, 1862; Hatchie River, October 5, 1862; Holly Springs, December 20, 1862; Ivy Farm, Miss., February 22, 1864, and other important battles. He enlisted July 23, 1861, and was discharged August 11, 1864, after a continuous service of more than three years, during which he was never wounded nor taken prisoner.

Returning home, Mr. Neikirk commenced farming on a portion of the old homestead, which he rented. August 12, 1868, he married Eliza A., daughter of Adam and Mary Ann (Meyer) Shock. Her parents removed from Seneca County, Ohio, to Mason County, Ill., in 1854, settling in Forest City Township, where the father died November 1, 1886, and the mother July 14, 1867. Mrs. Neikirk was born December 21, 1846, and has spent her entire life in the township where she now resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Neikirk were the parents of nine children, of whom eight are now living. Mary E., who was born on the 3d of September, 1869, is the wife of Charles Richard and lives in Forest City Township, having one child by her marriage; Catherine L. was born March 22, 1871, and died January 31, 1890; Irvin, who was born March 25, 1873, married Miss Lizzie Himmel, of Forest City Township; Stephen D., born May 14, 1875; Elmer, November 3, 1877; James G., June 3, 1880; Vernon B., February 26, 1882; Warren,

December 8, 1885; and Gertie G., March 29, 1888, are at home with their parents. Socially, Mr. Neikirk is identified with J. Q. A. Jones Post No. 526, G. A. R., of Havana, and in politics he is a staunch Republican.



JACOB G. SPAITS, Jr., who is engaged in general farming on section 9, Manito Township, Mason County, is of German parentage, his father, Jacob Spaits, Sr., having been born in Bavaria, in 1807. The grandfather, Jacob, who died at the age of eighty-six years, was the son of Jacob Spaits, who likewise passed away when eighty-six. It will be noted that for four generations the representatives of the family have borne the name of Jacob, and it is also a remarkable fact that each was the eldest son in the family.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and served for three years as a soldier in the German Army. In Bavaria he married Miss Mary Grepps, who was born in that province in 1806, and was daughter of Simon Grepps, who died there at eighty years of age. During the administration of William Henry Harrison as President of the United States, Mr. Spaits came to this country, and for a time made his home in Schuylkill County, Pa. In 1849 he came to Illinois, and the following year settled in Sherman Township, Mason County. Purchasing a tract of wild land he cleared and improved the place, which he sold in 1853, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. The land then bore no improvements, but during the period of his residence here, he placed the soil under good cultivation and made many valuable additions. In 1870 he moved to Pekin, and one year later went to the village of Manito, where he has since resided.

In religious belief the parents were members of the Lutheran Church in their native land, but subsequently united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother died in 1886, after having had five sons. Four of the number are now living: Jacob G.; Charles, who lives in Missouri; Fred and John. The first-named of these sons

was born in Bavaria, December 26, 1833, and in childhood accompanied the family to America, where he soon gained sufficient knowledge of the language to enable him to use it in business. In his youth he assisted his father on the home farm and early gained a practical knowledge of agriculture.

In 1856 Mr. Spaits married Miss Susan, daughter of William McGalliard. Mrs. Spaits was born in Ohio in February, 1833, and died in Mason County in 1869. Four children are now living of the six that blessed the union. Tillie married Frank Colburn, of Neosho, Mo., and two children have been born to their union. Ellen, who is the wife of Oscar Graham, lives in Quiver Township and has four children. Minnie, Mrs. Joseph Perrill, lives in Manito and has one child. Jennie became the wife of George Firth, and they, with their four children, live in Green Valley. Harvey, the only son, was killed in the memorable Chatsworth wreck, August 10, 1887, aged twenty-four years. Susie died at the age of twenty-four.

The second marriage of Mr. Spaits, occurring in 1870, united him with Mrs. Rebecca (Marshall) Vennard, the daughter of Freeman and Elizabeth (Rakestraw) Marshall, both deceased. Mrs. Spaits was born in Ohio, August 30, 1834, and receiving in girlhood an excellent education, was for a time engaged in teaching school. Three children have been born of this union, of whom Fannie and Jessie are now living. The only son, Jacob M., died at the age of six and one-half years.

The farm owned and operated by Mr. Spaits consists of eighty acres of finely improved land, containing a set of substantial buildings, and embellished with many ornamental trees which greatly enhance its beauty. The residence was erected some thirty-three years ago, but about 1884 it was remodeled and enlarged at a cost of \$1,000. The barn was built in 1879 at a cost of \$600. In politics, Mr. Spaits is a Republican, and for two terms served as Supervisor of Manito Township. He is interested in educational matters, and gave his children the best of advantages; they are well educated, and two have taught school.

It is worthy of note that he is the oldest School Trustee in the county, having officiated in that

capacity for forty years. Socially, he is identified with the Grange, and has served as its Chaplain. He contributes liberally to the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is an active member.



JOHN EDWARDS NEIKIRK. One of the finely improved farms of Mason County is located in Forest City Township, and is the property of Mr. Neikirk, who through perseverance and the exercise of good judgment has gained a prominent place among the agriculturists of the community. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, upon which he has erected a suitable equipment of substantial buildings. He has also introduced other valuable improvements, and has placed the soil under a high state of cultivation.

Our subject is a son of George Neikirk, whose sketch may be found in that of J. Alexander Neikirk, elsewhere in this book. The former was born March 26, 1834, in Washington County, Md., and as he was given but little schooling it may be proper to speak of him as self-educated. He came to Illinois in company with his father, and on the death of the latter began life on his own account, working out for other people.

During the first year of the war our subject enlisted in July, in Company C, Second Illinois Cavalry, of which he was elected First Corporal. The regiment was organized at Camp Butler under Colonel Noble, and from there went to Carbondale, and then to Cairo, where it was divided into Battalions. Our subject's company did guard duty on the Ohio River from Cairo to Caledonia until March, 1862, when it was sent to Hickman, Ky., and took part in the battle fought at that place. From there they went to Union City, and in August took up the line of march to Jackson, Tenn., and went into camp at Bolivar. Next followed the battle of Hatchie River, when the regiment marched to LaGrange, where they remained until the fall of that year. Mr. Neikirk was then sent out on detached duty until March, 1864, when he

rejoined his camp at Memphis, Tenn., and with them went to Louisiana, and later went in camp at Baton Rouge, where he was mustered out to.

After receiving his honorable discharge in August, 1864, after a service of three years, he returned home with his health very much impaired. During his entire army experience he never received a scratch nor was made a prisoner, although on numerous occasions he had very narrow escapes. He was a man of indomitable pluck, and after recuperating for a year, he engaged in work and lived with his mother until 1868.

The lady to whom Mr. Neikirk was married in 1873, was Miss Phœbe, daughter of John Charles Reed, a native of New York State, and a cooper by trade. The lady was born in Ohio, whither her father had removed in an early day and located in Seneca County. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah (Jackson) Reed, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Benjamin Jackson, also an early settler of the Buckeye State. The parents of Mrs. Neikirk later in life removed to Indiana, and lived in Noble County until their death. They were the parents of nine children, namely: James D., Mary Matilda, William LaFayette, Minerva, Phœbe (Mrs. Neikirk), Joseph Myron, John Monroe, Perry and Sarah Emily. William served through the entire Civil War as a soldier in the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry. Mr. Reed also fought in the Mexican War, and was a Republican in politics. He was a man who took a great interest in public affairs, and with his wife was a member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Neikirk was born April 16, 1848, in Seneca County, Ohio, and after receiving her education in Indiana, taught school in that state and afterward in Illinois, whither she removed in 1869. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of five children, Viola Lucretia, Oscar John, Orin Herschel, Mary Augusta and Frank Colburn. They located upon their present farm soon after their marriage, and in 1880 completed their present substantial residence. Mr. Neikirk is engaged in mixed farming, and is making a success in his chosen field of labor.

In religious affairs Mrs. Neikirk is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is





J. L. INGERSOLL.

one of the Stewards and a teacher in the Sunday-school. Socially, our subject is a Grand Army man, and in 1866 aided in the organization of Forest City Post No. 26, in Forest City, of which he was an officer. He also is connected with the John Quincy Adams Post No. 526, at Havana. He is one of the charter members of the local Grange, of which he has been Master, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Forest City. He has been School Director of District No. 1, and his daughter Viola, and his son Oscar are school teachers. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and has frequently represented his party as delegate to its various conventions. He has also filled the offices of Road Commissioner and Township Collector, and is a man whose character and personal attributes are such as to win him the confidence of the community and the people by whom he is surrounded.

JAMES L. INGERSOLL, who is engaged in business in Easton as a dealer in farm implements, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Medina County, on the 3d of February, 1834. His father, Reuben Ingersoll, was a native of Massachusetts, and in early life was a farmer, but in 1849 opened a hotel on St. Clair Street in Cleveland, Ohio, and continued in that line of business for some years. He married Christine Van Dusen, also a native of the old Bay State, and in 1818 they removed to Medina County, Ohio, where they resided until 1849, in which year they became residents of Cleveland. In later years the father laid aside business cares and in his last days lived a retired life in the home of his son, A. D. Ingersoll, now of Green Valley Prairie, Tazewell County, Ill. In the family were eleven children, six of whom are living at this writing, in the summer of 1891, namely: A. D., just mentioned; John, a resident of Arkansas; Dr. B. F., who makes his home in Nebraska; James L., of this sketch; Orman V. and Mary, also of Nebraska.

Mr. Ingersoll of this sketch spent the first fifteen years of his life upon his father's farm in Medina County, Ohio, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Cleveland. He acquired his

education in the public schools, and on starting out in life for himself secured a position in the car shops of Cleveland, where he was employed until 1858. In that year he determined to seek a home in Illinois. The following year he made a permanent location in Mason County, and purchased a farm on section 5, Pennsylvania Township. It was a tract of wild land, no improvements having been made thereon, but with characteristic energy he began its development and improvement.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Ingersoll chose Mary E. Ryno, who was born in New Jersey in 1844, and came to Illinois about 1858. Their marriage was celebrated in 1860, and they began their domestic life upon a farm which was their home until 1889, when they came to Easton. Here they have a pleasant home, and in addition Mr. Ingersoll owns two hundred acres of valuable land which he now rents. In February, 1890, he built his present fine store building, and was in partnership with Andrew Furrer until January, 1892, when Mr. Furrer sold out to Bruce Cheneoweth, and the firm is now Ingersoll & Cheneoweth. They handle all kinds of farm implements and are doing a good business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll were born twelve children, eleven of whom are yet living: George C., Mrs. Emma Bruning, Mrs. Nellie Hedrick, Mrs. Eugenia Furrer, Lyman, Mrs. Marcia Blunt, Elsie, Freeman, Della, Edgar and Fred.

Mr. Ingersoll has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for fifteen years and has taken the Knight Templar Degree. He supports the men and measures of the Republican party and since attaining his majority has been one of its warm advocates. He has been School Director, was Road Commissioner for seven years in Pennsylvania Township, and was Drainage Commissioner in the Garden Special Drainage District for seven years. He was one of the original commissioners and filled the office until his removal to Easton.

FREEMAN A. HIGH is prominent in the social, literary and political life of this county as editor of the Havana *Republican*, a journal which he is ably conducting in company

with Ulysses L. Town in the interests of the Republican party. When our subject took charge of the office, just one year ago, the paper had a circulation of five hundred and eighty. Now, however, it finds its way into over eleven hundred homes and the list of subscribers is still on the increase. The firm has the latest improved appliances in the office, including a Campbell press, which has a capacity of one thousand copies per hour. In connection with their paper they have a jobbing department and are prepared to turn out the finest work in that line, keeping in their employ only expert job printers.

Our subject was born in Quiver Township, this county, March 14, 1870, and is the son of John High, who located in this region in 1840. At the age of fifty-six years he is now making his home in Havana. The ancestors of our subject originally came from Germany, and the first to make their home in America settled in Pennsylvania. The maiden name of his mother was Mary Morris, the daughter of George Morris, a native of the Blue Grass State, who on coming to Illinois made his home in this county.

The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Frederick High, and was born in Virginia in 1800. When a young man he emigrated to Indiana, where he remained until 1838, when he took up his residence in Kankakee, this state. A year later he went to Clay County, and in 1840 we find him in Mason County, where his death occurred in 1865. John High, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania in 1745 and departed this life in Warren County, Ind., in 1851, at the age of one hundred and six. The paternal grandmother of our subject was prior to her marriage Miss Maria Rakestraw and was born in Ohio.

The father of our subject was born in Warren County, Ind., June 7, 1837, and the lady to whom he was married when reaching mature years was Miss Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hurd) Morris. She was born in Adams County, Ohio, and came with her parents to this county some time in the '50s.

Freeman A. High, of this sketch, received his early education in the district schools of his native township, and when old enough to do so helped

his father to cultivate the farm. He remained at home until the spring of 1881, when he removed to Havana, where he attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school June 3, 1890. July 20 of that year, he accepted the position of Deputy Postmaster of the city, and acted in that capacity until October, 1892, when he resigned in order to engage in the publication of the *Havana Republican*. The paper is well conducted, is a bright, newsy, original sheet, and is by no means confined to party lines for a circulation, for though our subject is true to the principles of the Republican party and is strictly aggressive, he is not offensive in the defense of party issues. He is at present Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, and is one of the rising young men of the county with a promising future before him.

Socially Mr. High is a Mason, belonging to Havana Lodge No. 88, and is connected with the Hesperian Chapter No. 137, O. E. S. He also belongs to Havana Lodge No. 258, K. of P., the Havana Division No. 64, U. R. K. P., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



ULYSSES L. TOWN, senior member of the firm of Town & High, was born in this county February 6, 1866. He is a son of B. C. S. Town, a native of Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred, in Wilkes Barre, July 5, 1806. The father settled in Bath, this county, in 1849, where his decease occurred August 5, 1887. The Towns were New England people, and the paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph C. Town, fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, at which time he served under General Washington. He died in 1814.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary Miller Town, was a native of Ohio and came to Illinois with her parents, and with them located in Decatur, where she met and married Mr. Town. Ulysses L., of this sketch, pursued his studies in the schools of Bath, and when reaching his eighteenth year, as he had a decided inclination toward journalism, he learned the trade of a printer in the office of the *Mexico Daily Intelligen-*

cer, at Mexico, Mo., which was at that time edited by John E. Hutton. There Mr. Town remained from 1884 until 1887, and two years later came to Havana and engaged to work in the office of the Havana *Republican*, under the management of P. F. Warner. It was not long before he was appointed foreman of the office, and November 1, 1892, formed a partnership with F. A. High and purchased the plant which they are conducting successfully at the present time.

May 18, 1892, Mr. Town and Miss Carrie R., daughter of William Hoffner, were united in marriage. Mrs. Town was born in Havana. Their union has resulted in the birth of a daughter, Mildred. Socially our subject is a Mason and holds membership with Havana Lodge No. 88. He is local Secretary and Treasurer for the Security Loan and Savings Association, which position he accepted in October, 1893. He possesses many pleasant social qualities and is very popular among his associates.



PETER RINGHOUSE. The farming lands of Mason County comprise its most valuable property, and the men who have redeemed them from their primitive condition occupy no unimportant place among a vast and intelligent population. The subject of this sketch properly belongs to this class, as he annually pays a handsome sum to the county treasury as taxes on his property. His land has been accumulated entirely by the labor of his own hands, and is pleasantly situated on section 15, Quiver Township; it comprises seven hundred acres, and is under good cultivation.

John Peter Ringhouse, the father of our subject, was a native of Germany, where he was a well-to-do farmer, and his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Riddle) Ringhouse, was also born in the Fatherland. There the parents were married, and after emigrating to America in 1831 lived for a twelvemonth in Baltimore, Md., and for the same length of time were residents of St. Louis, Mo. In 1836 they came to Mason County and settled on section 11,

this township, where they were classed among its earliest residents. They made their permanent home in this section, and although owning at first only a quarter-section of land, by hard labor and economy accumulated an estate comprising six hundred acres. They later removed to Havana, where the father's decease occurred. The mother died in Iowa.

Peter, of this sketch, was the second in order of birth of the parental family of four children, of whom only one sister is living, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Kroell, who makes her home on section 18, this township. The former was born June 20, 1829, in Germany, and received the greater part of his education in his native land, as there were no schools near his home after coming to America. He remained at home until attaining his majority; he and his brothers purchased the home farm, on which our subject was residing in 1853, when he crossed the plains to California, making the trip overland with ox-teams. Four months later he arrived in Marysville and was there employed in hauling provisions and freight until the spring of 1856, when he returned home by the Nicaragua route. He was very successful in his western trip and during the three years spent in California cleared \$3,000.

Peter Ringhouse again located on the home farm and was married in March of the succeeding year to Miss Orpha Howell, who was born in this county. The young couple continued to reside on the home farm for a number of years when our subject purchased a part of his present property and erected thereon a residence which cost about \$6,000 and is the finest in the township. Mr. Ringhouse is the proprietor of seven hundred acres of land in this county and also owns a farm of two hundred acres in Missouri. He has aided greatly in the upbuilding of this township, and erected and operates the Ringhouse Theater. His farm is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, having upon the place some fine Percheron horses and pure blooded cattle and swine.

Mrs. Ringhouse died in 1874, leaving six children. William, the eldest of the family, is living on the old homestead; he married Miss Josephine Beebe. Emma is at home with her father.

Frank is married and lives in the state of Washington; and Kate, Ettabell and Charles are at home. Mr. Ringhouse is a prominent Mason socially, belonging to the chapter in Havana. He is also a Knight Templar and Knight Workman of the lodges in that city.

Our subject has given his children fine educations, and his interest in school affairs has led him to be elected a member of the Board. He has been a Republican in politics ever since the late war and served his fellow-townsmen as Road Commissioner. He is a good and upright man and his life record shows him to possess sound discretion and unflinching integrity. He is always cordial and kind in his relations with others and fair in his dealings with them.



THOMAS TYRRELL was for about thirty years a well known farmer of Tazewell County. A native of the Emerald Isle, he was born in Dublin, January 18, 1827, and was a son of George and Kate (Tyrrell) Tyrrell, the former born in Ireland, November 1, 1798, and the latter in 1800. The father was a farmer by occupation. In 1851 he crossed the Atlantic to America, landing in New York on the 25th of May. There he lived a retired life. He was a man of good education, and a great reader. In church work he took a deep interest, and held membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Both he and his wife were buried in New York City. They had a family of seven sons: Thomas, James, George, John, Matthew, and two who died in childhood. Four of the number are yet living. One is a farmer, another a captain on a steamer, and the third a grocer.

Thomas Tyrrell was educated in the public schools of his native land, and by his extensive reading became a well informed man. He came with his parents to the United States, and in New York was united in marriage with Miss Mary Heaney, daughter of Henry and Lizzie Heaney. She was born near Dublin, Ireland, and with her parents crossed the briny deep to the New World. Her mother died soon after their arrival in New

York, and she remained with her father until her marriage. Her parents were members of the Catholic Church.

For many years Mr. Tyrrell was foreman of a horse-car line in New York City, occupying that position until his removal to the west. About thirty years ago he came to Illinois and took up his residence in Tazewell County, settling in Tremont Township, where he purchased a farm. After cultivating that land for several years, he purchased the farm on which his widow now resides, becoming the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, to which Mrs. Tyrrell has since added seventy acres. He was a man of sterling worth, and the many excellencies of his character won him the high regard of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and was honored with some local offices. He passed away March 7, 1886, and many friends mourned his loss. In the family were fifteen children, twelve of whom are yet living. With the exception of two who are married, all are still with their mother on the old home farm. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members hold an enviable position in social circles.



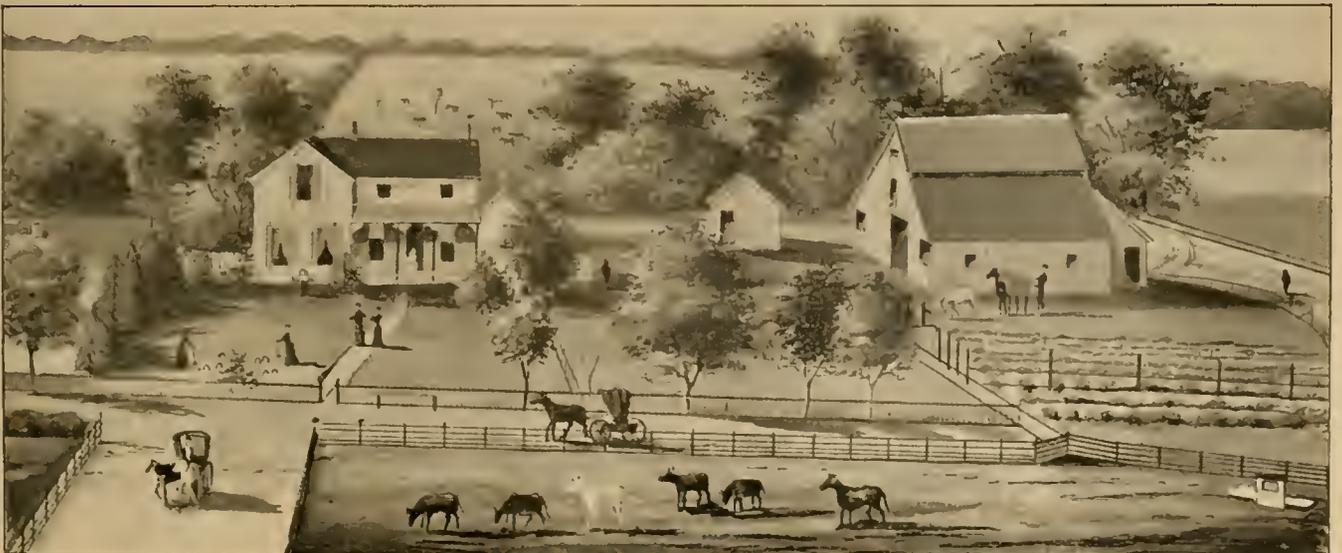
JOHAN H. BISHOP, a grain and coal dealer of Bishop Station, is recognized as one of the most prominent citizens of this part of Mason County. His father, Henry Bishop, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1824, and in 1838 came with his parents to America. The family spent a few months in St. Louis, and lived for one year in Havana, Ill., where the grandfather of our subject died. They then came to what was known as Long Point, now Forest City Township, Mason County, which was a wild and undeveloped region. There was only one house between the present home of our subject and Havana. Henry Bishop was the first settler of this locality, and since his arrival has resided continuously in this place. He wedded Mary Wessling, a native of Hanover, Germany, and a daughter of Garrett



ELEVATOR AND RESIDENCE OF JOHN H. BISHOP, BISHOP, ILL.



RESIDENCE OF E. J. BOWSER, SEC. 23, TP. 22, R. 7, MASON CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARY TYRRELL, SEC. 4, MACKINAW TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



Wessling, who came to Mason County about 1844. Her death occurred in 1861, and Mr. Bishop afterward married Catherine Wesslug, a sister of his first wife. By the former union he had eight children, four yet living: Elizabeth, wife of Conrad Himmel; Mrs. Annie Kuhnert, of St. Louis; John H.; and William, of Bishop. By the second marriage were born ten children: George H., Harmon W., Paulina, Louis W., Laura, Nellie, Blondina, Ernest H., Carl H. and Edith. With the exception of the two eldest all are still at home.

Henry Bishop died August 3, 1893, and his death was mourned throughout the community. He was a member of the Evangelical Association, served as Trustee for some years, and aided in building Zion Church. He took quite an active interest in education and did effective service for the cause while acting as School Director. In politics he was a supporter of Democratic principles. He laid out the town of Bishop and his name was prominently connected with other works of public improvement. Although he came to the county in limited circumstances, he steadily worked his way upward and accumulated eight hundred acres of land beside personal property.

John H. Bishop is the eldest son of the family. He was born December 28, 1857, on the old homestead, was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and acquired his early education in the public schools. Later he attended college in Naperville for two years. In 1879 he went to Burlingame, Kan., where he spent two years in clerking, and in 1881, having returned to Mason County, he embarked in business with George W. Wessling in the town of Bishop. That connection was continued until the spring of 1884, when our subject withdrew and gave his time and attention to farming on section 15, Forest City Township, until 1891. He then bought out the grain business of J. W. Pierce, and has since carried on operations along that line. He handles about one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain and thirty car loads of coal annually. His elevator, which he erected at a cost of \$4,000, has a capacity of twenty thousand bushels.

In 1883 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage with Maggie Bowser, adopted daughter of John Bowser,

who was born in this county in 1863. They have two children, John Oliver, aged eight; and Nelson H., a child of four summers. Mr. Bishop is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen of Topcka, Ill., has been Road Commissioner of Forest City Township, and is now serving as School Director. He takes an active interest in politics and votes with the Democratic party.



EMMETT J. BOWSER. The present high standing of Mason County among the agricultural regions of Illinois may be attributed to the patient, self-sacrificing labors of the men who have for years conducted general farming pursuits here. As a representative of this class we present the name of E. J. Bowser, a successful and capable farmer residing on section 23, Forest City Township. Although a lad of eight years when coming to this county, in 1853, he has witnessed its development, and when further advanced in years contributed to its material prosperity. While advancing his personal interests, he has also promoted the welfare of the people. His landed possessions aggregate two hundred and thirty acres, upon which he has placed first-class improvements.

Our subject is the son of John Bowser, who was born in Maryland in 1817. He was a farmer by occupation, and after his marriage to Miss Mary A. Rickenbaugh, who was also a native of the above state, moved to Seneca County, Ohio, and carried on agricultural pursuits near Tillin. In 1853, however, they came to this state, locating on a portion of the property now included in our subject's farm. The wife and mother departed this life in 1868, and the father, who survived her many years, died in 1881.

The parental family comprised four children, namely, E. J., of this sketch, Sarah, Samuel and Albert. Mr. and Mrs. John Bowser were devoted members of the Evangelical Church and were much esteemed in their community. The father was prominent in local affairs and for many years served as a member of the School Board.

The subject of this sketch was born in Seneca County, Ohio October 2, 1845, and was a lad of

eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county. He received his primary education in the public schools and for two terms was a student in the Northwestern College in Plainfield. Since starting out in life for himself he has always followed farm pursuits and has on his place some fine Percheron and Norman horses. He has made most of the improvements on the farm since it came into his possession and is regarded by his fellow-agriculturists as one who thoroughly understands his business in every department.

There is a power mill on the place, operated by wind, that grinds feed, saws wood, and does the churning and tool grinding. In connection is a tank that holds sixty barrels of water, with a gauge that tells the amount of water in the tank. From this tank he has pipes running to different lots for watering stock and the garden.

Miss Mary Rose became the wife of our subject in 1876. She was born in Germany and by her union with Mr. Bowser has become the mother of three children: Ralph E., Roy D. and Bernice E. With her husband she is a working member of the Evangelical Church, in which he is a Trustee. They are giving their children the very best opportunities for obtaining a good education, and Mr. Bowser is at the present time a member of the School Board. As every public-spirited citizen should do he takes an intelligent interest in local and national issues of importance, and in matters political gives the weight of his influence and ballot to the principles of the Democratic party. He is Secretary of the Mason County Farmers' Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Company, which position he has held for the past ten years.



MILNER BROWN, deceased, was for many years a prominent and honored resident of Tazewell County, and it is but meet that the record of his life should find a place in this volume. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., March 20, 1812, and was a lineal descendant of William Brown, who came to America from England in the seventeenth century. His brother,

James Brown, lived at Marcus Hook before William Penn obtained the grant of land for Pennsylvania. He was a weaver by trade and must have arrived in this country as early as 1680, for his father-in-law, William Clayton, crossed the Atlantic in 1677, bringing with him his family; and James Brown was here married. Although a weaver, he doubtless carried on farming to some extent, and like most of the tradesmen of old Colonial times obtained a grant to one hundred and fifty acres of land on Chichester Creek. This he called Poddington, and conveyed it to his son William June 21, 1705. He owned several tracts of land in Chichester Township, but sold before his removal to Nottingham about 1682. His brother William emigrated from England to Nottingham. They were among the first of the Society of Friends in the United States, and from that day to the present the Browns of Nottingham have adhered to the Quaker faith.

William Brown, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, March 13, 1805, and married Rachel Milner at the East Land meeting house according to the Quaker faith. In 1828 he came by team to Illinois and settled on the banks of the Mackinaw, in Dillon Township, Tazewell County. He was a man of considerable education and ability and was one of the leading citizens of this community. He served in the State Legislature with Abraham Lincoln and other men of prominence and was a man of strict integrity and sterling worth, a firm believer in the faith of the Society of Friends.

To William and Rachel Brown was born a large family of children. Miriam, born December 23, 1825, became the wife of Jeremiah Bailey; Isaiah, born March 14, 1808, went to California in the year 1852; his death resulted from falling on a broken fork handle. Joshua, born August 11, 1809, is now living in Holder, Ill. Hester, born March 2, 1819, is the wife of J. W. Fell, who was one of the founders of the State Normal, and was a prominent citizen of Illinois. Daniel, born November 1, 1829, was educated at Knox College, of Galesburg, and became one of the wealthiest farmers of Tazewell County; he was married November 13, 1859, to Miss Arietta Lillie, a native of

New York, and a daughter of Elisha Lillie, who was born in Vermont and was a soldier in the War of 1812. Daniel Brown was killed by being gored by a mad bull April 11, 1884; he left two children. Daniel Milner, who was born October 27, 1867, was married in 1889 to Lotella Regur, and now resides in Iowa. Lewis Elisha, born March 30, 1862, is living with his mother.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject. In 1850 he was married to Rebecca Russell, a resident of Fulton County, Ill. She was born in Loudoun County, Va., and is a daughter of James and Susan (January) Russell. Her father was the sixth in a family of nine children born to John and Hannah (Fincher) Russell. The former was a direct descendant of Capt. James Russell, a native of England, who served as a Captain in Cromwell's army. The wife of our subject died March 25, 1884. They had but one child, Mary Milner, who was born July 30, 1851, and was educated at Normal; she was married November 30, 1871, to Samuel D. Wood, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., June 10, 1850. His father, Samuel C. Wood, was a native of Lancaster County, and there died March 26, 1886, at the age of eighty years. His wife, Hannah Wood, was a daughter of Jeremiah Brown, a first cousin of William Brown, the grandfather of Mary Milner (Brown) Wood, therefore Mr. and Mrs. Wood are third cousins. Mr. Wood was an only son, and had two sisters, Anna E., now the wife of Day Wood, and Hannah C., who died at the age of eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wood have been born two children, Harry Milner, born February 21, 1873; and Charles Brown, born November 20, 1885. Mr. Wood has one of the finest farms in Tazewell County, owning about eleven hundred acres. Like his ancestors he belongs to the Society of Friends and is a Knight Templar Mason and a stalwart Republican.

Milner Brown was a man of great force of character, gave freely of his abundant means to the poor and needy and during the Civil War sent liberal gifts to the soldiers. He was a very public-spirited and progressive man who did much to benefit the community. He attempted to sink an artesian well, but after spending more than \$8,000

was forced to give up the enterprise. Like all of his brothers he met his death by accident. While going out of his home he slipped and struck his back on the stone steps. From the injuries thus sustained he died March 28, 1891. All who knew him respected and honored him and his life was well spent. He left to his daughter the priceless heritage of a good name, and his memory will long be cherished by many friends.



EDWARD BROWN. The simple record of an honorable life is the best monument that can be reared to any citizen, and we therefore shall not attempt to enlarge upon the history of the gentleman above named, who is one of Havana's most reputable citizens; here he is carrying on a profitable trade as an ice dealer.

Our subject was born in Sussex County, England, on the 8th of June, 1822, and is the son of Abraham Brown, also a native of that country, where he spent his entire life, dying in 1828. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Mary A. Steele prior to her marriage, and she too died in England, the year of that event being 1840. Edward spent the first twenty-eight years of his life in the Mother Country, and during his boyhood days was given a fair education in the common schools. Later he learned the trade of a butcher, in which business he was engaged until sailing for America in 1850. Landing in New York City after a tedious voyage, he came directly west to Havana, where he decided to make his future home, and after being variously occupied for a number of years, established a meat market of which he was the proprietor for some time.

In 1869 Mr. Brown began dealing in ice, and that year built a large store house, which he fills during the winter season with the clearest and purest of ice, cut from the Illinois River. His storage house has a capacity of about two thousand tons of ice. The year prior to coming to the United States our subject was married to Miss Mary A. Ellis, also a native of England and a most intelligent and estimable lady. By her

union with Mr. Brown she has become the mother of two sons, William, who is residing at the present time in Bond County this state, and George, engaged with his father in the ice business.

Although over seventy-one years of age Mr. Brown is enjoying good health, which fact is due largely to his having been a very temperate man all his life. In politics he is a staunch Republican and was elected on that ticket Trustee of the village prior to its becoming a city. Himself and wife are valued members of the Episcopal Church and take an active part in its work. He has been industrious, prudent and thrifty and has acquired a goodly amount of property, owning a comfortable home in the city.



A J. MORRIS, M. D., is one of the most successful members of the medical profession as represented in Mason City, and is favorably known throughout the entire county. As a physician of high mental endowments he enjoys the confidence of the people, who recognize the fact that he possesses a thorough knowledge of medicine as well as exceptional skill and considerable experience.

On the 24th of June, 1854, the Doctor was born in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., being the son of Arthur J. and Grace (Ash) Morris, natives respectively of Ireland and England. The father, upon emigrating to the United States, settled in New York and continued to reside upon Long Island until his death, which occurred in 1892. He was a man of wide information, notwithstanding the fact that his educational advantages had been very meager. His wife died in 1855, many years prior to his demise.

Of Irish and English parentage, the Doctor has inherited the versatility characteristic of the former race, together with the firmness of will and determination found among the English race. In childhood he was a pupil in the schools of Brooklyn and there laid the foundation of the fund of knowledge he has since acquired. At the early age of fourteen he started out in the world for himself and made the long journey to the west

alone. Reaching Henry County, Ill., he there secured employment upon a farm, continuing this occupation for eight years. Though the manual labor required was arduous, he did not fail to improve every opportunity for the culture of his mind. Whenever the opportunity was presented he attended the school of the neighborhood, and the leisure hours during the evening were devoted to the study of good books. Reading was his favorite occupation, and to this day he retains his boyish love for a book. Nor was he content with the mere reading of the volume, but in addition he endeavored to impress upon his mind the principal thoughts brought out by the author, and thus he acquired a wide range of knowledge.

Leaving the farm in 1877, our subject next applied for and secured a school at Walker's Grove, which he continued to teach for three years, beginning with 1878. Afterward he taught the school at Red Oak, Ill., for one year, and was similarly engaged in Easton for three years and San Jose for one year. For four years he had charge of the school in New Holland, Logan County, Ill., and in the meantime devoted his spare moments to the study of medicine. In 1887 he entered the office of Dr. J. M. Taylor, at that time a prominent physician of Mason County, and under the tuition of that able and successful practitioner he acquired the rudiments of his medical knowledge. In 1890 he passed an examination before the Illinois State Board of Health and received license to practice. Later he took a course of lectures at Hahnemann College, Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in 1891, since which time he has conducted a general practice of medicine and surgery in Mason City.

Socially the Doctor is identified with the Mason City Lodge No. 337, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a pronounced Prohibitionist and is an enthusiastic advocate of the platform of that party. In 1884 he passed an examination for a teacher's certificate of perpetual standing, the securing of which is considered quite an honor for the recipient and which cannot be obtained without a high degree of scholarship.

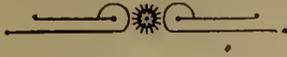
In the spring of 1878 Dr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Flora Ringland, who was born





REV. W. B. HARRIS.

in Mason County, this state, being a daughter of Thomas Ringland, one of the pioneers of Peoria County, Ill. Dr. and Mrs. Morris are members of the Baptist Church, in the work of which they are actively interested. They are the parents of three children. Herbert Garfield, Nellie Louise and Eva Marguerite. The Doctor is a genial, affable gentleman, successful as a practitioner and popular as a citizen.



REV. WILLIAM B. HARRIS, who is now living on section 21, Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, was born in Warren County, Ky., August 22, 1813. His father, Rev. William Harris, was a son of James and Ann (McKinney) Harris. The grandfather was born in England in 1710, and came to America with his parents, who died the same year, leaving their son, who was then not a year old. He was reared in the family of a Mr. McClure. He read the Bible through before he was five years of age and acquired a good education. For seven years he aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. About 1785 he removed to Rockbridge County, Va., locating on a farm within sight of the famous natural bridge. In 1796 he removed to Green County, Ky., where he soon died. His wife survived him about twenty years. In their family were six sons and three daughters: Sallie, wife of Josiah McClure; Polly, wife of Timothy Dunham; Susan, wife of John Chapman; Alexander, James, Josiah, John, William and Samuel.

The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, August 7, 1772, prepared himself for the ministry and became a prominent Cumberland Presbyterian preacher. He was ordained in February, 1812, but had preached for many years previous. By trade he was a general mechanic and weaver. In December, 1797, he married Nancy Highsmith, daughter of Thomas and Sallie (Morris) Highsmith. She was born in Burke County, Ga., on the 23d of March, 1782, and about the year 1796 went with her parents to Kentucky, where she was married in her fifteenth year. By their union were born twelve sons and six

daughters, all of whom reached adult age, namely: James, Sallie, John, Thomas H., Rev. David R., Harvey, Rev. Alexander C., William B.; Y. F. E., deceased; Rev. Josiah G., of Texas; C. H. D., a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; Louis D., who was formerly a minister but is now deceased; Cyrus L., who has also passed away; Sallie, wife of Luther Johnson; Anna M., wife of James Hudspeth; Polly, wife of Edward Neal; Susan, wife of Wesley Redman; and Nancy, wife of the Rev. George L. Blewett, of Richardson, Tex. All are now deceased except William B., J. G. and Mrs. Blewett. They were all members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and six of the sons were preachers. The father was a Whig in politics and was strongly opposed to slavery. Socially he was connected with the Masonic fraternity. He often walked fifteen or twenty miles to preach a sermon, and was a devoted worker for the cause of Christianity. He died July 8, 1845, at the age of seventy-three, and his wife passed away November 2, 1862, when nearly eighty-one years of age.

William B. Harris, the subject of this sketch, remained with his parents until the age of eighteen and then entered Pilot Knob Academy, from which he was graduated. His own labors provided the means necessary to meet the expenses of a college education. His brother was at that time Principal of the school, and after his graduation Mr. Harris was one of the teachers in the academy for two years. He was then employed in two different academies in Logan County, Ky., for about twenty years, and in Warren County, Ky., in October, 1847, he was ordained as a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He engaged in preaching for many years, but during the past few years has practically retired from the ministry, although he frequently preaches at different places when traveling.

In Logan County, Ky., on the 1st of March, 1836, Mr. Harris married Harriet B. Paisley, a native of that county, and a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Perry) Paisley, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of South Carolina. Twelve children were born of this union: Almira, wife of Joseph Perry; Cleanthes; Clarinde

C., wife of I. C. Williams; William R.; Cyllene J., wife of A. J. Hinshaw; David R.; John Q., deceased; Waldo B., a Congregational preacher of Peoria; Harvey B., James S., Harriet A. and Polly S. There are also thirty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Mrs. Harris departed this life at her home in Tazewell County April 13, 1888.

On the farm which Mr. Harris owned in Kentucky was located the great saltpetre cave, one of the marvelous creations of nature. On the 1st of September, 1864, he left his native state and took up his residence in Bloomington, Ill., where he engaged in preaching the following year, when he came to his present farm. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His has been an honorable and well spent life, worthy of emulation, and his excellencies of character have gained for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



HARMON HENRY ELLERBUSCH. In every state of the Union the German-American citizens are to be found, making their way steadily onward in the accumulation of property and securing their means by honest industry, prudent economy and untiring zeal. In this county a prominent position among agriculturists and land owners is held by the gentleman above named, who is a native of Hanover, Germany, but is now living retired in the city of Havana.

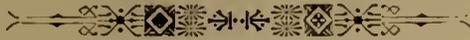
Our subject was born January 22, 1836, and spent the first twenty years of his life in his native land. When only twelve years of age he was compelled to start out in the world for himself, and worked at various occupations in Germany until 1856, when he boarded a sailing-vessel bound for America and six and one-half weeks later landed in New York harbor. He remained in that city only a short time, however, when he came west and stopped for a time in Chicago, and later came to Mason County, where he worked out on farms

by the month for different people until enabled to purchase property of his own. He soon began farming on his own account, and being energetic and industrious, soon accumulated a handsome property, which he placed under the very best methods of improvement and resided upon until February, 1892. That year he moved his family to Havana, where he purchased a pleasant residence and is preparing to spend the remainder of his life in peace and quiet. He still owns his estate however, which comprises two hundred and sixty-eight acres located on section 36, Forest City Township, which he developed into one of the choicest farms in this section.

The parents of our subject, Albert and Adelaide (Bloomer) Ellerbusch, were natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives, the father dying in 1848 and the mother in 1866. Our subject was married in the year 1865 to Miss Barbara, daughter of Diebold Fuller, a native of Baden, Germany. Mrs. Ellerbusch was also a native of that place and was brought to America by her parents when quite young. Since her union with our subject she has had born to her four sons and three daughters, of whom Henry is located in this county, where he is engaged in farming; George is living on the home place; Elizabeth is the wife of Prof. August Brandt and resides in Havana; Adelaide is at home with her parents; Louisa is the wife of John Eudenheir, living in Havana, and Frank and Harry are at home and attending the city schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellerbusch are active and efficient members of the Lutheran Church, and are highly esteemed by those who know them for their consistent and useful lives. In 1873 our subject was instrumental in the building of the Forest City church and parsonage. He is also a member of the Building Committee for the erection of the new Lutheran Church in Havana, which is to be a fine brick structure and will cost when completed \$9,000. He is a representative Democrat in politics, has taken an active part in local affairs, and in the spring of 1893 was elected Alderman of the Second Ward. With his family he is now occupying a large and handsome residence, located in the southern part of Havana, which is finished

and furnished in a most elegant manner. Mr. Ellerbusch was skillful in his calling as an agriculturist, and by well directed and incessant labor accumulated a handsome fortune, and by investing his means in a suitable manner reaps an excellent income. He is a man of steady habits, is a kind and helpful neighbor, and is in every way to be relied upon.



ROBERT PRATT. There are few men of the present day more worthy of honorable mention, or whose history affords a better example of what may be accomplished by perseverance and strict integrity, than the subject of this sketch. He is now one of the prominent farmers of Little Township, Tazewell County, and has a fine estate of six hundred acres.

Born May 2, 1832, in Wheeling, W. Va., our subject is the son of Robert and Mary (Harvey) Pratt, the former of whom was born in Dorsetshire, England, about 1781. He was there reared to manhood and commenced in early life to work at the cooper's trade. Mr. Pratt was married in his native place to Miss Harvey, whose father was a sea captain; he lost his life in the English Channel. After the birth of their first child the parents emigrated to the United States, and resided for a short time in Philadelphia. From that city they went to Pittsburg, and later to Wheeling, W. Va., where the father was engaged in keeping a store for several years.

When our subject was three years of age the elder Mr. and Mrs. Pratt removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where the former purchased a farm and turned his attention to its cultivation until about 1852, when he disposed of this property and with his wife returned to England on a visit. After coming again to the United States they traveled back to Ohio and began farming on a small tract of land near Delaware. Later they made their way to Tazewell County and became property owners; they lived in Delavan until their death, the father dying a year after his removal here, and the mother survived him until about ten years ago.

They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics Robert Pratt, Sr., was a Whig.

Our subject was one in a family of six children comprised in the parental family, who grew to mature years. Jane, Henry and Harvey are now deceased, and the remainder of the family are, Martha, Mrs. Richard Sunderland; Mary, now Mrs. Samuel Sunderland, and our subject. Robert came west in 1852, when attaining his majority, and began working by the month in this county on farms. He was thus employed for several years, when he was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land in Delavan Township, on which he moved with his bride, to whom he was married in 1851. She bore the name of Miss Lovina, daughter of Elias and Polly P. Ogden, and by her union with Mr. Pratt has become the mother of eight children, viz.: Mary, Eliza, Austin, Frank, Irene, Harry, Robert, Jr., and Edward.

Mr. Pratt sold his land in Delavan Township in 1871, and in March of that year, came to his present location, purchasing at the time three hundred and thirty-six and one-half acres of partly improved land. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his vocation of a farmer, and now owns over six hundred acres, all in Little Township, which is in a perfect state of cultivation. He has a beautiful home, and the dwelling on the estate is one of the finest in the township. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, and is always found ready to aid in any means for the upbuilding of the community.



ED. TERRELL. It is a well known fact that circumstances in life make or mar the prospects of a man to a certain extent, but a determined spirit will bend even the force of circumstances to its will. The career of Mr. Terrell since his arrival on the stage of human action is abundant proof of this trite saying: That which is better than silver and gold, a good name, adds luster in adverse circumstances, and the sterling

qualities of character are strengthened in the combats of life.

Our subject is the present clerk of Mason County, to which position he was elected in the fall of 1890 on the Democratic ticket for a term of four years. He was born in Somerset County, N. J., in 1836, and is the son of Squire Terrell, also a native of that state, where he lived and died. His mother prior to her marriage was Rebecca Kirkpatrick; she was also a native of the above place and of Scotch ancestry.

E. D. Terrell, of this sketch, prosecuted his studies in the common schools near his home, and when reaching his majority determined to try his fortune in this then western country. In 1856 he came to Illinois and located in this county, where he purchased a tract of land and was actively engaged in farming for about fifteen years. In 1873 he removed to Easton and opened a store, where he was engaged in the sale of general merchandise for about twenty years; he disposed of it in 1893.

As above stated, our subject was elected clerk of the county in 1890, which position he is still ably filling. Socially he is a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, A. F. & A. M., belongs to Chapter No. 86 R. A. M., Damascus Commandery No. 42, K. T., and Mohammed Temple No. 55, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine Oasis of Peoria. A reliable, steady-going citizen and an able official, he is looked upon with due respect and has many friends in the county.



MICHAEL HILD, who resides on section 10, Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County, is one of the prominent farmers of that section, and is widely known throughout the county. He well deserves representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 10, 1848, and is the son of George Hild, whose birth occurred in that country in October, 1799.

The father of our subject was a farmer in Ger-

many and was married in 1835 to Miss Anna Margaret Schaffer, when they commenced house-keeping on property of their own in the Fatherland. In the spring of 1852 they decided to try their fortune in the New World, and after landing on our shores stopped for a time in Rochester, N. Y. Finally they came to Pekin, where Mr. Hild rented land and was engaged in farm pursuits until his decease in 1883. His good wife survived him three years when she, too, passed away.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Hild there was born a family of six children, of whom our subject was the youngest but one. His brothers and sisters were, George, Jr., whose decease occurred in Sand Prairie Township in 1890; Philip, who makes his home in the above place; Elizabeth, who died when in her thirty-seventh year; Adam, who is now residing in Cass County, Neb.; and Lottie, who departed this life when in her third year. George was married in 1869 to Miss Margaret Feyrolph, a native of Germany, and they made their home in Sand Prairie Township until his decease. Mrs. Hild is now living in Dillon with a sister. Philip married Catherine Feyrolph and has five children. Elizabeth was the wife of Ferdinand Hoffman, and died in 1879. Adam married Catherine Reg.

The subject of this sketch was a little over two years of age when his parents emigrated to America, and when old enough he worked on his father's farm until ready to establish a home of his own. He was married April 28, 1871, to Miss Catherine Heisel, a native of this county, while her parents, John and Margaret (Swin) Heisel, were born in Germany. The latter came to America in 1850, and located in this county, where they spent the rest of their lives.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hild have been born the following children: John William, who was born December 19, 1874; Louisa, July 29, 1876; Leonard, October 6, 1877; Catherine, December 1, 1880; Philip, March 29, 1883; Clara, July 7, 1886; and Henry, September 13, 1890. The parents are members in good standing of the German Lutheran Church, and two of their children have been confirmed. In politics Mr. Hild is a





D. B. MEEKER.

Democrat, and has served for three terms as School Director. He has every reason to be proud of the way he has worked himself up from the foot of the ladder, but is not in the least boastful of the way he has conquered "Dame Fortune;" on the other hand is rather modest and unobtrusive.



D B. MEEKER, who now follows farming in Delavan Township, Tazewell County, is one of the worthy citizens that New Jersey has furnished to this community. He was born in Newark, Essex County, that state, August 19, 1819. The progenitors of the Meeker family came from Wales to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. The first of whom we have record in America is William Meeker, who removed from New Haven, Conn., to New Jersey and located in Elizabethtown before Vranford and Milford Colony settled in "Our towne upon the Passaick."

The paternal mansion of the family was built by William Meeker between 1665 and 1670, and still stands on the main road of Lyon Farm, being now occupied by William Grummon, whose mother, Phoebe (Meeker) Grummon, was the last of the survivors of the direct line of Meekers to occupy it. She died in the fall of 1890, at the age of ninety-two. From the time the house was built down to the present there has never been a deed made to it and it has never passed out of the possession of the family. It was erected before any one was vested with power to grant land in New Jersey, and it has been handed down from generation to generation by will or gift.

The original proprietor left it to his son Benjamin, who had three sons, Jonathan, Isaac and David. The second inherited the property and had two sons, William and Jonah. The latter occupied the home during the Revolutionary War, and was a scout and dispatch courier for the Continental army. When the British occupied Elizabethtown, he was compelled at times to entertain parties of English officers at the old home on Lyon Farm, and on one occasion of this kind he slipped

out of the house for the purpose of getting some neighbors to aid him in the capture of the English, but during his absence an old negress told the officers of Mr. Meeker's intention and they made their escape. It is said that Timothy Meeker, a brother of Jonah, went into battle at Springfield with his ten sons and four grandsons.

Benjamin Meeker, son of Jonah, and the father of our subject, was a soldier of the War of 1812. Emigrating westward, he spent his last days in Tazewell County, dying near Delavan in 1857. He had six sons and a daughter, but only one brother of our subject reached mature years, Moses R., who died in Pekin, Ill., about 1890. The sister, Maria, was born May 19, 1812, and was married September 19, 1833, to Amzi Ball, who was born near South Orange, N. J., November 15, 1806. His father, Joseph Ball, was the fourth in descent from the Scottish ancestors who founded the family in America. Amzi Ball is now deceased but his widow is living with her son, A. W. Ball, of Delavan Township, and her eighty-two years rest lightly upon her.

We now take up the personal history of D. B. Meeker, who at the early age of eleven years started out in life for himself. He worked as a farm hand until sixteen years of age, after which he followed carpentering until 1857. In that year he determined to seek a home in the west, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and came to Tazewell County, Ill. He has since lived upon his farm in Delavan Township.

In New Jersey Mr. Meeker married Eliza, daughter of John Baldwin, a native of New Jersey and an uncle of W. R. Baldwin, the Delavan banker. In 1857 he came to Tazewell County, made judicious investments in real estate and acquired a handsome property, which he left to his children. His death occurred in May, 1887. Mrs. Meeker died December 2, 1889. In the family were ten children, six of whom are yet living: Eliza, wife of Benjamin Edes; Charles, who follows farming; Catherine, wife of Albert Rhodes; Edward, Harry and Frank. All of the children own farms upon the same road where Mr. Meeker resides. Frank married Libby, daughter of Samuel Sunderlin, an old soldier, and they have one

child, Daniel Sunderlin Meeker, born in June, 1893. Harry married a daughter of John Culbertson, editor of the *Daily Advertiser*.

Mr. Meeker now makes his home with his son Frank. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity for more than half a century, and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party. His life has been well spent, his career has been an honorable and upright one, and throughout the county he is held in high regard.



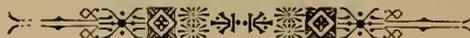
GERHARD HUSMANN. This gentleman is numbered among the practical and successful business men of Natrona, Allen's Grove Township, Mason County. Here he embarked in the mercantile and poultry business in 1891, and although he began with small capital he has met with flattering success. As his trade increased he enlarged his stock, until he now carries a full assortment of general merchandise valued at \$5,000. His business house is 25x70 feet in dimensions, with a shed 14x50 feet, and is filled with a varied assortment of goods, such as are usually found in a first-class general store. He conducts a business amounting to about \$20,000 per annum.

Born February 25, 1859, our subject is a native of Hanover, Germany, in which province were born his parents, D. A. and Fokje (Loop) Husmann. There were twelve children in the family, eleven of whom are yet living, as follows: John D., Gerhard, Margaret, Fredericka, Maria, Dietrich, Henry, Jacob A., Theresa, Reinhard and Alide. By a former marriage there was one child, Taalke. The parents and eight children are still residents of Hanover, Germany, while the four children who came to the United States are residents of Illinois.

April 6, 1887, Mr. Husmann was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Hesse, who was born in Stedtdorf, Hanover, May 5, 1860. She is one of four children, Catherine, Heinrich, Maria and Dora, born to the union of Heinrich and Margaret (Ven Ohlan) Hesse, both of whom died in Germany. Mrs. Husmann came alone to the United States in 1884 and settled in Natrona, where she has since

made her home. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Husmann has resulted in the birth of four children, as follows: Albert Heinrich, Margaret Fokje, Frederick John and Henry Cornelius. These children will be given good educations in German and English, and will be trained in the religious faith of the parents.

In politics a staunch Democrat, Mr. Husmann has filled the office of Town Clerk and was a member of the Board of Aldermen in Mason City for two years. He also served on the Township Committee. Of the success which he has attained he is in the highest degree worthy. Coming to the United States in 1883, he began as a clerk in a business house in Mason City, but being a young man of enterprise and energy it was not long before he had saved a sufficient amount to permit him to embark in business for himself. During an honorable career as a sagacious business man he has attained financial prosperity and has displayed in a good degree those solid traits of character that are needful in securing success in any calling. In his dealings with others, whether in a business or social way, he has ever shown himself to be a man of truth, honor and the utmost probity. He and his wife are numbered among the best people of the county and occupy an enviable place in society, both religious and social.



PETER SPECKMAN, an agriculturist of Havana Township, Mason County, now living on section 23, was born on a farm in this locality, March 14, 1838, and is therefore an honored pioneer. His father, Frederick Speckman, was born in the province of Oldenburg, Germany, January 6, 1810, and married Anna Maria Neteler, who was born in Hanover May 4, 1808, and was a daughter of John Neteler, who on the 14th of February, 1837, landed at New Orleans, and on the 5th of April became a resident of Mason County. The father of our subject located here in 1835, after several years spent in New Orleans. He had to split rails for a fence, break the land for a farm, and built his house of logs. There were only six

buildings in Havana at that time. Mr. Speckman secured eighty acres of land, but afterwards accumulated three hundred and twenty acres, and in course of time he replaced his cabin home by a commodious frame residence. His death occurred November 27, 1854, and his wife passed away August 22, 1875. They had three sons and two daughters, of whom Peter, William and H. F. are now living. The parents were members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Speckman affiliated with the Democratic party. His wife was a lady of excellent business ability and after the death of her husband ably cared for her family.

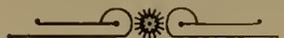
The only school privileges which Peter Speckman received were those afforded in a log school-house with slab seats and puncheon floor, but the mother, who was well educated, used to teach her children in the evenings, reading aloud to them in German. The sons were of much assistance to her in the farm work, and all remained at home with the mother until they married. Our subject was married October 3, 1865, the lady of his choice being Eliza Jane, daughter of Garrett Armeling, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to America in 1845 and located in Mason County, where he and his wife spent their last days.

Mr. and Mrs. Speckman began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their home. They now have a fine place, upon which is a pleasant residence, which was erected at a cost of \$3,000. The farm comprises five hundred and fifty-five acres of valuable land, of which three hundred and fifty acres are under a high state of cultivation and yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them.

To Mr. and Mrs. Speckman were born nine children, but four died in infancy, and Anna Maria, who was born October 2, 1867, died April 23, 1889, just before her graduation from the Havana High School. She was considered one of the best scholars in her class. Those living are Amelia, wife of William Hahn, of Havana Township; Frederick W.; Eda and Alta.

During his entire residence here, Mr. Speckman has served as School Director, and has done effective service in the interest of education. In politics he is a Republican, but is not strongly partisan.

He is now serving as Road Commissioner, to which office he was elected by a majority of one hundred and seventy. He is a broad and liberal-minded man, possessed of progressive ideas, and his well spent life has won him universal confidence and esteem.



JOHAN H. MATHERS. The record of the life of this gentleman affords a striking illustration of the results of force and decision of purpose, as well as of the power which an honorable and energetic character exercises upon the lives of others. Possessing versatile talents, he has been successful in every enterprise with which his name has been connected. For many years he carried on a large and valuable farm, but retiring from agricultural pursuits in 1893, he accepted the responsible position of President of the First National Bank of Mason City, which he still holds.

Referring to the ancestry of our subject, we find that his grandfather, John Mathers, was born in Ireland, and emigrating from the Emerald Isle to America became a pioneer of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he followed his trade of a blacksmith. Near the city of Cincinnati, David, our subject's father, was born and reared. There he engaged in farming throughout his entire active life, meeting with fair success in his chosen occupation. While not a politician in the usual sense of the word, he was loyal to the Democratic party and always ready and able to give a reason for his preference to that organization.

The marriage of David Mathers united him with Margaret Williams, a native of New York, who accompanied her parents to Ohio in girlhood. Her father, Miles Williams, who was born in New Jersey, was a man of patriotic impulses and served with valor in the War of the Revolution, being a soldier under General Washington. In political opinion he was a Jeffersonian Democrat and was a man of prominence in his community. David Mathers died in Ohio in 1848, in the prime of his useful and honorable life. His widow survived his demise for many years, and coming to Illinois,

resided in Mason County until her death in 1875.

In Miami County, Ohio, John H. Mathers was born April 23, 1827. In his youth he was the recipient of ordinary educational advantages, though his time was employed principally in aiding in the farm work. At the age of eighteen years he commenced to learn the trade of a blacksmith, but followed that occupation one year only, and was afterward engaged at different kinds of work. Believing that the great and growing west offered an opportunity for gaining independence which the east did not present, he came to Illinois in 1851, and in March, 1853, settled in Mason County. Here he purchased land upon which he engaged in the raising of stock and grain for many years. His property interests are still extensive and valuable, including considerable farming land as well as city real estate.

In December, 1852, Mr. Mathers married Miss Elizabeth Caven, a native of Ohio. This lady died in 1865, after having become the mother of seven children. Five of the number are now living: Eugene, Artens, John, Lucy and George. The present wife of Mr. Mathers, with whom he was united in 1866, bore the maiden name of Martha J. Sayers and was born in Ohio. The family of which she is a member has long resided in America, and during the War of the Revolution her grandfather, Thomas Sayers, was one of the gallant soldiers who fought untiringly and amidst the most trying and perilous surrounding for the freedom of the Colonies. The father of Mrs. Mathers was Samuel Sayers, who was born in Ohio, and there passed away May 29, 1877. Her mother, Jane (Sims) Sayers, was born in the Old Dominion and died in Miami County, Ohio, in 1866. By his present wife Mr. Mathers has one child, Effie A., now the wife of Paul Enlow, of Mason City.

As a citizen Mr. Mathers deserves the high esteem in which he is held. With sound understanding developed by intelligent reading and careful observation, a stable character and industrious habits, he is an influence for good in Mason City, with whose financial and business interests he is closely connected. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. A citizen of progressive and public spirit, he has always evinced

a deep interest in the welfare of Mason City and County and has been connected, either directly or indirectly, with the foremost enterprises for the advancement of the material welfare of the community.



HORACE M. YOUNG. In enumerating the successful agriculturists of Tazewell County, mention should be made of Mr. Young, who owns and operates a valuable farm on section 20, Malone Township. He is a native of Ohio and was born in Medina County, May 3, 1834. His parents were Ulysses and Mary (Swan) Young, the former born in Haverhill, N. H., March 27, 1796, and the latter in Berlin, Vt., March 16, 1797. The mother was a daughter of Joshua and Martha (Collins) Swan, who were married March 10, 1788; Mr. Swan was born February 2, 1767, and died at Sharon, Vt., June 15, 1847, while his wife was born in 1766 and died in September, 1859. They were the parents of ten children.

Accompanied by his family Ulysses Young migrated to Ohio in 1831, eleven years after his marriage, and settled in Miami County, where he purchased land. After erecting a house for his family he commenced the arduous task of improving the farm upon which he continued to make his home until his death August 30, 1864, in the town of Granger. His wife died there October 26, 1858. They were the parents of twelve children. Dorman L. was born June 15, 1822, and died July 16, 1852, while en route to California. Helen M. was born November 1, 1823. Eliza Swan, who was born April 18, 1825, was accidentally killed, May 13, 1844, by an old oak tree falling on her. Otis S. was born January 7, 1827. Adam V. was born May 31, 1829. Andrew J., whose birth occurred February 25, 1830, died September 15, 1879, in Kansas. Sally A. was born March 4, 1832; Horace M., May 3, 1834; Laura J. and Maria F., May 15, 1836; Hiram N., June 16, 1838; and Homer N., July 18, 1841.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Young, was born February 28, 1771; and was





R. N. BARGER, M. D.

drowned at Haverhill, N. H., July 23, 1811. His wife, Chloe Swan, whom he married in 1794, was born January 12, 1785, and died at Haverhill, September 16, 1848. Grandfather Young was a farmer and spent his life in that occupation. For some time the father of our subject resided in Canada, making his home near Montreal. He was a private in the War of 1812 and served until the close of the conflict. After removing to Ohio, he cultivated a large farm and was one of the leading agriculturists of Miami County.

After securing a common school education, our subject devoted his attention to farm work. At Pekin, Ill., July 4, 1862, he married Fannie G. Coriell, and they have had two children, Myron L., born March 16, 1867, and Lucy G., born January 29, 1879, who died in infancy. Myron L. married Linnie Griffin, January 1, 1889, and they had two children, Byron Leslie, born January 2, 1889, and Howard A., born September 1, 1891; he lived at his father's home until he died, January 20, 1893, and his widow and children still remain here.

Removing to Medina County, Ohio, after his marriage, Mr. Young spent one year there and then came to Mason County, Ill., where he operated as a renter for four years. He then purchased the farm on section 20, Malone Township, where he now lives. In politics he is a Republican and has held many of the township offices, in all of which he has rendered efficient service. The parents of Mrs. Young, John and Elizabeth (Bush) Coriell, were natives of New Jersey, born in Somerset County. He followed the trade of a hatter in Plainfield until 1855, when he came to Illinois and settled upon a farm in Tazewell County. There he died in 1863. His widow continued to reside there until 1883, when she moved to Green Valley and two years later went to Normal, Ill., where she now lives.

Mrs. Young is the eldest of nine children and was born in Somerset County, N. J., June 23, 1843. Of her brothers and sisters we note the following: Richard, who was born October 8, 1845, is a farmer of Sand Prairie Township; he married Emma McGee, and they had five children. Archibald, who was born August 10, 1847, is a farmer living

in Green Valley; he and his wife, whose maiden name was Hettie Briggs, have three children. George was born August 20, 1849, and is now engaged in farming in Sand Prairie Township; he married Julia Briggs, and they have one son, Walter. Isaiah, whose birth occurred August 2, 1851, is a farmer of Malone Township; he chose as his wife Rilla Worstall, and they have two sons and two daughters. Anna was born September 14, 1855, and married Charles Nichols, a farmer of Malone Township, their union resulting in the birth of three children. Harry was born January 12, 1857, and died January 20, 1858. William, born January 11, 1859, and now a resident of Pekin, is a school teacher by profession; he married Emma Magness and they have one son. Ada, who was born December 25, 1861, lives with her mother and teaches school.

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ROBERT N. BARGER, M. D., who is numbered among the leading residents of Hopedale, was born in Pulaski, Hancock County, this state, March 19, 1845, and is the son of the Rev. John S. Barger, a native of Virginia and a pioneer minister of the Methodist faith in this state. He was engaged in preaching the Gospel here for more than a half-century, and during thirty years of this time was Presiding Elder. He departed this life in 1876, when in his seventy-fifth year.

James H. Barger, the eldest brother of our subject, was the first graduate of the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he fitted himself to become a minister. For some time he was Presiding Elder of the Quincy district. His death resulted from the accidental discharge of a gun. Another member of the family, John Barger, is a dentist in Sedalia, Mo.; William M. is engaged in the real-estate business in Iowa, and Richard W. is attorney for a prominent insurance company in Chicago.

Our subject received his literary education at Illinois College in Jacksonville, and after preparing himself to take a course of medical lectures he became a student at Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated

with the Class of '68. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Minier, Tazewell County, and in 1871 came to Hopedale, where his professional labors and good judgment have been rewarded by the acquisition of a good property.

The Doctor has of late years devoted considerable attention to numerous inventions and has developed quite a genius in this line. Some time ago, while confined to his home by sickness, he studied out an invention which is likely in the near future to bring him fame, if not fortune. It is a combination folding bed, billiard table and sofa, which remarkable piece of ingenuity it is expected will come into general use as soon as placed upon the market. Several have already been sold in Chicago, and the Doctor is now preparing to manufacture his invention at his factory in Hopedale, together with other articles which he has patented. Among the latter may be mentioned the combination billiard cue and chalk holder, also an article of furniture for a doctor's office, a combined operating table, settee, etc.

In 1870 Dr. Barger married Miss Martha S. Poe, who departed this life February 22, 1891. His present wife, whom he married June 1, 1893, was Miss Allie J. Petty. The Doctor served for three years as a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting as a private in Company I, Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, and being on duty the greater part of the time as Hospital Steward. He is now prominently connected with the Grand Army post, and in social affairs is an influential Mason. In his political preference he is a Democrat, ever loyal to party principles. His professional life has been a busy one, and as one of the public-spirited men of the place he is active in the support of all enterprises tending toward the improvement and development of the county.



FREDERICK STARZ, proprietor of the City Roller Mills of Delavan, was born in Winterberg, Germany, May 23, 1838. He is the son of George Starz, the occupant and operator of a small farm in the Old Country, who emi-

grated to the United States in 1859 and died in Illinois three years later. The mother, who was born in 1816, still survives. Frederick remained in the land of his birth until 1856, when he crossed the Atlantic, seeking a home and fortune in the New World. In boyhood he had developed a taste for mechanical work, for which he has considerable native ability.

At the time of coming to the United States Mr. Starz had no means. He made his way as far west as Cleveland, where he secured employment in a wood-turning furniture shop, remaining thus engaged for three years. He then came to Mason County, Ill., where he engaged in farming for three years. When corn became so low in price that it was sold for fourteen cents per bushel, he made up his mind that agriculture was not his forte and abandoned the occupation. Going to Pekin, he secured a position in the car shops, where for three years he had charge of the wood-working machine. Later, he had full charge of all the machinery in the T. & H. Smith Co.'s Shops.

In 1868, Mr. Starz came to Delavan, and in company with A. Stubbs and Fred Lehman, under the firm title of Starz, Stubbs & Lehman, built the mill that he has continued to operate ever since. He has kept pace with all the improvements in the milling business and now has a full roller process mill, with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day. The flour manufactured is of a superior quality and is shipped principally to England, Ireland and Scotland, although large quantities are sold in this country. The mill is conceded to be one of the best in this section of the state and its enviable reputation is the result of the exertions of Mr. Starz.

The lady who in the fall of 1859 became the wife of Mr. Starz was formerly Miss Magdalena Lux, and was born in New York State. Their oldest son, Frank B., who is interested in the mill, married Miss Alice, daughter of A. Stubbs, his father's former partner and now the proprietor of the Young America Mills of Delavan. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starz have two children, Leila and Bessie. He is one of the leading young business men of this city, is at present serving as a member of the City Council and belongs to the Knight Templar

Masons. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian.

W. Frederick, the second son of our subject, married Miss Lulu Briggs, and they reside at Mt. Pulaski, where he is in the milling business. Emma, the oldest daughter, married Fred Grau, a tailor of Bowling Green, Mo. George A. chose as his wife Miss Laura, daughter of Hon. Richard Holmes. Fannie is the wife of Charles Ruple, a miller living in Mt. Pulaski. Charles is a clerk in a drug store at Delavan. The youngest member of the family circle is Etura, a student in the public schools. The father is a member of the Methodist Church, in which he is serving as Trustee. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Honor and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



JACOB PRETTYMAN, proprietor of a large grocery house in Havana, has met with success in worldly affairs and ranks high in commercial circles. Being an old settler in this county he is well known, and that he is highly respected it needs but a mention of his name to prove. Fortune having smiled upon his efforts, he is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the place, has a good business and owns a substantial residence, where he and his family enjoy all the comforts that heart can desire.

Isaac and Mary (Jones) Prettyman, the parents of our subject, were born respectively in Delaware and Philadelphia, Pa. The son, Jacob, had his birth March 23, 1824, in Salem, N. J., and was the son of Isaac Prettyman, a native of Delaware, who in turn was a son of Perry Prettyman, who fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and also was a patriot in the War of 1812, in which conflict he served under General Green. The ancestors of our subject, on his father's side, were French Huguenots, who went to Wales, whence two brothers, Isaac and Nehemiah, came to America and located in Delaware. The father of our subject departed this life in that state in 1838. He was a sea-faring man and served in the United States navy as a sailor on the "Constitution," the "Brandywine" and the "John Adams." He was

noted among his crew for his daring and bravery, and in politics was a pronounced Democrat.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of John Jones, who was a ship carpenter in Philadelphia, in which city her birth occurred near the old Swedish Church. The Joneses in America originally came from Wales, the first representative of the family locating in the Quaker City many years ago. Jacob Prettyman, of this sketch, was born in Greenwich, Salem County, N. J., March 23, 1824. There he spent his boyhood days receiving a common school education, and when fifteen years of age learned the trade of a shoemaker, for which knowledge he served an apprenticeship of six years. He worked as journeyman shoemaker in Philadelphia for about nine years.

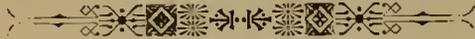
In 1855-56-57, Mr. Prettyman was successively elected Assessor of the South Ward in the city of Camden, N. J., which position he resigned in the fall of the last named year in order to come west, at which time he located in Mason County, near Havana, where he was engaged in general farming for about six years. In March, 1861, he moved into the city, where he was employed working at his trade, and in April of that year was elected to the position of Justice of the Peace, of which office he was the incumbent for twenty-one years. During that time he was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, giving employment to six or seven men.

In July, 1884, our subject embarked in the grocery business, which he is conducting successfully at the present time, carrying on an extensive trade, and has one of the best stocked houses in that line in the city.

October 27, 1844, Mr. Prettyman and Miss Hannah A., daughter of Jesse P. Mullen, were united in marriage. The lady was born in New Jersey on April 22, 1825, and departed this life in 1881. Her grandfather (Bigger) fought under General Washington during the Revolutionary War and was of Irish ancestry. The children who have been born to our subject and his wife are: Jacob H., located at Lincoln, this state, was a soldier during the late war, serving in Company K, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, which formed a part of Sherman's army; George W., the second son, is

engaged in shoemaking in this city; William M. is holding the responsible position of Police Magistrate of Havana; Isaac Perry is acting as clerk in his father's store; Elwood N. is located at Redland, Cal.; Sylvester is living in Chicago; Charles F. is also aiding his father in conducting the grocery; Edward and Henry are deceased; Ida Virginia is the wife of Charles W. Gossett, of Lone View, Tex., and Leona, Mrs. Robert Harwood, is also living in Dallas, that state.

The lady to whom Mr. Prettyman was married in 1882 was Mrs. Ellen Phalen, daughter of John Jones, a native of Utica, N. Y. By that union there has been born one daughter, Nellie, who is now nine years of age. Our subject is a stalwart among the Republicans of his section, and socially is a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, F. & A. M. and Mason Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F.

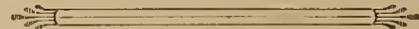


JAMES DEAN, a retired farmer now living in Tremont, was born in Tremont Township, October 21, 1846, and is a representative of one of the early families of this community. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Brittnell) Dean. His father was born in Alfredshire, England, November 15, 1809, and with his wife and three children crossed the Atlantic in June, 1844. Coming to Illinois, he purchased a farm in Tremont Township, Tazewell County, upon which he spent his remaining days. He first bought only eighty acres, but to this he added from time to time until four hundred acres of valuable land paid to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestowed upon it. He was recognized as a successful farmer and enterprising man. In early life he was a supporter of the Whig party, but in later years became an earnest adherent of the Republican party. He passed away January 15, 1887, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife was called to her final rest April 15, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-four. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are yet living: James; William, of Tremont Township; Emma, wife of G. S. Higgins, of Iro-

quois County, Ill.; Anna, wife of W. D. Sperry, of Allentown Station; Kate; and Susan, wife of J. N. Shanboltzer, of Manito, Mason County, Ill.

In his boyhood James Dean attended the public schools of Tremont, and completed the course in the high school. Thus well educated he started out in life for himself at the age of twenty-one years. He turned his attention to farming, and began the operation of the old homestead, one mile from the village. From that time he successfully and continuously carried on agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he came to Tremont, and here he has since lived. He now rents his farms, which comprise three hundred and twenty acres of rich land in Tremont Township, and he derives a fine income therefrom. In August, 1893, he entered into partnership with H. G. Woost, as dealers in furniture, paints and wall paper. Recently they have removed to a new building which was erected especially for them, and which is one of the finest business blocks in the town.

In politics, Mr. Dean has always been a stalwart Republican, warmly advocating the principles of the party. In 1889 he was elected Supervisor of Tremont Township, and served in that position for two years. He won his election by overcoming a Democratic majority of fifty, and carrying the township by a vote of fifty-three, which fact indicates his personal popularity and the high regard in which he is held. He has been for four years, and is now, School Director of Tremont, and during this time the new school building was erected. He is ever alive to the best interests of the community, and does all in his power for the promotion of the general welfare. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm advocate. Socially he is connected with Tremont Lodge No. 320, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to Pleasant Grove Camp, M. W. A.



