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ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY



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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

—OF—

Effingham, Jasper and Richland Counties ILLINOIS

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,

Governors of the State, and of the Presidents

OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO
LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.
1893



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I.H.S.

PREFACE.

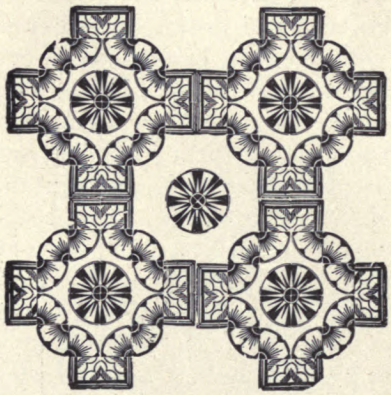
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead 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, 1893.

LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.



PORTRAITS

AND

BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS,

AND OF THE

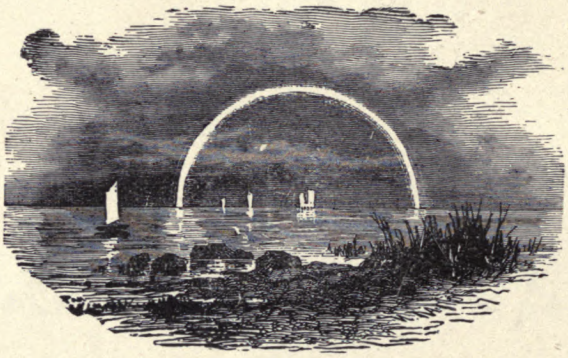
PRESIDENTS

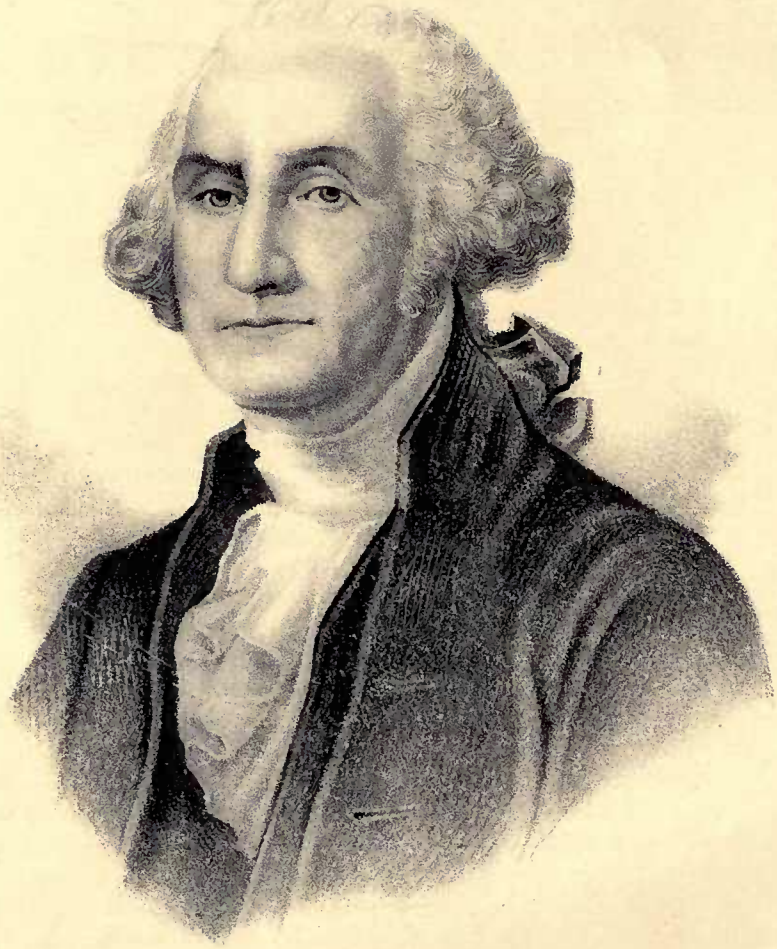
OF THE

UNITED STATES.



PRESIDENTS.





G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 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 Patomac, afterwards known as Mount 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 14 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 19 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 Mount 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 was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 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 came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major 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. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort 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 that "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, Sept. 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. 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 Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

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 the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton 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 armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to 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 fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount 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.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and 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, Oct. 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 was a farmer of limited means, to which he added 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 in 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 Calvanistic 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 practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of 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 delegates 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 for ever. 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 Bemjamin 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 Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, 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 Jan. 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 illustiious 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 which 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 abhored 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 two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

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 spiiit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests,was intellectual ard expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle 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 14 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 obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

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 accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of 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 married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

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. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

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 Jan. 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, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility 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 has been generally supposed was 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 bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

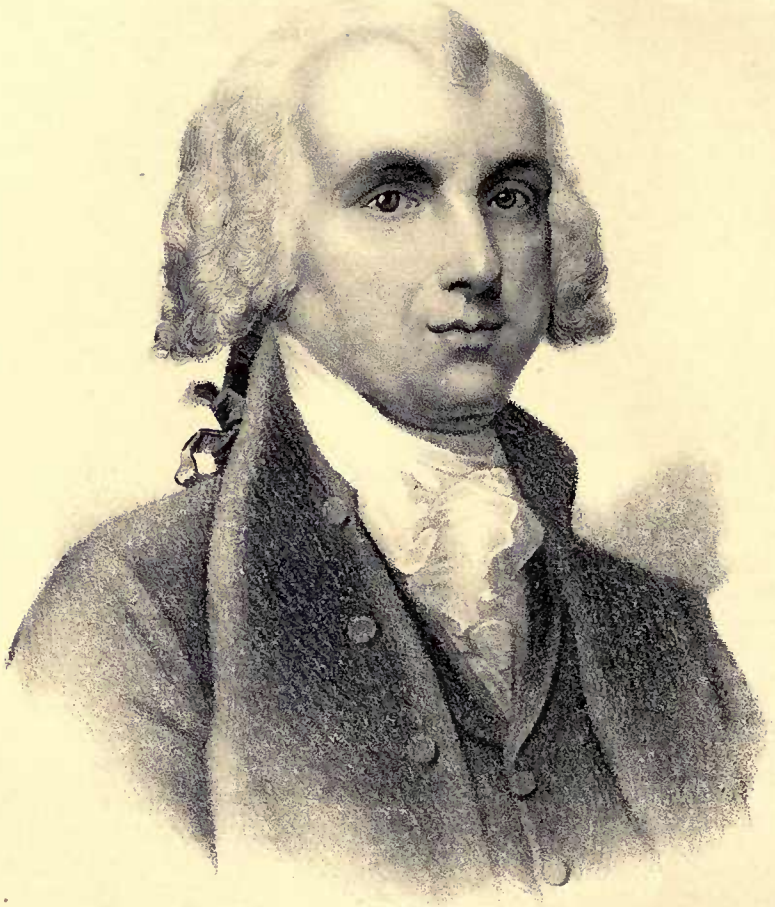
Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

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 second 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 third 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 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 depart. 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 discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison

http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found

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 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. 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 18 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 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency 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 of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 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 Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 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, with 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 that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington 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 81 to 79, 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 selected 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 it at length 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 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 gun-deck 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 Feb. 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, then at the age of 85 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 Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the 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 Britian, 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 o. lie with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam 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 a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-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 invasions of the enemy, served as a volun teer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature 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 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards 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 two prominent ideas which now separated them were, 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. 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.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

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 struggle 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. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed 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 demonstrations.

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 adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, 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 "Monroe doctrine.'

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is 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." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

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



J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

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

Mr. 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 with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained 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 enobling 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 Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining 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 contemplations 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 a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

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 and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. 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, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

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. 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; 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, patriotic 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.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

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 to Congress. For seventeen years, 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 proslavery 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.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

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.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

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 and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the 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.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

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 Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. 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 adminstration 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 Britian 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 descend 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 comrfort of his soldiers, won 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 H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a 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 Fayettesville, Alabama.

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 Fort 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 suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of 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 bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

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 came to Mobile. A British fleet came 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 two thousand 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 the 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 that of a devoted Christian man.



M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 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 party 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 ruputation 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, the 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 adminstration. 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, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then 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; 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 to 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.

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. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect ot the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. 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 of 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

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WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 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 of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western 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 north-west 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 27 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 now 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 adminstration 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 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 Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. 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 the 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 troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids 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. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and 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, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western 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 General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

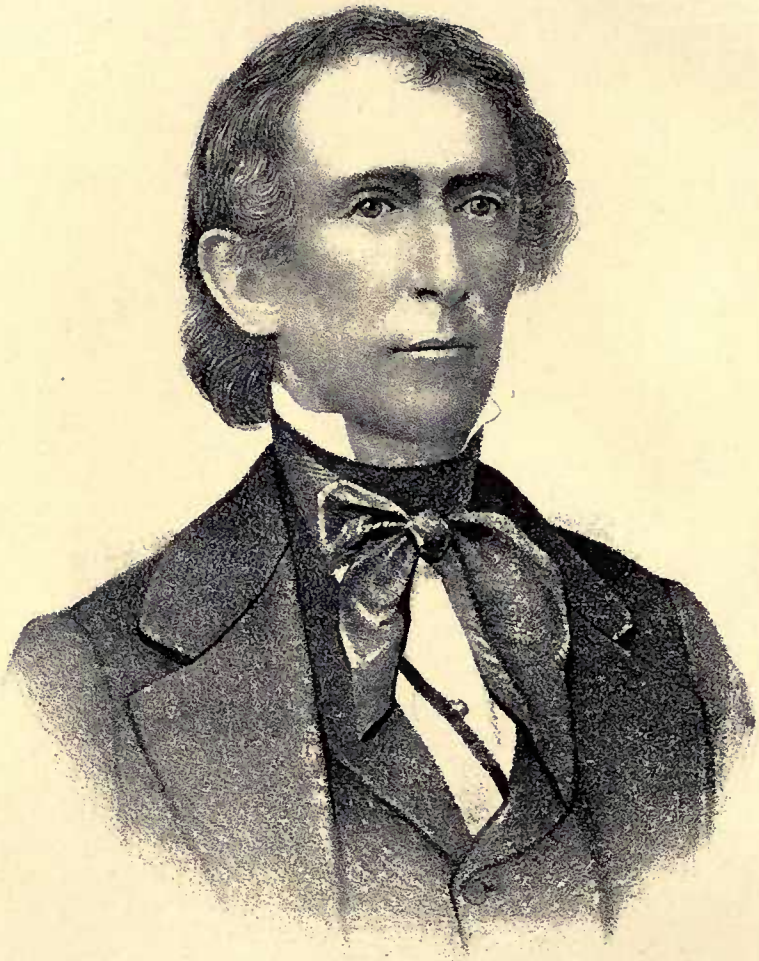
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

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 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, the friends of Gen. Harrison 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. He was born in Charles-city Co., 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, ne 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 or 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, a protective tariff, and 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 Co., 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 canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. 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; he 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. 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 culture 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 to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who 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 but 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. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April 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 counsellors 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. He reccommended 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 measure 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 were 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, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. 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 Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 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 the year 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 Co., they reared 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.

He 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. Mr. Polk's 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. Polk ever 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 ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards 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 Co., 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. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, 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, and 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 Mr. Polk 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 the 14th of October, 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 American 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 meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first 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 Mr. Polk's 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 and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement 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 a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions 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 ever 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 tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died 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 Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel 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 the commission of 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 Fort 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 immagination 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. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this galiant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major 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 Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted 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 defence 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 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 such 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 Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. 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.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

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.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., 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 very 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 villiage, 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; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

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 loan 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 loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who 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, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 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 his 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 some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then 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, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. 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. 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-Peesident. 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, but 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.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything 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. Fillmcre's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, 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 the 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., Nov. 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 an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very 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, 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; in body, in mind, in affections, 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 very 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 facinating 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. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; 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 precariuos 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 in 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 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 every thing 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, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by 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 for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened 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 Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards 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. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. 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. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

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 sport, 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. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

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, which 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 repri-

sals 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 that territory 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 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan 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 administration 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 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 cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 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, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, 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, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims 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.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

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. Mr Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked 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. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. 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 the 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 adven

ture his employers 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 23 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. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 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 afterwards 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.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. 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 Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness 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 brains. 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. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. 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; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



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 the "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 herorically 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 native 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-classes, 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 adhesion 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 abi-

ity, 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 essential 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 Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 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 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 Jan. 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, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A.M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.





U. 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 Co., O. 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 abilities, 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 past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating 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. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

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 Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. 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 Fort Sumpter 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 15 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 star 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 Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort 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 defence. 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 214 out of 294 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, 292 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 re-nomination 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, O., Oct. 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 famlies of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are 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 and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose 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, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined 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 now 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.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy 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 are 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 marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; 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, reverenced 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 the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter 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 79th 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 brevetted 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 his 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 the 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. 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, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O 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 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, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. 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, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., 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 a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which 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, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church 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. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, 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 Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. 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 Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 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 officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 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 then 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 stars of the 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 tribunel 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 Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth 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, and by the first 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 round 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, and was 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 was teaching the country and the world 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 Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest 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 the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th 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 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. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant 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. Wm. 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'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, 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 General 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. General 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.

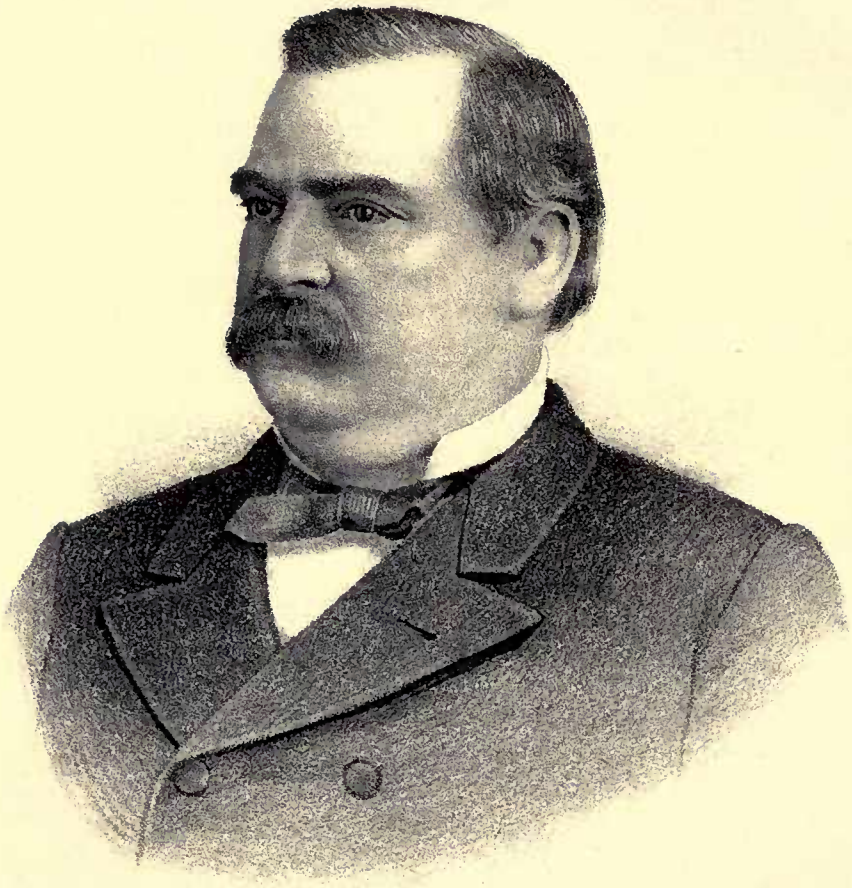
General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the 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, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and 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 their respective candidates that were 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 often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. 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, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who 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 still farther to 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 were the condition of affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised 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.



Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place 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, 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 14 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. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

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 500 or 600 people, 15 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 for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a 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 the 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? What ever 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, for the nominal 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 his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, 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 Co., 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 the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

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

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. 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 President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



Benj Harrison

Benjamin Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General 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 Oct. 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 1774–5–6, 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 Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the 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 the law. He went to Cincinnati and then 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. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore 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.

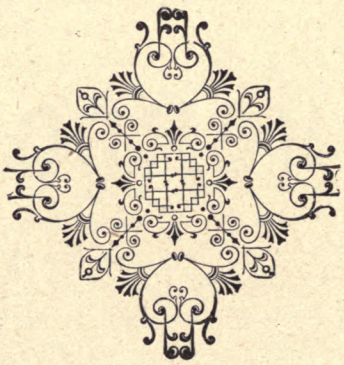
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated 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 siege 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, 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 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 attitude 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. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He 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.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly 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 of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of to-day

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.

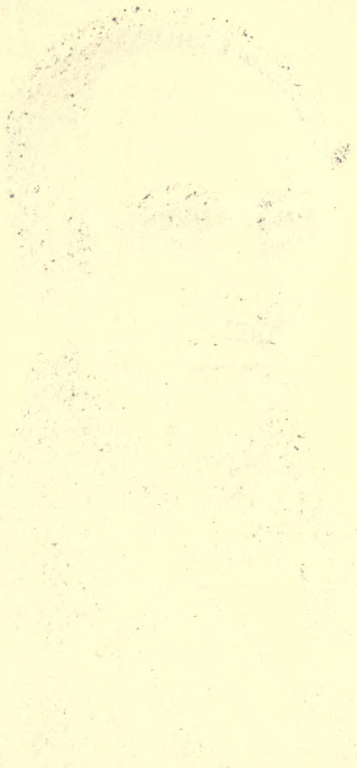
An awkward element in the State government under Gov. Bond's administration, was the imperfection of the State constitution. The Convention wished to have Elijah C. Berry for the first Auditor of Public Accounts, but, as it was believed that the new Governor would not appoint him to the office, the Convention 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 declared 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 everything 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 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.

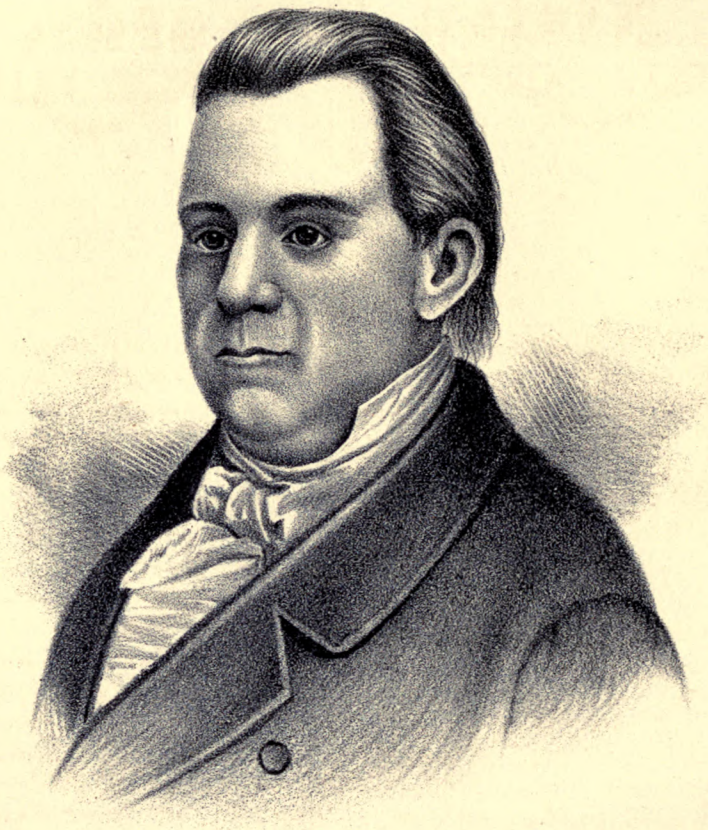
March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in 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 re-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 Winnebago 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 essentially 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 at our 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 catchwords 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.



Yours 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 reconnoisance, 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-

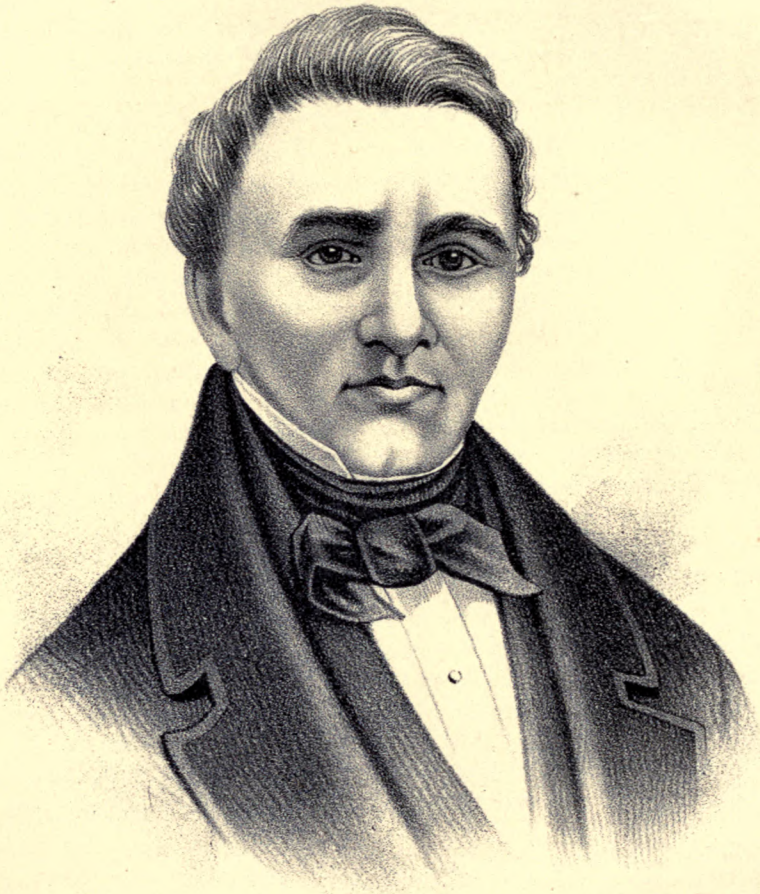
cluding Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

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 Mr. 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 ascendency 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 he 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 pro-slavery 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. Corbin

Thomas 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 Carrollton, 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 Moneys, 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 came 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 Mr. 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 doorkeeper, 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.



Augustus 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.



P. 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.

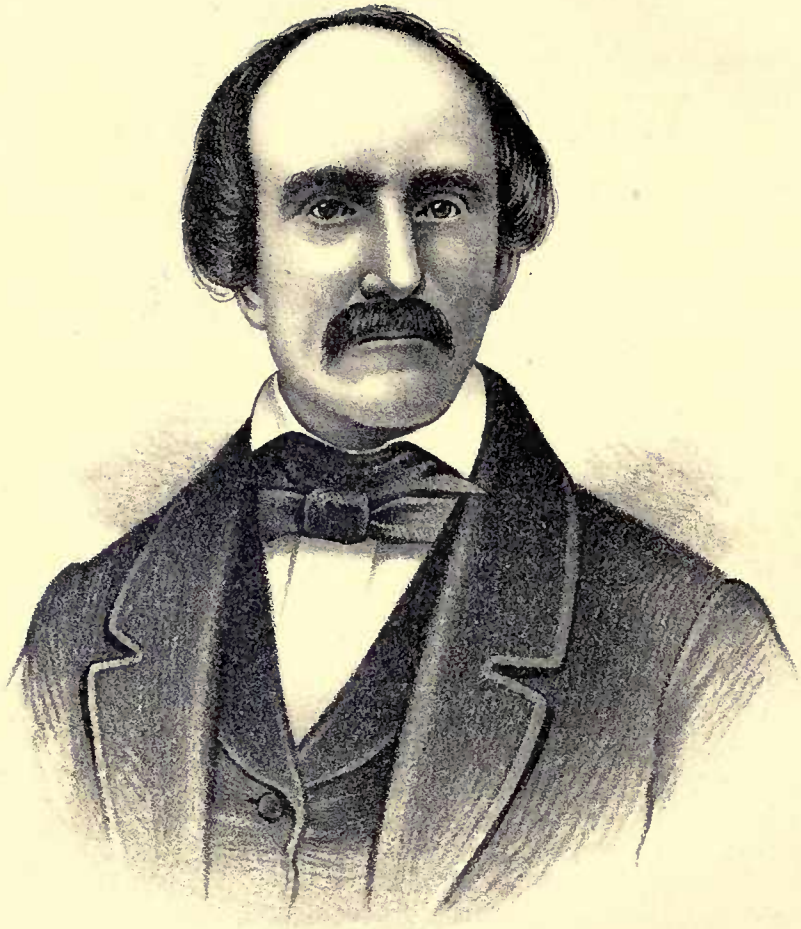
The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Congress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter 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 ballotings 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.

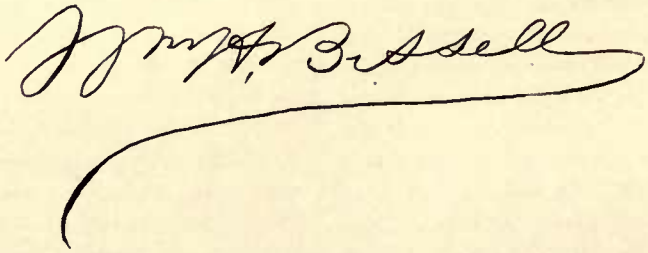
The Legislature of 1855 passed two very important measures,—the present free-school system and a submission of the Maine liquor law to a vote of the people. The latter was defeated by a small majority of the popular vote.

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.





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 understood 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 re-opening 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 and 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 teaming 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.



Richd. 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 admission 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 beaten 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 re-opening 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 the 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 impassionate 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 company 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 straightout, 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



Chester A. Arthur

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 orginality 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 nomi- 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 put in nomination for the United States Senate 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 candidature 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 aleniation 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. Palmers'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 manner and is a true American in his fundamental principles of statesmanship.



John L. Beverley

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.

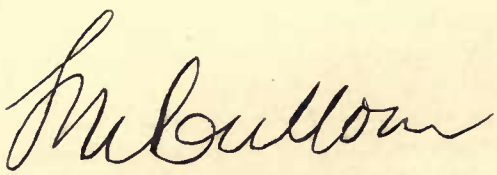
Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., 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 battles 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 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.





SHELBY M. CULLOM.

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. 12, 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 Miscellany; 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. Fiser

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 Virgina, 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 Virgina, 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 neighboring 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 entered 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 naturlly 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. Allard

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.



EFFINGHAM, JASPER AND RICHLAND 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 perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and 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 ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





Engd by F.G. Kernan, N.Y.

Edward Austin

BIOGRAPHICAL.

EDWARD AUSTIN, farmer, banker and manufacturer, is one of the foremost business men of Effingham County, and has been a resident of southeastern Illinois for nearly thirty years. He was born in Hancock County, Ill., August 29, 1842, and is a son of Seneca and Julia A. (Burnett) Austin. His father was born in Orwell, Vt., December 21, 1798, and was of English descent. The Austin family of which our subject is a member was founded in America some time prior to the War of the Revolution, in which some of its members participated. The family at first was located in Connecticut, but subsequently removed to Vermont, when that State was called a new country, just opening for settlement. Seneca Austin was a lawyer, editor, minister and farmer. He was twice married, his first wife, whom he married in Vermont, dying when young. He afterward removed to Cincinnati, where he married Miss Julia A. Burnett, a daughter of Isaac G. Burnett, a prominent and influential citizen, who was for fourteen years Mayor of Cincinnati. Mrs. Austin was born in Dayton, Ohio, August 29, 1812. Four children were born of their union, of whom Edward, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest. The second is William, who married Miss Mary Barbee and now resides in Emporia, Kan. The next in order of birth is Mrs. Mary A. Stevens, a widow, now residing in Effingham. Calvin, the youngest, married Miss Sarah Brooks and is a well-known business man in Effingham.

Soon after going to Cincinnati, Mr. Austin attended the Lane Theological Seminary of that city, and was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Soon after his marriage with Miss Burnett, he removed to Illinois, probably about 1841, and located in Hancock County, where he served as pastor of a church. Not being satisfied with his new home, in 1845 he returned to Cincinnati, which was his place of abode for eight years. In 1853 he purchased a farm in Kentucky, directly opposite Cincinnati, for which he paid $35 per acre. There he carried on farming successfully until his land, by its proximity to the metropolis, increased in value until it was worth $1,000 per acre, and, it being too valuable for agricultural purposes, he sold the same and returned to Cincinnati. He made his home in Walnut Hill, in the immediate neighborhood of the Lane Theological Seminary, which he had formerly attended. In 1863, with his family he returned to Illinois and located on a farm in what is known as North Muddy Township, Jasper County. In the spring of 1866, he removed to Effingham County, living with his son Edward on a farm adjacent to Effingham, which is his son's present homestead. There he resided until his death, which occurred in 1881, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife had died in Delhi, Ohio, May 8, 1873, while there on a visit.

Edward Austin accompanied his parents to Cincinnati from Illinois when a child of three years. He attended school in that city and spent several years on the farm in Kentucky, later returning

with them to Cincinnati. On the 17th of October, 1861, his marriage with Miss Susan L. Winter was celebrated in Campbell County, Ky. Mrs. Austin was born in Cincinnati, November 23, 1841, and is a daughter of William and Nancy A. (Digman) Winter. Six sons and three daughters have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Austin. Harry B. married Miss Nannie Houston and is carrying on a planing-mill at Effingham, which is his home; Charles E., who is unmarried, assists in the care of his father's extensive business interests; Cornelia resides at home; Frank G., who married Miss Emma Smith, resides in Effingham, being a Director and Manager of the Effingham Canning and Wood Package Company, of which see the sketch elsewhere in this volume. The younger members of the family are Julia, William W., Walter G., Calvin P. and Gertrude.

Mrs. Austin, with several of her children, holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a Republican in politics but has never been willing to accept any public office, except that of a member of the School Board, in which position he has done much to advance the educational interests of the community where he has made his home. He has also been a liberal contributor to churches and religious institutions.

Mr. Austin is an enterprising business man and is identified with nearly all the important enterprises of the city. In addition to his interests in the canning factory, he is an equal partner with Calvin Austin in the planing-mill, and is a half-owner in the Effingham Electric Light Plant, which company will soon be incorporated. He owns one-third of the stock of the First National Bank of Effingham, of which he has been Vice-President since its organization. He is a large shareholder, and President of the Effingham Milling Company, of which W. H. Dietz is manager. These mills have a daily capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels. Our subject is a stockholder and Director in an extensive furniture factory, known as the Effingham Manufacturing Company, which was started in 1889, largely through his influence.

On the northeast corner of Jefferson and Banker Streets, Mr. Austin is just completing a fine business block and opera hall, which has a ground floor of one hundred and twelve feet front on Jefferson, and is one hundred and eight feet deep on Banker Street. The opera hall is 48x95 feet. There are three storerooms on the first floor and the First National Bank is to occupy the corner. The upper floor is conveniently arranged for offices, and the whole building is fitted up with all modern city conveniences and the apartments are all rented in advance of completion. The structure is substantially and elegantly built, with fronts of pressed brick, the rear and partition walls being of hard brick, and the whole may well be considered an ornament to the city.

While residing in Jasper County, Mr. Austin owned and operated a stock-ranch of eighteen hundred acres, which he has since sold, reserving only one hundred and sixty acres. He has a fine farm of six hundred acres adjacent to Effingham, where for ten or twelve years he carried on dairying extensively, and where he is still engaged in general farming and in breeding and raising pure-blood Jersey cattle, of which he keeps a fine herd. In 1889 he started a livery stable in Effingham, which is well stocked and the leading one in the city and which he still owns.

In 1890 Mr. Austin was one of several public-spirited citizens who set on foot a movement looking to the establishment of a college at Effingham, and was one of the most liberal contributors to that end. The result is the model Austin College and Normal Institute, now in successful operation, of which see a sketch elsewhere in this work. In recognition of the liberal contributions of the Austin brothers, Edward and Calvin, the institution bears their family name. Edward Austin has been President of the College Board of Trustees since the inception of the project, and has been a potent factor in producing the flattering result which is now the pride of the citizens of this county. In fact, to the enterprise and liberality of the Austin brothers the recent rapid growth and improvement of the city must be largely attributed, which fact is conceded by all well-informed and fair-minded people. They are possessed of large means and are able and willing to make judicious investments that will benefit the community at large as well as themselves. They

are the acknowledged mainstay of the college, which they carried through the critical period of its existence until it is now on a paying basis.

Mr. Austin has a large, substantial and tasty residence, which he erected in 1890, and which is not surpassed for elegance of proportion or richness of finish by any residence in the county, unless it may be by his brother Calvin's newly-built mansion in Effingham. Having a decided taste for flowers from childhood, Mr. Austin has erected a commodious greenhouse adjacent to his residence, heated by steam, and there has many thousands of plants and flowers, from which he supplies the citizens of this and adjoining counties with liberal and beautiful gifts of rare flowers and foliage.

HENRY BERNHARD WERNSING, County Treasurer of Effingham County, has been connected with that office for nearly twelve years either as Deputy or Principal, and in his official capacity or otherwise is widely and favorably known throughout this community. He has the honor of being a native of Effingham County, his birth having occurred in St. Francis Township, September 6, 1864. His parents, Bernhard H. and Mary A. (Vogt) Wernsing, were native-born Americans, though both were of German parentage. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John H. Wernsing, was born in Hanover, Germany, about 1803. He married Elizabeth Huckmann, of the same country, and with his family, consisting of three sons and two daughters, emigrated to America. His children were: John Henry, Jr., Frederick, Herman, Kate (now the wife of Henry Eggerman, of Teutopolis) and Theresa, now deceased, who was the wife of Henry Hartup, of Teutopolis. After crossing the broad Atlantic, the grandfather settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there the family circle was increased by the birth of a son, Bernhard H. In order to support his family, Mr. Wernsing secured employment in a foundry as engineer, where he worked until 1850. He then removed to Effingham County, Ill., where he resided until his death, which occurred on the 25th of February, 1876.

His son, Bernhard H. Wernsing, the father of our subject, was a graduate of St. Francis College, of Effingham County, and became one of the early teachers of this county. He has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Anna Vogt, who died in June, 1876. They had a family of seven children, as follows: Kate, now the wife of Bernard Remme, a farmer of St. Francis Township, Effingham County; Elizabeth, wife of William Ordner, of Teutopolis; Henry B., whose name heads this sketch; John, now a resident of Louisiana; Sophia, wife of J. H. Castleman, a merchant of Effingham; Frank, at home; and one child who died in infancy. For his second wife, Mr. Wernsing married Miss Elizabeth Miller, their union being celebrated in May, 1881. Unto them have been born four children. Mr. Wernsing, Sr., has been the County Treasurer of Effingham County for seven years. He is a farmer by occupation, and now owns a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in St. Francis Township, where he now resides.