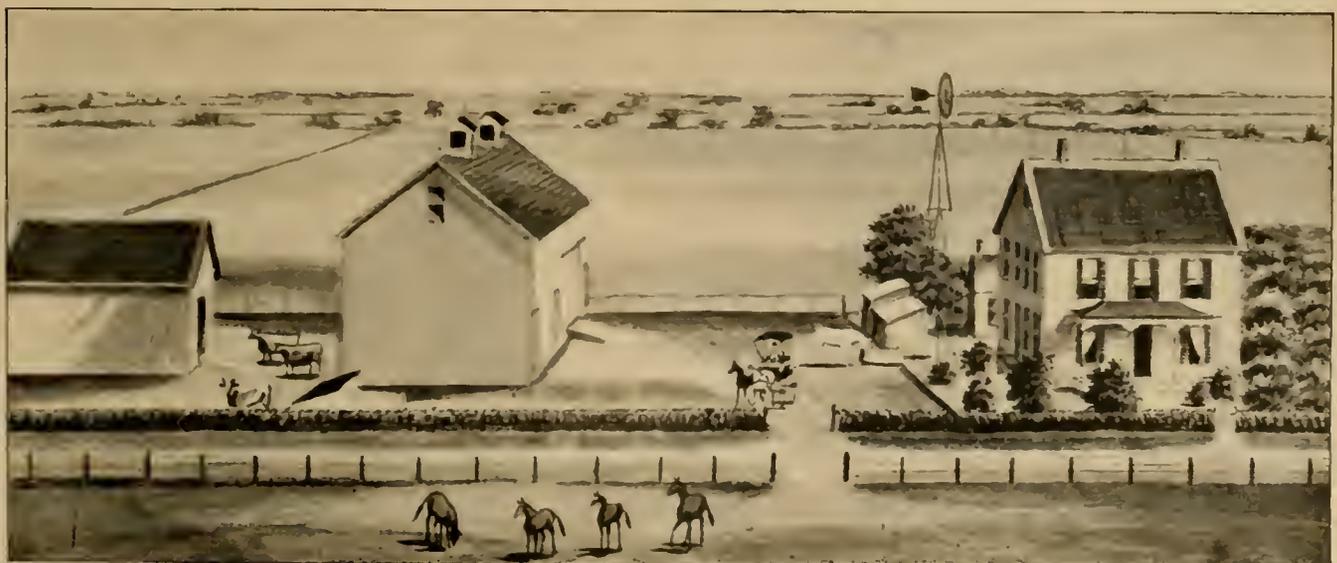
JM. HART, one of the leading merchants of Minier, is engaged in business as a dealer in furniture, hardware, groceries, boots and shoes. His stock occupies three storerooms and he is enjoying a large and constantly increasing trade. He well deserves a liberal patronage as



BUSINESS PROPERTY OF J. M. HART & SON, MINIER, TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES DEAN, SEC. 20, TREMONT TP., TAZEWELL CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS HILL, SEC. 27, MANITO TP., MASON CO., ILL.

the reward of his fair and honest dealings, courteous treatment and earnest desire to please his customers.

The life record of Mr. Hart is as follows: He was born in Ashland County, Ohio, September 27, 1842, and is a son of John M. and Regina (Cunningham) Hart, who were natives of Somerset County, Pa. The father was a shoemaker by trade. In 1835 he emigrated to Ashland County, Ohio, where he bought land and followed farming and shoemaking. About 1846 he removed to Wyandot County, Ohio, where he engaged in the same business until 1855. Until 1864 he lived in Deliance County, Ohio, after which he spent six months in Indiana, and in the spring of 1865 went to McLean County, Ill.

Purchasing land in Lexington Township, John M. Hart there engaged in farming until 1875, when he came to Minier and embarked in the grocery business. He is now living a retired life. In his dealings he was quite successful and accumulated a comfortable competence. He holds membership with the Christian Church. His wife was called to the home beyond February 6, 1884. In their family were ten children, five of whom reached mature years, while four are yet living. Solomon followed farming in McLean County, and there passed away; Samuel is an agriculturist of Hicksville, Ohio; David follows the same pursuit in Phelps County, Neb.; and Abraham, late of Normal, Ill., died May 11, 1894.

Under the parental roof J. M. Hart was reared to manhood. In 1862 he entered his country's service as a member of Company H, Eighty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and on his return from the war engaged in teaching school. Later he followed farming in McLean County. On the 14th of October, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of John Walker, a farmer and early settler of McLean County. Four children have been born to them: Jessie, her twin brother, John, who has charge of the grocery department of his father's store; and Joseph V., who was graduated from the high school of Minier in 1894.

Mr. Hart followed farming in McLean County until the spring of 1872, when he came to this

place and for a year engaged in the grocery business. Later he dealt in hardware and furniture in connection with Henry Lower, and on selling out went to Chicago, where he purchased a new stock of groceries, carrying on business along that line for several years. His next venture was as a lumber dealer, and while thus engaged he also dealt in grain. After selling out his lumber yard, he carried on business as a grain dealer and dealer in hardware, furniture and farm implements for a time, when he disposed of his store and became one of the organizers of the Minier State Bank, of which he was Cashier for fifteen months. Since that time he has carried on a general store. He occupies two large storerooms, one 70x48 feet, and the other 35x18 feet, and carries the largest stock of goods of any store in the place. He and his son John are conducting a grocery and boot and shoe business in the same block where he carries on his other establishment. They have a large and profitable trade, and their storeroom, 24x46 feet in dimensions, is well stocked with a complete assortment of groceries, staple and fancy, together with boots and shoes.

Socially, Mr. Hart is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he has always been a Republican. He served as a member of the Town Board, was a member of the Board of Education for ten years, and has been Notary Public for six years. He has frequently been a delegate to the county conventions and is a member of the Republican Central Committee. In religious belief he is an active member of the Christian Church, in which he now serves as Secretary and Treasurer. At all times he has been identified with those interests calculated to promote the growth and development of the town. He was instrumental in securing the water works in Minier, and has been a prime mover in other leading enterprises which have done much for the upbuilding and progress of this region.

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THOMAS HILL. Twenty-six years ago the subject of this sketch settled upon a tract of partly improved land in Manito Township, Mason County, and here he has since resided.

The farm, which lies on section 27, consists of two hundred and eighty acres of highly cultivated land, upon which may be noticed all the improvements of a model estate. The residence was erected in 1883 at a cost of \$1,500, while the barn, a substantial structure, was built at a cost of \$1,100.

The parents of our subject, John and Jane (Nichols) Hill, were natives of Lincolnshire, England, where the father engaged in farming until his death in 1878. His wife passed away the same year. They had three children who attained mature years, but Thomas is now the only surviving member of the family. He was born in Lincolnshire in September, 1825, and was reared to manhood in the land of his birth, receiving a good education in the common schools. In 1851 he crossed the Atlantic, and landing in the United States, proceeded direct to Knox County, Ill., where he was employed on a farm and in a brickyard. After spending some time in Victoria and Abingdon he went to Peoria and worked in a tavern for several years. Later he bought a team and operated a farm near Princeville.

Coming to Mason County in 1860, Mr. Hill rented a farm in Manito Township, and then operated as a renter in Egypt, this county, for a few years. Afterward he bought five acres and a house in Tazewell County, which he disposed of in six months. On his return to Mason County he resided for three years on the Alfs place and then purchased the farm where he now resides and upon which he is engaged in raising grain and stock. An untiring worker and a persevering man, he has gained success, not by luck, but through the exercise of good judgment and sound common sense. His time has been devoted entirely to his farming pursuits and he is not actively interested in politics, preferring to give his undivided attention to agriculture.

The lady who in March of 1862 became the wife of Mr. Hill bore the maiden name of Nancy C. Long and is the daughter of John and Belinda (Kuykendall) Long, natives respectively of Tennessee and Indiana. Her parents were married in Indiana, and about 1815 settled in Clark County, Ill., before the Indians had left the state. In 1851 they removed to Mason County and established

their home in Manito Township, where the father died in 1853 and the mother in 1864. Of their twelve children four are now living. Mrs. Hill was born August 15, 1835, and first married William Charlton, who died January 3, 1861. The two children born of this union are: James B., who married Mary Isenberg and has five children; and Abraham Lincoln, who married Catherine Woodling and has four children.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of five children, viz.: John T.; George, a resident of Manito, who married Alice Combs and has two children; Sergeant M., of Manito Township, who married Laura Callaway, and they have one child; Cornelius Edward, who chose as his wife Miss Irene Steward, and they with their child reside in Manito Township; and Columbus, a teacher of this township, who by his union with Ada Kennedy has one child. Mrs. Hill has devoted her life to the welfare of her family and may well be proud of the fact that they are useful and honorable citizens of this locality. In her religious connections she is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRANCIS E. SMITH is a leading business man of Hopedale, Tazewell County, who is successfully engaged in the hardware business. He is a native of this township and county, his birth occurring September 15, 1864. He is the only son of Henry M. Smith, who was also a native of this county, and his father, John, was one of the early pioneers here, coming from Kentucky in an early day, and died when comparatively a young man.

The father of our subject has been a farmer in this township all his life, and has been prominently identified with the Methodist Church from his boyhood days. He is a great worker in the church and for the cause of temperance, and at the present time is County Superintendent of Sunday-schools. The mother of Francis E. was Miss Mary E., a daughter of William R. Hodson, an early settler in this county. She has borne her husband four children: Our subject; Ella, who married William E. Hobert, a merchant in Armington, this county;

Evaline, the wife of John M. Prugh, a traveling salesman, also making his home in Armington, and Carrie, who is a teacher in the public schools.

The original of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and received his education in the Wesleyan College at Bloomington. Although a young man he is extensively engaged in the stock business, and besides is the owner of five hundred acres of good farming land, but has lately engaged in the hardware business in Hopedale with his brother-in-law, W. H. Orndorff.

On the 22d of October, 1886, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., a daughter of E. T. Orndorff, a prominent farmer and one of the pioneers of the county. To this young couple have been born two children, Howard E. and Milton Orndorff. Mr. Smith, like his father, is a devoted Methodist in religion, and with his wife is a member of the church in Hopedale. Politically, he casts his vote and influence with the Republican party. He is a man of excellent judgment and firm convictions upon all subjects of importance, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the community.



GEORGE W. WESSLING is one of the brightest and most enterprising young men of Mason County, doing business in Bishop. His father, John G. Wessling, now a resident of Havana, came to Mason County in 1811, locating on section 22, Forest City Township. The grandfather, J. G. Wessling, was a native of Hanover, Germany. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine A. Wessling, and died in 1887. In the family were seven children, four yet living: Mrs. Anna Wahlfeld; George W., Mrs. Emelie Wahlfeld and Mrs. Adele Trimpe.

Our subject was born June 30, 1856, on a farm on section 23, Forest City Township, and acquired his education in the public schools, in the college of Naperville (which he attended two years), and in the German school of Petersburg, Ill. He then engaged in teaching, which he followed from 1879 to 1882. In March, 1881, he embarked in business

with John H. Bishop, at his present location, as a dealer in general merchandise, but in 1884 bought out his partner and has since been alone. His sales amount to about \$9,000 annually, and he has a well stocked store and receives from the public a liberal patronage, which is well deserved.

On the 21st of February, 1881, Mr. Wessling was united in marriage with Luella A. Rogers, a native of Linden, Whiteside County, Ill., born October 9, 1865, and a daughter of George W. Rogers, now of Newton, Kan. In their family are two children, Annie Gertrude and John Mott.

Mr. Wessling is a member of the Modern Woodmen society of Topeka, Ill. In 1886, he was appointed Postmaster of Bishop, serving in that capacity until March, 1889, when he resigned. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and is a warm advocate of the principles of his party. He served as Justice of the Peace from 1885 to 1893, and is now serving his fifth consecutive year as Supervisor of Forest City Township. His frequent re-election to these positions well indicates the prompt and faithful manner with which he discharges his duties and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen.

In 1888 Mr. Wessling drew up and circulated a petition for the investigation of the books of several county officials, extending back several years. The petition was presented to the County Board and rejected. He then tried to make it an issue at the next election, but failed in this. The matter was then brought before the people through the papers, and he got out a petition for each township to be signed at the time of the election. Out of thirteen petitions four were returned and presented to the Board, which in 1889 ordered an investigation; and shortages, in some of them amounting to several thousand dollars, were found on the books of the Sheriff, Circuit Clerk, Treasurer and County Clerk. "Fee Book 00" was missing, and has not yet been discovered. Through this investigation several thousand dollars were re-imbursed to the county, and won for Mr. Wessling the confidence of the honest people, and since his first election on the Board he has been a member of the finance committee of the Board and has been its chairman for four years. He is also chair-

man of the personal property equalization committee, and is one of the foremost members of the County Board. At this writing he is a candidate on the Democratic ticket for County Treasurer. He has a host of friends throughout the community, and all who know him hold him in the highest regard for his sterling worth and strict integrity.



GEORGE PIERSON, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, operates one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 20, Forest City Township, Mason County. He is the son of Robert Pierson, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1815 and came with his parents, Abel and Nancy Pierson, in a boat of their own construction to Cincinnati, Ohio, when that now large city contained only a few scattering houses.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Miss Susan Black. She was likewise a native of the Keystone State and a daughter of John and Christina Black, who were born there and removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, during pioneer times. There the father purchased a large amount of Government land and resided until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pierson were married in the Buckeye State and afterward located on a farm in Harrison Township, Hamilton County, which had been purchased from Grandfather Black. On this they located in the spring of 1828 and made the place their permanent home. They reared a family of nine children, and the father died in 1865, and was followed to the better land by his wife, who died a year later. Our subject is the eldest of the children living, the others being Adam and Elizabeth. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which she was an active worker. The elder Mr. Pierson was an extensive farmer, and for his well spent life occupied an enviable position in the regard of his many friends.

George Pierson of this sketch was born August 31, 1828, on the Pierson homestead in Hamilton County, Ohio, and was there reared to manhood,

and like other farmer boys attended school in the old log house with its primitive furnishings. When reaching mature years he was married, October 17, 1850, to Miss Jane Laughlin, a native of Ireland, who came to America with her parents when four years of age and located in Butler County, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Pierson worked on his father's farm until the following spring, when he moved upon his own place, which was in the same locality, and was engaged in farm pursuits until the death of his father. He then moved upon the old homestead, which he managed, and took care of his mother until she too departed this life.

He of whom we write came west in 1867 in order to find a suitable location, and in that year selected and purchased his present farm. He moved his family here a few months later, they making their home in a temporary house which had been erected on the new farm. Mr. Pierson built the residence where his son Clinton is now living, in 1877, at a cost of \$1,100. His present dwelling, however, is a much more modern structure and with the barn and numerous outbuildings is valued at \$3,000. He is engaged in general farming on his tract of one hundred and twenty acres, and for the past sixteen years has dealt very extensively in stock, and keeps constantly on his place many fine animals.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pierson are the parents of twelve children who grew to mature years. Emma, Mrs. Milton White lives in Sigourney, Iowa; Mary Jane married Jacob Smith and makes her home in Hoopetown, this state; Adam took to wife Clara Beal and is living in southern Nebraska; John Wesley married Katie Zimmerman, and also lives in that section of Nebraska, as does also Elizabeth, Mrs. J. W. Martin, and George L., who married Mary Hubsey; Sarah became the wife of Samuel Gumbel, and is now deceased; Annie married Willis Martin and makes her home in Nebraska; Clinton married Annie Twellback, and is a farmer in Mason County; Ida May is now Mrs. Clark Ellsworth and is living in Nebraska; Minnie is at home with her parents, and Fred, who married Leoni Johnson, is a resident of Nebraska. Mrs. Pierson is a member of the Baptist Church, and





E. C. CULBERTSON.

our subject, although not a member, gives liberally of his means toward its support.

He whose name heads this sketch has rendered efficient service on the School Board in his district, and is serving his third term as Treasurer of the Grange. He is one of the Commissioners of the Mason and Tazewell Drainage District, which has accomplished \$220,000 worth of improvements in this locality. In his political views he supports the principles of the Democratic party, and has represented the same in county conventions.

Adam Pierson, a brother of our subject, went overland to California in 1850, and during the Civil War was wounded. He is now living in Clay County, this state.



EDWARD C. CULBERTSON, who is a retired farmer of Delavan, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, October 29, 1826. He traces his lineage to Scotland, whence his ancestors removed to the North of Ireland during the Revolution in the former country. The first representative of the family in America settled in Pennsylvania, where was born our subject's grandfather, Alexander Culbertson. The latter was a tanner by trade and accumulated considerable wealth, which he invested in large tracts of land in Ohio. Several brothers of Alexander were soldiers in the Colonial army during the War of the Revolution, and one was killed by the Indians.

John Culbertson, father of our subject, was born in Franklin County, Pa., July 4, 1792, and was the youngest of eight children. The oldest brother, Samuel, was a prominent lawyer in Zanesville, Ohio; James was the owner of large glass works and salt works in the same place; Alexander owned and operated a tannery; William was an extensive farmer in Ohio; Robert, who was educated for the Presbyterian ministry, died in middle life; Elizabeth married Jacob Casel, a mer-

chant; Margaret married a Mr. Wilson, who cultivated a farm in Pennsylvania.

The lady whom John Culbertson married was Ann M. Beavers. She was born in Virginia in 1797, and was the daughter of Samuel Beavers, a pioneer of the Buckeye State. Her family consisted of three sons and five daughters, but the latter died in childhood. Edward C. is the eldest of the brothers. The second, William, went to California in 1853, and died during the same year. The youngest, John, is Postmaster at Delavan, and is an influential newspaper man of this city. Edward C. grew to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of Ohio, and as advantages were meager in those early days he received but a limited education. After his mother's death, he being the eldest took charge of the housework with his brother William until his father married again.

September 5, 1864, Mr. Culbertson came to Tazewell County and settled south of Delavan, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. In time he became one of the most extensive stock-raisers and dealers in the county, and as he was prospered he added to his original property until he owned six hundred and thirty acres. A large portion of this, however, he has disposed of to his sons, but still retains in his possession one hundred and ninety acres. In 1891 he retired from his farm, though he still superintends its management. He has been a member of the Methodist Church for forty-three years, and is an active worker in religious and temperance causes.

The marriage of Mr. Culbertson occurred November 29, 1854, uniting him with Miss Ruth C. Shertz, a native of Maryland, who in childhood accompanied her parents to Ohio. They have six children: William J., a grain and stock dealer of Delavan; Morris E., residing on a farm two miles west of Delavan; Elizabeth, the wife of William C. Duncan, a farmer of Delavan Township; John T., an agriculturist living in Delavan Township; Ruth Caroline, who was educated at the Northwestern University and in St. Mary's Seminary, of Knoxville, and is now at home; and Mary Belle, who was educated at Oxford, Ohio, and is now a teacher. While never aspiring to political honors,

Mr. Culbertson has held various local offices, and is at this time City Treasurer of Delavan.



CHARLES GUSTAVUS KREBAUM, a prominent business man of Havana, and widely known as a breeder of fine trotting horses, was born December 22, 1837, in the city where he now resides, and enjoys the distinction of having been the first white child born in Mason County. For particulars regarding the family history, the reader is referred to the sketch of his brother, Adolph, which is presented on another page of this volume. He grew to manhood in Havana, and received a practical education in the common schools of this place.

The business career of Mr. Krebaum commenced in 1851, at which time he accepted the position of Deputy Clerk in the office of his brother, Adolph, who was Clerk of Mason County for a number of years. After having filled the position of Deputy until 1863, he embarked in the mercantile business in Havana, and with G. W. Langford as his partner, did an extensive and lucrative business under the firm name of Langford & Krebaum. Later Mr. Langford withdrew from the enterprise, and Henry Middlekamp entered the firm, the business being conducted in that manner for some time, after which our subject sold out to Slade & Middlekamp.

Entering the grain business in 1868, Mr. Krebaum has since conducted a large trade in that line, and makes shipments to the various markets of the country. For several years he was engaged in the buying and selling of cattle and hogs, which he ships in large numbers to different markets. He has grain warehouses and elevators at Poplar City, Liverpool and Topeka, Ill. In addition to these enterprises he is also engaged in the sale of hides and furs, seeds, etc.

With the breeding of fine trotting horses, the name of Mr. Krebaum is perhaps more closely identified than with any of his other enterprises. Every animal on his place is standard-bred, and many of them represent in their blood lines some of the

leading sires that hold the world's record. "Honest Byerly," a five-year-old, has a record of 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$, and in his first race, at Peoria, June 27, 1893, won three straight heats, and upon the following Tuesday, July 4, at Monmouth, Ill., he made a record of 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$ on a muddy track. He has been in nine races, and has proved beyond a doubt his superior qualities as a trotting horse. He was sired by "Byerly Abdallah," 1856; dam, "Nina K.," who has a record of 2:28 $\frac{1}{2}$. "Honest Byerly" is half-brother to Jerome Turner, with a record of 2:15 $\frac{3}{4}$.

The bay mare "Nina K.," foaled in 1878, was sired by "Honesty" 170, record 2:42, also the sire of "Big Soap," 2:23; first dam, "Bay Pet," by "Champion Black Hawk;" second dam by "St. Lawrence." In color "Nina K." is a beautiful bay, and is fifteen and one-half hands high. She is sound, kind and gentle, and her record of 2:28 $\frac{1}{2}$ is no measure of her speed. She trotted the Lincoln track in 2:22, timed by half a dozen horsemen; a half-mile at Freeport in 1:10, a quarter in thirty-four seconds, a 2:12 gait. Her produce are: 1887, "Honest Byerly," by "Byerly Abdallah;" 1889, "May Day," by "Strawn" 3330; 1890, "Honest," by "Byerly Abdallah" 1856; 1891, "Electorite" by "Elector" No. 10830; 1893, "Midnight" by "Billy Wilkes" No. 2938.

"Honest" No. 21860, a three-year-old colt, stands sixteen hands high, and has a speed of 3:00 at any time. "Electorite," 21861, dam by "Nina K.," sired by "Elector" No. 10830 is a beautiful bay. "Dottie Dimple," a bay mare, is a half-sister of "Nina K.," record 2:28 $\frac{1}{2}$ and dam by "Honest Byerly," 2:24 $\frac{1}{2}$; sired by "Indianapolis" 517, record 2:21, sire of "Budd Doble," 2:13 $\frac{1}{2}$; "Bonaventure," 2:18 $\frac{1}{2}$; "Indigo," 2:23 $\frac{1}{4}$; "Regulator," 2:28 $\frac{3}{4}$; "De Jarnette," 2:17; "Indianapolis Boy," 2:20 $\frac{1}{4}$; "Indianapolis," 2:28 $\frac{1}{2}$; "Holstein," 2:29 $\frac{3}{4}$; and the dams of "Ophir," 2:26 $\frac{1}{2}$; "Captain Lee," 2:29. First dam, "Bay Pet," by "Champion Black Hawk." Second dam, by "St. Lawrence," trial 2:28; "Indianapolis" 517, by "Tattler" 300, record 2:21; dam "Indiana," by "Mambrino Chief" 11; "Tattler" 300, by "Pilot, Jr.," record 2:26; dam, "Telltale," by "Telamon," son of "Medoc." "Dottie Dimple" is sixteen hands high, and is compactly built, with plenty of bone and substance, making

her desirable both for the track and as a brood mare.

"May Day," standard, registered volume twelve, is a bay mare, fifteen and one-half hands high, and is one of the most promising fillies on the farm. She was foaled in 1889, sired by "Strawn" 3330, sire of "Carrie Strawn," 2:29 $\frac{3}{4}$, first dam, "Nina K.," by "Honesty" 170, record 2:42; second dam, "Bay Pet," by "Champion Black Hawk," son of "Black Hawk" (Vermont); third dam, by "St. Lawrence Strawn" 3330, by "Mammoth" 2052; dam, "Black Swan," by "Bashaw" 50 (Greens); "Mammoth" 2052, by "Almont" 33; dam, "Mag Ferguson," by "Mambrino Chief" 11; "Honesty" 170, by "Hiatoga," (Stier's) son of "Hiatoga" 497.

"Krebaum Honesty" 9239, standard, registered in volume eight, is sixteen hands high, and in harness is pleasant and gentle. Though never driven by a professional, he has shown remarkable speed. He is an own brother to "Nina K.," and was sired by "Honesty" 170, record 2:42. "Honest" 21860, standard, registered volume twelve, is a bay colt, sixteen hands high, foaled 1890; one of the handsomest colts on the farm, with splendid trotting action and can be driven in 2:30, or better if given sixty days work. He is a full brother to "Honest Byerly," 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$, and was sired by "Byerly Abdallah" 1856; first dam, "Nina K."

Among the horsemen of the state, Mr. Krebaum is well known, and his horses have a reputation equal to the best. A lover of the animal, he finds one of his chief pleasures in owning and raising fine horses, and is thoroughly capable and efficient in this line. In politics he is a Democrat, but does not take an active part in public affairs. Socially, he is identified with Havana Lodge No. 88, A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 86, R. A. M. and Havana Commandery No. 42, K. T.

In 1861 Mr. Krebaum was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. John, of Tazewell County, the daughter of William M. John, a native of Ohio. Four children have blessed the union, one of whom, Francis, is deceased. Nina F. is bookkeeper for a law firm in Chicago, and is also a Notary Public; Carl G. and Hope Beatrice, aged respectively fourteen and nine years, are students in the Havana schools. The family home is beautifully

situated and a comfortably furnished residence situated on Pearl Street.



JOHN McCARTY. A visitor strolling along the streets of Mason City will invariably note with a glance of admiration the attractive frame residence in which Mr. McCarty and his family make their home, which is one of the finest dwellings in the city, is modern in architecture, and contains every convenience as well as elegant furnishings, which prove the refined tastes of the inmates.

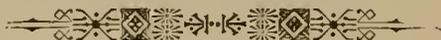
One of the sons of the Buckeye State, the subject of this sketch was born in Clark County, April 19, 1836. His father, Cornelius, was one of the pioneers of Mason County, having come hither in 1851. A Democrat in his political views, he was a man of influence in public affairs, and his death, in 1866, was deeply mourned. His wife was known by the maiden name of Jenima Bell, and was born in Tennessee; her death occurred in Mason County in April of 1865.

The subject of this sketch accompanied his parents in their removal from Ohio to Illinois, and grew to manhood upon a farm near Petersburg, Menard County. His time was principally devoted to the work of improving the land, his educational advantages being limited to a brief attendance at the neighboring schools. At the age of eighteen he commenced the independent career of a farmer, and from the first met with success, his methods of cultivating the land being such as to secure the most advantageous results. In addition to the raising of cereals, he also engaged extensively in raising stock, which he shipped to the various markets.

That Mr. McCarty has been successful in his enterprises, it need but be stated that he now owns nine hundred acres of valuable land in Salt Creek Township, fifteen hundred acres in Hall County, Neb., a half interest in thirty-two hundred acres of school lands in Nebraska (lying in Cedar County), and considerable residence property in Mason City. In public affairs he has always taken an active part,

and was one of the instigators and projectors of the present drainage system. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party. Both in educational and religious enterprises he is warmly interested, and to them he gives his cordial support and active aid.

November 14, 1866, occurred the marriage of Mr. McCarty and Miss Anna Josephine Beck. This accomplished and amiable lady was born in Ohio, and in childhood accompanied her father, Arthur Beck, to Illinois. She is the mother of two children. The elder, Ona B., is the wife of Dr. Isaac McCarty, of Riverside, Cal., while the younger, Ida B., still remains with her parents and is numbered among the popular young ladies of Mason City. The religious home of the family is in the United Brethren Church, to the support of which Mr. McCarty is a liberal contributor. He assisted in the organization of the First National Bank, and for several years served as one of its stockholders and directors.



WALTER K. TERRELL. In the spring of 1860 Mr. Terrell came to Mason County and purchased in Pennsylvania Township the farm where he has since resided. At the time of his arrival the place was unimproved, consisting of raw prairie land, but through his persistent and intelligent efforts it has been brought under a high state of cultivation, and is now one of the finest estates in the neighborhood. It is embellished with a neat residence, 20x30 feet in dimensions, with an "L" 14x20. The house is two stories in height, and was erected at a cost of \$2,000. There is also a substantial barn, 40x40, built at a cost of \$900.

The subject of this sketch was born in New Jersey, February 14, 1839, and is a son of Squire and Rebecca (Kirkpatrick) Terrell. The paternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary Terrell, while the maternal grandparents bore the names of Alexander and Sarah Kirkpatrick. The Kirkpatrick family was represented in New Jersey at a period very early in its settlement, and our sub-

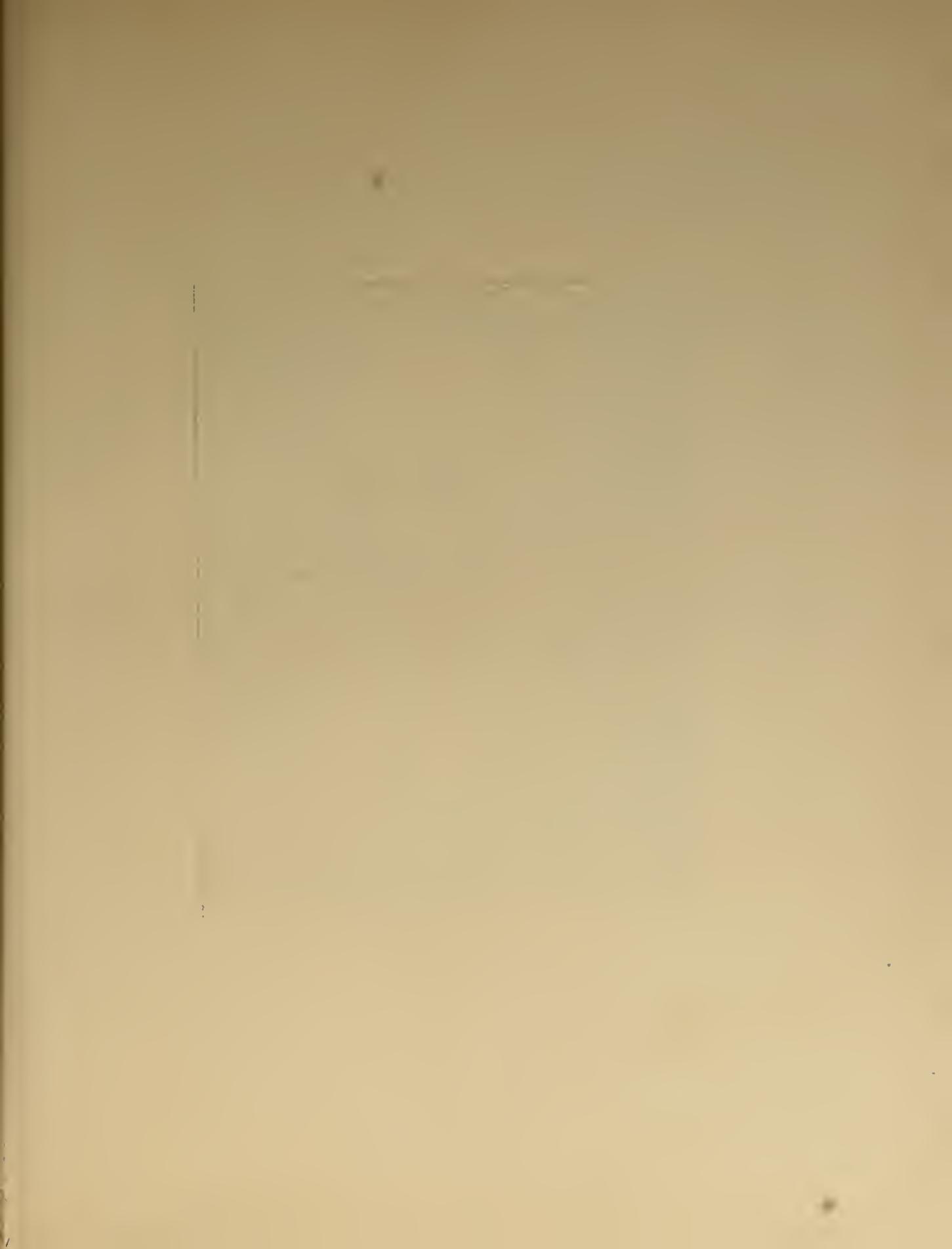
ject's great uncle, Andrew Kirkpatrick, held a very important position, filling an office known in those days as that of Chief Justice.

Squire Terrell was born September 10, 1792, and died January 4, 1867. In 1819 he married Rebecca Kirkpatrick, whose birth occurred June 15, 1796, and who passed away August 5, 1864. Of their children we note the following: Aulley was born November 9, 1820, married October 27, 1841, and died October 27, 1851; Mary, who was born January 27, 1822, married April 18, 1840, and departed this life February 22, 1876; Jane was born August 7, 1823, married February 28, 1847, and died November 15, 1863; Ann, whose birth took place April 3, 1828, married November 13, 1852, and died September 6, 1853; Thomas, who was born May 14, 1832, was married on the 1st of September, 1860; Margaret was born September 3, 1834; E. D., August 16, 1836; W. K., February 14, 1839; and George, March 29, 1842.

Under the parental roof Walter K. was reared to manhood, acquiring a common school education in the home locality. When about twenty years of age he came west, and in 1859, stopped in Jersey County, Ill. After a sojourn there of a few months he came to Pennsylvania Township, Mason County, in 1860, and here he has since made his home. Purchasing an unimproved farm he broke the sod during the first season and gradually brought the place under good cultivation.

The first purchase made by Mr. Terrell in this township consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has from time to time added, until his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred and sixty acres, all under cultivation. A neat hedge fence has been planted around the farm, which is also divided and subdivided into fields of convenient size by a good system of fencing. The marriage of Mr. Terrell occurred in 1873, and united him with Miss Ellen, the daughter of James Riggins, of this county. Two children bless the union, Maud and Roy, both of whom are at home.

As a citizen Mr. Terrell is public spirited and progressive, and gives his support to all measures for the promotion of the welfare of the people. He served as Supervisor of Pennsylvania Town-





JAMES M. WATKINS.

ship for a number of years and is the incumbent of that office at the present time, having been re-elected in the spring of 1893. He is discharging the duties of the position in an efficient manner. He is also serving his second term as School Trustee. In political affairs he supports the principles of the Democratic party and casts his ballot in favor of its men and measures.



JAMES M. WATKINS, M. D. Among the names held in honor in Green Valley, that which introduces these lines has for many years occupied a prominent place. He who bears it came to this place in 1873 and has since taken an important part in its growth, maintaining an unceasing interest in its prosperity and contributing to its upbuilding.

Our subject is a son of William Watkins, and was born in Parke County, Ind., near Montezuma, November 15, 1830. The father was a native of Rockbridge County, Va., and in 1829 went to Richmond, Ind., but subsequently journeyed to Parke County, where he was engaged in farm pursuits until 1835. In that year he took up his residence in Terre Haute and there made his home until his death, which occurred in 1873. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father, who was a Welshman by birth, was a gallant soldier in the War of the Revolution.

The mother of our subject, who was known in her maidenhood as Mary Patterson, was a native of Virginia and the daughter of Thomas and Mary Patterson, both of Irish ancestry. She passed from this life in 1863, at sixty-four years of age. James M. Watkins had four brothers and three sisters, all of whom grew to mature years but are now deceased with the exception of two: George, who is a farmer near Terre Haute; and Frances, the wife O. B. Soules, a farmer, also living near Terre Haute. Our subject lived on his father's farm until reaching his eighteenth year, receiving until that time only a common-school education. He then commenced the study of medicine, which had been his life ambition, but being in limited circumstances

he could not afford to carry it on steadily, and for some time was engaged in his father's sawmill. Again resuming his medical studies, in 1862 he attended lectures at the Philadelphia Medical College, and in 1864 was graduated from Rush Medical College at Chicago.

Dr. Watkins commenced to practice at Montezuma, Ind., at which place he remained for several years, and then for three years resided at Terre Haute. Thinking he could find a better field for his labors, in 1873 he came to Green Valley, and since that time has been in active practice here, giving his undivided attention to his profession. His life has been a busy one, for he has always been quick to respond to the call of distress, and his skill is recognized by patients throughout the county.

In 1852 Dr. Watkins married Mary Ann Hodges, a native of Indiana, and to them was born one child, Sarah, who is now the wife of H. B. Perth. After the death of his first wife, in 1862, the Doctor was again married, taking as his companion Sarah McGaw, who was also a native of Indiana. To this union were born four children, only two of whom are now living. The eldest son, Samuel, was accidentally drowned in the Okaw River when a young man. Anna is now the wife of Lewis Woodrow, a merchant in Green Valley. James E., who resides with his father, is telegraph operator at this point. The good mother of these children passed to the life beyond May 21, 1888. Politically, Dr. Watkins has been a life-long Democrat, but has never aspired to public office. He is a genial gentleman, a loyal citizen and a true and trusted friend.



ALLEXANDER D. INGERSOLL, one of the large land owners of Tazewell County, and an influential citizen of Malone Township, was born in Grafton, Ohio, November 28, 1826. He is the son of Reuben Ingersoll, who was born in Lee, Mass., in May, 1788, and grew to manhood upon his father's farm, alternating attendance at school with the tilling of the

soil. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to teach school, and followed that profession for three years. He then married Miss Christina Van Deusen, of Lee, Mass., shortly after which event he brought his wife to Grafton, Ohio, and purchasing property, commenced to clear and improve a farm.

In 1826 the family moved to Hinckley, Medina County, Ohio, where the father purchased a farm, and for a number of years engaged in agricultural pursuits. Thence removing to Cleveland, Ohio, he embarked in the hotel business, and became the proprietor of the Ingersoll House. After the death of his wife, which occurred in 1867, he disposed of the hotel and came to Illinois, where he made his home with his son, A. D., in Pekin, until his death in 1872. He and his wife had eleven children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Henry, Jared, Truman, Samuel (all deceased), Mary, Hattie (deceased), Dr. B. F., a physician and farmer in Nebraska; Lyman, who is an agriculturist in Easton, Mason County, Ill., and Orman, who is a butcher living in Nebraska.

When an infant our subject was taken by his parents to Hinckley, Ohio, where he had such educational advantages as the common school afforded. At the age of nineteen he left home and worked on a neighbor's farm, receiving \$8 per month. After two years he embarked in the dry goods and grocery business at Hinckley, and was thus engaged for four years, when he disposed of the stock and closed up the business. While a resident of Hinckley, February 22, 1853, he married Miss Sarah Van Orman, who was born in Ontario County, N. Y., her parents, James and Orpha (Flemming) Van Orman, having also been natives of Ontario County.

After selling his stock of goods, Mr. Ingersoll came to Illinois, and settled in Tazewell County in the spring of 1855, making the journey from Ohio by team, and spending twenty-two days upon the road. His first home in this county was near the site of his present farm, and after tilling the soil thirteen years he moved to Pekin, in 1868, in order that his children might have the advantages afforded by the excellent schools of that city. In 1873 he returned to Malone Township, where he

has since resided. At the present he is the owner of sixteen hundred acres in Tazewell, and twelve hundred and sixty-eight acres in Mason County.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are the parents of ten children, namely: James R., who was born November 27, 1853; George, June 9, 1854; Edward V., July 1, 1855; John E., September 27, 1857; Hubert I., July 1, 1860; Charles E., August 31, 1862; Henry C., November 12, 1867; Ella M., June 16, 1868; Dr. Benjamin F., September 21, 1871; and Josie, April 16, 1876. John E., who lives on the home farm, is married and has six children. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Ingersoll has held the offices of Road Commissioner, Assessor, Drainage Commissioner, and other local positions of trust.



HENRY J. KNUPPEL is numbered among the gentleman of German birth and parentage who make their home in the prosperous township of Forest City, Mason County, where he is generally conceded to be one of the substantial and enterprising farmers in the community. He came to America poor in this world's goods, and by means of his natural ability and energy has accumulated a handsome property, being at this writing the owner of a farm comprising four hundred acres of valuable land which is the result of unceasing labor on his part.

The birth of our subject occurred February 21, 1838, in Hanover, Germany, and when attaining his eighteenth year he decided to try his fortunes in America, and crossing the Atlantic, made his way to Cook County, this state, where he engaged in farm pursuits. This was the first work of the kind which he had ever done, and he remained there working for other people until 1858, when he came to Mason County and found work on the railroad. The first month being cheated out of his pay, he abandoned that kind of life, and again hired out as a farm laborer, this time for J. G. Wessling. Later he worked for John Corey, and was afterward in the employ of Hugh McHARRY.

After spending several years in the New World working for other people, our subject rented

property, which he cultivated to good advantage, in this township. He had been thus occupied one year when the Civil War broke out, and feeling brave enough to encounter danger and hardships belonging to a soldier's life, he in July, 1861, enlisted as a soldier in Company C, Second Illinois Cavalry, under the command of Captain Fullerton, of Havana. He was sent with his regiment to Cairo, where they were drilled and then placed on guard duty at Caledonia, this state, at which place the telegraph lines were threatened. From there his company went to Hickman, Ky., on a scouting expedition, and later was engaged in a battle at Union City, Tenn. During his army experience our subject participated in the following well known conflicts: Obine River, Tenn., in 1862; Hatcher's Run, October 5 of that year, and Holly Springs, December 20, 1863.

At the battle of Holly Springs Mr. Knuppel received a sabre wound on the right side of the head which he did not think of sufficient consequence to secure his discharge. He went on duty as usual, but taking a heavy cold was compelled to go to the hospital at Memphis, Tenn. After convalescing he was placed on detached duty and remained there until the expiration of his term of enlistment. August 18, 1864, Mr. Knuppel, was honorably discharged at Springfield, after a service of three years.

After returning from the battlefield our subject crossed the Atlantic and spent one year in his native land, receiving treatment for his eyes, which had been in a critical condition ever since being wounded in the army. At the expiration of that time he returned to his rented farm, which he carried on for two seasons, and then purchased his present property.

In January, 1866, Henry J. Knuppel and Miss Anna Harfst were united in marriage. The lady was also of German birth, and the daughter of Garret Harfst, who came to America and settled in this township in 1858; he is now deceased. Mrs. Knuppel's birth took place in April, 1849, and by her union with our subject she has become the mother of six children. The eldest of the family, Emma Johanna, is now the wife of Joseph Hovey, and makes her home in Pennsylvania Township;

the remainder of the children are: August, Anna Catherine, John Garret, Henry William and Louisa Rebecca. Mr. and Mrs. Knuppel are members in good standing of the Methodist Lutheran Church, in which body they are both Sunday-school teachers, and the former holds the office of Deacon.

Our subject has given his children good educations in both the German and English languages, and from the interest which he has taken in school affairs, his fellow-citizens have elected him a member of the Board, which position he is at present holding from District No. 2. As before stated, he is the proud possessor of four hundred acres of land, which he has improved and cultivated until it is one of the best in Mason County. His residence, which he erected in 1888, cost besides his labor \$2,100, and is finished and furnished in a manner which indicate its occupants to be people of means and culture.

In his political belief Mr. Knuppel is a staunch Republican, on which ticket he was elected Road Commissioner, and served for a term of three years. He takes an active part in all the workings of his party, and has on various occasions been sent as a delegate to county conventions. As may be expected, he is a prominent Grand Army man, meeting with J. Q. A. Jones Post No. 526, at Havana.

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JOHN M. BUNN derives both pleasure and profit from the management of the old homestead, which is located on section 21, Mason City Township, and bears a full line of excellent improvements. He was born on a farm in Quiver Township, Mason County, May 5, 1855, and is the son of David Bunn, a native of New Jersey, where the father was reared to man's estate and followed farm pursuits.

In 1818 David Bunn emigrated to this state, and locating in Quiver Township, this county, purchased a quarter section of land, which, when it came into his possession, bore no improvements whatever. He remained there until 1869, when he took up his abode on four hundred and ten acres of land in this township, three hundred and forty-nine of which is the property of our subject. On

it the father erected first class buildings and made many other valuable improvements, until it is now one of the best appointed and most attractive homes in this part of the state. David Bunn retired from the farm in 1882, in which year he removed to Mason City, but only lived there for eighteen months, when he returned to the farm and spent the following two years. When that time had expired we again find him in Mason City, where his death took place in 1886. He was an ardent Democrat in politics, which party he often served on various committees in his township and for many years was School Trustee.

Mrs. Cornelia E. (Appleman) Bunn, the mother of our subject, was also born in New Jersey and is now living, making her home in Mason City. She is the mother of three children, Martha A., Mrs. M. D. Woodruff, who makes her home in Lincoln, this state; John M., of this sketch, and William C., who is an agriculturist of this township. He of whom we write spent the first fourteen years of his life in Quiver Township, and after coming to this township carried on his studies in the district school. He had been thoroughly trained in farm pursuits by his honored father, and often when the latter was away on business he assumed the management of the estate, although quite young in years.

Mr. Bunn remained under the parental roof until his marriage January 26, 1876, when Miss Martha J. Anderson became his wife. She was born in Jacksonville, this state, whence she was taken by her parents, when four years of age, on their removal to Sangamon County, and later to Logan County, where she met and was married to our subject. Soon after his union, the original of this sketch made his home in Sheridan Township, the above county, where he resided until the spring of 1881, when he took possession of the old homestead. The first two years after coming here he lived in the city, but soon found that he could manage affairs better by living upon the estate. He has the place stocked with thoroughbred horses, cattle and swine, and is giving the greater part of his attention to stock-raising. This estate, which is considered one of the finest in Mason County, includes three hundred and forty-nine acres, and

our subject from his thorough understanding of farm pursuits is adding to its value year by year. He displays excellent judgment and untiring industry, and the success which is attending his efforts is well deserved.

To Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bunn have been born two sons, David M. and Walter A. In his political belief he is a Democrat, and may be relied upon at all times to give his influence in behalf of all that is true, uplifting and beneficial.

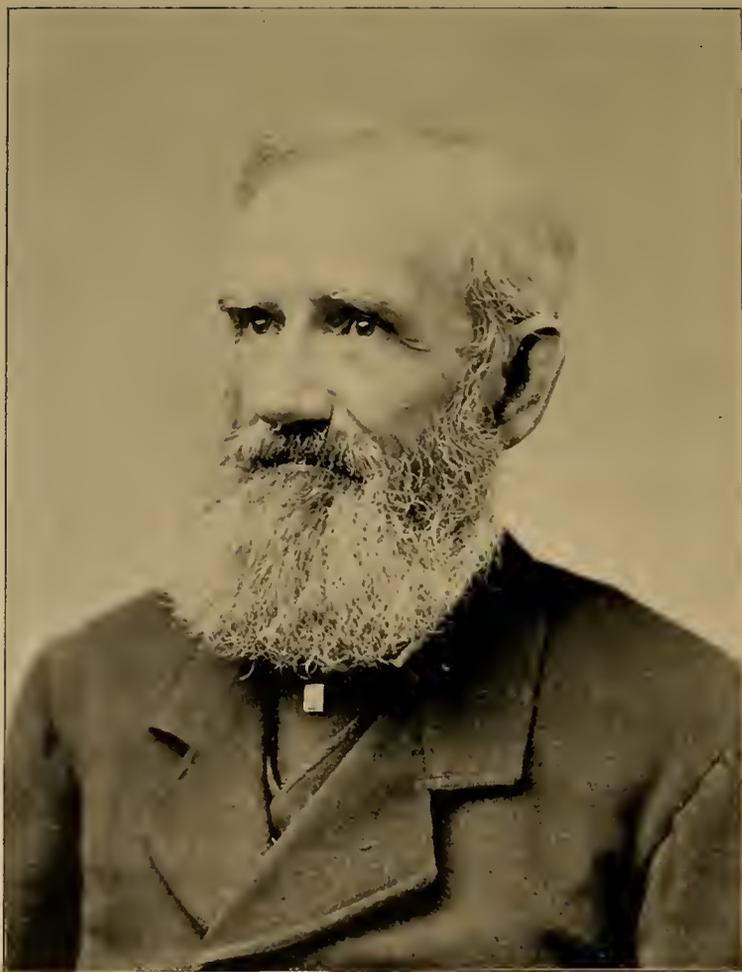


SAMUEL BIGGS, President of the State Bank of San Jose, is at the head of one of the largest and most solid financial concerns of Mason County. The bank was established in 1892 with a capital stock of \$25,000, and although soon afterward came the trying days of the panic, when banks on every hand suspended operations, yet this institution preserved its credit, and now ranks among the substantial concerns of its kind. The bank building is a credit to the village of San Jose, and of it Mr. Biggs is half-owner. It is an elegant two-story brick structure, with an imitation stone front. The first floor is occupied by the bank, while on the second is situated a fine hall.

In addition to this important enterprise, Mr. Biggs is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 1, township 21, range 5, Allen's Grove Precinct, where he owns and operates four hundred and forty acres of choice land adjoining the village of San Jose. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in Clermont County, January 13, 1834. His parents, David G. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Biggs, were born, reared and married in New Jersey, and there five of their children were born. Thence about 1830 they migrated to Clermont County, Ohio, where their family was increased by the birth of two children.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were named: William E., Margaret J., John A., Catharine A., David F. and Mary R. E. All are still living with the exception of David F. The parents are deceased. In 1855 Samuel Biggs came





G. W. GREELEY.

to Illinois and settled near Delavan, Tazewell County, where he worked as a farm laborer for two years. Later he went across the plains to Pike's Peak, where he worked in the mines for a short time. From there he went to Denver and soon afterward returned to Illinois. The trip westward had been made with an ox team and it required from March 15 to July to reach the journey's end. When passing through Kansas, Mr. Biggs noticed many Indians and buffaloes, but habitations of white men were very few.

Having gained in experience, though not in money, Mr. Biggs returned from his trip west, and for two years continued to work as a farm laborer. July 7, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac C. and Agnes Brown. This lady was born in England, October 1, 1838, and accompanied her parents to the United States in infancy. She died January 25, 1881, after having become the mother of four children. Oliver S., who was born May 6, 1861, married Miss Frances Rummel, March 3, 1887, and now lives in Allen's Grove Township. Matilda, who was born March 6, 1864, married Henry Rummel, November 17, 1887, and they reside in Logan County. Agnes E. died March 27, 1885; Jeanette died in infancy.

February 19, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Biggs to Miss Elizabeth F., daughter of George W. and Mildred A. Corbin. Mrs. Biggs was born in Douglas County, Ill., May 21, 1851, and is a lady of amiable disposition, devoted to the welfare of her family. Her only daughter, Mary E., was born February 1, 1885, and is a bright child, the pet of the household as well as of a large circle of friends.

August 12, 1862, Mr. Biggs enlisted in the defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company H, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry. He was with the Army of the Mississippi under General Ulysses S. Grant, and participated in the battle of Haynes Bluff and Arkansas Post. While he was not wounded, he was not so lucky in escaping disease. While in camp at Young's Point, he was seized with a severe attack of measles in February, 1863. The following March he was honorably discharged for disability. After his

discharge he returned home to his family in Mason County and resumed farming as soon as he was able.

In 1865, Mr. Biggs purchased eighty acres of his present farm, upon which he at once commenced the work of improvement. As prospered, he has added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of four hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in the county. In addition to this tract he owns four hundred acres in Barber County, Kan. In politics he is a Democrat and has held a number of minor offices in the township. The family has a warm place in the hearts of the people of San Jose and Allen's Grove Township, and is prominent in social circles.



GEORGE W. GREELEY, a well known farmer of Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, has for forty-four years made his home at his present place of residence. He was born in Salisbury Township, near Franklin, N. H., January 1, 1824, and is one of nine children, four of whom are yet living. His father, Benjamin Greeley, was born in the same locality as our subject, and the grandfather, Benjamin Greeley, Sr., was a native of Salisbury, Mass., and became one of the early settlers of Salisbury, N. H., where he spent his last days, dying at an advanced age.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rebecea Whitcher. She, too, was born in New Hampshire and is a daughter of Jonathan Whitcher. Benjamin Greeley, Jr., was a cooper by trade and carried on that occupation in connection with farming. In 1836 he emigrated westward with his family and located in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, Ill., where he remained until called to the home beyond. In the summer he followed farming and in the winter carried on coopering. His death occurred in 1857, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed away in 1826.

The subject of this sketch came to Tazewell County when twelve years of age. He had ac-

quired a good education in his native state and followed teaching as a means of livelihood in his earlier years. In the year 1851 he was united in marriage with Sarah Becker, a native of Albany, N. Y., and a daughter of Adam P. and Sarah (Briggs) Becker, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Massachusetts. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Greeley were born four sons and one daughter: Edward H. and George D., who are now in California; Benjamin L., who remains on the home farm; and James M. and Laura M., both deceased.

Mr. Greeley has resided upon the farm which he still makes his home since the year 1850. It comprises three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which as the result of his untiring efforts is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, being supplied with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. It is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who is justly numbered among the practical and progressive agriculturists of this region.

Mr. Greeley has always manifested a deep interest in everything pertaining to the development of his town and county and does all in his power to aid in its upbuilding and promote its advancement. In 1851, when Elm Grove was first organized, he was elected Tax Collector, and was three times re-elected to that office. Since the township has had an existence he has continually served in some of its public offices and has ever been found true and faithful to his duties. For eighteen years he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace and is still serving in that capacity with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was for some years Commissioner of Highways and at different times has served as Town Clerk, Assessor and Supervisor. He has been Treasurer of the school fund for more than thirty-five consecutive years, and his public spirit and devotion to the interests of the people have made him one of the valued citizens of the community.

Benjamin L. Greeley, a son of our subject, now operates the home farm. He was born in 1866, and on the 3d of March, 1892, he married Miss Mary E. Simpson, a native of Kentucky. She is

one of a family of ten children born unto W. D. and Nancy J. Simpson, both of whom are still living.



S F. AND C. A. GRIFFIN, who follow farming in Hittle Township, Tazewell County, are natives of Madison County, Ohio, and sons of Foster and Anna (Allen) Griffin. The grandparents were Benjamin and Experience (Mitchell) Griffin, and the great-grandfather also bore the name of Benjamin. He was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. The first American ancestors, three brothers by the name of Griffin, crossed the Atlantic in the historic "Mayflower" in 1620 and landed at Plymouth Rock. One of the brothers was captured by the Indians and was never heard from again.

When nineteen years of age his grandfather left his home in New York and went to Bradford County, Pa., where he carried on farming and blacksmithing. Later he emigrated to Ohio, locating near Cincinnati, where he carried on merchandising for a short time. He served in the War of 1812, and was never wounded. His last days were spent in Van Wert County, Ohio, where he died at the age of ninety years, while his wife reached the age of ninety-one. Foster Griffin, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania in 1806, acquired his education in the common schools and embarked in business for himself as a merchant of Liverpool, Ohio, where he carried on operations for eighteen years. He was married in Madison County to Anna Allen, who was born in 1809, and was a daughter of Daniel and Anna (Dodd) Allen. In 1856 Mr. Griffin emigrated with his family to Armington, Ill., and located on the farm now owned by his sons. Here he carried on farming and stock-raising until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife survived him twelve years and passed away in 1884. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respected people. In politics Mr. Griffin was a Republican. The family numbered five children: Mary E., wife of J. Q. Darnell; S. F.; B. H.,

deceased; S. E., wife of William Kelley; and C. A.

In the usual manner of farmer lads S. F. and C. A. Griffin were reared and with their parents came to Illinois. After their father's death B. H. and C. A. engaged in business together. B. H. died in February, 1892. Since then C. A. has continued the business. The elder brother is now quite extensively engaged in the breeding of fine horses and owns some fine imported stock. They are both men of good business ability, and by their well directed efforts have won success. The younger brother is not only now engaged in farming, but also carries on business as a grain and lumber merchant of Armington.

In 1876 C. A. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss A. E. Albright, daughter of Michael and Mary A. Albright. Their union has been blessed with three children, Anna, Homer and Virgil. The father of this family is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and is a public spirited and progressive citizen, who gives his support and co-operation to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. The brothers are representatives of an honored pioneer family, and are numbered among the leading farmers and valued citizens of their adopted county.



JAMES MOSLANDER. This gentleman may truly be called a self-made man, as will be seen by the perusal of his history. He occupies a finely improved farm on section 10, Salt Creek Township, Mason County, and ranks among the highly respected citizens of the county by reason of his intelligence and sterling character. He is an enterprising farmer, prudently changing the crops in order to keep up the fertility of the soil, and devoting the greater amount of his land to grain without neglecting other articles of produce.

Our subject was born in Cape May County, N. J., November 16, 1834, and is the son of James Moslander, also a native of that county, where his birth occurred in 1794. He spent the years of his life until 1840 in New Jersey, and that year coming west to Illinois located in Sangamon County,

whence he afterward removed to Menard County. After a residence in the latter place of a year the father came to this county and made location in Leeses Grove, where he purchased property for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. He erected a log house on the new land and worked hard to place it under cultivation. He lived here until his decease, which occurred in April, 1849, when in his fifty-fifth year. His father, Abram Moslander, is supposed to have been born in Long Island and was of German descent.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Evans) Moslander was born, reared and married in New Jersey and was the daughter of David Evans. James, of this sketch, was the third in order of birth in the parental family, and was six years of age when he was brought by his parents to this state. After their location in this county he carried on his studies in a log schoolhouse in Salt Creek Township. During vacation he assisted in performing the farm duties and remained at home until his marriage, which event was celebrated March 31, 1859, when Miss Eliza Shay became his wife. Mrs. Moslander was born in Luzerne County, Pa., November 19, 1840. She came to this county in company with her mother and step-father when fifteen years of age, and here met and married our subject.

Soon after his marriage James Moslander located on a farm in Salt Creek Township, which he operated with good success for six years. In 1866 he purchased his present estate of one hundred and twenty acres, when it bore but few improvements. It is now thoroughly tilled, improved in every part, and is made more valuable by the erection of good and favorably located buildings.

To our subject and his wife have been born eleven children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of two. They are: Alphens P., born in 1869, and Arthur F., who was born in 1880. The former was married in 1891 to Miss Ellen B. Bennett, of Menard County, where they now reside; they have one child, Harmon. Those deceased are: Charles L., who died in 1864, as did also George W. and Sarah E.; James and Christine departed this life in 1868, and John F. in 1871. Three died unnamed.

In politics Mr. Moslander gives his allegiance

to the Republican party. He has never sought office, but at the solicitation of his fellow-citizens he has at different times occupied the positions of School Director and Commissioner of Highways. With his wife he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been Trustee and Steward.

Mrs. Moslander is the youngest of thirteen children born to her parents, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. She was seven years of age when her father, Samuel Shay, died. He was born July 10, 1797, and died in 1833. He was a native of New York, while her mother, Mrs. Sarah (Fowler) Shay, was born February 29, 1800, in New Jersey, and died in Wisconsin in 1867.



JOHN T. TOMLIN. Crane Creek Township, Mason County, is a rich agricultural center, and the men who conduct its farming interests are enterprising, self-reliant and shrewd business men. Among these the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant place, being the owner of two hundred and eighty-seven acres of finely cultivated land, pleasantly located on sections 1 and 2.

He of whom we write was born in Sangamon County, this state, March 19, 1841, and is the son of Thompson Tomlin, a native of Cumberland County, N. J., where his birth occurred in August, 1812. He was there reared to manhood, and resided until 1837, when he journeyed to this state and located on land about ten miles west of Springfield. This he cultivated until 1846, when he came to this county, making his home in Crane Creek Township, where he also engaged in farm pursuits. The land here was purchased from Isaac Tinkem, and the only improvement which it bore was a rude log cabin and about ten acres of the soil broken.

In 1854 Thompson Tomlin removed to another purchase in the same township, which was located on section 11, where his decease occurred when in his sixtieth year. He was one of the earliest settlers of the township, and so conducted himself in

his career as a farmer, husband, father and neighbor as to win the respect and regard of all who knew him. He was a Douglas Democrat in politics, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. He was the son of John Tomlin, who was of Irish and English descent.

Mrs. Rebecca (Moslander) Tomlin, the mother of our subject, was, like her husband, also a native of Cumberland County, N. J., and the date of her birth was September, 1815. She was reared and married in her native place, and at the present time makes her home in this county. She became the mother of ten children, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. John T. was the fourth in order of birth, and was a lad of five years when the removal of the family brought them to this county. Here he attended school in a log cabin with its puncheon floor, old-fashioned fireplace and rude seats, and during vacations assisted on the farm.

When attaining his majority, our subject began earning his own money, his first work being as a farm laborer. This he carried on for a twelve-month, and after farming on his own account for the same length of time, he was married the next year, July 2, 1863, to Miss Catherine Zentmire, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Tomlin was born in Warren County in June, 1839, and departed this life two years after her marriage, her death being occasioned by the explosion of a can of oil. The two sons of whom she became the mother died in infancy.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1866 was Miss Lydia J. Neal. She was born in this state, while her parents were natives of Virginia. Of this marriage were born ten children, of whom the six living are: Bertha, at home; Rose, attending college in Bushnell, McDonough County, this state; Eva, Oscar, Roscoe and Russell. Those deceased are Catherine, Scott, John T. and Frank.

After his first marriage Mr. Tomlin located on the farm where he now lives, and a portion of which he purchased from William Pelham without even a dollar to pay down. He began tilling the soil and gradually accumulated means which enabled him to pay off his indebtedness. He gives





EDWARD PRATT.

considerable attention to the breeding of fine stock, and the well tilled acres are devoted to raising mixed crops. He has a substantial dwelling, which was completed in 1889 at a cost of \$1,700, and a barn which is valued at \$1,000.

Mr. Tomlin is a Democrat in politics, and was a Constable for three years. Has been Tax Collector, Justice of the Peace for eight years, Road Commissioner eight years, and School Director and Trustee twelve years. Socially, he belongs to Lodge No. 103, A. F. & A. M., at Mason City; Havana Chapter No. 86; Damascus Commandery No. 42. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they live the lives of true Christians.



EDWARD PRATT, one of the highly respected citizens of Tazewell County, who resides in Tremont and follows farming in Elm Grove Township, claims Massachusetts as the state of his nativity, and was born in Pelham, Hampshire County, June 10, 1833. His father, Nathaniel Pratt, was a native of Belchertown, Mass., and in 1838 came to the west with his family, locating in Elm Grove Township. He was a wheelwright by trade and followed that pursuit for many years. In 1819 he turned his attention to farming, and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1853. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary H. Kingman, was born in Bridgewater, Mass.

The Kingman family was founded in the Old Bay State in 1627, when the first American ancestors landed at Plymouth. The father of Mrs. Pratt was Henry Kingman, of Bridgewater, Mass. In early life he removed to Pelham, Mass., and some of his descendants are now living on the old homestead at that place. In the Pratt family were five children: Amelia, who died at the age of sixteen; Eliza, who died at the age of eighteen; Edward, of this sketch; Warner L., a resident of Elm Grove; and Henry, who died at the age of twenty-four.

Mr. Pratt, whose name heads this record, was a

lad of six summers when with his parents he came to Illinois. In the usual manner of farmer boys he spent his childhood days, and when he had reached the age of twenty years he started out in life for himself to make his own way in the world. He had acquired a good education, having attended a private school at Tremont, and later an academy in Galesburg, Ill. He was twenty-eight years of age when, in August, 1862, he responded to the President's call for troops to aid in crushing out the Rebellion, and became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry, in which he served three years, being mustered out in August, 1865. For a time he was Sergeant-Major, but when discharged was serving as First Lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Champion Hills, the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Guntown and Memphis and the siege of Mobile, together with many other engagements of lesser importance. He was always found at his post of duty, true to the Old Flag and the cause it represented.

When the country no longer need his services, Mr. Pratt returned home and resumed farming. In February, 1879, he married Mary A. Griffith, a native of Tazewell County, and a daughter of John Griffith, who came of an old Virginia family. On removing to the north he settled in Illinois, where he and his wife spent their last days. Since his marriage Mr. Pratt has carried on agricultural pursuits, and is regarded as one of the practical and progressive farmers of the county. He also has an honorable official business career.

In politics Mr. Pratt is a stalwart Democrat, and has frequently been elected on that ticket to public office. In 1859 he was made Assessor of Elm Grove Township, and was afterward re-elected; he also served as Collector one term. In 1868 he was elected County Sheriff for a term of two years, afterward served as Commissioner of Highways, and for one term was County Supervisor. In 1871 he was again elected Sheriff, and on the expiration of his term was chosen his own successor. Later he was made Highway Commissioner. He has also served as School Trustee, has frequently been Trustee of Tremont, and for three terms has been President of the Village Board, which position he

now occupies. The confidence and trust reposed in him are shown by his frequent call to office, and his faithfulness and fidelity have been manifested by his various re-elections. His course in office has ever been straightforward and honorable, and has won him the high commendation of all concerned. Since 1868 he has been a member of Tremont Lodge No. 462, A. F. & A. M.



JOHN J. DONALDSON, a capitalist and real-estate owner of Havana, was born in New York in 1840, and is a son of James Donaldson, a native of Scotland, having been born in Haddington, October 20, 1811. On the 15th of May, 1830, the date of his marriage, he came to the United States, leaving his young wife in the land of Scotia. So well was he pleased with the prospects offered by the New World, that he returned for his wife, and in the spring of 1832 again crossed the ocean, the voyage consuming eighty days.

Settling in New York, Mr. Donaldson there remained for a number of years, removing thence to LaSalle County, Ill., in 1845. During the following year he was employed on the canal, and subsequently ran a repairing boat for the state, employing from sixteen to twenty-five hands. In 1849, he bought forty-six acres of canal land at \$4.50 per acre, and fifteen years afterward bought another eighty at \$30 an acre. He opened a quarry on his farm, and for three years supplied sandstone for some of the best buildings in the county and for the bridges on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at the same time carrying on his farm. In 1861 he moved to Utica, and there, until 1875, was engaged in the meat business, after which time he lived retired until his death, September 12, 1890.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Donaldson served as Justice of the Peace for five years, and as Highway Commissioner for six years. In educational matters he was especially interested, and served as superintendent in the erection of a large school-house in Utica. His wife, whose maiden name was

Margaret Caroline McKinzie, and who was born in Scotland, passed from earth January 16, 1885. Five children had been born to them, but two of the number died in infancy. The survivors are our subject and his two sisters, Frances, wife of Lewis Falrad, and Harriet, who married Clark Dickinson.

At the age of six years the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to LaSalle County, Ill., settling with them near Utica, where he received a common school education. In 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company K, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, commanded by Capt. H. H. Carter and Col. W. H. L. Wallace, assigned to the Seventeenth Army Corps. After having served for three years, he was mustered out at Vicksburg, Miss., August 9, 1864, and returned immediately to LaSalle County. In the spring of the following year, he came to Mason County, and purchasing land embarked in farming, which he has since conducted successfully. For some years he has engaged in the buying and shipping of stock, and has also transacted business in shipping grain. His landed possessions are large and valuable and require considerable attention on his part.

While not at all partisan in his preferences, Mr. Donaldson entertains a pronounced sympathy for and belief in the principles of the Democratic party. Socially he is a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, F. & A. M., Chapter No. 86, R. A. M., and Damascus Commandery No. 42, K. T. On the 9th of December, 1864, he married Miss Margaret McHarry, who was born near Albany, in Floyd County, Ind., removing thence with her parents to Mason County, Ill., where she was reared. Her father, Hugh McHarry, was a native of the North of Ireland, and emigrated thence to the United States, settling in Indiana. From there, some time during the '40s, he came to Mason County, and on Quiver Creek built the first flour mill in the county. He always took an active interest in public affairs and built the new iron bridge at Havana. Hugh McHarry, about 1872, bought the wooden bridge that spanned the Illinois River at Havana, which at the time was out of repair, the draw having fallen into the river. He immediately replaced the draw by an iron draw, after which he made the

entire bridge of iron. Mr. McLarry made a contract with the city of Havana, by which the bridge was to fall to the city at his death. The stipulation in the contract was, that the city was to pay him \$100 per month during his life time, and then at his death this payment was to stop, and the city was to become owner of the bridge in fee simple.

A successful business man, at the time of his death he was said to be the richest man in the entire county. In politics, he was a staunch Republican, always upholding the principles of that party with fidelity and enthusiasm. Prior to coming to Illinois, he made a brief sojourn in both Kentucky and Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Davis, was born in Pennsylvania, removed thence to Ohio, and died in Mason County September 28, 1869, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson were the parents of four children, as follows: Mellora L.; James H., deceased; Dollie L. and Margaret Caroline.



JOHN BENTON BARNES. There are few residents of Mason County who are unfamiliar with the name introducing this sketch. It is that of a self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, one who in his youth resolved to make life a success if that result could be secured by industry and wise management. Without the prestige of family or the influence of wealth to aid him he has worked his way to the highest round of the ladder and now occupies a prominent place among the agriculturists of Forest City Township, where he owns a quarter-section of valuable land; he is also the proprietor of an improved tract of eight hundred acres in Nebraska.

Our subject is the youngest son of Deacon Nathan Barnes, now deceased, and of whom a more extended sketch will be found in the biography of George E. Barnes on another page of this work. John Benton Barnes was born on the 3d of October, 1816, in Greenfield, Hillsboro County, N.

H., and upon the removal of his parents to Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, this state, there attended the public schools.

During the progress of the late war Mr. Barnes, in February, 1861, left home and in company with Fred Cross, who was sutler for the Seventh Illinois Infantry, joined that regiment at Pulaski, Tenn. It formed a part of General Sherman's army and was stationed the greater portion of the time at Rome, Ga. In September of that year our subject was appointed Clerk to the Postmaster of the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps of General Sherman's army, which position he held until April 13, 1865, when he participated in the celebrated march to the sea and on through the Carolinas. He left his regiment at Goldsboro, N. C., returning home May 11 of that year to this county.

In the fall of the above year Mr. Barnes purchased forty acres of land on section 30, this township, which he sold three years later to A. H. Barnes, and going to Whiteside County rented land there. He was married in that place June 9, 1869, to Miss Mary L., daughter of Rev. Francis and Marcia Cornelia (Blair) Smith, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and the latter a native of New York State. Her parents were married in the Empire State and there made their home until coming to Illinois in 1846. The father was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and died near Independence, Iowa, in 1872. The mother still survives. Three of their children are now living. Marian, the wife of J. W. De Lapp, resides in Chickasaw County, Iowa. Flora J., now Mrs. Robert Miller, makes her home near Shenandoah, that state, and Mrs. Barnes, who is the youngest, was born June 2, 1851, near McHenry, this state.

In March, 1870, our subject and his wife came to Mason County and lived for a year with A. H. Barnes, when they purchased a farm on the bluffs nine miles northwest of his present place. But selling very soon afterward, he rented property for three years and in 1875 bought his present estate. It includes one hundred and sixty acres, and bears a fine line of improvements, the most of which he has placed upon it himself. His pres-

ent substantial and commodious residence was erected in 1874.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children: Ida M., now Mrs. James B. Whittaker, who lives in Manito Township; Gilbert A. and Alta Roselle. The wife and mother is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, while our subject is a Baptist in religion. They have given their children fine educations. Mrs. Whittaker was a student in the Lincoln (Ill.) University.

Our subject is a Republican in politics with prohibition tendencies, and has been keenly alive to the interests of his party. He has been Director of School District No. 9, and for eleven years was Commissioner of Garden Special Drainage District, of which he was one of the organizers, and was very active in getting it in working order. An uncle of our subject, Artemus Barnes, was a bachelor and made his home with him for seventeen years, or until his death, January 23, 1892. Mrs. Marcia C. Smith, the mother of Mrs. Barnes, has also made her home with our subject for the past twenty years.



JAMES M. SAMUELL, Sr., is now living a retired life on his fine farm on section 26, Sherman Township, Mason County. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that this record will prove of interest to many of our readers. Born in Virginia, on the 27th of July, 1809, he is a son of Andrew Samuell, who was born in Virginia in 1784, and a grandson of Thomas Samuell, who was of English descent. The father served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In the Old Dominion he married Sarah Broadus, who was born in Caroline County, Va., in 1788, and was a daughter of Edward Broadus, a native of the same state. Mr. and Mrs. Samuell continued to live in Virginia until 1815, which year witnessed their emigration to Kentucky. They settled in Christian County, near Hopkinsville, where they made their home for some time. In 1835, they removed to Morgan County, Ill., and in 1838 came to Mason County, locating

five miles south of Bath on the Illinois River. The father died in 1869, and the mother passed away some years previous. They were the parents of a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living, namely: James, whose name heads this record; Robert, Benjamin, William, Henry, and Mrs. Sarah Thompson, a resident of Kansas.

Our subject spent the first six years of his life in the state of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where in the common schools he acquired his education. He was reared on a farm and early became familiar with all the duties of farm life. In 1834, he made his way to Havana, Ill., and since that time has lived in this section of the state.

In 1838, Mr. Samuell was united in marriage with Matilda Taylor, daughter of John and Barbara (Beason) Taylor, both natives of North Carolina, the former born September 13, 1782, and the latter March 7, 1788. Removing to Tennessee, they lived near Nashville for a time, and in 1828 became residents of Cass County, Ill., where the father died September 3, 1842. His wife long survived him, being called to the home beyond June 13, 1871. They were the parents of five children, but Mrs. Samuell is now the only survivor of the family. She was born on the 4th of January, 1819, in Sumner County, Tenn.

After his marriage, Mr. Samuell took up his residence in Virginia, Cass County, Ill. He hauled the first stick of timber used for a house at that place, and for some time was prominently identified with the growth and development of that region. The history of pioneer life in this community is familiar to him, and he can relate many interesting incidents of the days when this was a frontier settlement. In 1844, he came to Mason County, and settled on Field's Prairie, five miles southeast of Bath, where he improved a farm. For several years he continued its cultivation, but in 1855 removed to the farm on which he has since lived. It was then a wild tract, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and in course of time abundant harvests were garnered as the reward of his earnest labors. As his financial resources increased he made addi-





GEORGE FURRER.

tional purchases of land, until at one time he owned one thousand acres, but of this he has given a considerable portion to his children. In 1872 he laid out the village of Easton.

To Mr. and Mrs. Samuell were born twelve children, of whom five are yet living. John T., of Sherman Township, married Octavia Samuell and has nine children; James M. married Mary Cooper and has six children; Paschal H. married Annie Lacy and has eight children; Robert B. is at home, and Lucy E. is the wife of W. A. Lee, a wholesale merchant of Peoria, by whom she has two children.

The parents of this family are members of the Baptist Church, and for many years Mr. Samuell has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. He organized the school district and built the first schoolhouse, served as School Director, and has ever labored in the interests of education. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and for many years supported the Democracy, but is now independent in politics. He served as Justice of the Peace during the late war, and has long been recognized as one of the prominent and highly honored citizens of Sherman Township.



GEORGE FURRER, one of the progressive farmers of Sherman Township, Mason County, is now living on section 36, where he owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation. He was born on the 17th of December, 1843, in Baden, Germany, and when about nine years of age was brought by his parents to America. He was reared under the parental roof and worked at farm labor in all its various departments until he entered the Union army.

Feeling that the country needed his services, and prompted by patriotic impulses, Mr. Furrer in December, 1861, joined the boys in blue of Company M, Second Illinois Cavalry, at Havana under Captain Solenbarger, now deceased. He

joined his regiment at Bird's Point, Mo., went thence to Kentucky, and entered Columbus with the first troops that marched into that city. He was engaged for a time in guarding railroads and participated in some skirmishes, after which he went to Union City and later to Moscow. He took part in the battle of Bolivar, where Lieutenant-Colonel Hogg was killed, and in the battle of La Grange. Under the command of General Grant he went through Mississippi to Oxford, after which he returned to Holly Springs. His company served as body guard for General Lahman on this expedition until they fell back to Memphis, where they joined the regiment. They then went to Baton Rouge, La., where they were engaged in scouting and in guard duty. A sharp fight occurred at Tallahatchee River. From Baton Rouge they marched seven hundred miles to West Pascagoula Bay, and thence to New Orleans, after which they returned to Baton Rouge. Our subject was there mustered out and in Cairo, Ill., was honorably discharged in January, 1865. He was in all the engagements of his company, but was never wounded or taken prisoner.

When his time had expired Mr. Furrer returned to his home and began farming on the old homestead, where he continued to reside until 1869. In that year he married Miss Margaret Kreiling, a daughter of H. G. Kreiling, now deceased. Their union has been blessed with ten children, namely: Barbara, Oscar, Henry, Clara, Annie, Eva, Fannie, Addie, Ollie and George.

After his marriage, Mr. Furrer resided for one year in Pennsylvania Township, and in 1870 removed to a farm on which he has since made his home. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation and finely improved. In 1882 he erected a fine residence at a cost of \$3,000, and the other buildings upon the place are in keeping with his home. In connection with general farming he makes a specialty of raising shorthorn graded stock for the market. His success in life is his own achievement. It results from earnest and untiring effort, not from fortunate circumstances, and is therefore well deserved. In politics, Mr. Furrer is a Democrat, and he and his wife are

members of the Lutheran Church. Throughout the community they have a wide acquaintance and are held in high regard by all.



JOSEPH CULBERTSON DUNCAN, one of the wealthy retired farmers of Delavan, was born near Newville, on "Big Spring" in Cumberland County, Pa., July 29, 1822. His paternal grandfather, William Duncan, was three times married, and the grandmother of our subject was in her maidenhood a Miss Culbertson. Joseph Duncan, father of our subject, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., May 24, 1787. His brother, Alden, lost his life in the Revolutionary War. Joseph Duncan married Miss Nancy Beattie, daughter of William Beattie, a native of Scotland. She was born in Cumberland County, and there died when her son Joseph was only a year old. In 1826, the father removed with the family to Franklin County, near Mercersburgh, Pa., where he made his home until 1850, when he became a resident of Fayette County, Ind., locating near Connersville. In 1859 he made a visit in Delavan, and the following year took up his residence here, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1861. In the Duncan family were the following children: Margaret, born August 6, 1809, became the wife of Archibald Skinner, and died in Ohio, June 20, 1840; Mary, born November 21, 1810, died July 31, 1813; William Culbertson, born February 27, 1814, died January 9, 1815; Mary Jane, born March 25, 1816, became the wife of William Dorrance, removed to Delavan in 1855, and in 1867 moved near Pawnee City, Neb., where she still resides; her husband died in Delavan in 1858; Isabella Elizabeth, born October 16, 1819, is the wife of William Huston, father of ex-United States Treasurer Huston. Her death occurred June 1, 1849.

The youngest of the family is our subject. He was reared upon the old home farm in Pennsylvania, and on the 4th of February, 1845, was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Thomas

and Isabella (Huston) McKinstry, sister of James Huston McKinstry, now of Delavan. She was born February 4, 1824. In 1850, Mr. Duncan came with his family to Indiana, in 1855 to Illinois, and five years later began farming three and a-half miles southwest of Delavan, Ill., where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, and later added one hundred and sixty acres. His capital at the time of his arrival was about \$8,000, and he was numbered among the wealthiest men of the county. His possessions were acquired through his own efforts and are the just reward of his labors. He continued farming until the year 1874, when he became a resident of Delavan. In 1876 he embarked in the hardware and implement business, but in 1877 sold out and has since lived retired.

To Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have been born the following children: Nancy Belle, who was born December 5, 1845, became the wife of William Reed September 12, 1872, and died December 19, 1873, leaving one child, who was born September 13, 1873, and died August 6, 1874. Emma Jane, born February 5, 1848, died in infancy. Joseph B., born March 1, 1849, married Martha E. Roberts, and they have four children, James R., Margaret B., Joseph C. and May I.; he is now engaged in business as a dealer in hardware and machinery in Delavan. Thomas McKinstry, born April 13, 1851, is now a farmer of Lawrence, Kan.; he married Nancy Higbee, of Jacksonville, Ill., and they have four children, Thomas Nelson, Grace, Allington and Mina. Mary Elizabeth, born August 25, 1853, is at home; William Culbertson, born November 12, 1855, is a farmer of Tazewell County; he married Lizzie, daughter of E. C. Culbertson, and they have two children. Margaret Sophia, born May 20, 1858, was married December 12, 1881, but is now deceased. Florence Harriet, born October 19, 1860, was married October 4, 1887, to Morris Culbertson, a son of E. C. Culbertson. The parents of this family are among the original members of the Presbyterian Church of Delavan, and from the beginning Mr. Duncan has served as Elder. They have taken a prominent part in church and benevolent work, and the best interests of the community have always received their

support. Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Duncan has been a Republican, and has held some local offices, but has never sought political preferment. By all who know him he is held in high esteem, and this work would be incomplete without his sketch.



SM. REINHEIMER, the leading dry-goods and clothing merchant of Delavan, was born in Thaleischweiler, Germany, October 6, 1844. He is of Jewish ancestry and personally adheres to the faith of his forefathers. His father, Jacob Reinheimer, who was a hide and leather merchant, was a man of considerable means, and also of large influence among his fellow-citizens. For many years he was a member of the City Council in his native city, where he passed away in 1892, aged eighty-four.

In the family there were five sons, of whom the subject of this notice is the next to the eldest. The eldest brother, Joseph, is the only one of the number who did not come to America, and he has succeeded to his father's business in Germany. Michael J. is a clothier at Mt. Pulaski, this state. Lewis is a manufacturer of clothing in New York City. Simon is a clothing merchant in Sacramento, Cal. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native place and received the advantages of a good education. When his studies were completed, he was apprenticed to the dry-goods business at Blies-Castel, some twenty miles distant from his native town. He served for three years without any remuneration, and then, an ambitious youth of seventeen, he came to the United States.

For four years Mr. Reinheimer was employed as clerk in a dry-goods store in Louisiana, Mo., and from that city went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he clerked for a number of months. In 1868, he came to Delavan and opened a small clothing store. From the first he prospered and soon added a complete assortment of dry-goods to his stock. His business has increased until now he has one of the largest stores to be found in any town of the size of Delavan. This result has been secured not only

by his native ability, but also by a strict honesty and square dealing. He has gained the confidence of the people of the community, who know that what Mr. Reinheimer says can be depended upon. In 1875, he took in as partner David Strouse, the firm now being S. M. Reinheimer & Co. In addition to his large business he owns several valuable pieces of property and one of the finest homes in Delavan.

In 1869, Mr. Reinheimer married Miss Theresa, daughter of Leopold Stern, an instructor in the German language. They have seven children, of whom the eldest, Rose, is the wife of H. H. Alshuler, a clothing merchant at Aurora, Ill. The others, Tennie, Bertha, Lillie, Carry, Emma and Edwin, are at home. Mr. Reinheimer has been a Democrat during his entire life, and has filled many positions of trust. For some time he was President of the Village Board, and was the first Mayor of the city, serving in that capacity for two terms. For thirteen years he has been a member of the Board of Education, and during ten years of that time was Clerk of the Board. While filling these positions satisfactorily, he has never been an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his entire attention to business affairs.



PETER F. RANKIN, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 1, Manito Township, Mason County, is the son of John and Elizabeth (Limback) Rankin, the former born in Hanover, Germany, in 1808, and the latter in Prussia in 1829. In 1848 the father emigrated to America, and settling in LaSalle, Ill., there followed the trade of a weaver. Upon coming to Pekin he was in the employ of Tets Smith & Co., and later worked on a farm belonging to James Wilson, near Delavan. In the interests of Mr. Netler he went to Havana, and soon afterward, about 1852, entered one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, Manito Township.

The land was wholly unimproved, and it required the most arduous exertions on the part of Mr. Rankin to clear and cultivate the place. After

building a small frame house he gave his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and succeeded in evolving from its primitive state a valuable estate. In all his enterprises he received the assistance of his wife, whom he married in February, 1854, and who is still living. He passed away at the home farm August 21, 1871, and in his death the community lost one of its most highly respected citizens. In the Lutheran Church he was one of the leading members, and served as Deacon and Trustee for some time prior to his death. His widow is also identified with that church. Their children were five in number, of whom four are living, viz.: Peter F., Fred, Mary Hilse and Henry.

The subject of this notice was born April 16, 1855, in the township where he has since resided. In the common schools of the locality he gained a fair education, which he has since enlarged by reading and observation. October 7, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma R. Singley, who was born in Pennsylvania July 27, 1856, being the daughter of Jacob and Sabina (Banie) Singley, who died in Indiana. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Rankin settled on the farm he now occupies, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of improved land. In the fall of 1891 he increased the beauty as well as the value of his property by the erection of a residence at a cost of \$1,700. He also has a substantial barn, built at a cost of \$650. In addition to the raising of cereals, he has on his place a number of Poland-China hogs and Short-horn cattle, also several horses of Arabian stock. He has made a success in the raising of stock, and is conducting that department of agriculture upon a constantly increasing scale.

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin are the parents of seven children, of whom four are now living, namely: John L., George F., Daniel Frank and Louis W. The family is identified with the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Rankin has been Secretary and Treasurer for nine years. Interested in educational matters, he has not only given his sons excellent advantages, but has also labored in behalf of others in that direction, having been School Director since the age of twenty-three. He is a member of the Vigilance Society, organized in 1857 by his father, and has been its Secretary for fifteen years.

He is also Secretary of the Grange. As a member of the Democratic party, he has long taken an active interest in politics. He has filled the position of Road Commissioner and was Supervisor of Manito Township from 1885 to 1892.



JOHN T. BURNS, the owner of a valuable farm in Malone Township, Tazewell County, was born in Carroll County, Md., September 5, 1836. For an account of his parentage the reader is referred to the sketch of L. H. Burns, of Sand Prairie Township, presented on another page of this volume. His early life was spent upon the home farm, going to school three months each winter and working on his father's farm in the summer. Believing that the west offered better opportunities to agriculturists than the east afforded, he came to Illinois in the spring of 1857, and settled in Tazewell County, where for a time he worked by the month in the employ of different farmers and neighbors.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Burns married Miss Ellen Wilson, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Wilson, who were born in New Jersey and removed thence to Ohio in an early day. Shortly before his marriage he purchased the farm where he now lives, and he and his wife commenced housekeeping upon the place where they have since continued to reside. For some years he was actively engaged in tilling the soil, and as a farmer was distinguished by progressiveness and business sagacity. Owing to ill-health in recent years he has been compelled to relinquish active work and now rents his land.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns are the parents of three children. The eldest, Anna May, was married in November, 1886, to Grant Davis, who engaged in farming until his death in 1887; they had one child, Harry Stanley, who now lives with his grandparents. The other children, Bessie Maud and Elmer Guy, reside with their parents. By hard labor and frugality Mr. Burns has acquired a valuable property of one hundred and sixty acres, situated on section 2, Malone Township. In re-

ligious connections Mrs. Burns is identified with the Green Valley Methodist Episcopal Church, the services of which the other members of the family regularly attend. Mr. Burns was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church but has never united with that denomination. As a citizen he is well posted upon the great questions of the age, and in his political views is unbiased by party lines, supporting the men and measures that in his opinion are best adapted to promote the welfare of the people.



ABRAM THOMPSON. There is no greater pleasure for the hand and pen of the biographer than to record the life and achievements of a man who has begun life's battles under adverse circumstances, and through his own unaided efforts has secured the general acknowledgment of being one of the best farmers in the county. Such a man is Mr. Thompson, who is the possessor of five hundred and three acres in Mason County; he has accumulated a sufficient amount of this world's goods to enable him to retire and enjoy the fruits of his earlier toils.

Our subject, who was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, January 31, 1828, is the son of Archibald Thompson, a native of Virginia; he died when our subject was a lad of six years. The maiden name of his mother was Elizabeth Stout. She was born and reared in New Jersey, and by her union with Archibald Thompson reared a family of five sons and one daughter. Our subject, who was the fourth son and fourth child, grew to manhood in Shelby County, Ohio, and remained at home with his mother until his marriage. He learned the cooper's trade when sixteen years of age, and followed it for six years and thereafter turned his attention to farming.

Abram Thompson was married in 1848, while residing in Ohio, to Miss Cynthia A. Conroy, who was a native of Shelby County, that state. Soon after his union he located on a farm on which he resided until coming to Mason County in 1854. That year he purchased a quarter-section of land

in Salt Creek Township, where he lived until 1891 engaged in general farm pursuits. His lauded possessions melude two hundred and forty acres of the old homestead, near which is located his one hundred and sixty-acre tract, and eighty acres in Pennsylvania Township, which with the twenty-three acres on which he resides, make in all five hundred and three acres, all of which he rents to good advantage.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born six children, of whom Sarah E. is the wife of Lorenzo House and resides in Union County, Iowa. Jemima J. is the widow of Thomas Norton and resides in Pennsylvania Township, this county. Rebecca E. married Joseph Barton, a farmer in Salt Creek Township. Harriet I. is now deceased; she was the wife of P. W. Stevens. George E. is also deceased, and Isaac M. lives on one of his father's farms in Salt Creek Township.

In politics our subject is a stanch Democrat and is foremost among the members of his party in the county. He has been Supervisor of his township for three years and has held numerous other offices of trust. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend, and he is in sympathy with everything that tends to promote the general welfare. Genial and pleasant in manner, he has gained a host of warm friends and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.



WILLIAM WALKER. Mason County, like other portions of the United States, is indebted largely to citizens of foreign birth for the development of her agricultural resources and for examples of a good citizenship. The Emerald Isle has sent forth many sons who have held honorable places, and among the number is the subject of this biographical notice, who occupies an estate of one hundred and sixty-five acres located on section 1, Mason City Township.

Our subject was born in County Tyrone, April 23, 1830, where also his father, Robert Walker, was born. The latter was a farmer by occupation,

and came to America in 1838, in which year he located in Belmont County, Ohio, where he engaged in farm pursuits for many years. Later he came to this state and passed the remainder of his life in Logan County, where his death occurred when eighty-five years of age. His wife, who prior to her marriage was Miss Isabel Fulton, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and departed this life in Bellaire, Ohio, when forty-five years of age.

The parental family of our subject included five sons and two daughters, all of whom with one exception grew to mature years. William, of this sketch, was the second son, and as he was a lad of eight years when he came with the rest of the family to America, he obtained his schooling in the state of Ohio. In March, 1854, he came to Logan County, this state, where he farmed for one season, and then removed to Stark County, where he also made a business of cultivating the soil.

October 17, 1856, William Walker and Miss Elizabeth Jarvis, a native of West Virginia, were united in marriage. The lady was born in Greenbrier County, October 31, 1839, and was the daughter of William Jarvis, also a native of that state, and a farmer by occupation. He died when Mrs. Walker was nine years of age, and her mother, Mrs. Lucinda (McCamey) Jarvis, departed this life two years previously. She was reared in the family of Isaac V. Cunningham, and is the only member who is living of her parents' family of six sons and four daughters.

Immediately after his marriage, our subject located on property in Stark County, and in 1861 removed to this county, and for three years lived in Allen's Grove Township. At the expiration of that time they made another move, which brought them to this township, where they are at present residing and have a good home. At the time their farm came into their possession it was a tract of wild prairie, but the labors of Mr. Walker soon transformed it into rich and fertile fields. It is now one hundred and sixty-five acres in extent, and yields to the owner a golden tribute.

To our subject and his wife were born nine children: Mary L., now Mrs. W. H. Anderson; Eliza F., deceased; as are also Charles F., Thomas J., William V., Robert M., Elizabeth L. and George

B. F. Annah Bell, the youngest in the family, married James B. Harris, and is living in Menard County.

Mr. Walker is a staunch Democrat in politics, but he has never sought or desired the honors of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business.



GEOERGE E. EMMITT. The Buckeye State has contributed to Illinois many estimable citizens, and none are more worthy of respect and esteem than the subject of this sketch, who is manager and yeast maker in the Globe Distillery at Pekin. He was born in Waverly, Ohio, June 17, 1853, and is the son of Robert Emmitt, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and who located with his parents in Ohio when quite young. The father was also a distiller, which business he carried on in Peoria, whither he had come in 1856. He remained here six years, and on his return to Ohio, carried on the same business in partnership with his brother, James Emmitt, until his decease, in 1883.

Mrs. Eliza J. (Renode) Emmitt, the mother of our subject, was born in New York, and accompanied her parents on their removal to Ohio. They first located in Waverly, but afterwards moved to Chillicothe. Her father, Stephen Renode, was a cooper by trade and an early settler of Pittsfield, Ohio, where the declining years of his life were spent.

George E., of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of the Buckeye State, and when reaching his sixteenth year was apprenticed to learn the distiller's trade under the instruction of his father. He was thus employed for about ten years in Chillicothe and Waverly, and in 1882 went to Lexington, Ky., accepting a position as manager of a distillery in that city. Six years later he came to Pekin and was made Superintendent of the Star Distillery, later was with the Crescent and is now manager of the Globe Distillery. The building of the latter was erected in 1892 under the supervision of our subject, and was in-

corporated with a capital of \$250,000. It employs about one hundred men and has a capacity of five thousand bushels of grain a day.

While residing in Kentucky, in 1886, Mr. Emmitt was married to Maude McClure, who was a native of that state; she bore him two children, Minnie F. and George R. Socially, our subject is an Odd Fellow, belongs to the encampment and is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has also been Assistant Adjutant of the Fourth Regiment, and is in politics a true-blue Republican. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in the improvements and progress made in his calling, is well informed on the current topics of the day, and converses with intelligence on all leading subjects.



WILLIAM MCGINNIS owns and operates a valuable farm of two hundred acres on section 10, Little Mackinaw Township, and is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of Tazewell County. His place is under a high state of cultivation and is well improved with all necessary buildings and other accessories of a model farm. The improvements were placed there by his own efforts, and therefore stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. McGinnis was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., September 27, 1831, and was brought to Tazewell County in 1814 by his parents, Abraham and Elizabeth (Myers) McGinnis, natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer, and on coming west, located on section 3, Little Mackinaw Township, where he purchased a partially improved tract of land of one hundred acres. His death occurred in 1850. He was a supporter of the Democratic party, and was a highly respected citizen. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis: John, who was a soldier of the Union army, and who now lives in Little Township; James, a farmer of Mitchell County, Kan.; Isaac, who follows farming in Mitchell County; Amanda, wife of John Gordon, of Little Mackinaw Township,

and Charlotta, wife of Richard Pippin. Three of the family are now deceased.

Since of the age of thirteen years, Mr. McGinnis has been a resident of Tazewell County, and upon the old homestead was reared to manhood, there living until his marriage. On the 1st of March, 1864, he wedded Miss Martha, daughter of Nicholas Fail, a native of Coles County, and an early settler of McLean County, Ill. His last days, however, were spent in Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Anna Stilwell, was a native of Indiana, but during early girlhood came to Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis began their domestic life on section 10, Little Mackinaw Township, where our subject purchased a tract of unbroken prairie land and began the development of one of the fine farms of the county. Twelve children came to bless their home, two of whom are deceased: Mary; Polly, wife of William Lower, who is living near Bradley, Ill.; William, who follows farming near the old home; Julia, wife of C. W. Cruse, a carpenter and builder of Minier; Eppa, Margaret, David, George, Charles and Edward.

Both Mr. and Mrs. William McGinnis are faithful members of the Christian Church of Minier, are prominent people of the community, and occupy an enviable position in social circles. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as School Director of his township. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and during his long residence in Tazewell County he has ever borne his part in promoting those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit.



WILLIAM G. LE SOURD. There is no greater pleasure for the hand and the pen of the historian to perform, than to record the life and achievements of a man who has begun life's battles under adverse circumstances and through his own unaided efforts has secured the general acknowledgment of being an honest man, a gentleman, and one who has accumulated a handsome fortune. Such a man is Mr. Le Sourd,

who is the proprietor of eight hundred acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in Mason County.

Joseph Le Sourd, the father of our subject, was a native of Ohio, and was born September 23, 1811. He was taken to Maryland by his parents when an infant, his father, Peter Le Sourd, who was a native of that state and an early settler of Butler County, Ohio, having been compelled to return to his native place on account of the War of 1812. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Ohio and continued to reside there until his decease. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Rachael (Gorsuch) Le Sourd, was also a native of Maryland, where her birth occurred in 1809, and was the daughter of Charles and Ruth (Rutledge) Gorsuch. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, after which he removed to Butler County, Ohio, where he was living at the time of his decease.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Le Sourd were married in Maryland, and made location in Ohio in 1835. They operated a farm in Butler County, that state, until 1866, the date of their advent into Topeka, Ill., where they both died in 1883. Of their family of six children only four are living, of whom William G. is the eldest. Sarah J. is the widow of James Newlin; Mary Ellen married Leonidas Jones and is living in Nebraska; Charles T. makes his home in Mason County. The parents were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they were identified for many years.

Mr. Le Sourd was born September 26, 1834, in Maryland and was reared and educated in Butler County, Ohio. He remained upon his father's farm until reaching his thirty-fifth year, when he established himself in the grain and stock business. In 1883 he came to Illinois, and for six years was engaged as a general merchant in Topeka.

In 1864 William G. Le Sourd and Miss Sarah Ann Gorsuch, who was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1842, were united in marriage. This lady died August 2, 1882, leaving a family of three children, of whom Russell is the only member living. While residing in the Buckeye State Mr. Le Sourd served on the School Board and was Township

Trustee. In politics he has always been a staunch Democrat, and is foremost among the members of that party in the county. He is the promoter of every worthy enterprise which tends to advance the interests of the community and aid in the up-building and development of the county. His life has been well and worthily passed, and from a financial standpoint may also be said to be very successful, and he deserves all the more credit for his prosperity, as it has been achieved through his own unaided efforts.



BENJAMIN S. PRETTYMAN, JR. The learned professions have many disciples to aspire to honor and dignity in their chosen field, and all, with greater or less reason, expect their efforts to be crowned with success. He of whom we have the pleasure of giving a short biographical sketch is one of the many who has won success before the Bench and Bar of Pekin. Nor does he aspire without cause, for nature has gifted him generally with those qualities that make themselves felt in the legal profession.

Our subject is a son of Benjamin S. Prettyman, Sr., and was born in this city, February 22, 1857. He received his education in the schools of the city, and in 1874 entered the University of Illinois, where he was a student for three years. After being graduated from that institution, he began reading law with his father and John B. Cohrs, a former prominent attorney of Pekin, and in 1879 was admitted to practice at the Bar. From 1880 to 1884 he was City Attorney of Pekin, and the year after the expiration of his term of office, he was appointed Deputy United States Revenue Collector, which position he still occupies.

The lady to whom our subject was married in this city, in 1879, was Miss Lillie M. Sholl, who was born in Peoria County, and is the daughter of Adam Sholl. Their union has resulted in the birth of four children, Benjamin (now deceased), Lewis, Nellie also (deceased) and an infant son. The family occupy a beautiful residence on Buena





MARK COOPER.

Vista Street, which is all that a model home should be, and here they entertain a host of friends and acquaintances.

In politics he is a pronounced Democrat and takes much interest in the triumphs of his party. He is highly respected and his advice and aid in all enterprises regarding the advancement of the city are much appreciated.



MARK COOPER, who is now successfully engaged in farming on section 26, Sherman Township, has for many years been prominently identified with the history of Mason County, and his name is inseparably connected with the growth and development of some localities. He came here in an early day, and has always borne his part in advancing the best interests. A native of Yorkshire, England, he was born May 13, 1841. His parents, Mark and Jane (Lascelles) Cooper, were also born in England, and the father was of Scotch descent, while the mother was of French lineage. They were married in their native land, and there resided until 1857, when they crossed the Atlantic to America. In July they came to Mason County and located two and a-half miles south of Bath, where they made a permanent home. The father died June 17, 1863, and the mother died in 1877. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

In the Cooper family were ten children, seven of whom are yet living, Mrs. Ann Fletcher, of Lynchburg Township; John, who resides in Bath Township; Mark, of this sketch; Henry, who makes his home in Coffey County, Kan.; Robert, a resident of Kippeha, Neb.; Mrs. Mary Jane Samuels, of Sherman Township, and Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson, of Mason City Township.

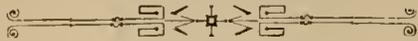
Mark Cooper was only thirteen years of age when with his parents he came to the New World. At the age of eighteen he responded to the call of his adopted country for troops, enlisting in the Union service, July 15, 1862, as a private of Company F, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry. He joined the camp at Chicago, was sent to Iuka, then to Te-

cumseh, and later to Decatur, Ala. He went to Nashville with the command of John M. Palmer, and after the battle at that place marched to Mitchellville, Ky., where he met the army of General Rosecrans. Returning to Nashville, his regiment afterward participated in the battles of Murfreesboro and Stone River, and the engagement at Columbia, Tenn., under General Sheridan. Going to Bridgeport, he crossed the river to Chattanooga, and participated in the battle of Chickamauga on Saturday afternoon, September 19, 1863. He was there struck in the head behind the left ear by a slug, and ten minutes later a bone in his right leg was shattered by a minie ball. He was carried to the field hospital and was captured the next day by rebel cavalry, but after thirteen days was paroled and taken to Chattanooga. Later he was conveyed across the mountains in a wagon train to Stevenson, Ala., and from there by railroad to Nashville, where he remained in the hospital for two weeks. He was afterward in the hospital at Louisville, Ky., where a bullet was taken out of his head, thence went to New Albany, Ind., and on to Evansville, where he was granted a sixty days' furlough. On the expiration of that period he returned to Evansville, and after four days was sent to the United States Hospital in Springfield, Ill., where he was discharged June 29, 1865, and on the 4th of July reached home. He now draws a pension of \$6 per month.

For a year after his return, Mr. Cooper engaged in farming on the old homestead, and in the fall of 1866 rented a farm on section 25, Sherman Township. Two years later he purchased land. In 1868, he married Miss Lilley J. Patterson, who was born in Mason County December 13, 1844, and was a daughter of William and Sabina (Moore) Patterson. Her father was a native of Ireland, but during his infancy was brought to America, and became one of the early settlers of Mason County, where he still makes his home. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born three children, two yet living, Minnie, wife of Wylie Elmore, who resides on section 26, Sherman Township, and Lillie Jane, wife of David Van Ettan, a farmer living on section 23, Sherman Township. The mother of this family died in 1871, and for his second wife, Mr. Cooper

chose Isabel Waterworth, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1850. This marriage occurred December 18, 1873. Her parents, James and Nancy Waterworth, came to America in 1857, and located in Havana Township, Mason County, where the mother is still living. The father has now passed away.

From the time of his first marriage, Mr. Cooper resided on section 25, Sherman Township, until 1881, when he removed to his present farm. In that year he built a comfortable residence at a cost of \$1,300, and put up barns and other outbuildings to the value of \$2,200. His home farm comprises four hundred and three acres of rich land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. In addition he owns one hundred and sixty acres in Allen's Grove Township. In 1889, he erected a house and other necessary buildings on a farm on section 28, Allen's Grove Township, at a cost of \$1,750. He has ever been a progressive and practical farmer, and the improvements which he has made have done much toward the development of the county. In politics, Mr. Cooper is a Republican, has served as School Director for a number of years, was Justice of the Peace seven years, served as Township Supervisor and Collector, and was Drainage Commissioner for five years, during which time \$140,000 were spent on the work of draining in the district. Socially, Mr. Cooper is connected with J. Q. A. Jones Post, G. A. R., of Havana, and with the Modern Woodmen of America.



HIRAM N. HOFFMAN. The finely improved farm owned and occupied by this well-known resident of Mason County is situated on section 18, Allen's Grove Township, and consists of one hundred and ten acres of choice land. Our subject is a son of Eli and Elizabeth (Chance) Hoffman, natives of New Jersey, the former of Swedish descent and the latter of English ancestry. They were married in New Jersey, and there the father died in 1845, after having become the parent of twelve children. Three now survive: Oratio T., who resides in

Sumner County, Kan.; Eunice W. C., the wife of James Sweeney, of Allen's Grove Township; and Hiram N.

In 1852, the mother was again married, becoming the wife of James Mickle, a native of New Jersey. The year of their marriage they came to Illinois and settled in Pleasant Plains, Sangamon County, where Mr. Mickle died in 1853. In February, 1854, the mother came to Allen's Grove, Mason County, where the preceding fall she had purchased one hundred and sixty acres. After remaining there about three years, she came to the place where Hiram N. now lives. The latter remained with his mother until he was twenty-three, when he married Miss Sarah A. Cox, the daughter of L. D. and Mary W. (Ryker) Cox. She was born in Jefferson County, Ind., October 20, 1844, and is one of a family of ten children. The following are now living: John J., of Havana; Jared R., Warren L. and Theodore E., all of Jefferson County, Kan.; L. D., of Pennsylvania Township, this county; Mahersa A., the wife of Samuel C. Hoffman, of Nevansville, Iowa, and Mrs. Hoffman.

The union of our subject and his wife has resulted in the birth of eleven children, nine of whom are now living, namely: Clara L., the wife of Charles Tomlin, of Tazewell County; Ezra R., who married Miss Belle Marts and lives in Jefferson County, Kan., Lorenzo C., Sarah A., Hiram O., Rebecca M., Reuben W., Elsie B. and Eunice B., all of whom are with the parents. These children have all been given good opportunities for acquiring an education, and also received such home training as will make them honored citizens wherever their lots may be cast.

At the time of coming to this state, it was in the primitive condition of nature, and our subject endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. When he and his good wife commenced housekeeping, their residence was a one-story frame structure, 14x20 feet in dimensions, and divided into two rooms. Now the passer-by will notice an elegant two-story residence, with barns and outbuildings that compare favorably with the best in the township. The fields show care and good management on the part of a thorough and practical farmer, who keeps up with the

times in modern agriculture and farm machinery.

In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are members of the Baptist Church at Mason City. In politics he is a Democrat, but has always declined public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his private affairs. All enterprises for the good of the township and county receive his warm support, and he is numbered among the substantial men of the community. The family is held in high esteem in social circles, and among the people of the county none are more respected than they.



JAMES L. REID. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Reid, who is a resident of Delavan Township, Tazewell County. His present substantial position has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and his life shows what can be accomplished by a person of courage and enlightened views. Notwithstanding the many discouragements which beset his path, he pushed forward and the result proves the wisdom of his course.

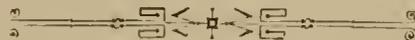
Robert Reid, the father of our subject, was born in Springfield, Ohio, August 11, 1813, while his father, who bore the name of Hugh Reid, was born in Pennsylvania and became a very early settler of the Buckeye State. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His father, William Reid, was born in the North of Ireland, and though only thirteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic, had followed the trade of a weaver in the Emerald Isle. He is said to have lived to be one hundred and fifteen years of age.

Mrs. Anne (Moore) Reid, the mother of our subject, was born in Brown County, Ohio, in 1823, and departed this life in April, 1889. In December the previous year her husband, while living in Delavan, had passed to the land beyond. James L. was the eldest of the three children born to them, of whom his brother John lived to mature years, and died in Whiteside County, this state. His sister, Mary, never married, and makes her home in Delavan.

Our subject spent his early life on the home

farm, and fitting himself to teach school, followed that vocation for one year. The greater part of his life has been spent as a farmer. The lady to whom he was married in 1870 was Miss Marietta Jenks, who was born in Tremont, this county, and is a daughter of George Jenks, one of the early settlers of this locality. Her mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Henrietta Owens, died in May, 1887. Her husband died in 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid have become the parents of three children, of whom the eldest, Walter, died when in his eighteenth year. Olive, who is a graduate of the Delavan High School, is engaged in teaching in Hopedale, and Bruce is at home with his parents. The Baptist Church finds in our subject one of its most active members, and in his political relations he is a Prohibitionist. He has been a hard worker, a good financier, and is now the owner of a beautiful farm located near the city. He always gives his aid and influence toward the promotion of every enterprise that will benefit the community, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. In 1880, Mr. Reid and wife went to Osage County, Kan., where they lived until 1888, when they returned to Tazewell County.



ADAM WEYHRICH. A foremost place among the agriculturists of Sand Prairie Township must be accorded to the subject of this sketch, who owns and occupies a fine farm on section 8. His landed estate amounts to three hundred and forty acres, which is cultivated in the best possible manner and reflects great credit upon its worthy owner.

Our subject is of German birth, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt, on the 31st of August, 1843. He continued to reside on the farm where he was born until 1857, in which year he came to America with his father. The latter, who bore the name of Philip Weyhrich, was born in the Fatherland in 1812 and attended the model schools of Germany until reaching his fourteenth year. The succeeding four years he spent in working out as

a farm hand, and at the end of that time he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for two years and then turned his attention again to farm pursuits.

When attaining his majority the father of our subject was married to Elizabeth Stoehr, also a native of the Fatherland, where her birth occurred in 1813. She departed this life in 1853, and four years later her family emigrated to America, making their home in Tazewell County, where Jacob Weyhrich, the grandfather of our subject, had located in 1828.

Nine children were comprised in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Weyhrich: Peter, Elizabeth and Betty (deceased), Jacob, Philip, George, Elizabeth, Adam (our subject) and Peter W.

After locating in the New World our subject aided his father in working out on farms until they were enabled to purchase property of their own. When it came into their possession it was in its wild state, and thus necessitated much hard labor on their part to place it under good tillage. Adam continued to reside with his parents until 1864, when he was married to Miss Catherine Meisinger, also a native of Germany, who was brought to America by her parents when two years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Weyhrich soon after their union went to house-keeping on the farm where they now live. The former by strict attention to business, energy, thrift and enterprise was enabled to add to his original purchase until he is to-day one of the wealthy farmers of the county. In the family are eight children. Peter A., born on the 1st of January, 1866, is married to Miss Clara Ripper and lives on a farm near Fisher, this state; George W., born October 16, 1869, makes his home with his brother near Fisher; Jacob was born January 20, 1871, and resides at home, as do also the other members of the family, who are: Adam, born April 22, 1873; John J., May 25, 1875; Lizzie, March 16, 1877; Fred J., February 20, 1881, and Henry G., February 18, 1883.

As before stated, our subject owns three hundred and forty acres of fine land, two hundred acres of which he has cleared himself. With his wife he is a consistent member of the German Lutheran

Church. Although not a politician, Mr. Weyhrich is an ardent Democrat and always votes that ticket. The parents of his wife, Balz and Anna C. (Kumpf) Meisinger, were natives of Germany. The father of our subject made his home with him until 1880, the date of his decease.



hOMER C. McHARRY. Situated on section 36, Pennsylvania Township, lies one of the most attractive rural homes in Mason County. The residence combines all the advantages to be derived from existence in the country with those usually supposed to be confined to the city. It is a three-story structure, elegantly furnished and containing all the modern improvements. Its beauty is still further enhanced by the environments. In front, extending for a distance of one-half mile, is a row of ornamental shade trees, while the well-kept hedge fences prove the thrift of the owner.

This farm has been the home of Mr. McHarry since 1869. His first purchase consisted of two hundred and forty acres, to which he has added until he now owns four hundred acres in the home farm and in addition has a controlling interest in ten hundred acres in his father's estate. The improvements now noticeable on his place have been introduced by himself and through his efforts the raw prairie has been transformed into a fertile tract. The residence and barn were erected in 1893. The latter is about 100x60 feet in dimensions, and is two stories in height with a basement containing stabling room for about forty head of horses.

Mr. McHarry is of direct Irish descent, his father, Hugh, having been born on the Emerald Isle in 1806. Thence he emigrated to America in the spring of 1826, and after landing in Quebec proceeded to New York, where he made a brief sojourn. He left that city with seventy-five cents for his sole possession, and arriving in Cleveland, Ohio, after having worked his way there, he was employed for four years as foreman on the canal between Cleveland and Portsmouth. In

the spring of 1830 he went to Louisville, Ky., near which point he was for four years engaged as superintendent of construction of a canal. Later he took charge of a heavy milling plant.

In 1843 Hugh McLarry came to Illinois and settled in Beardstown, Cass County, where he bought a mill and embarked in business. The mill was purchased very cheap at a sheriff's sale, and he continued it successfully until the spring of 1845, when he sold out, and coming to Mason County bought a sawmill in Quiver Township. This business he followed, in connection with the management of his flour mill, until 1882, when he retired. He was a man of more than ordinary sagacity and was uniformly successful in his enterprises. The wagon bridge across the Illinois River at Havana was constructed and for some time owned by him, but later was deeded to the city of Havana. His death occurred in the fall of 1890.

The family of Hugh McLarry consisted of six children now living, namely: John, who resides on the old homestead in Quiver Township; Hugh, a resident of Mason City; Homer C.; William; Mrs. Josephine Dexter, of Topeka, Ill.; and Mrs. J. J. Donaldson, of Havana, Ill. The subject of this notice was born in Corydon, Ind., in 1834, and remained at home assisting his father until December, 1864. He then married Miss Rebecca Fullerton, of Youngstown, Ohio, and the daughter of James and Mary Fullerton, natives of Pennsylvania.

As above stated, Mr. McLarry came to his present farm in 1869, and here he engaged in raising grain and stock until 1891, when he retired from active business and gave the management of the home place into the hands of his sons, Frank W. and Charles. They have at present four hundred acres under cultivation, and devote considerable attention to stock-raising, having at this writing (1894) seventy-five head of cattle, ninety head of sheep, one hundred and twenty-five hogs and twenty five Norman horses. There is also an orchard on the place containing different varieties of fruit trees.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. McLarry, three in number, are Willis, Charles and Lena, all of whom

are well educated and popular among the young people of the vicinity. Charles completed the course in the Jacksonville Business College and taught school for one year, since which time he has engaged in farming. Miss Lena is an accomplished young lady, and finished her education in the Jacksonville Female Seminary. Politically Mr. McLarry works in the ranks of the Republican party, and upon that ticket has been elected to various local offices. For ten years he has served as Township Treasurer, for three years as Supervisor and has also filled the positions of Highway Commissioner and School Director.



HENRY ZIEGENBEIN. Among the prominent business men in the city of Pekin the gentleman whose name appears above is numbered among the most energetic and ambitious. He is engaged in the manufacture of cigars and is at the same time efficiently performing the duties of City Treasurer, to which office he was elected in 1893.

Our subject was born in this city December 11, 1856. He was the third child of his parents' family of seven children, only three of whom are living. He received his education up to the age of twelve years in the German parish school of this city, and at that tender age was apprenticed to learn the trade of a cigar-maker under the instruction of Ed Gehrig, with whom he remained until 1871. In 1879, after working with different firms for a number of years, he started out in business on his own account. In 1882 he took in as partner A. Haschert, and they continued to manufacture cigars at No. 403 Court Street until 1893. In July of that year Mr. Ziegenbein disposed of his interest in the factory and since then has been engaged in retailing cigars, in which business he has a fine trade.

Our subject has always been greatly interested in public affairs, and a worthy enterprise is never allowed to drag for want of support on his part. In 1887 he was elected City Treasurer on the Republican ticket, holding that office until 1889, and

is now serving his second term, having been re-elected in the year 1893 for a term of two years. He was elected to the office by a majority of one hundred and seventy-five, which was the largest majority ever given any Republican candidate for city office.

In 1882 our subject was married to Agnes Matthes, who was born in Saxony and who came to America when fifteen years of age. The six children who have come to bless their union are, Walter, Albert, Henry, Agnes, Fred and Charles.



A VAN BOENING. There is not within the limits of Pekin a man who is held in more general respect than the subject of this sketch, who is proprietor of a transfer and storage business, agent for the St. Louis, Naples & Peoria Packet Company, and the representative in this city of the Anhauser-Busch Brewing Company of St. Louis. He was born in Hanover, Germany, December 20, 1851, and is the son of Simon Van Boening, who was likewise born in that empire, as was also his father, who bore the name of Egbert. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Dieken, was a native of Hanover and the daughter of William Dieken, a nurseryman in the Fatherland. Simon Van Boening departed this life in Germany in 1856, but his wife lived to emigrate to America, where her decease occurred in 1876.

Nine of the twelve children comprised in the parental family grew to mature years and seven are living at the present time. The subject of this sketch was educated in his native tongue, and in 1867 left Bremen on the steamer "Union," landing in New York eleven days later. He had two brothers who located in America the previous year and he immediately came to Pekin to join them, and for two years found work on farms near the city. At the expiration of that time he entered the employ of T. & H. Smith Co., working in the wagon department. This establishment burning in 1875, he entered the plow shop of that company. Two years later he purchased a horse

and dray, and has followed the draying business up to the present time, now owning three teams. He likewise has a large storage house located at No. 102 Court Street, and from 1878 to 1890 was agent for the Peoria and St. Louis Packet Company. April 15 of the latter year he left that company and engaged with the St. Louis, Naples & Peoria Packet Company, now the Eagle, which he represents.

Mr. Van Boening was married in this city in 1875 to Miss Mary Heyl, a native of Germany, who came to this country when quite young. Their union has resulted in the birth of five children, Oscar, Alfred, Emma and Lillie (twins) and one deceased, Nellie. Socially, our subject is an Odd Fellow, a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, a United Workman and a member of the Druids and Turner Society. In politics he is a true-blue Republican and has been prominently connected with many important measures for the progress of the city. Self made in the broadest sense of the term, his career illustrates in an admirable manner what may be accomplished by unflagging industry, perseverance and good management.



CHARLES W. WILSON, one of Mason County's most efficient and industrious agriculturists, and at present a resident of Pennsylvania Township, was born near Pekin, Tazewell County, this state, January 13, 1856, and is the son of Edward A. and Rebecca Wilson. Reference to his parentage and ancestry will be found on another page of this volume. His youth was passed in a comparatively uneventful manner upon the home farm, alternating attendance in the district schools with the labor of tilling the soil.

When twenty-one years of age Mr. Wilson commenced life for himself, and for some time operated one of his father's farms adjoining the old homestead. January 26, 1881, he established domestic ties, being at the time united in marriage with Miss Ella, daughter of Hon. J. W. Pugh, of Mason City, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Wilson was born in Mason

County, November 21, 1857, and here spent her entire life until she was called hence by death, May 9, 1892. She was a lady of many characteristics, one who gained the esteem of all who knew her and was universally respected for her amiable disposition and kindness of heart. At her death she left two children, Carrie, who was born July 2, 1882, and Lelia, November 29, 1886. These children are now making their home with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh. They are bright and promising girls and are students in the public schools of Mason City.

After his marriage Mr. Wilson settled on the farm where he has since continued to reside, and where in addition to general farming he also makes a specialty of stock-raising, keeping on his place the best grades. He has several Clydesdale, Englishire and Norman horses, and in cattle he is improving with the Polled Angus breed. On his farm will also be noticed one hundred head of Poland China hogs. The farm is a part of the undivided estate of his father, and he cultivates two hundred and thirty acres. He has the fields enclosed with neat hedge fences and the entire tract is under cultivation. He is well entitled to a position among the foremost farmers of the township and justly merits the high regard in which he is held.



THOMAS A. HOLE, a successful farmer of Mason County, and the owner of a valuable estate lying on section 32 of Havana Township, is a son of Stephen Hole, to whom further reference is made in the sketch of William H. Hole, elsewhere presented. He was born in Washington County, Ind., October 18, 1834, and was reared upon a farm, receiving a common-school education in the home neighborhood. In 1856 he accompanied his father to Mason County, of which he has since been a resident.

March 9, 1856, Mr. Hole was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Snyder, who was born in Washington County, Ind., on Christmas Day of 1834.

She is the daughter of William and Matilda (Mitchell) Snyder, natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana. Her father, who was an early settler of Indiana, came thence to Illinois, and settled at Canton in 1839. After following the trades of tanner and shoemaker at that place for a time, he removed thence to Pekin. In 1848 he went to California via the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and remained in the far west for more than twenty years, meantime traveling through California, Oregon, Washington, and also spending three years in Old Mexico, where he was taken prisoner by the Mexicans. Upon his return to Illinois he settled in Havana, where he remained until his death.

Twice married, the second union of Mr. Snyder was childless. By his first marriage there were born six children, four of whom are now living, viz.: Mrs. Hole, Mrs. Rosanna Coats, Joseph Snyder and Mrs. Louisa Page. Mrs. Hole received a good education in the schools of Illinois and is a refined, amiable lady and a sincere Christian, having been a member of the Baptist Church since 1854. Since her marriage she has lived upon section 32, the place of her present abode, and here she has reared her three children, Ellie, Grant S. and William S., twins. The only daughter is the wife of Lawrence Sarff, of Mason County, and they have two children, Eva and Ray. Grant S. married Miss Lizzie Meyer, and they reside in Havana. William S. married Miss Lucy Dare, and they live upon the old homestead.

As a farmer Mr. Hole has met with more than ordinary success and now owns two hundred acres of improved land, upon which he raises grain and stock. Socially, he is a member of the Encampment, I. O. O. F., and he and his wife are connected with the Rebekah Lodge. He is interested in educational matters and has been a member of the School Board for twenty years. To his children he gave excellent educational advantages, and the daughter taught two terms of school in this county. Politically, he is a Republican and has frequently served as a delegate to local conventions. In a township which usually gives a Democratic majority of one hundred and seven'y, he has been elected Assessor upon the Republican ticket, and is

now serving in that capacity. For nine years consecutively he officiated as Road Commissioner.

HON. JOHN STOLTZ, ex-Mayor of Pekin, is a man of influence in this community, and possesses sound judgment in public affairs, as well as in matters relating to his private interests. He is one of the oldest residents in the city, having located here as early as 1849, and has therefore witnessed the wonderful progress made by the city in the past forty-five years.

Like many of the best residents of Tazewell County, our subject is a native of Germany. He was born in Wurtemberg March 7, 1825, and is a son of Fred Stoltz, also a native of the Fatherland. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked until reaching his majority. In 1847 he left Hamburg on a vessel bound for America; landing in New York, he came west to Milwaukee, and two years later we find him a resident of Pekin, where he engaged in the manufacture of furniture up to 1865. In that year his furniture factory burned down and although sustaining a severe loss, he three years later purchased the city flouring mills, which he operated until 1892. The plant was entirely remodeled in 1883, at which time Mr. Stoltz put in a full roller system, which had a capacity of turning out one hundred and thirty-five barrel of flour per day.

Our subject disposed of his mill property in 1892 in order to give his undivided attention to the Independent Biscuit and Cracker Company, which was organized the previous year, when he was elected its President. The building which the company occupies was erected by our subject in 1860, and is a large structure fitted out with the latest improved methods for the manufacture of biscuit and crackers.

The lady whom our subject first married was Miss Amelia Dalcher. She was born in this state, and became the mother of a daughter, Mary, now Mrs. F. Schnellbacher, of Pekin. Mrs. Stoltz departed this life in 1871, and five years later our subject married, in Peoria, Mrs. Emma Gosewitz,

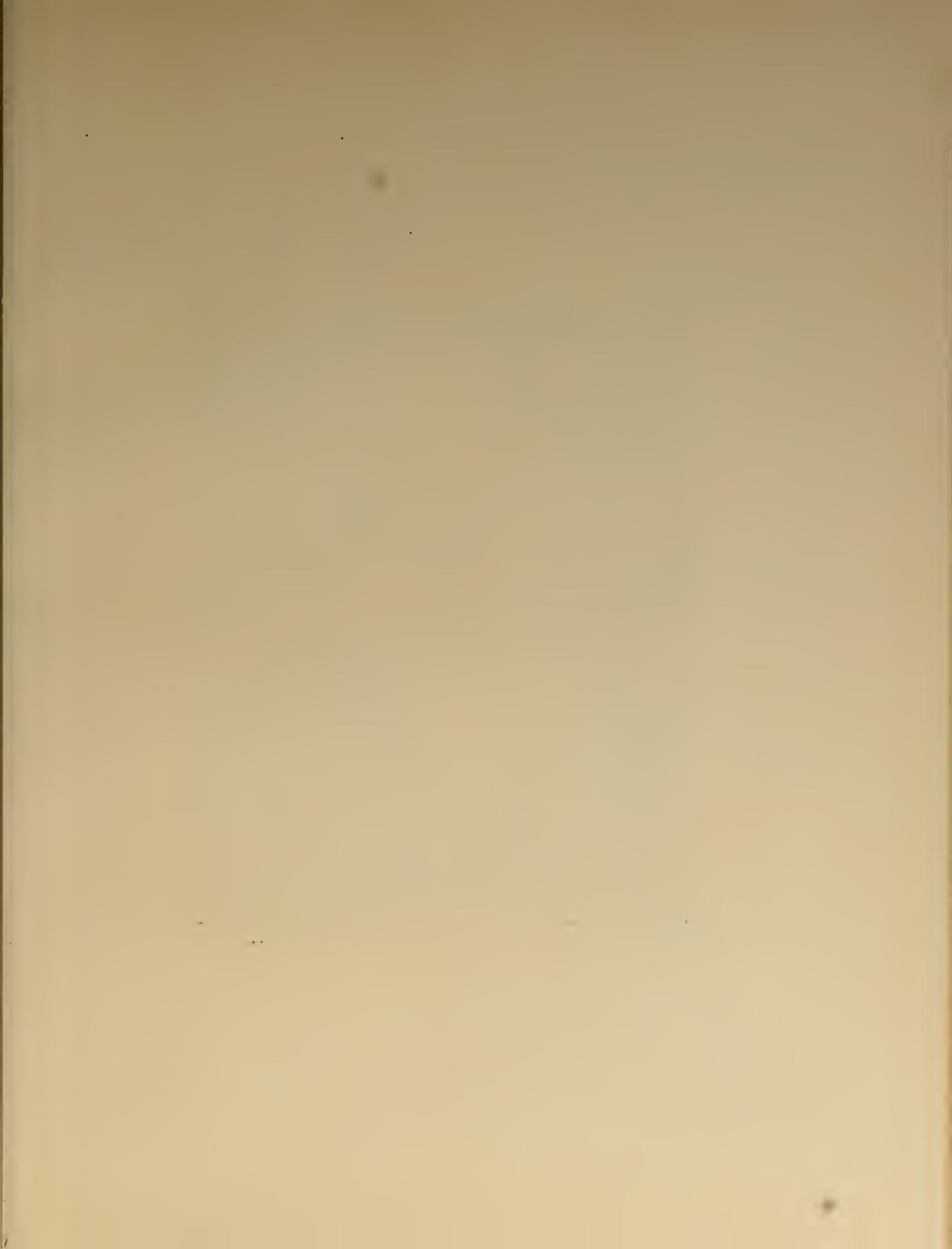
also a native of Germany, but who was reared to mature years in Peoria. Their union has resulted in the birth of one child, Anna.

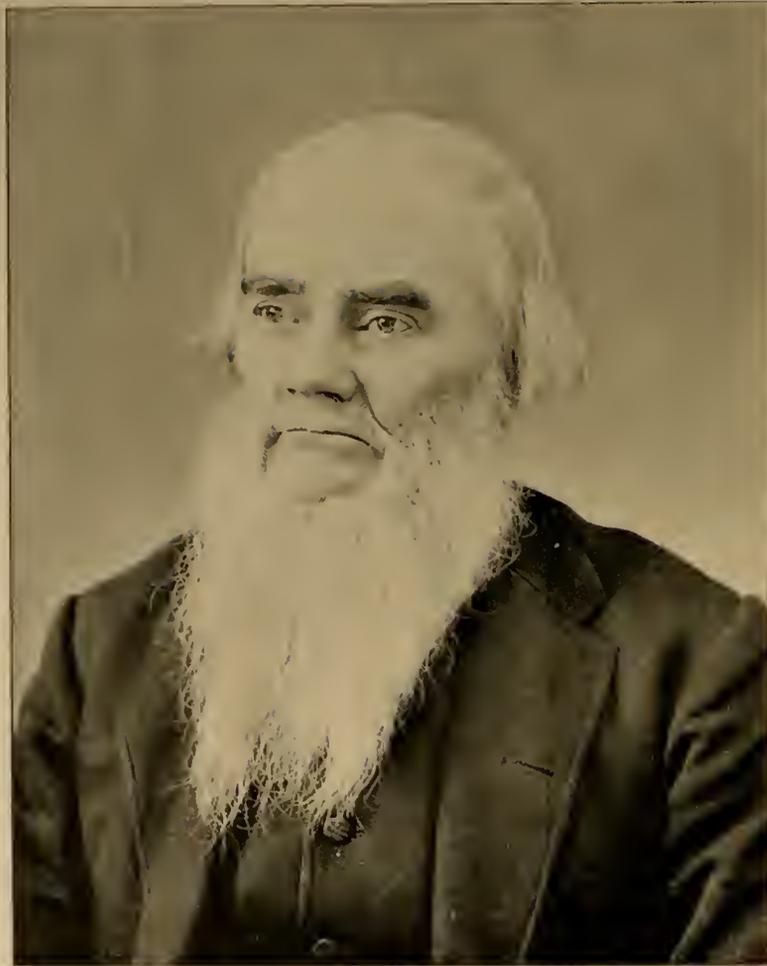
Mr. Stoltz has always been an ardent Democrat in politics, and in 1872 was elected on that ticket as Mayor of the city. He discharged the duties of that responsible position in a most satisfactory manner. In all the affairs of life he has borne himself in an upright manner, and is regarded as a man of true worth.

HENRY DIX is now successfully engaged in farming on section 26, Manito Township, Mason County, and is doing a good business. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land, a part of which he now rents, while the remainder he operates, engaging in general farming. He is a wide-awake and enterprising man and carefully manages his interests.

Mr. Dix was born in Ohio on the 12th of August, 1849, and is a son of Barney and Regena (Erfman) Dix, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father died in Indiana in 1870, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother's death occurred in 1876 at the age of fifty-six. Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer's lads, spending the days of his boyhood and youth at work in the fields or in attendance upon the district schools of the neighborhood in which he made his home. He came to Illinois in 1879. He has since made his home in Mason County and is one of its well known citizens.

On the 28th of May, 1875, Mr. Dix was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Wickemeyer, who was born in Germany, July 25, 1850, and is a daughter of Benedict Wickemeyer. Their marriage was celebrated in Ripley County, Ind., and they began their domestic life in this county. For four years Mr. Dix rented land, and then purchased the farm upon which he now resides. He first bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, and as his financial resources increased, he added to this by additional purchase until he now has a fine and valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres. There are good buildings and other improvements upon the





S. B. CROSS.

place, including an orchard which covers two acres.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dix has been blessed with the presence of two children, both daughters, named Katie M. R. and Louisa E. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church, and take an interest in its growth and welfare. In his social relations Mr. Dix is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and in his political affiliations is a Republican. He has served as School Director of his district and has been commissioner of drainage, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with a well deserved success. He and his estimable wife are held in high regard by all who know them, and it is with pleasure that we present this sketch of their lives to our readers.



STEPHEN B. CROSS, an early settler of Mason County, was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Mason County, and still owns one of its valuable and productive estates, which he developed from the wild prairies by well directed toil and good management. The farm is now rented, while he and his wife are living in retirement in a cozy home in Mason City, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a member originated in Ireland, whence many years ago representatives of that name emigrated to the New World, settling in New Jersey. There Grandfather William Cross was born and there also was the birthplace of Robert Cross, our subject's father. Stephen B. was born in Somerset County, N. J., October 31, 1824, and spent the years of boyhood in the state of his nativity, acquiring a good education in its public schools. In 1839 he accompanied his father to Illinois and settled in Greene County, where he grew to man-

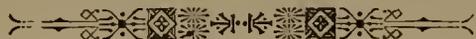
hood upon a farm. His father died in 1854, while his mother, whose maiden name was Maria D. Brown, and who was born in New Jersey, died in Mason County in 1870.

Beginning his independent career as a farmer in early manhood, Mr. Cross displayed from the first keen judgment and sound common sense. As a result, success crowned his efforts. Gradually increasing his possessions, he is now the owner of seven hundred and thirty acres of fertile land, all of which is under cultivation and well improved and divided into four farms. On coming to Mason County he settled near Havana, but afterwards moved to the vicinity of Mason City, and from there came to this place, where he now resides. However, he still looks after his farming interests and superintends the management of his property.

The first marriage of Mr. Cross occurring in 1852 united him with Miss Margaret McReynolds, who died in August, 1856, leaving two sons, Robert I. and Albert. The estimable lady who since 1857 has been the helpmate of Mr. Cross was formerly Miss Sarah L. Appleman, and was born in Somerset County, N. J. Her father, John Appleman, came to Illinois in 1848 and settled in Mason County, where in 1866 he was killed by a runaway team. His wife, whose name was Catherine Cross, and who was a native of New Jersey, died in Mason County in April, 1872. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Cross has resulted in the birth of three children, Luther W., John A. and Charles, the latter of whom died in infancy. The family is actively identified with the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which Mr. Cross is a generous contributor.

In his political views Mr. Cross supports the principles of the Republican party and uniformly casts his ballot for the candidates of the party of his choice. He has attained to his present position, socially and financially, by his own honest and energetic efforts, having started out in life without other means than his industrious and persevering disposition and integrity, which has gained for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He has reason to be proud of the manner in which he has overcome every obstacle to success by his ex-

cellent business management and the exercise of rare judgment. In social, business and religious circles his position is among the highest.



CHARLES PULLING is one of the oldest settlers in Mason County, to which place he came in 1848. Long years of meritorious conduct in private and public life have won for him a reputation which is the choicest heritage that he can leave to his posterity when called from time to eternity. Formerly residing on a fine farm in Havana Township, he is now living retired in Havana, to which city he moved with his family in 1891.

The parents of our subject were Thomas and Sarah (Haines) Pulling, natives of Buckinghamshire, England, where our subject's birth occurred, January 31, 1828. The father set sail for America in 1831, and after landing here located in Philadelphia, whence he later removed to Jefferson County, Ohio, where he was classed among the earliest settlers. He departed this life while a resident of Mason County, this state, whither he had removed in 1848. He was a farmer by occupation and in politics was a strong Democrat.

Charles Pulling was the second in order of birth of his parents' family of ten children, and was only three years of age when his parents emigrated to the United States. He spent his boyhood in Jefferson County, Ohio, where he was given meager advantages for obtaining a district school education, and when beginning in life for himself came to Mason County, where he purchased farming land, which he operated with great success until 1891. His tract included two hundred and eighty acres, which he worked hard to place under the best methods of improvement, and which now ranks among the best estates in the county.

Mr. Pulling in 1848 was married to Miss Eliza, daughter of Edward Leaf. She was a native of this county, of which section her father was an old settler, and died February 18, 1850, leaving two daughters, Caroline and Adaline, twins. Caroline is now the wife of Benjamin Brandt. Adaline

is deceased. Our subject in 1865 took to wife Miss Louisa Samms, also a native of this county, who departed this life on July 9, 1890. She had become the mother of two sons and one daughter, Jonathan, Clark and Eveline, the latter of whom is now the wife of William Putt, of Fulton County, this state.

The lady to whom Mr. Pulling was married in April, 1892, was Miss Ellen Eel, likewise a native of Fulton County; and one child was born to them March 30, 1894. He has also taken an active interest in public life, and has served as School Director for nine successive years. He is independent in politics and is generally popular among his fellow-citizens.



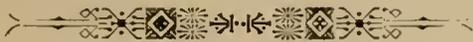
ALLEN ROBINSON. No name is more honored or more worthy of reverence among those of the noble pioneers of Mason County, by whose labors it was established on a firm foundation of enduring prosperity, than that of this gentleman, who has played an important part in the agricultural and religious development of Crane Creek Township, and so of the county. In his work he was much prospered, accumulating a goodly amount of property, and was living retired in Havana, where he was quietly and pleasantly passing the declining years of a life well spent in all that goes to make a true man and good citizen. He died December 9, 1893.

Elijah and Nancy A. (Budderick) Robinson, the parents of our subject, were natives of New Jersey, where the mother died when our subject was quite young. The father later removed to Sangamon County, this state, where he was engaged in farming, and died in 1811. Allen, of this sketch, spent the first twenty years of his life in his native place, where he received a common school education, and worked on his father's farm. He was born in Cape May County, September 8, 1821, and came in 1840 to this state, and spent two years in Sangamon County. In the spring of 1842, he made his advent into this county, at which time he located at Faulkner Grove, where he entered a tract of land from the Government, and also pur-

chased property on which he engaged in general farming. He performed much pioneer labor, and by unceasing industry finally established a home of his own and became well-to-do.

In March, 1890, Mr. Robinson moved with his family into Havana, where he made his home, although he gave his personal attention to the operations of his valuable farm, comprising one hundred and eighty acres in Crane Creek Township. He enjoyed a high personal standing throughout the county, where the most busy years of his life were passed, and was held in high esteem wherever known. He was always very prominent in public affairs, and was especially interested in schools, having served as a member of the Board for forty years.

In 1847 Allen Robinson was married to Miss Matilda, daughter of James Veach, a pioneer of this county. The lady was born in Delaware, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five sons and five daughters, namely: Charles C., who is living in Louisville, Ky.; Eliza M., the wife of Frank Schultz, lives in Walker Grove, this county; William, who makes his home in Nebraska; Matilda, now deceased; Malinda, who is the wife of Charles Gilmore, is living in Crane Creek; Pernal and George on the farm; Rose B. and Rhodie D. (twins), and Delia are all at home. Mrs. Robinson is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is well thought of by all about her. Politically our subject was identified with the Democratic party, and no one was more willing than he to help in forwarding the best interests of this community.



BENJAMIN F. WILSON, one of the progressive and successful farmers of Tazewell County, resides on section 36, Tremont Township, where his entire life has been passed. He was born on the old homestead on the 12th of January, 1855, and is therefore one of Illinois' native sons. His father, Edward Wilson, was born in Kentucky in 1824, and when about four years of age came with his parents to this state, the family locating in Sangamon County.

After a short time, however, they came to Tazewell County, settling in Little Mackinaw Township, where they remained two years. In 1831, they again moved, locating in Hopedale Township, near the Tremont line.

When twenty-one years of age Edward Wilson started out in life for himself. He came to Tremont Township about the year 1845 and embarked in farming and stock-raising, which occupation he followed throughout his business life. He was possessed of excellent business and executive ability, was sagacious and far-sighted, and during his successful career acquired a property which made him one of the noted men of this region. He at one time owned over twenty-one hundred acres of land, all of which was acquired through his own efforts. He married Mary E. Allingsworth, and to them were born five sons and a daughter, namely: Edward, who is living in Kansas; Susan, wife of Richard Sparks, of Mackinaw; William and Jesse S., both of whom are located in Tremont Township; and John S., of Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County. The father was called to his final rest on the 18th of February, 1888, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a valued citizen of the community, and his loss was widely and deeply mourned. His widow still survives him and is now living with her son, Benjamin F., on the old homestead.

Mr. Wilson, whose name heads this record, has always resided upon the farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he now devotes his energies. His childhood days were passed amidst play and work, and in the common schools he acquired his education. He has been familiar with the labors of the fields since an early age. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself as a farmer and has since arduously and successfully followed that occupation.

In 1882 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Ophelia Wilson, a native of McLean County, Ill., and one of six children born unto Joseph and Elizabeth (McClure) Wilson, both of whom were natives of Indiana. Four children graced the union of our subject and his wife: Ada Elizabeth, Mary Etta, Myra Melvina and Jennie, and the family circle remains unbroken. In poli-

tics Mr. Wilson is a Democrat, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Mackinaw. In 1892 he was elected Supervisor of Tremont Township and is now acceptably filling that position. He is regarded as one of the representative young farmers of the county, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



WF. HOWARD. Among the representative and esteemed citizens of Tazewell County there is probably no one more deserving of mention than Mr. Howard, who is one of the oldest railroad engineers in this section, covering a period of thirty-two years. Formerly in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, he now has a position with the Santa Fe, running between Pekin and Streator.

Our subject was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., January 8, 1839, and is the son of Walter Howard, a native of Connecticut. The latter on removing to New York was first engaged as a distiller, and later became a prominent merchant. The lady whom he married was likewise a native of the Nutmeg State and bore the maiden name of Ruth Kenney. She is still living, at the remarkable age of ninety-three years, and makes her home in New York.

W. F. Howard was the fourth in order of birth of the seven children born to his parents, and after completing his education in his native state became an engineer in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company. In 1857 he came as far west as Galesburg, and spending two years there as brakeman returned to New York, where he was fireman in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company. Later he was promoted to be engineer on that road and continued to hold that position until 1864, when he came again to this state and began working for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, running between Quincy and Galesburg. He remained with that company until February, 1887, when he was compelled to strike with the other employes, and leaving their employ, four months later accepted the position of engineer

on the Santa Fe Road, running between Chicago & Ft. Madison. In August, 1891, he came to Pekin, where he is now living, and is engineer of locomotive No. 193. During all the years in which he has been on the road he has never met with but one accident, and is thus looked upon as a very lucky man among his brethren in the profession.

December 28, 1869, W. F. Howard and Miss Lottie E. Cuyler were united in marriage. The lady was born in Vermont and has become the mother of four children: James, a printer residing in Galesburg; Charles, Nellie and Carrie. Miss Nellie is the popular teacher of a kindergarten in the city, which was the first started here, and of which she was the originator. In social affairs our subject is a Mason and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and has never ceased to vote for Republican candidates. He is a man well known throughout this portion of the state and deserves the high place which he occupies among railroad men.



WILLIAM M. GANSON. This prominent gentleman, who is Supervisor of Manito Township, Mason County, devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and makes his home on section 2. His father was William H. Ganson, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., where his birth occurred in 1802. He was a wagon-maker by trade, to which in later life he added the vocation of a farmer. His wife, Mrs. Anulette (Toxey) Ganson, was also born in the above county in 1817.

The parents of our subject were married in the Keystone State, and in 1834 removed to Ohio, making their home at Urbana until their death, the mother passing away in 1817, and the father surviving until 1887. They reared a family of five children, of whom William M. was the eldest but one. Charles Henry married Jane Rawalt and makes his home in Urbana, Ohio; Benjamin Franklin married Mamie Ambrose and also lives in that city, as do the two other daughters: Anna





A. M. BIRD, M. D.

Eliza, the widow of Horace Happersett; and Emma Josephine, the widow of Mathew Weaver. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ganson were consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church, and the latter since the war voted the Republican ticket. He was scrupulously honest in all business transactions, public-spirited and enterprising, and was one of the county's much esteemed citizens.

Our subject was born October 22, 1838, in Urbana, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He came west in 1858, and the next year located in this township, where he has made his permanent home. The lady to whom he was married October 2, 1859, was Miss Mary, daughter of Maj. Jonas Rawalt, a native of New York, who came to Illinois in 1832. He located in Fulton County in that year, and served as a member of the Illinois Legislature with Lincoln and Douglas. During the late war he was Major of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and during his two years of enlistment rendered his country valuable service. He was a man of wide knowledge, and was one of the most prominent citizens of Fulton County.

Mrs. Ganson was born in the above place in January, 1837, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of seven children, viz.: Benjamin F., Charles, William, Edward, Jennie, Lizzie and Harmon. She is a devoted member of the Swedenborgian Church, and is active in all good works in her community. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and for eight years was Justice of the Peace. He served seven years as Supervisor, and is the present Chairman of the County Board. In 1873 he was elected County Clerk, which responsible office he held until 1890.

Charles H. Ganson, a brother of our subject, was also born in Urbana, October 19, 1836, and like him was reared and educated there. He was engaged in farming in his native state until coming to Illinois in 1867, at which time he located upon raw land in this township, upon which he resided for ten years. At the expiration of that time he returned to his native state, and is now engaged in the livery business at Urbana. He was married, in 1857, to a sister of our subject's wife, Miss Jane Rawalt, who was born in Fulton County in June, 1834. Their family comprises two children, Emma,

the wife of Theo W. Cook, of Cleveland; and Jonas R., who is married and also makes his home in the Forest City. Another brother of our subject, Benjamin F. Ganson, served four years in the Civil War as Captain of Company B, Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He was wounded and captured, and as a prisoner was placed first in Libby, and latter in Salisbury Prison.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ganson are members of the Swedenborgian Church, and the former is Trustee of Urbana University, of which their son is a graduate. The daughter, however, completed her studies in the Cleveland Female Seminary. He is a Mason, and also belongs to the Knights of Honor, Legion of Honor and Knights of Pythias. He is a true-blue Republican in politics, and was elected on that ticket as Mayor of Urbana for fourteen years. He has held numerous other offices of great trust, and at present is serving as Director of the infirmary.



JOHN BERRY. Whatever the natural resources of a country or its business facilities, still history must depend chiefly upon the men who have resided there, and who by their energy and ability have added to the natural attractions and wealth. The subject of this sketch figures prominently among such men, the seat of his labors being the city of Delavan, where he is extensively engaged in the saloon business.

Our subject was born in Ireland, March 14, 1883, and is the son of Joseph Berry, who was a small farmer in the Emerald Isle, and emigrated to America in 1840. The latter located in Chicago, where he was engaged in mercantile business until 1849, when he came to this county and made his home in Pekin. He was very successful in all his ventures in the New World, and made a handsome sum of money boating on the Illinois River. He reared a family of ten children, and departed this life in 1852.

Our subject and his sister Mary, now Mrs. M. E. McCormick, are the only members of the family

who are now living. Mrs. McCormick is at the head of the millinery department of the retail establishment of Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, in whose interest she makes two trips to Europe each year to purchase stock.

John Berry, of this sketch, prior to locating in this city in 1871, was engaged in business first in Pekin, and later in Chicago. While in the former place he was Chief of the fire department many years, and is now one of the most popular and prominent business men of Delavan. He may be truly called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty handed, and by his own industrious and enterprising efforts has steadily worked his way upward to a position among the substantial citizens of the community.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1861 was Miss Jane A. Bishop, a native of Oswego County, N. Y. Mr. Berry is an influential Odd Fellow, and politically votes to sustain the principles of the Democratic party.



FRANK DONAVAN, an old settler and one of the wealthiest citizens of Mason County, makes his chief occupation that of farming and stock-raising. The wide-awake manner in which he has taken advantage of every method and idea tending toward enhancing the value of his property has had considerable to do with his success in life. In addition to being a successful agriculturist whose opinions on all matters pertaining to that industry carry with them much weight in the county, Mr. Donovan is a man of broad intelligence, and has given much attention to questions of public import. He is now the proprietor of eleven hundred and forty acres of land in this state, nine hundred of which lie in Mason City Township.

Originally from the Buckeye State, our subject was born in Champaign County, May 1, 1833, and is sixth in order of birth of the eight children included in the family of Robert and Rachel (Cox) Donovan. He received his education in the schools of his native county, and remained in

Ohio engaged in general farming until 1861, the date of his advent in this county. His stay here, however, was a short one, and two years later he returned to Champaign County and resided there until 1871, when he made a permanent location in this county, purchasing at that time the farm on which he is now residing, and a portion of which is located on section 36.

Frank Donovan was married in 1880 to Miss Mary Paul, a native of Winchester, Ohio. She was the daughter of Eben and Ann (Elrod) Paul, who removed from Ohio to this state when she was only two years of age. The five children born to our subject and his wife are Frank, Marion Arthur, Joseph S., Paul and Ada I. Our subject has followed farm pursuits all his life, and has worked very hard, increasing his acreage as opportunity afforded until now he is the happy possessor of nine hundred acres in Mason City Township, and two hundred and forty acres in Menard County, joining his other estate. He has accumulated a handsome competence and has made for himself and family such a pleasant home that he can now rest from his hard manual labors and enjoy with ease the many comforts which surround him.

In his political views our subject is a strong Democrat and is now serving as a member of the School Board. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, as he came to this county a poor man, and by good management and foresight has worked his way up to the top round of the ladder of fortune. He is intelligent and well informed and his splendid character has placed him in the high regard of his fellow-men.



WILKE TAMMEUS. Among those of our citizens who have developed a high order of ability in connection with agricultural pursuits, and whose rare personal and social qualities have given them a deserved and added prominence, Mr. Tammeus is conspicuous. Like many of the representative men of this county, he was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Prussia, November 15, 1839. He needs no introduction to the people of Tazewell County, however, for a long

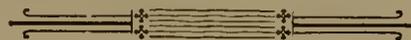
residence here, and above all a career of usefulness and prominence, have given him an extensive acquaintance.

Our subject is a son of Martin Tammeus, also a native of the Fatherland, who thought to try his fortunes in the New World, and came hither in 1866, three years after our subject became a resident of the United States. He located in Logan County, and was there engaged in farm pursuits. A short time before his death, he located in Iroquois County, his decease occurring in the year 1888. Wilke, of this sketch, was the only son of his parents, and like all German youths, attended school in his native land until fourteen years of age. A year later he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, at which he was engaged until coming to America in 1863.

After landing on American soil, our subject made his way to Wisconsin, where he found work at his trade, and the following year was united in marriage in Freeport, this state, with Miss Kate Van Gerpen. The young couple then located in Pekin, where Mr. Tammeus worked at his trade about two years, and then removed to Mason County, where he lived for the same length of time, still working as a blacksmith. He then thought to better his financial condition by engaging in farm pursuits, and renting property in Tazewell County, was engaged in its cultivation for twelve years. He was very successful in this calling, and made his first purchase of a quarter-section of land from J. C. Duncan. To this he soon added another one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was formerly the property of J. W. Crabb, and now Mr. Tammeus has one of the finest and best equipped farms in Delavan Township.

To our subject and his wife has been born a family of eight children, of whom Lottie is the wife of Jacob Albers, a farmer of this county; Hank married Miss Kattie Albers, and aids his father in the cultivation of his estate; Kate is now Mrs. Fred Ross, whose husband is also a farmer in this township; and the other members of the family, Martin, John, Wilke, Jr., Gertie and Minnie, are at home. The parents are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are numbered among the substantial members of

the community. In politics the former is a true-blue Republican. By careful attention to details, and by good management he has worked his way steadily upward until he is now one of the well-to-do farmers of this section.