Henry B. Wernsing, whose name heads this sketch, grew to mature years upon his father's farm. His primary education, acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood, was supplemented by study in St. Joseph's College, of Teutopolis. In the year 1881, he became Deputy County Treasurer under his father and served in that capacity until Mr. Wernsing, Sr., retired from the office, after which he became Deputy to the incoming Treasurer, Mr. Thoele, and served as such until his election to the office of County Treasurer in the fall of 1890. He entered upon his duties on the first Monday of December of that year, and is the present incumbent. He was elected and served as City Treasurer of Effingham for the year 1889.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Wernsing is a supporter of the Democracy, and socially, he belongs to Venice Lodge No. 168, K. P. His long experience in the County Treasurer's Office has made him familiar with its duties, and he has proved a most competent and faithful official. He

well deserves representation in this volume, for he has spent his entire life in Effingham County, and is widely and favorably known as a man of sterling worth.

HON. ALBERT CAMPBELL, of Effingham, is the Representative to the Illinois Legislature from the Thirty-third District. He is also a member of the dry-goods firm of Campbell & Caine, of Effingham, and a well-known and prominent resident of this city. He claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Somerset, Perry County, on the 1st of November, 1855. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Kuhns) Campbell, are now residents of Effingham. His father was born in the same town in which our subject's birth occurred, and is descended on both sides from old Colonial families of Maryland. On the paternal side the ancestors were evidently of Scotch origin and on the maternal side of German lineage, but it is so far remote that our subject has no positive knowledge of the date of the establishment of their families in America. Both his father's and his mother's mothers were native-born Americans and died several years ago, when more than ninety years of age. The mother of Albert Campbell was born in Pennsylvania, and dates the origin of her family in the New World back prior to the War of the Revolution.

In 1871, when sixteen years of age, Mr. Campbell came to Effingham with his parents. The early years of his life were spent in Ohio. He had attended school in his native State, and on coming to Effingham pursued his studies in its public schools until 1874. In that year he went to St. Louis, where he was employed in various lines of business for a period of thirteen years. In 1887 he returned to Effingham and soon afterward formed a partnership with Mr. Fortney in the drug business under the firm name of Campbell & Fortney, which connection was continued for two years. On the expiration of that period, Mr. Campbell sold out, and forming a partnership with Mr. Caine, embarked in his present line of business in August, 1891.

On the 30th of April, 1890, in Effingham, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Julia B. Stevens, a daughter of James B. Stevens, now deceased. The lady was born in Jasper County, Ill., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Campbell is connected with several civic societies, holding membership with Effingham Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M., and with Effingham Lodge No. 168, K. of P. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor. As a business man he is enterprising and progressive, and in his undertakings has been quite successful. Since forming a partnership with Mr. Caine, they have built up an excellent trade and are now doing a large and lucrative business. In 1892 Mr. Campbell was elected to represent the Thirty-third Senatorial District in the State Legislature. His political career has won him high commendation from his constituents and he is faithfully discharging the duties of the office which he now fills.

MICHAEL SPRINKLE, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 19, Watson Township, was born in this township, Effingham County, November 26, 1848, and both his paternal and maternal ancestors were of German descent. His parents, Michael and Mary (Auld) Sprinkle, were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. About 1830 he left the Keystone State and emigrated Westward to Ohio. He there made his home until the autumn of 1841, which year witnessed his arrival in Illinois. The trip Westward was made by team. He located in what is now Watson Township, Effingham County, trading his farm in Ohio for two hundred acres of unimproved land, mostly covered by timber, on section 30. Erecting a log cabin, he there made his home for a few years, but subsequently removed to Ewington,

where he purchased a gristmill and engaged in milling for a time. Later he traded his mill in Ewington for a tract of partially improved land on section 19, Watson Township, which he further developed and cultivated until 1856. In that year he went to Mason and engaged in carrying on a hotel for about three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Watson, where he spent a year, and then returned to his farm on section 19, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1885. In that year he again took up his residence in Watson, where he lived a retired life until called to the home beyond. He died December 18, 1891, and his remains were interred in the Watson Cemetery. He was a member of the Baptist Church for many years and led an upright, honorable life. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, but never an office-seeker. From a business point of view his life was also successful, and he gained a comfortable competence. Mrs. Sprinkle died October 25, 1882. She also held membership with the Baptist Church.

This worthy couple had a family of eleven children, namely: Mary J., wife of Edward Loy, a retired farmer residing in the village of Watson; James H., a farmer residing near Grand Island, Neb.; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Jarret, who died in 1861; John, who follows farming in Watson Township; William, whose death occurred in 1839; Catherine, who died in 1872; Martha, wife of American Cronk, a farmer of Watson Township; Caroline, wife of W. L. Funkhouser; Vincent, who is living on the old homestead; and Michael of this sketch.

We now take up the personal history of Michael Sprinkle, who is well known in this community as one of its leading citizens. He did not receive very excellent educational privileges, but managed to acquire a good knowledge of the practical branches, and by reading, experience and observation in later years has made himself a well-informed man. The first school that he attended was held in a log house. He was early inured to the labors of farm life and gave his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he began working on the old homestead for wages. He was thus employed for nine years, at the expiration of which time he removed to the farm on which he is now living, and which he has made his home continuously since.

On the 1st of September, 1872, Mr. Sprinkle was married to Miss Laura Ward, daughter of Robert and Lucinda Ward. Six children graced this union, four of whom are living, while two died in infancy. Those who yet survive are Arthur L., born June 15, 1874, and now engaged in teaching school; Mary L., born June 11, 1876; Willie J., born July 23, 1880; and Charles L., born August 11, 1882. The family have a pleasant home and are well-known people of this community.

Socially, Mr. Sprinkle is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He carries on general farming on section 19, Watson Township, where he owns two hundred and seven acres of valuable land. His fields are well tilled and yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor. He is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

JOHN A. BROWN, of Newton, is one of the well-known and representative citizens of Jasper County, and one of its early settlers. His residence dates from 1855, therefore covers a period of a third of a century. During all these years he has borne his part in the upbuilding and advancement of its best interests, and won for himself the warm regard of his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Brown is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Pike County in 1832, and is a son of Thomas and Maria (Badget) Brown. His father was born in Virginia, and in the Old Dominion grew to manhood. On attaining to years of maturity he was joined in marriage with Miss Badget, and they began their domestic life in the South. Some time after their marriage they de-

cided to leave their old home and seek a fortune in the West, so removed to Ohio, locating in Pike County, where the mother died about a year later, at the birth of her son John A. The father was afterwards remarried and with his family went to Jackson County, in the same State, where his second wife died. The year 1855 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. He came to Jasper County, accompanied by the subject of this sketch, and here remained until after the breaking out of the late war. He served for a time in the Union army in the War of the Rebellion, but his service broke down his health and he died in Newton in 1868.

Mr. Brown, whose name heads this sketch, and an elder brother, George Brown, were the only children born of the first marriage of the father. George died in Pike County, Ohio, in early childhood. There were two sons and two daughters born of the second marriage, but only one is now living, a daughter, Mrs. Jennie Thompson, who resides in Columbus, Ohio.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Brown is the only male representative of his father's family now living. No event of importance occurred during the days of his childhood and youth. He came with his father to Illinois in 1855, and has since been a resident of Jasper County. He has watched its growth and progress and has seen the many changes which have occurred. He is now engaged in blacksmithing and wagonmaking, and began business on his arrival here on the very spot where his shop still stands. He is a good workman and has succeeded in building up a trade which yields to him a good income.

Mr. Brown was married in Jackson County, Ohio, to Miss Nancy M. Strain, and by the union of this worthy couple has been born a family of three children, numbering a son and two daughters, namely: Emma, wife of C. K. Teets, of Junction City, Ky.; Mrs. Jennie Lathrop, who lives in Robinson, Ill.; and Charles, who is still under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been bereft by death of six children, all of whom died in early childhood with one exception. The eldest daughter, Florence, was called to the home beyond at the age of twenty-one years. The Brown family is one well known in this community and as its members are people of sterling worth they are held in high regard.

Mr. Brown has been identified with Jasper County and the village of Newton for nearly forty years, and has been a witness of the upbuilding and progress which that long period of time has brought about. By industry and good management in his business career, he has acquired a fine property and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Newton.

GEORGE M. LE CRONE, a member of the firm of Le Crone & Meehler, editors and publishers of the Effingham *Democrat*, was born in Ewington, the old county seat of Effingham County, December 23, 1853. He is a son of Dr. John Le Crone, one of the early physicians and pioneer settlers of this county. With his parents he removed to Effingham when seven years of age, and there attended the public schools until 1870, spending his summer vacations in different kinds of labor in the city and on a farm. When his school life was ended at that place he entered the State Normal University at Normal, Ill., in the fall of 1870, and after pursuing a three-years course of study was graduated from that institution, in June, 1873. Soon afterward he entered upon the profession of teaching, being employed in that capacity in the district school in Effingham County for a year. In 1875 he became Principal of the Effingham East Side School, serving as such for one year. He then accepted the position of Deputy Circuit Clerk and served in that capacity for two years.

Mr. Le Crone then entered the field of journalism. In January, 1878, he purchased a half-interest in the Effingham *Democrat*, and for three years was a joint editor with John Honey, Sr., of that paper and continued with his successor, Owen Scott, until October 1, 1881, when he sold out, and for a time kept books for the firm of Asgood & Kingman. In December, 1881, in company with C. F. Coleman, he established the Altamont *News* and con-

tinued its publication until 1885. In October, 1882, he formed a partnership with N. D. Clutter, under the firm name of Clutter & Le Crone, they doing a real-estate, loan and insurance business. This connection was continued until 1885, when they discontinued the business and dissolved partnership.

Mr. Le Crone was married in 1879 to Miss Frances N. Nitcher, of Effingham. He and his wife have a wide circle of acquaintance in this community, where they have long made their home and are numbered among its highly respected and esteemed citizens.

On the 1st of June, 1884, Mr. Le Crone purchased the Effingham *Democrat*, which he conducted alone for six years. On the expiration of that period he admitted to partnership George V. Mechler, and the firm of Le Crone & Mechler was formed. The *Democrat* is a six-column quarto, all home print. The firm built and completed their present office in August, 1892. It is a brick and stone structure, 60x20 feet, two stories in height, and is all occupied by their business. The office is complete in all its appointments, in fact it is one of the best in southern Illinois. It is lighted by electricity, heated by steam, and the printing is done with a fine Cranston press. During the past two years the circulation of the paper has increased twenty-five per cent. Mr. Le Crone is a versatile and ready writer and the *Democrat* is a bright, newsy sheet, well deserving of a liberal patronage.

LOUIS ENGEL, a retired farmer, now residing in Shumway, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born in Rheinbeir August 23, 1830, and was the third in a family of three sons and four daughters. The parents, Philip and Mary (Hengstenberg) Engel, were also born in the same country, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a farmer. The mother of our subject died when he was only about six years old, and he went to live with his maternal aunt, with whom he remained until he was sixteen years of age. They lived upon a farm.

At that time Mr. Engel emigrated to America, landing at New Orleans a stranger in a strange land, without money or friends. After working for three months in the Crescent City, he went to Louisville, Ky., where he worked by the month for a gardener for three years. On the expiration of that time he made his way to Illinois, and in St. Clair County worked by the month on a farm for about five years. It was at this time that Mr. Engel was married. In July, 1854, he wedded Catherina Metzler. With the money he had acquired through his own industry and economy he then purchased forty acres of land, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he sold his property in St. Clair County and came to Effingham County. Here he purchased one hundred acres of partly improved land and began its further development. As his farm was located only half a mile from Shumway, he also bought grain in this place, doing considerable business in that line. In 1886 he left the farm and, removing to the village, engaged in the poultry business for three years. He next purchased a lumber yard and, admitting his son to partnership, devoted his energies to that enterprise for three years. He then sold out to his son and retired from business.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Engel were born eight sons and six daughters, of whom four died in childhood. The living are: Christina, wife of Herman Laue, a leading farmer of Summit Township; Mary, wife of Deidrich Brumerstadt, a furniture dealer in Shumway; John Louis, who owns a lumber yard in Shumway; Adam, a well-known farmer of Summit Township; Theodore, a farmer of Banner Township; Catherina, wife of Theodore Kunze, manager of the creamery at Shumway; Minnie, at home; Mary Matilda, wife of Fred John Struse, an agriculturist of Effingham County; Henry and Walter W.

Mr. Engel is a stanch Democrat in politics and has served as Assessor of his township for three years. He is now Supervisor. His prompt and faithful discharge of public duty has won him

high commendation and gained him the esteem of all. Himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject's life has been a successful one, and by his own unaided efforts he has worked his way steadily upward from an humble position to one of prominence and affluence. By his well-directed efforts he has gained a comfortable competence and is now enabled to live a retired life, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

GEORGE J. L. HAUMESSER, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Shumway, Effingham County, was born June 5, 1858, in Peru, Ill., and was the fourth child in a family of three sons and three daughters born unto George and Hellena (Moegling) Haumesser. The father was born in Strasburg, Alsace, April 13, 1823, and remained in his native country with his parents until twenty-three years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to America to seek a location for his father. He spent three years in the United States, traveling over the country and visiting its principal cities. Sending back a favorable report, his father was preparing to emigrate at once, when he was killed by a falling tree. Subsequently George Haumesser, father of the Doctor, went back to his native land and was married, after which he brought his bride to America.

Mr. Haumesser was a mason by trade and followed that business until the autumn of 1870. He first went to St. Louis, but after a short time removed to La Salle, Ill. Subsequently he went to Peru, where he resided for eighteen years. In 1870 he purchased a farm in Fayette County, Ill., hoping to making farmers of his boys, and there remained until his death, which occurred March 4, 1890. The mother of the Doctor was born May 9, 1826, near Strasburg, Alsace, and there acquired her education. She remained with her parents until her marriage and then came to the United States with her husband. She died in Fayette County, Ill., July 18, 1892. Her father was a soldier under Napoleon I. for over thirteen years, and after being disabled served as a gendarme until his death.

We now take up the personal history of the Doctor, who remained in Peru with his parents until twelve years of age, attending the public schools. He then went with his father to the farm, where he spent the succeeding six years of his life, during which time he also attended school. At the age of eighteen he began the study of medicine. He went to Keokuk, Iowa, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city, from which he was graduated, receiving his diploma on the 1st of March, 1881. He was now fitted to enter the medical profession, and on the 29th of April of the same year opened an office in Shumway, where he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. He has built up a large practice and has gained an enviable reputation.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Haumesser was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Reis. She was born in Perry County, Mo., July 14, 1864, and when quite small came to this county with her parents, who are still living on a farm about two miles from Shumway. The marriage of the Doctor and his wife was celebrated November 20, 1883, and their union has been blessed with five children, two sons and two daughters living. The first were twins, but one died in infancy. The other, Mary, was born August 16, 1885; Louis was born August 8, 1887; Carrie was born April 16, 1889, and Martha April 26, 1891.

In his political views, Dr. Haumesser is a stanch Democrat and takes quite an active part in local politics, in fact is one of the leaders of his party in this county. He is now Coroner of the county. He was first elected to fill a vacancy, and after two years' service was re-elected by the Democratic party in the autumn of 1892. He is also serving as School Director of Banner Township, District 5, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is now Secretary of the Building and Loan Association, and was president of the same for two years. Socially he is a member of Shumway Camp No. 1233, M. W. A., and himself and wife are members of the Catholic Church. The

Doctor is recognized as one of the leading citizens of this community, and has a wide business and social acquaintance. His skill and ability have won him a large practice, and he is considered one of the leading physicians of this part of the county. He is also an honorable, upright man, whose word is as good as his bond.

JOSEPH WORMAN, traveling salesman, has been a resident of Effingham County for the long period of half a century, or since 1843. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, on the 13th of May, 1827. His parents were Harmon H. and Mary Anna (Budde) Worman, both of whom were also born in Germany. Our subject was reared and educated in the land of his nativity, where he remained until 1843, when, at the age of sixteen years, he came to America. Coming at once to the West, he made his first settlement in Douglas Township, Effingham County, Ill. Soon after his arrival in this country he engaged as merchant's clerk in Evansville, Ind., and subsequently was employed in Cincinnati, Ohio. Still later he occupied a similar position in Effingham, and afterward in Vincennes, Ind.

On the 9th of May, 1854, in Evansville, Ind., Mr. Worman was united in marriage with Miss Mary VerWayne, who was born in Holland, and was a daughter of John VerWayne. She died November 21, 1868, leaving the following children: John A., who died at the age of four years; A. J., who is married and engaged in the real-estate and abstract business in Effingham, Ill., and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Joseph B., who married Annie Palm and resides in Effingham; Mary Anna, now the wife of Joseph Seitz, who also lives in that place; Frank H., who married Rose Uptmore, and died March 23, 1892; and Mary Clara, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Worman began business for himself in Vincennes, Ind., in 1853 as a dealer in general merchandise, but after conducting the business for four years he was burned out, in 1857, and lost heavily, as he carried no insurance. Though he lost all he had in the fire, he started again on credit, but the hard times of 1859 came on and he sold out in that year and came to Effingham. Here he secured a position as merchant's clerk with Mr. Waschefort, and later he was for several years in the implement business. In 1868 he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Effingham County, acting in that official capacity for a term of four years. Subsequently he resumed the implement business, which he conducted until the spring of 1890, when he sold out and began traveling on commission as a salesman for the Effingham Manufacturing Company, which manufactures furniture.

On the 25th of January, 1870, Mr. Worman married Miss Theresa, daughter of Daniel Nye. She was born in this county, where her parents, who were of German birth, were among the early settlers. Seven children graced their union, five sons and two daughters: William B., Charles A., Rosa Theresa, Mary Magdelena, Henry F. (who died in infancy), Leo B. and Edward B.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Worman is a supporter of the Democratic principles. Besides the office of Clerk of the Court and Recorder, he has served as Master in Chancery for two years. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church.

L. J. WALLICH, the present editor and proprietor of the Altamont *News*, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Franklin County on the 20th of February, 1828, and when a lad of eight summers removed with his parents to Richland County, Ohio. This was in 1836. The family located upon a farm in the Buckeye State, and in the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent his youth.

During the winter season he attended the common schools, where he acquired his education, and in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. After eleven years spent in Ohio, the family again made a journey Westward. On the 27th of June, 1847, they started for Illinois, and located in Knoxville, where our subject pursued a full course of study under the direction of Prof. I. S. Lemmon. The city of Galesburg was not then incorporated, and in that city was located the first school of note in Knox County.

In February, 1851, Mr. Wallich went to Morgan County, Ill., and engaged in teaching school until the following September. In the meantime, on the 4th of May, 1851, he married Miss Christiana Long, and in September removed to Knoxville, where he engaged in carpenter work. In a few years he had gained an excellent reputation in his business and had become a prominent contractor, often employing as many as twenty-five workmen, but unfortunately he was overcome with the heat in the summer of 1867, and this so prostrated him that he was unable to work for some time. After two years of intense suffering, he and his wife removed to Arenzville, Cass County, Ill., and he engaged in teaching school in June, 1869. After a few years he opened a small furniture store, and in 1874 embarked in newspaper work. Ten years later he established the Arenzville *Advance*, the first paper established in that place. It was a successful enterprise, but he later contracted for the Altamont *News*, of which he took charge August 2, 1885. The patronage was then very small, and the advertisers could be counted on the fingers of one hand. The town numbered six hundred and fifty inhabitants, and did a business of about $50,000 per year. Owing to the business ability and enterprise of Mr. Wallich, the *News* has now a good circulation and is crowded with advertisements. The village has a poplation of sixteen hundred and fifty, and its business amounts to $1,500,000 annually. It is the only place of its size in the State where the inhabitants have no village taxes to pay, and at this date, May 5, 1893, it has no outstanding debts and has $3,500 in the treasury.

Mr. Wallich has held a number of public offices of honor and trust. He was elected Sunday-school Superintendent when he was only seventeen years of age, and has filled that position for almost a quarter of a century. He formerly belonged to several secret societies, but now holds membership with only the Ancient Order of United Workmen. At this writing, Mr. Wallich is sixty-five years of age, and his health is now better than it was at any time between the years 1867 and 1886. He is recognized as one of the valuable and prominent citizens of Altamont, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-townsmen. He uses the *News* for the benefit of the community, and under his guidance that paper has played an important part in bringing to a successful issue many important questions and interests which have been up before the people.

ADELBERT A. GRAVENHORST, editor and proprietor of the Effingham *Volksblatt*, was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, now a province of Prussia, on the 8th of March, 1839. He is a son of Theodore and Sophia (Oehlker) Gravenhorst, both of whom were natives of Hanover. His father was a lawyer by profession, and died in his native land February 17, 1893, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. The mother is also deceased.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the gymnasium of Lunenburg, Hanover. Between the ages of fourteen and nineteen years he was a student of agriculture in his native country. At the age of nineteen he left his old home, bade good-bye to his friends and family and emigrated to America. He located near Chicago, where he spent the two succeeding years of his life. In 1860 he removed to Teutopolis, Effingham County, Ill., but remained in that place only six months, after which he embarked in farming. For some time he followed that pursuit, being thus employed until the autumn of 1864, when, in Kendallville, Ind., he

enlisted for the late war as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Infantry. He served until July, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, the war having ended. He participated in the battle of Nashville, Tenn., and a number of minor engagements.

On his return from the army, Mr. Gravenhorst resumed farming operations, which he continued until 1867. That year witnessed his removal to Effingham, where he has since made his home. In that city, on the 3d of January, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Blattner, a daughter of Samuel Blattner. The lady is a native of this State, her birth having occurred in Highland June 5, 1855. Her parents were of Swiss birth. Her mother is now living, but her father is deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gravenhorst has been born a family of five children, four sons and a daughter, and they also lost two in infancy. Of those living Theodore S. is the eldest. He is now engaged as a merchant clerk. The other children are John, Charles, Ida and Albert, all of whom are attending school.

In 1878, Mr. Gravenhorst established *The Volksblatt*, which for the first four years was printed in Chicago, but in 1872 he completed his office outfit here, since which time his paper has been printed in Effingham. Improvements in the office, both for newspaper and job work, have been made, until at this writing the office is complete in its appointments and the paper is enjoying a prosperous and successful career. The *Volksblatt* is the only German paper published in this section of the State. It is a six-column quarto, Democratic in politics, and has a circulation of between eight and nine hundred. Mr. Gravenhorst is a supporter of the Democracy and has served two terms as a member of the City Council of Effingham. At this writing he is numbered among its Aldermen. For three years he has been Chief of the Fire Department, and is President of the Washington Loan and Building Association, which position he has held since the organization of the company. He was one of the founders of this company. He also aided in establishing the Effingham Manufacturing Company and has since been a member of its Board of Directors. He is a heavy stockholder in, and President of, the Wildi-Eddy Lumber Company, of Effingham, of which R. Wildi is Superintendent. Mr. Gravenhorst and family are members of the Lutheran Church. He is an enterprising and successful business man, energetic and progressive, and has aided materially in the upbuilding and improvement of the city in which he makes his home.

REV. LOUIS J. SCHWARTZ, the pastor of the Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church of Altamont, is a native of Chicago. His early life was passed in that city and he attended its public and parochial schools until about thirteen years of age, when he entered Concordia College, where he pursued a six-years course of study. It was in 1879 that he entered Concordia Seminary, of St. Louis, Mo. In that institution he pursued a three-years course in theology, completing his studies in 1882. On the 3d of July of that year, the Rev. Mr. Schwartz was ordained. His first charge was in Mt. Carroll, Ill., where he remained until he assumed the duties of his present pastorate, which was in 1887.

While residing in Mt. Carroll, the Rev. Mr. Schwartz was united in marriage with Miss Anna Umbach, of St. Louis. The union of this worthy couple has been blessed with one child, a son, Theodore. The parents are numbered among the highly respected citizens of Altamont, where their upright lives add greatly to the efficiency of the husband's teachings.

The church of which Mr. Schwartz is now pastor was organized on the 7th of February, 1874, by the Rev. G. Wangerin, who was at that time pastor of the church in Bethlehem, Effingham County. The society at Altamont was organized with only a few families, and services were held in the schoolhouse every alternate Sabbath until 1879, when the first resident pastor was placed in charge. This was the Rev. John George Goesswein, who remained until 1885. In the meantime

a church building was erected, and dedicated on the 22d of June, 1884. The next pastor was the Rev. G. J. Wegener, who remained in charge until 1887, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Schwartz, who has since been pastor. The church building is a commodious and substantial structure which was erected at a cost of $2,200. Its seating capacity is about six hundred. The present membership consists of fifty-five families, all but eleven of whom are residents of the village of Altamont. A parochial school is also sustained and has an average attendance of about sixty pupils. This school is under the immediate charge of the Rev. Mr. Schwartz, and in consequence adds much to his labors, for he devotes much of his time to the instruction of the pupils. His church is in a flourishing condition and is doing a good work.

BARTLETT Y. WATKINS is successfully engaged in farming on section 18, Olney Township, Richland County. His farm is pleasantly located about four and one-half miles southwest of the city of Olney and comprises one hundred and four acres of rich land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. The good buildings, the well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place prove the owner to be a man of practical and progressive ideas. We feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

A native of North Carolina, Mr. Watkins was born on the 20th of July, 1842, and is the third in order of birth in a family of ten children, whose parents were James G. and Mary (Patterson) Watkins. Of the six sons and four daughters, three are now deceased. Those still living are Bartlett, who is the eldest surviving child; Elizabeth, wife of Elias Ridgely, a farmer of Indiana; La Fayette, who makes his home in Olney; James M., who is engaged in farming in this State; Margaret, who married G. E. Jones, a resident of Christian County, Ill.; William A., an agriculturist of this State; and Eben, who also makes his home in Christian County.

The father of this family was of Scotch and English extraction. He, too, was a native of North Carolina, born March 30, 1817. Upon a farm he was reared to manhood and after his marriage emigrated in 1838 to Tennessee, where he remained until the fall of 1852. At that time he came to Richland County, Ill., and purchased a farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred November 7, 1872, and he was laid to rest in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. His wife, who was born December 27, 1816, in North Carolina and was of German and Irish extraction, died in Decatur, Macon County, on the 28th of May, 1884.

Mr. Watkins whose name heads this record was a lad of only ten summers when he came with his parents to this county. Upon the home farm he remained and in the summer months aided in the labors of the field, while in the winter season he attended the public schools of the neighborhood, acquiring a good English education. When about nineteen years of age, however, he left the parental roof to enter the service of his country. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he enlisted November 27, 1861, and was assigned to Company E, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served for about one year. On the expiration of that period he received his discharge on account of physical disability.

Returning to the North, Mr. Watkins remained at home until he had arrived at mature years, when he rented land and began farming in his own interest. On the 22d of November, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lawless, a native of the Buckeye State, born February 27, 1843. He brought his bride to his new home and now for thirty years they have traveled life's journey together. Twelve children came to bless their union, six sons and six daughters, but four have been called to the home beyond. Commodore, the eldest, is engaged in farming in Richland County; William F. follows the same pursuit in Clay County. The younger members of the family who are still under the parental roof are Edward, Jennie, Oliver, Otis A., and Laura and Lora (twins).

In his political belief Mr. Watkins is a Demo-



Yours truly
H. Lesenhues

crat, having supported that party for a number of years. He is straightforward and honorable in all his business dealings, and the sentiment of the Golden Rule has ever been a controlling influence in his life. He and his family are widely and favorably known in this community. The Watkins' household is the abode of hospitality and its members rank high in the circles of society in which they move.

REV. HERMAN GESENHUES is the present pastor of St. Clare's Catholic Church of Altamont, Ill. For a number of years the religious services of this congregation were conducted at this place by the Franciscan Fathers, among whom were Rev. Michael Richardt, Rev. Herman Wirtz, Rev. Clement Deymann and Rev. Florence Kurzer, from Teutopolis; Rev. Father Francis Albers, Rev. Father Jerome Hellhake, Rev. Placidus Krekeler and Rev. Maurus Brink, followed by Rev. Stephen Scholz. The first secular priest was Rev. John Gratza, who was succeeded soon after by Rev. William Michael. The next to have charge of the church was Rev. P. A. Lyons, who in turn was followed by the present pastor, Rev. Herman Gesenhues. The time of the latter's coming was on the 10th of July, 1891.

The congregation now numbers forty-seven families, thirty-three of whom reside within the village limits of Altamont. The church building is a comportable and commodious edifice. The congregation is entirely free from debt, and under the present pastorate a number of general improvements have been made upon the church property. In fact, the Catholic Church interests in Altamont may be said to be in a growing and prosperous condition. The present trustees, besides the pastor, are Charles Wittmeyer and Valentine Shab.

Rev. Herman Gesenhues is a native of St. Louis, Mo., having been born on the 13th of December, 1858, in that city. After he had acquired his primary education he became a student in Teutopolis, and was there graduated in literature and in the classics. He was graduated in philosophy and theology in St. Francis' Seminary, near Milwaukee, Wis., and was ordained a priest by Bishop Baltes, in Alton, Ill., on the 23d of October, 1881. Father Gesenhues' first pastoral charge was in Bethalto, Madison County, Ill., and at the same time he celebrated mass at two missions, Gillespie and Raymond. On the 4th of April, 1884, he became pastor of the parish at Hillsboro, Montgomery County, and on October 4, 1888, was placed in charge of the church in Bloomfield, near Quincy, and of the congregations of Columbus and Mendon, Adams County, Ill. As already stated, he came to Altamont in July, 1891. Father Gesenhues has done much to promote the best interests of his church, both in Altamont, Shumway and St. Elmo, where he has been called upon to labor.

WILLIAM L. JOURDAN, who resides on section 8, Wade Township, Jasper County, owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of land, and is considered one of the substantial and leading agriculturists of the community. As he is widely and favorably known, we feel assured that this sketch of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. No other home has he known than Jasper County, for he was born in Wade Township, February 28, 1839. His paternal grandfather, Col. Jourdan, was born of Scotch-Irish parentage. He grew to manhood in the Old Country, and later became one of the early settlers of Indiana. He received his commission as Colonel during his service in the War of 1812.

James Jourdan, his son and the father of our subject, was born and reared near Vincennes, Ind., and there married Melinda Scott, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of William Scott. Determining to try his fortune in Illinois, he became the first real settler who made a permanent location in

Jasper County. His first home was made in what is now Fox Township, at Bow Station. Later he settled near Newton, and resided there for some time. He spent the last years of his life on the old homestead, which is now occupied by his son, Joseph Jourdan, and his death there occurred in 1844, when our subject was a mere lad. The mother then reared her family. She survived her husband until May, 1876, when she was called to her final rest, and her remains were interred by his side in the Vanderhoof Cemetery, where a marble slab marks their last resting-place. In the Jourdan family there were four sons and three daughters, who grew to manhood and womanhood, and four of the number are yet living, namely: Mary A., wife of Horace Root; Kate, wife of Sam Miller; Joseph and William.

The subject of this sketch remained with his mother until after he had attained his majority, and aided her in the labors of the farm. His educational privileges were very moderate, being those afforded by the common schools. On the breaking out of the late war he manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by enlisting on the 5th of October, 1861, as a member of Company K, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry. When his term had expired he veteranized, and continued in the service until the spring of 1866. He participated in all the engagements of his regiment, including the battles of Corinth and Stone River, whence he went to Chattanooga, and during all the way the troops were under fire. He then took part in the battles of Chattanooga, Kenesaw Mountain, Chickamauga, Franklin and Nashville. He received a wound at Stone River. After the surrender of Lee, the Thirty-eighth Regiment was sent to Texas, where it did duty until the spring of 1866. With his comrades, Mr. Jourdan was then mustered out at Springfield, and returned to his home.

On again reaching Jasper County our subject resumed farming in Wade Township, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land. After operating that place for several years, in 1883 he purchased the farm on which he now resides and which has since been his home. The tract was formerly known as the Big Marsh, for much of it was under water and thought to be unfit for cultivation. Mr. Jourdan has drained and developed it, until it is now one of the valuable farms of the county. He has a comfortable residence, many modern improvements, and is numbered among the thrifty and well-to-do agriculturists of Wade Township.

While home on a furlough during the late war, Mr. Jourdan was married, May 26, 1862, to Miss Mary M. Banta, a native of Johnson County, Ind. She came to Illinois when a maiden of eleven summers, with her father, Henry Banta, who settled in Wade Township. Eight children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jourdan. Alva T. and Charles M. are both married, and operate portions of the home farm. The younger members of the family are Ephraim S., Harvey, Winnie, Elbert, William H. and Ulysses G. They also lost three children, Axie, George T. and Rennie, who died at the ages of thirteen, two and one years respectively.

Mr. Jourdan is an ardent advocate of the Republican party, and has voted for each of its Presidential nominees since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, and socially, he is a member of Newton Lodge, A. O. U. W. Mr. Jourdan is well known in Newton, and in Jasper County. He is a man of strict integrity, true to every duty of citizenship and to every private trust, and among the honored pioneers he well deserves mention.

REV. ALFRED BLISS, a well-known pioneer Methodist minister of southern Illinois, now superannuated and a resident of Effingham, was born in the town of Fairlee, Orange County, Vt., May 29, 1811, and is a son of Solomon and Jerusha (Strong) Bliss. His parents were natives of Connecticut, and settled in Vermont in their youth. They were Congregationalists, and the father for upwards of forty years was

Deacon of his church. Our subject received an academic education and was reared to agricultural pursuits.

On the 4th of March, 1834, Mr. Bliss and Miss Direxia H. Knowles were united in marriage. Mrs. Bliss was born in Northfield, N. H., and is a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Haynes) Knowles, of that place. Both were descended from old New England families.

In 1838, Mr. Bliss left Vermont with his family, in company with his wife's parents and their family, for Illinois. They traveled all the way by teams, over new and poorly-improved roads, and reached their destination after eight weeks on the way. They purchased land in what is now Fillmore, Montgomery County, Ill., and in that neighborhood Mr. Bliss engaged in farming for fifteen years. They were poor and had much to contend with in the natural disadvantages of living in a new country, but they soon had a comfortable home and became well off on account of their industry and frugality.