SAAC BELLAS is one of those worthy citizens who have won a comfortable fortune by the exercise of unlagging industry, wise economy and good judgment in the conduct of the business to which they have devoted themselves. His home is located on section 10, Salt Creek Township, Mason County, and includes one hundred and twenty acres. Everywhere upon his property one sees evidence of the qualities which have won for its owner his good standing in the community. He is an old settler in this county, and was born in Luzerne County, Pa., March 2, 1820.

Anthony Bellas, the father of our subject, was also a native of the Keystone State, where he carried on farm pursuits, and died when in his forty-fifth year. He was of German descent, his mother having been brought when a babe of six months from Germany. The lady whom Antony Bellas married was Miss Susannah Benseoter, born in Pennsylvania of German parents. She lived to be seventy-two years of age and reared a family of nine children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Of these, Eveline, Lydia, William W., Lucy A., Washington and Wesley are deceased. Jacob is living on the old homestead in Pennsylvania, in which state Shadrach also makes his home.

Isaac Bellas was reared to manhood on his father's farm and remained in his native state till 1854, when he came west to try his fortunes in this state. Locating in Mason County he soon settled upon the farm where he is now living, and where he has led a very active career. He was not afraid of personal hardships, but overcame the trials and laid by a sufficient sum of money to enable him to pass the remainder of his life in comfort.

The lady to whom our subject was married in Pennsylvania in 1846 was Miss Dorcas Benseoter, also a native of the Keystone State, having been

born in Luzerne County, March 17, 1827. Their union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, three of whom are living, namely: Susannah E., now Mrs. Irvin Naylor, of Mason City; Ross and Rosa A., who are at home with their parents. The deceased members of the family are James, Monemia C., Dyson B., Sarah A. and Mary J.

As before stated Mr. Bellas has a well improved estate of one hundred and twenty acres, the management of which is in the hands of his sons. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as Assessor of his township for four years, Collector six years and has been a member of the School Board for the past fifteen years. He and his wife are highly regarded by the members of the community among whom they have spent so many years.



LOUIS T. SMITH, assistant bookkeeper for Teis Smith & Co., bankers of Pekin, was born in this city, August 13, 1871. He is the son of Frederick C., a native of Emden, Ostfriesland, Germany, and the latter was in turn the son of Conrad Smith, of whom mention is made in the sketches of Teis and Henry T. Smith. In his native land Frederick C. was reared to manhood, learning meanwhile the trade of a blacksmith. Emigrating to the United States with his family in 1849, he was for a time thereafter occupied at his chosen trade. He was one of the original members of the T. & H. Smith Wagon Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected until his demise.

In addition to other important interests, Frederick C. Smith was with the Pekin Plow Company, the banking house of Teis Smith & Co. and the Smith-Hippin Company, grain dealers. As early as 1857 he began traveling in the interests of the wagon factory and represented that firm on the road until his death, being widely known as one of the oldest traveling salesmen in the state. On the 3d of December, 1890, about 7:00 p. m., he was taken to the Jacksonville South-eastern depot by his son, Louis T., whose custom it was to accompany him to the train when leaving. Previous

to this he had called all the members of the family together and bade them good-bye, and it was noticed that he seemed in lower spirits than usual. At the depot he took a sleeping car for St. Louis. About 1:00 A. M., at the Jacksonville crossing, the Wabash train ran into the sleeper, and later developments showed that Mr. Smith was killed instantly. The remains were brought home for interment.

Among his former fellow-citizens Mr. Smith is still remembered as a man of noble character, devoted to the welfare of Pekin and enthusiastic in the support of its public-spirited enterprises. Successful in business, he left his family amply provided for, and his widow still occupies the beautiful home which he had erected on one of the most desirable residence streets of the city. A man of deep religious nature, he was a charter member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church of Pekin and was one of its officials for many years. In politics he gave his support to the principles of the Republican party.

May 6, 1855, at Pekin, Frederick C. Smith married Miss Louisa Grundenberg, who was born in 1836, at Heodecke, on the Rhine, in Prussia. Her father, Fred Grundenberg, was a manufacturer of woolen goods and resided in Heodecke until his death. Her mother, a native of Prussia and known in maidenhood as Charlotte Halfman, brought the family to America in 1858, after her husband's demise, and for one year sojourned at Highland, Ill., but thence came to Pekin in 1851. Here she died in 1885, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

In the parental family there were nine children, of whom we note the following: Fred F. is a plumber in the state of Washington; Conrad F., also a resident of Washington, is a bookkeeper; Lincoln lives in the state of Washington; George and Louis T. reside in Pekin; Teis H. is assistant miller in the Pekin Milling Company; Charlotte, Marguerite and Charles are at home. Louis T. was reared in Pekin, where in boyhood he attended the common and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1889. Later he entered the Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he prosecuted his studies for one year.

Returning home in the spring of 1890, Mr.





JOHN Y. SWAAR.

Smith accepted a position in the Teis Smith & Co.'s Bank, with which his father was interested. He began as messenger and collector and is now assistant bookkeeper. At Pekin, November 9, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Mamie, daughter of Dr. A. R. Warren. Mrs. Smith was born in this city and is an accomplished and popular young lady. The family residence, erected by Mr. Smith, is a pleasant abode and is situated at No. 715 Park Avenue. In religious belief both he and his wife are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he gives his support to the principles of the Republican Party.



HENRY M. SWAAR. A prominent place among the agriculturists of Mason County is the just meed of the efforts of the gentlemen above named, who is located on section 23, Salt Creek Township. His farm, which he owns in partnership with his two youngest brothers, consists of one thousand acres of land, which is a highly productive tract and is kept above par by a wise rotation of crops and the use of the best fertilizing agents. A first-class set of buildings has been erected upon it and other improvements have been made which stamp it as the home of one who believes in progress and enterprise. Mr. Swaar is also an extensive stock-raiser and keeps constantly on his place from seventy-five to one hundred of the best breeds of cattle.

Our subject was born in Menard County, this state, August 9, 1841, and is the son of John Y. Swaar, who was born March 17, 1816, in Sciota County, Ohio. He resided in his native place until 1829, when he came to Illinois and engaged in boating on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers for eight years. At the expiration of that time he made a permanent location in this state and died in January, 1892. He was a leading man in his community, and the interest which he displayed in the good of those about him was recognized by his neighbors, who often called upon him to hold public office. His father, Jacob Swaar, was born in

Germany, and after coming to America served for seven years in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Sarah R. (Powell) Swaar, the mother of our subject, was born June 4, 1822, in Ross County, Ohio, and departed this life December 15, 1893. She was of Irish and German descent and by her union with John Swaar became the mother of twelve children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and are still living. Henry M., of this sketch, was the eldest of the family; Harriet E. married E. S. Hibbard and lives in Kansas; William M. is a resident of this county; George H. is an agriculturist of Salt Creek Township; Catherine, now Mrs. W. P. Markwell, is also living in Kansas; Elsie J., Mrs. John T. Bradley, makes her home in Salt Creek Township, as does also Isabel A., now Mrs. W. A. Davis; Letitia A. and Oratio N., twins, and Abigail are at home with their brothers.

Our subject was reared on the farm upon which he now lives and since the age of seven years has been dealing in stock. He has been very successful in this branch of agriculture, and in company with his two youngest brothers, owns many fine animals and one thousand acres of land. Mr. Swaar has never been out of this state, and has spent his entire life in farm pursuits. He began plowing corn before he was old enough to harness a horse, and drove four yoke of oxen in breaking prairie when a lad of ten years. He has always stood staunchly by the Republican party in politics. He has been a hard worker, always attending strictly to his own affairs, and begrudges happiness to no one; he is no man's enemy, and has no enemies of his own, but on the contrary many friends. Mr. Swaar has passed his entire life in this county and has never had a law suit.



JOHN D. MOUNT is a prominent resident of Delavan. It is said that the history of a place is best told in the lives of its people, and in giving the sketch of Mr. Mount mention will be made of several of the leading industries of Delavan with which he has been connected. He is now owner of the electric plant

and is serving as City Marshal. He was born on a farm in Dillon Township, six miles from this place, March 6, 1860, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Tazewell County.

His father, Mathias Mount, was born in Kentucky in 1810, and in 1831 became a resident of Jacksonville, where he worked for an uncle. He served in the Black Hawk War with the rank of First Lieutenant, after which he went to Indiana, whither his family removed during his childhood. Soon afterward he came to Tazewell County, settling on a farm in Dillon Township. He served as Supervisor of this township for eighteen consecutive years, and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the community. In his business dealings he won success, becoming quite well-to-do. He was three times married and died in 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. His father, Mathias Mount, Sr., was a son of Thomas Mount, a Revolutionary soldier, and was born March 11, 1767. Thomas Mount was a native of Holland and with three brothers came to America. He settled in Maryland, his brother Mathias in Pennsylvania, while Ezekiel made his home in Ohio, and Elijah went to Louisiana. During the struggle for Independence Thomas Mount carried an old flintlock musket, which is now in possession of our subject. Clayton Mount, an uncle of our subject, is a prominent Methodist preacher, and it will thus be seen that he comes of a respectable and honorable family.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza J. Bennett, and was born in Tazewell County, where her people settled at a very early day. She is now living on the farm left her by her husband. She was his third wife, and by their marriage were born three sons and two daughters. William M., a farmer of Dillon Township, for a number of years has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors and served as its Chairman one term; Mary E., a twin sister of John D., died several years ago; Nathan G. operates his mother's farm; and Ida is the wife of William Evans, an extensive farmer and stock dealer living near Lincoln, Ill.

Mr. Mount whose name heads this record was

reared in the usual manner of farmer lads. His early education, acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by study in the Commercial College of Keokuk, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then embarked in the hardware business in Delavan, but after two years retired from that enterprise and served on the City Council. In 1888 he was appointed City Marshal of Delavan, a position which he has filled with marked ability. He is one of the most popular officers that ever held the position, and his efficient service has won him universal commendation.

Mr. Mount was married in December, 1885, to Miss Eliza A. Crawford, daughter of James Crawford, one of the wealthiest farmers of Boynton, and a pioneer of Tazewell County. Three children graced their union, Alice A., James Mathias and Bessie. The family has a wide acquaintance in the community and its members rank high in social circles.

In addition to his official duties, Mr. Mount is half owner of the Delavan Electric Light and Power plant, one of the best in the state, and has other possessions, having had a considerable competence left him by his father. At this writing he is the Democratic candidate for the nomination for Sheriff with good prospects of success. He is a Knight Templar Mason and an Odd Fellow, and both fraternities recognize in him a prominent member. He has a wide acquaintance throughout his native county and all who know him hold him in high esteem.

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JASPER HILST, a successful farmer of Malone Township, Tazewell County, was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, July 8, 1834. His father, likewise a native of Hanover, was born December 3, 1796, and in youth was employed on the large farm owned by his father. He had but little schooling, and when seventeen went into the German army, serving three years for himself and nine years as a substitute for a rich man who paid him \$1,500 for his time. During that period he was in active service for three years.

After retiring from the army Rolf A. Hilst mar-

ried, in May of 1823, Miss Geeske Otten, a native of Hanover, and they lived upon his father's farm until Easter, 1855, when with their children, John, Jasper, George, Elizabeth and Charles, they took passage from the port of Bremerhaven on the sailing vessel "Roland." After a voyage of forty-five days they reached New York City, from which place they came to Peoria, Ill., and from there to Pekin, reaching this city at seven o'clock in the morning. Hiring a livery team they drove into Manito Township, Mason County, where they bought a farm, with all its appurtenances, including crop and stock. The same day the other family moved out, and on the following day they settled on the place, which consisted of one hundred and sixty acres. Three of the sons, Albert, Otto and Ralph, did not accompany the family to America, but remained in the Old Country.

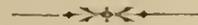
As long as his health permitted, the father continued to cultivate the farm, and after retiring from active work he continued there to make his home until, after a short illness, he passed away, June 27, 1875. Afterward his widow remained on the home place, her daughter Elizabeth keeping house for her until her death, which occurred April 20, 1880. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Albert R. Hilst, was born in Hanover, August 28, 1764, and in June, 1784, married Elizabeth Stoehr. June 18, 1818, he was killed by a stroke of lightning while driving a yoke of oxen. After his death, his widow, Elizabeth, moved to Rio Janeiro, Brazil, accompanied by her two daughters, and there resided until her death in 1826. She was a lady of great wealth. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Otto and Catherine Otten, natives of Hanover.

In Germany, Jasper Hilst received a good education in his native language, and on coming to America he was well prepared, both by natural ability and training, to take the lead in the management of the farm. July 8, 1857, he married Miss Anna Catharine Rucker, and they commenced housekeeping on a rented farm. Buying teams and machinery, Mr. Hilst raised a large crop of the various cereals, but as prices were low he held it until the following season, when he had another large crop. However, as the prices were then still

lower, he held both crops until the next year, when he sold for a good price. On settling up he found he had \$1,200 to his credit after paying all the expenses for the two years.

After another season spent on a rented farm, Mr. Hilst purchased land on section 6, Malone Township, where he has acquired a tract of three hundred and thirty acres. He was bereaved January 3, 1886, by the death of his wife, who passed away after a brief illness. She was a consistent Christian and a devoted member of the German Lutheran Church, to which our subject belongs. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has held various township offices, in which he has served with efficiency.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hilst. The eldest, Anna, who was born June 15, 1858, was married to William Kramer in 1874, their union resulting in the birth of four children; they lived upon a farm until the death of Mr. Kramer, January 9, 1885. In 1889 Mrs. Kramer married Charles Black, a native of Tazewell County, and they now reside on a farm in Sand Prairie Township. Rudolph, who was born April 16, 1859, married Miss Mary Schmidt, February 14, 1885, and they live in Sand Prairie Township; their children are named, John, Martha, Jessie, Henry and William. Carolina, who was born September 4, 1861, was married in 1883 to Peter Imig, of Boynton Township, and they are the parents of six children, Jasper, Jacob, August, Ferdinand, Rosa and Ida. John, who was born June 15, 1865, is now a resident of Manito Township, Mason County; he married a cousin, Kate Hilst, and they have two children, Jasper and Mary. Katie, whose birth occurred September 13, 1868, married John Limback, and they with their two children, Jasper M. and Minnie E., live upon the farm occupied by our subject.



JAMES N. HALL, Cashier of the Tazewell County National Bank, of Delavan, and son of Hon. Ira B. Hall, Vice-President of the same bank, was born September 17, 1856, in the city where he now resides. In boyhood he was the recipient of excellent educational advan-

tages in the Delavan High School, from which he was graduated. Entering the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of Davenport, Iowa, in 1875, he remained a student in that institution until graduating in the spring of 1877.

Upon the completion of his studies, Mr. Hall spent one year in agricultural pursuits, but not desiring to make this his permanent occupation, he accepted a position as clerk in the Tazewell County National Bank, entering upon the duties thereof March 1, 1878. Here he has since remained, at various times receiving promotions. In 1882 he became head bookkeeper and four years later was appointed Assistant Cashier. Upon the organization of the bank as a national institution in 1887, he still retained the position of Assistant Cashier, but one year later he was promoted Cashier, a position he has since filled with marked ability. It is said of him, and with truth, that he is one of the most popular as well as efficient bank officials of central Illinois, and his efforts have aided largely in securing for the bank an enviable reputation as a solid and substantial concern. During the panic of 1893, when throughout every portion of the United States there was a stringency in the money market, and banks previously supposed to be as impregnable as the Rock of Gibraltar, succumbed to the pressure and closed their doors, the Tazewell County National Bank honored all its drafts and retained the confidence of its depositors.

The marriage of Mr. Hall took place November 2, 1882, and united him with Miss Gertrude, daughter of Lewis W. Shelton, formerly a farmer of Delavan Township, but who died when she was quite young. They have had a family of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Marie and Mildred. Socially, Mr. Hall is one of the leaders in the order of the Knights of Pythias, serving now as Past Chancellor, and he is also connected with the Grand Lodge. Though not identified with any denomination, he attends the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member, and in which she is also a very successful Sunday-school worker. While he has never aspired to political honors, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business, he nevertheless never fails

to cast a ballot at every election for the support of Democratic principles and candidates, and is loyal in his adherence to his chosen party.



JAMES R. CAMPBELL, who is one of the leading and enterprising farmers of Hopedale Township, Tazewell County, and whose life has been spent in or near his present place, was born in Logan County near the Tazewell County line, March 15, 1829. His father, John Campbell, was born in New York, and is the son of a native-born Scotchman, who during the boyhood days of his son, settled in Ohio, and later came to Logan County, this state, where he was one of the early settlers, locating as early as 1827. Three years later he went to Woodford County, and afterward went to the far west, but the family not hearing from him again, it is thought he was killed by the Indians, as it was during the troublous times.

The good mother of our subject was Priscilla Moore in her maiden days, and was the daughter of Charles Moore, a native of one of the Carolinas, and a Revolutionary soldier, who died in Woodford County, this state. Our subject is one of four children born to his parents. His two brothers, Alexander and John, went to California during the gold fever, and both died there. His sister, Emily, married Jesse Fisher, and is now living at Table Rock, Neb.

Since the early age of twelve years, our subject has had to make his own way in the world, and consequently could obtain but little schooling. He is, however, of a studious turn of mind, and through his desire for learning and eagerness to seize upon everything liable to increase his store of knowledge, has acquired a good idea of business. In 1853, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Charlotte Hiner, who was born in this county, and who is the daughter of Abraham and Phebe Hiner, natives of Ohio and early pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have become the parents of three children. Willard was in Colorado when last heard from; Levi is at home; and Florence E. is the wife of Lewis Snyder, of Calhoun County, Iowa.

Our subject is located on a fine farm of one

hundred and ninety acres, all of which is under an excellent state of cultivation. The improvements to be found on the place are first class and his knowledge of agriculture is deep and broad. Besides tilling the soil, Mr. Campbell raises some of the finest stock to be found in the county, of which he justly feels proud. He has served his fellow-citizens as Justice of the Peace and Supervisor for many years, and for the past twenty years has been a member of the School Board. In his political affiliations Mr. Campbell is a true-blue Republican, and with his wife is a devout member of the Christian Church at Antioch, in which denomination he is serving as Elder, and to the support of which he liberally contributes of his means.



ALFRED G. CHAMPION. The name of this much respected citizen is well known throughout Tazewell County, for he has been successfully engaged in the arduous duties of the farm in this locality for many years, and now owns one of the most productive and best cultivated tracts of land in Sand Prairie Township. He was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., January 3, 1837, and there his youthful days were passed.

Abraham Champion, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of the above county in Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred July 26, 1813. He was a carpenter and millwright by trade and followed these combined occupations until his removal to this state in July, 1837, and from that time until his death, in 1862, was a well-to-do farmer in Tazewell County. He purchased a large tract of land in Sand Prairie Township, which he placed in admirable tillage.

The lady to whom Abraham Champion was married in 1831 was Miss Sarah Barto. After her decease, which occurred November 22, 1856, the father was married to Miss Catherine Hawkins, and resided on the farm above mentioned until his decease. Of his first union there were born eleven children, of whom Alfred G. was the eldest. Those younger were William, Thomas, Henry and Mary

Ellen. William is a carpenter by trade, is married and makes his home in Chicago; Thomas is also married and lives on a farm in Dillon Township, this county; Henry, who is single, is operating a farm in Sand Prairie Township, and Mary Ellen lives with her husband, W. W. Porter, on a farm in the vicinity of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Six are deceased.

The original of this sketch was given the advantages of a common school education, and by aiding his father in the care of the farm gained a thoroughly practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture, so that on the death of the former he was well fitted to operate the estate. He was married March 6, 1862, to Miss Emeline Kibby, and to them have been born two children, Charles, whose birth occurred June 29, 1863, and Mary Ellen, born October 15, 1867. Charles was married in 1885 to Miss Laura Hootman, a native of Ohio. They make their home with our subject, and have a family of three children, Alfred H., Mary Emeline and Ethel. Mary Ellen Champion married John Henry Larimore, and they reside in Green Valley, Ill. They are the parents of two children, Eugene and Emeline.

Our subject and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Green Valley. In politics the former is a strong Republican. Personally he is an unassuming and modest man, yet commands the esteem and respect of his neighbors.



FREDERICK BECKER, who resides in Tremont and follows farming, operating one hundred acres of land which adjoins the village, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 18, 1849. He is one of seven children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Margaret, wife of August Carson, who is living near Pekin; Richard H., of Elm Grove Township; Charles, of San Francisco, Cal.; Sophia, wife of Philip Herget, of Pekin; Henry, of Pekin, and Anne. The parents of this family, Carson and Mary (Garlish) Becker, were both natives of Germany, and in 1853 left that land for the New World. On reaching America they started westward, and made location in Lawrenceburg, Ind.,

where Mr. Becker engaged in farming until the spring of 1873. He then came with his family to Illinois, settling near Pekin, Tazewell County, where he purchased a farm and reared his children. He carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, and was successful in his undertakings. His death occurred in 1878, at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow, who still survives him, now resides with her daughter in Pekin.

Fred Becker attended the schools of Indiana during his boyhood, and thus acquired a practical English education. As he grew older he aided in the support of the family, and gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-three years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He has always followed farming. He carried on that pursuit in Logan County for a year, and on the expiration of that period he sold out and returned to Tazewell County, renting a farm in Elm Grove Township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies for seven years. In the spring of 1889 he came to Tremont Township and settled upon his present farm, which lies partly within the village limits. That now within the corporation limits is divided into town lots. In addition to this he has one hundred acres, which are under a high state of cultivation and yield to the owner a golden tribute.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Becker and Ann Clouson, a native of Hanover, Germany, who died in September, 1891, leaving three children. August G. and Josiah P. are still at home, but Walter H. died in June, 1892. Mr. Becker was again married, January 26, 1893, his second union being with Matilda Hellemann, daughter of Christian and Dorothy (Stamme) Hellemann, of Elm Grove Township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

In his political views Mr. Becker is a Democrat, but at local elections supports the men whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. In the spring of 1890 he was nominated and elected as a member of the Board of Village Trustees, and served four years, and by the prompt and faithful discharge of his public duties he has won high commendation. He is an

honored and active member of Pleasant Grove Camp No. 998, M. W. A., of Tremont. In his business dealings he has been very successful, and by his well directed efforts and good management he has acquired a comfortable competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.



JOHN DICKS owns and operates a productive farm, consisting of eighty acres on section 36, Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County. His home is one of comfort, set in the midst of the ordinary surroundings of the prosperous farmer. He was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., January 19, 1844, and is the son of Jackson Dicks, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1825.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, James and Susan (Short) Dicks, were natives of Pennsylvania, and the grandmother was the daughter of Michael and Catherine (McBride) Short, residents of West Virginia. Jackson Dicks was a blacksmith by trade, which occupation he followed in his native state for many years, and also after his removal to Coles County, this state. He was deprived by death of his wife while living in that place, and soon thereafter came to Tazewell County, making his home in Dillon, where he prosecuted his trade until his decease, which occurred in 1890.

John, of this sketch, was one of a family of nine children born to his parents. Arthur D. is our subject's only brother; Margaret Jane, the wife of Albert Sisson, makes her home in South Dakota; Elizabeth is the wife of Frank Gondere and resides in Chicago; Luey married H. Blevins and lives in Keokuk, Iowa. Susan is now Mrs. Edward Montgomery and is living in Peoria; Nancy became the wife of Daniel Pugh and also makes her home in that city; Emma, Mrs. Andrew Rush, is a resident of Delavan, this state; and Alice is single and lives in Peoria.

Our subject made his home in his native state until the removal of his parents to Coles County, where he attended the common school and during

the summer season aided in the farm work. April 5, 1870, when attaining his twenty-fifth year, he was married to Miss Catherine E. Halliger, and soon after that event came to Sand Prairie Township, where he engaged in farm pursuits on his own account and has since made that branch of work his life occupation. His good wife departed this life in 1890, after having become the mother of four children, viz.: Lottie A., born February 8, 1871; William H., November 17, 1873; Lewis E., March 25, 1875; and Catherine L., February 9, 1885. They are all living at home with their father, and the elder members of the family have been well educated. Mr. Dicks is an ardent Democrat in politics. He is known and respected for the honesty and sincerity of his character, and has the friendship of the best men in the community.



BEN T. RAILSBACK, a prominent grain merchant and stock-dealer of Hopedale, was born in Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, April 23, 1843. He is a representative of a family that has long been identified with the history of our country. The following is a brief history of that branch of the Railsback family to which he belongs: His great-grandfather, Henry Railsback, accompanied by his wife and three children—Henry, Edward and Elizabeth—left Hamburg, Germany, in May, 1765, for the American colonies.

Landing in Virginia, on the Chesapeake Bay, Henry Railsback stopped for a time in Loudoun County, where his brother John (the grandfather of William and Jacob Railsback, late of Indianapolis) had settled five years before. They then moved to the Yadkin River, Rowan County, N. C., where his family circle was increased by the birth of six children: David, Mary, Daniel, Rosa, Lydia and Anna. Here also the wife and mother died at the age of eighty-five. Henry Railsback passed away when eighty-eight years of age.

The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Railsback, was born about 1771, married and removed to Frederick County, Va. Of that marriage was

born Frederick Railsback, late of Linn County, Iowa. After the death of his first wife, in 1791, he married Miss Rachel Klugh, who was born April 9, 1773. That union resulted in the birth of one son, Thomas F., December 11, 1795. Daniel Railsback died in September, 1797, and was buried in Frederick County, Va.

Thomas F. Railsback resided with his mother in Frederick County, Va., until he entered the army as a soldier in the War of 1812. After the close of that conflict, he removed with his mother and step-father, Daniel Carter, to Todd County, Tenn. Having received a fair education, he there engaged in teaching school. On the 14th of May, 1818, in Christian County, Ky., he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa V. Allensworth, who was a native of Culpeper, Va., born December 20, 1801, of Scotch-Welsh parentage. To them were born four sons and six daughters, two of the latter dying in infancy.

In 1830 the family came to Illinois, and settled upon the farm where our subject was born, about thirteen years later. The father was one of the first Commissioners of Tazewell County, and also served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years. He died in 1864 and was survived many years by his wife, who passed away in 1882, aged eighty-one years. Of their children we note the following: Daniel G. A. engaged in farming until his death in 1891; Philip G. H. is a farmer and stock-raiser of this county; James E. is in the grain and banking business at Minier, this county; Eliza Jane and Mary E. were twins, the former dying at the age of twelve years, and the latter becoming the wife of R. J. Mitchell, a banker and grain and lumber merchant of Minier; Amanda V., deceased, was the wife of J. S. Briggs; Harriet E. and Sarah E. (twins) died in infancy; Sarah E. (the second bearing that name) became the wife of Theophilus Ireland.

Reared to manhood on the old homestead, our subject received his education in the common schools. On the 22d of August, 1862, his name was enrolled as a member of Company I, Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry, and for two years he was a brave soldier in the Union army. He participated in the Missouri and Arkansas campaigns, the

siege of Vicksburg, and the battle at Mobile. By special order he was honorably discharged at New Orleans on account of sickness and returned to the home farm.

In 1877 Mr. Railsback moved into Hopedale and engaged in the grain business. He owns a part of the site of Hopedale and a farm in the vicinity on which he raises fine grades of stock. In this enterprise he has been quite successful. He is a man of untiring energy, progressive in his ideas, and in the community where he has so long made his home, he is well and favorably known.

In 1875 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Flenniken. Mrs. Railsback is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and came to this state about 1853. She has become the mother of four children, namely: Roy J., now attending school at Normal, Ill.; Lee W., Howard and Fred, students in the school at Hopedale. Our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been Commander of the post at Hopedale. Politically he is a stalwart and true Republican, and is ever foremost in good works and benevolent enterprises.



GEORGE W. BENSCOTER. Since coming to Mason County this gentleman has succeeded in bringing to a high state of cultivation his property on section 22, Pennsylvania Township. At the time of purchase, the tract was wholly unimproved, and with an ox-team he broke the sod preparatory to planting grain and raising the first crop on the place. At the present time he is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, and has recently sold an eighty-acre tract to one of his sons. The farm presents an attractive appearance, with its commodious residence, erected at a cost of \$1,000, its barns and granaries built at a cost of \$1,200, and its forty-acre fields separated from each other by fences of hedge and wire. The entire farm is enclosed by a neat hedge fence.

The father of our subject, Isaac Bencoter, was born in Muhlenburg, Luzerne County, Pa., and was a farmer by occupation. In Union Town-

ship, Luzerne County, in 1815, he married Christina, daughter of William Bellas, who was born in that county about 1780, and was for a number of years engaged in the hotel business. Removing later to Columbia County, Pa., he made a brief sojourn there, and then settled on a farm, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of eighty or more years.

The parents of our subject continued to reside in Luzerne County until their death. Their family numbered eleven children, four of whom are living: George W.; Joseph, a resident of Union Township, Luzerne County, who married Miss Susan Moore, becoming by that union the father of five children; Alexander, of Mason City, Ill., whose union with Catherine Hontz resulted in the birth of six children; and Stewart, a farmer of Ross Township, Luzerne County, Pa., who married Esther Rood, and has one child.

Born in Union Township, Luzerne County, Pa., January 21, 1819, the subject of this sketch remained with his parents until he was sixteen, when he began to work in a sawmill. There for two years he filled the position of a foreman. The mill conducted an extensive business, and among its other contracts supplied the Hazleton & Lehigh Railroad with timber for its construction. At the age of eighteen he went to Wilkes Barre, Pa., and became an employe of the Wilkes Barre & White Haven Railroad Company, but after a short time thus spent he returned home and resumed farming.

Mr. Bencoter married Miss Hulda Wandel October 28, 1841; she was born in Luzerne County, December 6, 1822, being a daughter of George and Margaret (Moss) Wandel. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Mason County, Ill., in 1856. Her paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. After his marriage Mr. Bencoter purchased one hundred acres in Pennsylvania, upon which he built a house at a cost of \$200, the timber and lumber for which were prepared in a mill on his father's farm. For twelve years he remained upon that place, after which, in 1853, he came to Illinois, and rented a farm near Lease's Grove, in Mason County. One year later he came to his present property, purchasing one





JOHN H. BALE.

hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added by purchase. In connection with the raising of cereals, he makes a specialty of stock-raising, and has ten brood sows of the Poland-China breed, forty-nine young pigs and seventeen ready for the market.

Mr. and Mrs. Bensecoter are the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living: Jasper, of Mason City; Headley Laudinier, a resident of Coffeerville, Kan.; Minor, who lives in Allen's Grove Township, this county; A. Byron, who assists his father in the management of the home farm; Harrison Rush, whose home is in Ross Township, Luzerne County, Pa.; Frances, who married John Earhart, has five children and lives in Allen's Grove Township; Mary F., who resides with her parents; and Amy J., the wife of W. A. Mehan, of Mason City, and the mother of one child. The children received excellent educational advantages, and Mary F., after completing the course in the district school, attended the high school in Mason City. Afterward she taught school for eighteen years, and during sixteen years of that time had charge of schools so near home that she was able to drive back and forth each day.

In his political preferences Mr. Bensecoter is a loyal Democrat, and always supports the principles of that party. For four years he served as Assessor, and for two years filled the position of Collector. He has for years been interested in educational matters, and has served as School Treasurer for fifteen years, also as Director for ten years.

On the 28th of October, 1841, Mr. and Mrs. Bensecoter celebrated their golden wedding day, upon which eventful occasion a host of warm personal friends assembled to offer their congratulations to the estimable couple standing on the "golden" landing in life's rugged stairway. A large pavilion was constructed to accommodate the guests at supper, and nearly three hundred partook of the bounteous feast. After supper the gray beards recounted with much fervor reminiscences of fifty years ago, while the young, though in a manner somewhat different, found equal enjoyment in the fast-fleeting hours. Nu-

merous souvenirs were left with Mr. and Mrs. Bensecoter as tokens of remembrance and love. With truth it may be said that no residents of Mason County are better or more favorably known than they. They were married in Pennsylvania, and moved to this community nearly fifty years ago. As pioneers, they did much to reclaim the broad prairies from the wilderness, and as substantial citizens they have added much to the general welfare of the county. Throughout their long lives they have had the same experiences that are common to all, and have gathered about them, as they stand facing the setting sun, a host of personal friends who wish them many years of continued activity.



JOHN H. BALE. This honored citizen and prominent agriculturist of Mason County was borne to his long home December 5, 1891. Few of the old residents of this section have been more thoroughly identified with its various interests than he, or would be mourned with greater sincerity when called hence. In the bereavement which befell them, the family have the general and hearty sympathy of the community, whose members met in large numbers to pay the last sad tribute to the deceased. Mr. Bale was formerly one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Crane Creek Township and at his death left an estate of two hundred and twenty acres located on section 11.

Our subject was a native of this county and was born January 10, 1842. His father, Solomon Bale, was born in Kentucky and emigrated to this state many years ago. At that time he located in Crane Creek Township, where he made his home until going to Missouri, where his death took place. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Mrs. Nancy (Edwards) Bale. She, too, was born in the Blue Grass State, and, like her husband, died in Crane Creek Township, Mason County.

John H. was one in the parental family of ten children and was reared to farm pursuits and carried on his studies in Crane Creek Township. He became thoroughly acquainted with agricultural

pursuits, so that after his marriage, which occurred April 15, 1871, he was thoroughly competent to manage an estate of his own. The lady who became his wife was Miss Josephine Ashmore, who was born August 20, 1853, in Tazewell County, this state. She was the daughter of Joseph Ashmore, who was also a native of Illinois, as was her mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Ashmore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bale have been born five sons and one daughter, namely: Emery, Eliza, Roy, Earl, Lora and Raymond. Our subject was a Democrat in politics and a man of intelligence, reliable in his citizenship, honorable in his dealings with his fellow-men and kindly in his social and domestic life. The estate which he left is now managed by his widow and sons and is one of the most highly cultivated tracts of land in Mason County.



JOHN KROELL, Sr. In no portion of the world is the result of patent industry illustrated more forcibly than in the great west. Could the young man of forty years ago have had the power to look into the future and discover not only what he himself would accomplish, but what would be done by his fellow-citizens, he would have labored with even greater courage than he has done. Among those whose energy, tireless perseverance and judicious management have contributed to the progress and material interests of Mason County, is the gentleman above named, who owns a farm located on section 19, Quiver Township.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, November 20, 1822, and is the son of Jost Kroell, who lived and died in the Old Country. Of the parental family of four children only two are now living: John, of this sketch, and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Gerhardt, who makes her home in Iowa. He of whom we write was reared a farmer boy, and emigrated to America October 6, 1851, landing some days later in New York City. He came directly to Illinois, and for a time worked out on a farm near Havana, until he was

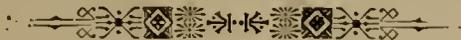
enabled to purchase property of his own, his first estate comprising eighty acres of improved land on section 7 of this township.

Mr. Kroell was married in November, 1851, to Miss Mary Katz, also a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, and after making his first purchase of property, the couple resided on the farm until 1867, when Mr. Kroell moved upon his present place. His wife departed this life December 5, 1885, aged sixty-three years. Of the family of five children of which she became the mother, four are living. John married Julia Reddinger and makes his home on a farm in Quiver Township; Lizzie, the second in order of birth, is in Clinton; Conrad took to wife Miss Mary Heimel and is also a farmer of this township; Mary, Mrs. Fred Zelle, is living in Kansas. Hartman died when a young man of twenty-one years.

May 11, 1886, our subject was married to Elizabeth Crawford, the widow of Dr. Henry Crawford, and the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Riddle) Ringhouse. Her father was born in Germany, and removed to Mason County in 1833, where he died in November, 1859. His good wife, who is also deceased, departed this life in 1883. Mrs. Kroell was born February 20, 1824, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was reared to womanhood in this country. Her first marriage, which took place in 1840, was with William Atwater, by whom she became the mother of twelve children, five of whom are living. Edwin W., who married Ellen White, lives in Nebraska; Louis is now of Mason County; John married Josephine Dare and lives in Havana; Sheldon, who is a farmer of Quiver Township, married Iris Jones; Emma, who is the wife of Woodford Roundtree, also lives in this township. The others are deceased.

Mr. Kroell has resided on his present farm since 1867, and it comprises two hundred and fifteen acres of very valuable land. He is also the proprietor of a quarter-section in Hardin County, Iowa, which finely improved estate he rents to good advantage. In 1876 he built his present residence at a cost of \$2,350, and also erected a barn at the same time which cost \$600. Mr. and Mrs. Kroell are church members, the former belonging to the Evangelical and the latter to the Christian

Church. He has served as a School Director of his district, and in politics never fails to cast a vote for Republican candidates. Mrs. Kroell is also a warm advocate of Republican principles, and is actively interested in advancing the cause of temperance in this township. They are both old settlers here, our subject having been a resident of Mason County for forty-three years, and his good wife for sixty-one years. They attended the old settlers' meeting held at Manito several years ago, on which occasion Mrs. Kroell was given a chair in honor of her being the oldest settler in Quiver Township. Our subject is charitable and benevolent, and the poor and needy find in him a friend. In his business career he has met with signal success, and his diligence and good management have made him the owner of a fine farm and the possessor of a competence. He loves his adopted country, and the community recognize in him a valued citizen.



CARL ROBERT SCHURMAN, member of the firm of Conklin, Schurman & Hippen, contractors and builders at Pekin, and also owners of a large planing mill at this place, is numbered among the efficient and successful business men of Tazewell County. A native of Germany, he was born in Hanover, April 4, 1850. He is the son of Conrad H. and Amelia (Voight) Schurman, the former of whom followed the trade of a cigar manufacturer until his death in Germany. Afterwards the mother accompanied her children to the United States, and resided in Pekin until her demise in 1890.

The subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of four brothers, was educated in a gymnasium in Germany, and afterwards became bookkeeper for a wholesale house in Norden. In 1868 he came with his mother to America and settled in Pekin, to which point his oldest brother had come four years previously. After spending three months in the public schools here he became a clerk in the dry-goods establishment of Bouk & Co., and later accepted the position of bookkeeper with that

firm. In 1872 he entered the office of the T. & H. Smith Co. as assistant bookkeeper. This firm had a branch bank at Delavan, the title of which was Smith Bros. Bank, and to that city he was sent in 1875 as bookkeeper for the concern.

Returning to Pekin after one year in Delavan, Mr. Schurman made application for and secured the position of bookkeeper in the Farmers' National Bank. Later he resigned that position in order to enter the firm of Weiss & Co., contractors and builders and lumber dealers, with whom his brother Ernest had formerly been connected. Some time afterward Mr. Weiss disposed of his interest to Mr. Hippen, and the firm then became Conklin, Schurman & Hippen. In their planing mill they employ forty or fifty men. The warerooms cover about one block, and the mill is one of the finest in this section of Illinois, the sash, doors and blinds manufactured being as good as the products of any first-class mill in the state.

The marriage of Mr. Schurman occurred in Windsor, Ontario, September 13, 1876, and united him with Miss Clara Ackerman, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of C. W. Ackerman, now a resident of Pekin. Five children have blessed this union, Edwin, Richard, Robert, Elsie and Clarence. The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 710 Hillyer Street and is the abode of hospitality. In politics a Republican, Mr. Schurman has served as Supervisor of Pekin Township for two years, and has occupied other local positions of trust. Socially he is identified with the Royal Arch Masons and belongs to Empire Lodge No. 126, A. F. & A. M. He is also a prominent member of the Mutual Aid and the Turners' Societies. As a business man, he is honorable, energetic and capable, and the success to which the firm has attained is due in no small measure to his ability.



WILLIAM MIARS, one of the representative farmers of Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, residing on section 28, is a self-made man, who by his own efforts has worked his way up from an humble position to one of affluence. He was born in this township May 14,

1843, and was one of fourteen children, but only four of the number are now living. His father, Martin Miars, was born in Hampshire County, Va., in 1801, and when nine years of age went with his parents to Clinton County, Ohio, where he lived until 1826, when he was married to Ann Hodgson and removed to Illinois, locating in Elm Grove Township. In 1826 he took up a quarter section of land from the Government and began the development of a farm. His remaining days were devoted to its further cultivation and improvement and he made of it a valuable property. He owned four hundred acres ere his death, and was considered one of the substantial citizens of the community, to the best interests of which he was ever devoted. His death here occurred at the age of eighty-four.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, and on crossing the Atlantic located in Virginia. He was a blacksmith and also followed the occupation of farming. His last days were spent in Ohio, where he died at an advanced age. The members of the Miars family now living are: Mary, widow of Frank Robison, of Elm Grove Township; Sarah, wife of John Boyle, of Tremont Township; and Isaac, a resident of Adair County, Iowa.

Mr. Miars of this record has always lived in his native town. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and on attaining his majority started out in life for himself. For about ten years he operated the home farm on shares, and then afterward removed to a farm of his own. His home, which he erected in 1868, stands upon a portion of the land which his father entered in 1830, more than sixty-four years ago, and the patent of which, signed by Andrew Jackson, is now in his possession. His farm work has proved profitable and has yielded him a good income.

On the 21st of May, 1864, Mr. Miars was united in marriage with Miss Ann, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Allison) Hodgson. Their union has been blessed with five children, who are yet living: Edwin, now of McLean County; Frank, Martin, Elmer and Etta Luella, who are still under the parental roof. The family is one of prominence in the community, the home is the abode of

hospitality and good cheer, and the members of the household rank high in the social circles in which they live. In politics Mr. Miars warmly advocates the principles of the Republican party and has the courage of his convictions, but is in no sense a politician, having neither sought nor desired public office. A well spent life has gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

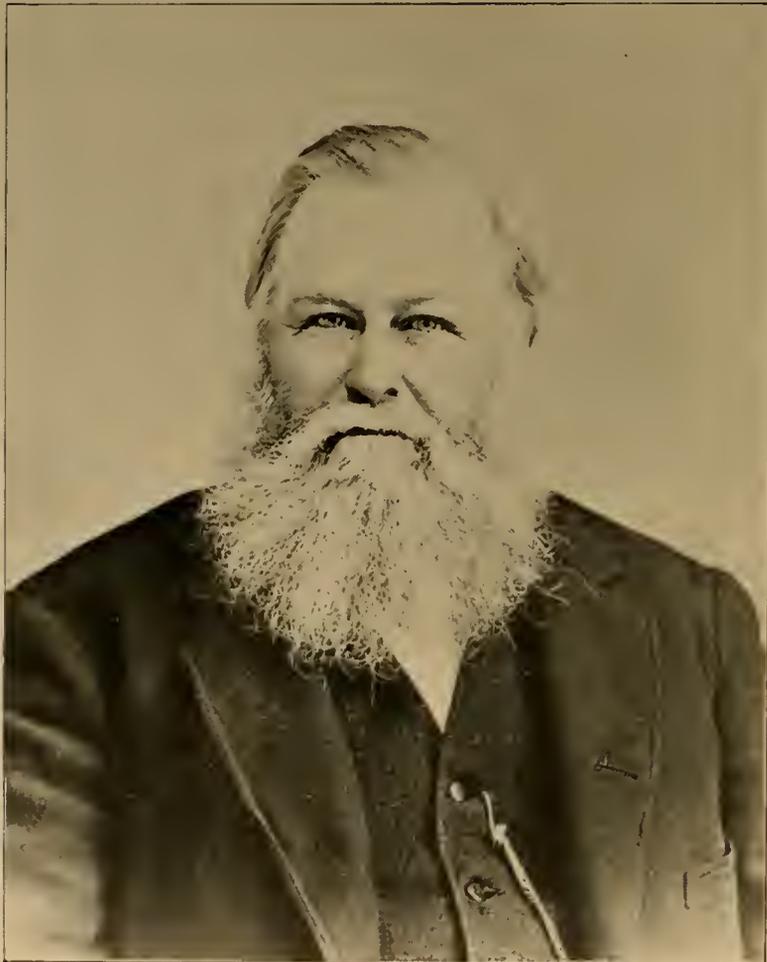


RICHARD H. BECKER is a well known farmer of Tazewell County who owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-four acres on section 13, Elm Grove Township. The farm is pleasantly located a mile to the northwest of Tremont. He also has sixty-three acres just across the road from his home. Well cultivated fields and the improvements that are found upon a model farm indicate that the owner is a man of thrift and enterprise, who thoroughly understands his business and gives it his careful supervision.

Mr. Becker was born in Germany, July 23, 1846, and is one of a family of seven children, the others being Maggie, wife of August Carson, of Cincinnati Township; Frederick, of Tremont; Charles, of San Francisco; Sophia, wife of Philip Herget, of Pekin, Ill.; Henry, also of Pekin, and Annie. The parents of this family were Carson and Mary (Garlich) Becker. Accompanied by his family, the father emigrated to the United States in 1853, and took up their residence in Dearborn County, Ind., where he engaged in farming. In February, 1873, he came to Tazewell County, Ill., and settled in Elm Grove Township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death. He was a successful farmer, and by well directed efforts won a comfortable competence. His death occurred in the spring of 1878. His widow, who still survives him, is now a resident of Pekin.

Richard Becker, of this sketch, was a lad of only seven summers when he crossed the briny deep with his parents. In his boyhood he attended the public schools of Indiana, and assisted his father upon the farm, remaining under the parental roof





DANIEL W. HOVEY.

until he had attained his majority. At the age of twenty-one he started out in life. He began working as a farm hand by the mouth, and was thus employed for about seven years, when he resolved that his labors should hereafter benefit himself. He then rented land and began farming in his own interest. In 1886 he purchased the farm on which he now resides and has since made his home.

In January, 1873, Mr. Becker was joined in wedlock with Addie Papenhausen, a native of Germany, and a daughter of John Papenhausen, who came with his family to this country when Mrs. Becker was a small child, and settled in Ripley County, Ind. There he still resides, but his wife departed this life some years since. Unto our subject and his wife were born six children: Mary, John H., Frank August, Lewis Fred, Fred H. and Arthur H. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the children are still at home.

Socially, Mr. Becker is connected with Pleasant Grove Camp No. 998, M. W. A., of Tremont, and in politics has always been a Democrat. In 1893 he was elected Road Commissioner of Elm Grove Township for a term of three years, and is now creditably and acceptably filling that office. He is recognized as one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of the community, is a man of sterling worth, and well deserves representation in this volume.



DANIEL WEBSTER HOVEY, a farmer residing on section 30, Forest City Township, Mason County, is the son of Peres Gilbert and Hannah Jackson (Packard) Hovey. The father, who was born in Oxford, Worcester County, Mass., in 1796, was a scythe-maker and followed that trade until 1838, after which he engaged in farming. In the fall of 1839 he came to Illinois, and after a sojourn of two years in Troy, Madison County, removed to Bunker Hill, Macoupin County.

In Worcester County, Mass., Peres G. Hovey married Miss Hannah Jackson Packard, who was born in South Bridgewater, Mass., in 1803, being a daughter of Mayo Packard, a nail-maker by trade. Mr. Hovey passed away July 6, 1851, but his wife

long survived him, her death occurring in July of 1892. They were the parents of twelve children who attained mature years, and of these eight are now living, viz.: Daniel W., Mrs. Mary G. Lancaster, Mrs. Clarissa H. Barnes, Gideon, James Henry, Mrs. Eliza Jane Ness, Mrs. Olive J. Wilson and Mrs. Sarah H. Manley. The father was a minute man in the War of 1812, and one son, James Henry, served for four years as a soldier in the Civil War, marching with Sherman to the sea.

The subject of this sketch was born October 22, 1829, in Charlton, Worcester County, Mass., and was a lad of ten years when he came with his father to Illinois. The journey hither was made in two one-horse wagons, and required six weeks and one day before the destination was reached. He was a student in subscription schools in boyhood, but his information has been mainly self acquired. January 25, 1855, he married Miss Rebecca Ann Barnes, who was born in Greenfield, N. H., February 28, 1836, and was educated in the public schools of the Green Mountain State.

Mrs. Hovey is the daughter of Nathan and Sarah E. (Evans) Barnes, the former born in Greenfield, Hillsboro County, N. H., June 13, 1801, and the latter born in Peterboro, Hillsboro County, N. H., June 4, 1806. The paternal grandfather was William Barnes, a huckster by trade, and the maternal grandfather was Asaph Evans, a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were married in New Hampshire, and in 1851 came to Illinois, settling in Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, where he died in 1871. Mrs. Barnes is still living. Of their ten children, seven now survive, namely: George E., Rebecca A., Ruben K., Asaph H., Almon H., Joseph H. and John B. Three of the sons were soldiers in the late war. The parents were members of the Baptist Church, in which for many years the father served as Deacon. In politics he was a Republican.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hovey resided in Macoupin County, Ill., until 1857, when they came to Mason County. At that time there was no house to the south for a distance of eight miles; all was prairie, which was often covered with water. Mr. Hovey built a frame house, in which the family lived until 1872, when the present

substantial residence was built. In 1859 he bought one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added until he has now four hundred and sixty-seven acres. Here he engages in the raising of stock and grain.

Six children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Hovey, viz.: Daniel Gilbert, who married Hannah Hepler and lives in Pennsylvania Township, where he owns a farm; Charles Nelson, John Nathan, deceased; William, who died in infancy; Francis Peter, who died at the age of two years, and Joseph Henry, who married Miss Emma Johanna Knuppel, and lives in Pennsylvania Township, where he owns a farm. In religious belief Mrs. Hovey has been identified with the Baptist Church for forty years, and is especially interested in Sunday-school work. Politically Mr. Hovey affiliates with the Republican party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. For seven years he was Director of Schools and aided in the organization of School District No. 2, and was Trustee for three years.



DAVID POWELL. For many years a prominent and successful merchant of Mason City, the subject of this sketch now lives in his pleasant home retired from active business cares. It is with pleasure that his biography is incorporated in this volume, for it affords an example well worthy the emulation of the young, and furnishes an illustration of what may be accomplished by good management coupled with sound common sense and indefatigable energy.

Born near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, in 1830, Mr. Powell is a representative of an English family that settled in America prior to the Revolutionary War. His father, Thomas Powell, was a native of Ohio, and became an early settler of Fulton County, Ill., where he died in the fall of 1842. He was a man of pronounced views, and in politics was a Whig. His wife, whose maiden name was

Margaret Engle, died in 1858. At the age of four years David was brought by his parents to Illinois, where he attended the pioneer schools, and shortly after attaining the age of fourteen commenced to learn the trade of a blacksmith.

During the gold excitement in California Mr. Powell crossed the plains, in 1852, spending three months en route and making the journey with ox teams. Upon his arrival in that state, he commenced gold mining, and was thus engaged for four years, when he returned to Mason County and resumed farming. On the 20th of October, 1864, he formed a partnership with A. A. Cargill, under the firm name of Powell & Cargill, and embarked in the general mercantile business. Seven years later he left that concern and formed a connection with E. M. Sharp, the firm title being Powell & Sharp. He was thus engaged for three years. In the fall of 1874, in company with F. N. Smith, he organized the banking house of F. N. Smith & Co., retaining his connection with that institution for five years. In 1883 he opened a shoe store, which he carried on successfully for eight years, when he sold the establishment and retired from business.

The first marriage of Mr. Powell occurred July 18, 1860, at which time he was united with Miss Mary A. Cox, a native of Indiana. This lady died March 16, 1877, leaving three daughters and one son, viz.: Clara, wife of J. H. White, a resident of Mason County; Arthur S., who lives in this county; Laura, who is the wife of Lafe Stone, of Mason City; and Flora, who was graduated from Morgan Park College in 1892, and at present teaches in the public schools of Mason City. The present estimable wife of Mr. Powell, with whom he was united in marriage August 6, 1884, was formerly Miss Parmelia M. Samuels, and was born in Illinois.

Mr. Powell is a man of sterling worth, whose word is believed to "nail the subject to the wall." Though his early education was necessarily limited, he is a man of broad information upon all topics of general interest, and having given to the political issues of the age his careful study, favors the principles of the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the Mason City Lodge No. 403, F. & A. M. He has watched with inter-

est the gradual growth of the county, and can point with pride to his share in the good results obtained.



JOHN E. TRIMBLE. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a productive tract of land on section 2, Hopedale Township, Tazewell County. It consists of one hundred acres of land, bears the usual improvements, and is so managed as to bring forth abundant crops of good quality.

Our subject was born in the state of New York, June 3, 1849, and is the son of Thomas Trimble, a native of Ireland. His parents dying when he was young, he came to America a poor boy, and worked his way up in the world until he occupied an honorable and influential position among the farmers of the Empire State. He was married there to Miss Elizabeth McCoy, a lady of Scotch ancestry. The young couple came in 1851 to this state, when our subject was two years of age, and making their home in Tremont Township, remained there until 1858, when the father purchased land on the west side of the Mackinaw River, where he is at present living in Hopedale.

John, of this sketch, aided his father in the farm work as soon as old enough, and during the dull seasons at home attended the little log cabin, where he received his primary education. He remained under the parental roof until a short time after reaching his majority, and March 12, 1873, was united in marriage with Miss Emily J. Probasco, who was born and reared in this county. Her father, Samuel Probasco, was one of the pioneers of Tazewell County, and died in April, 1894, at the age of sixty-seven years. Her mother, in her maidenhood known as Miss Eunice Bennett, is still living and makes her home with our subject.

The parental family of John Trimble included nine children, of whom George is at home with his father and mother; Jane married James Bennett, who makes his home in Missouri; Emma is the wife of Eli Tollinger, and resides on a farm north of Delavan; Ella, the twin of Emma, married Daniel Gilmartin, and is at present residing in McLean County, this state; Lucy is the wife of Casper

Tollinger, a farmer owning property just north of Delavan; Ann became Mrs. William Fleming, and is living in Boynton Township, this county; Laura married William Smith, the son of A. M. Smith, and is now deceased; Etta became the wife of Oliver Smith, a brother of William Smith, and lives on a farm near our subject.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Trimble moved upon the farm where they are at present residing, and which is one of the finest on the banks of the Mackinaw River. In politics Mr. Trimble has always voted the Democratic ticket, and for the past eighteen years has served as a member of the School Board. He has likewise been a Road Commissioner, and in various ways has been instrumental in advancing the interests of his township. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the present time is holding the office of President of the Board of Trustees. Six children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Alvin, Albert, Eva, Ada, Cora and Elsie.



JOHN G. REICHEL is well known throughout this section, as he has been a resident of Mason County since 1863, and has thus witnessed the greater part of its growth and has assisted its development in various ways. For many years he was one of the prominent contractors and builders of Havana, in which city he is now living retired, occupying with his family a beautiful residence.

Born in Saxony, Germany, in 1826, our subject is a son of John G. Reichel, also a native of the Fatherland, where he lived and died. His mother, whose maiden name was Johanna Sophia Zoenchen, also spent her entire life in that country. John G. was given the advantages for obtaining a good education, and when old enough served a three years' apprenticeship at the brick mason's trade.

Mr. Reichel crossed the Atlantic in 1857, and after landing in New York City, made his way west to this state, where he was employed working at his trade in various places until 1863, when he

came to Havana, and he soon ranked among the best contractors and builders of the city. He has erected many of the finest business blocks and residences here, and although commencing his business career empty handed, he has accumulated a considerable fortune, and is now living retired in his beautiful residence, which was completed in 1891. It contains eight rooms, and is built after the latest style in architecture, and is one of the finest dwellings in the city.

In 1863, our subject was married to Miss Anna Frederich, also a native of Germany, and the daughter of George Frederich. Their family now comprises seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: August, George, Dora, Johnny, Dealia, Charlie and Amelia. The sympathies of Mr. Reichel are with the Democratic party and he is always a strong advocate of those political measures that promise to benefit his county and state. He is a public spirited man and one who has met with success in his journey through life. In religion, he is, with his wife, a member of the Lutheran Church, with which denomination they have been identified for many years.



WILLIAM H. WEIRICK, M. D., one of the most successful physicians of Tazewell County, was born in Union County, Pa., September 14, 1841. He is a descendant of worthy German ancestors, and the family has long been one of prominence in the United States. The paternal grandfather, George Weirick, a native of Pennsylvania, served as an officer in the War of 1812, and later became a member of the Legislature of his state.

In Union County, Pa., about 1806, occurred the birth of Dr. Thomas Weirick, who was one of a large family. His brother Samuel was an attorney of note, a prominent citizen of his locality, and a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature for some years. Another brother, Franklin, was a newspaper man. Receiving excellent educational advantages in youth, Thomas Weirick became a man of broad information upon general subjects, and was espe-

cially well read in medical literature. He followed his chosen profession until his death, which occurred in the Keystone State.

The mother of our subject, Margaret Roush, was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, and was the daughter of a prominent business man, the owner of a mill, distillery and hotel. At the age of seventy-six years she died, in 1883. In her family were two sons and two daughters. One of the former died at the age of nine years, and one daughter passed away when twenty-one. The other daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Lodge, lives in Union County, Pa. Our subject grew to manhood in the county of his birth, and received a good education in Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa. While conducting his studies in that institution, the Civil War broke out, and he left college in 1862 to enlist under the Old Flag, becoming a private in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania Infantry.

Retiring from the army in 1863, our subject began the study of medicine, and early in 1865 received the appointment of Assistant Surgeon of the Two Hundred and Thirteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he served until the fall of the same year. On his return to the Keystone State he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in the Class of '66. At once after completing his studies, he came west to Missouri, and engaged in practice in Henry County, where he remained six or seven years. From there he came to Washington, and in this city has engaged in active practice ever since. While a resident of Missouri he served on the Pension Examining Board.

In 1869 the Doctor married Miss Harriet N. Wilson, who was born and reared in Union County, Pa., being of Scotch-Irish descent. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and her brother, David B. Wilson, a young attorney at the time of the opening of the Rebellion, went to the front as Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and at the close of the war joined the regular army. Dr. and Mrs. Weirick have three daughters and one son. Agnes B. is a student in Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y.; Margaret was educated in a female seminary; Ralph W. and





D. W. HILYARD.

Elizabeth are students in the Washington schools.

Among the physicians of Tazewell County, Dr. Weirick has for years held a position of influence. His skill in the diagnosis of difficult cases is conceded by all, while his success in their treatment has brought to him the confidence of the public. Socially, he is a Mason, and is Past Master of his lodge. In the circles of the Grand Army of the Republic, he has gained considerable prominence. In politics he has always upheld the principles of the Republican party since he cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln. In religious connections he and his wife are identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an Elder.



SQUIRE DAVID W. HILYARD is a representative and highly respected farmer of Salt Creek Township, Mason County, residing on section 5. As he has a wide acquaintance in this community we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. Born April 1, 1827, he is a native of Cumberland County, N. J., and a son of Henry Hilyard, who was also born in that state. The latter was a farmer by occupation and departed this life in New Jersey at the advanced age of seventy-six years. His father, Christian Hilyard, was a native of Germany and came to this country in an early day, making a location in the above state.

Our subject's mother, who also hailed from New Jersey, was Rachel Sneathen prior to her marriage. She was reared in that state and there spent her entire life, dying when fifty-seven years of age. By her union with Henry Hilyard she became the mother of six children, of whom one son died in infancy. The others grew to manhood and womanhood, but the only ones who are now living are our subject and Elizabeth, the latter of whom is the widow of James Evans, of Salem County, N. J.

David W. was the youngest member of the family and spent the years of his life up to twenty-four in his native place. His education was ob-

tained in the district school, and when ready to start out in life for himself he was married, in 1851, to Miss Catherine F. Tomlin, who was a native of the same state as himself. Four years after their union Mr. and Mrs. Hilyard came to Illinois and made location on section 5, which is his present estate but which at that time bore little resemblance to the highly improved and valuable place of to-day. He owns one hundred and eighty-five acres of land, which comprises his home farm and fifty acres located in Crane Creek Township. He has always given his attention to farm pursuits, and in addition to cultivating the soil engages to some extent in stock-raising. He possesses good business ability and his well directed efforts have brought him in a good competence.

Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hilyard, three daughters and five sons. Mary E., the wife of Lorenzo Chester, lives in Cass County, Iowa. Hannah is Mrs. Amos Jacoby, and is living in Lawrence County, Mo. Preston J. P. makes his home in Cass County, Iowa, where also Lincoln H. and Edward F. are living. Robert F. and Charles B. are at home. Emma E. is the wife of W. W. Baker and lives in Tallula, Menard County, this state.

In political sentiment our subject is a staunch Republican and may be counted upon to bear a part in every worthy enterprise, which fact has been recognized by his fellow-citizens, who have bestowed upon him the offices of School Director, Trustee and Justice of the Peace. Socially he is a prominent Odd Fellow, in which order he takes great interest.



CLAUDE L. STONE, a practical agriculturist, who has successfully won his way to a position of honored usefulness, has for over twenty years been prominently associated with the rapid growth and development of Mason City Township. His fine farm of three hundred and sixteen acres is located on section 22, and his home is well known to a wide circle of acquaintances as the abode of hospitality.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Menard County, September 20, 1845, and is the

son of W. A. Stone, whose native state was Virginia. He passed his boyhood days, however, in Kentucky, and came to Illinois with his parents in 1830, locating in Menard County, where he is now living at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, as was also the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha Patterson. She was born in the Blue Grass State, and came to Illinois the same year as did her husband. She is now deceased, having departed this life when in her sixtieth year.

Claude L. Stone, who was the fifth in order of birth, was the fourth son of the family born to his parents and was reared to manhood in Menard County. His first schooling was obtained in a log schoolhouse, and later his studies were carried on in the north Bryant & Stratton College of Chicago. One year after attaining his majority he engaged in the hardware and furniture business in Mason City, which he carried on with fair success for five years. In 1872 he traded his business for the farm upon which he is now residing, and has since that time given his entire attention to farm pursuits. He is well known throughout Mason County, and the incorruptible integrity of his character and his many fine qualities of head and heart have placed him high in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

In 1871, while engaged in business in Mason City, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Mary Marot, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Quaker parents. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four sons, namely: William E., Supervisor of the Incurable department of the State Feeble Minded Institution; Arthur L., attending school in Zanesville, Wis.; Clyde E., and Hal M., who was graduated May 10 of this year (1894) from the Mason City High School.

Mr. Stone is greatly interested in educational affairs, and has been Trustee and Director of his township for seventeen years. He also filled the office of Road Commissioner for three years, and is a candidate at the present time for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket. Socially he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 403, in Mason City, and is also a member of the Grange. In religious affairs he is actively con-

nected with the Presbyterian Church. He is a talented business man, rapid in all his transactions, yet carefully weighs and considers every movement; but having decided upon any work or enterprise, he throws the entire force of his energy toward its success.



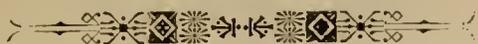
JACOB ROAT, one of the large land owners of Mason County, who now resides on section 16, Havana Township, is the son of John and Sophia (Schuyler) Roat, natives of New Jersey. The family removed to Ohio in an early day, and settled in Warren County, where the father operated a rented farm. In 1851 he moved further westward, and with his family came to Mason County, where he settled on section 16 of Havana Township. Later he purchased an eighty-acre tract on the same section. At the time of purchase the place contained few improvements, and the house was built of cottonwood logs. In the improvement and cultivation of the farm the father was engaged until his death, in 1889. His wife had passed away some time prior to his demise.

Of the family of eight children, four are now living, Jacob, Mrs. Margaret Athy, John and George, the first-named being the only one of the number who lives in Mason County. He was born in Warren County, Ohio, August 16, 1832, and was reared upon a farm in the Buckeye State, remaining with his father until he was twenty-two. Upon starting out for himself he worked by the month for a short time, and later was employed by the day, receiving fifty cents per day. In company with his brother-in-law he rented a farm, and soon afterward bought a second-hand threshing machine, which he operated with success. As soon as able, he purchased a new machine, and at the present time (1894) owns three Altons and two Sweepstakes.

The first purchase of land made by Mr. Roat consisted of forty acres on section 16, which had on it an old log house, but few other improvements. After cultivating the soil for a short time, he sold

the place to his father, and bought his present farm. He now owns six hundred acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. Of this property he cultivates two hundred and fifty acres, and rents the remainder. He is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Havana Township, and his success is well deserved, for he started out in life without capital, and all that he has he gained through his intelligent management of affairs.

At the age of forty-one years, Mr. Roat married Miss Christina Peterson, a native of Sweden. They have had nine children, of whom the following now survive: John, Annie, Addie, David, Henry, Ella and Benjamin. The children have received excellent advantages, and are well informed and popular young people. Mrs. Roat belongs to the Baptist Church, which the family attends. The political views of Mr. Roat are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party, which he uniformly supports. He has not been an aspirant for official positions, and has held none with the exception of School Director. A few years ago he placed several full-blooded Jersey cows upon his place, and now has a fine and valuable herd. He also owns several German coach horses, as well as a very fine French coach horse. In the raising of blooded stock he has met with considerable success, and finds that branch of agriculture congenial and profitable.



S BRADFIELD, a druggist residing in Green Valley, was born in Pagetown, Morrow County, Ohio, July 7, 1846. His father, Isaac Bradfield, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1805, and was a weaver by trade, although during the latter part of his life he engaged in farming. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Bradfield, was a native of Pennsylvania, of English ancestry, and was a farmer by occupation, being a man of influence in his community.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Kannal, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, of German parentage. Her father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, conducted farm-

ing pursuits throughout his entire active life, and at his death, when eighty-four years old, left considerable property. Isaac Bradfield is now deceased and his widow makes her home in Morrow County, Ohio. Our subject is the fifth in a family of nine children, of whom four are sons. Thomas, a resident of Clinton, Ill., is a traveling salesman and also owns a fine farm in the southern part of the state; Hannah, who now resides with her mother, is a well educated lady, and has been a successful teacher; Joseph Kannal, who was a soldier in the Civil War, is now engaged in the real-estate business in Columbus, Ohio; James lives in Delaware County, Ohio, where he is engaged in the insurance business; Mary and Martha were twins, the former residing with her mother in Ohio, and the latter deceased; Alice is the wife of E. D. Van Sickle, who is the owner of six hundred acres in Delaware County, Ohio.

Reared to manhood upon the home farm, our subject had but limited educational advantages. In 1867 he came to DeWitt County, Ill., having in his possession only sufficient money with which to buy a corn-cutter, and thus equipped he began to work. Farm life, however, had no charms for him, and during his leisure hours he was employed in the study of the best works, in which way he gained a good education. Securing a second grade certificate, he began to teach a country school, but after one term he had made such advancement that he was granted a first grade certificate, and in a short time was recognized as one of the best educators in central Illinois.

Upon coming to Green Valley, Mr. Bradfield accepted the position of Principal of the village school, which he taught for ten terms. Meantime he took up and mastered the study of medicine, not with the intention of practicing, but in order to gain a knowledge of the science. In 1876 he retired from the school room and embarked in the drug business, in which he has since continued. He has also been engaged in the insurance business, and for years has done the banking for the village. He started out in life with certain fixed purposes in his mind; one was that he would accomplish whatever he set out to do, and another was that he would secure an education. It is said

that he never spent but five months in school when he was not teaching. Another purpose was to save \$200 every year of his life. All of these things he has accomplished, and every year since the age of twenty-one he has saved at least \$200, though in later years he has added much more rapidly than this to his fortune.

After he left the school room Mr. Bradfield had considerable spare time, and began to learn the game of checkers, in which he determined to be a leader. To-day he is known as the champion checker player of the United States, his ability in that direction being widely recognized. He is also an accomplished musician, and has taught both instrumental and vocal music, although he never took a lesson in his life, having gained his knowledge of the science by the development of his natural ability in that line. In 1877 he married Miss Laura I., only daughter of the late Justin Trowbridge, one of the pioneers of Tazewell County.



WILLIAM WAGGONER. Mason County is the home of a large number of enterprising and progressive farmers, whose estates add attractiveness to the landscape, being marked by first-class improvements, and the air of thrift that gives one unacquainted with rural life a good idea of the value of farm property. Manito Township has her share of these well regulated farms, and one of them is located on section 35, where Mr. Waggoner owns one hundred and sixty acres of land. In addition to this property he is also the proprietor of fourteen acres of valuable land located in the city of Pekin.

In this sketch it is but a fitting tribute to a noble man, that mention should be made of the father of our subject, Henry Waggoner, who was born in Germany, and on coming to America located in New Jersey. Thence in 1837 he came to Tazewell County, where his decease occurred in the fall of 1838. His trade was that of a carpenter, and he took an active interest in all public enterprises.

Our subject was born in Monmouth County, N. J., August 28, 1813, and there spent the years of

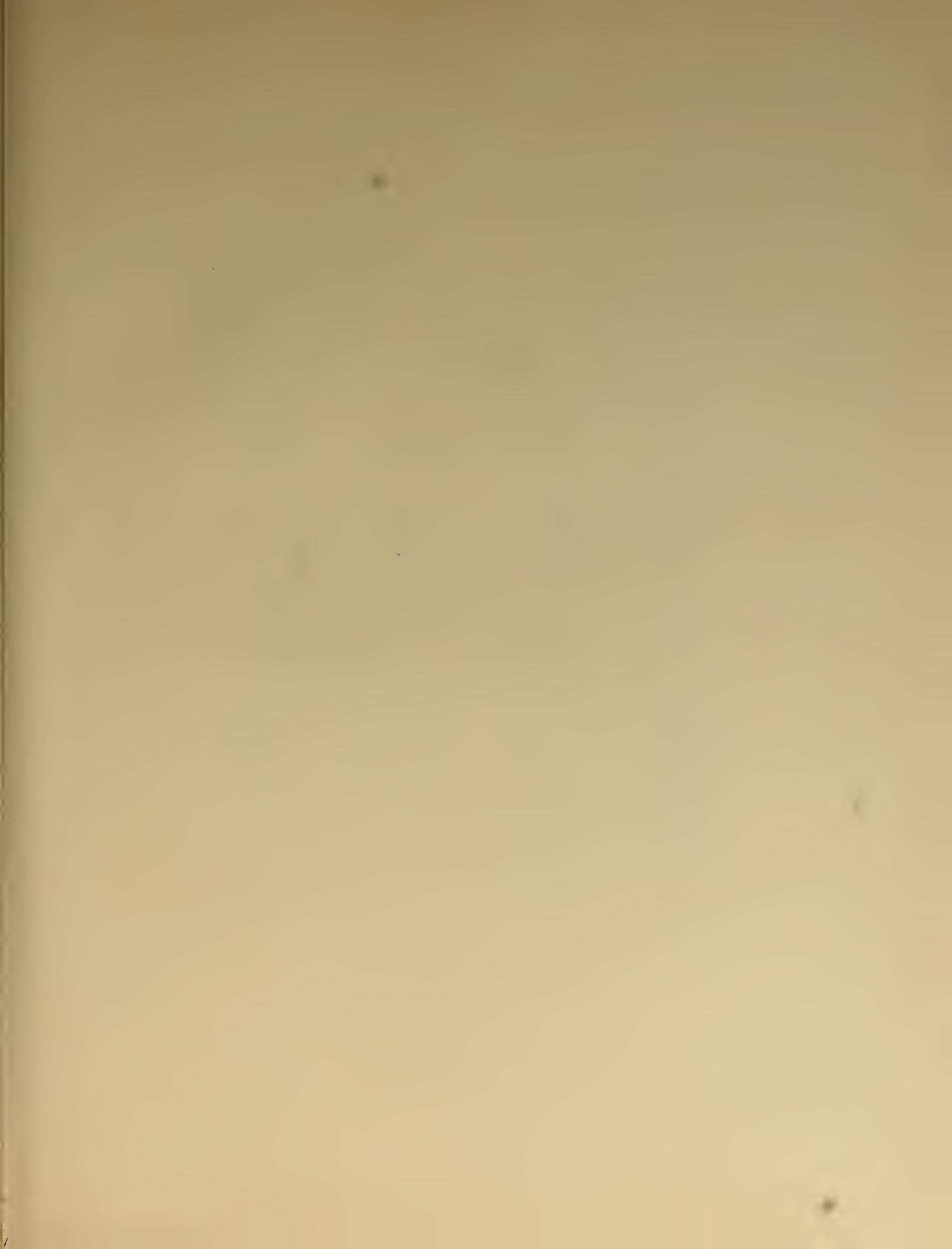
boyhood and youth. Two years previous to his father's death he married Miss Deborah, daughter of Benjamin and Palina (Anderson) Chambers. Mrs. Waggoner was born in New Jersey in 1827, and in June of the year following her marriage, came with her husband to Illinois. They made their home in Pekin, where our subject followed the carpenter's trade until 1860, when he engaged in the mercantile business. This he carried on for three years, and then resumed his trade, at which he worked until 1880, the date of his advent into Manito Township. During that year he located on the farm where he is at present residing. When the property came into his possession it was nothing more than raw prairie. He immediately set about clearing and improving the land, and now has a comfortable and pleasant home.

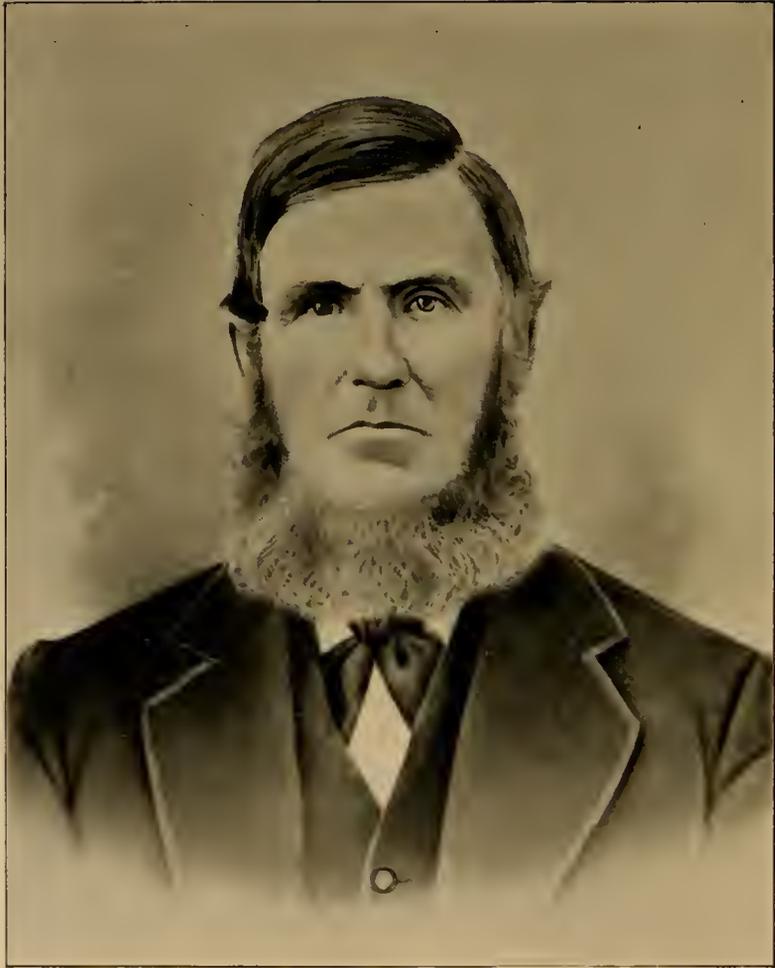
To Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner were born eight children, four of whom are now living, namely: Martha, Lydia, Emma and Benjamin. His first wife died in 1852, and he was again married in 1867, choosing as his wife Mrs. Jane Eagle, a most worthy lady, who died in 1869, mourned by many friends. Although our subject can scarcely be called a politician he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and is a law-abiding citizen. Personally he possesses the qualities which have surrounded him with many warm friends, and his honorable life is well worthy of emulation.