About the year 1820, in his early childhood, Mr. Bliss united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife became a member at the age of eighteen. They were both devout Christians from their youth up and were active in church and Sunday-school work prior to leaving the East. Mr. Bliss was Superintendent of the Sunday-school of his church in Bradford, Vt., for several years. On coming to Montgomery County, Ill., they found themselves in a wilderness, without schools or churches and with few Christian neighbors. As the country began to settle they succeeded in organizing a church and Sunday-school. After a residence at Fillmore of fifteen years, Mr. Bliss was licensed by the Methodist Episcopal Conference as an itinerant minister and entered upon his sacred duties about 1853.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss had six children who lived to maturity and married. Two died in infancy. Eliza Ann, the eldest, is the wife of James S. Moody, of Fillmore, and has eight children. Celesta J., wife of E. C. Devore, died in February, 1890, leaving two children. George married Maggie Russell and resides in Nokomis, Montgomery County, Ill. Alice, wife of Lyman Allen, died in June, 1880, leaving three children. Charles W. married Elizabeth Phillips and is a resident of Hillsboro, Montgomery County. Nellie J., the youngest of the family, is the widow of John C. White, whose sketch appears in another portion of this volume, and makes her home in Effingham. She has three living children. She is a member of the Board of Trustees of Austin College, to which institution she has been a liberal contributor.

Mr. Bliss organized the first Sunday-school in Montgomery County and after entering the ministry was engaged in active work in that and adjoining counties, holding meetings wherever he could get a few together, supplying pulpits, marrying, and burying the dead, rejoicing with the happy and comforting those in sorrow and distress. During the late Civil War there was much sympathy among his neighbors for those in rebellion; many were Southern-born and had friends and relatives in the Southern army. The nearness of Fillmore to the Missouri border made it a favorite resort of the guerrilla raiders. Mr. Bliss had always been a strong anti-slavery man, and being a Methodist preacher was suspected of being connected with the so-called "underground railroad," by which fugitive slaves were being conducted Northward to Canada. Consequently he had many enemies in the secession element, who were only too glad to point him out to the guerrillas as one deserving of death. It happened that during the war he owned and operated a grist and saw mill not far from his home and it was while there with his sons attending to the grinding of some grain that the first demonstration was made against him. Three strange men came in, claiming to have grist that had been neglected or not ground in their turn and sought a quarrel with Mr. Bliss. They were armed, while he was not, but he took matters coolly and tried to reason with them. The men went so far as to admit that they came to kill him, when a neighbor, a friend, put in an appearance and the gang concluded to postpone their work. The neighbor informed Mr. Bliss that he had happened to overhear the plot and came down to warn him. At another time a man very much resembling him was riding on a road which Mr. Bliss much frequented, was surrounded by four

guerrillas and made to dismount. He was marched into the woods, away from the highway, where they gave him to understand that he was to be killed. They called him Bliss and the man seeing the mistake naturally took advantage of it and succeeded in convincing the would-be murderers that they had the wrong man. No doubt had they really seized the man for whom they were looking they would have ended his days then and there. On another occasion, while driving with a niece in a covered carriage, he met four armed men who seemed disposed to stop him, but as he drew a revolver and acted on the defensive they hesitated and he drove on. These are but a few instances where his life was threatened and his many friends wondered how he managed to escape.

For nearly forty years Mr. Bliss was actively employed in the ministry, and in the cause of education took a prominent part. He was especially interested in providing collegiate advantages for young women. He built a female college at Salem, Ill., which was in successful operation for several years, there being as many as two hundred students in attendance. When the management of McKendree College opened the doors to female students they absorbed the Salem school, which was afterwards abandoned. In 1881, Mr. Bliss, having been placed on the superannuated list, removed to Effingham, which has since been his home. He has continued to work, however, and has been instrumental in building up thriving church societies in many places where there was but little encouragement. He organized a society and built a church at old deserted Ewington, the former county seat of Effingham County, another at Sigel, one at Montrose and another at Union, which are now thriving and prosperous churches.

In starting what is now Austin College, Mr. Bliss was one of the original movers and was a liberal contributor to the fund, giving $2,500 toward building the college. He was chosen the first President of the institution. He has always given liberally to the building of churches, many of which were outside of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and other worthy charitable objects have met with his sympathy and support.

In early life our subject was politically a Democrat but joined the Republican party at its organization. He was chosen a member of the County Commissioners Court and was re-elected, serving for two terms in that office. He continued to vote for the Republican nominees until 1890, when having been a temperance man all his life, he joined the Prohibition party. He possesses a farm of eleven hundred acres in Montgomery County, which he leases and which he acquired by years of industry and economy. Both he and his good wife have passed their eighty-first year and are in the full possession of their faculties and likely to live for many years in the enjoyment of life. They celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of their wedding day on March 4, 1893. Their lives have been useful and contented and in their old age they are esteemed and respected by a wide circle of friends.

JOSEPH DONALDSON is a retired farmer and Justice of the Peace of Mason. He is numbered among Effingham County's leading citizens and well deserves representation in this volume. A native of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., he was born July 19, 1831, and is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Baxter) Donaldson, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was of Scotch descent, and the mother of German lineage. Joseph spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and in his youth attended the public schools of Petersburg, where he acquired a good English education. On the 25th of April, 1854, he left Carrollton, Ky., and went to New York, expecting to go to California by boat, but found that all the accommodations were taken, and together with about eight hundred others, he was disappointed in securing passage.

In company with six other young men, Mr. Donaldson determined to go overland, and, after making preparations for the journey, they started forthwith. On reaching Salt Lake City one of

the party secured a clerkship at that place, but the others continued on their way and reached their destination on the 10th of September. Our subject spent five years in California, and thence went to British America, where he remained nine months. Returning by way of the Isthmus route, he arrived home in January, 1861. During his absence at Vancouver's Island Mr. Donaldson saw Gen. Scott for the first time. A dispute had arisen between Great Britain and the United States concerning the boundary line, and the General, knowing the exact position of the boundary line, was there to decide the matter. The next time our subject saw Gen. Scott the latter was at Carrollton, Ky., on a mail boat, and it was while he was candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

As before stated, our subject returned home in 1861, and on the 30th of August of that year he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George and Catherine (Menish) Bowling, who were natives of Virginia. They had three children, but Andrew J., their eldest child and only son, died in infancy. Catherine became the wife of William Weston, a blacksmith of Stewardson, Ill., and died March 6, 1881. Jennie became the wife of Bird Sisson, of Mason, and they had two children, Earl Eugene and Joseph A. The latter died at the age of three years. Mrs. Sisson was called to the home beyond February 13, 1889.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Donaldson bade good-bye to his bride and entered the service of his country as one of the boys in blue of Company C, Eleventh Indiana Infantry, in which he served three years. On the expiration of that time he returned home and aided in organizing a company, which enlisted for a year, but was discharged after six months, for the war then ended. This company became Company C, of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Indiana Regiment. During both terms of service Mr. Donaldson was under Col. Marsh B. Taylor, and was in the First Brigade and First Division of Hancock's Corps. He participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Winchester, Halltown, and many other important engagements. He was always found at his post of duty, and was a faithful and gallant defender of the Union.

When the war was over, Mr. Donaldson returned to Carrollton, Ky., where he remained until 1868, when he removed to Effingham County, Ill. The next six years of his life were spent on a farm in Union Township. He had previously come here in 1862, but made no permanent location. His farm, which contained eighty acres, he sold in 1874, and removed to the village of Mason, where he engaged in coopering, which business he followed until the improved machinery made hand work unnecessary. Abandoning that pursuit, he has since lived a retired life.

Mr. Donaldson held the office of City Marshal and Street Commissioner for several years, and is now Justice of the Peace. His public duties have ever been discharged with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the commendation of all concerned. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially is a member of Mason Lodge No. 217, A. F. & A. M., and Mason Chapter No. 76, R. A. M. Himself and wife belong to the Eastern Star, and they are also members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Donaldson likewise holds membership with Ransom Post No. 99, G. A. R. The Squire is one of the substantial citizens of Mason, and is now resting in the enjoyment of a competence which has been acquired through his own efforts. He has lived a quiet, unassuming life, yet he has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was true to his country in her hour of peril, and is alike true to every trust reposed in him.

ALOYIES CHARLES KESSLER, who is engaged in farming on section 9, Wade Township, Jasper County, has spent his entire life in this locality, in fact is a representative of one of the early families of the community. He was born on the farm which is still his home on the 18th of June, 1851, and it has since been his place of residence. His father, Nicholas Kessler, was a native of Germany, and

there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When a young man he determined to try his fortune in America, and crossed the briny deep to the New World. He settled in Jasper County, Ill., entered a tract of land from the Government and began the development of a farm, upon which our subject now resides. He was here married to Miss Kate Weiskope, a native of Germany, who came to America when a young lady. Mr. Kessler first entered a tract of eighty acres from the Government and soon transformed the wild and unbroken prairie into a rich and well-cultivated farm. He met with excellent success in his business, and as his financial resources increased he added to his landed possessions from time to time, until at his death he was the owner of one of the finest farms in the county. He was also one of the largest land-owners in Wade Township, his possessions aggregating some nine hundred acres. He spent the remainder of his life in this locality, and was called to his final home in March, 1874. His wife passed away several years previous, dying when our subject was a lad of about twelve years.

A. C. Kessler is one of a family of eight children, numbering five sons and three daughters, who grew to mature years. He and his brother John and one sister, however, are now the only surviving members of the family. No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, aiding in the labors of the farm during the summer months, and attending the district schools of the neighborhood during the winter season. On the death of his father he succeeded to the old homestead, which he has since owned and operated.

In Clay County, Ill., on the 19th of September, 1876, Mr. Kessler married Mary Hemrich, who was born in Richland County, Ill., but spent her girlhood days in Clay County. Her parents, Bonaparte and Wilhemina Hemrich, were both natives of Germany. Five children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kessler: Rosa, Henry, Gertie, Celia and Dora. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the three eldest children are attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Kessler are members of St. Marie's Catholic Church, and in his political affiliations he is a Democrat. His entire life has been spent in Jasper County, and he is well and favorably known to its citizens. His career has been an honorable and upright one, and therefore he has the high regard of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, and is under a high state of cultivation.

WILLIE CHITTENDEN MARTIN, the senior member of the well-known mercantile firm of T. J. Martin's Sons, of Newton, was born in this city November 25, 1856, and is the eldest surviving son of T. J. and Mary E. (Chittenden) Martin. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, supplemented by a course in the Evansville Business College, of Evansville, Ind. During vacations he made himself useful in his father's store, and so laid the foundation for a practical mercantile education that has served a good purpose since he has been in business for himself. On the death of his father, in 1886, he and his brother E. T. succeeded to the mercantile business established by their father long prior to their births. They have since carried on the store with marked success. They deal in dry goods, groceries and provisions, carry an excellent line of goods and have a fine trade, which yields to them a good income.

On the 27th of November, 1889, Mr. Martin was united in marriage in Newton with Miss Myrtie Spoon, who is a native of Hudsonville, Ill., and is a daughter of Iredell and Elizabeth Spoon. Two children grace this union, both daughters: Eudora and Maud. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Christian Church, and are people of sterling worth, whose many excellencies of character have won them the warm regard of their large circle of friends and acquaintances.

In politics, Mr. Martin votes with the Democ-

racy. Socially, he is a member of Newton Lodge No. 161, I. O. O. F. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, holding membership with Martin Lodge, which was so named in honor of his father some years after his death, although he was never a member of that order. Our subject is likewise connected with Camp No. 479, M. W. A.

In addition to their mercantile business, Mr. Martin and his brother have established a canning factory at Newton, which is fast growing into prominence through the superior quality of the goods which they prepare and sell. Under the name of the Ambraw Canning Company they carry on a successful business, which is elsewhere spoken of in this work.

The sons of eminent and prominent men in the community always labor at some disadvantage by comparison with the father, but the sons of T. J. Martin, having been in business now for several years, have demonstrated their ability to successfully conduct important business enterprises and have already won for themselves a good name, independent of the prestige of their father's memory.

DR. JOHN LE CRONE, the present efficient and popular County Clerk of Effingham County, Ill., is one of the few surviving pioneer settlers who can boast nearly a half-century's residence within its borders. He has also been one of its useful and valued citizens. The Doctor was born in the town of McClelland, Fayette County, Pa., on the 12th of December, 1816, and is the eldest son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Sprinkle) Le Crone. The father was also a native of the Keystone State. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., on the 26th of March, 1791, and was descended from an old Pennsylvanian family that dated its origin in that State long prior to the War of the Revolution, the original emigrant settler having come to America from Strasburg, on the Franco-German border. The mother of our subject was born in Fayette County, Pa., and was descended from an old Kentucky family. The Doctor's parents were both members of the Presbyterian Church. They had a family of ten children, of whom six are now living, all being residents of Effingham County. Our subject is the eldest. He was followed by Henry, who resides in Watson, this county; William, who makes his home in the same county; Mathias, who is living in Jackson Township, Effingham County; Mrs. Catherine Ashbaugh and Mrs. Mary Parks.

While a youth, Dr. Le Crone remembers to have seen Gen. La Fayette while on his last visit to America, riding in a carriage in Uniontown, Pa., in company with Gen. Jackson. This was in 1834. The Doctor's parents removed with their children to Perry County, Ohio, in 1832, and ten years later, in 1842, came to Illinois, locating in Effingham County. Daniel Le Crone entered a tract of land near where now stands the village of Watson, and was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred July 8, 1845. His wife died January 10, 1848. For more than half a century the family has been connected with the history of this county, where the living children still reside.

The subject of this sketch removed with his parents to Ohio when a youth of sixteen summers. He had attended the public schools in his native State, and on going to the Buckeye State pursued his studies in the same class of schools until seventeen years of age. At that time he entered Marietta College, where he remained two years as a student, teaching at intervals to defray his expenses. At the expiration of that period he gave up trying to complete the course and engaged in teaching, also devoting some time to the study of medicine. Under the preceptorship of Drs. Hyde and Evans, of Rushville, Ohio, he pursued his medical studies, and at this time, although not yet twenty-one years of age, nor far enough advanced to regularly engage in medical practice, he had the temerity to assume the responsibilities of the head of a family, and on the 8th of September, 1836, was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Allen, a daughter of Joseph Allen. Mrs. Le Crone was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Her

people were of an old and honored family of the Old Dominion, whence they removed to Ohio about the year 1829.

The Doctor pursued the practice of medicine in the Buckeye State until 1844, when he determined to come to Illinois, whither his parents had already removed. He took up his residence in Effingham County, settling at Ewington, then the county seat. There he succeeded in building up an extensive and lucrative practice and in acquiring a valuable property at that place. In 1860 the county seat was removed from Ewington to Effingham, and in consequence the property in the former place depreciated in value so much that it became almost worthless. Dr. Le Crone removed to this city and, as the natural result, had to begin in Effingham, financially, at the bottom of the ladder, but he had the advantage of extensive acquaintance and a high reputation in his profession. In consequence, he soon retrieved his losses and became comfortably situated again. His removal to Effingham occurred in April, 1861, and since that time he has resided continuously in this place.

At the time of Dr. Le Crone's advent into Ewington there were but two other physicians in the county—Dr. J. M. Long, now of California, and Dr. C. M. Fally, now of Wisconsin. As these two gentlemen long since took their departure, our subject enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident physician of Effingham County. In the early days of his practice in Illinois, Dr. Le Crone's circuit involved many long rides, in which he was obliged to ford bridgeless streams and face many a wild storm on a trackless prairie. His practice extended beyond Effingham County, into Shelby, Fayette, Clay and Jasper Counties. Being blessed with a peculiarly hardy constitution and with great powers of endurance, he was enabled to do an immense amount of work and proved a most welcome visitor in the distant homes of the afflicted, in the well-remembered so-called sickly seasons of pioneer times.

In June, 1864, Dr. Le Crone entered the volunteer military service of the United States as one of the one hundred day men, and acted as Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He served the term of his enlistment and on his return from the army resumed practice in Effingham. He pursued his business with marked success until the fall of 1886, when he abandoned that work for a time, having been elected County Clerk of Effingham County. He was re-elected in the fall of 1890, and is now in the middle of his second term.

In early life Dr. Le Crone was a Whig and voted for William Henry Harrison for President in 1840. Twenty years later, in 1860, he began voting with the Democrats, supporting Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency, and has since been identified with that great party. His first official position in Illinois was that of Justice of the Peace, which he filled in New England. He has also served three terms as Mayor of the City of Effingham.

Ten children were born unto Dr. and Mrs. Le Crone, of whom nine are yet living. William C., the eldest, married Miss Lina Kagay, and is a commercial traveler residing in Effingham. Albert W. is a lawyer by profession, and also resides in Effingham. His present wife was Miss Lizzie Wood. Martha became the wife of John Cullom, a resident of Crawford County, Ill. Mary is the wife of Nelson Staats, of St. Louis. Eliza died in 1877. She was twice married. Her first husband, William J. Boyce, was killed in the attack on Ft. Donelson. In her widowhood she became the wife of William M. Thompson, of this city. At her death she left two children, a daughter born of each marriage. Harriet M. is the wife of C. W. Smith, a resident of Indianapolis, Ind., who is employed as a conductor on the Vandalia Railroad. George M. married Frances Nitcher, and is now the able editor and publisher of the Effingham *Democrat*. Lewis married Sophia Gyon, and is living at Effingham. Nellie, the youngest of the family, is the wife of S. D. Prouty, a conductor on the Diamond Special Train and a resident of Effingham.

On the 8th of January, 1892, Dr. Le Crone was called upon to mourn the loss of his most estimable wife, who had been his companion through fifty-four years of wedded life. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her death was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The Doctor is a member of the oldest medical society in the State, the Wabash

Esculapian Society. He was once President of the Effingham County Medical Society, now defunct, and also held membership with the State Medical Society. Socially he is a member of Chapter No. 87, R. A. M., and also of Effingham Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M., of Effingham. He is also an Odd Fellow, but the lodge to which he once belonged is now extinct. The Doctor has been a resident of this county for nearly half a century and has ever been connected with its prominent interests, aiding largely in its development and upbuilding. His career as a physician has been most successful, and well deserving is he of his high reputation. As a citizen, he is valued throughout the community, and his untarnished official record has won him high commendation.

THOMAS S. LOY, a representative and well-known farmer residing on section 20, Watson Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Effingham County. In fact, he was born in the township which is still his home, January 29, 1837. His father, Joseph C. Loy, was a native of Alabama, and was of German descent. He married Rachel Sharp, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: James, who is engaged in farming in Watson Township; Lizzie J., widow of William Bryant, and a resident of the same township; Thomas, whose name heads this sketch; John H., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Watson Township; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Andy Wilson, and died in 1891. Throughout his entire life the father of this family followed farming. Leaving his native State in 1827, he emigrated to Shelby County, Ill., and after a year came to Effingham County. The journey was made by team. Since 1828, the Loy family has been prominently connected with the history of the community. They settled on what is now section 21, Watson Township, made a claim, and when the land came into market Joseph Loy purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, Watson Township. He erected a log cabin and into it the family moved, living in true pioneer style. He cleared his land, planted crops and devoted his energies to the cultivation of that farm until 1859, when he sold out and purchased eighty acres on section 21, where he lived until his death. The Indians were very numerous at the time of the arrival of the Loy family, and the city of Vandalia was only a mere trading-post. They bore all the trials and privations of pioneer life, and experienced the difficulties one has in developing a new farm. Mr. Loy was a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics was a Republican. He died February 6, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and was laid to rest in Loy Cemetery, in Watson Township. His wife, who was also a member of the same church, was called to her final rest in 1884.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared in Watson Township. The first school which he attended was held in a log house and he conned his lessons while seated on slab benches. As soon as old enough he began to aid in the labors of the farm, and gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself. For two years he operated a rented farm and then purchased forty acres on section 18, Watson Township, a part of the old homestead, where he lived for two years. It was about that time, in 1862, that Mr. Loy responded to his country's call for troops and enlisted as a private of Company I, Seventy-first Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Camp Butler, at Springfield, Ill., and served for one hundred days, when he was honorably discharged.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Loy returned to his home and purchased forty acres of land on section 21, Watson Township, where he lived for two years. He then sold out and bought the farm on which he now resides, comprising forty acres of land on section 20.

In 1858 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Harriet E. Smith, daughter of H. L. and Harriet E. (Rouse) Smith. The following children have been born of their union: Alice, Mary E.,

Belle, Charlie, George E.; Hattie, who died in 1876; Smithe, who died in 1874; Alonzo and Cora. The Loy family is one well known in this community and its members rank high in social circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Loy are members of the Christian Church, and socially he is a member of the Grand Army Post. In his political views, he is a stanch Democrat and has warmly advocated the principles of that party since becoming a voter. He has served his township as Constable and as Justice of the Peace for twenty-four years, and has filled the office of Assessor, School Treasurer and Township Collector. His duties have been promptly and faithfully performed. In all the public or private trusts of life, Mr. Loy has discharged the duties devolving upon him with a promptness and fidelity which have won him the commendation of all concerned. He is a good business man and has won a position among the substantial citizens of the community.

WILLIAM V. CRONK, who is engaged in farming on section 10, Watson Township, Effingham County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born in Shelby County, January 5, 1832, and is a son of Harmon and Elizabeth (Loy) Cronk. His father was a native of the Empire State and was of German descent. The family numbered seven children, as follows: Mary, who is now deceased; William, of this sketch; American, who follows farming in Watson Township; James, a resident of Effingham; Washington, now a resident of Clinton County; Rachel, who is now deceased; and one child who died in infancy.

The father of this family followed farming throughout his entire life. He removed from the Empire State to Illinois, making the journey by team, and located in Shelby County. In 1832 he removed to Effingham County, locating near Ewington. He purchased timber and bottom land from the Government, and clearing those tracts developed a farm, on which he resided until about 1837. He then became a resident of Watson Township and purchased one hundred acres of Government land on section 10. There he erected a log cabin, which is still standing, one of the few landmarks that yet remain to show the progress that has since been made. Upon the farm which he there improved, Mr. Cronk resided until his death, which occurred September 19, 1872. His remains were interred in the Loy Cemetery. He was quite a prominent and influential citizen and in an early day served his township as Assessor for two terms. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. She, too, has passed away, dying October 14, 1877, and lies buried in Loy Cemetery.

The subject of this sketch was only six months old when his parents came to Effingham County, and was a lad of about five summers when his father removed to Watson Township. At the age of nine he drove a yoke of oxen for his father to haul rails all around twenty acres of land. His educational privileges were quite limited. He, however, attended the subscription schools for a short time. Under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority and then started out in life for himself. The first work he did was to cut ties and he walked to and from his work, a distance of two miles. In this way he made $50. He then went to Vandalia and purchased a soldier's warrant for forty acres of land on section 14, Watson Township, a tract of prairie. After spending about a year on that farm, he went to Effingham and engaged in clerking in a store for a short time. Later he returned to his father's farm, where he remained until 1872. In that year he purchased forty acres of partially improved land on section 10, where he has since resided. The boundaries of his farm, however, he has since extended, until it now comprises one hundred and twenty-eight acres, under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

Mr. Cronk was married December 29, 1862, to Miss Lizzie Wiley, daughter of James and Sarah (Foultz) Wiley. She was born in December, 1849, in Alabama. By their union our subject and his

wife have a family of seven children, namely: Ulysses, born July 31, 1868; Sidney, August 4, 1871; Viola, August 24, 1875; Sarah E., June 27, 1879; William R., July 5, 1882; Ida, August 27, 1886; and Martha, August 26, 1889.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Cronk is a Republican and has held the office of Township Collector for two terms. He has also served as School Trustee, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and do much for its advancement and progress. Mr. Cronk is recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen and a man of sterling worth. His property represents his industry, good management and economy and is as a monument to his labors.

THE AMBRAW CANNING COMPANY, of Newton, one of the successful industries of Jasper County, was organized in the spring of 1889, and has been successful from the start. The second season it doubled its business, the third trebled it, and it is still increasing its facilities. Its proprietors are the Martin brothers, W. C. and E. T., who constitute the well-known mercantile house of T. J. Martin's Sons, of Newton. These gentlemen expect to have two hundred acres planted in tomatoes for the season of 1893, from which to draw their supply of raw material of that product. Besides they will can a considerable quantity of beans and a large amount of apples, peaches and other fruits. The output for the season of 1893 in the matter of tomatoes alone is safely estimated at two hundred thousand cans, and of fruit in proportion to the abundance of the crop. About seventy-five hands will be employed.

Although comparatively new in business, the goods of this company have by their superior excellence already won a wide-spread reputation, which is best attested by the rapidly growing demand for them and the liberal orders sent in, which in the past season were far in excess of the facilities of the company.

FREDERICK AMETER, deceased, for forty-four years made his home in Richland County, devoting his energy to the cultivation of his farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 6, Olney Township. This place is pleasantly and conveniently located three miles west of the city of Olney. In the midst of the well-tilled fields are a good frame residence, barns and other outbuildings. There is also an orchard, together with all the other modern improvements and conveniences of a first-class farm.

Mr. Ameter was born on May 5, 1822, in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, and was the youngest in a family numbering three sons and three daughters, whose parents were William and Susan (Shafer) Ameter. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that business throughout his entire life. He died in his native land in 1826, when our subject was only four years of age. Frederick remained at home in the land of his nativity until about twenty-seven years of age, and worked as a cattle-herder for $5 per month. Hoping to better his financial condition, he at length bade adieu to friends and native land and in 1849 took passage on a Westward-bound sailing-vessel, accompanied by his mother and brother Christian. The latter, however, died two months later. The mother purchased a small farm of eighty acres on Grand Prairie, in Preston Township, Richland County, Ill., and there lived with her son until her death, which occurred in 1853. She was laid to rest in the German Reformed Cemetery.

On the 1st of January, 1851, Mr. Ameter was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Balmer, who was also a native of Switzerland and attended the same school as her husband during her girlhood.

Seven children were born of this union, and in order of birth they were as follows: Frederick, who aids in the operation of the home farm; Jacob, who is a resident of Colorado; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Betebenner, a prosperous farmer of Richland County; Caroline, deceased; Josephine, wife of John F. Glathart, a well-known and successful farmer of this county; John, who went to Alaska, where his death occurred when twenty-five years of age; and Clara, who is still under the parental roof.

The parents of this family were both members of the German Reformed Church and highly respected people, whose many excellencies of character gained them warm regard. In his political affiliations Mr. Ameter was a Republican. He served as School Director in his district, and held the office of Road Commissioner for the long period of twenty years, a fact which indicated his faithfulness and fidelity to duty. His fellow-townsmen and those who knew him speak of him as an honorable, upright man, straightforward in all his dealings. His life was well spent, and his example might be followed to advantage by many. He came to this country without capital, but had no occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the New World, for he here met with prosperity and gained a comfortable home and many friends. Mr. Ameter died at his home on the 24th of May, 1893, and his remains lie in the cemetery at Olney.

CHRISTIAN P. LEATHERMAN, a highly respected citizen of Mason, Effingham County, is a retired blacksmith and gunsmith. After a long business career he has at length put aside life's labors and is now enjoying a well-earned rest. He was born in Ohio, on the 10th of July, 1814, and is a son of John and Wilhelmina Henrietta (Hankins) Leatherman. The father was a native of Ohio, and was of Dutch descent. The grandfather of our subject, Peter Leatherman, was a native of Pennsylvania, and also lived in Mississippi and Ohio. He died when about seventy-five years of age. The mother of our subject was a native of Germany. Her father came to this country when quite an old man. By the union of John and Wilhelmina Leatherman were born four children, three sons and a daughter: Henry, David, Dorothy and Christian P. With the exception of our subject all are now deceased. The father of our subject was a blacksmith and gunsmith, and for a number of years followed that business in Orange County, Ind., where his death occurred about 1846. His wife passed away the year previous. They were both members of the Dunkard Church, and lived to quite an advanced age.

Christian P. Leatherman was reared to manhood in Indiana, near Little Orleans, where he learned his trade and received his education. He attended school in the little old-fashioned log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor and slab seats, upon which the scholars sat conning their lessons. He remained at home until twenty years of age, when he began learning the business which he has made his life work.

On the 20th of October, 1836, near Little Orleans, Ind., Mr. Leatherman married Miss Elizabeth Krutsinger, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Lee) Krutsinger. Her mother was a native of Tennessee. Her father was born in Kentucky, and was of Dutch descent. By the union of our subject and his wife were born twelve children, eight of whom are yet living. Sarah, the eldest, is the wife of Jacob Cornwell, a blacksmith of Golden City, Mo., by whom she has seven children: Henrietta, Christian P., Charles, Lewis, Robert, Mary and Alice. Samuel is now deceased. Henrietta and Harrison have also passed away. William married Miss Keziah J. Davis, and resides in Farina, Ill., where he is engaged in teaching, being a minister of the Methodist Church. They have four children: Frank, Della, Charles and Lewis. Jacob, who is also a Methodist preacher, married Miss Jane Misenhamer and resides in Anna, Ill. They have three children: Effie, Clarence and Elsie. Nancy is now deceased. Mary is the wife of Thomas Hale, a blacksmith of Louisville, Ill.

Four children have been born unto them: Driley, Artie, Levi and Bessie. James H. married Miss Lottie Golden, by whom he has five children: Myrtle, Eddie, William, Gertrude and a baby. They reside in Macon, Ill., where he carries on business as a brick mason and a plasterer. Harvey T. married Miss Mary Andrews and with his wife and child, Earl Orville, resides in Mason, Ill. George W. married Miss Alice Dunlap and is a blacksmith and silversmith of Walnut, Kan. Alice is the wife of Pierce Goodnight, who is engaged in farming in Edgewood, Ill. They have two children, William and James.

The year 1844 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Leatherman in Illinois, he locating in Clay County, near Saylor Springs. The county was then wild and but sparsely settled. The prairie grass was higher than a man's head when he was seated on horseback. Many prairie fires occurred and were a source of terror to the inhabitants. All kinds of wild game, including turkeys, prairie chickens and ducks were plentiful, and wolves and wild hogs were very numerous. There were also large herds of deer and in one season Mr. Leatherman killed seventy-five of those animals.

During his residence in Indiana, our subject enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican War, serving under Col. Bowles and Gen. Jo Lane. He removed from the vicinity of Saylor Springs to Oskaloosa, in the same county, and there resided for about four years. It was in the year 1868 that he came to Mason and opened a shop, in which he carried on blacksmithing and gunsmithing until seventy-seven years of age. His life has been a busy and useful one and by his industry and enterprise he has gained a comfortable competence, which now enables him to live in retirement. He owns a good home property in the village, and in the community he has many friends.

In politics, Mr. Leatherman is a Democrat. Himself and wife are both faithful and devoted members of the Christian Church, of which he has been an Elder since its organization. He labors earnestly for its upbuilding and growth and is an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard. He is a man of benevolent and kindly impulses, and the poor and needy find in him a valued friend. He is a plain, unassuming man, but his very unpretentiousness has won him high respect. His word is never broken, his promises are always kept, and his career has been an honorable and upright one. Mr. Leatherman is now about seventy-nine years of age, and his wife has reached her seventy-second year. This worthy couple have traveled life's journey together for the long period of fifty-six years. Their mutual love and confidence have increased as time has passed and hand-in-hand they go down the hill of life together. Well may their children follow in the footsteps of their honored parents.

JOHN WILLIAM ALOYSIUS WORMAN, of the firm of Wright & Worman, law, abstract, real-estate and loan firm of Effingham, who is known as A. J. Worman, is one of the most enterprising young business men of the city. He is a native of Indiana, born in Vincennes, Knox County, May 23, 1857. He is a son of John Joseph and Mary (VerWayne) Worman, of whom see sketch elsewhere in this work.

Our subject came to Effingham, Ill., with his parents in 1859, where upon attaining a suitable age he attended the parochial schools. At the early age of thirteen years, he commenced learning the printer's trade, which he was forced to leave in a year on account of failing health. In June, 1870, he was employed in assisting his father, who was Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Effingham County, and continued with him and his successor in office until August, 1874. At that time, he went to St. Louis, where he engaged in typesetting in a stamp factory, where he was employed about a year.

On the 8th of March, 1875, Mr. Worman and Miss Frances C. Kempf were married in St. Louis. She was born in Greenburg, Ind., December 18, 1854, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth Kempf. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Worman, of whom four are living: Anna Frances,

Clara Constance, Loraine Regina, Lillie Gabriel and Albert Winfield, who died in infancy.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Worman accepted a position as collector for Richard Booth, a picture dealer of St. Louis, and subsequently engaged in the business of picture-framing for himself which he continued until October, 1877. He then removed with his family to Effingham, and upon his arrival in this city became assistant to William C. Le Crone, then Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder for Effingham County. He remained with him and his successor until January 1, 1882. He then formed a partnership with Capt. A. W. Le Crone, in the real-estate and abstract business. During his term of service in the Recorder's office, Mr. Worman had been working up a set of abstract books, which he has since kept up to date. His office now has the only full set of the kind to be found in Effingham County. His connection with Capt. Le Crone was maintained until September 1, 1890, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. He continued business alone until January, 1892, when the existing partnership with W. B. Wright was formed.

In politics, Mr. Worman is a Democrat, and while active and earnest in support of his party, has not been an aspirant for public office. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, belonging to the Church of the Sacred Heart at Effingham, which he aided in building.

Mr. Worman was instrumental in organizing and establishing the Effingham Manufacturing Company, of which he was Secretary and Manager, having charge of the construction of the plant, and he has been a stockholder in it until recently, when he sold out his interest. He organized the first Building and Loan Association in Effingham, known as the Washington Loan and Building Association, and for four years, from 1883 until 1887, served as its Secretary. He leased the ground for the Effingham Base Ball Park, and was one of the promoters and organizers of that institution. In fact, Mr. Worman has been actively and prominently identified with many enterprises and public affairs which have tended to benefit the city, and is recognized as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. His record as a business man is above reproach, and he enjoys, as he well deserves, the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens to a marked degree. He was early deprived of his mother's care, as her death occurred when he was eleven years old. His father is still a resident of Effingham.

DAVID WHEELER, who has been a resident of Richland County for thirty-seven years, now follows farming on section 6, Olney Township. He is one of the worthy citizens that Maryland has furnished to this community. He was born in Baltimore County on the 14th of November, 1837, and is the tenth in order of birth in a family of fifteen children, ten sons and five daughters. With one exception, all grew to mature years, and eleven of the number still survive. The parents were Wason and Anna (Samson) Wheeler. The former was born in Maryland in 1798, and grew to manhood upon a farm in that State. Having attained to mature years, he wedded Miss Samson, whose birth occurred December 1, 1803. Mr. Wheeler served in the Mexican War, and continued his farming operations in his native State for several years after his marriage, when he went to Richland County, Ohio. There he remained until 1853, when he came to Richland County, Ill., and purchased a tract of wild timberland. Upon the farm which he opened up he made his home until his death, January 8, 1877. His wife died on the old homestead in December, 1892.

Our subject was a babe of a year when the parents emigrated with their family to the Buckeye State. He then lived in Ohio until fifteen years of age, when he came to Richland County, Ill. No event of special importance occurred during the days of his boyhood and youth, which were quietly passed at home. On arriving at years of maturity, he commenced earning his own livelihood by working as a farm hand by the month. After one year thus passed, he abandoned the plow for the rifle, and, donning the blue, enlisted

in Company B, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, in July, 1862, for three-years service. He was wounded in the right cheek by a ball from a rebel gun, which broke his jaw and then came out of his ear. He did faithful service and participated in a number of engagements.

When the war was over, Mr. Wheeler was honorably discharged and returned to his home. Soon afterward he purchased forty acres of timber land on section 6, Olney Township, and, after clearing away the trees, plowed and planted it. In course of time the once undeveloped tract yielded to him abundant harvests. Since that time he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and now owns thirty-eight acres of good land three miles west of Olney, which are under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He also owns sixty-five acres of land in Noble Township, twenty-five of which are under cultivation.

On the 4th of November, 1866, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wheeler and Miss Amanda Madden. The lady is a native of Ohio, her birth having occurred July 10, 1844. Unto them were born three children, but only one is now living. Willie C., the eldest, died in early childhood, and Bennie is also deceased. Olivia Edith, born February 16, 1880, is the only one now living. The mother died in Olney Township January 23, 1891, and was buried in Baline Cemetery. Mr. Wheeler is a member of the United Brethren Church, and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party. During the long years of his residence here his life has been so honorable and straightforward that he has won universal confidence and esteem, and has the regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

HON. STEPHEN HARDIN, who is engaged in merchandising in Mason, has for thirty-seven years been prominently connected with the interests of this community. He was born in Washington County, Ind., near Hardinsburgh, September 18, 1818. His father was John Hardin, and the paternal grandfather bore the same name. The latter moved with his son to Indiana, where he and his wife died. The father of our subject was a native of Burke County, N. C. When he was about twenty years of age he removed from that State to Indiana, where he followed farming. He lived in Washington County, and became a large stock dealer, making a specialty of the breeding of horses. Mr. Hardin married Miss Ellen Colclasure, who was born in Shelby County, Ky., and was a daughter of Abraham Colclasure. Her father was a native of Germany. He emigrated to this country, for a time was a resident of Kentucky, and afterwards became a farmer of Indiana, where his last days were spent.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hardin was born a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years, were married and had families of their own. In order of birth they were as follows: Stephen; Abram, now deceased; Elisha; John, now deceased; Aaron T.; Jacob M.; Leander; Susan and Abbie Adeline, also deceased; Sarah E. and Mary E. Sarah was twice married. She became the wife of Moel Wood, by whom she had two children, yet living. After his death she married Joseph Gibson, but he is also deceased. She makes her home in Mason. Mary became the wife of Jefferson Crane, who died leaving five children. She is now Mrs. Rhodes, and resides with her husband in Knoxville, Iowa. The father of this family came to Mason in 1864, and made his home with his children and grandchildren until his death, which occurred in February, 1884, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, at the home of his son, Stephen. His wife was called to her final rest about eleven years previous, dying in 1872. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Stephen Hardin, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. He acquired his education in the district schools of Washington County, Ind., after which he engaged in teaching in that community. On the 9th of March, 1841, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Barnet) Stalcup, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Kentucky. Six sons and four

daughters were born of this union. Elizabeth E., the eldest, is the wife of Andrew Nelson, a carpenter residing in Mason. They have five children living: William M., who is a switchman in the railroad yards at Cairo, Ill., and married Florence E. Bowling, by whom he has one child, Blanche E.; Jennie, Mrs. Irey, whose husband is a farmer of Mason Township; Mary, wife of William O'Donnell; and Sophrenus H. and Stephen H. John S., the eldest son of Stephen Hardin, our subject, enlisted for the late Civil war in August, 1861, as a member of the Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, but soon contracted disease and died in October of the same year. Jane A. is the wife of Morgan Cavanaugh, of Kepley Springs, Mason Township. Susan A. died in infancy. Peter B. married Sina Baker, and resides in Edgewood, Ill. Leander M. married Miss Sarah E. Debolt, by whom he has four children, Ora, Earl, Stephen A. and John, and resides in Mason. Sarah E. is the wife of John C. Martin, of Mason, and they have five children living: Maud, Gertrude, Ethel, Nina E. and Grace F. Levi married Miss Nora Leith, and his wife died in February, 1890. They had four children, two of whom are yet living: Jessie F. and Charles C. John S., the second of that name, married Miss Minnie Vandeusen, and they have two children, Andrew and Mabel. He is station agent and telegraph operator at Clifford, Ill. The other child of the Hardin family, a son, died in infancy.

Mr. Hardin, our subject, removed from Indiana to Clay County, Ill., in 1843, and resided near Bible Grove until 1856, when he came to Effingham County, Ill. Taking up his residence at Mason, he has since made it his home. During the greater part of his life he has followed the occupation of farming and stock-raising, but has now retired from that business and is engaged in merchandising. In connection with his son he owns about one hundred and fifty acres of land in Union Township, and also has sixty acres of timber land about three miles from Mason, while within the corporate limits of the village he owns fifty acres of good land, upon which is situated his pleasant home, one of the best and most desirable residences in the town.

When Mr. Hardin first came to Illinois, the locality in which he settled was all wild and unimproved, and he bore all the experiences and privations of pioneer life. He was obliged to haul his flour from St. Louis by wagons, and ten days were required to make the round trip. During his residence in Clay County he served as Sheriff from 1850 until 1852. He has held various offices of honor and trust in Effingham County, and in 1858 was elected Representative to the Illinois General Assembly, of which he was a member for two years. He is serving as Justice of the Peace, which office he has held for six years. In all his public duties he has been true to the trust reposed in him, and has, therefore, won the commendation of all concerned. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. For thirty-seven years Mr. Hardin has been a resident of Mason, and is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Effingham County. In his business career he has met with success, gaining a comfortable competence through his own industrious and well-directed efforts.

JACOB L. BETEBENNER, one of the representative farmers of Richland County, residing on section 6, Olney Township, is a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred in Frederick County, on the 8th of January, 1837. His father was also born in the same State, in the year 1801. He was a plasterer by trade, and followed that occupation during his early life. In later years he carried on agricultural pursuits. George Betebenner married Liddie Everhart, who was born in Maryland in 1811, and was of Dutch descent. In the spring of 1859 they emigrated Westward, locating in Olney, but after six months spent in that city removed to Wabash County and purchased a farm, upon which they passed the remainder of their days. The death of the mother occurred December 28, 1877, and the father was called to his final rest December 20,



Yours Truly
John Molitor

1886. They were buried side by side in a Lutheran cemetery in Wabash County.

Mr. and Mrs. Betebenner had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom eight are yet living, as follows: John, a resident farmer of Crawford County, Neb.; Ann C., who is the widow of Hiram E. Smith, and makes her home in Wabash County; Jacob, of this sketch; Mary, wife of John Xander, a prosperous farmer of Richland County; Benton E., a painter and paperhanger of Omaha, Neb.; Emma J., wife of David Seibert, who is clerking in a dry-goods store in West Salem, Ill.; Charles F., who is in the West; and Laura E., who completes the family. George died on the 29th of April, 1887.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood under the parental roof, living first upon his father's farm in Maryland, then upon the old homestead in Wabash County. In the public schools he acquired a good education. In 1868, he started out in life for himself, and first earned his livelihood by clerking in a store, where he was employed for a year. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm in Richland County, where he has since made his home.

On the 11th of May, 1889, Mr. Betebenner was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ameter, a record of whose family is given elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of Frederick Ameter. One child graces this union, a son, Albert C., born April 26, 1880. The family resides in a beautiful country home in the midst of a fine farm, comprising eighty acres of valuable land. In addition to the residence there are good barns and outbuildings, and all the improvements found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. The place is located about three miles west of Olney, and thus the conveniences of the city are easily attainable. The farm is one of the best in the township, and the owner is accounted one of the leading agriculturists. Mr. Betebenner also owns one hundred and twenty acres near by his home farm. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his wife belongs to the German Reformed Church. In his political views he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with excellent success. He deserves great credit for his prosperity, for it has been achieved entirely through his own well-directed efforts in the legitimate channels of business.

REV. FATHER JOHN MOLITOR is the present pastor of St. Thomas' Catholic Church of Newton. The Catholics were among the first to hold religious services at this place. According to the most reliable information that can be obtained, the first services were conducted at the residence of Mortimer O'Kain, by the Rev. Father Fischer, of Ste. Marie. The meetings continued to convene at that place until the coming of the first resident pastor, Rev. Cornelius Hoffmans, who came in October, 1873, and remained until November, 1876. Rev. Mr. Molitor's pastorate dates from January 28, 1877.

The first church building was a frame structure, erected early in the '50s, and which is now used as the society hall of the church. The corner-stone of the present commodious brick structure was laid in the spring of 1880, and the church was dedicated on the 21st of December of the same year. The cost of this building was about $7,000. A parochial school, numbering about seventy pupils, is also sustained. Father Molitor's congregation numbers about ninety families. The church has a library of several hundred well-selected books, which are kept in the society hall. From the above account it will be seen that St. Thomas' is one of the most important and influential religious bodies in this part of the State. There were quite a number of well-known and esteemed early settlers who were prominently identified with the early history of this congregation, among whom should be mentioned S. R. Barker and Charles Hollinger, who have but recently gone to their reward.

Rev. John Molitor has the honor of being a native of this State. He was born in Clinton

County in 1845. His father, William Molitor, emigrated to this country from Germany in 1836. Landing in Baltimore, Md., he proceeded to New Orleans, and in 1839, went from there to St. Louis, where he spent about a year. In 1840, he settled in Clinton County, Ill., where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1868. The wife and mother survived her husband for twenty-four years, dying in Breese, Clinton County, Ill., at the home of her daughter, in 1892. Father Molitor is one of a family of six children, numbering five brothers and a sister. The eldest, Frank, is a farmer by occupation; Henry, the second in order of birth, is deceased; the only sister, Jane, is now the wife of Theodore Kluth; Father Molitor is the next in order of birth; Casper, a farmer, occupies the old homestead in Clinton County; and Rev. William Molitor is a Benedictian in Todd County, Minn., where he is pastor of a congregation.

Father Molitor received his literary education in Teutopolis and pursued a theological course in St. Francis, near Milwaukee. He was ordained March 25, 1874, in Alton, Ill., by Bishop Baltes. The first congregation over which he presided as resident pastor was at Olney, Ill., where he remained from the 8th of October, 1874, until he assumed his present duties. The faithful service with which Father Molitor discharges the duties which devolve upon him as the pastor of the church to which he is devoting his life work is shown by the substantial and religious growth that has attended his labors.

CHARLES LAUNER, one of the early settlers and representative farmers of Richland County, residing on section 17, in Olney Township, is of Swiss birth. He was born in Berne, Switzerland, on the 16th of June, 1837, and is the youngest in a family of eleven children, numbering seven sons and four daughters. The parents, Stephen and Catherine (Roth) Launer, were also natives of that country. The father was a tailor by trade, and followed that business in Switzerland until his death, which occurred in 1843, when our subject was a lad of six years.

Two years later, in 1845, Charles accompanied his mother and three brothers and two sisters to America, and the family made their way to Richland County, Ill., locating upon a farm of eighty acres in 1846. The elder brother died about a year later, after which the family was scattered, and our subject went to live on a farm with a man by the name of Weiss. Since that early day he has made his own way in the world. He worked by the month until 1859, when, with the capital which he had secured as the result of his industry and economy, he bought forty acres of land where he now lives, and began the development of a farm, devoting his energies to its improvement until 1861.

In June of that year, Mr. Launer offered his services to his adopted country, and joined the boys in blue of Company A, Benton Cadet Infantry, in which he served three months. He then joined the Sixty-third Illinois, and was in the service until January, 1865. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Ft. Derucy, but after a couple of weeks was released. He was never wounded but had several narrow escapes. On one occasion a part of his coat was shot off by a cannon ball. After receiving an honorable discharge he returned to Richland County and resumed farming.

On the 23d of February, 1865, Mr. Launer was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Glathart, who was born October 23, 1843, in Carroll County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Catherine (Voncannel) Glathart. Her parents were both natives of Switzerland. Crossing the broad Atlantic they settled in Ohio in 1829, and in 1845 came to Illinois, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died in October, 1866, and the mother was called to her final rest in January, 1872. Eight children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Launer, a son and seven daughters, but two died in early childhood. Emma C. is the wife of David Shaw, a farmer of Macon County, Ill.; Alice M. is the wife of George Kinkade, an agriculturist of this county; Carrie

V. and Lulu are both popular and successful school teachers; Stella M. and June G. are still under the parental roof.

The Republican party finds in Mr. Launer one of its loyal and stanch advocates. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and has voted for each nominee for the office since that time. He has served as School Director for several years and is now serving his second term as Commissioner of Highways, the duties of which position he has discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Socially, he is a member of Eli Bowyer Post No. 92, G. A. R., and himself and family are members of the Christian Church. The Launer home is a pleasant one, situated on a farm of one hundred acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with all the accessories of a model farm. In connection with general farming, Mr. Launer is also extensively engaged in sheep-raising. His property represents his own efforts, as the advantages of his youth were very meagre, but he has made the most of his opportunities through life, and a comfortable competence has rewarded his industry.

ABSALOM BROWN, the oldest resident of Decker Township, Richland County, resides on section 1, where he has followed farming for many years. The sketch of this pioneer well deserves a place in the history of his adopted county, and with pleasure we present it to our readers. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Franklin County on the 27th of August, 1822. His father, John Brown, was born in North Carolina, and when a young man went to Tennessee, where he met and married Phœbe McCoy, a lady of Scotch descent. He participated in the War of 1812, and served under Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. His life work was that of farming. In March, 1828, he emigrated to Edwards County, Ill., where he spent two years, and in 1830 came to Richland County, although it was then a part of Clay County. From the Government he entered three hundred and twenty acres of land on the edge of Fox Prairie, where he lived until August, 1843, when, thinking the country was too thickly settled, he went to Missouri to look for another location. He never returned, and it is thought that he was killed by the Indians. His wife died on Christmas Day of 1874, at the age of eighty-four years. Both were members of the Baptist Church.

The children of the Brown family were as follows: David M., who died in Kentucky in 1845; Lucinda, who died in November, 1864; Absalom of this sketch; Jo, a farmer of Decker Township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; James M., who occupies the old homestead; Jemima, who is the widow of Isaac Anderson, and lives near the old homestead; and Rachel M., who was born in this county in 1830, is the widow of Jackson Shelby, and now resides in Edwards County.

Absalom Brown spent the first nine years of his life in his native State, and then came to Illinois. He was early inured to the hard labor of developing a new farm. He made a wooden mould-board for the plow, and did other work common to the frontier. The nearest mills were at the Big Wabash, and there were only three settlers living on the prairie. Wild deer roamed around at will, and he has hunted on the site of Olney. Amid such surroundings, engaged in the hard labor of clearing and developing land, Mr. Brown spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, aiding his mother in the care of the family.

On the 23d of December, 1849, in Decker Townseip, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Smith, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Fryman) Smith. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home, although it then comprised only forty acres, and to its cultivation Mr. Brown has since devoted his energies with the exception of a few short periods. In 1859, he went to Pike's Peak, making the journey with ox-teams. In 1879, and again in 1884, he went to

southwest Missouri for his health. He now owns ninety-five acres of land under a high state of cultivation, and the place with all its improvements is as a monument to his thrift and enterprise, for it has all been acquired through his own efforts.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born eight children: Mary M., wife of Merrill Klingensmith, of Decker Township; Isabel, who became the wife of John Smith, and died leaving three children, who now live with their grandparents; Joseph F., a hunter and fisher in Arkansas; Louisa, Mrs. French, of Jacksonville, Ill.; Sarah, who died in Texas; Susan, now in Idaho; John, who died in childhood; and Luella, in Salt Lake City. The children were all born and reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools.

Mr. Brown is an active member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and his wife belongs to the New Light Baptist Church. He cast his first vote for James K. Polk, and has since been a supporter of the Democracy. He served one term as Constable, and for nine years held the office of Justice of the Peace. His duties of citizenship he has ever faithfully discharged, and has ever borne his part in the work of upbuilding and developing the county which has so long been his home. Few in the county have longer resided within its borders than our subject, who has been identified with its history since the days of its early infancy.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, who is engaged in merchandising in Wynoose, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, February 26, 1846, and is a son of M. H. Johnson, long a resident of Noble, Richland County. His father was also born in Ohio. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, but later in life followed farming. In the State of his nativity he married Elizabeth Compton, and after her death wedded Mary Leffler, who was born in New Jersey. In Warren County, Ohio, he began farming, but in 1863 removed to Richland County, locating on a farm north of Noble. He engaged in hotel-keeping and merchandising in Noble for a number of years, but in 1892 went to Wayne County, where he is now living at the age of seventy-two years. In politics, he was first a Whig, but since its organization has been a supporter of the Republican party. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

In the Johnson family were nine children, seven of whom are living. Our subject spent his boyhood with his parents, being reared to manhood on a farm and acquiring his education in the public schools. He first came to Illinois in the autumn of 1862, but returned to Ohio, and on the 27th of January, 1863, enlisted in the Fifty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He ran away from home to enter the service, for he was then a lad of only sixteen years. He was assigned to Company A, and went to the battle-ground of Stone River. He joined his regiment at Strawberry Plains and then started on the Atlanta campaign, during which he participated in the battles of Resaca and Rocky Face Ridge. At New Hope Church, near Dallas, May 27, 1864, he was wounded, his left ear being shot off and his head injured. He was then sent to the hospital in New Albany, Ind., and later went home on a furlough. Subsequently, he returned to his regiment in Tullahoma, Tenn., where the regiment was disbanded except Companies I and K, when Mr. Johnson was transferred to Company I. He took part in the siege of Nashville and the battle of Murfreesboro, and received his discharge at Louisville, July 19, 1865, being mustered out as Sergeant.

Returning to Noble, Mr. Johnson was married November 15, 1865, to Miss Mary B. Newcomer, a native of Ashland County, Ohio. Her parents, Henry and Catherine (Hershey) Newcomer, were originally from Pennsylvania, and came to Illinois in 1865. He then located on a farm near Franconia, and has lived in different parts of the county, but for fourteen years has been a resident of Decker Township. In 1889 he went to Wynoose and bought out a stock of general merchandise, and is now doing business along that line and enjoys a good trade. He has also served as Postmaster of Wynoose, and owns a good farm, which is now occupied by his son. James H., the eldest of the

family, is foreman in the postal telegraph business; William F. operates a farm; Mrs. Hattie Garland is living in Greenville, Bond County; and the younger members of the family, Kate, Lillie, Pearl and Bertha, are still at home.

Although he had not then attained his majority, Mr. Johnson cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864, and has since been a strong advocate of the Republican party. He manifests considerable interest in political affairs and does all in his power for the growth and upbuilding of his party. He has served as Assessor and Commissioner of Highways, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Socially, he is a member of Wynoose Post No. 704, G. A. R., in which he is serving as Quartermaster, and for several years was connected with the Masonic fraternity of Noble. Mr. Johnson has a wide acquaintance in Richland County and is a highly-respected man. In his business dealings he has been quite successful, and as a result of his well-directed efforts has gained a comfortable competence.

WILLIAM O. GINTER, an honored veteran of the late war and a dealer in flour, feed and provisions of Mason, is a well-known and influential citizen of Effingham County. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Bath County, near Owingsville, May 2, 1835. He comes of a family that was founded in America during Colonial days. His grandfather, Daniel Ginter, lived for a number of years in the Keystone State, but at an early day removed to Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred at an advanced age. His wife survived him for a number of years and passed away at the age of three-score and ten. Their son, John Ginter, became the father of our subject. He was born in Pennsylvania, but with his family removed to Kentucky and there married Polly Oakley, a native of that State and a daughter of Christopher Oakley, a Kentucky farmer, who there spent his entire life. Mr. Oakley in the early days lived in a log cabin, in which port-holes were made in order to protect himself and family from the Indians.

John Ginter was forgeman in the iron works of Bath County, Ky., and to that work devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1884, at the age of forty-eight years. He was murdered for telling a friend that a certain man intended to kill him. By thus informing his friend he lost his own life. His wife died the following year. They had the following children: Henry, Samuel, Gideon, William O., John, Nannie, Amelia and Maria; but only Samuel, William and Amelia are now living. The last-named is the wife of Mr. Brandenburg, of Kentucky.

William O. Ginter was left an orphan at the early age of ten years. He was then taken to the home of Congressman John Mason, with whom he lived several years, when he went to live with James Ewing, who had been a captain in the Mexican War. About a year afterward, however, he returned to Mr. Mason, who sent him to school one winter and then apprenticed him to a carpenter. He served a three-years term at that trade and in compensation for his services received $50 the first year, $72 the next, and $150 for the third. When he had mastered the business, Mr. Ginter left Kentucky, being then about twenty-one years of age, and came to Mason. This was in 1855. Since that time he has made his home continuously in Effingham County with the exception of a few months spent at Pike's Peak, where he went in the spring of 1859 in a party of thirteen, which started from Omaha by what was then known as the Smoky Hill route. Only five of the party lived to arrive at Pike's Peak. They experienced many hardships, suffering more than at any time in the army. For three days and nights they had neither food nor drink. On arriving he found everything in a state of lawlessness and disorder, there being no law except lynch law. While there he paid as high as $1 per pound for flour. He spent two months there and then returned to Mason.

Mr. Ginter watched with interest the progress of events in the South prior to the breaking out of the late war, and when hostilities began he was

among the first to respond to the President's call for troops. He entered the three-months service and afterward re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company G, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. He received a slight wound, but otherwise escaped uninjured. His brother John, who was also one of the "boys in blue," was shot down by his side in the battle of Ft. Donelson and was captured by the rebels, but was afterward recaptured by his brother William. His wound ended his life and he was laid in a soldier's grave in Paducah, Ky. Mr. Ginter of this sketch participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Ft. Donelson, Vicksburg, Shiloh, Yazoo City, Jackson and many others. He entered the service as a private, but his bravery and meritorious conduct won him promotion and he was mustered out with the rank of First Lieutenant.

During the war, Mr. Ginter was granted a furlough, in 1864, and returned home. During his leave of absence he was married on the 27th of February of that year to Mrs. Julia A. Morphew, widow of James Morphew and a daughter of James and Lavina Robinson. Her parents were both natives of Virginia, but removed to Putnam County, Ind., and spent the remainder of their lives near Greencastle. The father died in 1846 and the mother was called to her final rest in 1891, at the very advanced age of eighty-eight years. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ginter: John H., Samuel L., Nannie, Marie, Yuanna and Ursula O. Mrs. Ginter also had one son by her former husband, Leander H. Morphew, who married Miss Annie L. Underwood, of Stuttgart, Ark. John Ginter died in 1877, at the age of eleven years, and Samuel died in 1869, at the age of thirteen months.

After the war, Mr. Ginter returned to Mason and resumed work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1868, when he bought a farm of twenty acres three miles north of the village, where the family resided for thirteen years. There in connection with the cultivation of his land he also followed carpentering. On the expiration of that period he returned to Mason and again worked at his chosen profession until compelled to abandon it on account of rheumatism, in the spring of 1892. He then purchased the flour, feed and provision store of "Uncle" Daniel Sisson and is now engaged in that business.

Mr. Ginter has long been literally connected with the upbuilding of this community. He is a carpenter of excellent workmanship and he had a liberal share of the public patronage. He is now doing a good business in the line of his present trade and well deserves the support of the general public. In politics Mr. Ginter is a Republican, and socially is a member of Ransom Post No. 99, G. A. R. He has filled the office of School Director for several years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Public-spirited and progressive, he always gives his support to any enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community. He was a faithful soldier to his country in her hour of peril, and is alike true in days of peace. He is a representative citizen of the community, his life has been well spent, and his record is well deserving of a place in this volume.

GEORGE HEINDSELMAN, one of the honored pioneers of Richland County, is engaged in farming on section 6, Olney Township. His entire life has been passed in this locality, for he was born about four miles south of his present place of residence, on the 18th of February, 1841. His parents, Caleb and Catherine (Drayler) Heindselman, came from Germany, and in the Fatherland were married. In 1830 they bade adieu to their old home and crossed the briny deep, locating first upon a farm in Ohio. After coming to this country the family circle was increased by the birth of seven children, George being the seventh in order of birth.

In 1840, Caleb Heindselman came with his family to Richland County, Ill., and entered land near the city of Calhoun, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. His death occurred in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife died

in 1876, having reached the age of four-score years. They were both buried in a German cemetery, where a beautiful monument marks their last resting-place. Only four of their children are now living: Catherine, now the wife of Jacob Slychemyer, a farmer of this county; Caleb, who follows the same pursuit; Margaret, wife of H. C. Black, an agriculturist of Richland County; and George, of this sketch.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until he attaind to man's estate, and at an early age began following the plow. From his boyhood he has been familiar with farm labor. In August, 1862, however, occurred a change in his program. At that date he offered his services to the Government and enlisted in Company G, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, serving until the close of the war. He was very fortunate, in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner, yet he participated in a number of hotly contested battles, including the engagements at Chickamauga, Hartsville and Selma.

At the close of the war, having been honorably discharged, Mr. Heindselman returned to his home, and engaged in farming with his father for about a year. He then purchased forty acres of timberland and hewed down the trees in order to build a log cabin. The work of opening up a farm he continued until the entire tract was under cultivation. He has added to the original purchase until he now owns one hundred and eighty-four acres of good land, which yields to him a golden tribute. In addition to his beautiful country home, there are good barns and other necessary outbuildings and all of the modern improvements and equipments found upon a model farm.

On the 2d of January, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Heindselman and Sophia Klopenstein. The lady was born February 2, 1850, in Gallia, Ohio, and has become the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters, but two of the daughters died in infancy. Those still living are: William Tell, who aids in the operation of the home farm; John R., who follows agricultural pursuits during the summer months, and engages in teaching school during the winter season; Lillie C., wife of James Kimmell, a merchant of Calhoun, Ill.; Homer C., who is now attending the Olney High School; George and Flora, who are still at home. The children have all been provided with good educational privileges.

Mr. Heindselman votes with the Republican party. He has never sought political preferment, in fact has steadily refused public office. He never slights his duties of citizenship, however, and is a public-spirited and progressive man, who does all in his power to promote the best interest of the community in which he makes his home. He is straightforward and honorable in all his business dealings, and his word is as good as his bond.

WILLIAM J. DOUGLAS, a retired farmer residing in Mason, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Effingham County. He was born in Dearborn County, Ind., near Rising Sun, on the 12th of May, 1822. His grandfather, William Douglas, was a Maine farmer and on emigrating Westward became a pioneer settler of Dearborn County, Ind., where he died at the age of sixty years. Andrew Douglas, father of our subject, was born in the Pine Tree State, and during his boyhood accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he met and married Miss Greenly, a native of Ireland, and a daughter of William Greenly, who followed farming in Switzerland County, Ind. He reached the age of four-score years. Five children were born unto Andrew and Susanna Douglas, of whom our subject is the eldest. Eliza J. is the wife of Stephen M. Scranton, of Ohio County, Ind.; Jeremiah S. is now deceased; George W. and Thomas F. complete the family. The parents have both passed away. The father long since died, when about seventy-two years of age. His wife survived him six years, and departed this life in Hardin County, Ill., at the age of seventy-eight.

William J. Douglas, whose name heads this record, spent his boyhood days quietly upon his father's farm and received his education in a log

school house, to which he had to walk two and a-half miles. No event of special importance occurred during his youth, but after he had attained to man's estate he was married, November 23, 1843, to Miss Sarah Ann Read, daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Dungan) Read, natives of Baltimore, Md. Her paternal grandfather was a Scotchman, but in early life emigrated to the United States, and for many years lived in Baltimore, where his death occurred at the age of eighty. His wife was of German descent. Mrs. Read was of Irish lineage. Her father followed milling and farming near Baltimore. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and rode a horse through that war named Loduski, which was a great pet. Thomas Dungan, a brother of Mrs. Read, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He afterward married and removed to Kentucky, where he reared a large family and became a very prominent, influential and highly respected citizen.

Six children have been born unto them, the eldest of whom, Isaac R., married Corelda Monroe, and, with his wife and four children, William J., Myer A., Curtis and Agnes A., resides on the old home farm in Indiana. Andrew T. has been twice married. He wedded Missouri A. Lowstutter, who died leaving a son, Samuel Charles. His second wife was Kittie Paugh. They reside on a farm just east of Mason and have one son, William E. Mary Louisa is the wife of George W. Buchanan, who is engaged in the commission business in Cairo, Ill. They have three sons: Arthur D., William J. and Pleasant. Charles W., who was joined in wedlock with Mary A. Billingsley, resides with his wife and baby on a portion of the old homestead in Indiana. Adelia J. is the wife of David S. Cofield, a farmer residing near Arcola, Ill., by whom she has two children, Jesse D. and Ernest. Lucian M., who follows farming north of Mason, married Eva Dallas and their union has been blessed by four children: Byron, Claudus, Adelia L. and Lola A.

In March, 1874, Mr. Douglas came to Illinois with his wife and youngest son, the other children all having married and gone to homes of their own. He located in Effingham County on a farm of one hundred and ninety acres, three quarters of a mile north of the village of Mason, and there resided four years, after which he purchased a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres in Union Township. That land he now rents. He also purchased sixteen and one-half acres within the corporate limits of Mason. His landed possessions now aggregate four hundred acres, three hundred and twenty in Mason and Union Townships and the remaining eighty acres in Indiana. Mr. Douglas also owns a pleasant home property in the village, and he and his son have a good hay warehouse and press considerable hay.

In politics, Mr. Douglas is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. Our subject is connected with no religious denomination but is a man of strict integrity, whose word is as good as his bond. His honorable and well-spent life has won him the high respect of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

HON. JAMES C. ALLEN, senior member of the law firm of Allen & Fritchey, of Olney, is an early settler and prominent citizen of Illinois. Judge Allen is a native of Shelby County, Ky., his birth having occurred on the 29th of January, 1822. He is the seventh in a family of ten children born unto Benjamin and Margaret (Youel) Allen. His parents, who were natives of Rockbridge County, Va., were married in the State of their nativity, and in 1801 emigrated to Shelby County, Ky., then a sparsely settled region. The father of our subject was of Irish descent, and the mother of Scotch, each a representative of a sturdy race, possessing marked and strong characteristics, both mentally and physically. The Scotch-Irish people of America have by their energy, intelligence, enterprise and frugality won prominence and respect wherever they are found.

Benjamin Allen was a blacksmith by trade. In

early life he engaged in the manufacture of sickles, and later followed the occupation of farming. He remained in Kentucky until 1830, when with his family he removed to Parke County, Ind., where he and his estimable wife spent the remainder of their days. They were industrious, upright people and worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Allen served thirty years as Elder. His death occurred in 1847, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife died in 1833, at the age of sixty-three.

The childhood and youth of our subject were passed on his father's farm in a new country, where advantages of education were meagre. His primary education was received in the traditional log schoolhouse of pioneer times, after which he attended the High School in Rockville, Ind. At the age of nineteen, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Messrs. Howard & Wright, of Rockville, and was admitted to the Bar in August, 1843, being then only a few months past his majority. In December, following, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Sullivan, Ind., which he continued until the fall of 1845, when he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Indiana, which position he filled for two years.

In the spring of 1847, Judge Allen removed to Palestine, Crawford County, Ill., where he made his home for about twenty-nine consecutive years. An earnest Democrat in political faith, he was chosen to represent Crawford and Jasper Counties in the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature for the years of 1850 and 1851. In 1852, he was elected to Congress from the Seventh Congressional District of Illinois, and was re-elected in 1854. In 1858, he was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives and served through the Thirty-fifth Congress. In 1860, he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, but was defeated by Richard Yates, the candidate of the then rising Republican party. The following year he was elected Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, which position he filled until the fall of 1862, when he was made Congressman-at-Large for the State. In 1861, Gov. Yates tendered him the command of the Twenty-First Illinois Infantry, and the following year President Lincoln offered him the command of a brigade, but having no military taste or training, he declined both offers. In 1870, Judge Allen was chosen a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Illinois, of which body he proved a valuable and useful member. In 1873, he was elected Judge of the Second Judicial Court, and in 1874 was appointed by the Supreme Court to the Appellate Bench for the Fourth District of Illinois, where he served until the spring of 1879, when he resumed the practice of his profession in Olney, to which place he had removed in that year. Soon after coming to Olney, Judge Allen formed a law partnership with Joseph Longenecker, then a rising young lawyer, now the famous Prosecuting Attorney for Chicago, which connection was continued until Mr. Longenecker removed to Chicago. In 1881, the existing partnership with Hon. Theodore A. Fritchey was formed.

Judge Allen has been twice married; first on the 22d of January, 1845, to Miss Ellen, the youngest daughter of Hon. Joseph Kitchell, by whom he had three children, all now deceased. Mrs. Allen died in May, 1852. On the 12th of June, 1856, in Palestine, Ill., the Judge married Miss Julia A. Kitchell, his present wife. She was born in Palestine, Ill., and is a daughter of James H. and Nancy (Gill) Kitchell. Seven children were born of the latter marriage, all of whom are living. Harry K., the eldest, is now Court Reporter, and resides in Olney. Fanny is the wife of John Ratcliff, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Olney. The younger members are Carrie, James H., Fred W., William Y. and Maggie. James is employed by the St. Louis Transfer Company. Fred holds a position under the State Government at Springfield, Ill.; and William is engaged in farming near Olney.

Judge Allen and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. In his political views, he has always been a stanch Democrat, and has done substantial service as a public speaker in support of his party, and also in conventions. During the late war, he was in perfect accord with the patriotic sentiments uttered by Stephen A. Douglas, the great leader of his party at the critical time of the breaking out of the war. That the Judge has

won prominence in professional and political life is well indicated by the facts herein given. That he has deserved his constant promotion is shown by the fact that no sooner did he vacate one office; than he was called upon to fill another. He is known to many of the prominent men of the country, and is recognized as a gentleman of merit, possessing more than ordinary ability.

DAVID HENRY HOLLOWAY, who is engaged in the insurance and real-estate business in Mason, is numbered among the early settlers of Effingham County, where he has made his home for nearly forty years. He has therefore been an eye-witness of much of the growth and development of the county, and in all possible ways he has aided in its advancement. He was born near Collinsville, Madison County, Ill., July 21, 1847, and is one of a family of six sons and six daughters whose parents were Thomas Jefferson and Rebecca (Hoskins) Holloway, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Holloway, was a Virginian by birth, as was his wife. From that State he removed to Tennessee, where he died at an advanced age. Thomas Jefferson Holloway became a farmer of Tennessee and removed thence at an early day to Indiana, where he spent about four years. In the year 1840 he came with his family to Illinois, locating in Madison County, where his death occurred during the infancy of our subject. His wife survived him until 1872, and died in Lucas Township, Effingham County, at the age of seventy-two years. For several years after her husband's death she continued to reside in Madison County, but in 1855 went with her children to Effingham County. The family there made their home upon a farm of one hundred and forty acres for many years. Only three of the twelve children are now living: Thomas Jefferson, Sarah J., wife of David S. Bates, of Elliottstown, Ill., and David H.