ANDREAS FURRER is a well known resident of Easton, and a representative of one of the prominent families of Mason County. His parents, John and Sarah (Schlager) Furrer, were both natives of Baden, Germany, and in that country were married. The mother's death occurred there, and the father was a second time married. By the first union were born four sons, who are yet living, namely: John, Andreas, Dee and George. The children of the second union are, Mrs. Barbara Ellerbusch, Mrs. Mary Dorrell, Mrs. Louisa Day and Mrs. Sarah Morgan.

In the spring of 1853, John Furrer bade adieu to friends and Fatherland, and with his family





WM. YOULE, SR.

sailed for America, landing at New Orleans after a voyage of forty-eight days. He then spent sixteen days in coming up the river to Havana. For two years he resided in Quiver Township, Mason County, and then removed to Sherman Township, purchasing the southeast quarter of section 25, where he improved a good farm. This he afterwards sold, and removed to a farm on section 19, Pennsylvania Township, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1864. His wife still survives him and is yet living on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Furrer were members of the Lutheran Church, and in the community where they resided had the respect of all who knew them.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native land, and then came with his parents to America. He had acquired a good German education, but never attended the English schools, and in the language of this country is self-educated. He earned his livelihood by working as a farm hand until the fall of 1860, when he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Dorrell, a daughter of Francis and Hulda (Denman) Dorrell, early residents of Pennsylvania Township, Mason County. The parents are now both deceased, and only two of their children are living, Mrs. Sarah H. Sanders and Mrs. Furrer. The latter was born in Sangamon County August 26, 1837.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon a farm belonging to her father, where they lived three years. On the expiration of that period, Mr. Furrer purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 19, Pennsylvania Township, a partially improved tract, to the further cultivation of which he at once turned his attention. He made of it a valuable and desirable place, and continued his residence thereon until 1892, when he came to Easton, where he has since made his home. He now owns six hundred acres of fine land in Pennsylvania Township, all under a high state of cultivation, and improved with two sets of fine farm buildings, which were erected by him. On the home farm the buildings are valued at \$3,000, and on the farm on section 18 they were erected at a cost of \$2,200.

To Mr. and Mrs. Furrer were born six children. Hulda D., born December 11, 1861, is the wife of Frank G. Hawk, of Peoria County, Ill., and they have five children; John D., who was born March 13, 1865, and lives in Pennsylvania Township, married Nora Tomlin and has one child; Nathaniel D., born June 10, 1867, married Jennie Ingersoll, and with their two children they reside in Pennsylvania Township; Sarah E., born December 5, 1869, is the wife of Henry Severance, of Kansas, and they have two children; Susanna C., born June 22, 1872, and Francis D., born February 7, 1875, complete the family.

In 1890 Mr. Furrer entered into partnership with J. L. Ingersoll in the implement business, but sold out in 1892, and has since given his time and attention to his farming interests. He is a member of the Mutual Aid Society of Mason County. He has served as School Director for some years, has done effective service for the cause of education, and has provided his children with good advantages along that line. For twelve years he filled the office of Road Commissioner, and for one year was Town Supervisor. In these various positions he has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, and his faithful service has won him high commendation. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. Mr. Furrer may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty handed and has steadily worked his way upward, winning a handsome competence.



WILLIAM YOULE, Sr., formerly a prominent agriculturist of Tazewell County, but now deceased, was born in Yorkshire, England, January 4, 1822. The county where he was born, reared and educated has been connected with some of the most noted events in the history of the world, dating back hundreds of years. It was but a short distance from his birthplace that the Romans, led by Agricola, subdued the Britons A. D. 71. In the same vicinity Harold, the last of the Anglo-Saxon kings, defeated the last of the Danish and Norwegian foes only a few weeks prior

to his fall before the Normans on the fatal field of Hastings, which took place October 14, 1066. On this same ground the great battle of Wakefield was fought in the year 1460, when the Duke of York was defeated by Queen Margaret. In the following year occurred the sanguinary conflict in which was dealt the final blow to the tottering throne of Charles II.

Many other historical facts might be related concerning the birthplace of the good man whose name we place at the head of this sketch. In his native place, May 5, 1845, he married Miss Sarah Askren, who was born in Yorkshire. Soon afterward they came to America and settled in Sandusky, Ohio. In 1851 they came to Illinois, and settled in Sand Prairie Township, not far from the city of Delavan. In 1866 he located on a farm east of Delavan, and there he continued to reside until his demise. On coming to this state, his means were very limited, but by honesty and diligent effort he accumulated a fortune. His death, August 4, 1878, was widely mourned as a public loss.

Soon after the death of her husband, Mrs. Youle came to Delavan, where she now makes her home. She still owns a large tract of valuable land which comprised a part of the estate, the other property having been divided among the children. The family consisted of four sons and five daughters, but only four are now living. Anna, who is unmarried, lives with her mother, for whom she tenderly cares in her declining years; William is represented elsewhere in this volume; Elizabeth is the wife of John T. Gibson, of Denver, Colo.; Ada M., who married Harry Cheney, has one child, Gretchen, and lives in Delavan; Emma, who married John Cummings, and lived in Pontiac, Ill., died April 17, 1893, leaving two children, Iva and Charles; and George S., who lived on the old homestead, was the most prominent member of the family, and for years engaged in the stock business at Delavan, and by his industry added to the fortune left him by his father. His first wife, whose maiden name was Jessie Tear, died leaving two children, Wilber Tear and Clifford Tear. He married a second time and was afterward induced to move to Sherman, Tex., where he purchased a large farm. About a month after going there, he

died very suddenly, October 4, 1893. His two children reside with their grandmother Youle in Delavan. Mrs. Youle is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, with which her husband was identified for many years before his death.



STARR H. BEATTY, editor and proprietor of the *Times-Press*, of Delavan, was born in this city, April 11, 1872, and is the second son of Capt. R. H. Beatty, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume. His unique Christian name was given him after the eminent Dr. Starr King, of whom his father was an ardent admirer. He was graduated from the Delavan High School at the age of eighteen years, and immediately afterward entered the office of the Delavan *Times*, then owned by his older brother, Guy. There he mastered the mysteries of the "art preservative" in all its branches, and after a time became one of the proprietors of the paper.

Later the *Press* was purchased and the paper was called the *Times-Press*. In June of 1893 Mr. Beatty bought out his brother's interest, and since that time has been the sole proprietor of the paper. The *Times-Press* has the largest circulation of any paper in Tazewell County and is one of the spiciest and newsiest journals of central Illinois. It is also most ably edited, Mr. Beatty being a thorough newspaper man, and familiar with every department of the business. His office is situated in the *Times'* Building, a fine two-story brick structure erected by his brother Guy in 1890. In this building is located the postoffice, the remainder of the space being devoted to the editorial and job rooms of the *Times-Press*.

In politics the paper is uncompromisingly Republican, and as the organ of that party wields a great influence in the county. The editorials attract no little attention, and the journal is recognized as one of the progressive and representative papers of this section. It is a zealous advocate of local interests, and supports all public-spirited measures. The advertising columns are well filled, which proves that the business men of Delavan

appreciate it as a medium of communication with the people.

September 1, 1892, Mr. Beatty was united in marriage with Miss M. Ella, daughter of the late R. P. Jennings. One child has blessed their union, a daughter Luella, who was born December 1, 1893. The family is one of prominence in the city, and is highly regarded in social circles. Mr. Beatty is one of the prominent members of the Knights of Pythias, and has been a prominent factor in building up the order in Delavan.



THOMPSON G. ONSTOT. Few of the residents of Forest City are more widely and none more favorably known than the subject of this notice, who, through his able contributions to various newspapers, has gained an enviable reputation throughout this community. He is at present a regular contributor to the *Havana Republican*, and through his weekly articles in that paper has formed a large circle of friends in this county. His recollections of Abraham Lincoln and Peter Cartwright have been published and widely read, as well as other productions of his pen.

Referring to the personal history of Mr. Onstot, we find that he is the son of Henry and Susannah (Schmick) Onstot, both of whom were born in Lincoln County, Ky., in 1804. The paternal grandfather, Gottlieb Onstot, migrated from Pennsylvania to Kentucky at a very early day, while the maternal grandfather, Casper Schmick, moved from Maryland to the Blue Grass State. The parents were married in Kentucky and came to Menard County, Ill., settling in Sugar Grove in 1824, when the Indians were still plentiful in that locality. They settled near Greenview on a tract of wild land at the edge of the timber, where the Marbold place now is situated.

In 1830 the father moved to Salem, Menard County, where he became the proprietor of a log tavern, and among his guests was Abraham Lincoln, who remained with him for two years. To Henry Onstot, as much perhaps as to any other man, was due the decision of the afterward famous

statesman to enter the legal profession. In 1840 Mr. Onstot removed to Petersburg, moving his log house down to that place, where it is still standing. About 1846 he came to Havana, where he remained until 1865. The last ten years of his life were passed in the home of our subject, where he died in 1876. His wife had passed away ten years before that time.

Six children comprised the parental family, only two of whom are now living, T. G. and R. J., the latter a resident of Mason City, this county. The parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for more than forty years, and the father was an influential officer in that denomination, in which he served as an Elder. As a citizen, he was loyal to the Whig party so long as it existed, and after its disintegration he joined the Republican party, to which he afterward gave his support. His youngest son, William Henry, enlisted in the Union army at the age of seventeen years, becoming a member of Company E, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and served as Orderly-Sergeant of his company. He died in 1864, while in service, and the body was brought to Havana, where it was interred in the old cemetery.

In Menard County, Ill., the subject of this sketch was born, July 20, 1829, and in Petersburg he was a student in the common schools. His education, however, has been acquired largely by self-culture, and he is a man of broad information upon subjects of local or historical importance. In 1852 he married Miss Sarah L. Ellsworth, a sister of Joseph C. Ellsworth, of whom a sketch is elsewhere presented. Mrs. Onstot was born in Shelby County, Ohio, in 1828, and died in Forest City, January 19, 1887. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living. Ellen, who died at the age of twenty-four, was a graduate of the Jacksonville Female Seminary, and was one of the most intellectual young ladies in the county; Mary is the wife of Harmon G. Brenning, of Havana; Sue E. makes her home with her father; Lulu is the wife of B. F. Jackson. The other three children died in infancy.

In 1852 Mr. Onstot settled upon the farm in Forest City Township now owned by Fred Meyers. At that time the land was wholly unimproved,

and he frequently saw large herds of deer and wolves roaming within sight of the house. For fifteen years he resided upon the place, improving it and placing the soil under good cultivation, after which he came to Forest City, and here he has since resided. For more than a quarter of a century he was actively identified with the business interests of Forest City, but recently he retired, transferring his mercantile interests to his son-in-law, B. F. Jackson, and his daughter Sue.

A man of firm religious belief, Mr. Onstot has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Trustee, Steward and Sunday-school Superintendent for many years. Politically, he was early trained into the principles of the Republican party, under the teaching of no less a man than Abraham Lincoln, and he has since remained firm in his allegiance to that party. He is a strong advocate of temperance, both by example and precept. For several years he has served as Township Collector, and at various times has filled other positions of trust and honor. He is a genial, good-natured gentleman, full of life, humor and anecdote. Though the frosts of sixty-four winters have silvered his head, he is still hale and vigorous, bidding fair to retain a young heart to a ripe old age.



ALPHIUS P. ROLL has for many years represented the agricultural interests of Mason County as one of its prominent and successful farmers. He owns one of the most valuable farms in Salt Creek Township, whose rich harvest fields are the source of a desirable income. Some years since, however, he retired from the active pursuits of agricultural operations, and now makes his home on Kiefer Street, Mason City, where he and his family have established a cozy home.

Throughout his entire life, covering a period of more than sixty years, Mr. Roll has been a resident of Illinois, and has consequently witnessed much of its growth and development. Born in Sangamon County, this state, September 12, 1830, he

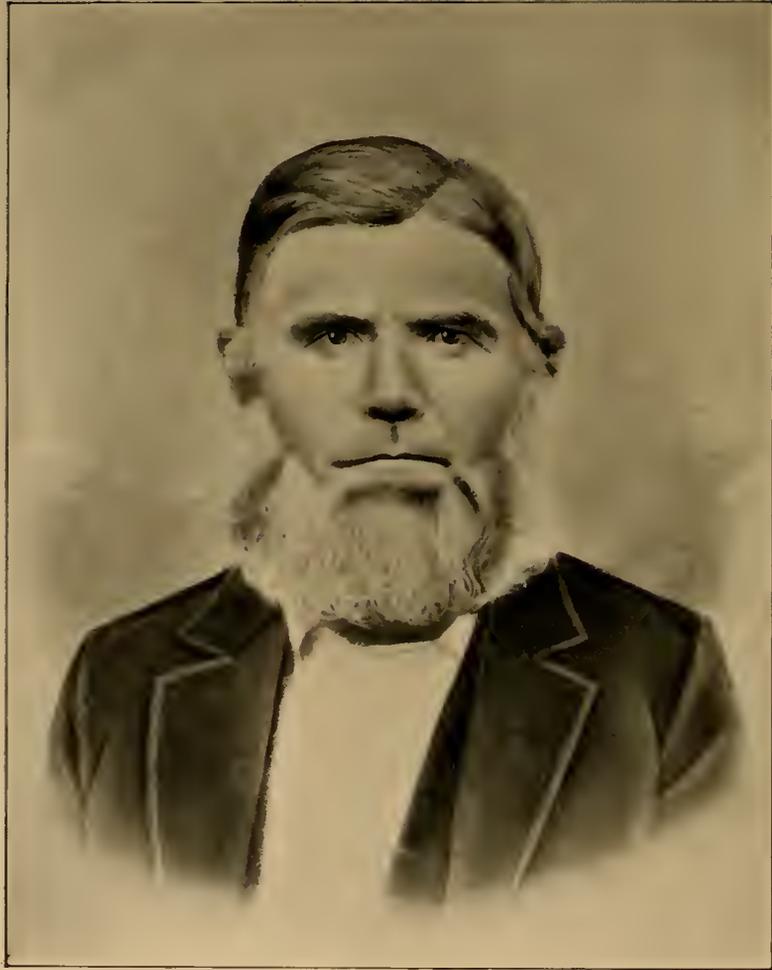
is a son of William and Mary (Eddy) Roll, natives of New Jersey. Shortly before the birth of Alpheus P., the parents came west to Illinois and purchased a farm in Sangamon County, where they continued to reside until the death of the father, in August, 1849. In addition to the occupation of a farmer he was also engaged as a surveyor. Politically he favored the Whig party. His wife survived him for many years, her death occurring December 6, 1876.

Alternating attendance in the school room with work upon the home farm, the subject of this sketch passed his childhood and youth. Upon selecting an occupation in life, it was natural that he should chose the one to which he had been reared, and with which he had been familiar from childhood. He entered a tract of land at Lease's Grove, where he embarked in general farming, continuing to make it his home until May 10, 1891, the date of his removal to Mason City. He still owns three hundred and ninety-six acres of valuable land in this county, all of which is under cultivation and embellished with substantial farm buildings. He is also the owner of an eighty-acre tract in Cass County, Iowa. In addition to these interests he has considerable real estate in Mason City, the value of which is constantly increasing.

The lady who in 1850 became the wife of Mr. Roll bore the maiden of Mary Moslander and was a native of New Jersey. That state was also the birthplace of her father, James Moslander, who became one of the early settlers of Illinois. Seven children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Roll, of whom four are now living. John is a resident of Mason County; Charles and Sidney are farmers of this county; and Mary married William Petterson, a farmer of Mason County they have four children. The family is one of prominence in the community and its various members are highly esteemed in social circles.

Mr. Roll is well known throughout Mason County, where so many years of his life have been passed, and it is the united testimony of all that his personal character is above reproach. A just and open hearted individual, he has an influence for good in the community and merits the high regard in which he is held. His support in political





GREEN HAINLINE.

matters has always been given to the principles of the Republican party. In educational matters he has maintained a deep interest and for some time served as a member of the School Board.



GREEN HAINLINE. On section 15, Hittle Township, Tazewell County, lies a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres of fertile land, one of the most pleasant homesteads in the county. The owner, Mr. Hainline has used great care and judgment in the cultivation of the soil and has introduced the improvements of a first-class farm.

Our subject was born in Boone County, Ky., March 16, 1816, and is a son of Henry and Nancy (Darnell) Hainline. His paternal grandparents were George and Hannah Hainline, the former of whom came from Germany when a lad of sixteen years in company with two elder brothers. They landed in South Carolina, where the grandfather at once began working on a farm. A few months later the Revolutionary War broke out and the man for whom he was working gave him a horse, saddle and other equipments in order that he might join the British army. In the first battle in which he participated his horse was killed and he immediately joined the Continental army, with which he fought until the close of the seven years of war. He then returned to his former employer, who again gave him work. He followed the trade of a wagon-maker until his marriage, which event took place in South Carolina. Afterward he turned his attention to farm pursuits and moved to Kentucky, where the father of our subject was born. The later years of his life were spent in Illinois at the home of Henry Hainline, and he died at the age of about ninety years.

The father of our subject was born in the Blue Grass State, where he received a very limited education. After his marriage with Miss Darnell he engaged in farming there until 1827, when he came with his wife and nine children to this state,

locating in Tazewell County. At the time of his settlement here Indians and wild animals were the principal inhabitants and there were only five families in Hittle Township, where he purchased a quarter-section of land. Afterward he entered the Black Hawk War, and received as pay for his services a land grant, which he used in purchasing other property in this township. At his decease he was the owner of a valuable estate comprising three hundred acres.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hainline were born twelve children, one of whom died when quite young, the others bear the respective names of Polly (now deceased), Caleb, Green, Massy, George (deceased), Sylvester, Hannah S., Lorenzo, Alvira (deceased), Amanda and Henry. The parents were active members of the Christian Church, and in politics the father was a staunch Whig.

When they located in this township their children had for playmates Indian boys, with whom they often ran races and played various kinds of games. Green, of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Tazewell County, and began when very young to earn his own way by working in the woods. He was only eleven years of age when with another brother he made four thousand rails during one winter.

Two years after attaining his majority Mr. Hainline married Miss Esther, daughter of Solomon and Polly Allen. To them were born six children, of whom two died when quite young. Nancy, Mrs. Valentine Summers, is now deceased. The other children are: Solomon A., Obed H. and Henry. Mrs. Esther Hainline departed this life about sixteen years ago. Our subject afterward married Mrs. Jernsha Smith, who died a few years later, and his next wife was Miss Mary Wright. His present wife was Mrs. Sallie Ritter, the daughter of Joseph Lancaster.

After his first marriage our subject entered forty acres of land from the Government and immediately began its improvement. He added to it from time to time and now has one hundred and forty acres, besides which he has given valuable property to his children. Many years ago Pekin and Peoria were the trading posts of the pioneers, and Mr. Hainline once made a trip to Chicago which con-

sumed fourteen days. He is a member of the Christian Church and is an active temperance man, voting the Prohibition ticket.



JOHN G. DIRKSON. For some years this gentleman was numbered among the business men of Pekin, where he was proprietor of a drug store at No. 432 Court Street. He was born in Germany April 4, 1851, and departed this life December 7, 1893, at the age of forty-two years. His ancestors were people of prominence and influence in the Fatherland. His paternal grandfather, Rev. John G. Dirkson, was a minister in the Reformed Church, and died in Germany at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

The father of our subject, N. H. Dirkson, was a druggist in his native country. He passed away when seventy-three years of age, having for three years prior to his demise lived in retirement. His wife bore the maiden name of Hamehen Von Veckensteck, and was a member of an influential family of Holland, her father having been one of the nobility of that country. She died at the age of fifty-one years, having had a family of ten children.

Reared to manhood in his native place, John G. Dirkson received a good education in his youth, and at the age of fifteen years secured a position as a drug clerk, continuing thus employed for four years. Afterward he learned the trade of a ship-builder. During the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 he was a soldier in the Tenth Company, Seventy-fifth Bremen Regiment. He served through the entire period, and was present at the battles fought in Paris and Metz. He continued in the service one year after the close of the war, and after being mustered out was engaged in the grain business for a twelvemonth in company with his brother.

In 1873 our subject sailed from Bremen on the steamer "Rhine," and after a tedious voyage of four months reached the New World. In November of that year, he came west to Pekin, thence went to Minonk, where he began as a pharmacist. He was thoroughly conversant with the English

language and while there was appointed Assistant Postmaster. In 1875, however, he removed to St. Joseph, Mo., and engaged in the drug business in that city for one year. Then selling out, he came to this city and for four years was clerk for William Millman. In 1880 he opened a store of his own and occupied a good location at No. 432 Court Street. He was very energetic and persevering, and that the people of the city had confidence in his skill and ability was shown by their large patronage.

In this city in 1885, Mr. Dirkson married Miss Emma Fehrmann, a native of this place, and the two children born of their union are Emma P. and Herman N. Socially our subject was connected with the Turners' society, and in politics voted the Republican ticket.



PERRY W. STEVENS, agent of the Illinois Central Railroad at Easton, is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to Mason County. He was born in Fairview, Guernsey County, March 31, 1846, and is a son of Joshua Stevens, and a grandson of James Stevens. The former was born in Maryland in 1802, and having attained to mature years was united in marriage with Caroline McCartney, who was born in Virginia in 1803. There they resided until 1856, when they came to Illinois. After a year spent in Clayton County, however, they returned to Waverly, Pike County, Ohio, where the mother died in 1879, while the father's death occurred in 1893. They were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and with the exception of one son all are yet living. They are, Elizabeth, James, Sophia, Mrs. Rachel Frey, Thomas M., Mrs. Mary J. Taylor, John W., Mrs. Nancy Bishop, Perry W. and Lewis. Three of the sons served in the Civil War. Thomas M. was Second Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and John W. was Corporal of the Ninety-first Ohio Infantry. The parents were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Ste-

vens usually served as Class-leader. They had many friends, and all who knew them held them in high regard.

Perry W. Stevens was reared on a farm, and was educated in the city schools of Waverly, Ohio, and in the Iron City Commercial College, of Alleghany City, Pa. Later he engaged in teaching, following that profession for two years in the Buckeye State, and for four years in Illinois. The country found in him one of its faithful defenders during the late war, and on many a southern battlefield he followed the Old Flag.

Mr. Stevens entered the service on the 18th of December, 1863, enlisting as a member of Company D, Seventy-third Ohio Infantry. He joined the company at Chillicothe, its members being then at home on a veteran furlough. He went to Chattanooga, Tenn., participated in the Atlanta campaign under Gen. Joe Hooker, and at the battle of Resaca he was struck in the left fore-arm by a musket ball, which shattered both bones. He was then sent to Bridgeport, Ala., and there remained in the hospital until he was granted a sixty days' furlough. After his return to Louisville, Ky., he did provost duty until January, 1864, when he went to Charleston, S. C., by the way of New York City. He joined his company at Raleigh, N. C., the day after President Lincoln's assassination, marched with the regiment to Richmond, and on transports went to Alexandria. He took part in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., and carried the regimental colors. He then went to Louisville, Ky., where he was discharged in June, 1865. He now draws a pension of \$12 per month.

When his country no longer needed his services, Mr. Stevens returned to his Ohio home, completed his education and fitted himself for teaching. In 1871 he came to Illinois, and for two years taught school in Lawrence County. In 1873 he taught school in Mason County, and in the same year came to Easton. He was appointed agent for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and has held that position continuously since.

On the 8th of October, 1871, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Harriet Irene Thompson, a daughter of Abraham and Cynthia A. Thomp-

son. She was born November 8, 1853, in Shelby County, Ohio, and was killed by a runaway horse October 21, 1893.

"A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

"God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love had given,
And though the body slumbers here
The soul is safe in Heaven."

By their union were born six children, five of whom are yet living: Ada May, Oliver Perry, Hugh Thompson, Edna S. and Lloyd. The children have all received good educational privileges, and Miss Ada is a graduate of the Mason City High School.

Mr. Stevens is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and is a member of J. Q. A. Jones Post, G. A. R., of Havana. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is now serving as a member of the School Board of Easton. For twenty-one years he has been station agent at this place, and his long continued service shows how faithfully he has performed his duties, and indicates the confidence and trust reposed in him. His life has been well and worthily passed, and a straightforward, honorable career has won him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



ROBERT ANDERSON. In glancing at the records of the prominent young business men of Pekin, we find no one who has attained a higher success, in spite of great obstacles, and while yet in life's prime, than has the genial and affable gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice, and who is the local passenger and freight agent for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad.

To the principal events of his life history we now invite the attention of our readers: He was born in College Corner, Butler County, Ohio, De-

ember 3, 1868, and is the son of James Anderson. The latter was born in England, on the borders of Almwick, and was of Scotch descent. A carpenter by trade, he followed that trade for a time in his native land, whence immediately after his marriage he emigrated to America, and settling in Ohio, engaged in farming near College Corner. There his death occurred in 1883. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Conn, was born in Almwick, and now resides at the old Ohio homestead.

In the parental family there are three children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are Della (Mrs. McCray) a resident of Indianapolis, and Annie, who lives with her mother. Upon his father's farm, consisting of one hundred acres, in Butler County, Ohio, Robert Anderson spent the years of boyhood and youth, alternating work on the home place with study in the district schools. After the death of his father he took charge of the homestead until 1887, when he entered the railroad business. At Oxford, Ohio, he learned telegraphy on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.

After working for a short time at Liberty, Ind., Mr. Anderson was then offered a position on the Terre Haute & Peoria road, at Decatur, Ill., which he accepted and held for one year. Afterward he accepted a position as operator, at Pekin, for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and coming to this place in the spring of 1891, was engaged as operator and chief clerk until June, 1893, when he was promoted to be agent. In his present position he has six men under him, and maintains a general supervision of the work of his department in such a manner as to elicit the commendation of his superiors in office and the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

Socially Mr. Anderson is identified with the Knights of Pythias and has passed all the chairs in that fraternity. He is also a member of the National Union, in which he has held various official positions. In the Order of Railway Telegraphers he is prominent as a member of Division No. 28, at Peoria, and in the spring of 1893, he was elected by that division as delegate to the grand convention at Toronto, Canada, which he attended.

In his religious belief he is in sympathy with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member. In political affiliations he gives his support to the Republican party, the principles of which he is ever ready to uphold.



WILLIAM HIERONYMUS, a prominent agriculturist of Hittle Township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Tazewell County. He comes of an old German family, which at an early day removed from Virginia to Kentucky. His grandfather, Henry, and his father, William, made that journey in 1805, and there located. The latter was born in Virginia, February 13, 1788, and was a cultured and highly educated gentleman, who was always regarded as a leading citizen of the community in which he made his home. His wife bore the maiden name of Elvira Darnell, and was born in Georgia, February 8, 1796. They were married August 14, 1811, and in 1828 cast in their lot with the honored pioneers of Tazewell County. Their home was a rude log cabin, 16x20 feet, one end of which was entirely taken up by a fireplace, and the smoke made its escape through a clay chimney. They went all through the experiences and hardships of frontier life, performed the arduous task of developing a new farm, and were worthy pioneer settlers.

With no special advantages in his youth, William Hieronymus grew to manhood. Although his school privileges were limited, his training at farm work was not meagre, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields. In 1848 he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Lucinda Gardner, a native of Ohio, who during her girlhood came with her parents to Cumberland County, Ill., and at the death of her parents came to Tazewell County. Eight children graced this union: Adaline, who died at the age of eighteen; Cynthia, wife of John W. Miller; James, John L. and Alonzo, who follow farming near the old homestead; Ella M., wife of John C. Britt, a farmer of this locality; Nancy J., wife of





RICHARD PROCTOR.

G. T. Murphy, an agriculturist of the same community, and Maggie, who is deaf and dumb, but was well educated in a mute school. The children all received good school privileges, and were thus fitted for the practical duties of life. There are also fourteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

The father of our subject died the year previous to the marriage of his sons, who continued to live upon the old farm with their mother until after her death. In connection with his brother Enoch, William bought the old homestead, but later they divided it. He has accumulated nine hundred acres of fine land, and has given to each of his married children a tract of eighty acres. His time and attention have been given entirely to farming and stock-raising, and he has won success, not as the result of fortunate circumstances, but through hard labor, enterprise and good management. His prosperity is therefore well deserved, being the just reward of earnest effort.

In early life Mr. Hieronymus was a strong opponent of slavery, and when the Republican party sprang into existence to prevent its further extension, he joined its ranks, and was long one of its supporters. He now votes with the Prohibition party. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and are well worthy of representation in this volume.



RICHARD PROCTOR. Although not one of the earliest settlers, Mr. Proctor may justly be regarded as one of the pioneers of Mason County, which owes much to his untiring labor. He has ever been active in extending its commercial and agricultural interests, has contributed generously to all schemes that would enhance its material prosperity, and has its educational, religious and social interests at heart. Notwithstanding the fact that he has reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years he enjoys good health and is far more robust than many men twenty years his junior. This is doubtless due to the fact that he has always been temperate

in his habits, abstaining from the use of tobacco and intoxicants.

Born in Barnwell District, near Charleston, S. C., the natal day of our subject was September 11, 1815. His father dying when he was an infant he was reared by his widowed mother, whose maiden name was Martha Pettis. Being early thrown upon his own resources, he had few advantages in youth other than those which were secured through his own determination and energy. In 1846 he came to Illinois and settled in Morgan County, where he engaged in farming until 1852. From that place he removed to Sangamon County, where he continued to till the soil for eleven years. The date of his arrival in Mason County was November 5, 1863, and here he has since conducted agricultural pursuits. Though now living retired from active labor he still superintends the management of his farm, consisting of two hundred acres of valuable land, well improved and under cultivation.

In 1840 Mr. Proctor was united in marriage with Miss Rachel S. Harris, a native of Clayton County, Tenn. Her parents were John and Eva (Moyers) Harris, the latter being a daughter of Michael Moyers, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed from that state to Virginia and thence to Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor were the parents of six children, as follows: William Harrison, a farmer residing in Mason County; Martha Ann, the wife of G. L. Sinks, of Mason City; Eva Jane and John, deceased; Harriet, wife of Joseph Clegg; and Rachel S., wife of R. D. Fletcher, Superintendent of the Vermillion Coal Mines at Streator.

A man widely known, Mr. Proctor is honored wherever known. His life has been a busy one. Realizing, as has been said, that "We have a whole eternity to rest in," and that the aim of life is not to merely "kill time," he has rightly valued every moment given him, and has thus gained a reputation for promptness and dispatch in business matters. In political views he is a pronounced Republican. In 1836 he enlisted under Captain Powell and for two years served in the Seminole War, during which time he had many thrilling experiences with the Indians and many narrow escapes. With his wife he has held membership in

the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. From a perusal of his life record the reader, though he may not be personally acquainted with Mr. Proctor, will decide that he is a man of energy, industry and honor. Commencing in business without capital, he nevertheless achieved success; coming to this county a stranger, he gained a host of warm friends, who unite in wishing him many years in the enjoyment of good health and mental vigor.



EDWARD A. WILSON was born in Pennsylvania, June 4, 1812, and died in Mason County, Ill., December 7, 1888. The years that intervened between his birth and demise represent and witnessed much of honest toil and patient industry on his part. Though not one of the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania Township, he was well entitled to rank among its pioneers, as he was also one of its most efficient and successful agriculturists.

Orphaned by his father's death when he was a mere lad, our subject was early obliged to earn his livelihood, and contact with the world developed in him the traits of self-reliance and perseverance that characterized his later years. As early as 1836 he came to Tazewell County, Ill., and a few years later purchased a tract of land, but after a few years disposed of the property and came to Mason County, where he resided for about eighteen months. He then moved to Tazewell County, where he spent the following six years. In 1856 he came here, and with a Mexican land warrant secured one hundred and sixty acres on section 14, Pennsylvania Township. The land was then raw prairie without improvements, and its present highly cultivated condition is due to his efforts. Being a carpenter by trade and having a natural taste for building, he devoted all his leisure hours to the improvement of his farm, which in time became one of the best in the county.

To his original purchase Mr. Wilson added until he became the owner of four hundred and forty acres. Here he built a residence at a cost of \$1,000,

and a barn costing \$1,800, adding from time to time other needed buildings. Around his farm he planted a hedge fence, and also used hedge together with wire in subdividing the land into fields of convenient size. Very soon after coming here he planted one and one-half acres to fruit trees, and his orchard was one of the best in the locality. He also planted fifteen hundred walnut trees, which now, together with the magnificent cottonwood trees, comprise the beautiful grove surrounding the residence and adding to its value. Altogether the place is one of the prettiest and most valuable in the township, and under the excellent supervision of Mrs. Wilson the improvements are maintained at the high standard established by our subject.

Mrs. Rebecca Wilson was born in Ohio August 4, 1823, being a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Montayne) Woodrow, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the former born on the banks of the Susquehanna River in January, 1798, and the latter September 6 of the same year. They were married in 1818, near Columbus, Ohio, and thence came to Illinois, settling on Sand Prairie, near Pekin, Ill., where the father engaged in farming pursuits. He passed away in January, 1874, while his wife died in November, 1863. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which for many years he served as Deacon. He was a Republican in politics, and filled the office of Justice of the Peace for fifteen years. Of their thirteen children, but four are now living: Mrs. Wilson; Sarah, Mrs. Darling, who lives in Green Valley, Ill., and has eight children; Sylvester, of Green Valley, who married Anna Hill, of Springfield, Ill., and they have four children; and Catherine, Mrs. Kilpatrick, a resident of Luverne, Minn., and the mother of five children.

The marriage of Edward A. Wilson and Rebecca Woodrow took place March 3, 1846, and resulted in the birth of ten children, six of whom are living. Melvina, the eldest, resides with her mother, whom she relieves of all household duties, and for whom she tenderly cares in her declining years; Catherine is married to Josiah McKnight and lives in Allen's Grove Township; John A.,

who resides on the old homestead, has charge of the farm; C. W., who lives on a part of the estate situated on section 13, Pennsylvania Township, married Ella, daughter of Hon. J. W. Pugh, of Mason City; C. R., of Allen's Grove Township, married Florence McHarry and lives in Allen's Grove Township; and Anna Belle, Mrs. Charles W. Pugh, resides in Pennsylvania Township and has six children.

In early life Mr. Wilson was a Democrat, but when Abraham Lincoln was a candidate for the Presidency, he cast his ballot twice for that famous statesman, after which he could never again be persuaded to vote for President. For seven years he officiated as School Director, during which time he promoted the standard of scholarship in his vicinity. He also gave to his children the best educational advantages possible, desiring that they might have the opportunities and privileges which he was denied in youth.



JOHAN KINSEY is a successful agriculturist of Tazewell County, and no man within the limits of Dillon Township is more highly esteemed than he. For many years he has been engaged in farm pursuits and has a valuable tract of seventy-seven acres, located in the above place, to which he gives his entire time and attention. He was born in Elm Grove Township, this county, November 4, 1830, on a farm only one-half mile distant from his present place of residence.

Nathan Kinsey, the father of our subject, was born in 1801 in Clinton County, Ohio, and was the son of Christopher Kinsey, also a native of the Buckeye State, and who was of German descent. Of the brothers and sisters of Nathan Kinsey, the following is noted: John, Sr., who was born in Jones County, N. C., August 23, 1798, came to Illinois in 1843, and died August 5, 1852; he was a carpenter by trade and a Quaker in religious belief. Absalom, who was born in North Carolina in 1800, followed the occupation of a farmer until his death in Illinois in 1862. Sarah, who was born

in North Carolina in 1802, died in 1850. Rachel, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1806, died in 1857. Ruth was born in Ohio in 1810, and died in Iowa in 1864. Mary, a native of Ohio, born in 1810, died in Illinois in 1875. Edward, who was born in Ohio in 1812, followed the calling of a farmer, and died in Iowa in 1862. Fanny, likewise a native of the Buckeye State, born in 1814, resides in Iowa. Christopher, who was born in Ohio in 1816, engaged in farming until his death in Iowa in 1878. The brothers supported the principles of the old line Whigs, and in religious belief they and the sisters were Quakers. All married and established homes of their own.

Nathan Kinsey took up his abode in Illinois September 2, 1829, when he located upon the farm where our subject was born. A year after his birth, however, he removed upon the estate which is now occupied by the original of this sketch, and there departed this life, September 3, 1863. On the 11th of February, 1830, he married Miss Elvira Fisher, likewise a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Theodore Fisher, whose birth took place in North Carolina. The latter was a Quaker in religion, and made his home in Tazewell County from 1829 to October 20, 1867, when his decease occurred. Mrs. Nathan Kinsey died of cholera in 1834, and the father was a second time married, August 6, 1835, his bride on that occasion being Miss Lydia Edwards.

John, of this sketch, was the only son of his father's first union; he had a sister, Louisa, who married Thomas Alexander, and died in April, 1855. He also had two half-brothers and four half-sisters. The eldest, Mary Kinsey, was born May 3, 1836, and October 12, 1856, married Thomas Alexander, a resident of Pekin, and a carpenter by occupation. James, who was born August 26, 1837, followed the occupation of a farmer, and died unmarried, September 12, 1856. Phæbe, born April 6, 1840, was married February 27, 1862, to Abraham Sturdyvin, an iron moulder by occupation, who died November 14, 1888. Sarah, born July 6, 1841, was married September 15, 1867, to Rev. Joseph Hart, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing in Little

Roek, Ark. Ruth was born November 14, 1843, and died September 14, 1844. Elias, whose birth occurred July 26, 1847, is unmarried, and engages in farming in Fremont, Iowa.

John Kinsey received a thorough training in farm pursuits, and a very limited education in the district school. The lady whom he married, December 21, 1854, was Miss Rebecca Ann Wilson, who was born August 16, 1834, four miles south-east of Pekin. Her father, Seth Wilson, was born in Pennsylvania in 1796, came to Illinois in 1820, and died March 16, 1836. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Hussy, was born in Tennessee in 1798, became his wife in Ohio in 1816, and died January 20, 1874. Of their family we note the following: Margaret L., who was born in Ohio in 1818, was married in 1839 to John S. Young, a farmer by occupation; Christopher H., a native of Ohio, born in 1819, was a farmer by occupation, and died in Iowa in 1869, thirty years after his marriage; Mary, born in Illinois in 1821, was married in 1836 to Austin Prouty, a farmer living in the State of Washington; John H., born in Illinois in 1823, was married in 1842, and is now an agriculturist in Iowa; Jane E., whose birth occurred in 1825, was married in Peoria County in 1840 to Jacob Wolgamot, a cabinet-maker, and died in Iowa in 1876; Seth, who was a native of this state, born in 1827, was a brickmaker by occupation, and died in Nebraska in 1889, having married September 10, 1850; Nathan H., born in Illinois in 1828, a cooper by trade, married in 1849, and died in this state May 20, 1894; Catherine was born in Illinois in 1831, married in August, 1855, to Jacob Dillon, a farmer, and died in this state in 1856; Rebecca Ann, the youngest, was born in Illinois in 1834, and became the wife of Mr. Kinsey December 21, 1854.

Five children have been born to our subject and his wife. Henry, who married Elizabeth Hallinger, resides in Colorado; Seth W. resides with his parents; Sarah W., who is the wife of John W. Manker, makes her home in McLean County; Charles, who married Eva Luft, is farming in Dillon Township, and Moleston F. resides with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey are members in

good standing of the Christian Church. In politics the former is a Republican, and his progressive public spirit has placed him among the foremost who have sought to promote the growth and enhance the general welfare of his community. He has served for thirty years as School Director, and it is seldom that any man is held in such universal esteem as this good resident of Dillon Township.



JACOB LUCAS was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 9, 1825, and is the son of George Lucas, also a native of the Fatherland, where he was a farmer and Collector of Revenues. He crossed the Atlantic in 1866, and made his home with our subject in Pekin until his decease in 1870, when in his seventieth year. His wife, Mrs. Johanna Helena (Metzger) Lucas, was likewise born in Germany, where her decease occurred at the age of forty-six years.

Of the nine children comprised in the parental family, five sons grew to mature years, those beside our subject being: Adam, an iron builder of Peoria; George, residing in this city; and John and August, who are now deceased. Jacob was reared to mature years in Germany, and for four years was a student at the College of Friedberg, near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, from which institution he was graduated in his twentieth year. He then began teaching, which occupation he followed for five years, and then decided to try his fortunes in America, joining his two elder brothers who had preceded him to the New World. In the spring of 1851 he left Rotterdam for London, and on reaching the sea board took passage on a sailing-vessel which landed him thirty days later in New York Harbor. From that city he went to Rochester, and until the fall of the above year clerked in a wholesale grocery store. Then thinking to better his condition farther west, he located in St. Louis, Mo., and began his old occupation of a school teacher, which he followed until the spring of 1855, when he returned to New York, and at Syracuse was engaged in the manufacture of vinegar. In the summer of 1855 our subject came to Pekin, and as





THOMAS PAWSON.

there was no vinegar factory near this city he bought a building on Court Street, which he used for that purpose, and until 1864 was engaged in the manufacture of that necessary article. That year he sold his factory and accepted the position of editor of the *Deutsche Zeitung* of Peoria, continuing to act in that capacity until 1869. That year, his health being very much impaired, he went on a visit to his native land, and recuperated at the different watering places of Germany.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Lucas returned to America, and in November of that year was appointed United States Revenue Gauger, which position he held until 1875. The following year he engaged in the insurance business and now represents six of the largest companies in the United States, including the Home, of New York; Phoenix, of London; Northwestern, of Milwaukee, and is agent for the Hamburg and Bremen line of ocean steamers.

In 1859 Jacob Lucas and Mrs. Catharine Hoffman were united in marriage. The lady was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1820, and is a most estimable and intelligent woman. Our subject has filled the office of Township and City Assessor on four different occasions, and in politics is an independent Republican.



THOMAS PAWSON, who is now living on a farm on section 14, Delavan Township, Tazewell County, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 17, 1821. His father, William Pawson, was a native of England and a wheelwright by trade. The grandfather, William Pawson, Sr., was a farmer of Yorkshire, England, and was a tenant of the estate of 'Squire Fawks. He was also a relative of John Pawson, the great Methodist minister, who was a particular friend of John Wesley.

Emigrating to America, the father of our subject went to Cincinnati about 1818 and worked at his trade. He wedded Hannah Newsom, a native of England, and a daughter of Richard Newsom, a farmer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pawson died in Cincinnati. They had three sons and five daughters

who grew to mature years, while five are yet living. Isaac is a carpenter of Jeffersonville, Ind.; John, who followed carpentering, died some years ago; Milton was a steamboat engineer; Grace, widow of John McCafferty, is a resident of Springfield, Mo.; Elizabeth is the widow of Alexander Latta and a resident of Cincinnati; Jane is the wife of David Johns, of Alabama.

In his native city Thomas Pawson spent the days of his boyhood and youth and was graduated from the primary department of the Cincinnati College. In early life he learned the pattern-maker's trade, which he followed for nineteen years, and afterward engaged in several lines of business. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Rebecca Weeks, who was born in Cincinnati May 21, 1826, and was one of a pair of twins. Her father, Henry Weeks, was born in Peekskill, N. Y., August 25, 1790, and died during the Civil War. His second wife, the mother of Mrs. Pawson, bore the maiden name of Rebecca Cox, and was born in Baltimore, Md., June 1, 1807. Her death occurred in 1882. Her father was a ship carpenter and was with John Jacob Astor when he made his first trip to the northwest coast. During his seven years' cruise he was landed at Astoria and left there for the purpose of fitting up the spars of another ship. The others on board the boat were lost afterward, but he was saved, being the only one to return home. After an absence of seven years he made his way back, reaching home just before his wife, who supposed him dead, was to be married again. The mother of Henry Weeks bore the maiden name of Nancy Depew, and was an aunt of Chauncey Depew. She had one brother who was taken prisoner during the Revolutionary War, but was never again heard from.

Mrs. Pawson had nine brothers and two sisters. James, who was born in 1824, and is a ship carpenter by trade, served as Captain of a war vessel during the Civil War, and is now living in Indiana; Travis, who was also a ship carpenter and served in the War of the Rebellion, now makes his home in Cincinnati; Sylvester is a Methodist minister now located at Winton Place, near Cincinnati; Charles is a ship carpenter of that city; Lewis,

born in 1844, is living in the same city; and Frank, born in 1850, is a druggist of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Pawson were married November 3, 1847, and the following year went to New Albany, Ind., where they lived until 1864. They then came to Illinois and since that time have resided upon the farm which is still their place of abode. Their home has been blessed with six children. William married Jennie, daughter of Samuel Sunderland, and follows farming; Edward, who married Jennie, daughter of Rev. J. T. Orr, a Methodist minister, is a traveling salesman; John married Emma K. Orr, and is a Methodist minister, now of Wapella, Ill.; George married Susie, daughter of Samuel Sunderland, and makes farming his life work; Henry wedded Kate Stansbury and carries on agricultural pursuits; and Mary is the wife of Vernon V. Bailly, a farmer of Dillon Township.

Mr. Pawson votes with the Republican party but has never sought or desired office. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Church. This worthy couple are now spending their declining days in their pleasant home upon the farm where they have resided for thirty years. Their many excellencies of character have gained them universal esteem, and with pleasure we present this sketch to our readers.



JOHAN CULBERTSON, editor of the *Delavan Advertiser*, and the present Postmaster at Delavan, was born July 23, 1837, eight miles east of Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio. The family is of remote Scotch origin, and was for several generations represented in the North of Ireland, whence our subject's great-grandfather emigrated to America. He had several sons who served in the Revolutionary War, and one of them lost his life during that struggle, being killed by the Indians.

The grandfather of our subject, Alexander Culbertson, was born in Pennsylvania, and in youth learned the trade of a tanner. Removing to Ohio he purchased large tracts of land and accumulated a fortune. His son John was born in Franklin

County, Pa., July 4, 1792, and removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, as early as 1816, there being united in marriage with Miss Ann Beevers, who was born in Virginia in 1797, and was the daughter of Samuel Beevers, an early settler of Ohio. Their family consisted of Edward C., William, John, and three daughters who died in childhood.

Prior to the age of thirteen, the subject of this notice lived on the home farm, receiving but a limited education. At that age he decided to become a newspaper man, and November 3, 1851, entered the office of the *Zanesville Aurora*, now the *Zanesville Signal*. After serving a three years' apprenticeship he remained with the paper for four years ensuing, and then, in 1857, he went to Cincinnati, where he was employed on the *Cincinnati Gazette*. The famous journalist, Whitelaw Reid, was then a reporter for the same paper.

In 1862, Mr. Culbertson settled on a farm near Zanesville, where he spent four years. The next three years he spent in the mercantile business at Bridgeville, Ohio, where he lost all that he had gained through years of industrious toil. Though not an ardent admirer of Horace Greeley, he decided to follow his advice and go west. The *Delavan Advertiser* had been established, but discontinued after a brief existence. He secured the plant, and April 28, 1870, published the first issue of the paper under the new management. To his credit it may be said that he has never failed to issue the paper on time during the four and twenty years it has been under his supervision.

Originally Democratic in politics, the *Delavan Advertiser*, during the Greeley campaign, refused to support that Presidential candidate, but gave its allegiance to the principles expounded by Jefferson in the early days of our nation's history, and suggested Charles O'Connor, the straight Democratic candidate. Since that time Mr. Culbertson has continued in same line, and through his paper his influence is felt throughout the entire state. A forcible writer and a man of firm convictions, he does not hesitate to express his sentiments upon the great questions of the age, and his editorials are spicy and able. During the first administration of President Cleveland, he was appointed Postmaster at Delavan, serving thirty-three months

under him, and six months under President Harrison. February 1, 1894, he again assumed the duties of the office, which he still holds.

Mr. Culbertson married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Samuel Morris, a merchant of Cincinnati. They have had five children, but two are deceased. Cecelia B. is the wife of H. C. Meeker, a prosperous farmer. Ella A. was assistant in the post-office during his first term, and was retained in the same position under Captain Beatty, who recently retired from the office; she continues to assist her father there. Sarah A., usually known as Bertie, is a stenographer in the office of N. K. Fairbank & Co., of Chicago.



DS. DEMPSY. One of the most successful business enterprises of Armington is the mercantile establishment of which Mr. Dempsy is the owner and proprietor. The building which he occupies is a three-story structure, 24x30 feet in dimensions, with an addition 22x60. Here may be found a full and complete assortment of general merchandise, which includes everything that can be imagined, from a threshing machine down to a paper of pins. He carries a full line of farm implements, which are stored in buildings adjacent to his main rooms. The value of his stock is estimated at \$20,000. This success he has attained solely as a result of his own unaided exertions, and during the twenty-three years in which he has engaged in business at this place, he has established an enviable reputation as an honorable and reliable business man.

Born in Maryland in 1844, our subject was a mere infant when brought by his parents to Peoria, Ill. In that city his parents and a twin brother died of cholera when he was about four years old. The children were taken into the homes of strangers, by whom they were reared, our subject being adopted by Mrs. A. O. Merriam, the widow of Rev. Jonathan Merriam. At the present time he has two brothers and two sisters

living, namely: William, a resident of Peoria, Ill., John, whose home is in Tennessee; Catherine, the wife of George W. Martin, of Peoria; and Margaret J., who married R. M. Mollin and lives in Armington.

Upon a farm three miles from Armington, our subject was reared to manhood, receiving a good education in the district schools. He was not eighteen years of age when, on the 7th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Volunteers. He served in the Sixteenth Army Corps until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Quincy, Ill. For many months his regiment was located at Memphis, Tenn., and after considerable skirmishing in and around that place, they were transferred to Missouri, where our subject was taken ill. He was sent to Quincy, Ill., where later he received his discharge. Soon after returning home Mr. Dempsy began a course of study in a commercial college of Chicago, where he remained for several months. He was then for two and a-half years engaged in the sheep business, and was for a time a resident of Missouri. Upon disposing of his interests there he returned to Armington and embarked in the grocery business, but later sold out, and for eight years conducted an extensive drug business. He then purchased a stock of general merchandise and established the store which he has since conducted with flattering success. He is a thorough business man, genial in his intercourse with all with whom he comes in contact, and uniformly reliable in his transactions. In addition to the property he owns in Armington, he and his wife have one hundred and sixty acres in Logan County, which they rent. His time has been devoted closely to his business affairs, but he keeps himself well posted upon matters of public interest and supports the principles of the Republican party.

In Pennsylvania occurred the marriage of D. S. Dempsy and Miss Elizabeth B., daughter of James Ewing. Five children bless the union; Harriet B., James Ewing, Catherine J., David R. and Margaret. Mrs. Dempsy was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but is now identified with the Christian Church. Socially our subject is a member of Al-

toona Post No. 166, G. A. R., Nona Lodge No. 152, I. O. O. F., at Armington, and the Masonic fraternity in Minier.



ORLANDO WELLINGTON VAN ORMAN is recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of Mason County. He is the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres of improved land, pleasantly located on section 29, Forest City Township. His father, Isaac Van Orman, was born in New York State, near Canandaigua, in 1798. His father, who also bore the name of Isaac, was a native of Scotland, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Miss Adeline Turner. She was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1802, and was the daughter of John Turner, a native of New Jersey, and a patriot of the War of 1812. Her parents were early settlers of the Buckeye State, having removed there at a time when their nearest white neighbor was in Lower Sandusky, about one hundred miles distant.

The father of our subject settled in Ohio about 1822, and there met and married Miss Turner, after which event he removed on a raw farm in Medina County, where he was accidentally killed in 1842, by a tree falling upon him. Orlando W., of this sketch, was the first in the parental family of four children, of whom those living are Lois A. and John T. Mr. and Mrs. Van Orman were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother departed this life in 1847. The former was active in local politics, as was his father before him, and during elections cast a vote for Whig candidates. Throughout the community he was held in the highest regard, and at his decease left a well improved farm.

Our subject was born September 21, 1832, in Medina County, Ohio, and was there reared on his father's farm until the death of his parents, after which he made his home with an uncle, and worked out until purchasing property of his own. The lady to whom he was married in 1856 was Miss

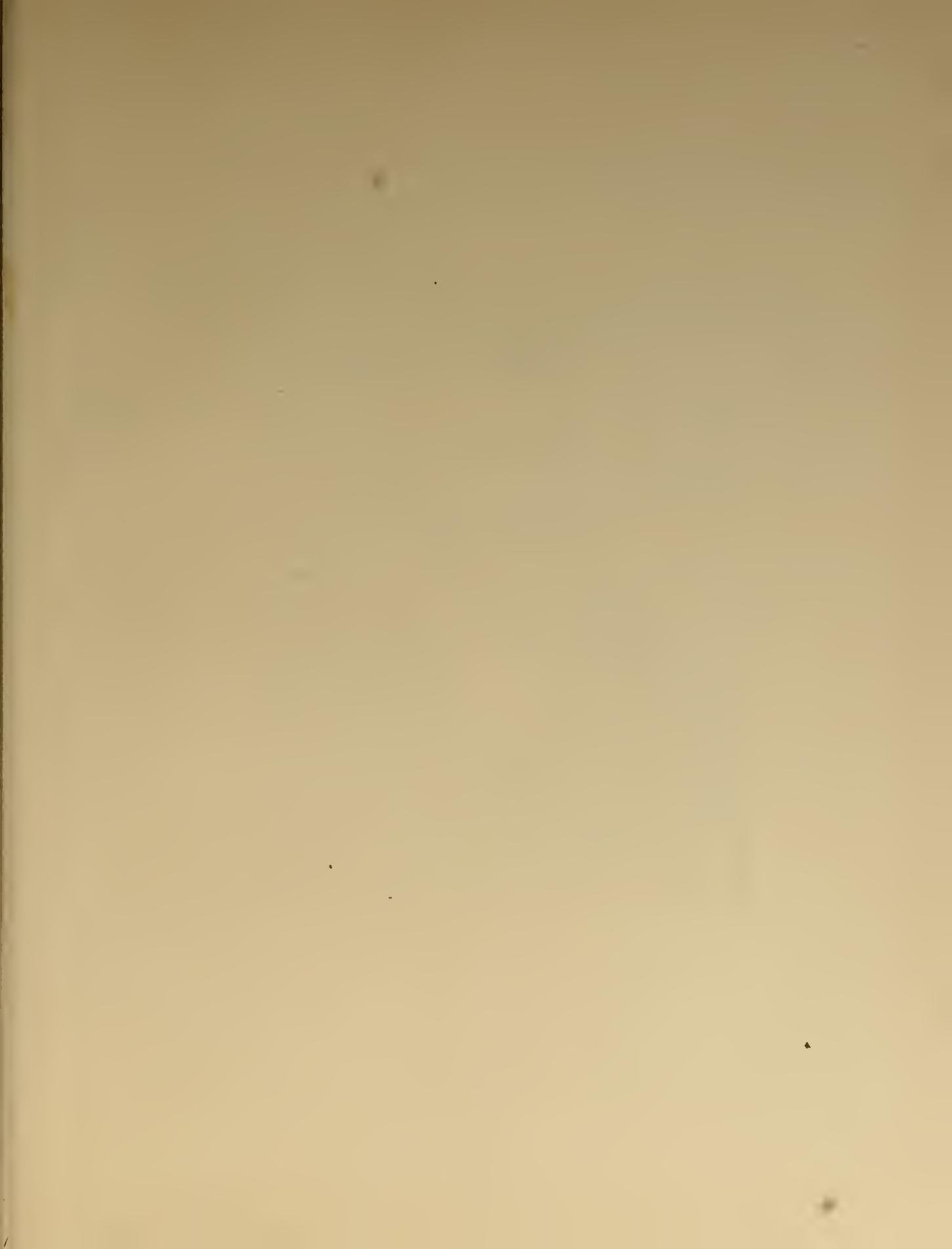
Mary A. Kent, born in Summit County, Ohio, in 1835. She became the mother of two children, both of whom are now deceased, and her death occurred in 1858.

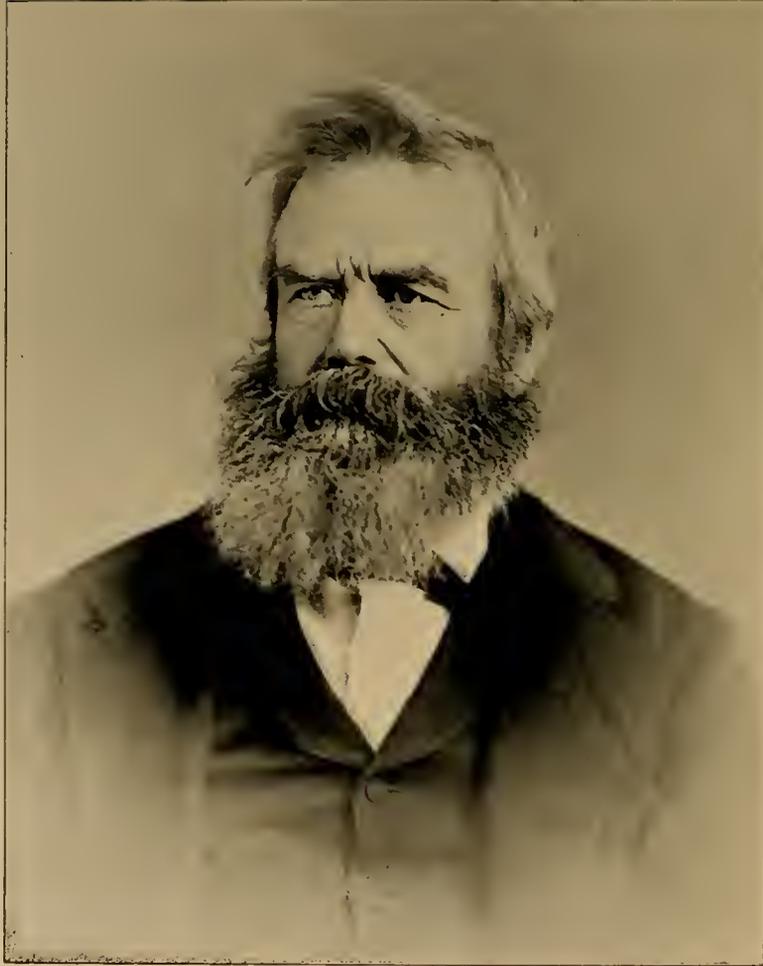
Mr. Van Orman came west to Tazewell County in 1852, and made location in Sand Prairie Township, on a new farm which he worked hard to improve during his residence upon it. In 1858, however, he made his advent into this county and located on section 29, when it was little more than a wilderness. In 1865 he took up his abode on his present farm, which he has cultivated in a most profitable manner, and completed a comfortable residence thereon in 1884, at a cost of \$1,400. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and stand as monuments to his enterprise. His estate, which includes a quarter-section, is divided into four forty-acre fields, each section being surrounded by a beautiful hedge fence. In addition to raising grain, he gives considerable attention to breeding fine grades of animals, and has upon his place a number of Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Van Orman was married in 1865 to Miss Belle, the youngest daughter of George Neikirk. A full sketch of her parents will be found in the sketch of J. Alexander Neikirk, elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Van Orman was born in the year 1845, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eight children: Ruth, the wife of John Harvey, of this township; Lois, now Mrs. William Warner, also makes her home in this locality, as does Letha, who married Samuel F. Martin. The remainder of the family are Bertha, Nellie, Mark, Earl and Ford.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, our subject enlisted in July, 1861, joining Company C, Second Illinois Cavalry. The regiment was organized at Springfield, from which city they went to Carbonale, this state, from there to Ft. Massac, and later to Bird's Point, Mo. Soon returning to Illinois, they were ordered to Cairo, and from there to Hickman, Ky., where Mr. Van Orman was discharged on account of sickness. He returned home in June, 1862, and has since given his undivided attention to the cultivation of his farm.

The wife of our subject and all the daughters of the family are members in good standing of the





ELI C. FISK.

Baptist Church. Mr. Van Orman belongs to the G. A. R. Post at Havana, and is a member of the American Protective Association. He is also connected with the Masonic order, which he joined in 1857, and meets with the lodge at Delavan. He has given his children the best advantages for obtaining a good schooling, and Miss Bertha and Miss Lois have been school teachers. He aided in the organization of District No. 9, which he served as Director for many years. Mr. Van Orman has been a life-long Republican, and as an active politician has been frequently sent as a delegate to the various conventions of his party. He is always found on the side of right, and his influence and support are given to the best interests of the community.

Warren Van Orman, a brother of our subject, also was a soldier in the late war, serving as a member of the Eighth Missouri Infantry. He is now deceased, as is also his wife, and their only son, Fred, makes his home in Iowa.



ELI COOLEY FISK, a representative farmer of Havana Township, Mason County, now living on section 3, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 22, 1825, and is one of the pioneer settlers of this community, where he has made his home since the age of ten years. He is a lineal descendant of John Fisk, an English lord of the realm, who flourished from 1399 to 1422. The original American ancestor, who also bore the name of John, crossed the Atlantic in 1637, locating in Wenham, Mass. From him and his three brothers the Fisk family in the United States is descended. Samuel Fisk went to Windham, Conn., with Rev. Thomas Hooker and located in Stafford, Conn. His old home there was occupied by his descendants until 1781.

Asa Fisk was the grandfather of our subject, and Eli Fisk was the father. He was born in Stafford, Conn., April 9, 1781, and married Margaret, daughter of John and Maria (Lawson) Moore. Her father commanded a company under General Gates at the battle of Saratoga during the Revolution,

and helped to carry Benedict Arnold off the field. He was also at the massacre in New London, Conn., but escaped. His daughter was born in Union, Conn., May 16, 1788, and for several years was a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk were married in Union, May 13, 1813, and there resided until 1817, when they removed to Indiana County, Pa. From 1824 until 1835, they resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, and while in that city their property was destroyed by fire. Coming to Illinois, they lived for two years in Havana, and then moved to the farm, where the mother died February 12, 1857, while the father's death occurred February 27, 1861. He was an expert with tools, and was a farmer, shoemaker, millwright and builder of steam engines.

In the Fisk family were three children. Esther Lawson, born February 5, 1814, in Union, Conn., was married to Frederick Buck in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 26, 1832, and died May 5, 1871. His death occurred April 14, 1874. Their children were, Henry C., born August 21, 1835; Louisa C. Lindley, October 22, 1838; Mrs. Ann Maria Rogers, November 9, 1844; and Mrs. Esther Elizabeth Ross, March 11, 1849. John Moore Fisk was born in Indiana County, Pa., September 17, 1822, married Sarah Ann McReynolds February 27, 1845, and lives in Sangamon County, Ill. Their children are, Mrs. Frances Lucinda Canterbury, born February 25, 1846; Mrs. Margaret Jane Bentley, June 30, 1850; Warren Chauncey, September 26, 1853; Willis Elbert, August 15, 1858; Mrs. Esther Elizabeth Canterbury, June 10, 1860; and Elmer M., born in June, 1868.

Eli C. Fisk was educated in the schools of Cincinnati and Mason County until 1847, when he entered Illinois College of Jacksonville, from which he was graduated in 1853. He taught school at intervals, and studied theology under the Rev. Albert Hale, of Springfield, Ill. He was ordained on the 19th of February, 1858, by the Rev. L. Foster, and was pastor of the Congregational Church of Havana for two years, but resigned on the 9th of February, 1859. Since August, 1837, his home has been upon the farm where he still resides, and since 1858 he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He owns four hundred and twenty acres of farm

land, and raises hogs, cattle, corn, wheat, rye and oats. He has developed two new varieties of corn, and is engaged in the culture of fruit. One of the most progressive farmers of Illinois, he is always interested in everything pertaining to the development and improvement of agriculture.

Mr. Fisk was united in marriage June 23, 1867, with Rosanna Wagoner, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1840, and is a daughter of Casper and Maria Wagoner. They have seven children: Margaret Maria, wife of James W. Edlin, by whom she has two sons; Lucy Adda Olive; Eli Casper, who married Adda Crater, and is a farmer of Pennsylvania Township, Mason County; John Moore, Frank Fredrick, Rose Mary Esther and Bertha Eleanor, at home.

Mr. Fisk has served as School Director and Treasurer for twelve years, has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and was a member of the first Republican convention in Springfield. He was also one of the committee who invited Abraham Lincoln to address that body. He has frequently been a delegate to conventions, and always takes an active part in political affairs. He has delivered many speeches throughout the county, and frequently contributes articles to newspapers. He has a large and finely selected library, and his extensive reading has made him a well educated man, whose opinions on various subjects are well worthy careful consideration.



RICHARD N. OSBORN. One would not live in Mason City long without becoming acquainted with the part that has been performed by Mr. Osborn in the progress of this thriving municipality. As the proprietor of a large and successful business, as an honored veteran of the late war, as the owner and improver of real estate, and as a public official, he has deserved and won the esteem of his fellow-men for his uprightness, ability and success.

The Osborn family originated in England and some of its members settled in Connecticut during Colonial days. In the same state the father of

our subject, Gideon by name, was born, and thence he removed to New York, later to Ohio, and finally coming to Illinois died in Mason County in 1865. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Porter, and was the daughter of Richard Porter, who died at the advanced age of one hundred years; she was born in New York State and died in Steuben County, N. Y. Our subject was a mere child when the family removed from Steuben County, N. Y., where he was born April 1, 1838, to Geauga County, Ohio, where he remained until sixteen years of age. Thence he accompanied his parents to Mason County, Ill., where he has since made his home.

In 1862, when the dark clouds of the Rebellion overshadowed the country and valiant men were called for to fight for the Stars and Stripes, our subject was one of the boys in blue who marched to the front. He enlisted in Company C, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Colonel Moore, of Havana. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, with which Mr. Osborn did service until his health became so poor as to incapacitate him for the hardships of forced marches and the exposure incident to life in camp and on the field. In 1863 he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., and returned to his home in Mason County.

Here Mr. Osborn entered upon the career of a farmer, and engaged in raising grain and stock until 1884, when he removed to Mason City and embarked in his present business. He carries a large and complete assortment of lumber, lath, sash, doors, blinds, shingles, posts, lime, cement, stone, paints and oils, hard and soft coal, carpet paper and sewer pipe. In addition to his interests in the city, he owns eighty acres of valuable land, all under cultivation and well improved. With the enterprises of a public nature, he has been closely identified, and was a prime factor in the organization of the Water Works Company. In political views he favors the Prohibition party. Socially he is identified with Duval Lodge No. 123, G. A. R.

The marriage of Mr. Osborn occurred in 1864, uniting him with Mary F. White, a native of New York, who accompanied her parents to Ohio, and

later came to Mason County, where she grew to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are the parents of five daughters, namely: Dora, wife of W. J. Pottorf, of Mason City; Lottie J., wife of Charles Ritter, residing in Chicago; Carrie E., Edna Esther and Elma Irene, who are at home. Mrs. Osborn is a lady possessing rare modesty and sweetness of disposition, yet is strong in her convictions and steadfast in her purpose. She is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, with which Mr. Osborn is also identified.



ALBERTUS DEAN, one of Tazewell County's progressive farmers, now residing on section 28, Malone Township, was born in Mercer County, Pa., January 1, 1840. He is the son of Jonathan Dean, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., May 21, 1816, and in the fall of 1835 accompanied his parents to Mercer County, where, February 21, 1839, he married Susan Wentz. This lady was born in that county January 9, 1813, while her parents, Christopher and Mary (Martin) Wentz, were natives of Huntingdon County, the same state.

After marriage Jonathan Dean settled upon a farm in Mercer County, and remained there until the fall of 1858, when he removed to Tazewell County, Ill., locating in Malone Township and purchasing a farm. In the year 1871 he disposed of his property and went to Mercer County, Mo., where he engaged in farming for four years. On his return to Tazewell County he purchased forty acres, where he and his wife have since resided. For ten years he was Justice of the Peace and has held other township offices.

Of the eight children comprising the family of Jonathan Dean, Albertus is the eldest. Elmira was born March 13, 1841, and died in 1859. William, who was born May 18, 1843, married Miss Sarah Ann Worstall, a native of Tazewell County, and they now live in Mason County; they are the parents of four children, Eugene, Edward, Aliee and Mabel. Mary E. was born June 13, 1845, married George Ail, and they reside in Green Val-

ley. Leah, whose birth took place May 17, 1847, married Oliver Priddy and lives on a farm in Iowa; she has four children, Wilber, Benjamin, Guy and Ellie. Harriet, who was born August 15, 1849, married Manuel Boyer and lives on a farm; of their fifteen children, three died in infancy, and the others are, Alta, Mahlon, William, Manuel, Jonathan, Louisa, Maud, Lottie, Clab, Susie, Minnie and Clarence. Hilary, who was born June 16, 1854, married Ida Torrland and they live on the farm; their children are six in number, Morrel, Delbert, Etta, Nellie, Seymour and Aaron. Aaron was born July 4, 1856, and now lives in Iowa; he married Anna Hart, and they have four children, Della, Cora, Ella and an infant unnamed.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Aaron Dean, was born in Maryland, and after his marriage to Leah Steele he removed to Huntingdon County, Pa., where he engaged in farming. Later he went to Mercer County, Pa., where he and his wife died. For a number of years before going to Pennsylvania he kept an hotel in Baltimore, Md. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier through the entire War of 1812, and though a participant in many engagements escaped uninjured. His death occurred while on a visit to his relatives in Tazewell County.

No event of especial importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject. He remained an inmate of his father's home until his marriage, June 27, 1867, which united him with Miss Nettie Quance, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., born near Shortsville, September 30, 1851. Her father, Stephen Quance, was born in Michigan, August 16, 1816, and followed the trade of a mason in Rochester, Geneva, Syracuse, and other cities in New York. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Harris, was born May 12, 1829, and moved to Mason County, Ill., in 1858, dying there two years later. Afterward Mr. Quance removed to Michigan, and there married Almira Heath, who died in 1881. Since that time he has made his home with one of his sons in South Bend, Ind.

After marriage Mr. Dean rented land in Tazewell County for a season, when he purchased a farm in the vicinity. Three years later he sold the place and accompanied his father's family to

Mercer County, Mo., where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. However, on account of the climate not agreeing with the health of his family, he disposed of his interests there, and in 1875 came back to Tazewell County. He operated rented land until 1892, when he purchased an eighty-acre farm in Mason County adjoining the one he rents. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held various township offices. For fourteen years he has been Assessor, and served eight years as Constable.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dean we note the following: Jonathan E. was born August 24, 1868, and died October 19, 1873. Lyron L., who was born October 15, 1870, married, October 28, 1891, Miss Florence Marlin, who was born in St. Louis, September 8, 1873, and they with their daughter Nellie May, live on a farm in Mason County. William S. was born September 6, 1873, and assists in cultivating the home farm; he married, January 5, 1893, Miss Lulu A. Brown, who was born in Tazewell County, November 3, 1873, and they have one child, Nettie. Alva A. was born August 7, 1876, and lives at home. Frederick A. was born July 31, 1880, and died May 5, 1881. Lulu was born June 29, 1882, and is a student in the home schools. Cora A. was born October 18, 1887.



THOMAS LASCELLES. Mason County furnished its full quota of noble men to the rank and file of the Union army during the late war, among whom our subject occupied an honorable place. He is now prosperously engaged in agriculture in Bath Township, where he has a good estate, upon which have been erected a substantial residence and such other buildings as are needed on a modern farm.

John Lascelles, the father of our subject, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1812, and lived in the village of Sherryhulton during his entire life. He was given a good education, and when ready to engage in business for himself, buying and selling stock, he was married in 1836 to Miss Ann Galtres, also a native of England, and the young

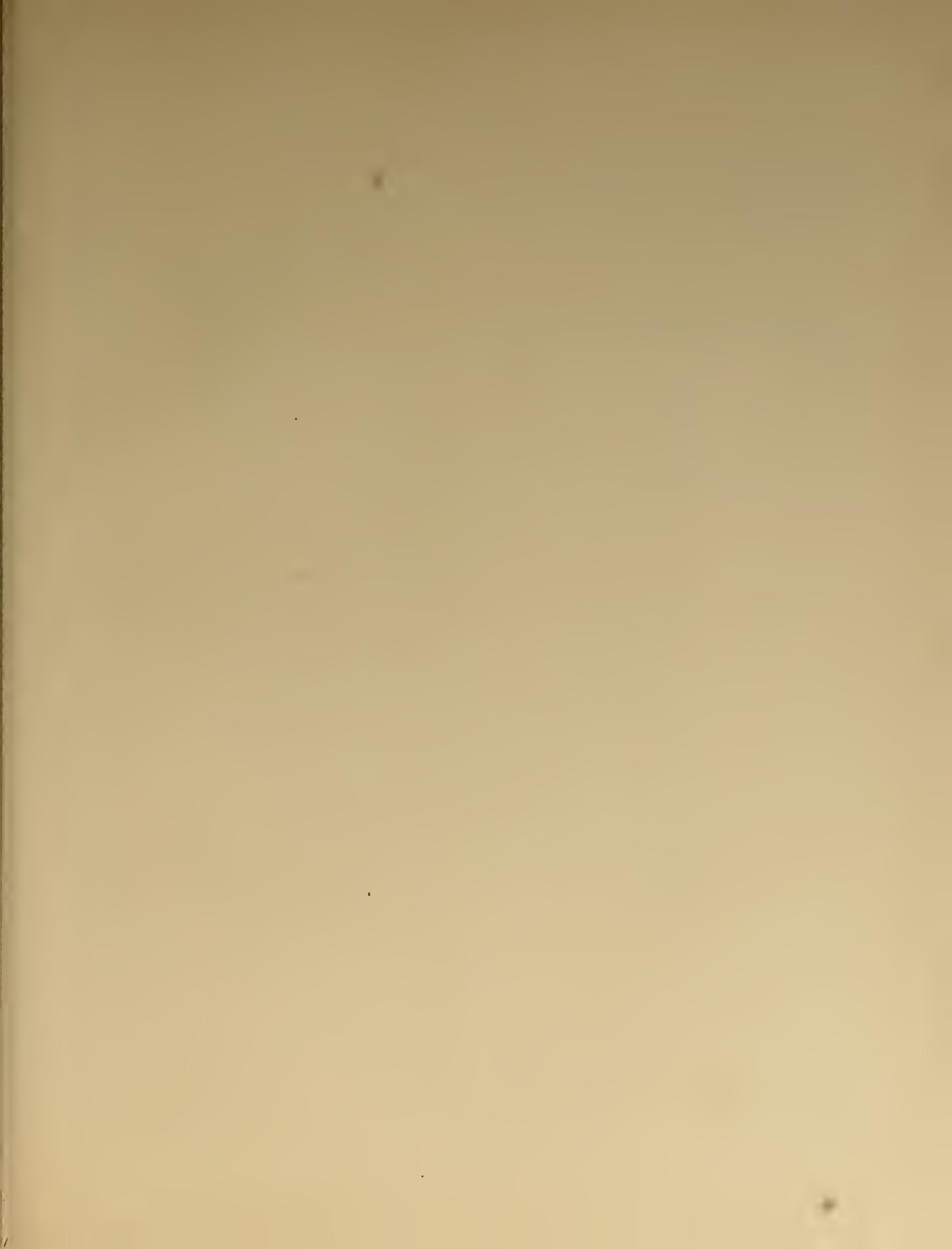
couple immediately after their marriage began housekeeping in Sherryhulton. Their union was blessed by the birth of two children, Thomas, and Robert, who was married, and makes his home in Leeds, England.