The subject of our sketch was early inured to the hard labors of farm life. The only educational privileges which he received were those afforded by the common schools. He remained with his mother until sixteen years of age, and at the age of seventeen he entered the service of his country as a member of Company D, Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He remained in the service for about a year, but was then honorably discharged on account of illness. After his return home he began teaching, and followed that profession until 1868. In August of that year he embarked in mercantile pursuits in Mason, opening a drug store, which he carried on for five years. In 1870, he formed a partnership with John Pulliam, and they purchased a general store, which they operated until 1875, when Mr. Holloway's partner died. He then sold out the business. The following year he again engaged in general merchandising at the old stand, and with the exception of two years spent in Clifton, Ill., he continued in that line of trade until April, 1891, when he sold out his stock to Leith Brothers, and, forming a partnership with J. C. Leith, opened a hardware store. This connection was continued until the following October, when Mr. Holloway bought out his partner's interest. Subsequently he traded his hardware stock for a farm three-quarters of a mile north of the village of Mason, containing one hundred and thirty-eight acres of valuable land. This farm he still owns, and under his management it is operated. He is also engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and has worked up a good trade in this line.

On the 15th of March, 1874, Mr. Holloway wedded Miss Emma Leith, daughter of David and Amanda (Wilson) Leith, who were natives of Ohio, but at the time of their daughter's marriage resided in Mason Township. Four children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Holloway, Herald H., Charles D., Stella B. and Mabel, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Their home is the abode of hospitality, and its doors are ever open for the reception of the many friends of the family.

Mr. Holloway takes a considerable interest in civic societies. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and

he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He served as High Priest in the Chapter for one year, was one year Worshipful Master in the Blue Lodge, and was Patron of the Eastern Star Lodge for two years. He also belongs to Cedar Lodge No. 211, I. O. O. F., and to Ransom Post No. 99, G. A. R. He was a charter member of the latter organization and its first Adjutant. At present he is filling the office of Junior Vice-Commander of the post. In his political affiliations, Mr. Holloway is a stalwart Republican. He served as Supervisor of Mason Township in 1880, has since been a member of the Village Board, and was its President for four years. He always discharges his public duties with promptness and fidelity, and fills the offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Although a comparatively young man, Mr. Holloway is really one of the old settlers of Effingham County, for he has long resided within its borders, and has been prominently connected with its development and growth.

PETER M. JAMISON, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred acres on section 18, Wade Township Jasper County, is a native of Ohio. He was born June 1, 1842, in Butler County, and is of Scotch descent. His father, Peter Jamison, was born in Scotland, in 1809, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America. He settled in Butler County, Ohio, in 1827, and there married Lucinda Wray, also of Scotch birth, who died when our subject was a child. Peter Jamison, Sr., was a farmer, and followed that occupation in the Buckeye State for a number of years. In 1856 he removed to Indiana, locating in Montgomery County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for five years, and then bought a farm of two hundred acres in Monroe County, Ind. There he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1883.

Our subject is the second in order of birth in a family of two sons and one daughter. The sister, Elizabeth, is now deceased. The brother, Joseph L., is in business in Indianapolis, Ind. Peter grew to manhood in Montgomery County, Ind. During his boyhood he was inured to the labors of farm life. His school privileges were quite limited, but by experience, reading and observation during his later years he has made himself a well-informed man. He began life for himself by working as a farm hand by the month. In 1862 he was employed by the Government in Nashville, Tenn., breaking teams. He then returned to his home in Montgomery County, Ind., and spent the two succeeding years of his life upon a farm. In January, 1865, he enlisted for the late war, becoming a member of Company B, Seventh Indiana Infantry. He joined the regiment at Chickasaw Bluffs, Ala., and remained in the service until after the close of the war, receiving his discharge at Indianapolis in September, 1865. He was thrown from his horse and in this way sustained permanent injury.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Jamison returned to his home in Montgomery County, and the next year turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which he has since devoted his energies. On the 20th of June, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia F. Phillips, a native of Tippecanoe County, Ind., and a daughter of Charles Phillips. Three children have been born of their union, Walter, Myrtie and Florence E., all of whom are now attending school.

In the year 1884, Mr. Jamison and his family arrived in Illinois. Having purchased the farm on which he now resides, he removed hither in 1886, and began its further development. As before stated, it comprises one hundred acres of valuable land, and is improved with a good residence, substantial barns, a smokehouse, and all the accessories of a model farm. There is a good orchard, and the fields are under a high state of cultivation. The neat and thrifty appearance of the place well indicates the enterprise and energy of the owner.

Since casting his first Presidential vote, Mr. Jamison has been a supporter of the Democracy,

but has never been an office-seeker. Socially he belongs to the Grand Army Post of Newton, and himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Jamison is esteemed as an upright citizen, and is a self-made man, who by his own industry and good management has accumulated a good home and a valuable farm, and is to-day numbered among the substantial citizens of Wade Township.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, who follows farming on section 15, Wade Township, well deserves mention among the early settlers of Jasper County, where he has resided for more than a quarter of a century. During all these years he has been identified with its agricultural interests and now owns and operates a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, pleasantly and conveniently situated three miles from Newton.

Mr. Johnson claims Indiana as the State of his nativity. He was born in Wayne County, April 5, 1834, and is the second in a family of four sons and seven daughters, whose parents were Samuel and Catherine (Ladd) Johnson. His father was a native of North Carolina, and when a lad of five years was brought by his father, William Johnson, to Indiana. The Johnson family is of Scotch-Irish descent and was founded in North Carolina at a very early day. William Johnson, Sr., located in Wayne, Ind., and there reared his family. After attaining to mature years, Samuel Johnson married Miss Ladd, a native of Wayne County, and a daughter of Joseph Ladd, who was born in North Carolina, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and followed that business in Wayne County throughout his entire life. He died in 1869, and his wife, who survived him a number of years, passed away in August, 1891, at the advanced age of eighty years. Both were buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery, in Williamsburg, where a monument marks their last resting-place. Mr. Johnson was a man of prominence in his community. He served as Justice of the Peace and was also Postmaster for a number of years. He held membership with the United Brethren Church and served as one of its officers. Of his family, five daughters and our subject are yet living.

William Johnson grew to manhood in the county of his birth, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof. His educational privileges were quite good for that day. Prompted by patriotic impulses he responded to the country's call for troops, and in August, 1862, became a member of the Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry. He enlisted as a private of Company E, but was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He participated in the battles of Richmond (Ky.), Chickasaw Bayou and Arkansas Post. On the 30th of August, 1862, he was taken prisoner at Richmond, Ky., and held in camp by rebel guards for a few days. He was then paroled, and two and a-half months later was exchanged. In April, 1863, he was discharged on account of physical disability.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Johnson returned to his home in Indiana, and when he had recovered his health engaged in farming. In the fall of 1867, he came to Illinois and purchased and located upon the farm which has since been his home. It was then only partially improved, but he soon placed the entire amount under a high state of cultivation, erected a neat and substantial residence and built good barns and all other necessary outbuildings. He has a good bearing orchard, and in fact, the Johnson homestead is considered one of the finest and most highly improved farms of this locality.

On the 27th of January, 1859, in Wayne County, Ind., Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Mary Jane Beverlin, a native of that county, and a daughter of Thomas Beverlin. They have four children yet living: Edgar, who is married and resides upon a farm in Wade Township; Leander, who is also married and follows farming in this township; Oscar, who aids his father in the operation of the old home; and Lizzie, who completes the family. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson also lost their first-born, a son, who died in childhood.

Our subject is a well-known citizen of Jasper County. For a quarter of a century he has been identified with its growth and upbuilding, and has aided materially in its development and progress. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and he has faithfully served as a member of the School Board for about twenty years. He has been officially connected with the County Fair Association since its organization and for four years was its president. In politics, he is a Republican, having been a stalwart supporter of that party since its formation. He voted for its first Presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, and has supported each Presidential nominee since that time. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor, and the Grand Army Post. In all the relations of life, Mr. Johnson has been honorable and upright, and his many excellencies of character have won him a well-merited esteem.

WILLIAM L. WAKEFIELD, who is one of the representative farmers of Jasper County, now resides on section 26, Smallwood Township, and the record of his life work is as follows: He was born on the 9th of August, 1846, in Clay County, Ind., and on the paternal side is of German and Irish extraction. His father, Charles McCoy Wakefield, was born in the Hoosier State in 1823, and was reared to manhood upon a farm, but after attaining his majority, he engaged in merchandising in Bowling Green, Clay County. In an early day, however, he came West, locating in what is now known as the village of Wakefield, Richland County, Ill. Purchasing a stock of dry goods, he established the first store in that place. This was in 1856. There he remained for four years, when, in 1860, he came to Jasper County, and purchased land in Smallwood Township, where he carried on farming until his death. He served as Deputy Provost Marshal for this district for about three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Hickson, is a native of Ohio, and is yet living on the old homestead in this county. Her parents were both born in Germany. Mr. Wakefield died December 5, 1888.

In the family of this worthy couple were five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom William is the second in order of birth. At the age of ten years, he came to Illinois with his parents, and since 1860 has been a permanent resident of Jasper County. In the common schools, he acquired a good English education and in his parents' home he became familiar with farming in all its details, for from an early age he aided in the cultivation of his father's land. When the war broke out he joined the brave boys in blue, enlisting November 20, 1861, as a member of Company F, Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He served until December 22, 1863, when he was enrolled as a veteran to serve for three years, or until the close of the war. On the 20th of January, 1866, after a long and faithful service, he was honorably discharged. During the siege of Vicksburg, he was taken prisoner while on picket duty, but after two days and three nights of imprisonment he succeeded in making his escape. Mr. Wakefield was only fifteen years of age when he entered the service—a mere boy—but he took part in all the engagements of his company, and his loyalty and bravery equaled that of the men of mature years.

When mustered out, our subject returned to his home in Jasper County, and once more devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. On the 15th of March, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Manning, who was born September 21, 1856, in Wayne County, Ind., and is a daughter of James and Mary Jane (Hughes) Manning, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her parents are now residents of Jasper County. Seven children grace the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Frank, born June 24, 1873; Carrie, March 17, 1878; Ticha, November 7, 1880; Bertha, June 19, 1883; Foster, March 10, 1885; Ollie, May 7, 1888; and Willie, May 18, 1890.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Wakefield has engaged in farming, and in his business interests he has met with fair success. He now owns an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and his possessions are as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and has served as School Director for a number of years. Socially, he is a member of Jacob E. Reed Post No. 550, G. A. R., of Newton. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are worthy people, who hold an enviable position in social circles and are favorably known.

BENJAMIN F. HEAP is a well-known farmer and one of the native sons of Richland County. He was born January 26, 1847, in Olney Township, and is now living on section 23, where he carries on general farming. His parents were Isaiah and Rachel (Powell) Heap. His father was a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, and was reared upon a farm in the Buckeye State. When a young man he came to Richland County, entered land from the Government and then married. From that time until his death, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, with the exception of about a year, which he spent in the service of his country, as a member of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He was one of the honored pioneers of the community, and a prominent and influential citizen. He died April 27, 1881, respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Heap, who is also a native of Ohio, and is of German extraction, is still living on the old home farm. In the family were eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest.

Benjamin F. Heap remained upon the old farm until eighteen years of age, and during the winter season attended the district schools, acquiring a good education. On the 28th of March, 1865, although only eighteen years of age, he became one of the boys in blue, enlisting at the same time that his father joined the service, both becoming members of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. About a year previous he had left school and offered his services, but was rejected on account of his age. He was mustered out after the close of the war, receiving his discharge November 25, 1865.

After he returned home, Mr. Heap was ill for about a year as the result of his army experience. When he had sufficiently recovered his health he began working as a farm hand by the month. A year later he rented land and embarked in business for himself. He now owns an eighty-acre farm three and a-half miles south of Olney, and in addition to its cultivation devotes much of his time to the manufacture of brooms, which industry yields him a good income.

On the 6th of March, 1870, Mr. Heap was united in marriage with Miss Mary D. Wilson, who was born March 29, 1847, in Guernsey County, Ohio, but was then living in Coles County, Ill. Three children grace their union, as follows: Carrie, who was born April 22, 1871; Mark O., March 8, 1874; and Carles L., September 27, 1876. They are still at home with their parents. The family is one that is widely and favorably known in this locality. In politics, Mr. Heap is a Republican, and socially is a member of Ed Kitchell Post No. 662, G. A. R. He is a public-spirited and progressive man, faithful in the discharge of every public duty, and true to every private trust.

JOHN DONOVAN PARKER, deceased, was born in Mason County, Ky., December 7, 1815, and died in Parkersburgh, Ill., May 9, 1883. His parents were James and Susan (Donovan) Parker. The family removed from Kentucky to Illinois in the fall of 1818, and became pioneer settlers of Lawrence, now Richland, County. There were then but three families on the present site of Parkersburgh, and besides a

small settlement at Calhoun, there were probably no other residents in the county at that time. James Parker bought a squatter's claim, and upon that farm made his home until his death in 1868, at the age of eighty-nine years. When the family came, a tribe of Indians were encamped on Sugar Creek, but after a few months they removed to a reservation further westward. The nearest grist-mill to the Parker home was eighteen miles distant, and the nearest store was at Albion, sixteen miles away. The settlers depended largely upon game for their food. For a number of years Mr. Parker made annual trips to New Orleans, building flatboats at Mt. Carmel, which he loaded with corn and floated to market down the river. On the return trip, which was made on foot, he would bring dry goods and other supplies.

John D. Parker, whose name heads this sketch, attended a private school in Albion and thus acquired his education. He succeeded to the ownership of his father's farm of two hundred acres, which he carried on until his death. He also dealt in live stock and was a successful business man. For many years he kept a tavern, and the business is still carried on by his widow. His hospitality was extended to all, the penniless as well as the affluent, and his house was a popular resort in the days when all traveling was done by team or on horseback.

On the 13th of September, 1838, Mr. Parker married Miss Eliza J. Woods, a daughter of Andrew and Cassandra Woods, of Richland County. She was born in Kentucky, near the mouth of Licking River. They became the parents of eleven children: George W., of Arnold, Neb.; Mrs. Mary Cassandra Jenners; Susanna, wife of F. Althouse, of Chicago; James A., deceased; Eliza J., wife of A. Althouse; John G., of Harper City, Kan.; Clara C., wife of E. S. Whittaker; Charles W., of Mt. Erie, Ill.; Edgar R., of Springfield, Mo.; Arthur M. and Ulysses G.

About 1860, Mr. Parker planted the village of Parkersburgh. He was always prominently identified with the history of this county, and did much toward its growth and upbuilding. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but later was a Democrat. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and held membership with the Methodist Church. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father, was very seldom from home, and always kept his children near him until his death. He was very charitable and free-hearted, a friend to the poor and needy, and an upright and respected citizen, and no man in Richland County had fewer enemies.

WILLIAM H. EIDSON, M. D., a retired physician, who for many years was prominent in the medical fraternity of Jasper County, makes his home in Willow Hill. As he is both widely and favorably known, a record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Ohio, he was born in Preble County, September 17, 1816. His parents were Henry and Nancy (Bunch) Eidson. The family is of English descent, and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, who was born in England. He came of a wealthy family, and being the eldest child inherited quite a large estate, but owing to political strife, he desired to seek a home elsewhere, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic. He located in Virginia, where he died at an advanced age. The father of our subject was born in Bedford County, Va., March 14, 1777, and in 1812 emigrated from his native State to Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was called to his final rest March 21, 1847. He had served in the War of 1812, and was a highly respected citizen. His wife, who was born in Augusta County, Va., died in October, 1853. She was of Scotch extraction, both of her parents being natives of Scotland, whence they emigrated to the United States.

Our subject is the only surviving child of a family numbering four sons and two daughters. In order of birth he was the youngest. He spent his early life upon the farm in Ohio with his parents, remaining at home until he attained his majority. The educational privileges afforded him were those of the common schools. On reaching

man's estate, he determined to enter the medical profession, and to this end began studying under the direction of Dr. William A. Limawver, who was one of the first graduates of Jefferson Medical College. After four years thus spent in study, Mr. Eidson went to Mexico, Ind., and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He there remained for about two years, when he returned home on account of the illness of his father, who died soon afterward.

The Doctor then remained in Ohio for a few months, engaged in the practice of medicine. Subsequently we find him in Clark County, Ill., where he practiced medicine for about a year, after which he came to Jasper County, locating in Willow Hill. This was in 1854. Here he opened an office and was successfully engaged in practice until 1880, when he retired to private life, turning his business over to his son.

On the 16th of June, 1844, Dr. Eidson married Miss Catherine Coffman, who was born near Hagerstown, Md., March 14, 1817. Her parents were both natives of Germany. After having traveled life's journey together for almost forty years, this worthy couple were separated by the death of the wife in 1883. They had a family of three sons and four daughters, but four died in childhood. Henry A., the eldest, and the only son now living, was born November 9, 1846, in Mexico, Ind., and was about eight years of age when his parents came to Jasper County. He attended the public schools until twenty years of age, after which he engaged in teaching for two terms in the Willow Hill schools. He served as Deputy County Clerk, and was Deputy Circuit Clerk for three years. In 1878, he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated on the 24th of February, 1880. The following day he was married, but his wife died a year later. He then came to Willow Hill and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has since continued. He was again married, on the 15th of November, 1882, the lady of his choice being Mary J. McCartney, of Neoga, Ill., by whom he has four children: Fannie A., William M., Harry A. and Laura A. Henry is now one of the leading physicians of the county, and holds a high rank among his professional brethren. The other members of the Eidson family are Catherine E. and Laura J. The latter is now Postmistress of Willow Hill.

Dr. Eidson, whose name heads this sketch, manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by enlisting as a member of Company K, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, but he was only in the service a few months, when he was obliged to return home on account of ill health. In politics he is a stanch Republican, warmly advocating the principles of that party. He served as County Commissioner for four years, was Justice of the Peace for a number of years, was Police Magistrate for ten years, and has been Postmaster of Willow Hill for almost thirty years, being first appointed to the position in 1854. He holds membership with the Methodist Church, and belongs to Cooper Lodge No. 489, A. F. & A. M., of Willow Hill, of which he was Master for a number of years, while his son Henry has held that position for fifteen years. The Doctor has been one of the most prominent and influential citizens of this community. Few men are more widely known in this region, and none are more universally esteemed. A long and well-spent life has won him high regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his career.

JOHN S. RIDLEN is the owner of a beautiful country home, situated in the midst of a valuable farm of three hundred acres on section 6, Willow Hill Township, Jasper County, about one mile south of the village of Willow Hill. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Clermont County on the 8th of March, 1820, and is of Scotch descent on the paternal side, and of French extraction on the maternal side. His parents were Stephen and Ann (Belleville) Ridlen. The father was born in Maine September 15, 1788, was a farmer by occupation, and



J. C. Paugh, M. D.



Marion W. Paugh

had served in the War of 1812. In an early day he emigrated to the Buckeye State, where he made his home until 1852. That year witnessed his arrival in Jasper County, where he purchased land, the farm upon which our subject now resides. The remainder of his life he spent in this county. His death occurred in January, 1864, and to his family he left quite a large estate, which had been acquired through his own industrious efforts. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania December 12, 1791, also spent her last days in Jasper County.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who in the usual manner of farmer lads was reared to manhood. He spent most of the time with his parents until twenty-nine years of age, when he left the parental roof to make a home for himself. He wedded Miss Mary Bennett, who was born December 18, 1828, in Ohio. Her death occurred on the 6th of December, 1882. She left a family of seven children, as follows: Martha Ellen (deceased), who was the wife of John Parr, a prosperous farmer of Jasper County; Margaret Ann, widow of James Bartley; Eliza Jane, wife of James R. Manning, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jasper County; Lydia C., who married Frank P. Hurt, a farmer of the same county; Sarah F., wife of William H. Lovrig, of Jasper County; William P., who follows farming in this community; and Mary C., wife of Harrison Conrad, also a farmer of Jasper County. On the 7th of November, 1887, Mr. Ridlen was again married, his second union being with Miss Lucy J. Gardner, a native of Illinois. They are well-known people of this community and rank high in social circles.

Mr. Ridlen has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits. When a young man, he purchased a farm in Hancock County, Ind., and operated it until 1865. In that year he sold out, and choosing Illinois as the scene of his future labors, came to Jasper County. Soon after his arrival he bought the farm on which he now resides. It is complete in all of its appointments, supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences, and is considered one of the best farms of the locality. In his political views, Mr. Ridlen is a Democrat. He has served as School Director and has been Roadmaster for a number of years. With the Baptist Church he holds membership. In the community in which he makes his home he is recognized as an upright and honorable man and public-spirited and progressive citizen.

JOHN C. PAUGH, M. D., is a well-known physician and surgeon of Mason, and President of the Village Board. In the years of his residence here he has not only won a prominent place among the medical fraternity of the county, but is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens. He is a man of genial and kindly disposition, has a wide acquaintance, and is very popular.

Dr. Paugh is a native of Indiana, Springville, Lawrence County, being the place of his birth, and the date August 10, 1841. He is a son of Dr. P. G. Paugh, also a native of Indiana, and of German descent, who lost his father during his infancy. Having attained to mature years, Dr. Paugh wedded Miss Sarah Scoggins, and unto them were born three children. Sarah, the eldest, married Newton Young, now a retired merchant of Altamont, Ill. Mary is the widow of Joseph Cook, who died in Paris, Ill.; they had three children, two of whom, Lincoln and Eva, are living in Terre Haute, Ind. William was twice married. He wedded Miss Lou Edwards, and they had two daughters and a son: Gertrude, wife of William Morton, of St. Louis; Grundy; and Lola, deceased, wife of Russell Clark, a lawyer of Chicago. For his second wife, William Paugh wedded Miss Emma McAckren, of Mattoon, Ill. His death occurred in June, 1890.

Dr. Paugh, Sr., after the death of his first wife was married to Miss Eliza A. Cook. She too was a native of Indiana, and was of German and Scotch descent. They became the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom four are yet living: John C., Amelia, Isabel and Laura. Martha, Nancy and Joseph, who were the third, fourth and fifth children in order of birth,

are now deceased. Amelia is the wife of Andrew T. Douglas, of Mason, by whom she has a son, William. Isabel is the wife of Oscar Davis, a farmer near Mason, and they have three children: Laura, Paul and Garrison E. Laura, the youngest daughter of Dr. Paugh, Sr., resides with her parents.

The Doctor removed with his family to Illinois in 1865, locating in the village of Mason, where he has since resided. He opened an office and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until about five years ago, since which time he has lived a retired life. He is now eighty-seven years of age, and his wife is in her seventy-fifth year. They have traveled life's journey together as man and wife for fifty-three years.

Dr. John C. Paugh spent his boyhood days in Springville, Ind., and acquired his literary education in the public schools of that locality. After arriving at man's estate, he decided to enter the profession which his father followed, and became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1869. He had come to Mason with the family in 1865, and after his medical studies were completed, he returned to this place. In the practice of medicine he has won an enviable reputation for his skill and ability, and has secured a large and lucrative practice.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Paugh was in her maidenhood Miss Marian Woods, daughter of John and Vienna (Herrick) Woods, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Indiana. The marriage of the Doctor and his wife was celebrated January 27, 1870, and their union has been blessed with five children: Anna V., Alice M., Garrison B., Wilbur J. and Albert.

In his social relations, the Doctor belongs to Mason Lodge No. 217, A. F. & A. M.; Cedar Lodge No. 211, I. O. O. F.; and Little Wabash Lodge No. 1202, M. W. A. In politics, he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and is now serving as President of the Village Board of Mason. He owns a good home property, besides ten acres of land on the edge of town, a forty-acre tract a mile east of Mason, and seventy-six acres in Union Township. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts. The Doctor is quiet and unostentatious in manner, yet his many excellencies of character and qualities of sterling worth have made him one of the most highly respected citizens of this community.

SAMUEL T. BOURNE, an old soldier and a well-known citizen of Decker Township, residing on section 16, has made his home for more than a quarter of a century in Richland County. He was born in Decatur County, Ind., February 20, 1841. He comes of an old English family that lived near the town of Bourne, England, and that was established in Massachusetts in 1620. The grandfather of our subject served in the War of 1812.

The father, Ransford Bourne, was born in Massachusetts November 8, 1818, and with his parents went to Indiana when a boy. The family located in Franklin County. The journey had been made with a horse and wagon, on which the wife and children rode alternately. The grandfather accumulated a considerable fortune and died at the age of eighty-seven years. Ransford was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life. He acquired a good education and became a school teacher. In 1840 he married Eliza Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage, and the same year removed with his bride to Decatur County, Ind., where he opened up a new farm in the midst of the beech woods, making it his home until 1853, when he took up his residence near Sumner, Ill. In the spring of 1862, he enlisted in the late war, in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and was killed eight months later at Memphis, Tenn. The mother had died in the summer of 1857. After the death of the parents, the family separated. There were six children who grew to mature years: Samuel T., of this sketch; Zaccheus, who participated in twenty-nine hard battles of the late war, and is now a successful and wealthy farmer, living near Ellsworth, Iowa; Nancy, a resident of Indiana; Mary, de-

ceased; Henry, who resided near Shelbyville, Ill., and was murdered for his money at Westfield, Ill., February 6, 1891; and Lucy, of Franklin County, Ind.

Our subject was thirteen years of age when the family came to Illinois. On that trip he drove an ox-team. He was educated in the common schools of Indiana, to which he made his way by following a course indicated by blazed trees. On the 9th of July, 1861, he joined the boys in blue of Company A, Eleventh Missouri Infantry. After the regiment was drilled at St. Louis, the troops were sent to help fortify Cape Girardeau, after which they participated in the battles of Fredericks-town, New Madrid, Island No. 10 and Point Pleasant. During those campaigns they waded through swamps, where the horses could not go, and dragged the cannon. After the engagement at Ft. Pillow, they went to re-enforce Grant, and took part in the Corinth campaign and the capture of the city. Then came the battle of Iuka, where Mr. Bourne was hit almost simultaneously with three balls. The first passed through the left shoulder blade and took away a part of his backbone. The second lodged in his left lung and he still carries that piece of rebel lead. The third passed through the spleen and lodged in the spinal column. This produced an abcess which has never yet healed. Mr. Bourne was marked by the surgeon as mortally wounded, but the surgeon died nine years ago, and he is still living. He remained in the hospital until December 11, 1862, and then received his discharge. From the effects of his injuries, however, he will never recover, and as a slight remuneration the Government has granted him a pension of $72 per month.

On his return home Mr. Bourne, not content with his education, entered Miami University and after a four-years course was graduated from that institution in 1866. He then engaged in preaching for the Methodist Episcopal Church for two years, in Ohio and Illinois. Soon after locating in Richland County, he changed relationship with the church, owing to the absence of any Methodist Episcopal congregation in the locality, and united with the United Brethren Church. In 1868 he located in Richland County, where he has since made his home. For fourteen years he engaged in teaching in the winter season. He is still in the ministry as a local preacher, and as he is a highly-cultivated man and able speaker he has done good work in the cause of Christianity.

In Franklin County, Ind., in 1867, Mr. Bourne married Sallie Carter. She died in 1878, leaving six children: Minnie R., wife of N. R. Frost, a farmer of Decker Township; H. D., a minister of the United Brethren Church, now a student in Westfield College; Nellie, who keeps house for her father; Mary, Samuel T. and Ora P. In 1878 Mr. Bourne married Melinda Brock, daughter of Rev. P. Brock. She died July 2, 1892, leaving five children: Cora, Clarissa, Bertha, Walter and Edgar.

Mr. Bourne has devoted much of his life to religious work and was the founder of the United Brethren Church in Wynoose, with which he and his six eldest children now hold membership. He cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864, and was a Republican until 1884, since which time he has supported the Prohibition party. He now owns two hundred and sixty-six acres of good land in Richland and Wayne Counties and devotes the greater part of his time and attention to general farming. The community finds in him one of its best citizens. A worthy man, upright and honorable in all his dealings, he has the respect and confidence of all who know him, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.

HON. SYLVESTER F. GILMORE, a well-known lawyer of Effingham, and County Judge of Effingham County, has been a resident of this city since 1867. Judge Gilmore was born in Putnam County, Ind., on the 17th of August, 1837, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Leach) Gilmore, both of whom are now deceased. His parents were natives of Rockbridge County, Va., and were descended from old Virginian families who originally settled in the Cum-

berland Valley. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, and the mother was of Scotch lineage. Their remote ancestors, who established the families in America, were old-school Presbyterians, or Scotch Covenanters, and the faith of that sect has been the religion of their descendants. Judge Gilmore's father died in January, 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years, and the mother was called to the home beyond in the month of January, 1866.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood upon a farm and began his education in the common schools, but his early privileges were supplemented by a course of study in Hanover College, of South Hanover, Ind. Desiring to enter the legal profession and make it his life work, in 1858 he began the study of law with Col. John A. Matson, of Greencastle, Ind. After two years spent in reading with that gentleman he entered the law department of the Indiana Asbury University, now the Depauw University, from which he was graduated in the Class of '60. Soon afterward he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Greencastle, continuing business at that place, however, only a short time. He then removed to Carmi, White County, Ill., where he practiced law for a year and a-half. On the expiration of that period he returned to his old home in Indiana, and in July, 1863, entered the one hundred day service as a member of the Seventy-eighth Indiana Infantry.

Judge Gilmore's command was attached to the Army of the Tennessee, and was stationed at Uniontown, Ky. He took part in the engagements which took place there and at Morganfield. At Uniontown the entire command was captured. This was late in the year 1863. They were held prisoners but a short time, however, when they were paroled and then discharged and returned to the North.

Arriving at home, Judge Gilmore there remained until September, 1867, when he came to Effingham, opened a law office and embarked in legal practice, which he has carried on continuously since with excellent success, receiving a liberal patronage. In 1869 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Effingham County, and held that office until 1873. On retiring from that position he formed a law partnership with J. C. White, which connection was continued until Mr. Gilmore was elected County Judge in the fall of 1883. So well did he discharge the duties of that office that he has been twice re-elected to the position and is now serving his third term as County Judge. He has also been Master of Chancery of Effingham County for one term, and served one term as Alderman of the city.

On the 11th of April, 1860, in Greencastle, Ind., Judge Gilmore was united in marriage with Miss Julia A., a daughter of Isaac Matkin. The lady is a native of Greencastle, Ind. Four children, three sons and a daughter, were born of their union: Clarence H., Mary E., William and Thomas E. The youngest son was graduated from the Chicago Law School in the Class of June, 1892, and is now associated with his father in the practice of the legal profession. Clarence married Miss Nettie Magood, and resides in La Fayette, Ind. Mrs. Gilmore died on the 12th of June, 1881, and on the 8th of November, 1883, the Judge was again married. His present wife was formerly Miss Margaret M. Means. She is a native of Preble County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Josiah and Rosanna Means.

Judge Gilmore is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and socially is a Royal Arch Mason, also a member of the Knights of Pythias. The Judge is interested in the manufacturing interests of Effingham. He is a stockholder in the Effingham Manufacturing Company, a recently established furniture factory of that city, and is also a shareholder in the Effingham Canning and Wood Package Company. He is a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and has the faculty of carrying through to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has also shown himself a friend to the cause of education, and was one of the original movers in securing a college in Effingham, which resulted in the erection of the Austin College and Normal Institute, which is now in successful operation in that place. Of that school, the Judge is now a Trustee. Further mention of the institution is made on another page of this work.

In his political affiliation, Judge Gilmore is a Democrat, and the duties of the various offices he has held have been discharged with ability and great fidelity. His reputation as a lawyer is high, his skill is attested by years of successful practice, and he is a recognized leader of the Effingham County Bar.

JAMES A. OSBORN, manager of the Parkersburgh Mill, in which he also owns an interest, is one of the leading citizens of this community. His life record is as follows: He was born on the 4th of March, 1849, near Lancaster, Ill., and is a son of Daniel Osborn. His father was a native of Virginia, and came with his parents to Illinois about 1825, the family locating in Lawrence County. Daniel was united in marriage with Nancy Thompson. In Lawrence County, he erected one of the first gristmills there built, and carried on business in that line for a number of years. He now resides on a farm near Lancaster.

The subject of this sketch spent the greater part of his boyhood days upon a farm and in the common schools, where the most of his education was acquired. For three months, however, he was a student in an academy at Friendsville, Ill. At the age of twenty-two years, he began working at the milling trade, and three months later he took charge of one of the largest mills in southern Illinois. This was located at Friendsville. Since that time he has operated and managed mills at various places.

On the 27th of February, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of James Osborn and Mary French, a daughter of Newton and Sarah French. Her parents were pioneer settlers of Lawrence County. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children, a son and two daughters, namely: Rosa, now the wife of A. L. Seibert; Nora and Charles M. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of Death, and the two younger children are still under the parental roof. The Osborn household is the abode of hospitality and its members rank high in social circles.

In political sentiment, Mr. Osborn is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. It was in 1890 that he purchased an interest in the Parkersburgh Flouring Mill, of which he has since had charge and he has proved himself an able manager. He thoroughly understands the business in all its details and has therefore controlled affairs successfully. Since becoming connected with the mill, he has enlarged it and put in the new roller process. The present capacity is fifty barrels of flour per day. This finds a ready sale in the surrounding markets and the owners of the Parkersburgh Mill are enjoying a flourishing trade. Mr. Osborn is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and is widely and favorably known in this community.

SEBASTIAN F. SMITH, one of the representative business men of Shumway, Effingham County, carries on general merchandising at this place. He established business here in 1881, but did not personally take charge of it until two years later. He carries a full and complete stock of goods and is doing a good business. His fair dealing, his courteous treatment of his patrons and his earnest desire to please them, have won the respect of the entire community and gained him a liberal patronage, of which he is well deserving.

Mr. Smith was born in Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio, February 2, 1850, and is a son of Michael Philip and Mary M. (Balsor) Smith. The father was born in Aushofenburg, Germany, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America. He was a stone mason by trade and followed that business during the greater part of his life. He died in Terre Haute, Ind., when our subject was quite

young. His wife was born in Alsace, Germany, and when quite young came with her brother to the United States. She is now living with her son near Terre Haute, Ind. This worthy couple had a family of two sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living. Henry P. is a prosperous farmer of Indiana; and Susan is the wife of M. C. Wade, a trunk manufacturer of Logansport, Ind.

The other member of the family is our subject, who, during his youth, went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he remained until seventeen years of age, when his mother married again and he left home. He had acquired a good education in the Catholic schools of Terre Haute, and had taken a two-years course in the Benedictine College of St. Meinrad, Ind. During the two succeeding years he traveled over the Western country, and when about twenty years of age he came to Effingham, Ill. Here he secured a position as fireman on the Vandalia Railroad, in which capacity he was employed for about four years, when he was made engineer. During the first two years of his service in that line he ran switch and construction trains and was then placed in charge of a freight train. During his services as engineer, he met with one serious accident, he and his fireman being both badly burned on account of the netting being stopped up in the engine.

On the 29th of May, 1872, Mr. Smith married Miss Henrietta Elizabeth McCosh, who was born April 9, 1851, in Johnson County, Ind., and is a daughter of Arthur and Nancy (McLean) McCosh. Three sons and two daughters were born of their union, but Susan E., who was born March 1, 1873, died March 2, 1874. William, born January 28, 1875, is a highly educated young man who now aids his father in the store. The younger members of the family are Sebastian A., born December 6, 1876; Edward Quinn, born September 14, 1879; and Lucy Nancy, born July 28, 1889.

Mr. Smith is now a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He also holds membership with Hero Lodge No. 991, K. of H., of Effingham, and with Shumway Camp No. 1233, of Shumway. Himself and wife are members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a warm advocate of Democratic principles and has served as School Director in his town for four years. Mr. Smith continued his connection with the railroad until 1883. Two years previous he had established a store in Shumway, which he placed in charge of his brother-in-law, but in 1883 he took charge of it personally. Besides his business he owns a beautiful home in Shumway and is recognized as one of its respected and representative citizens.

VALENTINE PFLUM, who devotes his energies to farming on section 5, Olney Township, is one of the representative citizens and honored pioneers of Richland County, born in Baden, Germany, February 12, 1829. He is a son of Peter and Barbara (Sharp) Pflum. The father was a German farmer and remained in his native land until 1854, when he crossed the broad Atlantic and took up his residence in Meigs County, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1872, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife survived him some time, and departed this life in West Virginia, in 1886, when eighty-two years of age.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age, when he determined to seek home and fortune in the New World, of whose advantages and privileges he had heard such favorable accounts. It was on the 12th of March, 1854, that he took passage on a Westward-bound vessel, which after a voyage of twenty-eight days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York.

Ere leaving his native land, Mr. Pflum was married, Miss Elizabeth Hartman becoming his wife. A family of eight children has been born of this union. Peter, who was born in Germany, is the eldest, and was only about a year old when his parents crossed the Atlantic; John is a farmer of Noble Township, Richland County, and operates a steam-thresher; George is also engaged in farming in this county; Valentine follows agricultural

pursuits; Adam is engaged in the same business; Henry is at home; Elizabeth is the wife of John Snippert, a farmer of this county; and Mary is the wife of Case Bassett, also a farmer. The children all own their own farms, and, like their parents, are well-known and highly respected citizens of the community.

For some years after coming to the United States, Mr. Pflum made his home in Ohio, where he carried on farming. In 1874 he came to Richland County with his family and settled in Noble Township, where he resided until 1888, when he purchased the farm upon which he now lives. It is one of the best improved places in the township. It has upon it a comfortable residence, good barns and other outbuildings and a five-acre orchard.

Mr. Pflum exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church of Olney, and is a man whose sterling worth and strict integrity have gained for him many friends. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts, and the competence which he now possesses is but the just reward of his labors. The day on which he sailed for America was a fortunate one for him, for he has met with prosperity in his new home.

JOSEPH FRY, who is now engaged in fruit-growing on section 18, Olney Township, Richland County, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Mt. Vernon on the 25th of June, 1820. He is the youngest in a family of nine children, numbering seven sons and two daughters, but all are now deceased with the exception of our subject and his brother Jacob, who is now engaged in farming in Wisconsin.

The parents of this family were Michael and Elizabeth (Reese) Fry. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. In an early day he left the Keystone State and went to Ohio, from where he afterwards emigrated to Richland County, Ill., in 1838. Here he afterwards entered land from the Government, being one of the pioneers of this locality, and upon the farm which he improved spent his remaining days. His death occurred at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, who was also born in Pennsylvania, was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy-six years, while living in Edwards County.

We now take up the personal history of Joseph Fry, who is widely and favorably known to the citizens of this community. The greater part of his youthful days was spent in Ohio, and in its public schools he acequired a limited education. At the age of seventeen he bade adieu to his native State and started on the Westward journey to Illinois with his parents. Under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services, for from an early age he worked in the fields, thus becoming familiar with all the details of farm life. Having arrived at years of maturity, he started out for himself and began working as a farm hand by the month, in which capacity he was employed for several years. In this way, as the result of his labors, good management and economy, he obtained some money, which he invested in forty acres of land. This was the nucleus of his farm.

In 1844 Mr. Fry led to the marriage altar Miss Nancy Kaner, who resided in Edwards County, Ill. Eleven children have been born to the union of this worthy couple, six sons and five daughters, but death has broken the family circle and only six are now living. Edith I., the eldest, is the wife of Rev. William Rowley, a Methodist minister of Colorado; Sarah E. is the wife of Thomas Shaw, who follows farming in Clay County, Ill.; R. T. is now serving as Postmaster in the city of Olney; James A. is a well-known farmer of Clay County; Nettie comes next; and Lena is the wife of John Glathart, a farmer of Olney Township.

For many years Mr. Fry successfully engaged in farming, but in 1892 he sold his farm and put

his money out at interest. At this writing he is superintendent of the fruit farm owned by his son. He is an honored pioneer of the county and worthy of representation in its history. In his political views he is a Republican, and though he manifests an interest in politics, as all true American citizens should do, he has never been an aspirant for office, in fact has steadily refused to serve in public positions. For fifty-five years he was a member of the Christian Church, but is at present a member of the New Light Church, and is now serving as Deacon. He takes a great interest in all religious work, and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has long been an earnest laborer in the Master's vineyard and in his declining years he can look back over a well-spent life of faithful service.

HALE JOHNSON, of the well-known law firm of Gibson & Johnson, of Newton, Jasper County, is a native of Indiana. He was born in Sugar Grove Township, Tippecanoe County, August 21, 1847. His parents were Dr. John B. and Sarah A. (Davison) Johnson, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Highland County, Ohio, February 17, 1818. He adopted the medical profession as a vocation, and after a thorough course of study in each was graduated from the allopathic and eclectic medical colleges. During the late war he served as Surgeon of the Seventy-second Indiana Regiment. In early life he removed to Indiana, where he married Miss Sarah A. Davison, who died in that State March 26, 1853, leaving three children: Hale, the subject of this sketch; Litta H., who became the wife of Dr. Didlake, a resident physician of Monticello, Ind.; and Preston K., now deceased. Dr. Johnson was again married, in 1854, his second union being with Miss Rebecca Aydelott, of Linden, Ind. In 1865 the Doctor removed from the Hoosier State to Illinois and located in Marion County, where he pursued the practice of his profession for a time. He subsequently removed to White County, Ark., but after the death of his second wife he returned to this State and spent his declining years among his children. After a long and useful professional life his death occurred on the 14th of October, 1892, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Hale Johnson, of this sketch, spent his early life upon a farm, receiving his education in the country district schools and in the Academy at Ladoga, Ind. In May, 1864, he relinquished his academic course to enter the military service of the United States, in the war for the preservation of the Union. He enlisted in the one hundred day service as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and with his command did duty in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, defending bridges, posts and supplies for six months. He received his discharge in December, 1864.

On his return from the army Mr. Johnson continued in Indiana until November, 1865, when he accompanied his father and the family to Illinois, making his home in Marion County of this State. He was there engaged in farming and school-teaching until 1872, when he entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of W. R. Hubbard, Esq., of Kinmundy, Marion County, Ill. After a thorough course of study he passed an examination before the Supreme Court at Mt. Vernon, at the June term of 1875, and was admitted to the Bar. Soon afterward he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Altamont, Effingham County, where he sought to build up a practice. He also engaged in teaching school for a part of the time in order to avoid a deficit in the exchequer. After spending two years in practice in Altamont he was attracted to Newton, Jasper County, by the reports of the thrifty growth of that county seat, and in June, 1877, changed his place of residence to that commonwealth, where he has since been successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession. Soon after coming to Newton, Mr. Johnson became associated in practice with J. M. Honey, which connection continued until near the close of 1881. On the 1st of Janu-

ary, 1882, our subject formed the existing law partnership with James W. Gibson. He has also been associated with G. H. Shup in the real-estate business.

On the 19th of February, 1871, Mr. Johnson was married, in Alma, Marion County, Ill., to Miss Mary E. Loofbourrow. The lady was born in Fayette County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Orlando and Frances L. (Delany) Loofbourrow. Her parents were also natives of the Buckeye State, and her paternal grandfather, Judge Loofbourrow, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Ohio. Seven children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of whom five are yet living, two having died in infancy. The living are Jessie B., who is a graduate of Kirkwood Musical College, and for one year was instructor in music in Westfield College of Illinois. She is now teaching privately at her leisure. William F., the only son, was for three years a student in Eureka College, and is now studying law in his father's office. The younger members of the family are, Mabel, Fannie M. and Lotta L., who are still at home. The parents and their three elder children are members of the Christian Church, and the family is one of prominence in this community.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Johnson joined the Republican party, with which he affiliated until 1882, since which time he has been a supporter of the Prohibition principles. In 1876 he was a candidate on the Republican ticket in Effingham County for States Attorney, and notwithstanding the overwhelming Democratic majority in that county he came within thirteen votes of being elected. He received the compliment of being nominated by the Prohibition party for Attorney-General of Illinois, and for Congress, but, under existing circumstances, did not win his election. Mr. Johnson was once a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, but at present is non-affiliated with these fraternities. He is a member in good standing of Newton Camp No. 479, M. W. A.

The firm of Gibson & Johnson, in addition to their extensive law practice, carry on the real-estate, loan and collection business, in which they enjoy a most excellent reputation for fair dealing, promptness and reliability. This firm stands at the head of the legal fraternity of Jasper County, and takes rank among the leading law firms of southern Illinois. Mr. Johnson has devoted much valuable time and means to aid the cause of temperance, and is widely known as an earnest and influential supporter of temperance principles. He is also an active and prominent worker in the cause of religion, and has been a liberal contributor to the support of churches and religious work. He is an influential member of the Christian Church, and has devoted much time to the organization and management of Sunday-schools and to church business. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and an official member of the Newton Christian Church for many years. His life is an honorable and upright one, and he has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOSEPH CUMMINS was a well-known and honored pioneer of Jasper County, who took up his residence here in the year 1840, when the county was in its primitive condition, being but sparsely settled. Our subject was a native of Indiana, his birth occurring in the Hoosier State in 1825. When only a small boy he left the State of his nativity and came with his parents to Illinois. The family located in Jasper County, where he grew to manhood, his childhood being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Cummins was married. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Mary E. Chapman, their union being celebrated in January, 1853. The lady was born in Virginia on the 8th of May, 1834, and is a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Dawson) Chapman, who were numbered among the early settlers of Jasper County, they having located here when Mrs. Cummins was only about four years of age. Ten children were born of the

union of our subject and his wife, two sons and eight daughters, of whom two died in infancy. Nancy, the eldest, is a successful teacher in the Newton public schools; Emma became the wife of George Van Treese, a representative farmer of Jasper County; Lydia is the wife of Frank Richardson, who is engaged in clerking in a store in Newton; Lillie is the wife of George Switzer, a contractor and builder, now residing in Michigan City, Ind.; Alice is the wife of Wilbur Forbes, a practicing physician of New Orleans, La.; Frank is the owner of a meat market in Newton; Josephine is still at home, and Cameron completes the family. The children all received good educational privileges and were thus fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life.

Mr. Cummins held membership with the Christian Church and was a faithful and consistent member, whose life was in harmony with his professions. He was called to the home prepared for the righteous August 13, 1883, and his death was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who held him in high esteem. Mr. Cummins was elected Sheriff of Jasper County in 1873 and served four years. He was a Democrat in politics and took an active interest in public affairs. To his energetic disposition and business ability may be attributed his success in life. He was upright and honorable in all his dealings, and by his well-directed efforts he accumulated a comfortable competency, owning at his death a large tract of land in this county. His widow still resides on the home farm, which is situated on section 23, Smallwood Township. She is a most estimable lady and the Cummins family is one of prominence in the community.

FREDERICK E. SCHONERT, a practical and progressive farmer residing on section 20, Olney Township, has for many years made his home in Richland County, and is numbered among its leading and influential citizens. Of German birth, he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Saxony, Germany, December 24, 1834. His parents, Godford and Catherine (Shellhorn) Schonert, were both natives of the Fatherland. The former was a German farmer. They became the parents of seven children, six sons and a daughter, one of whom died in the Old Country before the death of the mother, which also occurred in the land of her birth. In 1851 Mr. Schonert bade adieu to his old home, and with his children sailed for America. He took up his residence in Olney Township, Richland County, where he made his home until his death, which occurred two years later, at the age of sixty. The children still living are Christopher, a retired farmer of this county; Frederick E., our subject; and Christian, who follows farming in Wabash County, Ill.

Mr. Schonert whose name heads this record spent the first sixteen years of his life in Germany, and then accompanied his father on the voyage across the Atlantic, which was made in a sailing-vessel that dropped anchor in the harbor of New York after ten weeks spent upon the water. Before coming to America, he had learned the tailor's trade, at which he worked for six months after reaching Richland County. Being obliged to abandon it on account of his health, he then went to live with a farmer, with whom he remained until he had attained to man's estate. In compensation for his services, his employer then gave him forty acres of land and a horse. For about a year after attaining his majority, he worked as a farm hand by the month and was then married.

It was on the 27th of November, 1856, that Mr. Schonert was united in marriage with Miss Fredericke G. Membell, who was born in Saxony, Germany, January 19, 1839. Her parents, Andrew and Catherine Membell, were also natives of that country, and emigrated to America on the same ship in which our subject sailed. After reaching Richland County, Mr. Membell entered the farm upon which Mr. Schonert now resides, and with his wife there lived until called to the home beyond. His death occurred November 25, 1855, and Mrs. Membell passed away November 27, 1867. Their remains were interred side by side in the German cemetery. Seven children, four sons and three

daughters, grace the union of our subject and his wife. Catherine, born May 20, 1858, is the wife of H. H. Jones, a farmer of this county; Mary, born July 24, 1860, is the wife of Conrad Kurtz, who follows the same pursuit in Richland County; the next child died in infancy; Sarah, born April 13, 1865, married John W. Gallagher, also a farmer; Charles, born November 5, 1867; Eli G., born July 25, 1870, and Harry Edward, born October 3, 1873, are still at home. The children have been provided with good school privileges and are thus fitted for the practical duties of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Schonert began their domestic life upon the farm and he now owns two hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land situated four and a-half miles southwest of Olney. There is a neat residence and a good barn upon the place and other modern improvements. Mr. Schonert has led a busy and useful life yet has found time to faithfully discharge his duties of citizenship. He served for three terms as School Director and is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. Socially, he is connected with Olney Lodge, Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership with the German Lutheran Church. An honorable, upright man, he has the respect of all with whom business and social relations have brought him in contact.

LEGRAND M. HOUGH, the oldest conductor on the Vandalia Railroad, now running from Effingham to St. Louis, makes his home in the former city and is one of its popular men. He was born January 22, 1840, in what is now Gowanda, N. Y., and was the third in a family of seven sons and one daughter born unto Edwin and Mary (Ellsworth) Hough. Two of the children died in infancy. The living are Edwin, now the publisher of the *Saturday Herald* of Hornellsville, N. Y.; Leroy, who is agent on the Santa Fe Railroad at Colton, Cal.; Charles F., editor of a newspaper in Andover, N. Y.; Millard F., residing in Trenton, Mo., a conductor on the Rock Island Railroad; and Ernest, who is connected with the Baker Iron Company, of Los Angeles, Cal.

The father of this family was born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1812, and there remained until fifteen years of age. His father was a miller of the place. At fifteen, he left home and went to Batavia, N. Y., to learn the printer's trade, working for $25 a year and board. At the age of twenty, he began the publication of a paper of his own and continued in that business at different points in the Empire State until 1867, when, on account of ill health, he retired. He died in 1869, at Hornellsville, N. Y. His wife was born in 1814, at North Kingston, R. I., and when a small child went with her parents to Wales, N. Y. She is still living and makes her home with our subject.

Mr. Hough of this sketch was educated in the common schools, and during his boyhood spent two years in his father's printing office. He remained under the paternal roof until 1854, when he began working on the New York & Erie Railroad and has since followed the business in which he is now engaged. In 1858, he came West and became a news-agent on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Later he became brakeman and subsequently was made conductor. In 1869, he severed his connection with that road and became a brakeman on the Vandalia Road between St. Louis and Chicago, remaining on that run till June, 1870. He then came to Effingham, and as conductor was placed in charge of a freight train running from this place to East St. Louis. In November, 1884, he was made passenger conductor on the same run, which position he holds at this writing.

On the 4th of February, 1868, Mr. Hough married Miss Caroline Pulliam, of Vincennes, Ind., who was born March 1, 1848. She there resided until her marriage. Three children have been born of this union: Edwin E., Annie L. and Mamie M. The children have all received good educational privileges, having graduated from the Effingham schools. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church and are highly respected citizens, widely known in this community.

Mr. Hough is a stanch Republican in his polit-

ical views, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of Railway Conductors of Effingham. A genial, pleasant gentleman, he has a host of friends and acquaintances in this community, who esteem him highly for his many excellencies of character. He owns a beautiful residence in this city, and the Hough household is the abode of hospitality.

REV. JOHN R. SKINNER, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Newton, was born in Perry County, Ohio, in 1845, and is descended from one of the early families of the Buckeye State. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of England, who, leaving that country, emigrated to America during Colonial days. The old homestead farm in Ohio has been in the possession of the family for more than a century, and is now owned and occupied by the only paternal uncle of our subject. The latter's father was William Skinner, and his grandfather bore the name of Robert Skinner. The former died when his son was but four years of age, after which Mrs. Skinner, the mother of our subject, married John McFillen. She is still living and makes her home in De Kalb County, Ind.

The Skinner family numbered nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom six sons and a daughter are yet living. Stephen is a resident of Chicago; Robert resides in Kansas; George makes his home near the old farm in Ohio; William is now located in Wood County, Ohio; John R. is the next younger; Marion resides in Marshall County, Iowa; and the only sister, Amaretta, is the wife of Salathial Skinner, of Portland, Jay County, Ind.

The Rev. Mr. Skinner whose name heads this record spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm in his native county. During his minority his opportunities for securing even the rudiments of an education were very limited. He early conceived the idea of engaging in ministerial work, and at the age of twenty-one years he entered Heidelburg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, where he pursued a select course of study. When he had fitted himself for his chosen profession he entered upon the work of the ministry in 1873, his first charge being in Winamac, Ind., where he remained for three years. Thence he went to Pulaski, Williamson County, Ohio, where he also continued three years. At this time the death of his father-in-law called him to Pulaski, Ind., and eighteen months later he accepted a call to Fairfield County, Ohio, where he remained for three years. Thence he went to Kalamazoo, Mich., being pastor of the church at that place for about six years. The continued ill-health of his wife induced him to try a more radical change of climate, and he accordingly removed to Kansas, but he spent only seven months in that State, after which he went to Iowa. Nine months later he became a resident of Vernon, Tex., soon after which, his wife's health being restored, he accepted a call to his present pastorate.

Mr. Skinner was married in Pulaski, Ind., to Miss Mary A. Good, a daughter of Ephraim Good. Her maiden name is an index to her character, and to her husband she has proved a true helpmate. Two sons have blessed their union, Elgie and De. The church of which Mr. Skinner is now pastor was one of the earliest religious organizations in Jasper County, its history covering a period of over forty years. In 1852 the Rev. Robert Simpson removed to Jasper County from a point near Vincennes, Ind., and settled on a farm about three miles southeast of Newton. With the few Presbyterians here at that time an organization was effected and services were held in the Court House. The original members besides the pastor were but three in number, viz.: Addison S. Harris and his wife, Henrietta Harris, and Miss Elizabeth P. Harris. The following, however, were admitted to membership at the time of organization: Joseph Wilson and his wife, Anna; Robert Deltell and his wife, Dorcas; Mrs. Martha Maxwell and Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell.

The Rev. Mr. Simpson continued to preach for the church until near the time of his death, which occurred in 1860. He was succeeded by the Rev.

T. Morgan, who also came from Indiana, and who resided during his pastorate, which continued only about a year, in Newton. Then came the Rev. K. P. Fox, who was also from the Hoosier State, whither he returned at the close of his service, to be succeeded by the Rev. I. Venable, under whose administration the present church building was erected, the dedicatory services taking place on the 19th of July, 1868. The Rev. Mr. Venable was followed by the Rev. Thomas W. Chestnut, and the latter by the Rev. James Brownlee.

In 1877 the Rev. G. W. Nichols assumed the pastoral charge of the church, and was followed by the Rev. A. H. Parks. His home was at Neoga, and he did not become resident pastor, but preached to the congregation at Newton each alternate Sunday for a considerable time. In 1884 the Rev. G. E. Sanderson became resident pastor, and remained for two years. The church then had only occasional preaching until the coming of its present minister. The Rev. Mr. Skinner by his faithful work and Christian example is doing much toward promoting the religious growth, not only of his own church, but of the community wherever his influence is felt. The society has grown from the three original members mentioned above to a membership of about one hundred, and is in a healthful and prosperous condition.

MILTON SIMS, one of the early settlers of Jasper County, now resides on section 25, Willow Hill Township, where he is engaged in general farming. His farm is pleasantly located about two miles northwest of the village of Willow Hill. His home is a pleasant country residence, which is supplemented by good barns and other outbuildings, and these in turn are surrounded by broad fields of waving grain. He owns three hundred acres of rich land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he has bestowed upon it.

The life record of Mr. Sims is as follows: He was born November 22, 1823, near Frankfort, Ky., and is the third in a family of five sons and two daughters born unto Thomas and Lucinda (Hudson) Sims. The father was a native of Virginia and spent his early life in that State, but when a young man he went to Kentucky with his parents, where he was married and lived until 1842. He served about a year in the War of 1812. In 1842 he emigrated to Rush County, Ind., where he resided until his death in 1880, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died in Indiana at the ripe old age of eighty.

Milton Sims spent his early life on the farm with his parents in Kentucky, and accompanied them on their removal to Indiana, remaining at home until twenty-four years of age. At that time he was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla Harlen, of Rush County, Ind., their union being celebrated February 22, 1849. The young couple soon afterward emigrated to Jasper County, and Mr. Sims entered the tract of land from the Government which has now been his home for forty-four years. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers, for the county was then in its primitive condition, the work of civilization and upbuilding having been scarcely begun. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, including deer. The family had to endure many of the hardships and experiences of frontier life.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sims were born three children: Martha Ann, wife of James W. Johnson, a prosperous farmer residing near Decatur, Ill.; William and Marion T., who are successfully engaged in farming in this county. The mother of this family died April 29, 1859, and on the 26th of March, 1860, Mr. Sims married Miss Sarah E. Mitchell, of Jasper County. They became the parents of six children, five yet living, viz.: Richard, a well-to-do agriculturist of Jasper County; Ida M., wife of Wilson Way, a farmer of this county; Georgia, wife of William Raef, a telegraph operator of Texas; Nora, wife of David Holt, a farmer of this county; and Lulu, at home. Mr. Sims was called upon to mourn the loss of his second wife, who died August 23, 1883. On the 10th of September, 1886, he was united in mar-

riage with Miss Mary, daughter of James Ireland, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Their union has been blessed with two children, Laura and Elizabeth.

In his political views, Mr. Sims is a stanch Democrat. He has served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors for three terms, was Township Commissioner for twelve years and has long been one of the School Directors. He always discharges his official duties with promptness and fidelity, and has thus won the commendation of all concerned. He holds membership with the Baptist Church and has led an honorable, upright life, which has gained him the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His long residence in the county makes him well worthy of an honored place among its pioneer settlers.

CAPT. C. D. KENDALL, of Newton, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Jasper County. A native of Erie County, Pa., he was born in 1837, and is of New England ancestry. His parents were Cyrus and Lucy (Aubrey) Kendall. Both were natives of Orange County, Vt., but with their respective families they went to the Keystone State. The father was of English descent, and the mother, as her name indicates, was of French lineage. Cyrus Kendall died in Pennsylvania in 1844, and his wife, who survived him for a number of years, passed away in Fayette County in 1861. They had a family of six children who grew to mature years, but our subject and a younger brother are now the only living representatives of the family. The latter, Dr. John M. Kendall, is a resident of Shelby County, Ill.

In 1853, when about seventeen years of age, Capt. Kendall, accompanied by his mother, came to Illinois and taught school for a number of terms in Fayette and Clay Counties. He continued to make his home in the former county until the spring of 1860, when he went to Louisville, Clay County, and entered the law office of W. W. Bishop. There he pursued the study of law, intending to enter the legal profession, and took an examination for admittance to the Bar, which he successfully passed, but before his diploma was received he had resolved to enter the military service of his country, the War of the Rebellion having already begun. The date of his enlistment was May 2, 1861. He was among the first to enlist, yet it was found that the quota of Illinois, under the call of President Lincoln, was full, and accordingly he with others was accredited to Missouri, and became a member of Company D, Eleventh Regiment of Missouri Volunteers. Mr. Kendall was soon made Quartermaster-Sergeant of the regiment on the non-commissioned staff, and immediately after the siege of Corinth was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company K. When the regiment veteranized he was made Captain, and served as such until about three months before the close of the War, when he became Quartermaster of the Second Brigade, First Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps, under the command of Gen. L. F. Hubbard, of Minnesota, who was afterwards Governor of that State. Capt. Kendall was actively engaged in many of the most important events of the war. He participated in the battle of Island No. 10, the siege and battle of Corinth, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, the battles of Iuka, Corinth and Nashville, and the siege and capture of Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakely. He was wounded at the battle of Corinth on October 3, 1862, and at Nashville, December 16, 1864.

Returning home after receiving his discharge, Capt. Kendall was elected Clerk of Clay County in the fall of 1865, and served efficiently in that capacity for four years. In the autumn of 1869 he embarked in merchandising in Louisville, Clay County. Again, in January, 1874, he was called to official duty, being elected Assistant Secretary of the Senate of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly.

Capt. Kendall was first married on the 22d of January, 1862, Miss Rovilla C. Miller, a daughter of Thomas and Abbie (Sparks) Miller, becoming his wife. She was a native of Ohio, and died in

1875, leaving one son, who still survives her, Harry F., a graduate of the State University of Illinois, and a lawyer by profession, now residing in Champaign, Ill. In 1878, Capt. Kendall was again married. He married Mrs. Susie Barnes, widow of Charles W. Barnes, and a daughter of Henry and Susan (McCoy) Brooks. They have one child, May E.

In 1881, Capt. Kendall disposed of his business interests in Louisville and removed to Newton. He has since engaged in merchandising in this place, and is recognized as one of the prominent and leading business men of Jasper County. He carries a full and complete line of goods, and as he earnestly desires to please his customers, and is upright and honorable in all his dealings with the public, he has gained a liberal patronage and won the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Mr. Kendall was one of the organizers of Jacob E. Reed Post, G. A. R., and is Post Commander of the same. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and earnestly advocates the principles and measures of that party, having been one of its warm supporters since he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Capt. Kendall has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty-five years, and has been an active worker in its interests. In his country's hour of need he was a gallant and faithful soldier, and honorably wore the blue of the Union. In times of peace he is both a successful business man and an enterprising citizen.

HON. GIDEON D. SLANKER, a farmer and insurance agent of Olney, has been a resident of Illinois since 1855, and has made his home in this city since 1864. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, of which eighteen acres lie within the corporation limits of Olney and are the site of his residence. Mr. Slanker claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born in Easton, Wayne County, September 26, 1836, and is a son of David and Matilda (Fisher) Slanker. His parents were natives of Berks County, Pa., and came of old families of German origin. They removed to Ohio in 1833, and spent the remainder of their lives in the Buckeye State.

Our subject obtained his education in the common schools and was reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads, no event of special importance occurring during his youth. Leaving his native State, he went to Altoona, Knox County, Ill., where he served as a merchant's clerk until July, 1862, when he left that place and went South. In the fall of 1863 he became a resident of Lawrence County, and the autumn of 1864 witnessed his arrival in Olney, where he has since made his home. For three years he was here employed as a salesman in a store, but since 1868 he has engaged in the insurance business, and in addition he now carries on farming.

Mr. Slanker was married in Bridgeport, Ill., June 2, 1864, to Miss Augusta Kleinwant, a daughter of Gustavus Kleinwant and a native of Albion, Edwards County, Ill. Unto them were born two children, a son and daughter, but Charles, the elder, died October 30, 1887, at the age of twenty-two years and two months. The daughter, Florence L., resides at home. The parents and Miss Florence are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their home is the abode of hospitality and in social circles they rank high.

Mr. Slanker is connected with the various Masonic bodies of Olney, being a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.; Olney Council No. 55; the Scottish Rite; and the Mystic Shrine, of which he is Past Potentate. It will be seen that Mr. Slanker has gained a high rank in Masonic fraternities, and he is well and widely known among his brethren of the order. He takes considerable interest in political affairs and votes with the Republican party. He has held the office of Mayor, and in 1890 was elected to the Legislature as a member of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, representing the Forty-fourth District, including Richland, Clay, Wayne and Edwards Counties. He served on a number of im-

portant committees, including the Committees on Insurance, Work-houses, Canals, River Transportation, State and Municipal Indebtedness and the Executive Department. In all public offices which he has been called upon to fill, Mr. Slanker has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, which have won him the commendation of all concerned. He is not only a leader in Republican circles in this community, but in other ways is a man of prominence and influence. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

OSIAH PALMER, one of the leading business men of Granville Township, Jasper County, residing on section 28, is the proprietor of a large sawmill. This is one of the most important industries of the community. The owner is a native of Ohio, having been born near Canton, Stark County, June 17, 1837, and is a son of Jonathan and Rebecca Palmer. His father was born in Maryland and was of English descent. His death occurred in 1856, and his wife, who survived him a number of years, passed away in 1880. Of their six children, the eldest died in infancy; Osiah is the second in order of birth; John A. resides in Plymouth, Ind.; Catherine is the wife of Peter Braucher, of Havana, N. Dak.; Samuel is a planter of Madison, Ala.; and Jonathan died in 1891.

Mr. Palmer, whose name heads this record, received such educational advantages as the district schools afforded, and upon his father's farm was reared to manhood. He remained with his parents until 1859, when with an ox-team he went to Pike's Peak. On the 12th of March, he left Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and on the 24th of May reached the present site of Denver, but the city then consisted of only a few tents and probably one or two sod houses. Mr. Palmer saw Horace Greeley while there. He began prospecting and remained in that locality for about a year, when he and two companions bought lumber at the cost of $15 per hundred feet, built a boat and sailed down the Platte River to Plattsmouth, Neb., a distance of one thousand miles, reaching the end of their journey ten days after leaving Denver.

Later Mr. Palmer worked his way back to Ohio, where he engaged in farming and in cutting cord wood for thirty-one cents per cord, but, the war having broken out, he enlisted November 17, 1861, and was mustered into service at Camp Dennison as a private in the Third Ohio Independent Battery. His first active engagement was at Shiloh, and later he participated in the battles of Corinth, Raymond, Clinton, Jackson, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg, where for forty-two days he was under fire. He then took part in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Nashville, after which he went to Ft. Donelson, where he heard the news of President Lincoln's assassination. He was mustered out as Sergeant in Cleveland, Ohio, in August, 1865.

Returning to his home in the Buckeye State, Mr. Palmer purchased an interest in a grocery, but it was soon afterwards burned, and in 1866 he went to Plymouth, where he carried on a bakery establishment until 1870. He then sold out and went to Madison County, Ala., where he engaged in raising cotton for three years, and in 1873 returned to Princeton, Ind. There he again carried on a bakery and restaurant, and subsequently was proprietor of a large hotel in that place, where he did business until May, 1886, when he traded his hotel for his sawmill and about two hundred acres of land. He now owns two hundred and eighty-five acres of land and has turned out in one year two million feet of lumber. He recently purchased a large mill in Scott County, Mo., and five hundred acres of good timberland. He also carries on farming to a limited extent.

In 1865, Mr. Palmer married Miss Levina Kepler, and unto them were born three children: Arthur, Jennie, and one who died in infancy. In 1875 Mr. Palmer was again married, his second union being with Miss Ella Hossler, by whom he



R. S. Canby

has nine children, as follows: Mary, Maggie, Susan, Laura, Jessie, Fred, James, Lena F. and Ruth.

Mr. Palmer is a man of excellent business ability, and although he started out in life a poor boy, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path by a determined will and enterprise. He is now at the head of a large and paying business, and he may feel justly proud of his success, which has been achieved by his own well-directed efforts. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. Such a life as he has led has not only won him prosperity, but has gained him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HON. RICHARD SPRIGG CANBY, an eminent jurist of Illinois, now resides in Olney, and was one of the prominent and leading members of the Richland County Bar. He was born on his grandfather's farm in Greene County, Ohio, on the 30th of September, 1808, and is descended from one of the oldest Quaker families of Pennsylvania. Thomas Canby, the common ancestor of all the Canbys in America, came from England to America with William Penn in 1683, and settled in Philadelphia. He obtained a tract of land from William Penn, and the deed of record shows the consideration to have been persecution endured for conscience' sake. Thomas Canby had been imprisoned in England on account of his religious views, he being a Quaker, and had been released under the reign of James II., but a short time before he came to America. He built a mill on his purchase and erected a dwelling. It is said that the old mill-house is still standing. Thomas Canby, who was twice married and had seventeen children, was born in the town of Thorn, Yorkshire, England, in 1666. The name is now extinct in England but is said to exist in France, where tradition states that the family originated and that some members were driven to England in a remote period by religious persecution.

Our subject traces his genealogy from Thomas Canby as follows: Thomas Canby had a son Benjamin, who lived and died in the original settlement in Pennsylvania. He had a son Samuel, whose son Joseph was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1781, and married Lydia Pedrick in the Quaker meeting-house in January, 1807, after the peculiar marriage ceremony of the Society of Friends. He died in Logan County, Ohio, in February, 1843. His wife was born in New Jersey in 1787, and died in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, in August, 1816. Four children were born unto Joseph and Lydia Canby, two sons and two daughters. Anna married Mr. Kitchen; Hannah became the wife of John Evans, Governor of Colorado; Samuel died in infancy; and Richard Sprigg completes the family.