Grandfather Thomas Lascelles was born in Yorkshire, and there resided until his decease in 1860. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Phineas and Elizabeth Galtres, were likewise born in Yorkshire, where they died, the grandmother passing away in 1845, and the grandfather living until 1852.

Our subject attended school in his native land until twelve years of age, when he began working out on farms, receiving as his pay \$25 per year. He was thus employed until 1858, when in the fall of that year, in company with Mark Cooper and family, he crossed the Atlantic, and after arriving on the soil of the New World made his way directly to this county, where he found work on the farm of Richard Ainsworth in this township. He remained in the employ of that gentleman for two years, and was engaged for the same length of time on other farms in the locality. He enlisted in the late war, joining Company C, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He served his country faithfully and well for three years, during which time he participated in the battles of Corinth, Nashville, Memphis, and was with General Grant on his famous raid extending from Memphis to Baton Rouge.

Mr. Lascelles was mustered out of service in July, 1865, and returning to this township, again worked at farm duties, and was married March 16, 1866, to Miss Mary Fletcher. The lady, who was the daughter of James and Maggie Fletcher, was born in England, and became the mother of three children, two of whom died in infancy. Lizzie was born in 1879, and makes her home in Easton, this state. The wife and mother departed this life in 1885, and in July of that year our subject was married to Miss Charity Miller, who was a native of this township, and the daughter of William and Hester (Anderson) Miller.

Mrs. Charity Lascelles was born March 30, 1860, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, John William, Benjamin





J. B. PAUL.
[DECEASED.]

F., Gracie May and Robert Thomas. The parents are members in good standing of the Mt. Zion Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject has always voted with the Republican party, and is deeply interested in all those movements which will enhance the material and educational prosperity of this section. He has succeeded well in worldly affairs, is the proprietor of two hundred and forty acres of excellent land in Bath Township, and is therefore able to surround his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.



JOSEPH B. PAUL, M. D. The eminent physician whose name introduces this sketch impressed even those who met him in a casual way as a man who had drifted easily and naturally into the medical profession, who realized that he had made no mistake in the choice of his vocation, and who felt thoroughly at home in the position which he occupied. This first impression deepened with a more intimate acquaintance, and familiarity with the history of his life leads to the unbiased and impartial view that the splendid success which he achieved was the result of energy and industry never misapplied. He settled at Havana in 1855, and engaged in the practice of his profession in this city until his death.

Our subject was born in Somerset County, Me., April 30, 1823, and was the son of William A. Paul, a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer by occupation. The father was born in Greenwich, October 5, 1780, and departed this life while living in Maine, August 16, 1868. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Catherine Rice; she also was a native of the Bay State, her birth having occurred in Brookfield, March 26, 1788, and her death took place in Solon, Me., August 10, 1871.

Joseph B. Paul spent his boyhood days in Somerset County, and received his early education in the academy at Foxcraft. When sixteen years of age he left the parental roof and apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for two years. One year prior to reach-

ing his majority, he began teaching school in his native state, and was thus employed for six years, meeting with fair success in that line of work.

In the spring of 1851, our subject came west, and after remaining for a short time in Wisconsin, came in the fall of that year to Illinois, and taught school in Peoria. At the same time he read medicine in the office of Dr. J. D. Arnold, who was then one of the most prominent physicians of the city. Later he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago, where he took a course of lectures and was graduated with the Class of '57. Two years previous to this, however, he had come to Havana, and to this place he returned after receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine. He became a physician and surgeon of wide reputation, and was a member of the Brainard District Medical Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and served as Vice-President for a number of years.

In politics, Dr. Paul was a pronounced Republican, and was a strong advocate of the temperance cause. He was also a prominent Mason, and held membership with Havana Lodge No. 88, Havana Chapter No. 86, R. A. M., and Damascus Commandery No. 42, K. T. The Doctor found in the study and practice of medicine an occupation more congenial to his taste than anything else could possibly have been, and was greatly devoted to his profession. He possessed great literary talent, and contributed many important articles to the various medical journals.

September 30, 1848, Dr. Joseph B. Paul was united in marriage with Miss Lavinia, daughter of James and Sarah (Wellman) Loughton, natives of Maine, in which state Mrs. Paul was also born. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Paul were born six children, three of whom are living: Dr. Edward W., a prominent physician of Forest City, this state; Charles Augustus, residing in Peoria; and Catherine, Mrs. W. W. Lindsley, of Havana. The Doctor was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the congregation in this city served as Trustee and Steward for many years. In 1889 he was Treasurer of the building fund, and handled all the cash used in the erection of the new church, which cost \$11,-

000. Mrs. Paul is also identified with that denomination.

When, upon the 29th of November, 1893, Dr. Paul closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth, it was felt throughout the entire community that one of its best citizens was gone. His loss was mourned by all with whom business, professional or social relations had brought him into contact. Among other expressions of tribute to his memory is the following testimonial of the order with which he was long associated:

To the Eminent Commander and Fraters:—

"Another distinguished Mason and Sir Knight has joined the great majority, and it is proper for us to pause a moment and briefly review some of the characteristics of a life so intimately blended with the interests of our fraternity.

"Sir Knight Joseph Blodgett Paul was dubbed and created a Knight of the valiant and magnanimous Order of Knights Templar in Damascus Commandery on June 28, 1880, and on November 29, 1893, a summons came to him from the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to join the valiant throng on high; in that asylum, that house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens; and with a faith in Him who doeth all things well, obeyed the Master's call and entered into that rest, to which all true and valiant Templars are awarded.

"Immediately upon joining our order, Sir Knight Paul secured a uniform and became one of the active workers in the Commandery, always wielding his sword in defense of the cause in which he had drawn it. He was elected to the station of Junior Warden for 1881; rising in office, until 1884 he was elected Eminent Commander. Sir Knight Paul has ever been a faithful and earnest member, filling several of the most important offices in the order, and he will be greatly missed within our ranks, for he was acknowledged to be a Christian leader, and we as Masons will ever revere his memory and virtues, for he was an upright, faithful Mason, a physician of eminence, an honor to mankind, a noble Christian, and a pillar of strength to the fraternity.

"His pilgrimage is ended, and his warfare is completed, and ere long the Angel of Death will

knock again at our doors to summon another, and when that time shall come, let us hope that we shall one and all be ready to meet at the Great White Throne of Our Supreme Ruler, having striven to advance the cause of purity and religion, we too may leave the world better because we have lived."

"To the past go more dead faces
Every year;
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year;
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,
In the evening's dusk they greet us,
And to come to them entreat us
Every year.

"But the truer life draws nigher
Every year;
And its morning star climbs higher
Every year;
Earth's hold on us grows slighter,
And the heavy burden lighter,
And the Dawn Immortal brighter
Every year."

H. A. COLLINS,
F. M. COPPEL,
ISAAC N. MITCHELL. } Com.

Approved December 12, 1893.

C. W. MOORE is the proprietor and manager of a first-class livery and feed stable in Bath, where he has a good building, well and comfortably arranged. It affords shelter for a number of fine horses, a good supply of buggies, carriages and the various appurtenances belonging to the business in which Mr. Moore is now well established. He was born in Lynchburg Township, this county, March 12, 1853, and is a son of John Moore, whose birth occurred October 30, 1817, in Tennessee.

The father of our subject was reared to farm pursuits, and alternated the duties of a farmer lad with attendance at the district school. In the fall of 1837 he emigrated to this state and located on a farm in Greene County, where his father had purchased land. The latter was Thomas Moore, and his wife Mrs. Sarah (Mitchell) Moore. They were

natives of Virginia and moved to Tennessee in 1816. They reared a family of seven sons and five daughters, and departed this life soon after moving to Illinois, in 1842, within a day of each other. The brothers and sisters of our subject's father were William, James, Mercey, Tyrus, Thomas, Zacharias, Sarah, Mary, Nathaniel and Laura.

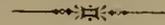
John Moore removed from Greene County to this section in 1841, and located in Lynchburg Township, where he purchased property and began farm work. He had learned the trade of a mason prior to coming hither, and followed the business in connection with his farm duties during the greater part of his life. He was married January 15, 1848, to Miss Susan Bowen, who was born April 22, 1828, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Caleb and Ruth (Randall) Bowen, also natives of the above county. Her parents, who were born respectively in 1790 and 1792, were married in April, 1815, and in 1835 they came to Hancock County, this state, and farmed for five years, when they moved into this county and purchased land on which they spent the remaining years of their life. The ten children of whom they were the parents were: Peter, Catherine, Margaret, Andrew, Julia Maria, Angelica, Susan, Nancy, Christina V. and William H.

The parental family included eight children. Sarah, who married William Sorff, resides in Lynchburg Township; Lovina became the wife of G. Taylor; C. W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Mary E. married William Ketchum and makes her home in this township; John E. married Emma Deahn and is living in this state; Susan E. died in July, 1881; Hattie J. is the wife of George W. Lacy and resides in Bath; Francis H. is single.

Our subject has spent his entire life in this county, with the exception of the first six weeks spent on earth. He attended the village school and was married April 20, 1890, to Miss J. Workman, whose birth occurred in Cass County, June 20, 1861. She was the daughter of Jesse and Julia (Foster) Workman, also natives of that county, who came to Mason County in 1872, where they are now living in Bath Township.

To our subject and his wife has been born a son,

Clyde. Besides his livery stable, our subject owns an eighty-acre farm in this township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He identifies himself with the Democratic party, and has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Constable for several terms. He is known and respected for the honesty and sincerity of his character, and has the friendship of the best men in the community.



WILLIAM VINCENT BAILY. Tazewell County is justly proud of her native-born citizens who are honorably bearing their share in sustaining her interests and extending her wealth. Among these is the subject of this biographical review, who is one of the most progressive and enlightened farmers of Dillon Township, and also one of its largest land owners, his possessions aggregating five hundred acres of valuable land.

Our subject was born on the banks of the Mackinaw, in the above township, on the 11th of March, 1831, and is the son of Dr. Jeremiah Baily, a native of Chester County, Pa., where his birth occurred in 1805. There the grandfather, Vincent Baily, was born, and thence he subsequently went to Baltimore, Md., where the early life of our subject's father was spent, and where he also engaged in the drug business in company with his uncle, George Baily.

Dr. Baily has three brothers, the eldest of whom, Samuel P., was an attorney, and coming to this state in 1830, practiced law in Pekin until his decease. Bernard, the next in order of birth, was the first Mayor of Pekin, and is now residing in Peoria, where he has held the office of Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years. The other brother, Isaac, died when in his twentieth year.

The father of our subject came to Illinois in 1825, and after spending some time in Galena, removed to Pekin, and was engaged in the mercantile business in that city for several years in company with David Bailey, who, although bearing the same name, was in no way related to him. When retiring from business life in Pekin he removed to Dillon Township, and soon after-

ward erected on his farm a saw and grist treadmill, run by oxen, which he operated for three or four years.

The parents of our subject were married about 1829, the maiden name of the mother being Miriam Brown. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1805, and was the daughter of William and Rachel Brown, prominent Quakers in that state. The mother of our subject had several brothers, of whom Isaiah went to California in 1852, and there died, leaving a family. Joshua makes his home near Bloomington, this state; Milner became one of the wealthy men of this county, and at his death left a large fortune to his only child, Mary, who is now Mrs. S. D. Wood. Daniel, who also became very wealthy, was killed by a mad bull, and his widow, Mrs. A. L. Brown, lives on the estate left to the two sons. One of Mrs. Baily's sisters, Hester, married J. W. Fell, who was the founder of the Bloomington *Pantagraph*. For a more complete history of the Brown family the reader is referred to the sketch of Daniel or Milner Brown, elsewhere in this volume.

Dr. Jeremiah Baily also crossed the plains to California in 1852, but returned soon after. He departed this life in 1880, and was followed to the better land by his good wife in 1881. Our subject was the eldest of four brothers, of whom Joshua served as a soldier in the late war as a member of the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry. At the battle of Chickamauga he was shot in the neck, and although he was thought to have been mortally wounded, it was but six weeks until he was back in the ranks. He served until the close of the war, and was First Lieutenant of his company. After peace was established, he went to southern Missouri, where he purchased a large tract of land and died several years ago, leaving a wife with two children. Another brother, Joseph, also removed to Missouri about that time, and still makes his home there. Cyrus, who was likewise a member of the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, is living at Lincoln, Neb. The three sisters of our subject are Eliza, Mrs. Jesse Blackburn, who lived and died at Normal; Frances, the wife of William Haines, residing in Missouri;

and Rachel, who married James Davis and is living in Carthage, Mo.

In his youth our subject was a student in the college at Galesburg. He has been a resident of this county during his entire life, with the exception of a few years when he lived in Warren County, and was engaged in running a sawmill. While living in the latter county, he was married, March 2, 1852, to Miss Bethania C. Ferguson, who was born in Oxford, Butler County, Ohio, May 27, 1832. Her father, Rev. William Finley Ferguson, D. D., was born July 24, 1804, and became a minister of the Presbyterian Church. He was a graduate of Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, in which he afterward became Professor of Mathematics, and the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by this school. At his death, in 1853, he was President of McDouough College, at Macomb, this state.

The mother of Mrs. Baily, prior to her marriage, was Miss Salome Snow, and she was born in Barnstable County, Mass., July 7, 1804. Her parents reared a family of sixteen children, thirteen of whom attained mature years and married. Mrs. Ferguson died in 1835, when her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Baily, was only three years of age. The latter had four sisters, and her only brother, Joseph, died in infancy. Sophronia Snow Ferguson was born in 1827, and when twenty years of age was married to Rev. Reuben S. Monroe, a Baptist preacher at Thornton, Ind. They are both now deceased. Mary C. was born in 1829, and died in Monmouth, this state, in 1851. Lydia Ann, born in 1834, was married in 1853, in the above place, to James Brown, and died many years ago.

The wife of our subject had the advantages of a good education, becoming fluent in the use of French, and also studying Greek. Commencing life with nothing, Mr. Baily has by industry and economy accumulated a large estate, the greater portion of which he rents. Though advanced in years he is constantly at work, and has given special attention to stock-raising, having upon his place some very fine animals. In his political belief he has voted with the Republican party since its organization, but in no sense has been an office-seeker.

Of the nine children born to our subject and his wife, only six are living. Milner Brown, born in Dillon Township, December 23, 1852, was married, in 1880, to Miss Laura Hurd; he is a graduate of the Iowa State University, and is a prominent attorney in Dunlap, that state. Eva V., born August 14, 1856, was married in 1880 to Allen H. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Delavan, and they have two children, Reuben Brown and Anna L. Daniel Brown was born August 4, 1857, and died March 8, 1860. Miriam, born April 30, 1861, became in 1882 the wife of Thomas H. McKinstry who died in California in 1883; in 1888 she married Charles L. Waltmire, a lumberman living in Delavan. William Ferguson was born October 7, 1863, and died March 21, 1864. Mary Ferguson, whose birth occurred April 21, 1865, died March 21, 1866. Vernon Vincent, born July 26, 1867, married in 1888, Mary, daughter of Thomas Pawson, of Delavan Township, and is now the owner and occupant of a farm adjoining that of his father; they have three children: Pawson H., Clifford V. and Reuben W. Henry Snow, born November 12, 1870, married in February, 1893, Miss Jessie, daughter of Jerome Baily, of Delavan, and resides upon a farm west of that city. Effie Sophronia was born November 30, 1873, and is at home with her parents.



ADAM LIST stands among the foremost of the successful farmers who have contributed so greatly to the development of Mason County. His interest is centered in Crane Creek Township, where he has six hundred and forty acres of land, which is one of the largest and best managed farms in this part of the state. He is actively and successfully engaged in its cultivation, and for many years has reaped handsome profits from his stock interests.

Mr. List was born January 27, 1835, in Bedford County, Pa., and is the son of Lewis List, a native of Germany, who on emigrating to America located in the Keystone State. In 1835 the father crossed the country to this state, making his home at first

in Peoria. Later he located on the farm in Tazewell County, which he entered from the Government, paying for it \$1.25 per acre. He improved eighty acres of this tract and resided on it until his decease in about 1846.

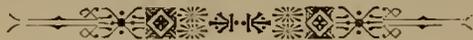
The mother of our subject, Mrs. Catherine (Gaeble) List, was also born in the Fatherland, whence she came to America when in her twenty-fifth year. Like her husband she too made her home in Pennsylvania, and after her marriage accompanied him on his various removals, departing this life in this state, when in her seventy-fifth year. She reared a family of eight sons. Her only daughter died when an infant.

He of whom we write is the second child in order of birth of his parents' family, and was only three months old when the removal was made to Peoria. When a lad of eleven years he began to make his own way in the world, and worked out by the month on farms. He was engaged at this a short time, however, when, in company with his brothers, he began the improvement and cultivation of the land which his father had entered from the Government, in Tazewell County.

In October, 1861, Adam List was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kile, a native of Tazewell County. After their union the young couple located on a farm of one hundred acres which now comprises a portion of our subject's valuable estate. He has prosecuted his calling with good success, adding to his farm from time to time and placing it under good improvements. He now has six hundred and forty acres, and from its well cultivated, highly productive fields, reaps rich harvests in compensation for the toil and care expended. He has watched the growth of his township with pleasure, promoting it in his capacity of an energetic agriculturist. The land is divided into two bodies, one-half of it lying in Salt Creek Township and the remainder in Crane Creek Township, on which is located the farm residence. This was built in 1878 at a cost of \$3,000. Mr. List has also placed convenient barns and outbuildings on his estate, and gives considerable attention to stock breeding.

The three sons and three daughters comprised in the household of our subject and his wife are,

Charles F., a farmer of Salt Creek Township; Julia E., at home with her parents; Lewis A., an agriculturist living in Crane Creek Township; E. J., a veterinary surgeon located in Havana; Katie M. and Matilda M. M., residing at home. Prior to his advent into this county our subject had learned the carpenter trade and also for some time operated a threshing machine. He is truly a self-made man, and unlimited praise is rightfully bestowed upon him for the noble manner which he has battled with the trials and privations that the poor are compelled to endure. Politically, he has been a life long Democrat and served as School Director for a quarter of a century.



B W. TAYLOR, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 7, Allen's Grove Township, Mason County, is the son of Joseph and Lucinda (Houchin) Taylor, natives of Kentucky, who, removing to Indiana, there met and married. In April, 1851, they came to Illinois, the trip being made with ox-teams and consuming eighteen days. Arriving in Mason County they settled in Allen's Grove Township. Like the majority of the pioneers who came to this section, they were poor in purse, but rich in energy and hope for the future. Their first property consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of swamp land, entered from the Government in 1851.

After preparing a home for the family, Mr. Taylor's next task was to keep the proverbial wolf from the door. In order to do this he engaged in breaking prairie for others, while B. W., the eldest of the children, raised the first crop, which consisted of ten acres of corn. In those early days the mother wove the cloth, from which she afterward made the garments worn by the family. Industry and energy resulted in the acquisition of a valuable property, and at one time the father owned eleven hundred acres of choice farm land.

In the family of Joseph and Lucinda Taylor there were ten children, of whom the following survive: B. W.; John; Melinda, who is married and lives in Mason County; Lucy, also a resident

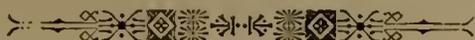
of this county, and Melissa J., of Mason City. The mother of these children is deceased; the father, now seventy-two years of age, makes his home in Mason City.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Harriet E. Hill, who was born in Scott County, Ill., August 6, 1850. She is one of ten children comprising the family of William and Mildred (Mason) Hill. Five of the number are now living: Cynthia, Sarah, Louisa, John and Harriet. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of six children, as follows: Harry, who married Miss Fanny Dowell, and lives in Allen's Grove Township; R. A., who is telegraph operator for the Chicago & Alton Railroad at Mason City; Charles L., Benjamin W., Jr., who married Miss Flora B. Hess, and lives in Allen's Grove Township; Joseph and Bessie, who reside with their parents. The children have been given the best advantages for obtaining good educations, and have received such home training as will make them honored citizens of any community where they may reside.

Politically, Mr. Taylor affiliates with the Democrats, and has held the position of Supervisor for five years. He has also served as Collector, Road Commissioner, School Director and Trustee, and as a public servant has given entire satisfaction to the people. He is one of the large land owners of the county, having two hundred and sixty acres in the home farm land, and three hundred and eighty-seven acres on sections 5 and 6, township 21, range 5, and section 31, township 22, range 5. Upon starting out in life, he was given by his father seventy-four acres, which formed the nucleus of his present broad possessions.

In connection with Capt. S. Bivens and E. Starrett, our subject was instrumental in securing the ditching of the big swamp in Mason and Tazewell Counties. He signed the bond to guarantee the payment of the expense of districting, surveying, and paying the court providing the enterprise failed. It did not, however, fail, but has proved to be one of the most beneficial improvements, whether of a public or private nature, in this section of the state. It has converted thousands of acres of once waste and worthless land into productive property, and too much

praise cannot be bestowed upon the gentlemen to whose persistent efforts, in the face of all opposition, is due the success of the enterprise.



JOHN SHREFFLER KENNELLY, M. D., who is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Easton, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in Plainfield, Will County, this state, on the 10th of August, 1853. His father, Daniel Kennelly, was born in Pennsylvania in 1811, and came of an old family of that state. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Goist, was born in the Keystone State in 1819, and was a daughter of Henry Goist. Her death occurred in 1888, but Mr. Kennelly is still living, his home being in Joliet. Their seven children are all yet living, namely: Henry G., Winfield S., Samuel M., John S., Mrs. Sarah J. Soper, Mrs. Doubleline Biselman, and Frank C. The eldest son entered the army when sixteen years of age as a member of the Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, was made Sergeant, afterwards became Second Lieutenant, and later served as Adjutant on the staff of a general. He was in the service throughout the entire war.

We now take up the personal history of Dr. Kennelly, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was reared in his native county, and his early education, acquired in the common schools was supplemented by study in the high school of Plainfield, and in Naperville College. In 1876 he came to Mason County, where he engaged in teaching school. Wishing to enter the medical profession and make its practice his life work, he began studying with Dr. J. W. Downey, of Topeka, Ill. Subsequently he attended a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated from that institution in the Class of '80. In June of the same year he opened an office in Easton, and has since been continuously engaged in practice in this place.

Dr. Kennelly was united in marriage in June,

1882, with Miss Fannie McReynolds, a daughter of John M. McReynolds, who is living in Quiver Township, Mason County. The lady was born on the 28th of August, 1853, in this county, and was educated in the Female College of Jacksonville, after which she engaged in teaching school for a time. To the Doctor and his wife were born two children, Frank Clair, who was born March 21, 1883; and Fred Herald, who died February 28, 1890, at the age of four years and seven months. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are numbered among the best citizens of this community.

Dr. Kennelly is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Mason City, and to the Chapter Commandery of Havana. In politics he is a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has served as President of the School Board, is a member of the Brainard District Medical Society, of which he served as President in 1883, and also belongs to the State Medical Society. He has often furnished contributions to medical journals, and has several times prepared and read papers before the medical societies. He is now enjoying a good practice, which has been won through his skill and ability, and in the line of his profession in Mason County, he occupies a high position.



MILTON S. McCLINTICK, Supervisor of Crane Creek Township, Mason County, and the owner of property on section 24, was born in Tazewell County, Ill., May 16, 1863. His father, George S., was a native of Virginia, and thence was brought to Illinois by his parents at the age of two years, growing to manhood in Tazewell County. Grandfather Robert McClintick, a native of the Old Dominion, came to Illinois about 1836, and became one of the early settlers of Tazewell County. Our subject's mother, Sarah J., was born in Ohio, but was reared in Missouri and Illinois. She died at the age of about fifty years.

Our subject is the younger of two children comprising the family of George S. McClintick.

He came to Mason County at the age of five years, and was afterward a student in the schools of the home locality. In the fall of 1884, he settled on the place where he now resides. September 21, 1887, he married Miss Sophia E. Berger, a native of Mason County, Ill., and a daughter of William and Mary Berger. They are the parents of three children, Bessie L., Clyde and Seth.

The farm occupied and operated by Mr. McClin-tick consists of one hundred and forty acres of valuable land, upon which have been placed suitable improvements. In the public affairs of the county he takes an intelligent interest, and gives his support to all measures for the benefit of the people. In 1893, he was elected upon the Republican ticket to the office of Township Supervisor, and he has since served acceptably in that office. Socially he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Lodge No. 213, at Mason City.



H C. HARL. The journalistic profession is one of such peculiar nature, so complicated in its literary and business channels, that to call a man an editor has become equivalent to saying that he is apt in speech, acute in perception and well versed in mind. In this age of the world an uneducated man cannot conduct a paper even in what might be called the "back woods," and much less in the midst of an enlightened community, who demand that their local papers shall be spicy, newsy and readable. All these characteristics are true of the Bath *Sentinel*, which is edited by the subject of this biographical notice.

Our subject was born in Metamora, Woodford County, this state, September 21, 1861, and is the son of G. L. Harl, whose birth occurred July 12, 1825, in Loudoun County, Va. The latter came with his parents to Beardstown, this state, their family including eight children. The paternal grandparents of our subject, James and Susan F. (Shoemaker) Harl, were natives respectively of Wales and Virginia. The time of their removal to this state was in the fall of 1833, and the father

died the following year. His family resided in Beardstown for about six years, and in 1840 located in Jacksonville, where the father of our subject learned the printer's trade, working in the office "Gondy on the weather."

After spending nine months in the above city, G. L. Harl went to St. Louis, where he thoroughly mastered the art preservative in the office of the St. Louis *Republic*, and soon thereafter took up his abode in Peoria, this state, working on the *Independent*. To him belongs the distinction of having done the first job work in the city. About 1856 he moved to Tiskilwa, where he engaged in the publication of the Tiskilwa *Independent* about one year, after which he published the Galva *Watchman* for six months. Upon selling the latter paper he returned to Peoria, and was employed on the *Transcript* until the fall of 1861, when he removed with his family to Metamora, finding employment in the office of the *Sentinel*. In 1866, in company with Thomas L. Powers, he purchased that plant, and they continued to publish the paper together until 1877. That year Mr. Harl bought his partner's interest, and was engaged in the publishing business until his decease, July 12, 1891.

The lady whom G. L. Harl married March 12, 1860, was Miss Eliza Thurlow. She was born in London, England, and was a daughter of James and Ann (Golden) Thurlow, also natives of that city. Mrs. Harl came with her father and three brothers to America, and in the spring of 1847 located with them in Peoria. Her mother had previously died in London, and her father departed this life two years after coming to the New World. Mrs. Harl is still living, and makes her home in Bath with her two sons and daughter, Harry, Hervey and Jennie T. Mary C., the other member of the family, was born in 1864, and died two years later.

Harry C., of this sketch, learned the trade of a printer in his father's office in Metamora, and entered upon that business in 1877. On his father's death, in 1891, he took charge of the paper, and conducted it until December of that year, when he sold the plant, but again purchased it in June, 1892. That year he moved to Washington and with a partner began the publication of the





ISAAC REED.

Washington *Herald*. The following November he moved to Bath and established the *Sentinel*, the increasing circulation of which indicates that its editor has ability for journalism.



I SAAC REED. In all the broad expanse of the Mississippi Valley no finer farms are to be found than those which are located in the Prairie State. The agriculturists of this state are generally men of energy and good judgment, under whose careful management the fertile soil yields abundantly of golden grain and various fruits in their season. In Mason County, Allen's Grove Township is not behind other sections in attractive and remunerative farms. One of these is occupied by the subject of this sketch and comprises six hundred and eighty acres.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in Franklin County November 15, 1826, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Gunter) Reed, both of whom were born in the Keystone State. In the family there were nine children, eight of whom are still living, viz.: Ephraim, Frederick, Isaac, Mary, Sarah, Margaret, Elizabeth and Catherine. Solomon died after arriving at manhood. At the age of about ten years our subject went to the home of his grandfather, where he lived for seven years. He then proceeded to Strasburg, near which place he spent two years in learning the milling trade. Later he was employed for two years at his trade in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio in 1848, and stopping at Dayton, worked in a mill there until 1850.

During that year Mr. Reed came to Illinois, and in Springfield worked at his trade for about eighteen months. From there he removed to Tazewell County, where he was employed in a mill for six years. He then came to his present home in Allen's Grove Township, Mason County. His first purchase consisted of one hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land. This he had broken prior to coming hither, and after settling here at once began the work of improvement and cultivation. As he was prospered, he added to

his first purchase until he now owns six hundred and eighty acres of the best land in the state. The entire tract has been placed under cultivation, and the home farm is embellished with a commodious residence and outbuildings suitable for the storage of grain and the shelter of stock. Of the latter he keeps a goodly number constantly on the farm.

In October, 1846, Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Kinnard) Hangan. They were the parents of two children, the elder of whom, Jacob A., is deceased. The younger, Leonard, was born in Franklin County, Pa., in April, 1848, and married Miss Henrietta L. McCollough, by whom he has three living children: J. L., Charles and Kenneth L. He and his family reside on section 10, Allen's Grove Township. In religious belief Mr. Reed is liberal, but contributes to the support of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is an active member. In politics he is a Democrat, and for a number of years served as Assessor and Supervisor of Allen's Grove Township, in which positions he rendered satisfactory service. As a successful agriculturist, a reliable citizen and an honorable man, he is regarded with respect by his fellow-men, particularly in the township where so many years of his life have been spent, and where he is so well known.



FELIX G. SPARROW, a well known agriculturist of Hopedale Township, Tazewell County, was born in Logan County, Ky., March 25, 1825. His father, Elias Sparrow, was born in Maryland, but went to Kentucky when a youth of fifteen with his father, who was also a native of Maryland. The Sparrows are of English lineage. In 1827 the family came to Illinois, locating on the Mackinaw River not far from the present farm of our subject, to which they removed after a short time. The father was in limited circumstances, and although a settlement had been made upon Government land, it was still subject to entry and in this way he lost his farm. A few years later, however, Felix purchased the place and

continued to make their home thereon during their remaining days. The mother bore the maiden name of Nancy Barker, and was also a native of Kentucky.

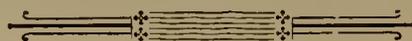
In the Sparrow family were fourteen children, of whom Felix was the ninth in order of birth; with the exception of two all grew to mature years. James M. and Spencer B. both died of measles in the Civil War. Only three of the family are now living: Emily, who is the wife of William Hodson, of Hopedale Township, and Adeline, Mrs. Kerr.

Mr. Sparrow of this sketch had but limited school privileges, but his training at farm labor was not meagre. From an early age he was inured to arduous work, and throughout life he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He has been twice married. He wedded Elizabeth Bright, who died leaving four children, of whom three are yet living: Mrs. Lavina Morrow, of Nebraska; Benjamin, of Farmer City, Ill.; John, a farmer of Boynton Township, and Mrs. Emily Louisa Sands, who removed to southwestern Kansas, where her death occurred.

In the fall of 1859, Mr. Sparrow married his present wife. She bore the maiden name of Margaret Lucy Hannah, and was the widow of James Morris. Her father, Newton Hannah, was born in Nashville, Tenn., and was a pioneer of Gallatin County, Ill. He married Ellen Crawford, a native of that county, and removed to Brown County, Kan., where his last days were passed. To Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow were born eleven children, nine yet living. Serena became the wife of John Henshaw and died leaving one child. Alma is the wife of William Smalley, of Hopedale Township. Llewellyn is at home. Ida is the wife of Freeman Smalley, of Hopedale Township, by whom she has three children, Harvey, Glenn and Clifford. Laura G. is the wife of Harvey Hess, an agriculturist, and they have a daughter, Lottie. Lucy is the wife of William Smalley, of Hopedale. Maggie is the wife of Charles Smalley, who follows farming near Hopedale, and they have one child, Dot. Julian and Daisy complete the family. Three sisters of the Sparrow family married three brothers of the Smalley family, and one daughter married an uncle of the three Smalleys above mentioned. Mrs.

Sparrow had two brothers, William and James, who were in the Civil War, and died from the effects of their service.

Mr. Sparrow has filled several local offices, and has long been recognized as one of the valued and highly respected citizens of the community. For more than forty years he has been a member of the Christian Church; his wife is a Presbyterian and his children belong to the Methodist Church. He has also been a Mason for many years. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but has been a Republican since the organization of the party.



PHILIP S. RIPPER. One of the fine farms of Tazewell County is situated in Cincinnati Township, and is owned and operated by the subject of this sketch, one of the progressive and capable agriculturists of the community. He is of German birth, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt, October 8, 1837. The family of which he is a representative was one of prominence in that province. His grandfather, Peter Ripper, Sr., was born in the same locality and was a shoemaker by trade. He passed away at the age of about seventy years in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which he had long been a devoted member.

In the family of Grandfather Ripper there were five children, viz.: John, Philip, Leonard, Peter and Maggie, the latter becoming the wife of Peter Getz. The father of our subject, Peter Ripper, received a common-school education in his native land, and under his father's instruction learned the trade of a shoemaker. At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Maggie, daughter of Daniel and Caroline Conrad, and after his marriage began the cultivation of a farm of forty-three acres. For many years he was an incumbent of school and village offices, and in his religious belief supported the doctrines of the Lutheran Church. His death occurred at the age of forty-seven, while his wife passed away when fifty-four years old. They reared five sons and three daughters, as follows: Catherine, who married Martin Webber; Leonhard; Peter, a soldier in the Old Country; George; Philip,

of this sketch; Adam, whose home is in St. Louis; Maggie, deceased; and Lizzie, who married and is now deceased.

At the age of fourteen years Philip S. Ripper commenced to learn the trade of a tailor, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and afterward followed the trade in the Old Country about two years. In 1857 he emigrated to the United States in company with a brother, reaching this country with but a few dollars in his possession. He came at once to Pekin, arriving in this city in August of the same year. After working at his trade for six months, he was employed in a blacksmith shop for one and one-half years, and then worked on a farm for John Shafer, receiving \$150 and board per year. After two and a-half years thus spent, he began the cultivation of rented land, and two years later bought one hundred and twenty acres of improved and fifteen acres of timber land, where he now lives. The place cost \$4,500, and as he was unable to pay cash for it, he was obliged to incur a heavy indebtedness. As time passed by, however, he was able not only to pay off the debt, but also to add to his possessions, which at the present time aggregate three hundred and fifteen acres.

In 1862 Mr. Ripper married Miss Eva, daughter of Philip and Eva (Shafer) Scherer. Mrs. Ripper was born in Germany, and at the age of about two years was brought to America by her parents. She was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, which at her death, in January, 1881, lost one of its valued members. Nine children blessed this union, two of whom died in childhood. The others are John, William, Peter, Philip, Jr., Mary, George and Eva. They have received excellent educations, both in the German and English languages, thus becoming fitted for honorable positions in life.

Politically, Mr. Ripper is a stanch Democrat. He has served as School Director and School Trustee, and for three years filled the position of Township Collector. Later he was chosen Supervisor of the township, in which capacity he has served for ten years. In him the Lutheran Church has one of its active workers; he officiated as its Treasurer for ten years, and as Secretary for a

number of years. His daughter Mary has kept house for him since she was twelve years of age, and is a lady of more than ordinary ability, her success as a housekeeper and cook being universally recognized in the community. The family is one of prominence in socially circles, and its members enjoy the esteem of all with whom they come in contact.



A. NICHOLS, the well known editor of the *Manito Express* has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Vermont, this state, on the 14th of July, 1870. His father, W. H. Nichols, was born in New York about 1812, and was a harness-maker by trade. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Virginia (Dairy) Morrison, of Havana, Ill., where they have since resided. Their union was blessed with three children, who are yet living, and they lost two: S. J., now makes his home in Peoria; and Mrs. Olive (Turner) Spink, who is living in Havana, and has one child by her first husband and one by her second.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, and was educated in the public schools. At the age of fifteen, he started out to make his own way in the world, and began learning the printer's trade in the office of the *Republican*, of Havana, where he spent three years. He was next employed in the office of the *Mason County Democrat*, where he remained for nearly a year, when he went to Toulon, Stark County, and worked for one year. Returning home on the expiration of that period, he was then once more employed in the office of the *Havana Republican*, and continued his connection therewith until 1893.

On the 19th of August, of that year, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage with Miss E. May Havens, daughter of John and Eva Havens. Her father was a native of New York, and was a farmer by occupation in his early days. After his marriage, our subject came to Manito, and bought out the

Manito *Express*, of which he is still editor and proprietor. It is a five-column quarto, published weekly, and is an interesting and newsy sheet, which receives from the public a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. The editor is a young man, but he handles his business interests with ability, which argues well for his success in future life. A pleasant, genial gentleman, he has already made many warm friends in Manito.



DARIUS WHITE ORENDORFF, one of the representative farmers of Tazewell County, now living in Hopedale Township, has a wide acquaintance in this community, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

D. W. Orendorff is Corresponding Secretary for the American Orendorff Reunion Association. There are ten branches of the Orendorff family in America. The grandparents of the branch from which the pioneers of Tazewell County originated were born and married in Prussia, Germany. Christian Ohrendorf, Sr., born November 15, 1726, was a military officer of high rank in Germany, and married Elizabeth Miller, a Countess. A few years later, with his family and a brother, he emigrated to America, and settled in Lancaster County, Pa., about the middle of that century. About 1765, he moved to Sharpsburg, Md., and bought large tracts of land in Maryland and Virginia. He built extensive flouring-mills on the Big Antietam, where he managed his plantation and engaged in milling until his death, December 10, 1797.

His early training, thorough knowledge of human nature, and his position in life made Christian Ohrendorf a very useful and influential member of the Colonies, before, during, and after their independence. Three of his sons fought through the war, and lived to enjoy the fruits of their labors. He was the father of five sons and six daughters. His third son, Christian Ohrendorf,

Jr., who was a General in the Revolution, married Anna Maria Stille, an English lady, and died at Martinsburg, W. Va.; some of his descendants live at Hagerstown, Md., and Washington, D. C.; his son Perry fought under Gen. W. H. Harrison, at Ft. Meigs. The second son, Henry Ohrendorf, was taken prisoner by the British, and during his imprisonment, in the absence of the officer, married said officer's daughter; his last and permanent location was Shepherdstown, Va.

John Ohrendorf, the bachelor son of Christian Ohrendorf, Sr., and the Nimrod of the family, moved to Kentucky on horse-back, with his gun, hounds, and horn in hand, by which he announced his approach some time before reaching his brother Christopher's camp; he died in Logan County, Ky., in 1807. Jacob Ohrendorf married Susan Miller, and received by will the home plantation, mills, and stock, with a reserve of one-third for his mother, Elizabeth Ohrendorf, and his grandmother, Elizabeth Cophaver. Among the provisions of the will is one, that the other "sons had received their full Legacies," and another for the sale of his land in the District of Columbia, a part of which is now occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the proceeds to be paid to, and equalize "The Legacies of his six daughters." The majority of the descendants of Jacob Ohrendorf reside in Maryland. Many of them have been, and are now prominent men in Baltimore and Washington, D. C. Recent extracts from the German Reformed Church Records of Hagerstown, Md., show that a number of Henry, Christian, Jr., and Jacob Ohrendorf's children were baptized there between the years 1795 and 1806.

Of the six daughters of Christian Ohrendorf, Sr., the following is noted; Margaret, born in Germany in 1747, was given by her father a large tract of land on the Little Antietam. After young Jacob Hess completed the mills for Herr Ohrendorf, on the Big Antietam, he took Peggy to wife, and with her fled to the land of Little Antietam, where he built a large dwelling, Swiss barn, and flour-mill. Margaret died in 1813, Jacob in 1814, leaving a large family. Elizabeth Ohrendorf married Peter Stille, an Englishman, and they remained until death on their farm near

Braddock, Frederick County, Md. Some of the descendants live in Frederick County, a number in Washington, D. C., and many in the west. Barbara Ohrendorf married a Mr. Reagan in 1799, and they resided near Hagerstown, Md. Catharine married John Rohrer, and moved to Logan County, Ky. Their descendants live in Kentucky, Illinois, and many of the Western States. Rose was born on the 31st of January, 1780, married Jacob Rohrer, March 30, 1799, and moved to Frankfort, Ky., their family keeping pace with emigration. Mary Magdaline, the belle and beauty of her day, rejected a proposal of marriage from Gen. Horatio Gates, on the grounds that he was as old as her father. Capt. Jonathan Hager, Jr., more fortunate, was accepted the next day. Captain Hager died, December 18, 1798, leaving his beautiful widow with one child, Elizabeth, and a very large estate. Luther Martin, the most distinguished lawyer in the state, fell in love with the young widow, and wrote her a number of letters (the first dated Annapolis, May 14, 1800.) in which he expressed his love for her, his desire for a kind and amiable companion for life, &c., &c. This was immediately followed by another letter in which he incidentally mentioned his large landed estate in Maryland and Virginia, and a practice bringing him more than \$12,000 a year. An engagement was entered into, but afterward broken, Mrs. Hager having learned that Mr. Martin was a man of very intemperate habits. Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Mary M. Hager, married Col. Upton Lawrence; their children and grandchildren may be found in Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C., New York City, St. Paul, Minn., and Little Rock, Ark.

Christopher Ohrendorf was born in Lancaster County, Pa., November 23, 1752, had the contract of the teams in hauling the product of his father's mills and farm from Sharpsburg to Baltimore, his management of teams being proverbial. He received an appointment to serve his country in that line during the Revolution. March 21, 1775, he married a German lady, Mary Thomas, located near Sharpsburg, Md., moved to Virginia, probably in 1797, thence to Logan County, Ky., about 1800. He engaged in farming and milling, and died December 10, 1823. By this union were born

eight sons and four daughters; Christian married Mrs. Mary Wiseman, a sister of John and Jacob Rohrer, and they had thirteen children; Elizabeth married a Mr. Miller; Rosan died single, aged thirty-one years; John, born January 7, 1782, was twice married. He was an expert mechanic, and he and Aaron began business together by building and operating saw and grist mills on the Red River, in Logan County, Ky. Absalom, born January 13, 1786, died unmarried, April 15, 1838, and his was the first body buried in the Ohrendorf Cemetery; he owned considerable land in Tazewell County, Ill. Noah and Enoch died young. Leah, born September 10, 1794, married William Morgan, and died November 5, 1875. Delilah, after keeping house for her brother John, married John Grubb, at an advanced age.

Esau, born January 17, 1790, was united in marriage May 18, 1815, with Mary E. Milken, who in her youth was quite a belle. This union was blessed with eight sons and four daughters. The second daughter, Mary Ann O. Milner, was a devout Christian, an energetic church worker, founder, and a prominent worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Atlanta, Ill. Esau moved to Tazewell County in 1837 and improved a large farm on section 33, township 23.

Enoch T., born November 29, 1799, in Jefferson County, Va., was reared on a farm in Logan County, Ky., and came with Aaron on an exploring tour through Illinois in 1826. The autumn of the same year he moved to Tazewell County. Elias Sparrow and John Mosley came with him and located in township 23. Enoch T. first improved a farm on the Mackinaw, but after slaking for eighteen months with an early Illinois malaria, Aaron persuaded him to settle on prairie land that the former had selected on section 32, township 23. He was a successful farmer, an active and liberal member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and as a neighbor was beloved by all, especially by the young people of the neighborhood. Of his family of five children, three are living.

Aaron, the fifth child of Christopher Ohrendorf, was born near Sharpsburg, Md., February 5, 1784. At the age of thirteen years he and his parents

moved to Harper's Ferry and Shepherdstown, Va., into an English speaking settlement, where the family learned and ever after spoke the English language. Later he moved with his parents to Logan County, Ky., where he was principal teamster in hauling the farm and mill products to Nashville, Tenn. He finished his education at Shepherdstown, Va., in 1808, his studies including civil engineering. On returning to Kentucky, being deterred by Indian trouble from filling an appointment as government surveyor to Illinois, he and his brother John engaged in the mill business, first erecting a saw mill, then a flour mill, which they operated together until Aaron married. He then sold his interest in the mills to John, and moving across the state line improved his wife's land in Robertson County, Tenn. He was united in marriage September 2, 1813, with Martha, daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) McDowell, and niece of Gen. McDowell, of Revolutionary fame. Her ancestors were Scotch, emigrating to the North of Ireland and thence to America, locating at Cowpens, S. C. She had two sisters and three brothers, Joseph, James and Abner, all prominent ministers in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and early settlers in Illinois.

Concluding so make an exploring trip through Illinois, early in 1826 Aaron Orendorff and his brother Enoch T. started for this state on horseback, and after a few days' travel in Illinois they heard of Christopher Orendorff. Calling on him, they found that he was from Maryland, and that Christian Orendorff, Sr., of Sharpsburg, was his uncle. He had married Elizabeth Phillips, of Hagerstown, Md., about 1791, moved to Georgia, thence to the Carolinas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and finally to Sugar Creek, Ill., in 1823. Of his large family, William and Thomas located in Blooming Grove, McLean County. William was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and was active in organizing Tazewell County. John located in Canton, Ill., where his son and son-in-law are manufacturing agricultural implements under the firm name of Parlin & Orendorff. Joseph located a farm and mills on Sugar Creek.

After a short rest Aaron and Enoch T. continued their journey, passing a point of timber on

section 34, township 23, forded the Illinois River near Ottawa, thence went west and south, swimming the Illinois River at Ft. Clark on horseback. They returned through township 23 N., range 3 W., where they made selections for home sites, Aaron selecting a location on section 34. Returning to Tennessee he closed his business there, and moving to Illinois opened up a stock farm on section 34. As soon as the lands came in market he entered a considerable quantity in Tazewell and Marshall Counties.

Politically, Aaron Orendorff was a supporter of Jacksonian principles and the African Colonization Society. The dislike of slavery was one of his reasons for leaving the south, and having a thorough knowledge of the low moral condition of the African race, he was conscientiously opposed to their freedom in America. He was a devout member and an Elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which his children united. He never sought, nor would he accept the offer of public office, yet he was influential in building up the country, and in the moral and mental advancement of the people. He was the first to introduce into the neighborhood improved stock, and farm implements, investing in the scouring plow and McCormick reaper as early as 1840 and 1842. In his house the first school was taught and the first sermon preached in the township.

Mr. Orendorff and his wife reared a family of nine children, six of whom were born in Tennessee, and three in Illinois. Thomas H., born August 22, 1814, after finishing his education in Kentucky, worked at the tanner's trade with his uncle, Abner McDowell, in Rushville, Ill.; Joseph McD., born January 26, 1816, returning from school in Kentucky, made brick one season for the Delavan Colony, and then joined his brother in the tannery. November 5, 1840, Thomas H. was united in marriage with Letitia C. Mitchell, a niece of Hon. Henry Grider, U. S. C., of Kentucky; Joseph dying June 28, 1842, and his own health failing, Thomas sold his tanyard and settled upon a farm. During the winter of 1849-50, he went into the sawmill business with his brother, Darius W. He laid out the town of Hopedale in 1853, and was appointed Postmaster. Darius withdrew from the

mill and Thomas added steam power and flouring mill. About 1860 he entered the mercantile business, which he pursued the remainder of his active life. He was an Elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and enterprising in public and local improvements, including moral, mental and religious advancement. Of his family of four, only one lived to mature age. Green P. Orendorff, born November 21, 1844, aided his father in his business occupations, and served two terms in the Legislature. After his father's death, December 18, 1878, Green P. continued stock farming and banking in Hopedale for seven or eight years. He then sold out his entire property in Tazewell County, invested in lands, a large brick and tile factory, and laid out the town of Lacon at his brick and tile yards, midway between Decatur and Birmingham, Ala., where he now resides.

Delilah J. Orendorff, born January 5, 1818, received her last schooling in Rushville, Ill., in 1841, where she boarded with her aunt. She was united in marriage with Samuel McClure, of McLean County, January 7, 1848, and reared five sons. Aaron B. McClure, a prosperous farmer, influential citizen and Elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Hopedale. Samuel A. McClure, Jr., formerly had a lumber yard in Hopedale, but moved to Opolis, Mo., where he is engaged in farming. William R. McClure, a dealer in real estate, first in the southwest, sold his lands there and opened a real estate office in New York City. Marion, a very successful farmer of McLean County, owns a number of farms in that and other counties, and resides in Bloomington, Ill. Milton H. first engaged in the manufacture of buggies and carriages in Carthage, Mo., but his trade in agricultural implements is now his chief occupation.

After the death of Samuel McClure, Sr., in February, 1858, his widow moved to Hopedale, thence to her farm on sections 30 and 31, Hopedale Township, from there to Lincoln, Ill., where she died January 8, 1871. From girlhood through life she was a most modest lady, yet a leader in all private and public associations, from the varied duties required in household affairs to those of an exemplary Christian and church member.

Mary H. Orendorff, born August 20, 1820, married David VanDevender, November 29, 1849, and died in Delavan, November 23, 1857. In childhood she had for playmates not only the white and colored children of Tennessee, but the papoose of the native Americans in the early settlement of Tazewell. Of her four children, two are living, Mahala J. Pugh, at Fremont, Iowa, and Rachel D., at Delavan, Ill.

Abigail C. Orendorff, born March 13, 1823, married Mathias Mount, November 14, 1843, and died June 2, 1853, leaving three children, Jasper Mount, postmaster at Hopedale, Ill.; Jane (Mount) Hess, and Martha (Mount) Kinsey, who live in this County.

Cyrus W. Orendorff, born August 18, 1825, died December 21, 1848. He was principal plough-boy from the age of nine years, a good manager on the farm, an excellent nurse and was universally liked in the community.

Minerva Orendorff, born March 17, 1830, married Alfred Reid, and they reared a family of three sons and two daughters.

Soion Orendorff, born December 26, 1832, married Lydia E. Teft April 22, 1858, opened and operated a farm, was interested in public improvements; Elder and active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Hopedale; he moved to Pueblo, Colo., about 1870, and owns a greenhouse and a ranch near the city.

Darius W. Orendorff was born March 21, 1828, on section 34, township 23 north, range 3 west, in Hopedale Township. His home is now on sections 27, 33 and 34, and he also owns two farms in Arkansas. In the winter of 1819-50 he engaged in the sawmill business with his brother Thomas. In 1853 they laid out the village of Hopedale. Darius withdrew from the mill and afterwards built a number of the first houses, the first Cumberland Presbyterian Church edifice and a storehouse in Hopedale. April 1, 1854, he opened the first store here. July 12, 1855, he married Mary J. Walters, who was born in 1831, and came from Ohio with her parents, settling in 1834 in Wilson Township, DeWitt County, Ill., where they built a log "mansion" with clapboard roof and puncheon floor. Darius sold his store and stock of goods

August 1, 1856, afterward traveled extensively and invested in Kansas lands. Building a frame dwelling, he moved to his farm on section 34, December 3, 1860, and bought five hundred head of fine Spanish sheep in 1864. He built a wool mill with fine machinery, at a cost of \$15,000 in 1865, and five years later erected a flour mill in Hopedale. This he sold in 1872 and opened a lumber yard, built a large furniture room and the first public hall. He added furniture to the lumber trade, his daughter Phœbe using a part of the same building for the sale of fine dress goods and millinery. In January, 1876, he sold out and took a prospecting tour through Texas, Arkansas and Missouri, to look up a site for a wool mill, and during the same year took his wife and daughter Phœbe to the Centennial at Philadelphia. He returned to Harrison, Ark., in October, with his daughter Phœbe, making the trip via the Chicago & Alton Railroad the night the east end of the bridge fell into the Mississippi River.

In January, 1878, Mr. Orendorff moved his wool machinery to Judsonia, Ark., and operated it four summers, part of the family being there and the others remaining on the farm. In the fall of 1886 he moved to Lincoln, Ill., for school privileges, going back to the farm March 1, 1890. In his dealings with the public his motto has been, "Manufacture and deal in the best and guarantee satisfaction." He has a family of five daughters, viz.: Phœbe J., born August 7, 1856, the wife of William M. Mount; Lelia L., born December 12, 1858, married Adolph Johnson, and lives on the old homestead; Flora E., born June 26, 1860; Martha A., born November 11, 1862; and Lydia M., born April 15, 1864; the latter is an artist of considerable note.



MILES VAN HORN, a farmer residing on section 22, Pennsylvania Township, and one of the prominent young agriculturists of Mason County, has spent his entire life within the limits of the township where he now makes his home. His father, John Van Horn, was born in Pennsylvania in September, 1817, and was a son of David Van Horn, likewise a native

of the Keystone State, who died in 1852. Our subject's mother was Jane, daughter of David Mathers, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1823, and died in 1854, after having devoted his entire life to farming pursuits.

After the marriage of John Van Horn, which occurred in Miami County, Ohio, in 1836, he continued to till the soil in the Buckeye State until the spring of 1855, when he came to Illinois and settled near Teheran, where he operated as a renter for two years. He then came to Pennsylvania Township and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land, to which in the following year he added an eighty-acre tract. He built a handsome residence at a cost of \$2,200, and also built barns, corn cribs and other outbuildings that cost \$2,000. By a system of good hedge fencing he divided the property into eighty-acre fields. In 1883 he moved to Mason City, where he bought fourteen acres within the corporate limits, paying \$3,000 for the property. There he continued to reside until his death, June 26, 1887. Politically he was a Republican and served for several years as Justice of the Peace and School Director.

October 17, 1863, the subject of this sketch was born on the farm where he now resides. After completing a common-school education he attended Blackburn University, and is now a well informed young gentleman. He is one of thirteen children, of whom eight now survive, the others besides himself being David P., of Washington, Iowa, who married and has two children; John E., of Wellington, Kan., who has two children; Margaret, the wife of H. C. Hull, of Washington, Iowa, and the mother of one child; Joel R., who is married and lives in Indian Territory; Martha, the wife of George Peet, living in Pennsylvania Township; Elizabeth, at home; and Susan, Mrs. Frank Ludlam, of Mason City.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Van Horn started out on his own account and for eight years rented his father's farm. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres, to which he has added until he now owns two hundred and forty acres. February 17, 1892, he married Miss Catherine Berry, of Rushville, Schuyler County, Ill., and one child, Marguerite,

has blessed their union. Mrs. Van Horn was born November 8, 1868, and is a daughter of F. E. Berry, whose birth occurred December 22, 1842, the latter being a son of Daniel Berry, a native of Pennsylvania. The mother of Mrs. Van Horn was Margaret, daughter of William Milby, who was born in Delaware.

Politically Mr. Van Horn supports the principles of the Republican party and has served as Tax Collector and Road Commissioner for one term, and has also rendered efficient service as School Director. Socially he is a member of the Grange and the Knights of Pythias of Mason City, while his wife is connected with the Farmers' Alliance.



WILLIAM ABBOTT. Notable among the valuable farms of Mason County is that situated on section 23, Lynchburg Township, and owned and operated by the subject of this sketch. While the land is devoted mainly to the raising of cereals, considerable attention is also paid to stock-raising, and upon the farm are to be seen a number of full-blooded Jersey cattle and Chester White hogs. The residence, erected by Mr. Abbott at a cost of \$2,000, is a two-story structure, 16x24 feet in dimensions, with an "L" 20x20. The other buildings are substantial, adapted to their varied uses; the barn, 50x30 feet, was built at a cost of \$800, and is one of the best in the locality. Everything about the place indicates the energetic disposition and excellent judgment of the owner.

Our subject is of English parentage and descent. His father, Henry Abbott, who was born in that country February 1, 1829, came to America in 1842, and settled in Cass County, Ill., near Virginia, which place he reached with his wife and two children and \$5 in cash. For three years he worked at the shoemaker's trade in that place, after which he came to Mason County and bought an eighty-acre tract near Fairview Church, in Lynchburg Township. Six years later he settled upon the farm now owned by our subject, and to his original purchase of two hundred acres, in a few months added eighty acres. He did not, how-

ever, give his personal attention to the cultivation of this tract, but removing to Logan County, bought three hundred and twenty acres, and for some years engaged in farming there. Retiring from active business in 1876, he bought a residence in Lincoln, Ill., and there he still makes his home. His landed possessions now aggregate six hundred and twenty acres in Mason County, eight hundred acres in Logan County, and eight hundred in Champaign County, Ill., the entire amount being under cultivation, with the exception of one hundred acres of timber land.

The lady with whom Henry Abbott was united in marriage in England bore the maiden name of Martha A. Keen, and was the daughter of English parents, who lived and died in that country. There were seven children in the family, all but one of whom still survive. William is the eldest, and the others are, Mrs. Alice Fletcher, of Sterling, Ill.; Mrs. Nancy Campbell, of South Dakota; J. B., a resident of Mason City, Ill.; James, living in Logan County; and Mrs. Mary E. Pegram, whose home is in Lincoln, this state. All the children are married and have children.

The first six years of the life of our subject were passed in Lancashire, England, where he was born October 3, 1838. Thence he came with his parents to the United States, where he grew to manhood in Illinois. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Sarah J., daughter of Robert McIntosh, of England, who was born November 4, 1820, and in early life worked at the weaver's trade. In 1847 he emigrated to America, landing in Philadelphia, where he spent three years. Upon sending for his family to join him, he settled in New Bedford, Mass., but after a year there he went to New Hampshire, where he engaged in farming for seven years. In 1856 he removed westward to Illinois, and coming to Mason County, bought eighty acres in Lynchburg Township. Afterward he added ninety-five acres to his estate, and at the time of his death, April 9, 1888, he was numbered among the prosperous citizens of his community. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Thornley, of England.

Immediately following his marriage, January 1, 1863, Mr. Abbott settled in Lynchburg Township,

where he purchased from his father one hundred and sixty acres. Five years later he bought another quarter-section, upon which he engaged in tilling the soil for live years. As it was thought that a change would benefit his wife, who was in poor health, he went to Logan County, where he resided for seven years. Since then he has made his home on section 23, Lynchburg Township. He cultivates four hundred acres, and superintends the management of his father's property in Mason County.

Politically, Mr. Abbott is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church and prominent workers in the Sunday-school, Mrs. Abbott being at the present time Vice-President of the Township Sunday-school Association. They were the parents of nine children; two are deceased, Mrs. Alice A. Winters, who was born October 7, 1863, and died April 24, 1889, leaving two children that are now in Iowa; and Louisa E., who was born November 18, 1869, and died August 5, 1878. The other children are: Mary E., who married Mr. Daniel, and has three children; Pernecia, an accomplished young lady, who attended the Jacksonville Female College for one year; Henry A. and Dora J., who are graduates of the Mason County schools; Gracie, William R. and Elmer R., who are students in the home schools.



BARTLEY FARR HOWELL. Mason County is the home of a goodly number of men who have put forth such industrious and well directed efforts that they have been enabled to retire from the toil and cares of life, and are now spending their time in ease and enjoyment. Among this number is the gentleman above named, who occupies a fine home in Havana.

Our subject is a native of Pennsylvania and was born April 29, 1828, in Lycoming County. His father, Nathan Howell, was likewise born in the Keystone State, and came to Mason County in 1810, where he was engaged in farming until his decease ten years later. He in turn was the son of William Howell, an old Revolutionary soldier.

He followed the occupation of a farmer. The mother of our subject, prior to her marriage, was known as Ann Richards. She was born in New Jersey and was the daughter of William Richards, who also fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and Lundy's Lane.

Bartley F. was a lad of twelve years at the time of his parents' removal to Mason County, and located with them on farm near Havana when that now thickly populated district contained but five or six families. He remembers the old block house in which the women and children were placed for safety when the male portion of the inhabitants were engaged in fighting the Indians. Like all farmer lads he assisted his father in improving and cultivating the land of their new home, and in the winter season prosecuted his studies in the district school.

During the early settlement of our subject's parents in this county the pioneers were compelled to go a distance of thirty miles to have their grain ground into bread stuffs, and the first bushel of grain which was made into flour in the old Quiver Creek Mill was carried there by our subject. He, a few years later, assisted in clearing the brush from the present site of the court house in Havana, and aided in the erection of the first schoolhouse in that then hamlet, which was built of clapboards, with furnishing of a most primitive style.

Mr. Howell began his chosen career as a farmer in an early day, and has helped to garner in the grain from fifty-three successive harvests. He has been very successful as an agriculturist, and now owns a valuable estate comprising two hundred and fifty-five acres in this county, besides three hundred and twenty acres of cultivated land in Labette County, Kan. His property in this county contains all the modern improvements, and besides the large and substantial barns on the place, is embellished with a handsome residence, which was erected at cost of \$6,000.

In his political relations Mr. Howell is a staunch Democrat, and has always taken an active part in public affairs, being especially interested in the progress of schools, and has rendered efficient service as a member of the Board for several years.

The lady whom he married in 1849 was Miss Amanda, daughter of Reuben Henninger, an early settler of Mason County. Their union has been productive of five children, of whom John Wesley is living in Kansas; Mary M. is the wife of Richard Quick, of Chariton County, Mo.; Susan Ella married George Hurley, a resident of this county; Lavinia Isabel is now Mrs. Charles Walker, of Pueblo, Colo., and Charles Clark is a farmer in this county. Mr. Howell and his wife move in the best circles of society in Havana, where they have a beautiful and comfortable home.



JUSTUS PFETZING. For a number of years past the city of Havana has been noted far and wide for its mercantile establishments, and particularly that conducted by Mr. Pfetzing, who is one of the first-class business men of the place. In his active career through life he has gained to an unlimited extent the confidence and esteem awarded integrity, honor and industry, and is now one of the well-to-do men of the county. He is progressive in his ideas, pleasing and courteous in his manner, and is carrying on the business of furniture dealer and undertaker.

Our subject was born in the province of Kuhl-Hessen, Germany, July 1, 1832, and there received his education and learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. Deciding to come to America, he sailed in 1852 and landed here November 18 of that year in Baltimore, where he remained for two and a-half years. May 11, 1855, he found he could better his condition in this then western country, and coming to Havana, followed his trade for the succeeding five years. He then went into business for himself, and from 1865 to 1883 was the owner of a grocery house.

In 1859 Mr. Pfetzing erected the building where he conducts his business at the present time and which is 66x155 feet in dimensions. Since 1885, however, he has devoted himself to the furniture business, to which he has since added that of undertaking, having one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the city. The un-

dertaking department is under the supervision of his son Oscar F., who is an expert embalmer, being graduated from Clark's School in St. Louis, and the Embalmer's School in Indianapolis, Ind.

Our subject was married July 26, 1860, to Miss Anna Adelheid Kreiling, of Hanover, Germany. To them have been born eight children, of whom Carl J., a graduate of the Jacksonville Business College, is engaged in the drug business in this city. August C., who also took a course in the above college, is now clerking in a clothing store in Havana; Oscar we have already mentioned as being in business with his father; Lewis Henry is in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Henry G., Sophia Anna, Adelheid C., and Ida M. are all at home and attending school in this city.

Our subject is a good business man, a very pleasant gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet or have any dealings with. He is one of the prominent business men of the city, and in every walk in life has conducted himself with honor. He is independent in politics.



PHILIP SCHEMBER, foreman in the finishing room of the Acme Harvester Company, and one of the old settlers of Pekin, is of German nativity, having been born in Ortenberg, Hesse-Darmstadt, June 5, 1817. The family of which he is a member was long identified with the history of Ortenberg, where both his grandfather, Nicholas, and his father, John, were born. The latter learned the trade of a shoemaker and carried on a shop in his native city, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, which was the faith of his ancestors for many generations. He married Johanna Wiesner, a native of Ortenberg, who died there at the age of seventy-eight.

In the parental family of six children, all grew to mature years, and five are now living. Philip is the only one who came to America, the others having remained in Germany. In his native land

he received a common school education, but his school days ended at the age of fourteen. He was then apprenticed as a machinist in a large machine shop in Langen, where he learned all departments in the manufacture of iron, steel and brass, and made a specialty of the manufacture of locks. After three years in that shop he traveled as a machinist in Alsace, France, but on account of military oppression he concluded to emigrate to America.

In 1866 Mr. Schember left his native land and at Hamburg took passage on the steamer "Almira," landing in New York after an uneventful voyage of three weeks. He soon found employment with Fleishman & Bros., manufacturers of scales, on Ludlow Street, and later was with the firm of Deagle & Weiler, manufacturers of hand printing presses. On the 10th of June, 1868, he came to Pekin and accepted a position with Hodges & Weyrich as machinist, continuing with the firm when the name was changed to Hodges & Co., one year later. Two years afterward he became an employe in the finishing room of T. & H. Smith, and after twelve months with them returned to Hodges & Co., where he was engaged in the finishing room until 1876.

Upon the organization of the Pekin Plow Company, Mr. Schember became a machinist in their employ and was engaged in the manufacture of brass and wood patterns and in originating new designs for machines. For thirteen years he was with Luppe Luppen, and in the spring of 1890 accepted a position with the Aeme Harvester Company, successors to Hodges & Co. Since that time he has been foreman in the finishing room and has charge of forty men. He is well known as an expert pattern maker, and in his chosen line few are his superiors. Having had thirty-two years' experience in the machinist's trade, he is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business, and is a practical and rapid workman.

At Pekin in 1869 occurred the marriage of Philip Schember and Miss Dora Cappel, the latter being a native of Prussia, Germany. Four children resulted from this union, namely: Johanna, who is in Chicago; Philip, a molder in Pekin; William, a

cigar manufacturer in this city; and Henry, a machinist under his father. Mrs. Dora Schember died in 1879, and the following year our subject married Miss Elizabeth Moehring, of Pekin. Their children are: Dora, who died at the age of four years; Charles, Freddie, George and Louis, who are with their parents.

A Democrat in his political opinions, Mr. Schember has been an active worker in the interests of his party, and upon its ticket was in 1888 and 1889 elected Alderman from the Third Ward. While a member of the City Council he served as a member of various committees, and as chairman of the railroad committee. He is interested in the Mutual Building and Loan Association. His residence, a commodious structure at No. 513 Catherine Street, was erected under his personal supervision, and is one of the pleasant homes for which Pekin is noted. Since 1868 he has been identified with the Lutheran Church, and is now serving as Trustee in that denomination at Pekin.



J. ALBERTSEN. The biography of the successful gentleman whose name introduces this sketch furnishes another instance of a poor boy who by industry and thrift has gained a competence and a social position through his own unaided efforts. A prominent business man of Pekin, he is very popular and well known throughout the surrounding country as the proprietor of a fine grocery and part owner of the Independent Biscuit & Cracker Company.

Our subject was born in Rysum County, Sweden, August 30, 1848, and is a son of John Albertsen, also a native of that place. The father was the younger of two sons in the family, and prior to coming to America owned a grocery store in his native land. The trip across the Atlantic was made in 1856, and occupied sixty-three days. Mr. Albertsen, after landing in New York, made his way to Freeport, this state, where he located near Worth's Grove, and in the fall of that year purchased property and began farming. The panic of the following year, however, caused him to lose his farm, and

thus being compelled to start anew in life, he came to Pekin, and was variously employed until 1870, when he opened up a grocery store in the city. Two years later he took in our subject as partner, which connection lasted for two years, when the father died.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Hilke Albertsen, was born in the same place as was her husband, and is at present living, making her home in this city, at the age of three score years and ten. She reared a family of eleven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. He was a lad of ten years at the time of the family's location in this city, and for six years carried on his studies in the public schools. At that early age he began to earn his own living, and apprenticed himself to learn carriage painting in the shops of the T. & H. Smith Co. After mastering this branch of work he continued in the employ of the above firm until 1866 or 1867, when his health failed him, and he was obliged to refrain from steady work. He continued to do job work, however, for several years longer, and in 1872, as before stated, entered his father's grocery as an equal partner.

After the decease of his father, our subject purchased the other half interest of the business, which he has since conducted in a most profitable manner, and enlarged the store from time to time, now occupying a building 50 x 60 feet in dimensions, with two stories and a basement. He is one of the oldest grocers in this city, and in the management of his affairs has shown excellent judgment, and has a large patronage of the best people in Pekin. He was one of the organizers of the Independent Biscuit & Cracker Co., with which he is still connected, and his position in the community is one of prominence and importance.

October 25, 1871, Mr. Albertsen was united in marriage, in this city, with Miss Mary M. Gobel, a native of Cook County, this state. To them has been born a family of seven children, of whom Franklin H. is engaged as clerk in his father's store. The others are: Lyda, Clara, Elsie, Cora, Edna and Emma. He has always been deeply interested in school affairs, and from 1886 to 1889 rendered efficient service as a member of the School

Board, and was re-elected to the same position in 1893. In his political preference he is a decided Republican, and the city in which he lives looks upon him as one of the most progressive of her people. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and no man in his locality is more devoted to the cause of Christianity.



JOHN HENNINGER, a retired farmer residing in Havana, was born in Bourbon County Pa., May 28, 1829. The family of which he is a representative originated in Germany, but was represented in America at an early period in the settlement of Pennsylvania. His father, Reuben Henninger, was a native of the Keystone State, and became an early settler of Dauphin County, Ohio, whence, in 1842, he came to Illinois, settling in Havana Township, Mason County. He died in October, 1885, aged eighty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Boyer, was born in Pennsylvania and died during the '40s.

The early boyhood years of our subject were passed in Ohio, whence at the age of thirteen years he accompanied his father to Mason County. Here he grew to manhood upon the home farm, meantime receiving a common school education. At the age of twenty-three years he embarked in farming pursuits, and such was the success with which he conducted his enterprises that at the present time he is the owner of one thousand acres of land, all under cultivation and well improved. In the spring of 1893 he abandoned active labors upon the farm and came to Havana, where he has since made his home. The comforts by which his family are surrounded have been secured through his own untiring industry, and the success which he has attained is the result of merit.

The marriage of Mr. Henninger occurring in 1852, united him with Miss Altha J. Faulkner, a resident of Mason County, and a daughter of Thomas Faulkner, one of the early settlers of this part of the state. Three sons and two daughters were born to this union, as follows: Charles A.,

whose home is in Mason County; James S., who lives in Taylor County, Neb.; Ora A., wife of C. E. Tice, of Havana; Ada J., who lives in Nebraska, and is the wife of Thomas Quick, and John M., of Havana.

Mrs. Altha J. Henninger died March 20, 1886, and in 1893 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Quick, whose father, James Quick, was an early settler of Mason County. Mrs. Henninger is an amiable and accomplished lady, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which our subject also belongs. Politically he gives his support to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his attention to private affairs. He is a man of temperate habits, cordial in his intercourse with others, an interesting conversationalist and an intelligent man.



WA. BOLEY, President and Manager of the W. A. Boley Ice Company, and one of Pekin's influential citizens, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 15th of January, 1836. The family of which he is a member traces its lineage to Germany, but has long been identified with the history of Pennsylvania, where were born our subject's father, Daniel, his grandfather, John Boley, and also his great-grandfather. In early life Daniel Boley engaged in farming pursuits, but afterwards conducted business as a coal merchant on the Ohio River in Pennsylvania. His death occurred at Sewickley, that state, in 1847.

The mother of our subject, Ruth, was the daughter of Dr. William Alexander Crawford, a native of New York, who located in Westmoreland County, Pa., and died in the prime of life. Mrs. Ruth I. Boley was born in Westmoreland County, and accompanied our subject to Pekin, where she died in 1877, aged sixty-seven. In her religious belief she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a lady of noble character, whose influence still

lives in the hearts of her family and friends. Of ten children, six attained mature years. The eldest of these is our subject, who was reared in Pennsylvania, receiving a good common school and academic education. After the death of his father he assumed the management of the coal business, which, however, he sold a year later. We next find him on an Ohio River steamboat, where for three weeks he filled the position of watchman, then was promoted to second mate, and after five months became first mate, in which capacity he was employed for three years on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, between Pittsburgh, St. Louis and New Orleans.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Boley became superintendent of the Memphis Ice Company at Kingston, Ill. This company was one of the most prominent in the state, owning thirteen barges, as well as a number of towboats. In 1860 he accepted the position of superintendent for John Lowmy, and six years later purchased the business which he has since conducted. In 1888 the concern was incorporated as the W. A. Boley Ice Company, with a capital stock of \$32,000, and our subject has since filled the position of President and Manager. The ice houses of the company are situated on Pekin Lake, and have a capacity of twenty thousand tons. The lake itself is owned by the company, having been purchased in 1873 for \$5,000. By means of side-tracks the ice is loaded on the cars and shipped by rail to various points in the state. Steady employment is given to a force of twenty-five men, a large wholesale and retail business is transacted, and the enterprise is one of the most important and successful in the county.

In May, 1893, Mr. Boley purchased an interest in the Pekin Gas Light Company, in which he has since served as Director. In politics a Republican, he gives his support to the principles of that party. For two terms he has served as Alderman from the Second Ward, and during his incumbency of the office many improvements were secured, including the electric light works, the water works and the bridge.