The last-named is the subject of this sketch. He passed his childhood and youth on the farm and was educated partly in Oxford, Butler County, Ohio. On the 16th of March, 1835, he was married in Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, to Miss Eliza, a daughter of Oliver Simpson. The lady was a native of Ross County. Ten children were born of the union of our subject and his wife. Elizabeth, born in 1836, married Homer G. Platz and died leaving one daughter, who married and is the mother of two sons. Lydia Ann, born in 1837, is the wife of T. W. Hutchinson, a lawyer of Olney, Ill. Oliver S. and Joseph died after attaining to manhood. Samuel died in infancy. Samuel, the second of that name, married Miss Martha Bates and is a practicing physician of Bonpas Township, Richland County. They have four children living and four deceased. One of their daughters is married and has three children. Cornelia is the wife of Dr. E. Boyles, of Clay City, Clay County. Richard S., Jr., is deceased. Benjamin is married and is City Judge of East St. Louis, serving his second term in that position. Eliza died in infancy.

In 1829 Mr. Canby embarked in mercantile business in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and while thus en-

gaged read law with B. Stanton, of that place. In 1840 he began the practice of law and in 1845 was elected to the State Legislature. The following year he was elected to Congress from the Twelfth Ohio District, where he served as Representative with credit to himself and his constituents. When his term was over he removed to a tract of land of one thousand acres, and for a number of years engaged in farming. Subsequently, he removed to Bellefontaine in order to provide his children with better educational advantages, and there resided until March, 1863, when he removed to Olney, Ill., where he resumed the practice of his profession. In June, 1867, he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court and served on the bench for six years with distinction. He then resumed the practice of law, from which he retired in 1882, at the age of seventy-four years. Almost from the time he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, Mr. Canby was recognized as a lawyer of much merit, possessing more than ordinary ability. He won an enviable reputation and was elected to a number of positions of honor and trust, in which he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation.

In 1867 Judge Canby was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in Olney on the 14th of January of that year. In political sentiment in early life the Judge was a Whig but joined the Republican party on its organization in 1854, and since that time until recent years he has been an active and earnest supporter of that party.

REUBEN HAMILTON, who for many years has been engaged in farming on section 17, Denver Township, is one of the worthy citizens that Indiana has furnished Richland County. He was born in Gibson County, of the Hoosier State, February 15, 1830. His father, Asa Hamilton, was a native of Virginia, and during his boyhood emigrated to Kentucky, where he grew to manhood on a farm. His father was a wealthy tobacco-raiser and slave-holder. A brother of Asa served as Clerk of the Court in Boone County for forty years. In that county Mr. Hamilton was married, and after a few years his wife died, leaving three children. He later removed to Gibson County, Ind., where he wedded Miss Margaret Mills, a native of Gibson County. In 1831 they came to Illinois, locating on the Fox River in Richland County. Their last days were spent on the Wabash River in Clay County. Mr. Hamilton was a great hunter and sportsman, and for this reason enjoyed his home on the frontier. His second wife died in this county and he was afterwards again married. His death occurred at the age of seventy-two. He was a Whig in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and a genuine pioneer. Nancy, the sister of our subject, died in Clay County; and Empson, his brother, died in infancy. There was also a child by the third marriage, Jesse, who lives in Indiana.

Reuben Hamilton's earliest remembrance is of the log cabin on Fox River. Almost his entire life has been spent in this locality. At the age of eighteen he began working as a farm hand in this neighborhood and since that time has made his own way in the world. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Mrs. Orpha Jane (Evans) McDade, who was born and reared in this county. Their union was celebrated in 1848, and about two years after their marriage they located upon the farm which has since been their home. The land was covered with brush and timber, and so wild was the region that deer were frequently seen near the house. Mr. Hamilton built a log cabin and began the improvement of his place. He entered some land from the Government, for which he paid in coon skins. He now owns eighty acres of arable land and a good home, and is successfully engaged in general farming.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were born three children. Allen and Isaac were twins. The former married Eliza Bacon and died leaving three children. The latter wedded Eliza Rexroat and is a prosperous farmer of Denver Township. Melinda died at the age of five years.

For many years Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have

been members of the Christian Church, and are prominent in their support of all worthy interests. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan and supported the Democratic party until 1892, when he deposited a ballot for Gen. Weaver. The gentleman of whom we write is one of Richland County's honored pioneers. Almost his entire life has been passed here, covering a period of more than sixty years. He has witnessed the entire growth and development of the county, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its towns and villages spring into existence, and in the work of progress and development he has borne his part. His history is identified with that of the county, and in its advancement he feels a just pride.

JOHN F. GOODART, who owns and operates one hundred and forty-seven acres of land on sections 26 and 35, was born in Wabash County, Ill., near Friendsville, January 4, 1842, and is the only child of Gotlieb and Mary (Oman) Goodart, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father of our subject was a weaver by trade. In 1832 he crossed the Atlantic to America in a sailing-vessel. It took three months to make the voyage, and before they reached their destination the provisions were all consumed. At length they landed in Philadelphia. Mr. Goodart first located near Zanesville, Ohio. He was a poor boy, without money or friends, and was dependent upon his own exertions for a livelihood. He first provided for his own maintenance by working on a canal.

In 1839 Mr. Goodart left Ohio, and went to Wabash County, Ind., where he worked in a castor-oil factory for a number of years. In 1842 he removed to Marion County, and spent about a year near Salem. Going to Hancock County, Ill., he located near the present site of Hamilton, where he engaged in farming until the autumn of 1848, when he came to Richland County, and located in Noble Township. Here he entered eighty acres of Government land on section 26, paying the regular price of $1.25 per acre, and after the erection of a log cabin, 16x20 feet, began the development of a farm. In that home he lived until his death, which occurred September 5, 1866. He was laid to rest in Blaine Cemetery in Richland County, where a monument has been erected to his memory. He had been reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, but after coming to this country joined the Christian Church, to which his wife also belonged. In politics, he was a Republican. Mrs. Goodart died January 31, 1878.

Our subject was a lad of six summers when with his parents he came to Richland County in 1848. He was reared to manhood upon the farm which is still his home, and in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field, while in the winter seasons he acquired an education in the district schools. He attended the first school taught in this district. The building was a log structure and was furnished with split-log seats. At the breaking out of the late war, Mr. Goodart left the home where his boyhood and youth had been passed to enter the service of his country, and became a member of Company B, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. D. D. Marquis. He was mustered in at Centralia, and going to the front, participated in the battle of Hoover's Gap, where he was wounded in the left thigh by a shell from the enemy's guns. He was first taken to the field hospital, but on the succeeding day was sent to the hospital in Murfreesboro, Tenn., where his wound, a very serious one, confined him from June 24, 1863, until February 25, 1865. On that date he received an honorable discharge from the service.

Mr. Goodart then returned to his home in Noble Township. His father died the following year and he then took charge of the farm, which he has since owned and operated. He now has one hundred and forty-seven acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and he also raises a good grade of stock.

On the 20th of April, 1865, Mr. Goodart was united in marriage with Miss Jane Wheeler, a daughter of Wasson and Annie Wheeler. Nine

children were born of their union, but four are now deceased, namely: Sarah, the eldest, and Oscar, Mary and Sidney, who were the fourth, fifth and sixth in order of birth. Those still living are Annie, Ira, Nora, Roy and Bessie.

As every true American citizen should do, Mr. Goodart takes quite an active interest in political affairs and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for the honors of public office. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of the Christian Church. Almost his entire life has been spent in Richland County, and as one of its early settlers, he has witnessed much of its growth and development. During the forty-five years of his residence here he gained a large circle of friends and acquaintances and for his sterling worth is held in high regard.

FRANK D. RICHARDSON, one of the substantial farmers of Wade Township, Jasper County, residing on section 16, has been a resident of this community since 1869. He was born in Warren County, Ohio, January 10, 1838. His father, Nathan Richardson, was a native of Massachusetts, as was also his grandfather, Asa Richardson. The latter removed with his family to Ohio in 1794. He afterward started on a trip to New Orleans, but as no trace of him could ever be found, he is supposed to have been murdered. Nathan Richardson went with his parents to the Buckeye State, but afterward returned to Massachusetts with his mother and remained with her until a lad of twelve years. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, which at that time was a village. His father had purchased land in that vicinity, which tract is now in the heart of the city. Nathan Richardson there grew to manhood, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some time. Removing to Lebanon he there followed carpentering. He married Rebecca Boothby, a daughter of Esquire Boothby, one of the early settlers of Ohio, who removed to that State from New Jersey. After his marriage, Mr. Richardson located upon a farm in Warren County, where he reared his family and spent the last years of his life. His death occurred about 1863. His wife survived him for a number of years and passed away in 1879, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

Frank D. Richardson is the youngest of a family of four sons and two daughters, who grew to mature years. Two sons and two daughters are yet living: Dr. N. S., a practicing physician of Macon City, Mo.; Nancy, wife of Dr. W. G. Brant, of Springfield, Ohio; Martha and Frank.

The subject of this sketch passed the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. He acquired a good education in the public schools and in the National Normal at Lebanon, Ohio, completing a course in the latter institution in 1858. He then engaged in teaching school in Warren County, and after coming to Illinois he also taught for several terms. On the 1st of December, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss E. A. Weir, a native of Warren County, and a daughter of Philip and Sarah Weir, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of that locality. Two children have been born of this union: Mamie, wife of Frank S. Shup, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Jessie, wife of J. C. Davidson, a substantial farmer of Wade Township.

During the late war, Mr. Richardson enlisted in the service of his country in the spring of 1864 as a member of the Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry. He joined his command at Petersburgh, Va., and remained at the front until the close of the war. He was never wounded, but was injured by the fall of his horse and permanently disabled. He enlisted as a private, but bravery and meritorious conduct won for him promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, and was discharged from the service in August, 1865.

After his discharge Mr. Richardson returned to his home in Ohio, and there remained until the spring of 1869, when he came to Jasper County, Ill. He located on land which he had previously

purchased, and which has since been his home. He first bought three hundred acres, two hundred and eighty acres in the home farm and twenty acres of timber in another tract. He broke and fenced the entire amount and opened up a farm, which is now under a high state of cultivation and well improved. It is pleasantly and conveniently located, and is one of the valuable and desirable farms of the township. Mr. Richardson has since purchased other lands, and has improved another farm, and is numbered among the leading and progressive agriculturists of Jasper County.

Our subject takes quite an active interest in politics, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has supported each Presidential nominee of the Republican party since that time. He is a warm advocate of Republican principles. Socially, he is a member of the Newton Grand Army Post. He was a faithful soldier to his country during the late war, and is alike true to every duty of citizenship and to every private trust. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson is the abode of hospitality. They are highly esteemed for their many excellencies of character, and in social circles they hold an enviable position.

FELIX GARNIER, of Newton, is a representative of one of the early families of Jasper County. He is a son of Francis Garnier, who was born in the department of Haute-Saone, France, 1802. On attaining to man's estate he was united in marriage with Miss Annettie Prudent. For a number of years he was in the French army, and on retiring from the service was appointed to the position of Forester by virtue of his military service. In 1845 he left his native land and crossed the broad Atlantic, accompanied by his family, consisting of five children. They first settled in Holmes County, Ohio, and ten years later came to Jasper County, locating upon a farm in Wade Township, about three and a-half miles west of Newton. A part of the old homestead is still in possession of members of the family. The mother of our subject died in Ohio, after which the father was twice married. He outlived his third wife and passed his last years with his children. His death occurred at the home of his son Felix in Newton, December 31, 1875, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. As stated, he was a soldier for a number of years in the French army, and as such visited a number of European countries. He was esteemed as an honest and upright citizen.

The family which, as before stated, numbered five children, three sons and two daughters, has not been broken by death. Amelia, the eldest, is now the wife of Thomas Shepherd, and resides upon a part of the old homestead farm. Felix is the second in order of birth. Sebastian and John are twins. The former resides near Newton and the latter in California. Adelia is the wife of A. J. Woods, of Newton, and is the youngest of the family.

Our subject is a native of France but at an early age he left that country and came with his parents to America. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm, but he determined to follow some other pursuit than that of agriculture and so learned the trade of a blacksmith in Millersburgh, the county seat of Holmes County, Ohio. He had just entered manhood when he came with his father's family to Jasper County. For about twenty-one years he was engaged in blacksmithing in Newton, but many years ago he abandoned that occupation and has since been a dealer in agricultural implements. He handles all kinds of farm machinery, wagons, etc., keeps on hand a large stock, and has built up a large trade. Fair and honorable in all his dealings, he has secured the confidence of his patrons and their high esteem.

In 1863 Mr. Garnier was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Rae, who was born in Jasper County, and is a daughter of Nicholas Rae, one of the pioneer settlers of this county. Her birth occurred June 1, 1844. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Garnier have been born eight children, three sons and five

daughters, as follows: Eulalia, John, Fabian, Mary, Clara, Felix, Bessie and Annettie.

Mr. Garnier has been a resident of Jasper County for the long period of thirty-eight years. He remembers well its appearance in those early days, when much of the land was a wilderness, the work of improvement having been scarcely begun. He has ever borne his part in the upbuilding of the county, has been for many years one of the representative business men of Newton, and has ever possessed the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

S. H. HAWKINS, a well-known farmer whose home is on section 5, Decker Township, Richland County, is a native of the Hoosier State. The place of his birth is in Gibson County, and the date of that event 1825. His father, Henry Hawkins, was born in Tennessee and after his marriage to Martha Hill removed to Union County, Ind., where in the midst of the forest he developed a good farm. Both he and his wife passed away many years ago. In religious belief he was a Cumberland Presbyterian and took great interest in church work. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. The Hawkins family comprised the following children: James J., a farmer of Missouri; Thomas, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Margaret, deceased; S. H., of this sketch; David, who died in Missouri; Clara, wife of William Montgomery, of Decker Township; Eliza E., whose home is in Union County, Ind.; and William Berry, deceased.

Swinging the axe and cradle, attending the subscription schools, and enjoying the pleasures which are found on the frontier, Mr. Hawkins of this sketch spent his boyhood. At the age of eighteen years he began working as a farm hand in the neighborhood, and when twenty-four years of age he bought land and began farming in the county of his nativity, where he made his home until his removal to Illinois. Ere leaving he was united in marriage with Margaret Montgomery, who died in Indiana, leaving five children, Jane, John, Samuel, David and Martha, all of Decker Township. For his second wife Mr. Hawkins wedded Mrs. Ansor, and after her death he was married in November, 1888, to Mrs. Van Matre, daughter of John and Gertrude (Lewis) Hazelton. She was born in Ohio, and removed to Clay County, Ill., with her parents, who there spent the remainder of their lives. In that county Miss Hazelton became the wife of Mr. Van Matre, and unto them was born a daughter, Jennie May, wife of Jake Patterson, of Clay County. Her first husband was killed in the army. He served for three years in the Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry and lost his life at the battle of Selma, where so many of the company were killed.

Mr. Hawkins and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church, contribute liberally to its support, and in all possible ways aid in its upbuilding. He takes an active interest in the cause of education and has done much for the advancement of schools. He cast his first Presidential vote for Lewis Cass and has since been a warm advocate of Democracy. Throughout his entire life he has followed the occupation of farming, and now owns an excellent farm, although it is a small one of only forty acres. It formerly comprised two hundred acres, but he has generously given the remainder to his children. His life has been a busy one and the success which crowns untiring and well-directed efforts has come to him in the shape of a competence, which now provides him with the comforts of life.

WILLIAM R. WAXLER is the owner of one of the finest farms of Richland County. It is situated on section 21, Madison Township, and comprises three hundred and forty-four acres of the best land on Sugar Creek Prairie. Almost the entire amount is under cultivation and the rich and fertile fields give evidence

of the industry and intelligence of the owner. His present fine residence, one of the best country homes in the county, was built in 1891. Upon the farm are also good barns and outbuildings, well-kept fences, the latest improved machinery and all the accessories of a model farm. Mr. Waxler devotes the greater part of his time to stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and Merino sheep. He is a man of excellent business ability, and in the line to which he devotes his energies he has won a well-merited success.

Our subject was born near Chandlersville, Ohio, February 19, 1844, and is a son of Jacob A. Waxler. His parents were both natives of Muskingum County, Ohio, and of German descent. The father was a carpenter by trade. He died in Zanesville, Ohio, August 15, 1861. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Tabitha Ayers, died April 7, 1857. They had a family of three children, the eldest of whom is William. John C. is now a grain-dealer of Oriska, S. Dak.; and Anna B. is the wife of L. B. Bacon, of Chrisman, Ill.

On the death of his mother, which occurred when he was a lad of twelve years, our subject left home and began life as a shepherd boy. After his father's death he became the guardian and support of his brother and sister. When the war broke out he was anxious to aid his country, and on the 11th of November, 1861, enlisted in Company A, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry. After his first term had expired he re-enlisted under Capt. David C. Fowler, of Company F, One Hundred and Sixtieth Ohio National Guards, and served one hundred days. He afterward became a member of Company B, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, and remained in the service until his final discharge, May 11, 1865. The first battle in which he participated was at Ft. Donelson. This was followed by the engagements at Ft. Henry, Pittsburg Landing, the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and the battles of Monroe Junction and Martinsburg. After his last enlistment he was stationed at Columbus, Ohio.

When the war was over Mr. Waxler resumed farming in Muskingum County, Ohio. He was in the employ of one man between the ages of fourteen and twenty-two, with the exception of the time spent in the army. In the spring of 1868, he came to Richland County and settled in Madison Township, renting a farm until he was able to purchase.

Mr. Waxler was married June 7, 1866, to Amarilla, daughter of Jesse Hendershott, of Norwich, Ohio. Four children have been born unto them: Fred, Nellie, Harry and Frank. In politics, Mr. Waxler is a Republican, and in religious belief is a Methodist. To his own industry and good management is the success of his life due. He started out empty-handed but has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

HERMAN H. HARDIEK is one of the most prominent business men of Teutopolis, and one of its leading citizens. He is proprietor of the largest general merchandise establishment in the place and also of a large lumber yard. As he has a wide acquaintance and is very favorably known, we take pleasure in presenting this record of his life to our readers. He was born in Hanover, Germany, May 8, 1842, and is a son of Herman and Gertrude (Wenke) Hardiek, who were also natives of the same country. The mother died in that land. The father came to America in 1864, and here spent the remaining years of his life, passing away December 6, 1877. His remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery of Teutopolis.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, remaining at home until eighteen years of age, when he determined to seek his fortune in America. He accordingly crossed the Atlantic and made his first location in Teutopolis, where he has since resided. He only had $5 left after paying for his passage and gave that to some fellow-passengers whom he thought worse off than himself. Thus he arrived here literally penniless, and has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His first work was as a

farm hand. For a year's service he received $60, and of this he sent $50 to bring his sister to America. After two years spent in the employ of others, he rented land and engaged in farming for himself, until he engaged in mercantile business at this place.

In September, 1865, Mr. Hardiek was united in marriage with Miss Katie Bunker, and by their union were born thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, of whom seven are now deceased. The living are, Barney, John, Katie, Joseph, Annie and Leo, all of whom are still with their parents. The family occupies an enviable position in social circles and the household is the abode of hospitality.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Hardiek is a Democrat. Himself and family are all members of the German Catholic Church. As before stated, our subject is one of the most prominent merchants of Teutopolis. He possesses excellent business ability, is enterprising, energetic and progressive, and by his fair and upright dealings and his earnest desire to please his customers, he has won a liberal patronage. His trade has constantly increased from the beginning until it has now assumed extensive proportions. Mr. Hardiek may truly be called a self-made man, for his success is due entirely to his own efforts, having been achieved by good management and industry. In the affairs of the city he bears a prominent part and manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.

DAVID P. OCHS, who is engaged in general farming on section 22, Fox Township, Jasper County, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in German Township, Richland County, December 30, 1854. His parents, John and Mary (Weeler) Ochs, were both natives of Germany. When six years of age, the father crossed the Atlantic to America, landing in New York City after a voyage of several weeks. This was in 1829. He went to Ohio, where he married and lived until 1845, when he emigrated to Illinois, making the journey by team. Becoming a resident of Richland County, he located in German Township, upon land which he entered from the Government. To the development and improvement of that tract he devoted his time and attention until his death, which occurred in 1888. His wife had passed away seven years previous, dying in 1881. They had a family of ten children: Daniel, who died December 7, 1892; Joseph, Mary, Henry, Frank, Ambrose, Theodore, David, Elizabeth and Josephine.

We now take up the personal history of the gentleman whose name heads this record. Upon the farm where he was born he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and was early inured to the hard labors of farm life. In the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. Remaining with his father until twenty-two years of age, the latter then gave him a team of horses and he started out in life for himself, for two years renting land in Richland County.

During that period, Mr. Ochs was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Shulte. Their union, which was celebrated in 1877, has been blessed with nine children, and, with the exception of one who died in infancy, all are yet under the parental roof. Those living are Nancy, Martin, Ephraim, Augustus, Louisa, Edward, Theodore and Franz; Andrew is deceased, as before stated.

Mr. Ochs continued his farming operations in Richland County until 1878, when he came to Jasper County, and purchased one hundred and thirty-two acres of land on section 22, Fox Township. This was an unimproved tract, but he at once began its development and cultivation, and now rich and fertile fields take the place of the once wild prairie. The boundaries of his farm he has also extended, until to-day it comprises one hundred and ninety-two acres of well-improved and valuable land. In addition to general farming he carries on stock-raising. Although he has led a busy life, Mr. Ochs has found time to devote to public interests and has served as Township Clerk and School Director. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy. He has also been a

Trustee in the Catholic Church, with which he holds membership. Whatever success he has met with in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He began life with no capital, yet steadily worked his way upward, and now has a comfortable competence.

NATHAN THOMAS is engaged in farming on section 5, town 6, Wade Township, Jasper County. He is recognized as one of the enterprising and thrifty farmers of the community, and owns eighty acres of arable land, pleasantly situated about four miles from Newton. When he came into possession of it it was a wild and unimproved tract, but he fenced, plowed and planted the land, and soon had the entire amount under a high state of cultivation. It is furnished with all the accessories of a model farm, including a neat and substantial residence, good barns and other outbuildings, and an orchard, etc. The neat and well-kept appearance of the place indicates the practical and progressive spirit of the owner, and the improvements thereon stand as a monument to his enterprise.

Mr. Thomas was born in Wayne County, Ind., May 5, 1826. The family is of English origin, and was early established in South Carolina in Colonial days. The grandfather, Edward Thomas, was a young man during the Revolutionary War, and was pressed into the British service as a teamster. He afterwards became one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio, there reared his family, and died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Elihu Thomas, the father of our subject, was born in South Carolina, and with his parents went to Ohio, where he grew to manhood and married Jane Van Neeten, a native of that State and a daughter of John Van Neeten, who was of Scotch descent. Elihu Thomas was a carpenter by trade, but after his removal with his family to Indiana about 1836, he followed farming for thirty years. In 1865, he came to Illinois and located on a farm in Jasper County, where he spent his last days. He died in March, 1889, at the age of eighty-six years. He was twice married, his first wife dying in this county in 1869, and his second wife in 1888.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of five sons and four daughters. The next younger is Phineas, a farmer of Wayne County, Ind. Elijah is now deceased, as is also Naoma. Lewis S. served through the late war as a member of the Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry; he afterwards resided in Jasper County, Ill., for a year, and then was engaged in business in Olney for a year, after which he removed to Kansas, and became a resident of Ft. Scott. Wesley E. was a soldier of the Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and gave his life in defense of the Union, being killed at Chattanooga. Ruth is the wife of Ben F. Britton, of Jasper County. Nannie is the wife of G. V. Vanderhoof, of Newton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Upon the old homestead in the county of his nativity, Nathan Thomas was reared to manhood. His education was acquired in the common schools, and he remained with his father until he attained his majority. During that time he learned the carpenter's trade, which he afterwards followed in Wayne and Grant Counties, Ind., for about seven years. He then settled upon a farm in the former county, and was engaged in its cultivation for some time. In 1865, he came with his family to Illinois, locating in Jasper County, where he rented land for a few years, and then purchased the tract on which he now makes his home.

Mr. Thomas was first married in Wayne County, Ind., February 6, 1848, to Miss Margaret Jennings, a native of Wayne County, and a daughter of Samuel Jennings. Her death occurred in Indiana, September 10, 1864. Three children were born of that union. W. H. and James M. are both farmers of Jasper County, and Mary E. is the wife of William Payne of the same county. Mr. Thomas was married May 4, 1869, to Harriet E. Cowman, who was born in Putnam County, Ind., and was reared in Cumberland County, this State. Her father, Samuel Cowman, was one of the early settlers of Illinois. Five children were born of this union: Samuel Elmer, who aids in the operation of the home farm; Charles W., attending school; Ella D.

and Eva, twins; and a daughter, Lillie M., who died in March, 1891, at the age of seventeen years.

For more than a quarter of a century, Mr. Thomas has been a resident of Jasper County, and during these many years he has become not only widely but favorably known. His life has been one of uprightness, well worthy of emulation. In politics he was in early life a Whig. In 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont, and supported the Republican party for some time, but is now independent, voting for the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office.

HARRISON DECK, who is numbered among the early settlers of Jasper County, and is one of its representative farmers, resides on section 27, Smallwood Township. He was born in Oberlin, Ohio, March 30, 1840. His parents were John E. and Mercy M. (Mattoon) Deck. The father was born in the Empire State in 1810, and was a wagon-maker by trade. He was married in New York, and then emigrated to Ohio, where he remained for several years, after which he became a resident of Olney, Ill. This was in 1846. There he built a wagon-shop and engaged in business in that line until his death, which occurred at about the age of fifty years. His wife was born in Wales in 1812. Her mother died when she was quite young, and Mrs. Deck went to live with an aunt, with whom she came to America. She died in Maxberg, Ill., January 18, 1893. Unto this worthy couple were born four children, three sons and a daughter.

Harrison Deck, the eldest, was about six years of age when his parents left the Buckeye State and took up their residence in Olney, Ill. In its public schools he acquired a good education. After the breaking out of the late war, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting December 1, 1861, as a member of Company A, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, in which he served until July 30, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He did duty as wagon-master, and was injured by a wagon running over his right foot as they were going to the battlefield of Lookout Mountain. Mr. Deck also had two brothers in the service, Henry and Samuel C. The former is now proof-reader in the *Times* office of Chicago, and the latter is a prominent resident and the owner of a sawmill in New Burnside, Ill.

When the country no longer needed his service, Mr. Deck returned to Lawrence County, Ill., where he operated a rented farm for a year. He then went to Tennessee, and was foreman of a cotton plantation for one year. On the expiration of that period, he came to Jasper County, where he rented land for four years, and then bought eighty acres of raw prairie land, which he has since transformed into a valuable farm. Its well-tilled fields and good improvements indicate his thrift and enterprise, and the place is one of the best country homes in this locality.

On the 16th of June, 1860, Mr. Deck was united in marriage with Parthenia Ann, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Lutze) Stauffer, early settlers of Richland County, her father having built the second house in Olney. She was born in that city, June 4, 1842. Five children have graced the union of our subject and his wife. Harrison is now deceased; Luella May resides in Marshalltown, Iowa; William Henry is a farmer of this county; Irvin F. and Myrtie Mercy are at home. The mother of this family died December 9, 1887, and on the 8th of September, 1888, Mr. Deck was united in marriage with Mrs. Rozetta J. Snider, who was born May 16, 1855, in Hendrix County, Ind., and is a daughter of Silas S. and Catherine (Spencer) Van Treece. The father was born in 1812, in Kentucky, and the mother is a native of Rush County, Ind. They now reside in Oklahoma. Mrs. Deck had four children by her former marriage: Fendal B., Florence P., Birdie and Charles W. A daughter has been born of the second union, Celia Etna, born August 5, 1890.

Mr. Deck, in his political views, is a Republican. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected citizens, and are widely and favorably known in this

community. Mr. Deck has been the architect of his own fortunes, and his success in life is the result of his own well-directed efforts.

CHRISTOPHER FRANKLIN is the owner of a good farm of two hundred and forty acres in Preston Township, Richland County. The tract of valuable land is now under a high state of cultivation and well improved. The owner carries on general farming and stock-raising, and is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of this community. Born in Lincolnshire, England, November 5, 1824, he is a son of William and Betsy Franklin, who had a family of six children, namely: Elizabeth, James (deceased), William, George, Christopher and Jane.

Our subject received quite limited educational privileges, but his training at farm labor was not so meagre. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age, and then began working as a farm hand by the month in his native land. It was in 1849 that he determined to seek his fortune in America, and, taking passage on a sailing-vessel, he landed in New York City after a voyage of six weeks and three days. He did not tarry long in the Eastern metropolis, but went at once to Middletown, N. J., where for about two years he worked at whatever honorable pursuit would furnish him a livelihood. At the expiration of that period, he established a brick and tile factory, which he operated until 1854. That year witnessed his removal to Clinton County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming for a year. He then again devoted his energies to the manufacture of brick and tile, and followed that pursuit in the Buckeye State until 1859, when he came to Jasper County, Ill. After renting land in Fox Township for a year, he purchased land in Preston Township, Richland County, a part of his farm, and has since resided thereon.

Mr. Franklin was twice married. In 1845 he was married to Miss Mary Peasgood, and unto them were born four children, but James, the second child, is the only one now living. William, the eldest, is deceased, and two died in infancy. The mother was called to her final rest in 1850, and in 1852 Mr. Franklin was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Westle, by whom he has one child, John.

In his political affiliations, our subject is a Democrat. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He has been called upon to serve both as Road Commissioner and School Director. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. He is a self-made man, and for his success in life deserves no little credit, as he started out to make his own way in the world empty-handed. The obstacles and difficulties in his path have been overcome by a determined will and great energy, and his possessions stand as a monument to his enterprise. His hopes of obtaining a good home in the New World have been realized, and he feels no regret on account of the step taken for his removal to the New World when a young man of twenty-five years.

EDWIN HEDRICK, who resides on section 15, Decker Township, is one of the extensive land-owners and one of the pioneer settlers of Richland County, dating his arrival from 1843. A half-century has passed since then, in which time he has been prominently identified with the history of the county, aiding in its upbuilding, and bearing his part in its development. His life record is as follows: He was born on the banks of Rough Creek, Ohio County, Ky., January 23, 1830, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Lucas) Hedrick, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of South Carolina. During childhood, they both removed to Kentucky, where they were married. In 1841, they came to Illinois, locating on

the farm which is now the home of our subject. Mr. Hedrick was one of Nature's noblemen, and was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He entered a half-section of unimproved land in Decker Township, and carried on a country store, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1845, at the age of forty-nine. His wife survived him some years, and was called to her final rest in 1876. Their two eldest children, Harrison L. and Bettie Ann, are deceased; Edwin is the next younger; Mason, a soldier of the late war, is a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Effingham County; Mrs. Susan Ramsy died in this county; Sarah Emily died in Kentucky; Francis died at the age of twelve years; and Amanda is living in Shelby County, Ill.

Edwin Hedrick was thirteen years of age when he came to Illinois. He was early inured to hard labor, for after the death of his father the management of the farm and the cares of the family fell largely upon his young shoulders, but the duties attendant thereon he faithfully discharged. At length he attained to man's estate, and on the 22d of June, 1857, was married to Miss Mary Ann Adamson, a native of Kentucky, and an early settler of this county. They have seven children: Elvira, wife of Jo Gallagher, of Decker Township; Francis Marion, a wealthy farmer and trader of Texas; Samuel A., also a prosperous agriculturist; Eva McClellan, wife of Frank Alvord; Mattie E., wife of Charles Henry; Emma at home; and Eddie R., a student in the State University of Bloomington, Ind., who will graduate from the law department in June, 1893. The children were all provided with good educational privileges, and are intelligent, respected citizens of the various communities in which they reside.

Mr. Hedrick is a leader of the Democratic party in this locality, and of its principles he is a stanch advocate. He was one of the founders of the Union Presbyterian Church, and gives liberally to church and missionary work, and to every enterprise calculated to uplift humanity. The poor and needy find in him a friend, and from his hospitable home none are turned away empty-handed. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. The business interests which occupy his attention are those of farming and stock-raising. He began with one hundred and twenty acres of wild and unimproved land, but his possessions now aggregate six hundred acres. For thirty-six years our subject has engaged in dealing in stock. Straightforward and honorable in all his business relations, he has won universal confidence and gained a handsome property, which places him among the wealthy citizens of the county. His possessions stand as a monument to his well-directed efforts.

CHRISTIAN KISTNER, who follows general farming on section 35, Preston Township, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Richland County. He was born in that country on the 5th of April, 1829, and is one of a family of nine children, whose parents, Joseph and Mary (Weidner) Kistner, were also born in the Fatherland. In order of birth, his brothers and sisters are as follows: Valentin, Philip, Adam, Celia, Lizzie, Annie and Henry J.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood days of our subject, which were quietly passed upon his father's farm. He acquired a good business education in the public schools and remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-one years. Having arrived at man's estate, he began to plan for his future life, and determined to seek a home in the New World. Bidding good-bye to friends and Fatherland, he took passage on a sailing-vessel, which after a voyage of seven weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans, and he landed in the Crescent City. This was in 1851. Mr. Kistner made his way northward to Winterberg, Ind., and there began working on a farm by the month. He was thus employed for five years, and in 1856 came to Illinois, first locating in Clay County, where he made his home until 1871.

During that time Mr. Kistner was married.

It was on the 7th of April, 1858, that he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Paine and Barbara Gumble. Seven children were born unto them, as follows; Philip, now deceased; Edward, who follows farming in Jasper County; Adam, a farmer of Preston Township; Caroline, deceased; Henry, who aids in the operation of the home farm; Annie, wife of Wallace Zerkel; and Andrew, deceased. The mother of this family died in 1875, and her remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery of Singleton. Mr. Kistner married his present wife in 1875. She was Mrs. Margaret Wagener, widow of Jacob Wagener, and a daughter of John and Catherine Binkoffer.

On leaving Clay County in 1871, Mr. Kistner took up his residence near St. Morris, Jasper County, where he lived until 1874. On the expiration of that period he came to Preston Township, and has since resided upon the farm which is now his home. It comprises one hundred and fifteen acres of land and is a well-improved and valuable tract. The owner carries on general farming and stock-raising and in his business career he has met with good success, gaining a comfortable competence. He has led a busy and useful life, yet has found time to devote to public interests. He always bears his part in the support of those enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare. In politics, he has always been a supporter of the Democratic party, and by that party was elected to the office of Road Supervisor. He holds membership with the Catholic Church.