In Peoria, this state, in 1862, occurred the marriage of W. A. Boley and Miss Anne Taylor. The

latter was born in England, but resided in Peoria from the age of seven years until the time of her marriage. The only child born of this union is Annie B., wife of Dr. S. D. Lowe, formerly of Pekin, but now a resident of Chicago.



HENRY W. LACKMAN, a young gentleman of acute business ability, is the present representative of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company at Pekin, and occupies a prominent position in railroad circles. He was born in the city where he now resides, October 21, 1859. The family of which he is a member have long been residents of Germany, where was born William, father of our subject. Emigrating to America at the age of sixteen years, he came to Illinois and settled in Pekin, where for a number of years he was occupied as a teamster.

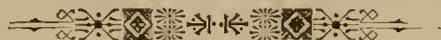
For twenty years William Lackman was employed as stationery clerk for the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, which was the first railroad in Pekin. At the expiration of twenty years he entered the employ of the Peoria, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad (now known as the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville), and was stationery clerk in Pekin until the office of the company was removed to Peoria. He then removed to the latter city, but after a short sojourn returned to Pekin. He married Miss Mary Linnenbaum, a native of Germany and the daughter of M. Linnenbaum, who is still living in Washington at the age of eighty-five years.

Henry W. Lackman was one of a family consisting of four sons, but at the present time only two survive, himself and Rudolph, the latter being bookkeeper for Lucas & Rulhaak. Our subject attended the public schools of Pekin until reaching his sixteenth year, when he accepted the position of check clerk for the Peoria, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad, and after one year became agent and telegraph operator for that company in Wesley City. After filling that position a twelvemonth, he went to Peoria and accepted the position of chief clerk in the freight department of

the Peoria & Springfield Railroad (now known as the Peoria & Pekin Union).

When eight months later the company sold out to the Wabash System, Mr. Lackman became agent at Washington on the old Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, now owned by the Santa Fe. After five years thus spent, he came to Pekin as chief clerk and operator for the Wabash, now the Jacksonville South-eastern. March 4, 1893, he was appointed agent for the Peoria & Pekin Union, which position he has since filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In May, 1883, Mr. Lackman married Miss Minnie Pfeiffer, a native of this county, and one child has blessed their union, a daughter named Viola May. In social affairs Mr. Lackman is a charter member of the National Union, and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Railway Telegraphers. He is a valued member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a generous contributor to religious causes. In political opinions he favors the Republican party, but his time being devoted closely to his business duties, he has never desired office. Among railroad men he is very popular, while by the citizens of Pekin he is highly respected as a man of enterprise and integrity.



ELIAS HULL. Located on section 34, in Salt Creek Township, there lies one of the best rural homes in Mason County. Here Mr. Hull has two hundred and seventy-three acres of land, on which first-class buildings have been erected and other substantial improvements introduced, which prove his thrift and enterprise as an agriculturist.

Our subject is a native of Mahoning County, Ohio, where his birth occurred February 4, 1838. His father, Elias Hull, Sr., was born in New Jersey, where he was reared and followed farm pursuits. When emigrating to the Buckeye State he made the journey overland with an ox team, and purchased property in Mahoning County, where he was residing at the time of his decease, when

thirty-eight years of age. His father was born in Germany, and on emigrating to the New World when a young man made settlement in New Jersey.

Mrs. Anna (Helderbrandt) Hull, the mother of our subject, was, like her husband, born in New Jersey, where she was reared on her father's farm. The latter came from Germany to America, and made his home for the rest of his life in New Jersey. Mrs. Hull reared a family of seven daughters and six sons, and departed this life at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Elias, of this sketch, was the ninth in order of birth in the above family, and was sent to school during his earlier years in his native county. He started out in life for himself when eighteen years of age, and at that time came alone to this state and located in Menard County. This was in 1856, and on arriving here he found employment in a woolen factory in Petersburg, by which he was employed for three years.

December 4, 1859, Mr. Hull and Miss Maria J. Lloyd were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of William Lloyd, and was born in Menard County, this state, October 23, 1842. Her father was also a native of Illinois, while her mother, prior to her marriage, Miss Narcisa P. Cogdell, was a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Hull is the eldest of twelve children born to her parents, and considering the limited advantages which were given her, is a lady of good education.

Soon after his marriage our subject located in Mason County, and purchased a farm in Salt Creek Township, where he has ever since been engaged in farm pursuits. His landed possessions include two farms, one containing one hundred and fifty-three acres, and the other one hundred and twenty acres. He has met with good success in his chosen vocation, and may be truly called a self-made man, for he has worked his way upward from an humble position to one of affluence.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hull have been born six sons, viz.: James R., Harry A., Thomas S., Charles L., Fred R. and Alonzo D. In his political preferences, our subject is a stalwart Democrat, and held the position of Township Treasurer for ten years. He has also been the incumbent of various other

positions of trust, having been Clerk and Commissioner of Highways for many terms. With his wife he is a devoted member of the Christian Church, in which they are classed among the most active workers.



PHILIP HERGET. The gentleman whose sketch now claims our attention, is one of the most successful malsters of Tazewell County, owning and operating two malt houses in Pekin. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, February 24, 1848, which country was also the birthplace of his father, Philip Herget, Sr., who was a wagon-maker by trade. In 1868 the latter emigrated to America with his family, and located in Pekin, where he spent the rest of his life.

Mrs. Anna (Kline) Herget, the mother of our subject, was born in the same place in Germany as was her husband, by whom she became the mother of eight children: John and George, wholesale liquor dealers; Philip, Mary, Gretta Mary and Kate living in this city; and Lena, who resides in Peoria.

Our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to the New World, and having learned the wagon-maker's trade in his native land, on locating in Pekin, found work in the factory of the T. & H. Smith Co., with whom he remained for about eight months. His brothers running a grocery store in the city, he then entered their employ, and in 1869 was taken into the firm as a partner. This connection did not last long, however, as our subject the following year purchased the interest of Mr. Hirsh, of the firm of Hirsh & Ray, and changed the name of the company to Ray & Herget. They began the manufacture of malts, and continued in partnership for one year, when Mr. Ray died, and our subject then purchased his interest from his family, and has since continued to carry on the business alone. The malt house was built in 1867, and remodeled and enlarged in 1881. It is now 40x60 feet in dimensions, three stories in height, and conveniently lo-

cated on Front Street, near the Illinois River. It is run by water-power, and has a capacity of one hundred bushels of barley a day. In 1880 he purchased the brewery owned by Siedler & Bender, which he also converted into a malt house. This building is located near his other establishment, and consumes one hundred and fifty bushels of barley per day. Mr. Herget is a practical malster and gives his personal attention to the carrying on of his business.

In 1878 our subject was married in this city to Miss Sophia, daughter of Carsten Becker, who was a farmer of this locality. Mrs. Herget was born in Indiana, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children, who are all at home, namely: Otto, Dora, Amelia, Alfred, Harry and Walter. Mr. Herget is truly a self-made man, and by his industrious efforts and strict attention to business has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. Politically he is and always has been a staunch Republican.



ARTHUR STUBBS, one of the enterprising business men of Delavan, is the senior member of the firm of A. Stubbs & Son, of the Young America Milling Company. He was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, on the 11th of December, 1837, and is the son of George Stubbs, who was an edged-tool maker by trade, and came to this country in 1847, having been previously reduced to poverty by free trade prices in his native land. His home and other property was sold for rent, and in this desperate state of affairs he determined to seek a home in America. He had not money enough to bring his family, consisting of a wife and six children, but it was decided that he should come alone, and as soon as he could earn enough, send for the wife and children. After two years of striving and earnest toil this was accomplished, in 1849. In the meantime he worked at his trade in St. Louis, and in 1850 he entered land in Scott County, Ill.,

and embarked in farming, but his tastes and talents were in the direction of mechanical work, and his agricultural ventures did not prove successful.

The mother of our subject died in 1852, after which Mr. Stubbs again worked at his trade in St. Louis. He was twice married after that time, and his death occurred in February, 1872. Mrs. Stubbs bore the maiden name of Harriet Parks and was born about eight miles from Sheffield, England. The gentleman whose name heads this record was one of twelve children, five of whom grew to mature years, he being third in order of birth. His eldest brother, John, is now employed in the Young America Mill. His sister Elizabeth is the wife of B. H. Ironmonger, a miller of Mason City, Ill. Hattie is the wife of P. H. McSherry, a grocery merchant of Springfield.

When our subject was only ten years old he began to earn his own livelihood and to aid in the support of the family. He secured a position as errand boy in a drug store in Sheffield and was later employed in a silversmith's establishment, where he remained until he came with the family to America. He was then a youth of thirteen years. After his mother's death, in 1852, he went on the Mississippi River and became an engineer. In 1855 he went to Jacksonville, Ill., where he was employed as engineer in a flouring mill, but in 1858 returned to the river. In 1860 he returned to Jacksonville, Ill., and secured employment in a flouring mill.

During his residence in the city last named Mr. Stubbs was married to Celia A. Sanford, of Girard, Ill., daughter of Thomas and Lucy Sanford. Her parents were natives of Culpeper County, Va. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is living in Delavan, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Mrs. Stubbs was born in Kentucky. Their marriage was celebrated in February, 1861, and has been blessed with ten children, but two died in infancy. Alice A. is the wife of Frank Starz, of the firm of Starz & Sons, of the City Roller Mills; Hattie Eva is the wife of C. H. Ball, a clerk in Delavan; Charles W. is interested in his father's mill, but resides in Minneapolis, Minn., where he is engaged in the insurance business; Earnest A. is employed in the mill; Nellie

May, Edwin L., Bertha B. and Harry R. are still at home.

In 1863 Mr. Stubbs removed with his family to Pekin, where he had charge of a flouring mill. In 1868 he came to Delavan, and in company with Fred Starz built the City Mill, with which he was connected two years. He then sold out, and in 1870 built the mill with which he has since been connected. It has a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day, and they are doing a good business, for the products of the mill are of the best, and therefore a liberal patronage is received.

Mr. Stubbs is a Republican in politics and warmly advocates the principles of that party. He has served as a member of the City Council, and is ever interested in what pertains to the welfare of the community. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, in which he has filled all the chairs, and for twenty years has been a member of the Grand Lodge. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he has long served as Elder, and has lived an upright, honorable life in harmony with his professions.



THOMAS LARIMORE, who is numbered among the representative agriculturists of Tazewell County, is now engaged in general farming in Elm Grove Township. 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 Virginia, he was born on the 14th of March, 1830, and was one of a large family of children born unto William and Nancy Larimore. His parents were both natives of the Old Dominion, in which state they resided until the autumn of 1832, when they emigrated westward to Illinois. A location was made in Elm Grove Township, upon land which Mr. Larimore entered from the Government. He at once began its development and to its further cultivation and improvement devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. He was recognized as one of the leading

and influential citizens of the community who always bore his part in public works. His death occurred at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife passed away many years previous.

Thomas Larimore was only eighteen months old when brought by his parents to this state. Since that time he has always made his home in Illinois, with the exception of four years. In the days of his boyhood and youth he became familiar with all the details of farm life. Through the winter season he generally attended the common schools, where his education was acquired.

Mr. Larimore has been twice married. In 1856, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Lucy Welsh, a native of Elm Grove Township, and a daughter of Hugh Welsh, who came of an old Kentucky family. She was called to the home beyond in 1858, and left at her death one son, Thomas, who is now living in Dillon Township, Tazewell County. Mr. Larimore was again married in 1859, his second union being with Miss Jane Reed, a native of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Aikens) Reed. This worthy couple were parents of eleven children, of whom nine are yet living. The father was a farmer and throughout life followed that occupation. His death occurred at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife, who passed away many years previous, died at the age of forty. To Mr. and Mrs. Larimore were born eight children: Belle, wife of William Shea, of Kansas; Sarah, wife of D. Richmond, who also resides in Kansas; Carrie, wife of Frank Miars, of Sand Prairie, Ill.; Lou, wife of N. Suft, a resident farmer of Dillon Township; Daisy, Bertha and Benjamin, who are still with their parents.

Mr. Larimore is one of the extensive land-owners of this locality, his possessions aggregating nine hundred acres. In connection with the cultivation of his land, he is also engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of horses and cattle. His business career has been one of prosperity, and his success is well merited. In politics he has always been a supporter of Democratic principles, but has never sought or desired office. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, whose many excellencies of character have won

for him high regard, and gained for him the confidence and good will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



JOHAN B. MEIGS, M. D., since 1856 a practicing physician of Manito, and a leading citizen of this village, was born in Morgan County, Ill., March 30, 1835. His father, William D. Meigs, was born in Logan County, Ky., in February, 1812, and in youth came to Illinois, sojourning for a time in Madison County, and removing thence to Morgan County. Later he settled in Sangamon County, where he conducted the study of law and was admitted to the Bar at Springfield. During the latter part of his life, after having long engaged in the legal practice at Springfield, he came to Manito and here he passed away, March 12, 1877.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John S. Meigs, emigrated from Ireland, his native land, to America, and settling in Kentucky remained there until his death. The mother of our subject was Susan, daughter of William and Sarah Hope, of Knox County, Tenn. She was born in that county, October 8, 1812, and was married in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1835. The union resulted in the birth of eleven children, of whom three are living, John B.; Ruth, who is married and lives in Peoria, Ill., and Mrs. Josephine Freeman, of Chicago.

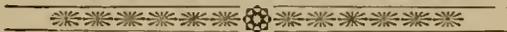
As a boy our subject was recognized as the possessor of more than ordinary ability, and although it was not his privilege to attend school regularly, he studied at home and easily kept up with the school children in his studies. When but fifteen he began the study of medicine, and at the age of twenty commenced the practice of the profession at Woodburn, Ill., where he remained one year. The year 1856 witnessed his advent into Manito, where he has since conducted a large practice.

During the late war the Doctor was examined for an appointment in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, but failed to receive the commission, which was forwarded to another regiment. However, at

the request of his comrades, he remained with them as Assistant Surgeon. At the close of the war he was discharged, July 1, 1865, and returning to Manito, resumed the practice of medicine here. A Baptist in religious belief, he has served as an Elder, and since the age of twenty has preached the Gospel whenever an opportunity was presented.

October 19, 1856, Dr. Meigs married Miss Zelinda J., daughter of John W. Stevens, a cabinet-maker of Mt. Sterling, Ky. Nine children were born to them, of whom seven are living, namely: John W., who was born in April, 1860, and is a resident of Pekin; Abner Y., whose birth occurred in August, 1861, and who now lives in St. Louis; Nellie, born in August, 1867, who is married and resides in Manito; Fannie (twin of Nellie), who is married and makes her home in Manito; Hosmer R., born in 1871; James S., in 1871, and Cornelia, in 1878. Mrs. Meigs is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The principles of the Prohibition party are supported by Dr. Meigs. In earlier life he held a number of local offices and has kept himself intelligently posted upon the important issues of the age. Formerly he owned property near Manito, but this he sold, investing in western lands, and now owns one hundred and sixty acres in Arkansas.



LEONHARD HEISEL. Among the prominent business men of Tazewell County who attained to the highest round on the ladder of success, and were counted among its worthy and honored citizens, may be mentioned Leonhard Heisel. No name may be more properly placed in the history of the county than his, for he was not only one of the most successful and popular business men, but was of such a social and genial nature, that he made many friends. He was one of the oldest settlers of the county and engaged for many years as a merchant, and later in the insurance business in Pekin, where he was classed among its wealthiest citizens.

Our subject was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, March 26, 1819. He was the son of John

Heisel, a native of Germany, and a farmer and weaver. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church, and died in his native land when sixty-four years of age. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Karg) Heisel, was also a German by birth, and reared a family of eight children, only two of whom are living.

Leonhard was the fifth in order of birth in the family, and attended the schools of Germany until reaching his fourteenth year, when he helped his father in his business, and later learned the tailor's trade. In 1842 he began to do journeyman work, traveling through Baden, Prussia and Wurtemberg. Four years later, at Graefeldt-on-the-Rhine, a silk manufacturing town, he married Miss Mary Charlotte Wilhelmina Saur, who was born in Berlin.

In 1848, Mr. Heisel decided to come to America and left Antwerp on a vessel which forty-two days later landed him in New York City. Thence he went to Albany, and after a stay there of three weeks, came to Pekin by way of canal and river, when this now prosperous city contained but six hundred inhabitants. He immediately opened up a merchant tailoring establishment, which he carried on for four years, then engaged in the grocery business, and later became a dry-goods merchant. His first partner in the latter trade was Mr. Reuling, his second Mr. Steinmetz, and the last gentleman with whom he did business was C. A. Becker. He was very successful as a merchant, and had one of the finest establishments in the city until 1881, when he sold out. A few months later he took the agency for many of the principal insurance companies.

From the time Mr. Heisel came to this city in 1848, nearly everything he touched turned to money, and he was one of the substantial men of the county. He built several business houses in the city, owned three brick stores, and considerable valuable residence property. His good wife departed this life May 22, 1884, after having become the mother of eight children, of whom five are living: Rudolph, living in Terre Haute, Ind.; Henry, a hardware merchant of Stillwater, Minn.; Martin, a prominent grocer of this city; and Elizabeth and Mary, at home. Socially, Mr. Heisel had

been a Mason since 1851, and was Treasurer of the lodge for over a quarter of a century of the order in Pekin. He also belonged to the Turner society, and in politics was a strong Democrat. His death, December 15, 1893, was mourned by the citizens of Pekin, with whose interests his own had so long been identified.



RUFUS BLAKELEY. It is a well established fact that a man of natural ability, if possessed of integrity and energy, can accomplish almost any given purpose in life. Every day furnishes examples of men who commenced their business career empty handed, and in a brief period of time accumulated considerable fortune. Our subject, who is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of Mason County, is one of this class as is shown by the success which has crowned his efforts. His home is on section 8, Kilbourne Township, and his real estate comprises eight hundred and thirty-two acres of the very best land. He rents a portion of this property, and to the remainder he gives his personal attention, putting in the crops best suited to the situation and the soil on which he works.

Our subject is a native of this county, having been born in Havana Township, December 15, 1859. He is the eldest son of A. S. and Sarah Jane (Brown) Blakeley, whose sketch will appear on another page in this volume. He attended school mainly during the winter months, and the summers were devoted to work on the farm, in which he, as the oldest of the family, bore a prominent part. Young Blakeley remained at home until reaching his majority, when he was married, September 20, 1882, to Miss Sarah J. Drake, also a native of this county, having been born in Topeka Township in 1862. She was the daughter of Piatt and Julia Drake, early settlers and well-to-do farmers of Mason County.

Immediately after his removal, Mr. Blakeley located on the old Jones place, which he had purchased in Kilbourne Township, and where he has ever since engaged in farm pursuits. He has been

very successful in this vocation, and has been an important factor in the present prosperity of this section of the country, and has accumulated a handsome fortune.

To our subject and his estimable wife was born a family of four daughters and two sons, namely: Mabel, deceased; Cora, Oscar, Edith, Daisy and Aaron Scott. Mr. Blakeley has worked hard in the accumulation of his property, and has received valuable aid from his wife, who is a cheerful, capable and willing helpmate. He has always attended strictly to his own affairs, letting other people's business alone, and always gets along well with his neighbors. He is a Republican in politics, and thoroughly identifies himself with whatever will best promote the highest interests of this, his native county, his liberality helping forward many schemes for its improvement, and he is numbered among its most loyal citizens.



ELWOOD M. GARLICK. One of the brightest and newsiest papers in Tazewell County is the *Weekly Review*, which is published at Hopedale, and of which the subject of this sketch is the editor and proprietor. It was established in 1886, and since that time has enjoyed a steady increase in circulation and prosperity, numbering among its subscribers many of the citizens of Hopedale as well as the residents of the surrounding country. In its editorials it has adopted and closely follows the motto, "Independent in all things and neutral in nothing." All measures projected for the benefit of the people or the development of the material resources of the community receive the support of the paper and the cooperation of the editor.

The parents of our subject were Mortimore A. and Martha (Gilmore) Garlick. The father, who was an attorney by profession, served in the Mexican War and there contracted the disease which resulted in his death when Elwood was nine months old. The mother was again married six years later, her second husband being J. W. Curd, and she now resides at Sidney, Ohio. Elwood M. was

born in Plain City, Clarke County, Ohio, September 19, 1849, and spent his boyhood years principally in Xenia and London, that state. He has been self-supporting since a lad of fifteen years, when he entered a printing office and began to learn the trade. As may be imagined his educational privileges were few, but by extensive reading he has become well informed.

After coming to Illinois Mr. Garlick was employed in the composing room of the *Delavan Advertiser* for fifteen years and five months. Upon resigning from his position with that paper he took charge of the *Review*, of which he has been the editor for the past three years. He still owns his residence property in Delavan, where he now makes his home, going from there to Hopedale each morning and returning at night. His political views bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party, the principles of which he has supported since attaining his majority. His first vote was cast in 1872, when he supported Charles O'Connor, the candidate of the straight Democratic ticket, against General Grant, Republican, and Horace Greeley, the candidate of the liberal Democrats.

On the 9th of April, 1875, at Delavan, Mr. Garlick was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Keefe, and they are the parents of two children, Minnie M. and Mattie E. They were bereaved by the death of their younger daughter November 27, 1877, in infancy. Minnie M. was graduated with high honors from the Delavan High School June 12, 1894. The family is one of prominence in the social circles of Delavan, and Mr. and Mrs. Garlick enjoy the esteem of a host of warm personal friends.



JOHIN F. KREHLING. Situated on section 26, Forest City Township, lies one of Mason County's fine farms. It consists of one hundred and eighty acres of well improved land, upon which may be noticed a suitable complement of buildings. This is the property of Mr. Krehling, who has here spent his entire life. He was born on this place Christmas Day, 1858, and

was here reared to manhood, receiving his education in the neighboring schools.

The father of our subject, B. H. Kreiling, was born in Hanover, Germany, and thence accompanied by his family came to America about forty-five years ago. Proceeding westward to Illinois, he settled in Bath Township, Mason County. After the death of his first wife he married Helen C. Witte, a native of Oldenburg, and they became the parents of seven children. Four are now living: Lydia, wife of Fred Myers; John F.; August H. and George W. The father died in 1879 and the mother in 1891.

The original purchase of land made by Mr. Kreiling, Sr., consisted of one hundred acres, to which he afterward added eighty acres. At the time of purchase the land was open prairie and wholly unimproved, but in time he placed the land under good cultivation and erected substantial buildings. In politics he was a Democrat. He was an official member of the Lutheran denomination and assisted in the erection of St. John's Church.

April 26, 1883, our subject married Miss Lena Theis, who was born in Hanover in 1863, and came to America in 1882. Their seven children are all living, viz.: Johanna Helene, Louis August, Harmon Frederick, Mary Maggie, Carrie Catherine Maggie, Minnie Louise Augusta and an infant. In religious belief the family is connected with the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Kreiling is Trustee, and he is also a teacher in the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Democrat and is the present incumbent of the office of Highway Commissioner, to which he was recently elected. At present he is also serving as School Director. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Topeka.



JOHAN J. FLETCHER. Within the limits of Mason County there is probably no man whose landed possessions are larger than those belonging to Mr. Fletcher, a prosperous and popular citizen of Lynchburg Township. Since settling there he has from time to time added to his property until he now owns fourteen hundred and eighteen acres, of which the greater

portion is improved. He is also the owner of about one-third the real estate included within the corporate limits of Bath, and has valuable property in Havana.

Of English birth and parentage, our subject is the son of James Fletcher, who came to this country about 1854, and made his home with John J. until his death. Here also occurred the death of the mother about 1884. The paternal grandfather, a native of England, bore the name of William Fletcher; he was born in 1780 and died in 1856. Our subject is the eldest of eight children, of whom the other survivors are: William, a resident of Mason City; Charlotte, who is married and lives in Easton, Ill.; Joseph, of Bath, who is married and has four children; Mrs. Martha Hawkins, living in Franklin, Ill.; and T. M., of Lynchburg Township.

In Yorkshire, England, the subject of this sketch was born on the 28th of April, 1820, and early in life he became self supporting. When a lad of twelve years he began to earn his livelihood, and for one year worked in the employment of a farmer, who paid him £2 10s. The following year his wages were increased to £3. In the spring of 1844, dissatisfied with the prospects offered in England, he crossed the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, landing in New Orleans, whence he proceeded to St. Louis. After a short sojourn there he went to Iris Landing, in Scott County, Ill., and soon afterward entered the employ of R. Southwell, a farmer living near Winchester, that county. His salary was \$9 per month during that summer, but in 1845 he received an advance in wages of \$2, working in the employ of John Thompson. In 1846 he worked on the farm of James Cotton, near Winchester, who paid him \$16 per month.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Fletcher was employed in husking corn for Mrs. Hannah (Kay) Briggs, and the acquaintance thus formed ripened into an esteem and affection resulting in their marriage at Carrollton, Ill. Mrs. Fletcher's father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker of Homefurth, England. She was married in that country to a Mr. Briggs, whom in 1835 she accompanied to America, settling in St. Louis, where he died soon afterward. By that union she had six children, while her marriage to Mr. Fletcher resulted in the birth of one

son, James J., now a resident of Bath, who married a daughter of William Patterson, of that city.

Settling near Winchester in 1856, Mrs. Fletcher there bought forty acres, but two years later disposed of the property and with her husband came to Lynchburg Township. After cultivating a rented farm for two years, they purchased forty acres, upon which they made a cash payment of \$300, the remaining amount being paid on the installment plan. This was the nucleus of the present possessions of Mr. Fletcher. The farm is finely improved, contains large and substantial buildings, and is surrounded with a neat hedge fence.

A Democrat in political views, Mr. Fletcher has served as Supervisor for two terms, County Surveyor one year, and Justice of the Peace for a period of sixteen years. He has been identified with Lynchburg Township from the early days of its settlement. He enjoys the distinction of having operated the first horse corn sheller ever used in this township, the machine shelling fifteen hundred bushels the first day. He has worn out three Alton threshing machines, three flag reapers, two hodger headers, two McCormick reapers and two corn shellers, which proves that he has been a very active and busy man.

When Mr. Fletcher came to this county game was plentiful, and, as he was an unerring shot, many a fine day's sport did he enjoy, usually accompanied by Colonel West, Doc O'Neil and John Conover. On his place were always to be found several hunting dogs, as well as a number of fine guns. One time during the '50s he was out on a nine days' hunt, killing six deer, with a double barreled gun. About the same time a herd of six deer was noticed on the island opposite Bath, and our subject, crossing on the ice, killed five of the herd in a few days. Though now past his seventy-fourth year he still goes on an occasional hunting expedition, and his enjoyment of the sport is almost as keen as it was forty years ago. Failing sight, however, renders his aim less unerring than formerly, but he is still considered one of the best shots in the county. At present he has three rifles and four double-barreled shot guns, one breach loading that cost \$200 and another \$65. He takes great pride in

keeping his guns in good order and has a fine glass front case in which they are kept.

In addition to the elegant residence in which he lives Mr. Fletcher owns several tenement houses, one a brick structure. He has two wind mills on the home place, and the improvements he has added to the farm have cost \$5,000. Six hundred acres are cultivated under his direct supervision, and in his agricultural affairs he has been most successful. In the spring of 1894 he sold four thousand bushels of corn, which he put on board the cars two miles east of his place. Two days later he loaded in the cars at the same place fourteen hundred bushels of wheat, using eight teams. A man of great energy and tireless perseverance, he is still as active as when in life's prime. He is held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances, and is recognized as one of the foremost citizens of the county.



LIEUT. THOMAS B. BRIGGS, an honored veteran of the late war, was born in Kent County, R. I., November 16, 1825, and now makes his home in Delavan, being one of its highly respected citizens. His father, Samuel Briggs, was a native of Dighton, Mass., and for more than half a century followed teaching in the Bay State and in Rhode Island. In 1840, he came west, locating near Atlanta, in Logan County, Ill., and a few years later he came to Delavan, where he spent his remaining days. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Bunn, and was a daughter of one of the Revolutionary heroes who served as body guard to Gen. George Washington. His brother was the founder of the city of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Briggs died in 1867, and a few years later Mr. Briggs passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three. In their family were twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are yet living. A brother of our subject, E. M. Briggs, was a soldier of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry during the Civil War, and now follows farming near Delavan. A sister is the wife of Hon.

Ira B. Hall, Vice-President of the Tazewell County National Bank of Delavan; and Mary A. is the wife of Samuel Lawton, a jeweler of Newton, Kan.

Lieutenant Briggs was a youth of fifteen years when the family came to Illinois. He secured a liberal education under the direction of his cultured father, and in June, 1846, entered the United States service as a member of Company G, Fourth Illinois Infantry, for the Mexican War. He was present at the landing of the troops at Vera Cruz, March 9, 1847, and participated in the capture of that city. He was a member of the squad which had the honor of capturing, at the battle of Cerro Gordo, the famous fighting leg of Santa Anna. After the war, Mr. Briggs returned to his native state and was engaged in the book binding business until the breaking out of the Civil War. On President Lincoln's first call for troops he responded, and on the 17th of April, 1861, again took up arms in defense of the Old Flag. He had belonged to the militia of Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and was appointed First Sergeant of Company A, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Militia. He went to Washington under Colonel Burnside, and during his three months' service was stationed in the Capitol City. On the 2d of August, 1861, his term expired, and he promptly re-enlisted in the Third Rhode Island Infantry, being mustered in on the 20th of August. The regiment afterwards became heavy artillery, and Mr. Briggs was commissioned Captain. He was present at the capture of Hilton Head and Port Royal, and was then in command of Ft. Wells for three months, and later had command of line intrenchments composed of six batteries on Beaufort Island. In April, 1863, while making a reconnoissance around the island and on the river on the transport "George Washington," with a detachment of his company, he was fired upon by the enemy about day break. The ammunition was exploded and the boat was blown up, killing fourteen of his men and nearly causing him to lose his life.

On the 22d of May, Captain Briggs resigned his commission and returned to civil life, but it was not long before he had fully recovered from his injuries, and again entered the service, as First

Lieutenant of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Artillery, subsequently changed to the Eleventh United States Artillery. On the 1st of January, 1864, he left New Orleans for Matta Gorda Island, was made ordnance officer at Ft. Espanronza, Tex., and subsequently was made Ordnance Officer of the First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps on the Staff of Brig.-Gen. B. S. Roberts. Later he was ordered by General Sherman to report to the commander of Ft. Jackson, La., where he received the appointment of Assistant Acting Quartermaster a position he held until October 2, 1865. He remained there until May 5, and was then transferred to Brasheor City, when he was again mustered out of the United States service. He was discharged October 25, in Rhode Island, but army life had become second nature to him, and it was not long before he decided to enter the regular service.

On the 20th of July, 1867, Mr. Briggs received an appointment as Second Lieutenant of the Third United States Infantry, was assigned to duty at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and soon after sent to Ft. Lyon, Colo. For sixteen years he was on the western frontier. The duties of an officer in the regular service are not as exciting as during the time of the Civil War, but he was always found faithful to his trust, and was universally respected by his fellow-officers. His health failing him in 1883, he was transferred to the retired list as incapacitated for active duty, and given an annual salary of about \$1,500.

When Lieutenant Briggs left the army, he decided to make his home in Delavan, where his boyhood days were passed and where the rest of the members of his family lived. His wife's people also lived in this place. He was married May 31, 1849, to Rebecca Keech, a native of Windham County, Conn., who died in 1873, leaving one son, Walter S., who was for twelve years in the stock business on the plains, and is now engaged in merchandising in Lusk, Wyo. Mr. Briggs was married in 1874 to Mary Rhoads Arnold, who died in 1876. He was again married March 4, 1879, to Carrie A. Hiscox, who was born on Narragansett Bay in 1852, and is the daughter of Edwin Hiscox, who came to Delavan during her girlhood. They

now have two children, Thomas B., Jr., and Josephine A.

Lieutenant Briggs is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Masonic fraternity. The most of his life has been spent in military service and he has made a record of which he may justly be proud.



JAMES A. HARPHAM. The history of any country, state or county must depend in a great measure upon the lives of those men who by industry, natural ability and perseverance have achieved success. For the interest with which it inspires the general reader therefore, a history of Mason County would in no measure be complete without a description of him whose name heads this sketch, and who is now living retired in the city of Havana.

Mr. Harpham was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 14, 1815, and is the son of Jonathan Harpham, whose birth took place in England. The latter came to America when a lad of fourteen years of age, locating in Philadelphia, where he was employed in merchandising. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married to Miss Mary Bater, a native of Massachusetts. She departed this life a number of years ago when living in Marion County, this state. Jonathan Harpham also passed away in that county at the age of seventy-three years. He was actively interested in advancing the welfare of his adopted county, and during elections never failed to cast a Whig ticket.

James A., of this sketch, was only three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from the east to Indiana, in which state they located in Dearborn County, and engaged actively in farming. In 1851, our subject came to Mason County, where he entered a quarter-section of land from the Government, and at the same time purchased a considerable amount of land in Havana Township. He immediately set to work to improve and cultivate his property, and that he has been more than ordinarily successful is evidenced by the fact that

he is now living substantially retired from work of any kind, devoting himself to the sale of his city property, owning about fifty acres in the central portion of Havana.

September, 1841, James A. Harpham and Miss Elizabeth Linn, were united in marriage. The lady was a native of Dearborn County, Ind., and the daughter of Joel and Elizabeth Linn, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Harpham departed this life May 18, 1889, after having become the mother of four sons and three daughters. They bear the respective names of Albert S., who is located in Monroe County, Mo.; Mary, now Mrs. H. F. Williams, of St. Louis, Mo.; Charles L., a farmer in that state; Edwin L., a prominent attorney in Chicago; Flora, engaged in teaching in the Northampton College of Massachusetts; Anna, Mrs. L. Evers, residing in Sioux City, Iowa, and James A., Jr., who is engaged in farming in Monroe County, Mo.

Mr. Harpham is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is regarded as one of those men of progressive ideas who endeavor to keep pace with current affairs and his popularity is alike great in both business and social circles. He has resided in Havana since 1851, and throughout this section of the county has many warm and personal friends who fully appreciate his worth and his natural kindness.



DR. R. W. CROTHERS, deceased, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, April 25, 1833, and was a son of Noble and Rachel Crothers.

His father was a prominent farmer and stock dealer, but we have little information concerning the early history of the family. His brother, Dr. E. K. Crothers, was a well known physician, who died in Bloomington in April, 1893. Another brother, Rev. Warren Crothers, is a prominent Methodist preacher, now located in the far west, and is the only son of the family living.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent his early life in the usual manner of farmer lads, and after attending the common schools was

a student in an academy. Desiring to enter the medical profession and make its practice his life work, he entered the St. Louis Medical College, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, in the spring of 1855. The following year he came to Delavan and opened a drug store, which he carried on in connection with his extensive practice. He became one of the most noted physicians and surgeons of central Illinois, received a very liberal patronage, and won an enviable reputation among his professional brethren. He continued in active practice, and also carried on his drug store until his death.

The Doctor was united in marriage on the 12th of July, 1864, with Miss Minerva Lillibridge, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., who resided in Detroit, Mich., at the time of her marriage. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and is living a quiet life in the beautiful home left her by her husband. The Doctor was called to his final rest January 10, 1890, and his death was deeply mourned, for he had won many friends throughout the community and was held in the highest regard by all.



BA. ROSEBROUGH, a prominent and representative farmer, and well known citizen of Mason City Township, Mason County, follows agricultural pursuits on section 14, and claims Ohio as the state of his nativity. He was born in Champaign County, April 16, 1832, and is a son of William Rosebrough, whose birth occurred in Kentucky, November 11, 1799. The father removed to Ohio when eleven years of age with his parents, and while living in that state learned and followed the trade of a carpenter. On coming to this state, however, in 1849, he located in Quiver Township, Mason County, on raw land which he entered from the Government, and thereafter carried on farm pursuits.

The father of our subject improved and lived upon the above farm until the spring of 1865, when he made his advent into this township and

lived until his decease, March 28, 1876, in his seventy-seventh year. He was an active member of the old school Baptist Church, and led an honorable and upright life. His father, the grandfather of our subject, James Rosebrough, was a native of Ireland, and crossed the Atlantic to the New World when quite young. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Hannah Ayres; she was born in 1804 in Hamilton County, Ohio, where she was reared to womanhood and met and married William Rosebrough. Her father, Benajah Ayres, came from New Jersey.

He whose name heads this sketch was the second child of the parental family, which comprised two daughters and three sons. He came to this county when a lad of seventeen years, and obtained his education in the common schools of the Buckeye State. Upon leaving the school-room he learned the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed until 1865, when he was elected to the responsible office of County Treasurer. After serving a term of two years he located upon the farm where he is at present residing, and in the cultivation of which he is making a success. Five years previous to being elected Treasurer, he held the office of County Commissioner, of which he was incumbent for a short time, being one of the last commissioners to hold that office prior to the township organization. For thirteen years he was Supervisor of Mason City Township, during nine years of which time he was chairman of the board. He is identified with the Democratic party in politics and gives his support to every enterprise calculated in any way to upbuild and improve the community.

B. A. Rosebrough was married in 1856 to Miss Maria L. Tomlin, who died in 1872, leaving five children, namely: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Joseph Fisher, residing in Elliott, Iowa; Cora, the wife of George D. Coon, of Clinton, Mo.; B. A., who makes his home in New Holland, this state; Frank, living in Quiney, and Bertha, at home with her father. The second union of our subject occurred on the 28th of September, 1876, at which time Mrs. Amelia, daughter of Abraham and Malissa Swing, widow of John Sikes, became his wife. To them were born two children, of whom

one died in infancy, and the other bears the name of James Roy.

Our subject owns a quarter-section of fine farming land, which he has placed under such excellent tillage that it now ranks among the finest estates in the township. In social affairs he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 403 in Mason City.



JOSEPH J. AND RUNYON H. VAIL, constituting the manufacturing firm of Vail Bros., of Green Valley, Tazewell County, are conducting one of the most extensive industries of that kind in this part of the state, their main article being washing machines.

Joseph J., the oldest brother, was born in Somerset County, N. J., September 7, 1843, his father being Lewis Vail, who was born in the same county as his son, February 11, 1812, and was by trade a hatter. His father, the grandfather of our subject, also bore the name of Joseph, and was likewise a native of New Jersey, and a Quaker, whose ancestors came from England long before the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was married to Hannah Matilda Harris, who was born in Middlesex County, N. J., March 17, 1822, and whose ancestors came from England about the same time as did the Vail family. The mother did not belong to the Friends' Society, so the father by marrying her was severed from that faith.

In 1855, the Vail family came west and located in Racine, Wis., and one year later went to Howard County, Iowa, where the father engaged in farming until 1863. After making his home in LaSalle and Logan Counties until 1865, Mr. Vail decided to take up farming in this county and hither moved with his family, making settlement south of Delavan, where his death occurred November 1, 1886. The good mother is yet living and making her home in Green Valley with her sons. Only one of the five boys of this family has ever married, he being Randolph, who took to wife Miss Elizabeth Kirkman and is now in the employ of his brothers, Joseph and Runyon

H. The other brothers are Andrew H. K. and Lewis D. The former has charge of his aunt Margaret V. P. Harris' landed estate in Logan County, Ill. The latter is also on a farm in Tremont County, Iowa.

Joseph J., our subject, is socially a prominent Odd Fellow of a high degree, having passed all the chairs in his order, and is now entitled to a seat in the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen. Politically our subject is a staunch Republican, as are also his brothers. He has not held any offices for the past few years, preferring to give his attention to his business. The firm is engaged in the manufacture of washing machines, and are carrying on a successful business in that line.



GURDON F. SALTONSTALL. The gentleman whose life will be briefly sketched in these paragraphs is one of the most successful lawyers of Pekin, and is at present officiating as State's Attorney. He is a member of an old and prominent eastern family that dates its history back to the Puritans of New England. The first representative of the family in America was Richard Saltonstall, who settled in Massachusetts in 1830.

The father of our subject, Dr. G. F. Saltonstall, was born in New London, Conn., and was a graduate of a medical college in Philadelphia. Early in the '40s, after a short residence in Scott County, Ky., he came to Tremont, Tazewell County, Ill., and here engaged in practice. In 1848 he removed to Missouri, and settled at Fayette, Howard County, where he retired from the profession and engaged in the manufacture of hemp rope and bagging. In 1850 he died of cholera in Marietta, Ohio. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Thompson, was born in Kentucky, and died in Fayette, Mo., in 1866.

The parental family consisted of five children, of whom three are now living, Gurdon F. being the second in order of birth. He was born at Tremont, then the county seat of Tazewell County, and accompanied his parents to Fayette, Mo., where

his education was conducted under private teachers. In 1866 he came to Pekin and commenced the study of law in this city. The following year he was admitted to the Bar at Ottawa, this state, since which time he has conducted an extensive practice in Pekin. For a few years he was engaged in partnership with another gentleman, but since 1870 he has been alone.

As an attorney, Mr. Saltonstall has gained an enviable reputation, and his councils are sought by the leading men of this section. He is thoroughly read in the law, and skilled in the management of cases submitted to him. In the Democratic party he wields a considerable influence, and invariably gives his support to the nominees of that organization. The political questions of the age have received from him the serious consideration which they demand, and he has firm convictions upon all subjects of general importance. In 1888 he was elected State's Attorney, and four years later was re-elected to that position, of which he is the present incumbent. He gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people, and may be relied upon to support all projects that are beneficial and uplifting in their influences.



ISAAC N. MITCHELL, Secretary of the Havana Building & Loan Association, and senior member of the firm of Mitchell & Son, was born in Morgan County, Ill., February 13, 1829. The family is of Scotch descent, and has long been represented in this country. His father, Isaac Mitchell, was a native of Virginia, and in 1828 settled in Morgan County, Ill., where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He was a man of influence in his community, and advocated the principles of the Whig party. His death occurred in 1861. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Stribbling, was born in Virginia, of Welsh ancestry, and died in 1836.

In Morgan County our subject spent the days

of boyhood receiving a common-school education in the home locality. With his father he came to Mason County at the age of seventeen years, and for four years thereafter engaged in farming. When twenty-one years old he accepted a clerkship in the general mercantile store of J. M. Beesley at Bath, where he remained for two years. In 1857 he formed a partnership with Morrow Bros., under the firm name of Mitchell & Morrow Bros., in which connection he carried on the mercantile trade for two years. He was then for a time employed as clerk on a steamboat plying between La Salle and St. Louis.

Upon the Democratic ticket in 1867, Mr. Mitchell was elected to the office of County Treasurer, for a term of three years, and in 1869 he was chosen County Clerk, which position he filled for four years. Later he was for two years engaged in the drug business. His connection with the real estate, loan and insurance business commenced in 1877, and in 1889 he took into partnership his son Frank J., since which time the firm title has been Mitchell & Son.

When, in 1882, the Havana Building & Loan Association was organized, our subject was one of its charter members, and has since been a stockholder. He has also served as its Secretary from the date of organization to the present time. In February, 1893, he was appointed Master of Chancery, and is now the incumbent of that office. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and upon that ticket he has been chosen to serve in a number of influential positions. In 1874 he was elected Mayor of Havana, being the second one to occupy that position after the organization of the city.

Socially, Mr. Mitchell is a member of Havana Lodge No. 88, F. & A. M., Chapter No. 86, R. A. M., Damascus Commandery No. 42, K. T., and Havana Grove Lodge No. 40, A. O. U. D. He was one of the Board of Directors in 1875, when the public school building of Havana, a fine brick structure accommodating five hundred children, was erected at a cost of \$25,000. In addition to his other enterprises, he is also interested in farming. In 1856 he was united in marriage with Miss Ann L. Campbell, a native of Tennessee, and a

daughter of P. W. and Lucy W. Campbell. Of this marriage two sons survive, Frank J., who is in partnership with his father, and I. E., who is employed in the office.



GEORGE A. MARKERT. Bath Township, Mason County, is a rich agricultural center, and the men who conduct its farming interests are enterprising, self-reliant and shrewd. Among these the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant place, being the possessor of three hundred and seventy acres of fine land. He is a native of the kingdom of Bavaria and was born February 23, 1831.

Jacob Markert, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of the above place, his birth occurring August 12, 1800. He was married in 1825 to Miss Eve Funch and made his home in the village of Hafenlohr, where he was engaged in buying and selling oak trees. He spent his entire life in that place, his death occurring in 1889. Grandfather Thomas Funch was a farmer by occupation and died at a good old age in 1844.

George A. was one in a family of eight children and came to America in 1850. Having learned the cooper's trade in his native land he followed it for six years prior to crossing the Atlantic, and for seven years worked at his trade in Newark, N. J., and while there was married, August 13, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Knabb. They continued to reside in that city until 1857, when they came to Illinois, and Mr. Markert found employment in making barrels for the Havana Packing House. After being thus engaged for a short time he rented land and turned his attention to farm pursuits. A few years later, however, in April, 1865, he purchased ninety acres of the land comprised in his present estate, to which he later added one hundred and sixty acres, and in 1893 increased it to three hundred and seventy acres.

The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Markert are, Frank, Rosina C. and Catherine. The wife and mother departed this life February 24, 1876, firm in the faith of the Lutheran Church. Our

subject makes his home at present with his son Frank, who was married October 2, 1877, to Miss Augusta Henrietta Caroline Bohl, whose birth occurred March 4, 1860, in Germany. They are the parents of five children, Elizabeth S., George F., Bertha M., August J. C. and William C. A. Augusta Bohl was a native of the Island of Bergen and the daughter of Frederick and Sophia M. Bohl, both born in Germany. Her parents came to America in 1869, locating near Havana, where they are at present living. Mrs. Markert is a devoted member of the German Lutheran Church.

The well tilled acres included in our subject's estate are devoted to raising mixed crops and the ordinary amount of stock, both grains and animals being of good quality. A home like dwelling and various outbuildings, together with a well kept orchard and neat fences, indicate to the passer-by that the land is owned by a gentleman of enterprise and good judgment. Mr. Markert takes no active part in political matters except to deposit his vote, which is a Democratic one.



JAMES HALL, an honored veteran of the late war, who for three years wore the blue and valiantly aided in the struggle to preserve the Union, is now successfully engaged in farming on section 35, Sherman Township, Mason County. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., on the 10th of September, 1841, and is a son of James Hall, a native of Scotland, who when a young man came to the New World and cast his lot with the early settlers of Sangamon County. His brother Andrew had previously located there and for a short time lived in a cave. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Davenport, was born in Kentucky, and at an early day became a resident of DeWitt County, Ill. After her marriage she lived in Sangamon County, eight miles northwest of Springfield. There Mr. Hall carried on farming. Their remaining days were spent in that locality and they were laid to rest in the cemetery near their home. Five children were born to them. Andrew, who was a soldier of the

late war, and for nine months was held a prisoner by the Confederates, is now living in Dallas County, Mo.; James is the next younger; Hugh makes his home in Texas; Mrs. Elizabeth Davenport is living in Kansas; and Mrs. Mary Davenport resides in De Witt County, Ill.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, for he lived quietly upon the home farm until his enlistment in the Union army in August, 1862, as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. The regiment was organized at Camp Butler, and he was there taken sick, but in February, 1863, he joined his command at Jackson, Tenn., and participated in the sieges of Vicksburg and Jackson. He also did scouting duty for a time and then went to Memphis, where he did parole duty during the winter. He took part in the battle of Gumtown and was detailed as a permanent guard to the Provost Marshal. He participated in the battle of Tupelo, then returned to Little Rock, and followed General Price through Arkansas and Missouri to the Kansas border. At St. Louis he received his pay and supplies and participated in the battle of Nashville, where Hood was defeated. At Mobile, Ala., his regiment had charge of the pontoon bridges and in protecting the same did some sharp fighting. They took part in the siege of Spanish Fort, and afterward went to Montgomery, Ala. Our subject was discharged in the rear of Vicksburg in August, 1865, after three years of faithful and meritorious service.

Mr. Hall at once returned to Sangamon County, and in February, 1866, came to Mason County, and located upon his present farm, which was partially improved. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Isabel Rocole, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of John C. Rocole, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have seven children: Charles F., Orlo A., Archie, John Emery, James A., Bettie Ann and William Ervin.

In politics Mr. Hall is a Democrat, has served as Road Commissioner, and is now serving his second term or fifth year as Commissioner of the Central Special Drainage District. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hall has made farming his life work, and is now the owner

of three hundred and ninety-five acres of valuable land, of which three hundred and fifty acres are under a high state of cultivation. The neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision and also tells of his enterprising and progressive spirit.



JACOB MUSHBAUGH is the proprietor of a boot and shoe store of East Peoria, and is a wide-awake and enterprising merchant, in whom the community finds a valued citizen. He was born in Berks County, Pa., August 21, 1847, and is a son of Henry and Christina (Kuhn) Mushbaugh, natives of Bavaria, Germany. In 1847 the father crossed the Atlantic to Quebec, Canada, and thence went to Berks County, Pa., where he owned and cultivated a vineyard until 1858. In that year he came to Illinois, locating in Peru, where he carried on farming and stock-raising. Subsequently he removed to Fond du Lac Township, Tazewell County, where he engaged in farming for five years. He then went to Minonk, and afterward made his home for a time in Peoria. His death occurred in Peru in 1893, and his wife passed away in 1885. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are still living: William, now a resident of East Peoria; Henry, who follows farming near Princeville; Jacob, of this sketch; Fred, who is engaged in mining in Missouri; Mary, wife of Joseph Leiner, of East Peoria, and Mrs. Christian Lowry.

The subject of this record spent the greater part of his childhood and youth in Tazewell County. At the age of nineteen years he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1864 as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry. Later he became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and continued in the war until its close. On account of the injuries sustained during his service he now receives a pension of \$6 per month.

When the south had laid down its arms and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact, Mr.

Mushbaugh returned to the north and located in East Peoria, where he followed shoemaking. This he merged into his present business, and now for four years he has dealt in boots and shoes, building up a good trade. His fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his patrons have won for him a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. In his political views Mr. Mushbaugh is a Populist. He has served as one of the Trustees of the village and takes an active part in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society and the Grand Army of the Republic. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend and he is recognized as a valued citizen.



JACOB KENNEL, who follows farming on section 3, Morton Township, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Tazewell County. He was born in Paviu, near the River Rhine, November 16, 1821. His parents, John and Madeline (Naffziger) Kennel, and his grandparents were also natives of the same locality. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was a member of the Mennonite Church and was driven from Switzerland on account of his religious belief. His father was a member of the nobility of Switzerland and occupied a very prominent position, but when he joined the Mennonite Church he dropped his title and went out into the world as a common man. It is supposed that a large estate should have descended to the Kennel heirs, but possession of the same could not be obtained. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer living upon rented land. He had three children, Peter, Ann and John.

The last-named acquired his education in the common schools and made farming his life work.

He carried on that business in connection with his brother for a few years, but he afterward was alone in business, and in 1830 he emigrated with his family to America, taking up his residence in Butler County, Ohio. He there purchased about one hundred and seventy acres of heavy timber land, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred in the autumn after his arrival. His wife survived him for about eighteen years. Like their honored ancestor, they were members of the Mennonite Church. In their family were six children who grew to mature years: Madeline, now the wife of Joseph Augspurger; Barbara, deceased wife of John Oswelt; John; Jacob; and Katie, wife of Peter Unzicker.

In taking up the personal history of Jacob Kennel we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this locality. He was a child of about nine years when with the family he crossed the briny deep. He remained with his mother until about twenty years of age and later came to Tazewell County, Ill., where he spent one year working out by the month. On the expiration of that period he returned to Ohio and later went back to the Fatherland, where he also spent about a year. In 1851, we again find him in Illinois, located upon the farm which is now his home. At the time of his arrival he had about \$1,600, and with this small capital he began life in the west. His possessions, however, have been steadily increased through his own well directed efforts, and he is now the owner of five hundred and fifty acres of land in Tazewell County and one hundred and sixty acres in Kansas.

Mr. Kennel was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Garber. She was born in Ohio, but her father was a native of Germany, and her mother was born in the Keystone State. By this union they became the parents of thirteen children: Mary, George, Lena, Amelia, Katie, Berta, Thomas; Emma, who died in January, 1894; Anna, Lucy, Peter, John, and Lizzie, deceased. The parents and their children are all members of the Mennonite Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community. The household is noted for its hospitality, its doors being ever opened for the reception of their many friends. In politics Mr.

Kennel is a Democrat, and he has served as School Director and Road Commissioner for several terms.



ARON S. BLAKELEY. In giving the history of Mason County, as told in the lives of its citizens, mention should certainly be made of the gentleman above named, who is one of the most prominent agriculturists within its bounds. He owns one thousand acres of land in Kilbourne Township, and is not only a substantial and progressive farmer, but an intelligent and thoroughly posted man in all public affairs. He has had a vast amount of experience and his most trivial business transactions are characterized by good judgment and strict integrity. He is a prominent citizen and one who has been of much benefit to the community.

Mr. Blakeley was born October 2, 1836, near Springfield, this state, while his father, James Blakeley, was a native of New Jersey. The latter was reared in his native state and located in Sangamon County, Ill., about 1835. Two years later we find him in this county, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1870, when in his sixty-third year. His wife, the mother of our subject, was prior to her marriage Miss Hannah Scott. She too was born in New Jersey of Scotch parents, and lived to reach the age of three-score years and ten.

The parental family included nine children, of whom six are now living. A. S., of this sketch, was the third in order of birth, and was an infant when his parents came to this county. He received his education in the district school, and here attained a stalwart manhood. In 1858 he married Miss Sarah J. Brown, a native of New York State, who came to this county with her parents when eight years of age.

After his union our subject began farming on rented land, and in this manner cultivated the soil for about eight years. At the expiration of that time he had laid by a sufficient sum of money which enabled him to purchase one hundred and twenty acres in Kilbourne Township, to which he

added as years passed by, until now he is one of the largest land owners in the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blakeley have been born four children, of whom Rufus is a large land owner in this township, having in his possession eight hundred acres; Emma, the wife of Sylvester Drake, also makes this township her home, as does also Edwin; Nellie is at home with her parents. Mr. Blakeley is a member of the Republican party. He was the second man to hold the office of Supervisor, and the first Road Commissioner of the township. He enjoys all the esteem commanded by men of strict integrity and superior strength of character, and is especially respected for having so nobly fought the battle of life, gaining for himself prominence without other assistance than his ability and excellent judgment.



GEORGE FREDERICK RANKIN, who carries on general farming on section 11, Manito Township, Mason County, is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which, by its well tilled fields and neat appearance, indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is justly ranked among the well-to-do farmers of the community. He is a native of the township, and having many warm friends in the neighborhood we feel assured that this record will be received with interest by many of our readers.

Our subject was born December 31, 1856, and was reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married, in 1879, to Miss Singley, daughter of John Singley, and the young couple commenced life on the old home farm. There they resided until the spring of 1885, when our subject purchased his present farm, which comprises a quarter-section. When it came into his possession it was devoid of improvement, and whatever success Mr. Rankin has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. His labors have resulted in bringing him a competence, and he is now surrounded with all that goes to make life comfortable. In 1887 he erected on his farm a good dwelling costing \$500, and a barn 49x60 feet

in dimensions, which is valued at \$1,600. Mr. Rankin is engaged in general farming, and has upon his place a number of good grades of horses, cattle, etc., which will be found on the farm of every first-class agriculturist.

To our subject and his wife have been born six children, namely: Emma R., Edward F., Daniel R., Sarah, Maude E. and Charlie. Mrs. Rankin was born May 24, 1860, in Schuylkill County, Pa., of which place her father was also a native. She was given a common-school education, and her brothers and sisters who are living are, Sue, Mrs. Stevens, who makes her home in the Keystone State; William; Emma, Mrs. Link, also residing in Pennsylvania; Edward; Charles and Frank, living in Peoria, and Minnie and Maude, twins.

Our subject is a son of John and Elizabeth Rankin, natives of Germany, the former of whom is deceased. With his wife he is a member of the Lutheran Church, which he served as Secretary and Class-leader. His interest in school affairs has caused him to be placed on the Board, which position he held for about five years. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, but has never been an applicant for political honors, preferring to devote his time and attention to business affairs and the enjoyment of home.



JOHN HENRY KREILING is a well known farmer of Sherman Township, Mason County, now living on section 4, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. His father, Bernard Henry Kreiling, was a native of Germany, born in Hanover in 1813. Having attained to man's estate he married Miss Mary Landwehr, who was also born in Hanover. In 1850 they bade adieu to friends and native land and crossed the wide Atlantic to the New World. They landed on the 11th of January, 1851, and coming to the west, Mr. Kreiling rented a farm in Bath Township, Mason County, Ill., for one year. He then removed to another farm in the same township, upon which he lived for three years,

when in 1855 he took up his residence on section 26, Forest City Township, the farm now occupied by his son, John F. He at first purchased one hundred acres of raw prairie land, but to this he added from time to time, as his financial resources were increased, until at his death he had five hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which was under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In the fall of 1851, Mr. Kreiling was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at their home in Bath Township. On the 22d of November, 1852, he was united in marriage with Helene Catherine Witte, by whom he had four children, three sons and a daughter, who are yet living. There were four children of the first marriage. Harmon G., of Manito Township, was born April 28, 1839, and wedded Mary Budke, by whom he has five children. Mrs. Justus Pftzing is mentioned on another page of this work. John H. is the next younger, and Mrs. George Furrer is also represented elsewhere. The parents were members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Kreiling served as one of its Trustees. He was interested to some extent in the ditch building in Forest City Township. His life was a busy and useful one, and his earnest and industrious efforts overcame the difficulties in his path and won him a handsome property.

We now take up the personal history of John Henry Kreiling, who was born in Hanover on the 7th of September, 1845. When a child of five summers he accompanied his father to America, with him remained until after he had attained his majority, and then engaged in operating a part of his father's land. From an early age he was inured to the arduous labors of the farm, and soon became familiar with the work in all its departments.

In 1869 Mr. Kreiling was united in marriage with Miss Hermiene Christena Aufdem-Brinke, a native of Hanover, Germany, born July 13, 1849. With her sister, Annie, who is now deceased, she came to America on the 9th of September, 1867. Another sister, Dorothy, is now the wife of August Sasse, a resident of Harlan County, Neb., and they have eight children. Her sister Elizabeth is the wife of William Ahland, of Oldenberg, by whom

she has three children. Her husband served in the German army, and is now one of the railway officials of Germany. The parents both died in the Fatherland.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kreiling has been blessed with four children, three of whom are now living, Lydia Anna Helene, born December 30, 1869; August Carl Henry, born December 3, 1871; and Edward Herman George, born May 20, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Kreiling began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their home, and our subject has given his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his land. He now has two hundred and fifty acres, and his fields are well tilled, yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He has improved his farm by remodeling his home, and in 1888 he erected a fine barn at a cost of \$1,000. He has also built other outbuildings to the value of \$400. He is widely recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community, and as such deserves mention in this volume. A Democrat in politics, he has served as Road Commissioner of his township, and is now School Director. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, and throughout the community in which they make their home are held in the highest regard.



HON. WILLIAM T. EDDS. One of the most prominent men in the city of Pekin is the gentleman whose well known name opens this sketch. He has represented the city as Mayor, Marshal and Chief of Police, and is now a member of the Pekin Steam Cooperage Company. He is one of the oldest settlers in this locality, having come here as early as 1831, since which time he has been very successful in his business ventures.

Our subject was born in Springfield, this state, November 25, 1827, and is the son of Bartlett Edds, a native of Virginia. The family name was originally spelled Eads, but was changed by Grandfather Barnett Eads, who was of Welsh descent.

Bartlett Edds was an infant of two years when his parents removed to Kentucky, where he made his home until 1822, when he came to Illinois and located in Sangamon County. In 1831 he came to this county, and was engaged in farming on the Mackinaw Creek at the time of the Black Hawk War, in which conflict he participated. He departed this life in 1873 in this county. His wife, Mrs. Dianna (Kemper) Edds, was born in Kentucky, and departed this life in Tazewell County. She was the daughter of Thomas Kemper and reared a family of nine children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

William T., of this sketch, was four years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Springfield to Tazewell County, and when old enough to do so attended school in the log schoolhouse. He remained at home on the farm until eighteen years of age, when he learned the trade of a cooper under the instruction of an uncle, and worked at his trade in Pekin for a time. He then removed to Newark, Ohio, and from there went to Muskingum County. In 1853, however, he returned to this city, and opening an establishment, here engaged in the manufacture of pork, lard and whiskey barrels. He was very successful in this venture, and five years later found him the proprietor of four shops in different parts of the city, and at the same time he was engaged as a wholesale liquor dealer and retail grocer. These enterprises he abandoned in 1873, and in 1889 he organized the Pekin Steam Cooperage Company, of which he is General Superintendent. The President of the company is George Herget, and the Secretary and Treasurer is J. A. Edds, a son of our subject. The factory is located on Twelfth and Margaret Streets, within a convenient distance of the railroad, and covers an area of 60x240 feet. They give employment to from seventy-five to eighty men, and have a capacity for turning out one hundred thousand barrels per year.

Our subject was married in Newark, Ohio, in 1849, to Miss Mary E., daughter of James Dewar, who was born in Virginia. Her father was also a native of that state, but removed to Ohio in an early day and located in Newark. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edds are, George B.,

who died when young; Frances E., the widow of David VanAtta, and James A., who is engaged in business with his father. He is a graduate of the Abingdon College, and was engaged in the grain and feed business in this city until 1889, since which time he has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Cooperage Company. He was married in this state to Miss Lena, daughter of Thomas Payne, and to them have been born four children. He is a Mason of high standing, and is also a Modern Woodmen. He is very popular and prominent in public affairs and was elected Alderman of the First Ward.

Our subject has been interested in real estate in the city, and in 1867 laid out Edds' Addition. He has built many houses which he has sold, but still has in his possession much valuable property. Socially, he is a prominent Mason, and is a strong Democrat in politics. For eight years he held the office of Chief of Police, and was Marshal of the city for some time. He has met with the success attending perseverance and industry, and is now one of the leading business men of this city.



JAMES O. JONES. As a representative of the legal fraternity of Tazewell County, this successful attorney of Delavan has become widely and favorably known, and his abilities are of an order so high as to secure for him the confidence of his clients and the regard of the people. He has been chosen to serve in a number of positions of a responsible and honorable character, in all of which his discharge of duties and obligations has proved his tact, accurate judgment and high talents.

July 20, 1847, the subject of this notice was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., not far from the city of Troy, and is of Welsh descent. His father, Elias O. Jones, was born in that county July 21, 1820, and in youth learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1851 he came west to Delavan, and the following year returned to New York for his family. While a resident of the Empire State he was a Captain in the militia, and after coming west en-

listed in the Union army, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry. For twenty-five years he was Justice of the Peace in Delavan, where he now lives. One of his brothers, James A., a prominent physician, was surgeon of the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry during the late war, and was killed at the front in July, 1864.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Broekway) Jones, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., February 6, 1823, and died in 1872. She had two sons, James O. and Harry P. The former was eight years old when the family came to this city, and here he received his education. Learning the trade of a blacksmith, he and his brother carried on a blacksmith and wagon shop for fifteen years. Meantime he employed his evenings and leisure hours in the study of law, and in March, 1890, was admitted to the Bar. Opening an office at Delavan, he has since followed professional duties, and has also been extensively engaged in the real-estate business.

Politically a loyal Republican, Mr. Jones takes an active part in local affairs, and is intelligently posted in the questions of the day. He has been a member of the City Council, and for the past three years has served as Police Magistrate. Socially, he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in the lodge. His pleasant home is presided over by his wife, whom he married in 1874. She was in maidenhood Eliza F. Tripp, and was born in Rhode Island, coming to Delavan in 1856. They have had three children, but lost two in infancy. Henry L., the only survivor, is a bright and energetic youth, who is being trained for a useful and honorable position in the business world.



ELI HAAS, formerly one of the largest land owners of Tazewell County, and an influential citizen of Spring Lake Township, but now deceased, was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of Valentine and Mary (Monk) Haas. The father was a native of the Keystone State and of German descent, his occupation through his entire life being that of a farmer. Eli was one of

nine children, and in youth accompanied his parents to Illinois, settling in Spring Lake Township, Tazewell County. The trip to this state was made by boat, down the Ohio, then up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, landing at Pekin.

After coming to this township, father and son entered land from the Government and soon became well-to-do. The latter, in early manhood, married Miss Anna C. Orr, who was born in Virginia and came to Tazewell County with her parents in childhood. After his marriage he formed a partnership with a brother, and entering large tracts of land, engaged in clearing and improving the property, thereby gaining a handsome fortune. At the time of his death he was the owner of about fifteen hundred acres of tillable land in Spring Lake Township, in addition to two hundred and fifty acres of swamp land. He was by far the wealthiest man in the township, and yet there was no resident of the community more generous and liberal-hearted than he.

Politically Mr. Haas was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served as Trustee for many years. He assisted in the erection of the church in Spring Lake Township, and was a cheerful giver to all religious and benevolent projects. When he passed away November 21, 1882, it was felt that the township had lost one of its most able and public-spirited citizens, and his acquaintances, far and near, mourned his death as that of a kind friend. His widow, who still survives him, makes her home on the farm left her by Mr. Haas.

The only son of our subject is Edward S., to whom the writer is indebted for the above facts relative to his father's life career. He was born December 1, 1862, and received a good education in the common schools. Since the death of his father he has managed the home place, and with such success that he has not only displayed the possession of exceptional ability, but has also enhanced the value of the property. The home is a very beautiful one, and the surroundings, embracing a view of Spring Lake, are as charming as any to be found for miles around.

At the age of nineteen years Edward S. Haas

was united in marriage with Miss Lucy L. Patterson, who was born in Morgan County, Ill., and is a daughter of Frank and Catherine Patterson. Two children bless the union, Eli F. and Catherine G. The political views of Mr. Haas bring him into connection with the Republican party, the principles of which he supports with enthusiasm and fidelity. As an agriculturist, he is progressive and practical, and he and his family are highly esteemed by all who know them.



JOHN WESLEY SPEAR, M. D. For about twenty years this gentleman has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Mason City, and such has been the success with which his labors have been rewarded, that he has attained a high reputation for learning among the other practitioners of this section. Progressive in his ideas, he keeps abreast with modern discoveries in medicine, and the proper application of the same. His practice is not limited to Mason City, but extends throughout the counties of Tazewell, Logan, Menard and Mason. He is a careful and thorough student of his profession, and may be regarded as one of the foremost physicians of the state.

The Doctor was born in the city of Petersburg, Ill., October 20, 1848, and is the son of E. B. and Ellen (Welb) Spear, natives respectively of New York and England. His father, who was a shoemaker by trade, became an early settler of Petersburg, and died in that city in 1853. The mother accompanied her parents to America at the age of three years, and was reared in Baltimore, Md., her death occurring in Mason County, September 18, 1892. Our subject spent the years of boyhood in Petersburg and Havana, and began the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. J. P. Walker. Later he took up a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1875.

Opening an office in Mason City, Dr. Spear for three years conducted practice in partnership with Dr. Walker, since which time he has been alone.

As above stated, he is prominent among the physicians and surgeons of Mason County. He is identified with the American Medical Society, the Illinois State and the Brainard Medical Societies. For a number of years he has been surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway Company, and still holds that position. In 1887 he was a member of the Ninth International Medical Congress, convened at Washington, D. C.

The same ability that has placed Dr. Spear in the front rank of his profession is always at the service of the community for the promotion of meritorious enterprises. In politics he is a Republican, and although mainly occupied with the demands of a wide practice, he is intelligently interested in local and national affairs. He has, however, no desire to enter the arena of political life, but manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the community. In his social relations he is a member of Wilfred Lodge No. 219, K. P.



ABEL L. DARLING, M. D. Success in any profession can only be obtained through industry and study, and the good physician must necessarily be the hardest of workers and the best of students. Mason County is proud to number among her physicians the one with whose name we head this sketch. He is a most conscientious man, and whatever he undertakes is done thoroughly. He keeps apace with every onward movement made in his profession and presents a remarkable example of what may be accomplished by unremitting toil.

Patrick M. Darling, the father of our subject, was born in 1812, in Virginia, and is the son of Abraham Darling, also a native of that state; the latter in turn is the son of William Darling, who came from Ireland and became one of the early settlers of Virginia. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in which conflict he lost his leg in battle. The grandfather of our subject removed from Virginia to Ohio about 1814, and made location on a wild tract of land on Owl

Creek, Knox County. He was a strong Anti-slavery man, and on his removal to the Buckeye State was accompanied by many of his negroes, who remained in his employ for years afterward. Later Abraham Darling engaged in the banking business, and was one of the founders of the Owl Creek Bank at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He was also County Judge at one time and lived in Ohio until quite an old man, when he came to Illinois and made his home with his daughter Mary, then Mrs. Dixon, of Fulton County. His death took place in 1874.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Jemimah (Strong) Darling, was born in 1814, in Maryland, and was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Strong, who on their removal to Ohio located in Seneca County. The parents of our subject were married in Coshocton County, that state, after which they moved to Knox County, where the father died in 1857. Mrs. Darling is still living and making her home with her son Charles in that county.

The parental family included seven children, three of whom are living: Mrs. Temperance Butler, residing in Mt. Vernon, Ohio; Abel L., of this sketch, and Marion. The mother of these children is a most estimable lady and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was born April 4, 1849, near Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, and remained in his native place until nineteen years of age, in the meantime carrying on his studies in the New Castle Academy.

Mr. Darling came to Illinois in 1868, and for some time taught school in Fulton and Mason Counties. September 2, 1874, he was married to Miss Fannie Clary, a native of Fulton County, and the daughter of Henry Clary, who was born in Kentucky, and who was an early settler in the above locality. Mrs. Darling's birth occurred in 1851, and her education was obtained in the schools of Lewiston, this state. After his marriage our subject located on a farm in this county, where he remained for a short time and then moved to Sumnum, Fulton County.

When enabled to carry out his long cherished desire of studying medicine, our subject went to Cincinnati and took a three years' course in the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute, from which

he graduated with the Class of '81. After receiving his diploma he came to Topeka, where he has been engaged in active practice since, his field of operation covering a large territory.

To Dr. and Mrs. Darling have been born four children: Byron C., Fred L., Tempie B. and Lyle Henry. Mrs. Darling is an active member of the Christian Church, and the Doctor socially belongs to the State Eclectic Medical Association, and also the United States Eclectic Medical Association. He is likewise connected with the Railroad Surgeons Society, and is widely known throughout the county, and is exceedingly popular in his community. Gifted by nature with high endowments, he has cultivated these to the utmost, and his indefatigable labor has brought to him the esteem of his fellow-men. He is the possessor of a fine farm in Havana Township, which is occupied by tenants.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, William Strong, married Catherine Boher, a native of Germany, who lived to the remarkable age of ninety-four years. He died when in his eighty-fifth year. Abraham Darling, the paternal grandfather of our subject, married Rhoda Shrimpen, who lived to be eighty-five years of age, while he lived to be ninety-four years of age.



JOHN GUMBEL, a successful agriculturist of Mason County, residing on section 16, Manito Township, is the son of Carl and Sabina (Ritter) Gumbel, natives of Hesse-Cassel, Germany. The father who was born in 1808, came to America in July of 1849, and proceeding direct to Illinois, settled in Forest City Township, Mason County. There he continued to reside until his death in 1884. His wife passed away in 1844, prior to his emigration to the New World.

In Hesse-Cassel the subject of this sketch was born April 15, 1836, and there he spent the first thirteen years of his life, receiving an excellent education in the German schools. For a short time after coming to this country he was a student

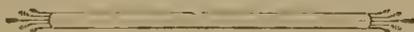
in the subscription schools of the locality, but was early obliged to become self supporting, and his educational privileges were few. He was hired out to work upon a farm for \$6 per month, the wages to go to his father until he was twenty-one. He then began to work for himself, and engaged in driving an ox-team, breaking prairie, and doing other work necessary to the improvement of the land.

On establishing domestic ties, Mr. Gumbel was united in marriage, in September, 1859, with Miss Leah Zaneis, who was born in Somerset County, Pa., April 7, 1839. Her father, Nicholas Zaneis, a native of Alsace, emigrated to America in 1840, and settled in Pennsylvania, whence he came to Illinois in 1854, locating near Washington in Tazewell County. There he died in 1885. His widow still survives, and is now (1894) eighty-five years of age. They had four children, Nicholas, Jacob, Mrs. Susannah Wagh, and Mrs. Leah Gumbel.

After his marriage Mr. Gumbel lived on a rented farm in Tazewell County for two years, after which he operated as a renter in another part of the same county for one year. After one year in Iroquois County, and four years in Woodford County, he came to Mason County and for three years rented the J. A. Barnes place. In 1868 he purchased his present farm, upon which a few acres had been put under the plow and a shanty had been built. The other improvements have been placed there as the result of his own efforts, and he now has one hundred acres of valuable land. Recently he remodeled the residence at a cost of \$1,200. He has a good barn that cost \$600 and has set out an orchard of several acres. From the date of coming hither, this farm has been his home continuously, with the exception of four years, 1881-85, when he resided in Spring Lake, Tazewell County, for the purpose of giving his children the advantages of the excellent schools of that place.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Gumbel has resulted in the birth of six children. The eldest, Samuel A., has three children, one by his first union and two by his second wife, who was in maidenhood Sarah Wanser; Henry C. married Amelia Woerner, and they have two children; Susan E. is the wife of Solomon Stansbury, and they

have two children; Louisa M. is with her parents; Ella S., the wife of Harry Neikirk, has two children; Emma M. married John Folkman, and they have one child. The children are all well educated and they have a special talent for music, in which the father is also naturally gifted. He takes an active interest in politics, and supports the principles of the Republican party. For some time he was a member of the Board of School Directors of District No. 8. The family is connected with the United Evangelical Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally, and the good works of which they aid with enthusiasm and earnestness.



WILLIAM L. WOODROW. What honesty, hard work and steadfast determination will accomplish cannot be better illustrated than by giving a brief sketch of the life of Mr. Woodrow, who is now one of the well-to-do farmers of Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County. He is a native of this place, where his birth occurred March 2, 1863. Richard Woodrow, his father, was likewise born in this county, in March, 1833. He was a farmer by occupation and resided upon the property which he purchased in 1856 for twenty years. His death was accidental, resulting from injuries received in moving a building in 1876.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Susan Robison. She was married to Richard Woodrow in the year 1855, and on his decease removed to Normal, this state, where she purchased property and is now living. The early life of the father of our subject was spent in going to school during the winter season, and in assisting his father on the farm during the summer months. He thus received a thorough training in agriculture, and when ready to cultivate property of his own, he was fully prepared to do so in a most profitable manner.

The mother of our subject is a finely educated lady, being a graduate of Knox College. She reared a family of five children, of whom Charles, the

eldest, died when twenty-one years of age, in 1882; William L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Howard S. married Miss Jeannie Brawler, and is living in McLean County, where he has a farm; Frank died when six years of age; and James R. makes his home with our subject, and will graduate from the Jacksonville Deaf and Dumb College in June, 1894.

When choosing a life companion, William L. Woodrow was married, in the year 1886, to Miss Sallie Burns. Their union was blessed by the birth of a son, Richard L. Mrs. Woodrow is a devoted member of the Green Valley Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a most estimable lady. In politics he is a Republican, the party with which he has been associated for many years.

Mr. Woodrow prosecuted his studies first in the common schools and later attended the State University at Champaign. On his father's side he is descended from Samuel Woodrow, who was a native of Ohio, and on the maternal side of the house his grandfather was James Robison, who was born in Scotland in 1801. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Leshe, was also born in that country in the same year. The grandparents were married in 1821, and on emigrating to America made their home for a time in Michigan, when they moved on a farm in this county, which was located near a station which was named in honor of the grandmother. They resided there until 1881, in which year Grandfather Robison died, and his wife then removed to Peoria, where she made her home with a daughter, Mrs. Mary Caldwell, until her death, in 1892.



CHARLES L. BRERETON. The subject of this sketch is a man of much influence in the city of Pekin, where he is the proprietor of a fine merchant tailoring establishment. He is the son of Edward P. Brereton, who was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, February 27, 1826. His father, Stephen Brereton, was a native of Delaware, while the great-grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of Henry, came from

England and located in Delaware, where he carried on the occupation of a farmer.

Stephen Brereton was born in 1792, and was a millwright in his native state, which trade he also followed in Maryland for some time. In 1835 he came with his family to Illinois, making the trip by boat to Pittsburgh, thence to St. Louis, and up the Mississippi River to Pekin. He located on Sand Prairie, where he erected a mill and was engaged in its operation until his decease, in 1855. He was a cousin of Benjamin S. Prettyman, Sr., a prominent attorney of this section, whose sketch is also to be found in this volume. The grandmother of our subject was Mrs. Mary (Warrington) Brereton, a native of Delaware, and the daughter of Stephen Warrington, who was born in England; she departed this life in 1850.

Edward P. Brereton, the father of our subject, came with his parents to Sand Prairie in 1835, and in the fall of 1841 was apprenticed to a merchant tailor in Pekin to learn that trade. A year later he went to Peoria, where he completed his trade in that line, and in 1844 began work as a journeyman tailor. Several years later he became the proprietor of a tailor shop, which he carried on for two years in Pekin. In 1853 he sold out and removed to Peoria, where he prosecuted his trade until 1859, and was at that time the leading merchant tailor in the city. That year he decided to abandon further work in the city, and selling out, rented a farm in Sand Prairie Township, where he was engaged in farming until 1861. This kind of work not being entirely satisfactory, and as his services were greatly in demand, he removed to Pekin, and was employed as cutter for C. B. Cummings & Co. until 1865. In February of that year the firm of Brereton & Rhoades was organized, which was dissolved after three years.

The parents of our subject were married in Pekin on the 1st of October, 1849, the maiden name of the mother being Mary A. Broadwell. She was born in Sangamon County, this state, and is a daughter of Charles Broadwell, an early settler and well-to-do farmer in this locality. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Stephen W., engaged in ranching and mining near Denver, Colo.; Charles L., of this sketch; Clara, a teacher in

this city, and Minnie, a graduate of the high school, who are at home.

Charles L. Brereton was born in Pekin June 18, 1860, and was here reared and educated. In 1878, having learned the trade of a tailor, he engaged in business with his father under the style of E. P. Brereton & Son, and this connection lasted until 1882, when our subject went to Colorado on account of failing health. There he engaged in mining for a year, and on his return entered his father's establishment, where he was employed until 1887, when he purchased the business. He carries a full line of domestic and imported goods, and gives constant employment to four or five men. He turns out some of the finest work in the city, and his name is well known in commercial circles.

Mr. Brereton was married in this city in December, 1892, to Miss Minnette Brants, who is also a native of this place. Socially our subject is a Knight of Pythias.

ALBERT EGGER. The following biographical sketch is a memorial offered as a loving tribute by the widow who was for many years the happy companion and helpmate of Albert Egger, and is intended to preserve a few facts for his children and friends that may be of interest in the years to come. Mr. Egger died in 1877, and that he was a good and successful citizen, whose life had not been spent in vain, was attested by the fact that he was generally mourned by those who were comparative strangers to his personal life, as well as by the members of his family.

Mr. Egger was born in Switzerland December 7, 1837, and was there reared on a farm. When attaining his eighteenth year he emigrated to America, and locating in Ohio with an uncle, remained there for some years, when he came to Pekin and learned the trade of a butcher, which business he carried on in connection with a partner. Later he operated alone, and at the time of his decease was the proprietor of a fine market on Court Street.

The lady to whom our subject was married

March 22, 1866, was Miss Barbara Wild. She was born in Baden, Germany, and was the daughter of Michael Wild, likewise a native of the Fatherland, where he was employed in preparing flax for the weavers. In 1857 he came to America with his family, which consisted of his wife and three children. The voyage to this country was made on the sailing-vessel "Tornado" and occupied twenty-eight days. After landing in New York the father of Mrs. Egger came directly to Pekin, where his brother George was located, and found work in building a still-house, in which he afterward worked for many years. Later he formed a partnership with our subject in the butcher business, but is now living retired, making his home with his son Edward in Sheldon. His wife departed this life in 1891, after having reared a family of four children, of whom Mrs. Egger was the eldest. The latter remained in Germany until eight years of age, when she was brought by her parents to the New World, and here met and married our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Egger was born a family of three children: Edward A., at home; George W., foreman in the office of the *Courier* in Elgin, this state; and Fred R., a stenographer and typewriter in Chicago.



EDWARD C. BRENNEMANN, one of the wealthy farmers of Tazewell County and the present Supervisor of Boynton Township, was born near Lebanon, in Warren County, Ohio, December 8, 1849. He is of German descent, his ancestors for several generations having been residents of Hesse-Cassel. There his grandfather, Jacob Brennemann, was born April 7, 1764, and there, June 20, 1788, he married Miss Anna Gingerich. Four of his sons came to this country. Michael, who first settled in Ohio, later came to Illinois, and died several years ago. Jacob is still living in McLean County, this state.

The father of our subject, Daniel Brennemann, was born in Hesse-Cassel in 1804, and came to America in 1832, sojourning for a time in Ohio and thence in 1854 coming to McLean County, Ill. The year 1855 witnessed his arrival in Boyn-

ton Township, Tazewell County, where he settled upon the farm now owned by our subject. Prior to leaving Germany he was united in marriage, September 26, 1826, with Miss Elizabeth Iutzi, and three children were born to them in the Old Country. Altogether there was a family of thirteen children, nine of whom attained mature years, while six are now living.

Jacob, the eldest of the family, was one of the most prominent men of Boynton Township, where he died in 1887. He had filled many offices, and for several years served as Supervisor. Marie married Jacob Hauter, and died March 15, 1882, in this township; Eliza is the wife of Peter D. Springer, a retired farmer of Stanford, McLean County; Joseph is a well-to-do citizen of Republic County, Kan.; Ellen is the wife of T. E. Orndorff, of Hopedale Township; Jacobine was born in Ohio and died in 1836; Christian and John died in childhood; Anna, residing in Delavan, is the widow of Philip Tomm, who died January 13, 1876; William is a prosperous citizen of Superior, Neb.; Amelia married F. A. Iutzi, and lived upon a farm adjoining that of our subject until her death, January 22, 1892.

The youngest member of this large family, E. C., was in his fifth year when his father came to Illinois, and here he grew to manhood upon the farm where he has ever since resided. His mother died July 26, 1879, and his father passed away March 14, 1884, leaving a large fortune accumulated after coming to America. In 1876 our subject married Miss Laura Bender, who was born in Putnam County, this state. She is the daughter of Jacob Bender, a German by birth, and now a retired farmer of Putnam County. She has a brother and sister; the latter, Ella, married Fred Sucher and lives in Putnam County; the former, Victor E., is a graduate of Knox College, and now a prosperous newspaper man in Omaha, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Brennemann have had eleven children, Bertha, Ella, Alma, Eliza (who died at the age of six years), Laura, Ernst, Marie, Martha, Edgar, Clara and Helen.

Upon the ticket of the Democratic party Mr. Brennemann has been elected to various local positions. For one year he was Assessor, for ten years

officiated as School Director, and is now serving his second year as Supervisor. His farm, one of the finest in the township, consists of three hundred and eighty acres, and he also owns one hundred acres in Indiana. In religious connections he and his wife are Mennonites.



FREDERICK KEITH. This gentleman is numbered among the successful agriculturists of Bath Township, Mason County, and has by dint of energy and prudent management become the possessor of seven hundred acres of the fine land for which this county has become noted. Like many of our best residents, he is a native of Germany, having been born in Wurtemberg, May 12, 1836.

Frederick Keith, the father of our subject, was also born in the above kingdom, in the village of Durmonz, and received his education in the model schools of that country, after which he worked for his father until becoming of age. He married Miss M. Barbara Herman, a native of the Fatherland and the daughter of John and Katie Herman, who died in that country in 1841. The father of our subject was a day laborer and was thus employed until his decease in 1861. His good wife survived him many years, departing this life in 1886.

Until his fourteenth year the subject of this sketch was a student in the schools of Germany. In the spring of 1851, when only fifteen years old, he set sail for America, embarking on a vessel at Rotterdam, which was forty-two days in crossing the Atlantic. As his parents were poor, the uncle whom he accompanied paid his passage, which money he repaid two years later. Arriving in New York City he remained there for a short time and then went to Bolivar, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he obtained work on a farm, receiving as his pay \$30 for the first year, and for the next year he was promised \$40. He remained one and a-half years in that locality, and in the spring of 1853 came to this county, stopping in Havana, near which city he worked on a

farm for three years. During the first summer he received \$8 per month, and afterward his wages were increased. Meanwhile he sent money home to pay the passage of his brother, John, who came to this country, and died in 1860, near Matanzas. Upon another farm our subject was also employed for three years, and thus became thoroughly fitted to manage an estate of his own.

On April 15, 1858, our subject married Mrs. Margaret Roloff, who was born in Germany, May 7, 1831. Her parents, John and Mary (Bishop) Beselbecke, were born in Hanover, the former in 1790 and the latter in 1803. They are both now deceased, the father dying in 1856 and the mother in 1888. Mrs. Keith came to America in 1844 with her parents. Embarking at Bremen in September of that year, they landed in New Orleans forty-nine days later, and immediately made their way to St. Louis, and thence to Schulte Landing. After their marriage, the young couple commenced housekeeping on a rented farm near Matanzas, which they operated for one year, and then purchased property of their own in Bath Township. Our subject was employed in its cultivation until the spring of 1866, when he sold it and purchased the estate upon which he is residing at the present time, and which includes seven hundred broad acres.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Keith have been born six children, of whom we make the following mention: Maria L. is now the wife of Martin Herman, and makes her home in Nebraska; George L. married Miss Katherine Herman, and is living in Lynchburg Township, this county; J. H. first married Miss Alice Black, who died in 1883; he afterward married her sister, Miss Mira Black, who passed away in 1888, and his present companion bore the maiden name of Arizona Welsh; Louis F. married Miss Laura Morrow, and makes his home in Bath; Margaret M. is the wife of Frank Friend, and is living in Kilbourne Township; Sophia, the youngest of the family, still lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Keith are members in good standing of the German Lutheran Church at Chandlerville. While he is what is commonly designated as a self-made man, Mr. Keith is well

educated and keeps himself thoroughly posted on public affairs. He is public-spirited and delights to advance both his own interests and those of his neighbors. To-day he ranks among the wealthy and influential agriculturists of Mason County, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life, proving the truth of the old assertion that "industry will win in the race for fortune and position." He is a Republican in politics, and for fifteen years has held the office of School Director. He has also served his township three terms as Commissioner of Highways and Treasurer, and many years as Road Overseer. At present he rents his farm to neighbors, but retains the residence, thus enabling himself and wife to live in ease and comfort. It has been his aim to improve his farm as much as possible, so that he need not be ashamed of it hereafter, and also to furnish to the people of the locality an example of a well improved estate.



NL. HUFTY, M. D., for the past fifty years a practicing physician and surgeon of Delavan, was born in Greene County, Pa., July 1, 1823. He is the son of John Hufty, a native of the same county, born September 23, 1793, and a brick and stone mason by trade. The grandfather, Jacob Hufty, was born in Bucks County, Pa., November 5, 1751, and had two sons, John and James, the latter having been a farmer and distiller by occupation.

May 11, 1820, John Hufty married Miss Mary Craft, a native of Greene County, Pa., who died August 13, 1868. He was a prominent man in his community, and for a time served as a Captain of the militia, afterward becoming Captain of volunteers. His death occurred November 21, 1866, at the age of about seventy-three years. He and his wife were the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom the Doctor is the next to the oldest. John C., who was born September 9, 1821, was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, and now lives in Greene County, Pa., where the value of his farm is largely increased by a valuable oil well thereon. Minerva M., whose

birth occurred June 29, 1825, is the wife of William Bailey, a farmer of Fairbury, Livingston County, Ill. Minor was born December 22, 1826, and died at the age of twenty-nine years. Phebe A., who was born November 29, 1828, married Joseph Guynn, and in 1890 removed from Greene County, Pa., to Iowa, where they now live. Mary was born December 8, 1834, and married Parker Covert, of Pennsylvania.

After completing an academic education, our subject studied medicine under Dr. Samuel Culver and Dr. A. G. Richardson, of Jefferson, Pa., in which city he commenced practice in the spring of 1844. Afterward he followed his profession in various cities of that state until the spring of 1861, when he came to Delavan, and here he has since remained in charge of an extensive and profitable practice. He was first married March 12, 1846, his wife being Elizabeth C. Davidson, of Fayette County, Pa. She died in 1865, after having become the mother of four children. The eldest, John Thomas, was born August 9, 1848, and is now a railroad conductor, living at Hannibal, Mo. Mary Agnes, who was born June 15, 1851, married Joseph Regur and lives in Iowa. Joseph N., born September 25, 1855, is now deceased. William J. was born December 12, 1858, and is now a resident of Missouri. In the fall of 1893, the Doctor married his present wife, Elizabeth Hogan, who was born seven miles east of La Porte, Ind. They have a pleasant home in Delavan and are highly esteemed among their many acquaintances.



AZRIAH ENGLAND. There is always more or less curiosity to know the true and inner history of a man who has been long and favorably identified with the social and business interests of any community, and undoubtedly the biography of Mr. England will prove interesting alike to old and young. Brought up to a knowledge of farm duties, he naturally chose the avocation of a farmer in early life, which calling he prosecuted for a number of years,

but since 1874 has been engaged in the manufacture of brick in Havana.

Our subject was the son of George England, who was born in Tennessee, and after coming to this county in an early day, made his home here until his decease, in March, 1875. He was married to Miss Susan Lewis, a native of Kentucky, who departed this life when our subject was an infant. The latter was born in this county in 1847, and spent the years of his life here until his twenty-second birthday, when he went to Fulton County, this state, and for two years was engaged in farming pursuits. Previously, however, in May, 1864, he became a Union soldier, enlisting in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, under the command of Capt. W. H. Colwell, of Havana, and was mustered out of service in November of that year in Peoria.

As before stated, Mr. England has been engaged in the manufacture of brick since 1874, and turns out each year in his yard over eight hundred thousand brick, which are well burnt and of a very superior quality. He furnished the brick which were used in the erection of the Court House, in the Methodist Church, Wahlfeler's grocery, Myers Opera House, Masonic Temple, the McFadden Block, First National Bank, Myers dry-goods house, and many more of the brick buildings in Havana.

In September, 1868, A. England and Miss Lottie M., the daughter of Charles Beidleman, were united in marriage. Mrs. England is a native of this county, and has become the mother of six children, Charles R., engaged with his father in the brick business; George H., Lewis A., Lottie A., Grace M. and Annie May. Mr. England is President of the Illinois River Bridge Company, to which position he was elected in May, 1893. He has served as Alderman of the First Ward in Havana; he was elected on the Republican ticket, although that part of the city has a Democratic majority of ninety. In 1894, he was elected Supervisor of Havana Township, by a majority of one hundred and fifty-four, while the township has a Democratic majority. Socially he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and takes great interest in the workings of the Grand Army Post in

the city of which he is a resident. He discharges the duties of citizenship in a most reliable manner, and as an honest, upright man is well known throughout the county, and is well liked by his acquaintances.

In 1863, Mr. England made a trip across the plains to Pike's Peak, during the gold excitement. The party left Havana in wagons on the 2d of April, and arrived at the Peak July 15 of the same year, and on the trip enjoyed the antelope and buffalo hunts, and also had some amusements with the Indians.



FRED W. SOADY. Although quite a young man, this gentleman already has considerable weight in the community where he resides, a fact which is easily accounted for by his strong principles, his active interest in the welfare of all around him, and his pleasant manners, which are the crowning charm of a fine nature.

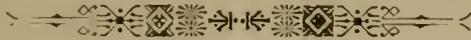
Mr. Soady was born in Farmington, Fulton County, this state, September 5, 1867, and is the son of Zephaniah Soady, a native of England. The latter came to America when a young man, and locating in Pekin, carried on his trade of a tailor. Later he removed to Farmington, but in 1868 returned to this city, and is now the Superintendent of the Pekin Lake Ice Company. He has been very prominent in local affairs, and has served as Alderman.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Susan R. Jones. She was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and is the daughter of Robert Jones, who later became a resident of Farmington, this state, where he was the proprietor of a blacksmith shop. Mrs. Soady departed this life in 1883, leaving a family of three children, of whom Fred W., of this sketch, is the second in order of birth.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of this city, and when ready to earn his own living, became Collector for the Farmers' National Bank, and was thus employed for three years. September 1, 1883, he accepted the position of baggageman in this city for the Wabash Railroad Company, but which is now the Jackson-

ville South-eastern Road, and eighteen months later was promoted to be clerk of the freight department. It was during this time that the road changed hands, and in 1887 Mr. Soady was appointed agent for the Jacksonville South-eastern Railroad, which position he is still holding.

The lady to whom Mr. Soady was united in marriage in this city September 12, 1888, was Miss Laura, daughter of James McIntosh. Socially, our subject is a Mason of high standing, and in politics is a strong Republican. As a business man he has been quite successful and enjoys the reputation of being clear-headed. He is deliberate in his judgments, is a good judge of men, and is universally esteemed for his integrity and social qualities. Notwithstanding his success while yet young, he has none of the pretense of a vain man, and none of the hesitancy of a weak one, but moves about his business with the fullest consciousness of his ability to manage and conduct in detail.



WILLIAM STANBERY, one of the early settlers of Pekin, dates his residence here from 1847. He was born in Newark, Ohio, January 1, 1816, and is a son of William Stanbery, a native of New York City. The grandfather, Dr. Jonas Stanbery, was a physician of New York, whence he went to Zanesville, there passing his last days. The family is of English origin. The father of our subject was a lawyer, and was admitted to the Bar in his native city. In 1808 he became a practitioner of Newark, Ohio, and won a foremost place among the lawyers of the west. He also served as State Representative and Senator, and for six years was a Member of Congress. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He held membership with the Episcopal Church, and died in Newark, Ohio, in 1873. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Shippy, died just three weeks from that time. They had eight children who grew to mature years, while five are yet living.

After attending the common schools, William Stanbery entered Miami University, of Oxford,

Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1837 with the degree of A. B. He then studied law, and in 1840 was admitted to the Bar. For some years he served as Master in Chancery in Newark, and in 1847 cast in his lot with the early settlers of Pekin. Here he purchased four hundred and forty acres of land, and for about ten years engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his farm.

Mr. Stanbery was married in Newark, Ohio, in 1839, to Emma J. Woodbridge, a native of Connecticut, and in 1889 their golden wedding was celebrated. In 1891 the lady who had been to him a faithful companion and helpmate for fifty-two years was called to her final rest. They had three children, two yet living: Mrs. Ella Barber, and Frank H., of Pekin.

In 1857 Mr. Stanbery bought the City Mills, having learned the milling business in the Buckeye State, and in 1866 the firm of Stanbery & Stoltz was formed. In 1873 he became President of the Gas Light Company, which was organized in 1865, and of which he had been a Director since 1866. In 1873 he was made President and manager, and by careful management and methodical efforts he greatly enlarged its business until it became one of the leading industries of the place. With it Mr. Stanbery was connected until April, 1893, when he sold out. He is the only charter member now living of the Episcopal Church of this place, and since its organization in his own home in 1849 he has been Senior Warden. The present house of worship was erected in 1872. In politics, Mr. Stanbery was a Whig in early life, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks.



AL. CHAMPION. Among the representative, thorough-going and efficient officials of Tazewell County there is probably no one more deserving of mention than Mr. Champion, who holds the responsible position of County Clerk and Recorder and lives in Pekin. Although retiring and unpretentious in manner, he has always been a strong factor in the city, promoting the community's welfare in whatever way he could, and, honorable and upright in all

his relations with the public, the confidence in him has not been misplaced.

Our subject was born in Green Valley, this county, May 30, 1860, and is the son of Abraham Champion, a native of Pennsylvania, where his father was a farmer and spent his entire life. Abraham Champion was a millwright by trade, which he followed in his native state and also after coming to this county in 1838. At the same time he followed farm pursuits and operated a sawmill on the Mackinaw, and was very prominent in township affairs. His farm property consisted of a section of land, on which he made his home until his death in 1862.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Catherine Hawkins, was born in West Virginia and was the daughter of William Hawkins, also a native of that state, who came to Illinois in 1836, and located in Center Township, this county. He was a blacksmith by trade, but after locating here gave the greater part of his time to farm pursuits, owning several hundred acres of land. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years, dying in 1881. He served as a soldier in the Mexican War, and lived an honorable and upright life. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Champion, is still living, making her home on the old farm.

Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Champion, Belle married Mr. Copes, and John M. is deceased. A. L., of this sketch, was reared to man's estate on the farm in this county, and obtained a high school education at Delavan. When only seventeen years of age he received a certificate which enabled him to teach, and for thirteen years he was one of the prominent educators of the county. While residing in Green Valley he was Postmaster from 1885 to 1889, and for eleven consecutive years was Assessor of Sand Prairie Township.

Mr. Champion and Miss Clara Darling, who was born in Iowa, were united in marriage in 1881. The two children born of their union are May B. and Anna P. In 1892 our subject was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Circuit Clerk and Recorder of Tazewell County, and received the largest vote ever accorded a candidate for that office. He has always taken a prominent part in

politics and for a number of years was a member of the County Central Committee. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he has passed all the chairs and has been a delegate to the National Encampment. He is also a Modern Woodman, and a charter member of the lodge at Green Valley. He is a man whose career has been above reproach and whose honesty and uprightness have never been questioned.



RM. BROWN, who is living on section 16, Little Mackinaw Township, is recognized as one of the wide-awake and highly respected farmers of Tazewell County. He was born in Morton Township, this county, on the 1st of November, 1837, and is a son of William and Permelia (Cullom) Brown, natives of Kentucky. His mother is an aunt of Senator Cullom. In 1830 the father came to Illinois, locating in Morton Township, where he entered land from the Government and began transforming the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields. He was also a Methodist Episcopal preacher and was one of the pioneer ministers of this locality. In politics he was a Whig. His farm comprised one hundred and twenty acres, and thereon his death occurred about 1845. His wife, who was also a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, passed away February 27, 1891. These worthy people were the parents of the following children, J. W., a resident of Sedgwick County, Kan.; T. J., a farmer of Oklahoma; Levi, who is living in Morton, Ill.; Alvin, an agriculturist of South Dakota; R. M., of this sketch; by a former marriage, Mrs. W. Brown had a child named Susan Ayres.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject. He was quietly reared upon the home farm and was early inured to the arduous task of developing new land. On the 1st of November, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia McBride, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Will) McBride, a native of Lee County, Ohio. In 1867, within a period of eight days, he lost his wife and two

of his children with diphtheria. The daughters bore the names of Ida Jane and Caroline. Two daughters survived their mother, Hattie Belle and Luella, the latter of whom is now the wife of Herman Sweeney, of Minier.

After his marriage Mr. Brown located on the old homestead, where he resided until 1865. In 1871 he purchased the farm on which he has made his home since the spring of 1872. In the former year he married Miss Providence McBride, a half-sister of his first wife. The present wife's mother was in her maidenhood Julia Will, and was a half-sister to Mr. McBride's first wife, Mary Will. To our subject's second marriage were born seven children: Josephine, wife of Rodney Johnson, of Little Mackinaw Township; Cassie, Hulda, Myrtle Della and two who died unnamed.

Mr. Brown is now the owner of a valuable farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Its neat appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who now successfully follows general farming and stock-raising. In his political views Mr. Brown is a Republican, but has never sought or desired political preferment, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests.



CLEMENT C. DARE has met with more than ordinary success as one of the most skillful and wide-awake farmers and stock-raisers of Mason County, and while far from being an old man, he has been enabled to practically retire from business. He has a fine estate consisting of five hundred and seventy acres in Salt Creek Township, upon which he has erected a comfortable residence, and has also fitted out his farm with all the improved machinery.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cumberland County, N. J., December 7, 1830, and is the son of Ludlem Dare, who also hailed from that state, where he was a farmer by occupation. The lady to whom he was married was Miss Mary Shinner, who was also born in the above state, where she lived and died. The mother of our subject was

of German descent and reared a family of whom he is the third in order of birth, and is the only son now living.

C. C. attended school in his native place, and remained there until 1853, when he came to this county and began making his own way in the world by working out on farms by the month. He was thus occupied for three years when he found he had laid by a sufficient sum of money to purchase property of his own, and soon was the possessor of eighty acres included in his present line estate. When he bought the land it bore no improvements whatever, unless five acres partially broken and a little log house could be called such. He added to this tract at various times until now he has one of the finest farms in the county, and is justly considered a self-made man, as he virtually commenced his career with nothing but his strong hands and a determination to succeed.

October 4, 1864, C. C. Dare was married to Miss Comfort Garrison, who was born in Cape May County, N. J., May 25, 1842. She was the daughter of Samuel Garrison, also a native of that state, where his birth occurred in Salem County, December 31, 1809. He was a sailor, which occupation he followed till his removal to Illinois in 1849. The maiden name of Mrs. Dare's mother was Mary A. Long. She was also born in New Jersey, in which state she received her education and was married. Our subject's wife came to Illinois with her parents when only seven years of age, and attended school until completing her education. After her union with Mr. Dare, she located with him on a portion of the farm, where they are at present residing. Their home has been brightened by the advent of nine children, the eldest of whom, David L., is engaged in farming in this county; Robert G. is deceased; Mary A. will graduate from the Westfield College in 1891; Albert N. will also receive a diploma from that institution in June, 1891; Franklin H. is at home with his parents; Comfort died in childhood; Clement G. is next in order; and two infants died unnamed.

Mr. Dare's agricultural ventures have brought him money, and his estate of five hundred and seventy acres is one of the most valuable and highly productive in central Illinois. He sustains

a most enviable reputation for strict integrity and firmness of purpose, and has the good will of the community at large. He takes great interest at all times in politics, and is a strong supporter of the Republican party. He has served some time as School Director, and with his wife is a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been both Trustee and Steward.



GEORGE Z. BARNES, D. V. M. In the subject of this sketch we have one of the most prosperous and successful men in Pekin, and the fact that he commenced life with a small capital speaks well for his subsequent career of perseverance, industry and good management. He is the proprietor of a veterinary hospital located in this city, and in his business evinces rare ability and good judgment.

Our subject was born in Sheffield, this state, September 10, 1866, and is the son of M. J. Barnes, a native of New York, and where also Grandfather Orlando Barnes was born. The latter came to Illinois and made his home in Bureau County, whence he later removed to State Centre, Iowa, where he is now living the life of a retired farmer. M. J. Barnes was a harness-maker in Sheffield, whither he had removed, and during the Civil War served as a soldier for nine months; he received his discharge on account of having lost a leg while in battle.

Our subject was the only child born to his mother, Mrs. Weltha (Brasted) Barnes, a native of Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y. George Z. was reared in State Centre, Iowa, and after completing a high-school education learned the art of telegraphy, which he followed, however, only a short time. In 1884 he entered the State Agricultural College at Ames, where he took the scientific course one year. He afterward spent two years in the veterinary department of that college, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. He then took charge of a stock farm in Nonchalanta, Ness County, Kan., and after running it for two years spent the winter of 1889-90 in Chicago,

where he took a post-graduate course under Dr. Billings.

In the spring of 1890, Dr. Barnes came to Pekin, where he established a veterinary hospital and livery business. This year (1894) he built the Palace Livery, the most complete establishment of the kind in the city. He is still engaged in the practice of his profession, his services being greatly in demand throughout Tazewell, Peoria and Mason Counties. He is the owner of several fine horses, among which are "Charles Wood, sired by "Fairy Gift," one of the most famous trotters in the state; "Louisa Medium;" "Unhappy Medium," half-sister to the great "Nancy Hanks," and several other high-bred brood mares.

While residing in Kansas in the spring of 1889, Dr. Barnes was married, in Woodson County, to Miss Hattie Brown, a native of Knox County, this state, and to them has been born a son, Fred Lee. Socially our subject is a Mason and a member of the National Union. He belongs to the State Veterinary Society, and in politics is a Republican. He invented and is a patentee of the Barnes Mouth Speculum, and since it has been placed upon the market he has received complimentary letters from surgeons throughout this country and Europe.



HENRY HAHN. Reference to the agricultural interests of Mason County would be incomplete were no mention made of Mr. Hahn, among others engaged in tilling the soil. The farm of which he is the owner and proprietor is pleasantly located on section 31, Havana Township, and has been embellished with all the improvements of a model estate. A portion of the land has been planted to fruit trees, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of cereals, in which Mr. Hahn has met with flattering success.

Our subject is one of our German-American citizens who have contributed so largely to the growth and development of the United States. He was born in Hanover, October 21, 1844, and is the son of Ludwig and Fredrika Zelle Hahn, who with their family came to America in 1851 and settled two miles east of Havana. Later the family settled

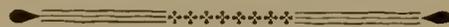
on section 5, Havana Township, where the father passed away in 1874. The mother survived him for a number of years, dying in July, 1893. They were the parents of five children, of whom four now survive, namely: Regena, a widow, has four children and resides on section 5, Havana Township. Louis is a resident of Mason County; he is married and has eight children. Louisa was the wife of John McConnie, of Havana; he is now deceased. Henry is our subject. The parents were members of the Lutheran Church and were sincere Christian people, highly esteemed by all who knew them.

Of the land of his birth, Henry Hahn retains little recollection, as he was but seven years of age when brought to the United States. In the schools of this township he received a good English education, while his knowledge of the German language has been increased through the conversation in the home circle as well as by self-culture. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and throughout his entire life has followed the occupation with which he became familiar in his youth. For a number of years he gave his father the benefit of his services, and upon starting out for himself settled upon his present farm.

In 1865 Mr. Hahn married Miss Hannah, daughter of John H. and Mary (Heye) Dierker, a native of Hanover, Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1839 and settled in Mason County, Ill. After one year's sojourn in the vicinity of Havana he came to section 31, where he was residing at the time of his daughter's marriage. Mr. Hahn cultivated his father-in-law's farm for a time, and since then has acquired the ownership of one thousand acres, mostly improved. He is also the owner of a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Logan County, for which he paid \$11,000. While he makes a specialty of corn and wheat, he also engages in stock-raising and has upon his place a large number of cattle and hogs.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hahn have been born three children, namely: Louis, who married Miss Lizzie Buerman and lives on section 29 of this township; Mary, deceased, and Fred, who is at home. The

family is identified with the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Hahn is an official member. The two boys are also prominent in the church and are popular in social circles; both are practical, energetic farmers and intelligent young men. Politically our subject was formerly an advocate of Democratic principles, but is now independent in his views. As School Director he has rendered efficient service since 1875, but with that exception has refused to accept office.



ELI C. CLEVELAND, a retired farmer residing in Mason City, was born in Cortland County, N. Y., August 2, 1828. The Cleveland ancestry originated in England, and the family was represented in America at an early period of its settlement. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Cleveland, was a native of New Jersey, and his brother Henry was one of the oldest trappers in the vicinity of the present site of the city of Cleveland.

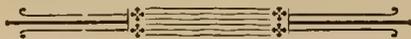
Brainard Cleveland was born in New York, and became one of the pioneers of Seneca County, Ohio. Later he came to Illinois, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Church, was born in New York, being a daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Chaddock) Church, natives of New Jersey, the former a wheelwright by trade. At the age of two years our subject accompanied his parents to Ohio, and there, four years later, he was orphaned by the death of his mother. In early boyhood he was a pupil in the common schools, and at the age of twelve years he started out in life for himself, and was afterward variously employed until he learned the carpenter's trade.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Cleveland came to Mason County, settling in Havana, and in 1857 was appointed Deputy Sheriff for a term of two years. Upon retiring from that office he settled upon a farm in Crane Creek Township, where he successfully engaged in farming pursuits for many years. In 1885 he came to Mason City and embarked in the livery business, which he conducted for three years. Since that time he has lived retired from

active business. As a farmer he was energetic, as a business man efficient and capable, while as a citizen he has always taken an active interest in public affairs.

For several years Mr. Cleveland served as School Director in Crane Creek Township, and was the prime factor in the erection of Walker's Grove School House, which was constructed at a cost of \$5,000. In his political belief he is a Republican, and is always ready to give his support to the measures advocated by that party. Socially he is identified with Mason City Lodge No. 337, I. O. O. F.

April 14, 1852, Mr. Cleveland was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mefford, a native of Knox County, Ohio, and a descendant of French ancestors. Her father, John H. Mefford, a native of Pennsylvania, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and became an early settler of Ohio, where he died in 1844. Her mother, whose maiden name was Abigail Mitchell, was born in New Jersey, a daughter of W. T. Mitchell, and died in Ohio in 1866. In the Buckeye State Mrs. Cleveland spent the years of girlhood, and in Republica, Seneca County, she became the wife of our subject. They have had two children of whom May is deceased; Blanch is the wife of J. H. Riggs, a native of North Carolina, and now a resident of Mason City. In religious belief Mrs. Cleveland is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the good works of which she takes an active part.



CAMP SPEAKER. A man's life work is the measure of his success, and judged by this standard Mr. Speaker may be called a most successful man, for through his own exertions he has attained a prominent position among the business men of Pekin. He is a native of Germany having been born in Ostfriesland, October 5, 1846. His father, Gart Speaker, a native of the same place as himself, was a shoemaker by trade. In 1847 he brought the family to the United States, and located in Kenosha, Wis., where he was employed at his trade. His death occurred some time during the '50s. His wife, who died in Wisconsin,

was a sister of Habbe Velde, of whom see sketch on another page.

Our subject is the second in order of birth among three children. He was reared in Kenosha, and coming to Illinois was employed on a farm near Antioch. In 1863 he came to Pekin, and worked at the blacksmith's trade in the employ of T. & H. Smith Co. Though only in his teens at the time of the Civil War, his enthusiasm was kindled in behalf of the Union, and in the spring of 1864 he volunteered in the service, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry. The company was mustered into service at Peoria, and thence proceeded to Paducah Station at Cairo. In the fall of 1864 they were ordered to Missouri in pursuit of Price's army, but as that General had transferred his soldiers to other quarters before the arrival of the Union troops, the latter returned to Peoria. In September, 1864, they were mustered out of the service and honorably discharged.

Upon returning to Pekin Mr. Speaker served a three years' apprenticeship at the carriage-maker's trade in the shops of the T. & H. Smith Co. He continued in the employ of that firm until 1884, meantime occupying various positions of importance. In 1868 he became foreman of the wood department, and as such continued until 1876, after which he engaged in the manufacture of wagons. The capacity of the works was about one hundred wagons per week, and employment was given to one hundred or more men. From 1882 until 1884 Mr. Speaker had entire charge of the business, but during the latter year he embarked in the grocery and provision business, and has since carried on a lucrative trade in that line. He occupies three floors in the Smith Row, 22x95 feet in dimensions, and is numbered among the successful grocers of the place.

In 1872 Mr. Speaker was united in marriage with Miss Kate Albertson, a native of Germany. Four children were born of that union, of whom the only survivor is Campe George. Socially Mr. Speaker holds membership with the Knights of Honor and the Mutual Aid of Workmen, and aided in the organization of the latter society. He is a charter member of the Bay State Bene-

fiary Association, and is serving as one of the Councilmen. In his religious belief he is identified with the German Methodist Episcopal Church. He believes in the principles laid down by the Republican party, and therefore votes the straight ticket. As a business man he has been very successful, and his prosperity is the result of his unaided exertions. A liberal and public-spirited citizen, he is always ready to contribute of his time and means for the advancement of the enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of the people.



GEORGE F. SCOTT, the owner of a valuable farm in Boynton Township, Tazewell County, was born in Delavan, Ill., on the 2d of May, 1850. He is the son of John Scott, a native of Warwick, England, and of Scotch parentage, the grandparents, George T. and Sarah Ann Scott, having been born in Annan, Scotland, December 8, 1797, and December 5, 1797, respectively. The family came to the United States about 1830 and settled in Providence, R. I., whence they removed to Massachusetts and from there came to Illinois, October 18, 1843, and established their home near Atlanta, in Logan County. Grandfather Scott died May 25, 1882.

The father of our subject was the third in a family of five sons and three daughters, and he was the youngest of the three born in England, his birth having occurred in Warwick, September 22, 1827. By trade a blacksmith, he followed that occupation, together with farming throughout the most of his life. He was a quiet, unassuming Christian gentleman and was highly regarded by his associates. Socially, he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious belief held membership in the Christian Church. He had resided at Atlanta for a time, and from there came to Delavan, but returned to Logan County and finally, in 1868, settled in Delavan, where his death occurred March 15, 1894.

Of the brothers and sisters of John Scott we note the following: Richard, a soldier in Company B, Seventy-third Illinois Volunteers, was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, and afterward at

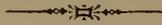
the battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864, from the effects of which he died on the 22d of December following. Simon is now a retired merchant of Atlanta; George is a physician at Sedalia, Mo.; William is in business in Chicago; Frank is a farmer in South Dakota; Lizzie is the wife of Allen Perin, a farmer in South Dakota; Sarah, who lives in Chicago, is the widow of Harvey Pratt; Christiana married John Phillips, now a retired farmer in Delavan, where she died. Of this family Simon and George were born in Annan, Scotland; Lizzie, Christiana and John at Warwick, England, and the others in the United States.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Rook, and was born near Troy, Ohio, March 18, 1832. Her parents were natives of Germany. She removed with the family to La Fayette, Ind., and from there came to Illinois in 1846. On the 2d of August, 1849, she was married to John Scott, whom she preceded in death, passing away November 7, 1869. Her children were eight in number, viz., George F., M. Isabelle, John A., William, Kate, Mary A., Jennie E. and Charles R. Four are now living, as follows: George F., the eldest; Kate; Jennie E., the wife of Gilman Waltmire, Assistant Cashier of the Tazewell County National Bank, of Delavan; and Charles R., who is bookkeeper for a wholesale house of Chicago.

Our subject received an excellent education in the schools of Delavan and is a well informed man. In 1874 he married Alice C. Paul, who was born in Logan County. Her father, H. A. J. Paul, of Indiana, was one of the pioneers of Logan County, and, with his wife, is now living near the north line of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had six children, of whom the following survive: Cora B., Charles H., M. Pearl, Ellie A. and Grace L. Cora was married in November, 1893, to Allen Short, a farmer residing two and one-half miles southeast of her father's farm.

Mr. Scott dates his residence on his present farm from the year 1877. The land was the first he ever purchased and is now well improved and placed under good cultivation, the farm now being one of the best in the locality. In politics he is a Republican, and upon that ticket was elected to

the office of Township Treasurer, which he now holds. He has also been Tax Collector and a member of the Board of Education for many years. With his wife he holds membership in the Christian Church.



JOHIN D. CLARK, printer and publisher of the Mackinaw *Enterprise*, of Mackinaw, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born in Moultrie County, on the 10th of October, 1856. His father, Dr. Sumner Clark, was born in Ohio, October 22, 1830, and with his parents removed to Moultrie County. He is a self-educated and self-made man. His father died soon after coming to Illinois, and upon the Doctor devolved the care and support of the family. Having prepared himself for teaching, he followed that profession for a few years. On the 10th of September, 1855, in Shelbyville, he married Margie A. Harris, who was born in Ohio, April 23, 1836. For a short time he rented a farm, but soon removed to the town of Sullivan, where he carried on a drug store and engaged in the study of medicine. Subsequently he began practice in Ramsey, Fayette County, and continued until 1870, when he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and the following year was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College. He then returned to Ramsey, where he continued in practice for several years longer. He is now one of the most successful physicians of southern Illinois, and makes his home in Ellingham. He keeps abreast with everything connected with the science of medicine, and by his skill and ability has won a high reputation. He is a member of the National and State Medical Associations and the Wabash Valley Medical Association, has been City Physician of Ellingham, and was also surgeon for the Ohio & Mississippi, the Illinois Central and the Vandalia Railroads. He has gained a handsome competency, and is now the owner of several large farms in different parts of the state.

To Dr. and Mrs. Clark were born five children, but Charles died in early life. Those still living are Dora, wife of J. T. Potter; John D.; Ida, at home; and Albert H., who is associated with his

brother in the newspaper business. Dr. Clark removed his family to Eureka, Ill., and educated his children in the college of that place. His wife and children are all members of the Christian Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, but at local election votes independently.

The genial and popular editor of the Mackinaw *Enterprise* completed a course of study in the Ramsey High School, and in 1874 became a student in Eureka College, from which he was graduated on the 9th of June, 1879. He carried off the honors and was valedictorian of his class. He was also one of the leaders of the literary society, and his work along that line fitted him for his present labors. In compliance with the wishes of his father, he began the study of law in the Wesleyan University, and in the spring of 1881 passed an examination before the Supreme Court of Illinois at Springfield. On the 15th of June, of that year he completed his course of law study in school, and received his diploma. He then located in Ramsey and was at once appointed City Attorney, but his profession proving somewhat distasteful, in 1882 he bought out an independent paper and began publishing the Ramsey *Democrat*, a strong party organ.

On removing to Tazewell County, Mr. Clark engaged in farming for a short time, and then again engaged in the newspaper business with Mr. Brock, of Mackinaw. Later he successfully followed school teaching for several years, and in July, 1890, he purchased the Mackinaw *Enterprise*. His office was burned in November following, but with characteristic energy he started anew, and to-day is the owner of a fine office, equipped with all the latest machinery and improvements. The *Enterprise* is published in the interest of the Democracy, and is well worthy the large patronage it receives.

On the 9th of November, 1882, Mr. Clark was joined in wedlock with Maggie H. Puterbaugh, daughter of D. W. and Sarah J. Puterbaugh, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Their home has been blessed with two children, Mabel and Clark P. The parents are both members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Clark is a member

of Mackinaw Lodge No. 455, I. O. O. F.; the Rebecca Lodge; and Diamond Lodge No. 309, K. of P. He is a public spirited and progressive citizen, ever alive to the best interests of the community, and throughout Tazewell County he has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



FRANCIS M. SNYDER. There is always more or less curiosity to know the true and inner history of men who have been long and favorably identified with the social and business interests of any community, and undoubtedly the biography of Mr. Snyder, who is one of the prominent grain merchants of Hopedale, will prove interesting alike to old and young. It is expected that he will remove to Bloomington ere long, where he will engage in track buying of grain and the real-estate business, leaving the management of his elevator in this place to his two sons.

Our subject was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, February 3, 1844, and is the son of Jonathan Snyder, whose birth occurred in Warren County, that state, in 1818. He in turn was the son of John Snyder, a native of Virginia and an early settler of the Buckeye State, where he was living at the time of his enlistment in the War of 1812. He was a prominent man in his locality and lived to attain the advanced age of ninety-six years.

The father of our subject was the youngest of nine brothers, all of whom were born in Ohio and there lived to attain mature years. He was a weaver by trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of five years before reaching his majority. He followed this line of work during the greater part of his life and died in Ohio in 1871. His wife was Martha Seeds, a native of Pickaway County, Ohio, and the daughter of John Seeds, also born in this state and of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Snyder is still living in her native place and has attained the age of seventy-five years.

Francis M. was the third in order of birth of the parental family, including seven sons and two

daughters, of whom those living besides himself are: Hiram, residing on the homestead in Pickaway County; Emily, the wife of James Brasket, a farmer of Grant County, Ind.; John N., an agriculturist of Pickaway County; Jesse, owning a farm in Fayette County, Ohio; and Augustus P., who is engaged in the grain business in McLean County.

Our subject received a common-school education near his home and was engaged in farm pursuits until the outbreak of the late war. He enlisted in Company A, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, in 1862, and after nine months' faithful service was honorably discharged for disability. In 1865 he made a visit to this state, and on his return to Ohio lived there for three years, when he made permanent location in Illinois and was engaged in farm pursuits in McLean County. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Rowe, also a native of Pickaway County, and to them was born a son, Jasper L., who married Georgia B. Dunavan and occupies his father's residence, also succeeding him in the management of the elevator at Hopedale. The wife and mother died in 1872, and the lady whom Mr. Snyder chose as his second companion and whom he married in 1873 was Miss Martha A., a daughter of John Armstrong. She was a native of McLean County, this state, where her father was an early settler and is still living. Mr. Armstrong is a man of influence in his community and has been Justice of the Peace for many years and served as a member of the Board of Supervisors. His father, the grandfather of Mrs. Snyder, is living at the age of ninety-six years in Posey County, Ind.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder includes seven children, of whom William O., who assists his half-brother, Jasper L., in the grain business in this place, was born April 8, 1874. He is a rising young business man, and during the time he has been connected with the grain business has displayed marked ability in the management of affairs. Ira B., the second son, was born October 25, 1876; L. J., July 20, 1879; Ima E., July 29, 1882; Hazel V., January 18, 1884; Ernest, January 8, 1889; and Francis M., Jr., March 2, 1891.

Mr. Snyder was engaged in farming in McLean County for about twelve years, and then finding

a good opening in the grain business in Stanford, that county, removed there and still has an interest in the business in that place. For five years he was a grain merchant in Delavan, and two years ago came to Hopedale and built one of the finest residences in the county, expecting to make this place his permanent home. Since then, however, it has been decided that he will conduct the business in Bloomington, where his children can receive better advantages for an education.

While living in McLean County Mr. Snyder served his fellow-townsmen as Clerk and also taught school for one term. He always votes the Democratic ticket but takes no other active part in political work. He has accumulated a handsome fortune, which has been the result of his own exertions and loses no opportunity for contributing to the general welfare of the community where he is held in high esteem.



JH. BURLINGAME, who has carried on agricultural pursuits throughout the greater part of his life, has resided for forty-three years upon a farm in Delavan Township, and therefore is numbered among the early settlers of Tazewell County. He was born in Meigs County, Ohio, not far from the Ohio River, July 13, 1824. His father, Edwin Burlingame, was born in Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, November 21, 1796, probably in old Ft. Harmon. The grandfather, Christopher Burlingame, was a native of Massachusetts, and served as an Ensign in the Revolutionary War. He married Susanna Putnam, daughter of Gen. Rufus Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, and the founder of the Marietta (Ohio) colony.

The father of our subject was one of a family of eleven children. He reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, and died at the home of one of his sons in Delavan, January 10, 1888. He has no sister and but one brother living, the latter being

Rufus Putnam Burlingame, who was born August 7, 1805, and now resides in Iowa. On the 11th of March, 1819, Edwin Burlingame married Jane Evans, daughter of Dr. Joseph Evans, and they traveled life's journey together for fifty-six years. Her death occurred in 1875. In their family were five sons and five daughters, and with the exception of one who died in infancy all reached mature years. The eldest, Mary Evans, was born April 28, 1820, and married William Stockard, of Philadelphia, but both are now deceased; Susan, born November 8, 1821, is the widow of Henry Pratt, and resides in Larned, Kan.; William Rufus, born in August, 1826, came to Illinois with our subject and died in this state; Maria M., born December 15, 1828, died in infancy; Emeline, born January 4, 1832, is the wife of Abner Deaver, of Ohio; Caroline Elizabeth, born July 15, 1834, died in Ohio; James C. is a merchant of Delavan; Edward M. was born April 9, 1840; George A., born March 17, 1845, is a Methodist preacher of Plants, Ohio.

In the state of his nativity, Mr. Burlingame of this sketch was reared, and in its public schools was educated. He remained with his father on a farm until twenty-seven years of age, but during that time made several trips with an uncle who owned a boat on the Ohio River. He also had charge of one of his boats for a time. In April, 1851, he came to Illinois and has since followed farming.

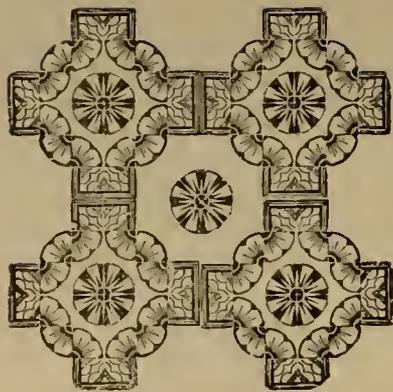
On the 1st of January, 1852, Mr. Burlingame was united in marriage with Miss Jane Allison, who was born near Zanesville, Ohio, January 31, 1832, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Moore) Allison. Her parents died during her childhood. Her sister, Rebecca, is the wife of Reuben Parschal, but little is known of the family. To Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame were born eight children, six of whom are living, Thomas Edwin, a farmer of Tazewell County; Mary S., wife of J. Bradly Foot, a dairyman of Delavan; Sarah E., a teacher of Chicago; Fannie P., who graduated from the Female Seminary of Oxford, Ohio, and is now a teacher of Ashland, Neb.; Louisa E., who graduated from the Oxford Seminary, and is now a teacher of Chicago, and Charles H., a farmer of Delavan Township, who married Gertrude Trollop,

and has two children. Jane Evans died at the age of two and a-half years, and Robert C. died at the age of one year.

Mr. Burlingame is one of the highly respected citizens of Tazewell County. He has successfully carried on farming for many years, and has become

the owner of a valuable property. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. His father was for fifty years an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and he has been a life-long member of that church, in which he has served both as Deacon and Elder.







INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A

Abbott, William.....	661
Adams, J. Q.....	39
Adams, John.....	23
Agin, George.....	279
Agnew, L. C.....	476
Albertsen, L. J.....	664
Albright, Michael.....	382
Allen, John.....	232
Allen, Lemuel.....	419
Allensworth, B. C.....	333
Altgeld, J. P.....	187
Anderson, Robert.....	621
Andrews, J. A., Sr.....	263
Anthony, Hon. J. H.....	312
Arnott, L. M.....	259
Arthur, Chester A.....	99

B

Bailey, D. G.....	221
Baily, W. V.....	645
Bale, J. H.....	595
Ball, A. W.....	239
Barger, R. N., M. D.....	517
Barkdoll, J. W.....	348
Barnes, A. H.....	451
Barnes, G. E.....	209
Barnes, G. Z., D. V. M.....	700
Barnes, J. B.....	549
Barton, Clark.....	431
Barton, T. J.....	384
Bayne, W. M.....	347
Beatty, Capt. R. J.....	341
Beatty, S. H.....	614
Becker, Frederiek.....	589
Becker, Herman.....	313

Becker, R. H.....	598
Beckley, Daniel.....	353
Beckwith, H. C.....	428
Bellas, Isaac.....	581
Bennet, William.....	319
Beuscoter, G. W.....	592
Berry, John.....	579
Beveridge, John L.....	171
Biggs, Samuel.....	538
Bishop, J. H.....	496
Bissell, William H.....	151
Blackburn, G. M., M. D.....	329
Blair, Samuel.....	372
Blakeley, A. S.....	684
Blakeley, Rufus.....	672
Bland, William.....	207
Boley, W. A.....	666
Bond, Shadrach.....	111
Bowser, E. J.....	499
Bradfield, S.....	609
Brennemann, E. C.....	693
Brereton, C. L.....	691
Briggs, Lieut. T. B.....	675
Bronner, Peter.....	390
Brown, Daniel.....	399
Brown, D. M.....	288
Brown, Edward.....	501
Brown, Milner.....	500
Brown, R. M.....	698
Buchanan, James.....	75
Bunn, J. M.....	537
Burlingame, J. H.....	706
Burnham, Hon. H. C.....	287
Burns, J. T.....	556
Burns, L. H.....	274

C

Callender, Hon. W. A.....	389
Campbell, J. M.....	319
Campbell, J. R.....	588

Carlin, Thomas.....	135
Cattron, W. O., M. D.....	444
Champion, A. G.....	589
Champion, A. L.....	697
Clark, J. D.....	704
Clark, Nathan.....	381
Clements, J. T.....	223
Cleveland, E. C.....	701
Cleveland, S. Grover.....	103
Cogdal, W. H.....	481
Cohagan, Prof. A. C.....	434
Cohenour, Jacob.....	281
Coles, Edward.....	115
Conibear, W. H., M. D.....	267
Conzelman, W. J.....	210
Cooney, W. B.....	359
Cooper, J. B.....	242
Cooper, J. M.....	240
Cooper, Mark.....	563
Corey, Wells.....	289
Covert, W. C.....	230
Covington, Thomas.....	438
Crabb, Hon. J. W.....	463
Cress, G. W.....	207
Cribfield R. C.....	324
Cross, S. B.....	573
Crothers, Dr. R. W.....	677
Culbertson, E. C.....	529
Culbertson, John.....	632
Cullom, Shelby M.....	175
Cummings, C. B.....	268

D

Dare, C. C.....	699
Darling, A. L., M. D.....	689
Dean, Albertus.....	639
Dean, James.....	520
Dempsey, D. S.....	633
Dicks, John.....	590

Dirkson, J. G.....	620
Dix, Henry.....	570
Donaldson, J. J.....	548
Donavan, Frank.....	580
Donavan, Jefferson.....	372
Donavan, Robert.....	464
Duisdieker, C. H.....	311
Duisdieker, Henry.....	208
Duncan, Joseph.....	131
Duncan, J. C.....	554
Dunham, R. A.....	250
Durham, Lorenzo.....	339

E

Eckard, W. H.....	253
Edds, Hon. W. T.....	686
Edwards, Ninian.....	119
Egger, Albert.....	692
Ellerbusch, H. H.....	506
Ellmore, David.....	452
Ellsworth, J. C.....	251
Emmitt, G. E.....	558
England, Azariah.....	695
Ewing, B. N.....	304
Ewing, W. L. D.....	127
Eyrse, S. G.....	211

F

Farisehon, Wendel.....	353
Faulkner, W. P.....	401
Field, Franklin.....	231
Fifer, J. W.....	183
Fillmore, Millard.....	67
Fisk, E. C.....	637

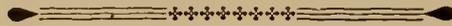
<p style="text-align: center;">R</p> <p>Railsback, B. T.....591 Railsback, J. E.....290 Randolph, I. F.....405 Rankin, G. F.....684 Rankin, P. F.....555 Rapp, Hon. Jacob.....243 Reason, H. F.....244 Reed, Isaac.....653 Reed, Joseph.....309 Reichel, J. G.....603 Reid, J. L.....565 Reinheimer, S. M.....555 Reuling, Fred.....377 Reynolds, John.....123 Ringhouse, Peter.....495 Ripper, P. S.....654 Roat, Jacob.....608 Robinson, Allen.....574 Robison, A. L.....334 Robison, M. M.....323 Roelofs, J. A.....257 Roll, A. P.....616 Rossbrough, B. A.....678 Rust, H. J.....440</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S</p> <p>Saal, Adam.....214 Saltonstall, G. F.....679 Samuel, J. M., Sr.....550 Sapp, Daniel.....335 Sawyer, J. M.....299 Scheidel, J. P.....300 Schenber, Philip.....663 Schenck, W. E., M. D.....308 Scherer, Wendel.....474 Schipper, J. F.....217</p>	<p>Schorman, C. R.....597 Scott, G. F.....703 Shafer, G. R., M. D.....219 Shaffer, Christopher.....351 Siebens, F. P.....214 Slonneger, John.....211 Smallwood, J. A.....455 Smith, Christian.....377 Smith, F. E.....521 Smith, H. F.....395 Smith, L. T.....582 Smith, R. D.....465 Smith, S. W.....422 Smith, William.....353 Snyder, F. M.....705 Soady, F. W.....696 Spaits, J. G., Jr.....489 Sparrow, F. G.....653 Speaker, Camp.....702 Spear, J. W., M. D.....688 Speckman, Peter.....512 Speece, G. W.....472 Stanbery, William.....697 Starrett, E. S.....482 Starz, Frederick.....518 Starz, G. A.....468 Stevens, P. W.....620 Stoltz, Hon. John.....570 Stone, C. L.....607 Stout, Jacob.....336 Stuart, Alexander.....425 Stubbs, Arthur.....669 Swaar, H. M.....585 Sweitzer, Peter.....473</p> <p style="text-align: center;">T</p> <p>Tanmeus, Wilke.....580 Tarbell, Lewis.....280 Taylor, B. W.....648 Taylor, J. H.....471 Taylor, Joseph.....438 Taylor, Zachary.....63</p>	<p>Terrell, E. D.....507 Terrell, W. K.....532 Thompson, Abram.....557 Tomlin, J. T.....544 Tomm, H. A.....262 Town, U. L.....494 Trumble, J. E.....603 Tyler, John.....55 Tyrrell, Thomas.....496</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U</p> <p>Ubben, Henry.....293 Ubben, U. A.....259 Unland, Hon. E. F.....476 Urich, Henry.....474</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V</p> <p>Vail, J. J.....679 Vail, R. H.....679 Van Boening, A.....568 Van Buren, Martin.....47 Van Horn, Miles.....660 Van Horne, Albert, D. D. S.....294 Van Orman, O. W.....634 Veerman, D. J.....292 Velde, Habbe.....357 Velde, John.....258 Verry, E. F.....446</p> <p style="text-align: center;">W</p> <p>Waggoner, William.....610 Walker, George.....370 Walker, William.....557 Wallace, E. A.....248</p>	<p>Wandschneider, David.....348 Washington, George.....19 Watkins, J. M., M. D.....535 Webb, Francis.....325 Weimer, Robert.....360 Weirick, W. H., M. D.....604 Weiss, Albert.....439 Wessling, G. W.....525 Weyhrich, Adam.....565 White, D. C.....406 White, V. M.....232 Wilson, B. F.....575 Wilson, C. L.....420 Wilson, C. W.....568 Wilson, E. A.....626 Wilson, Hon. E. W.....277 Wilson, J. S.....402 Winkle, C. F.....283 Winn, J. M., M. D.....481 Woerner, Michael.....462 Wood, John.....155 Wood, M. T.....233 Woodrow, W. L.....691 Woodworth, W. S.....298 Woolf, A. E.....220 Woost, H. G.....282 Worstall, Edward.....450</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Y</p> <p>Yates, Richard.....159 Youle, William, Jr.....445 Youle, William, Sr.....613 Young, H. M.....511</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Z</p> <p>Zerweck, G. J.....260 Ziegenbein, Henry.....567</p>
--	--	--	---



PORTRAITS



Adams, John..... 22	Duncan, Joseph.....130	Hopping, E. N.....436	Pawson, Thomas.....630
Adams, John Q..... 38	Durham, Lorenzo.....338	Hovey, D. W.....600	Pierce, Franklin..... 70
Allen, Lemuel.....418	Edwards, Ninian.....118	Ingersoll, J. L.....492	Polk, J. K..... 58
Altgeld, John P.....186	Ewing, W. L. D.....126	Jackson, Andrew..... 42	Pratt, Edward.....546
Arthur, Chester A..... 98	Fifer, Joseph W.....182	Jefferson, Thomas..... 26	Proctor, Richard.....624
Bale, J. H.....594	Fillmore, Millard..... 66	Johnson, Andrew..... 82	Reed, Isaac.....652
Barger, R. N., M. D.....516	Fisk, E. C.....636	Krebaum, Adolph.....362	Reynolds, John.....122
Beveridge, John L.....170	Ford, Thomas.....138	Lacey, Hon. Lyman.....202	Roelfs, J. A.....256
Bird, A. M., M. D.....578	French, A. C.....142	Lancaster, John.....296	Schipper, J. F.....246
Bissell, William H.....150	Furrer, Diebold.....460	Lincoln, Abraham..... 78	Shaffer, Christopher.....350
Blackburn, G. M., M. D.....328	Furrer, George.....552	Luppen, Conrad.....226	Smallwood, J. A.....454
Bond, Shadrach.....110	Garfield, James A..... 94	Madison, James..... 30	Stuart, Alexander.....424
Brown, Daniel.....398	Grant, U. S..... 86	Matteson, Joel A.....146	Swaar, J. Y.....584
Buchanan, James..... 74	Greeley, G. W.....540	McIlrose, G. E.....386	Taylor, J. H.....470
Burnham, Hon. H. C.....286	Haines, James.....374	Meeker, D. B.....510	Taylor, Zachary..... 62
Campbell, J. M.....316	Hainline, Green.....618	Minier, Rev. G. W.....236	Tyler, John..... 54
Campbell, Mary E.....317	Hamilton, John M.....178	Monroe, James..... 34	Van Buren, Martin..... 46
Carlin, Thomas.....184	Harris, B. H., M. D.....448	Mooberry, J. S.....344	Washington, George..... 18
Cleveland, S. Grover.....102	Harris, Rev. W. B.....504	Mooberry, S. R.....306	Watkins, J. M.....534
Coles, Edward.....114	Harrison, Benjamin.....106	Neikirk, J. A.....410	Winn, J. M., M. D.....480
Coubear, W. H., M. D.....266	Harrison, W. H..... 50	Neikirk, Mrs. J. A.....411	Wood, John.....154
Cooper, Mark.....562	Hayes, Rutherford B..... 90	Oglesby, Richard J.....162	Yates, Richard.....158
Cross, S. B.....572	Herget, Hon. John.....216	Palmer, John M.....166	Youle, William, Sr.....612
Culbertson, E. C.....528	Hieronymus, Enoch.....442	Paul, J. B., M. D.....642	
Cullom, Shelby M.....174	Hilyard, D. W.....606		

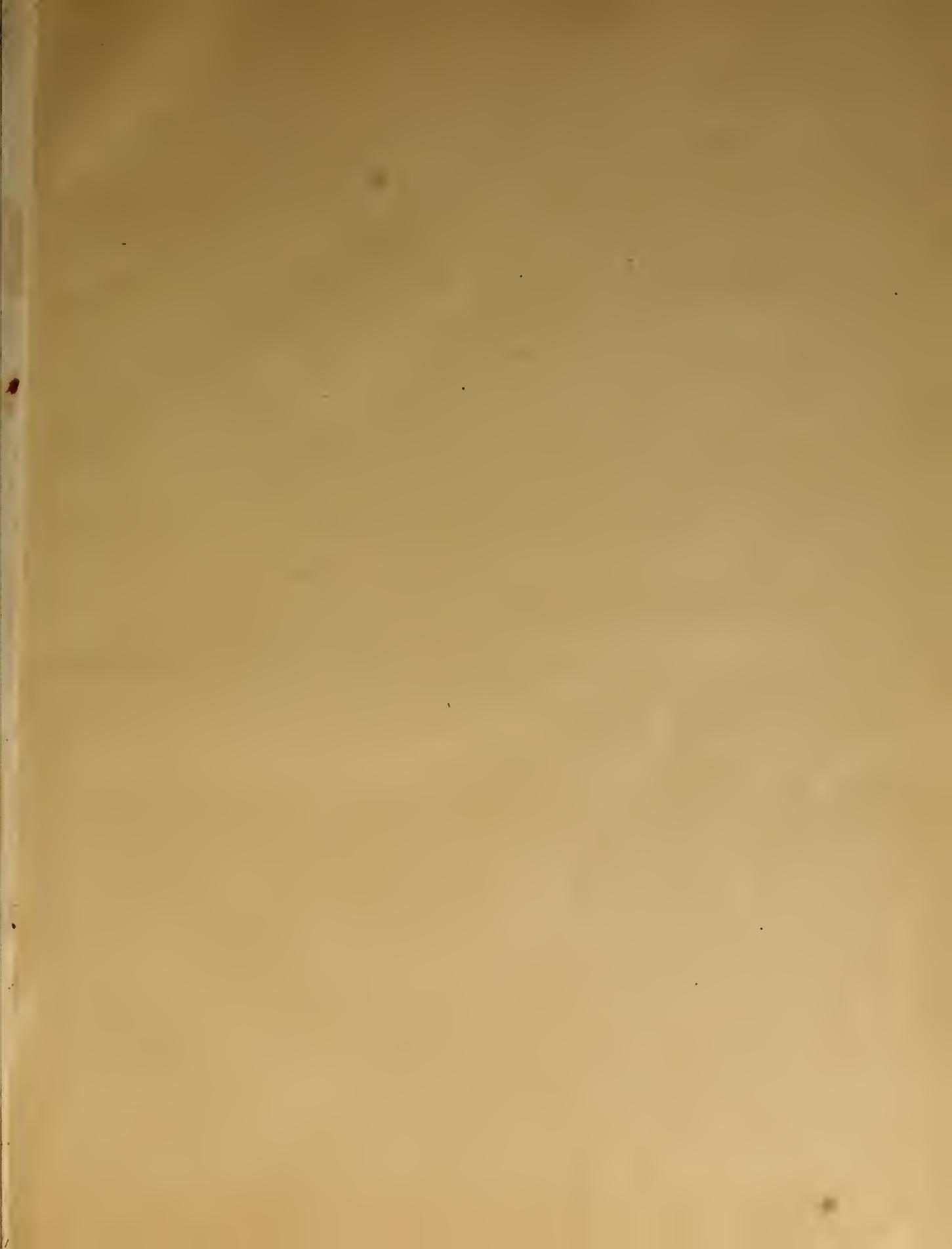


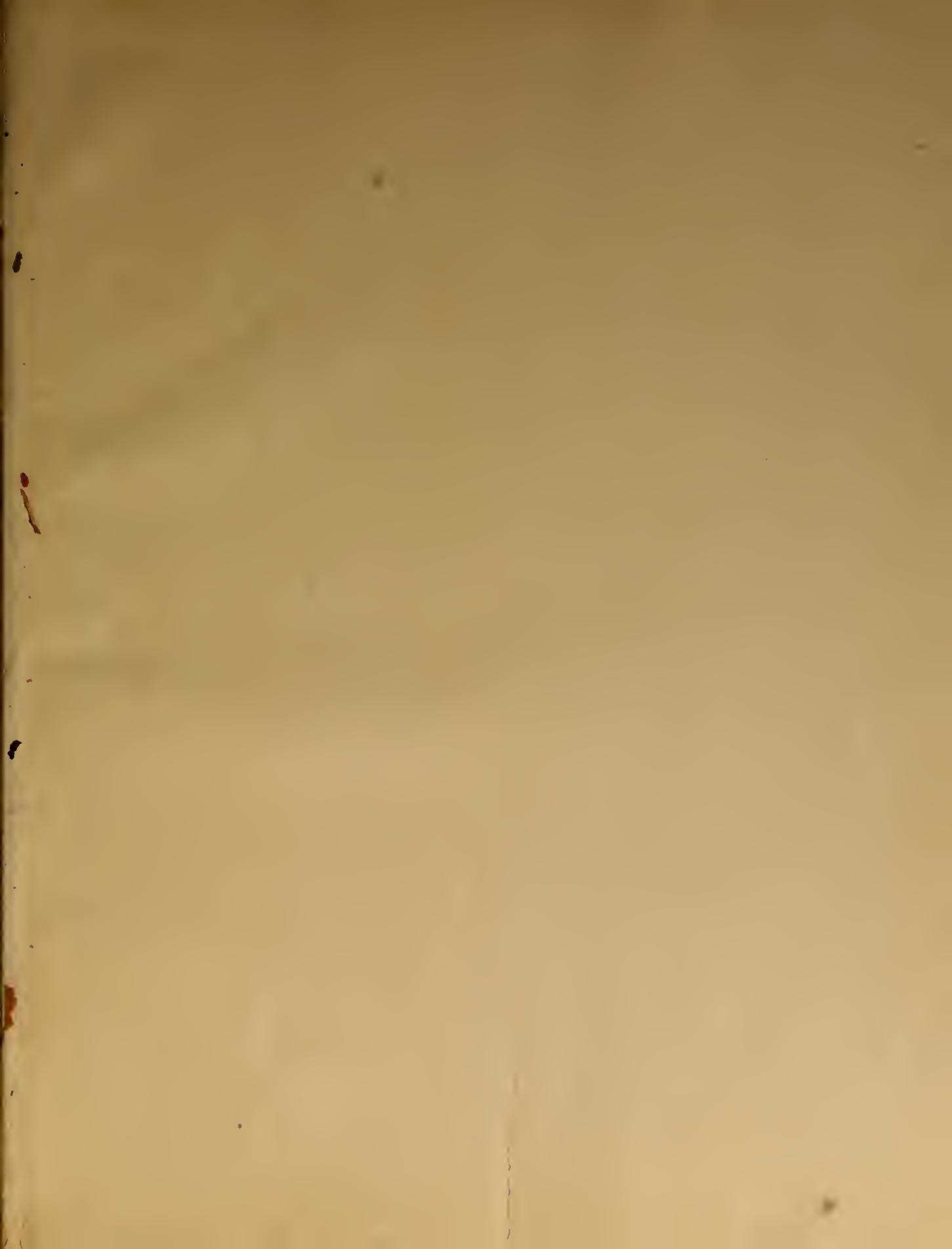
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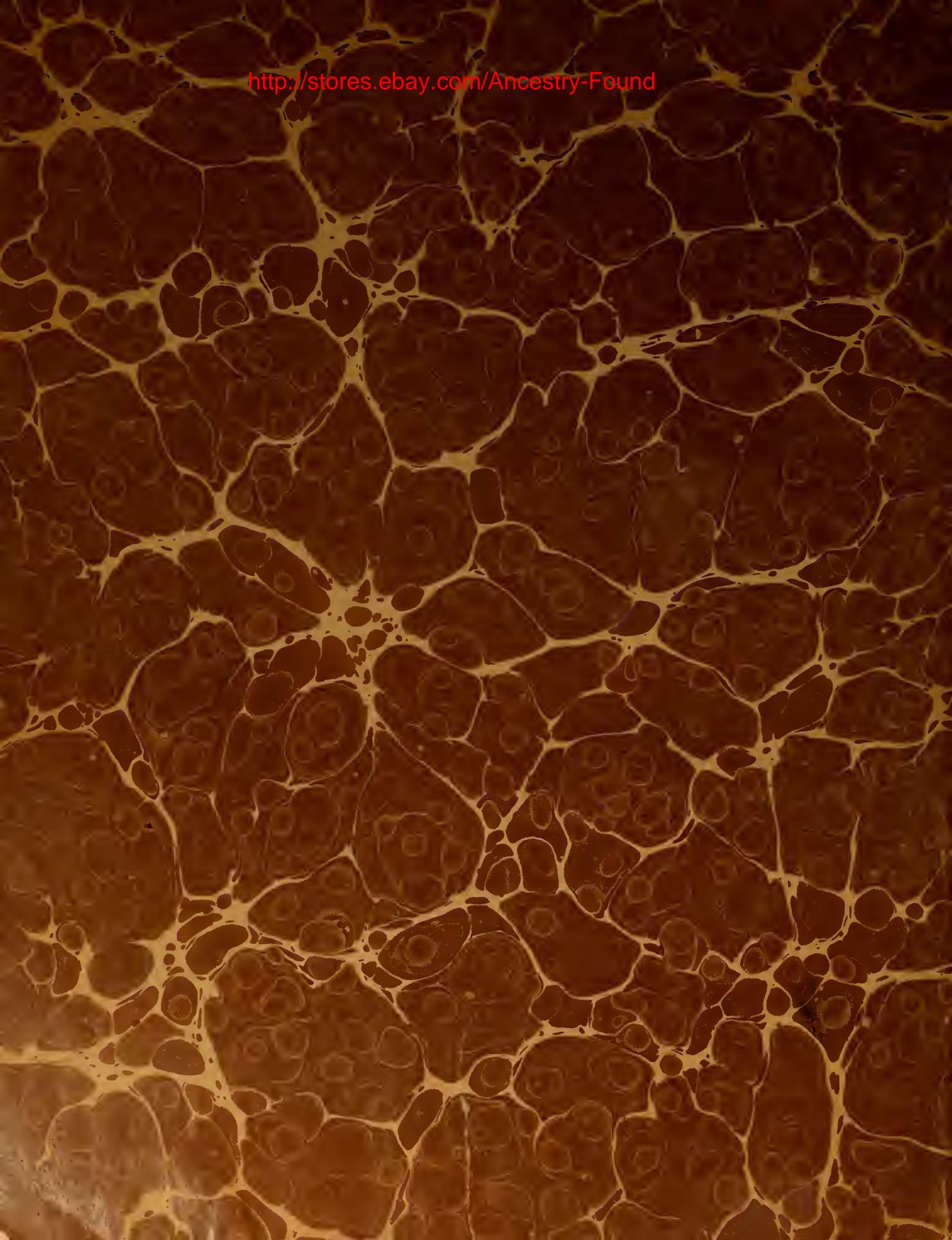
Beckwith, H. C.....429	Dean, James.....521	Hofmann, Jacob.....403	Muller, J. B.....379
Bishop, J. H.....497	Hart, J. M & Son.....521	La Rosh, Mrs. Rebecca.....355	Neikirk, G. W.....485
Bowser, E. J.....497	Herbert, James.....379	Marshall, J. A.....429	Tyrrell, Mrs. Mary.....497
Brooner, Peter.....391	Hill, Thomas.....521	Meisinger, G. G.....367	Wilson, J. S.....403
Cogdal, W. H.....485	Hodgson, J. B.....391	Meyer, J. L.....367	

L.P.B. Ja. 17





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