NICHOLAS MANN, one of the early settlers of Effingham County, is now owner of the flour-mills of Shumway and is recognized as one of the leading business men of that place. He was born July 24, 1838, in Albisheim, Germany, his parents, Nicholas and Philibina (Wurster) Mann, being also natives of Germany. In 1855 they left the Fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to America. They made a location in St. Clair County, Ill., and there resided with their eldest son, who had come to this country some years previous. The death of Mr. Mann occurred in 1862, and his wife passed away in 1878. They had a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood in the land of his nativity and at the age of eighteen accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. Here he went to work on a farm, receiving $ per month for his services, and was thus employed for three years. On the expiration of that period, he rented land and engaged in farming for himself. He remained in St. Clair County until 1867, when he came to Effingham County and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land. The purchase price was $2,900, but at that time he could only make a small payment upon it. He is an energetic and industrious man, however, and as the result of his untiring labors his financial resources were increased and in due time he paid off all indebtedness.

On the 17th of March, 1864, Mr. Mann married Miss Mary Lotz, who was born in St. Clair County, Ill., October 30, 1844. Twelve children graced their union, six sons and six daughters, but four died in infancy. Those yet living are Elizabeth; Otto, who married Lena Hohman, of this county, and is in partnership with his father in the milling business; Charles, a grain and stock-dealer in Beecher City, Effingham County; Annie, wife of Theodore Engle, a prosperous farmer of Effingham County; Lena, wife of William Metzer, one of the leading young merchants of Shumway; Rudolph, who aids his father in carrying on the business; Alvena, who is now employed as clerk in a store; and Mary, who completes the family.

Mr. Mann continued to devote his energies to agricultural pursuits until 1885, when he left the farm and removed to Shumway. He was a successful farmer and added to his landed possessions a tract of forty acres. On coming to Shumway, Mr. Mann embarked in the grain and stock business, in which he is now doing a large and flourishing trade. He owns a large flouring-mill worth $15,000, which is supplied with all the latest im-

provements known to the business. His success in life has all been due to his own efforts and for it he deserves great credit. He may truly be called a self-made man, for unaided, he has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position until he is now classed among the substantial citizens of the community in which he makes his home. In politics, he is a Republican and has filled nearly all of the town offices, including those of Supervisor and Road Commissioner. He was also School Director and served as School Treasurer for nine years. Himself and family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Mann is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

HARRISON CROUS, who resides on section 11, South Muddy Township, Jasper County, devotes his energies to farming and stock-raising, and is considered one of the leading agriculturists of this community. His life record is as follows: A native of Clay County, Ind., he was born September 9, 1843. His father, Martin Crous, was a native of North Carolina, and was of German extraction. After attaining to man's estate, he married Susan Whitehead, and unto them were born fifteen children. With one exception all grew to mature years. They were Winston, Lina, William (who was a member of Company A, Forty-third Indiana Infantry, and died at Helena, Ark., in 1862, from disease contracted in the service) Frankie, Eli, Calvin, Andrew, Wade, Stephen, Henry (who was for several months held as a prisoner during the late war and died in Libby Prison in 1863), Benjamin, Harrison, Frederick and Susan. Of the ten sons of this family, nine were numbered among the boys in blue of the late war, and Winston and William were also in the Mexican War.

Under the parental roof, Harrison Crous grew to manhood. In his youth he attended the subscription schools to a limited extent, but has acquired his education more largely through experience, reading and observation. When the late war broke out, fired by patriotic impulses and a desire to aid his country in her hour of peril, he enlisted August 20, 1861, although only seventeen years of age, and was assigned to Company A, Forty-third Indiana Infantry. He saw much hard service, and participated in the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Riddle's Point, Ft. Pillow, Memphis, Ft. Charles, Ft. Pemberton, Helena, Little Rock, Elkins' Fort, Marks' Mills and Jenkins' Ferry, and also many smaller engagements. He was captured by the enemy at Marks' Mills in 1863, and was held a prisoner for exactly ten months, being incarcerated at Camp Ford, at Tyler, Tex. After being exchanged in 1864, he rejoined his regiment and served until the close of the war. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal, and in June, 1865, received an honorable discharge in Indianapolis. Mr. Crous was only a boy when he entered the army, but he saw much hard service and was as faithful and true to the Old Flag as those of maturer years.

Returning to his home in the Hoosier State, our subject rented land and there engaged in farming until 1868, which year witnessed his arrival in Jasper County, Ill. The two succeeding years of his life were passed in Smallwood Township, after which he removed to the farm of forty acres which he had first purchased on coming to the county.

Ere coming to Illinois, Mr. Crous was married. On the 20th of September, 1866, he was married to Miss Martha J. Adda, and their union was blessed with the following children: Eveline; Solomon, who died October 4, 1870; Lydia and Ida, twins, who died on the 6th of April, 1871, and the 2d of February, 1872, respectively; John, who died February 12, 1874; Adam; Susie deceased; Margaret; Emma; William; Albert, who died October 15, 1890; and Ethel.

The parents hold membership with the Methodist Church, and in the community where they reside are numbered among the prominent and influential citizens. Mr. Crous is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has held the office of Commissioner of Highways, and exercises

his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for political preferment. He desires rather to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He lived upon his first farm of forty acres until 1882, when he removed to his present home. He now owns eighty acres of good land on section 11, South Muddy Township, and is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

JAMES GALLAGHER, a successful farmer residing on section 2, Decker Township, Richland County, is numbered among the early settlers of this locality, and with its history his life record is inseparably connected. He has here shared all the trials and hardships of frontier life, and during the forty-one years which have passed since he became a resident of this community, he has ever borne his part in its upbuilding and advancement.

Our subject was born in County West Meath, Ireland, July 25, 1827, and is a son of James Gallagher, who spent his entire life in that region. The children of the family were Patrick and Joseph, both of whom died in this county; Mary, of Philadelphia, Pa.; James, of this sketch; John; Michael, a farmer in Richland County; Elizabeth, who died in Ohio; and Marcella, wife of John Hughes, who owns the farm adjoining that of our subject.

Mr. Gallagher had very limited educational advantages in his youth. He remained on the Emerald Isle until he had attained his majority, when, wishing to try his fortune in the New World, he sailed from Dublin to Liverpool and from there to New Orleans, where he arrived after a voyage of eight weeks. He was the first of the family to cross the briny deep. Going up the river to Cincinnati, he worked as a farm hand for a year and a-half near that city. He then drove a team in Hillsdale, Ohio, for six months, after which he went to Evansville, and spent the succeeding year in driving spikes for the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. It was in 1852 that he purchased eighty acres of land, a part of his present homestead. This he divided with his brother, but since locating thereon in 1854 he has gradually extended his possessions as his financial resources increased until he now owns one hundred and seventy-eight acres of valuable land. There were many hardships to be met, many difficulties to be overcome, but he steadily toiled on and he now has a handsome property.

In 1856, Mr. Gallagher married Saralda Garret, a native of Kentucky. Her parents were pioneers of this county and still live with their daughter. Unto them have been born the following children: Masella, wife of John Burton, a merchant of Bonpas Township; John, who is engaged in farming on section 12, Decker Township; Levi, a successful agriculturist of Indiana; Michael and Henry, who follow farming in Decker Township; Jo, James and Marion at home.

The Democratic party finds in Mr. Gallagher a stanch supporter, he having supported its nominees since casting his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852. He has served as Township Commissioner for six years, proving a capable and efficient officer. The community recognizes in him a valued citizen and an honored pioneer. He has seen the wild lands of the county transformed into good homes and farms, its hamlets grow into thriving towns, and the work of civilization and progress carried forward until the country of today bears little resemblance to that of forty years ago.

REUBEN H. RUNYON, who is engaged in farming on section 27, Decker Township, has long been a resident of Richland County, and is numbered among its early settlers. His birth occurred in Highland County, Ohio, February 26, 1840. The family is of Irish descent, having been founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject. His father,

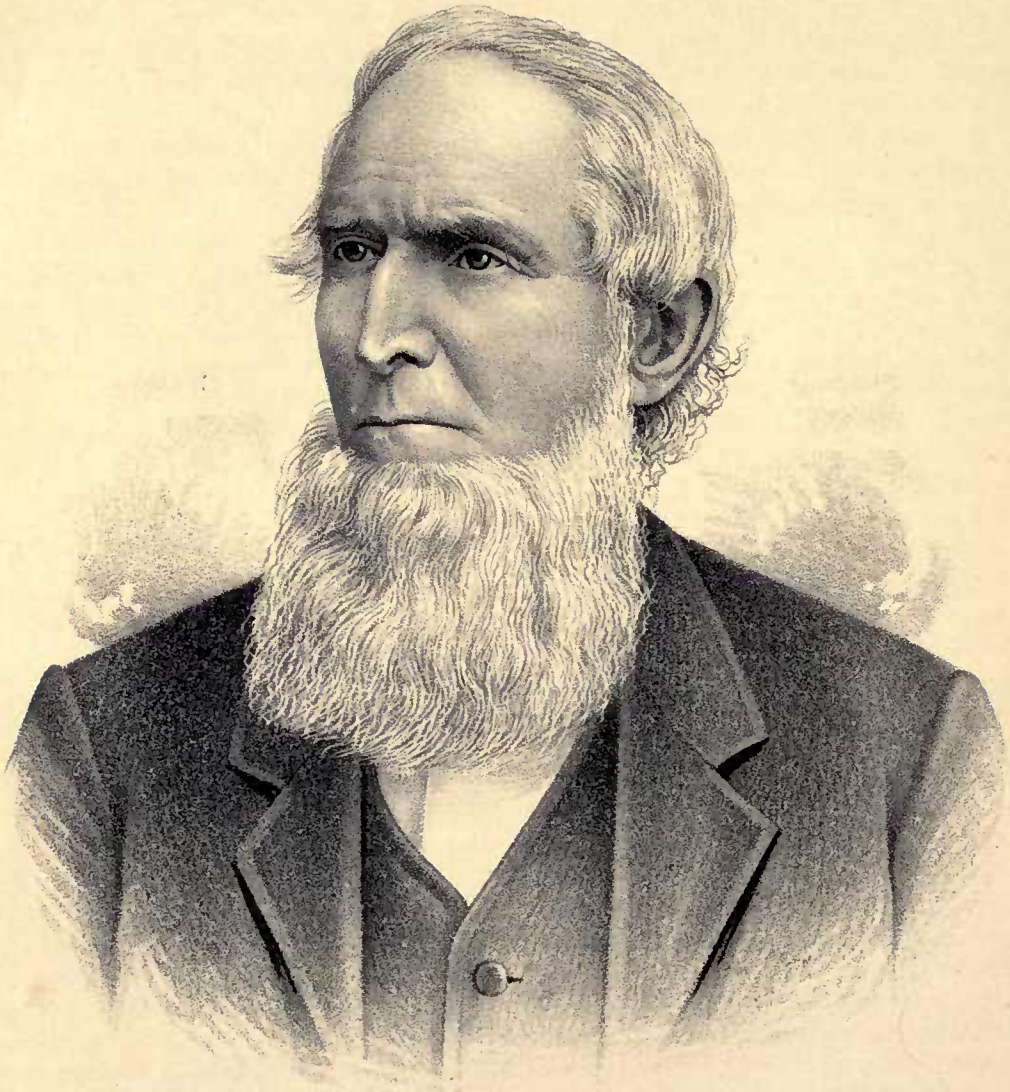
Samuel Runyon, was born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1807, and there remained until twenty-three years of age. He was an excellent student and acquired a good English education. In 1830 he emigrated to Highland County, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of timberland of one hundred and twenty acres, and began the development of a farm, whereon he made his home until his removal to this county in 1853. Here he purchased six hundred acres of land, comprising the farm which is now the home of our subject. It was all wild prairie, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made. He had started out in the world a poor boy, but ere his death had become a man of considerable property. He passed away in 1855, at the age of forty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Nave, died in 1886, at the age of seventy-two.

In the Runyon family were ten children. Susanna, born in Virginia, died in Richland County. Josiah and Uriah, twins, were born in Ohio. The latter is now deceased, and the former is a farmer of Mt. Erie, Ill. George W. is living in Wayne County, Ill.; Reuben is the next younger; Lydia M. is the wife of John Totten, of Decker Township; Phœbe A. is the wife of John Spain; Samuel S., who served in the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, is a farmer of this locality; James K. Polk, who enlisted at the age of seventeen and served for three years in the late war, is now an agriculturist of Wayne County. The parents of this family were members of the Lutheran Church and were highly-respected citizens.

In his native State, Mr. Runyon, our subject, attended the public schools and the academy of Hillsboro. At the age of thirteen he came with his parents to Illinois, driving a team. He aided in the development of the home farm until his father's death, which occurred when he was only fifteen years of age. A tract of wild land then came to him as his share of the estate. Before he was twenty he had planted a good orchard upon it, the first on the prairie, and to fruit-growing he devoted his energies during the summer months, while in the winter season he taught school in this neighborhood for fourteen years. In addition he also discharged his official duties. When a young man of twenty-one he was elected Assessor and has held that office for sixteen terms. He also served two terms as Supervisor, and in 1880 was Census Enumerator. Since attaining to man's estate he has been prominent in public and official life, and the community recognizes in him one of its most valued citizens. He still owns ninety-six acres of the home farm, upon which is a five-acre peach orchard, and he has the place under a high state of cultivation and improvement.

On the 14th of July, 1867, Mr. Runyon married Sarah A. Jonachan, a native of Highland County, Ohio, and unto them have been born three children. Jason S., born June 5, 1869, aids his father in the operation of the home farm; Alice is the wife of John Collins, a farmer of this township; Albert R., born in 1882, completes the family. On matters of national importance, Mr. Runyon supports the Democratic party, but is independent in local politics. His wife is a member of the United Brethren Church. He manifested his loyalty to his country during the late war by offering his services to the Government, but as the quota was filled the company which he joined was disbanded. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and his honorable, upright life has gained for him high regard.

JAMES C. IRELAND, one of the representative farmers and early settlers of Willow Hill Township, Jasper County, residing on section 7, was born in Decatur County, Ind., and was the fourth child in a family of nine children, one son and eight daughters. The parents were Richard and Louisiana (Callahan) Ireland. The father was born in Kentucky, March 25, 1802, and remained with his parents on the old home farm in that State until his marriage, which was celebrated October 28, 1824. Soon afterward he emigrated with his young wife to Decatur County, Ind., and entered land from the Government. The tract was in the midst of heavy timber. Soon,



Henry Lathrop

however, the woodman's axe awakened the echoes and when the trees were hewed down, he plowed and planted his land, making that farm his home until 1849, in which year he sold out and came to Jasper County, Ill. Here he again entered Government land, securing about one thousand acres, and to its improvement he devoted his energies until his death. He passed away April 9, 1873. His wife, who was born March 30, 1805, and has therefore reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years, now makes her home with our subject.

James C. Ireland was about seventeen years of age when he came to this county with his parents. Up to that date he had spent his entire life upon his father's farm in Indiana, and had attended the country schools, which afforded him his educational privileges. With his father he came to Illinois and remained under the parental roof until he had arrived at man's estate, when he left home to make his own way in the world. His father gave him one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he located and which he has since made his home. At that time the country was but sparsely settled. The nearest railroad was at Terre Haute, Ind. All kinds of wild game were plentiful, including deer and such small game as turkeys, ducks, etc. Mr. Ireland has borne the experiences of frontier life and has witnessed almost the entire development of the county.

On the 6th of April, 1854, our subject married Miss Nancy Neal, who was born in Shelby County, Ind., February 5, 1836, and was a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Wilson) Neal. Her father was born in Kentucky, November 20, 1803, was of English extraction and died in Jasper County, January 3, 1882. Her mother, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, November 24, 1808, and who is of Irish lineage, is still living in Indiana. Mrs. Ireland came to this county with her parents when a maiden of fifteen years, and has since here resided.

Eleven children were born to our subject and his wife, two sons and nine daughters, of whom nine are yet living: Mary E., wife of Milton Sims, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Martha J., wife of L. B. Smith, a farmer of Crawford County, Ill.; Margera, who died in infancy; Eliza; Anna, who is engaged in teaching school; Sarah, wife of Charles Dodd, a prosperous farmer of Jasper County; George P., who operates the home farm; Alice; Cora; and Richard T. The children have all received good educational advantages and are thus fitted for the practical duties of life.

In his social relations, Mr. Ireland is a Mason and Odd Fellow, holding membership with Cooper Lodge No. 489, A. F. & A. M., of Willow Hill, and Hunt City Lodge No. 610, I. O. O. F., of Hunt City. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. He is a successful farmer and now owns and operates two hundred acres of rich land, pleasantly located about two miles south of Willow Hill. The Ireland household is noted for its hospitality, and the members of the family hold an enviable position in social circles.

HENRY LATHROP, who carries on farming on section 14, German Township, is one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Richland County, dating his residence here from 1839. A native of the Green Mountain State, he was born in Franklin County, May 14, 1817, and at this writing is seventy-six years of age. His father, Russell Lathrop, was born in Fairfax, Franklin County, Vt., and the grandfather, Elkanah Lathrop, was a native of Connecticut, in which State he lived when the British and Tories burned New London. This atrocious act stirred him deeply and with many others he aided in driving the enemy out of the neighborhood. The Lathrop family, which is of English origin, was established in the Bay State in 1639, and Rev. John Lathrop founded the town of Barnstable, Mass.

Russell Lathrop grew to manhood in Franklin County, Vt., and in Canada, just across the line from his Vermont home. After attaining to man's

estate, he returned to Franklin County, and entered the United States service for the War of 1812. On the 12th of January, 1815, after that struggle was at an end, he wedded Cynthia Powell, a native of Hartford, Vt., and a daughter of Rowland and Mary (Janes) Powell, who were born in Massachusetts. The latter was a descendant of Gov. Bradford, one of the first Governors of the Bay State. After his marriage, Russell Lathrop farmed for a number of years in Franklin County, Vt., and then bought land just across the line in Canada, which he operated for a few years. In June, 1837, he removed to Decatur County, Ind., joining a brother who had lived there for some time. He passed four years in that locality, and in 1841 came to Richland County, Ill., where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and after the Mexican War he obtained forty acres on a land warrant, which he received for his services in the War of 1812. He spent the last years of his life with our subject, and died September 3, 1872, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He was laid to rest by the side of his wife in Prairieton Cemetery, of Lawrence County, where a substantial monument has been erected to their memory.

The subject of this sketch was a young man of twenty years when, with his parents, he removed to Decatur County, Ind. Soon after he went to work for a cousin, Augustus Lathrop, who was carrying on an extensive business as a merchant in Cross Plains, Ripley County, and who also operated a carding-mill and an oilmill. Our subject was employed in the two mills at first and later worked in a store. In 1839, he bought a small mare and saddle and started Westward, crossing the Wabash River at Vincennes, on the 3d of October. At length he reached Richland County, then Lawrence County, and during the following winter engaged in teaching a subscription school, being one of the pioneer teachers of the county. In the spring of 1840, he returned to Indiana, and joined his father, who had rented the carding-machine, and together they operated it through the summer.

In the following September, they brought the machine to Lawrence County, Ill., and there did business for two years, after which our subject traded it for an eighty-acre farm in Richland County, which he still owns. In the winter of 1840 and 1841, he again engaged in teaching, and on the 10th of September, 1844, located upon his farm, which he began to clear and develop. The lady who presided over his home was in her maidenhood Rachel Laws. She was born in Lawrence County, in 1824, and is a daughter of William Laws, an early settler of that county of 1820. Their marriage was celebrated September 1, 1844, and they began their domestic life upon the farm. During the first years they experienced many of the hardships and privations of frontier life. Mr. Lathrop had a horse but no wagon. His tools and machinery were few. He paid for an ox-team in carpenter work, and thus broke his land, which in course of time began to yield abundant harvests. At length he was enabled to purchase a forty-acre tract adjoining that which he first bought. He also entered one hundred and sixty acres additional. His well-directed efforts soon brought him a handsome competency, and he made judicious investments of his capital, until at one time he owned eleven hundred acres of valuable land. He has since given to each of his five sons a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and yet retains possession of two hundred and ninety-three acres. The log cabin has been replaced by a commodious and pleasant residence, which is supplemented by good barns and outbuildings. There is also a fine orchard, and all these are surrounded by rich and fertile fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop had a family of nine children who grew to mature years. Samantha is the wife of David M. Roney, a substantial farmer of German Township; Ann is the wife of James K. Roney, of German Township; Elvira is the widow of John H. Fee, of Lawrence County; Albert is one of the prominent and wealthy farmers of Lawrence County, where he owns five hundred acres of land; Charles is a farmer of German Township; George became a substantial farmer and met his death by accident July 6, 1887; Henry and Gilbert are both agriculturists of Richland County; and Martha is the wife of Aden Cotterell, of German Township. They also lost a daughter, Mary, who died in 1857, aged twenty months.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Lathrop identi-

fied himself with the Whig party. On its dissolution, he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, and has since fought under its banner. Although he never solicited office, he has been honored with several positions of public trust. He served for five years as Supervisor of German Township, was a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and a member of the School Board. For over half a century, Mr. Lathrop has resided in Richland County, and has been a witness of its progress and upbuilding. In its development and advancement he has ever borne his part, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen. His business dealings have been characterized by strict honor. When he came to the county, October 3, 1839, he was the owner of a horse only. Certainly great credit is due him for the signal success that has crowned his efforts, as he has worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties in his path and the hardships of pioneer life, to a position of wealth and affluence.

THOMAS MATTHEWS, one of the representative farmers of Smallwood Township, Jasper County, residing on section 33, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Fountain County, February 17, 1834. His father was John Matthews, and his mother bore the maiden name of Vina Clawson. The former was a native of Virginia, and in an early day went with his parents to Ohio. He became a carpenter and cabinet-maker and followed those trades throughout the greater part of his life, in connection with which he also carried on farming. His death occurred in Warren County, Ind., April 8, 1850, and his wife, who was a native of New York, died in Indiana in 1845. On the paternal side our subject is of German descent, and on the maternal side is of Irish lineage. The Matthews family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth. Jacob and Timothy are now deceased; Mary Ann, widow of John Linebaugh, resides in Golden, Colo.; Tobias L. died in the service of his country during the late war; Abraham is a law and loan agent of Michigan; Rachel Jane is the wife of Sidney Gebhard, of Aurora, Neb.; and Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of Charles Peterson, of Vermilion County, Ill.

Mr. Matthews whose name heads this record began life for himself at the tender age of twelve years, when he was bound out to George Poe, a farmer of Warren County, Ind., with whom he remained until eighteen years of age. He then worked on the farm by the month for about a year, after which he began farming in his own interest, renting land in the Hoosier State until 1866. He then came to Jasper County and purchased the farm upon which he has since resided. He now owns and operates two hundred acres of valuable land, and the well-tilled fields and neat appearance of his place indicate the practical and progressive spirit of the owner, while the many improvements stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 22d of November, 1856, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth J. Jones, who was born January 7, 1837, in Indiana. Four children graced this union, but Rachel A., the first-born, died when only about three years of age; Melissa E. is the wife of Jerry Skelton, a clerk in a grocery store in Newton, Ill.; Artemus L. is one of the leading and prosperous farmers of Jasper County. He now devotes his attention to fruit-growing and has a fine orchard of forty acres. He is a highly-educated young man and was admitted to the Bar to practice law, but as his father wished him to look after the farm he returned home and is now managing that property. Ida May, the youngest member of the Matthews family, is now the wife of Dr. Walter Mc Taggart, of Bogota, Ill.

Mr. Matthews, his wife and daughters are all members of the Christian Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community, its members ranking high in social circles where true worth and ability are received as the passports into good society. Mr. Matthews is a stanch tem-

perance man and votes with the Prohibition party. He has served as Road Commissioner in his township for two terms. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Newton. His honorable career is well worthy of emulation and his success in business life should encourage young men who, like himself, have to start out empty-handed.

WILLIAM W. SPARR, deceased, was born in Monroe County, W. Va., January 26, 1825, and was of German descent. His father, G. W. Sparr, was a native of Virginia and married Sarah Wickline, by whom he had five children. Our subject was born and reared on his father's farm, and in the public schools he acquired a good business education. With his parents he remained until twenty years of age, when he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand. After a short time, however, he secured employment in a gristmill and to that work devoted his energies for a number of years. He became a carpenter and millwright by trade.

In 1847, Mr. Sparr emigrated to Ohio, where he made his home for the fifteen succeeding years. It was in 1862 that he came to Illinois and took up his residence in Noble Township, Richland County, purchasing the farm now occupied by his family. It comprised one hundred and ten acres and he at once began its development and improvement. Within the boundaries of the farm there are now three hundred and ten acres of highly cultivated and valuable land.

On the 5th of November, 1850, Mr. Sparr was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Adams, who was born near Wheeling, W. Va., February 25, 1831, and is a daughter of Martin and Phœbe (Taylor) Adams. Her father was born in Virginia and was of German descent. In the Adams family there were twelve children. There were fifteen children born unto our subject and his wife, namely: Lizzie M. and Olivia J., both deceased; George, Phœbe, Martin A., Arthur W., Seward (deceased), Robert N., John C., Sarah, Mary A., Lillie J. and Luella M., both deceased, and two who died in infancy. The family is a prominent one in this locality and its members rank high in social circles. Mr. Sparr always took an active interest in political affairs and kept himself well informed on the issues of the day. However, he never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He voted with the Republican party and did all in his power to upbuild it and insure its success. With the Methodist Episcopal Church he held membership. He was an industrious and enterprising man, and the comfortable property which he left to his family had all been acquired through his own well-directed efforts. In the community where he lived he was held in high regard, for he was a man of sterling worth and possessed many excellencies of character. His death occurred May 17, 1884, and his remains were interred in Wesley Cemetery, in Denver Township. In his death the community lost one of its best and most highly-respected citizens.

JOHN M. OAKES, one of the enterprising and well-to-do farmers of German Township, Richland County, residing on section 14, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Stark County, on the 14th of March, 1840. His father, Paulus Oakes, was a native of Germany, and bidding good-bye to the Fatherland crossed the broad ocean to the United States with his parents when a youth of sixteen years. He became one of the early settlers of Stark County, and there met and married Elizabeth Renier, a native of Germany, who came to this country when a maiden of fourteen. After his marriage, Mr. Oakes located upon a farm which he hewed out in the midst of the forest, and upon the old homestead he is still living, a hale and hearty old gentleman of eighty years. He lost his wife

about 1870. The family of that worthy couple numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest child. No event of special importance occurred during his youth, which was quietly passed on the old homestead farm and in attendance at the district schools, where he acquired a good English education. He remained at home until after he had arrived at man's estate, and then to earn his livelihood began working as a farm hand in the neighborhood. He was thus employed for about five years. In 1871, he secured as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Rosina Weiler, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Ignatius Weiler. Their union was celebrated in Stark County, and they began their domestic life upon a farm belonging to his father. The year 1872 witnessed their arrival in Richland County, where Mr. Oakes purchased a farm of one hundred acres in German Township. Upon it was a house and barn, and it was otherwise improved. After eighteen years he added to this another tract of sixty-five acres, and now owns one hundred and sixty-five acres of rich land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has set out a good orchard upon it, rebuilt the barn and built a granary.

In January, 1884, Mrs. Oakes was called to her final home. Six children were born of that union: Mary, Amelia, Lawrence (who died October 28, 1892, at the age of seventeen years), Matilda, Alois and Siloma. In this county, on the 9th of May, 1885, Mr. Oakes was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary, daughter of Andrew Hahn, a pioneer settler of Richland County. They had one child, who died at the age of three months.

Mr. Oakes and his family are all members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Since the years of his manhood, he has won by his labor, enterprise and well-directed efforts a handsome competence that places him among the substantial citizens of this locality. In politics, he is a stalwart Democrat, and with one exception has supported each Presidential nominee of the party since casting his first vote for Gen. George B. McClellan in 1864. He was elected Commissioner of Highways in August, 1881, and served in that office for twelve consecutive years, being the present incumbent. His long-continued service well indicates his faithfulness and fidelity to duty, traits which have characterized his entire life in all of its relations, whether public or private.

VERY REV. HUGOLINE STORFF, O. S. F., Rector of St. Joseph's Diocesan College of Teutopolis, is a native of Elberfeld, Rhenish Prussia. The father was born on the 18th of March, 1859, and was partly educated in his native country, where he attended the gymnasium and principal college of his native city for nearly five years. He began his classical course at eleven years of age, and at fifteen entered the Franciscan Order. In 1875, he crossed the Atlantic and came direct to the Convent of St. Francis in Teutopolis, where he pursued his classical studies for a year and a-half, after which he took a two-years course in philosophy at Quincy, Ill., and for three years studied theology in St. Louis. At the latter place he was ordained priest in 1882, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan. In the fall of that year he was appointed to a professorship in the classical department in St. Joseph's Diocesan College at Teutopolis. After he had filled that position for six years, he was appointed Vice-Rector of the college, but still continued to teach as before.

On the 28th of December, 1892, Rev. Mr. Storff was promoted and chosen Rector of the institution, which position he now holds. He has been connected with the college as teacher for eleven years, and has won distinction for his ability and fidelity in the discharge of duty.

The Rector possesses those peculiar qualifications—thorough culture, experience, executive ability and patience—that fit him for the arduous and responsible duties of his position. Under his able management the college is enjoying a season of prosperity and progress that adds to its already

well-established reputation. He is assisted by an able corps of teachers, and by their mutual efforts a high standard of mental, moral and physical development is attained by a large number of students.

JOHN N. HORNER, senior member of the firm of Horner Brothers' Elevator Company, of Olney, President of the Olney Bank and President of the Olney Paving Brick and Tile Company, is one of Olney's most enterprising and successful business men. He was born in Gettysburg, Darke County, Ohio, March 4, 1841, and is the eldest son of George W. and Sarah (Reck) Horner. His parents were also natives of the Buckeye State, and his grandparents on both sides were from Pennsylvania.

John N. Horner was reared and educated in his native town, and in April, 1864, enlisted in the late war for the Union as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, for one hundred days' service. He was with his regiment in active service in the Shenandoah Valley during the hot campaign of 1864. The regiment was guarding Gen. Hunter's army supply trains, and in discharge of that duty was involved in several sharp skirmishes. Mr. Horner served for nearly five months, and was mustered out in August following his enlistment. On his return from the army, he was engaged in teaching school in Ohio for a time, and later engaged in merchandising in his native town and in the grain trade in company with his brothers David and George W.

In September, 1868, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Rush, a daughter of Harmon H. Rush, who is now living in Olney at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Horner is a native of Ohio. By the union of our subject and his wife have been born two children, sons: John J., born November 5, 1878; and Paul Linn, April 8, 1885.

In April, 1872, Mr. Horner came to Olney, Richland County, Ill., and engaged in the grain trade. The year following he was joined by his brother David, and a year later by another brother, George W. These two, with himself, comprised the firm of Horner Brothers. In 1876 they erected the elevator which bears their name, and which they have since operated. This elevator is the most complete in its appointments of any in southern Illinois. It was built at a cost of $10,000, and has a storage capacity of seventy-five thousand bushels, being the largest in Olney. The Horner Brothers are extensive dealers in grain, and for several years, while crops were the best, their annual shipments reached as high as one thousand carloads, or about seven hundred and eighty-three thousand bushels, largely wheat. At the present time the amount shipped ranges from five hundred to six hundred carloads annually.

In February, 1882, in company with Henry Spring and others, Mr. Horner was instrumental in founding the Olney National Bank, now the private bank of Olney, of which he is President. It is one of the leading financial institutions in Richland County, and does a good business. In 1891 Mr. Horner organized the Olney Paving Brick and Tile Company, of which he has since been President. This is one of the important industries of the city. From twenty-five to thirty men are employed, and the output of the works amounts to three million bricks and tile. His brother David is interested with him in this enterprise. Their products have won favor among the people, and the demand has increased until it has been determined to enlarge the capacity of the works the coming season. This company not only manufactures, but takes extensive contracts for laying brick, and they ship large quantities of brick and tile to neighboring counties.

Mr. Horner is a member of Eli Bowyer Post No. 92, G. A. R. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican, and is serving his third year as Alderman from the First Ward. In municipal affairs he is active and influential.

On the 17th of January, 1887, George W. Horner died, since which time his widow represents the estate of her husband in the firm of Horner

Brothers. The Horner Brothers have been in business together almost continually since reaching manhood, and have always worked together in harmony and with fair success. They have always been known as upright and enterprising business men, public-spirited, and as such cheerfully supporting necessary public improvements, educational and religious interests. Their business enterprises have been such as to benefit the community wherein they reside, as well as themselves, and have been of importance, not only to the city of Olney, but to Richland County.

HON. ELBERT ROWLAND, M. D. has won a prominent place in political, professional and social circles of Richland County. He now resides in Olney, and is a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born in New York City, April 23, 1832, and is a son of Townsend and Eliza (Sands) Rowland. With his father he came to Illinois in November, 1840, being then a lad of only eight summers. The family settled in what is now Bonpas Township, where the father entered land from the Government and began the development of a farm.

Elbert was educated in a log-cabin school, and was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of frontier life. He remained at home with his parents until seventeen years of age, and then began clerking in a grocery store. He then traveled for a year and a-half, after which he entered upon the study of medicine, completing his education in that line after a two-years course in New York. He was graduated in the Class of '58 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, after which he opened an office and practiced in his native city until the breaking out of the war. When the Union was in danger and his country needed his services, he responded to the call for aid, in August, 1862, and became First Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Infantry. He was Acting-Surgeon of the regiment most of the time. In June, 1864, he was attached to the Army of the Potomac, with which he served until the close of the war.

When the war was over Dr. Rowland came to Illinois, locating in Noble, Richland County, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for fifteen years. He then came to Olney, where he has since resided. He belongs to the Centennial Medical Society, and to the County Medical Society, of which he was Chairman twenty-one years. The Doctor ranks high in his profession, and his skill and ability are acknowledged by a large and constantly increasing practice.

In his political affiliations the Doctor is a Democrat. He served as a member of the Thirty-third General Assembly of Illinois, to which he was elected by a majority of twelve hundred and sixty-two. He received the unanimous vote of the convention to which he was nominated, and was then elected by a very flattering majority, as has been seen. His great personal popularity and the confidence and high regard reposed in him by his fellow-citizens are shown by the fact that this was the first time the District ever went so strongly Democratic.

On the 23d of January, 1862, in Bridgeport, Conn., Dr. Rowland married Miss Kate Mallary, only daughter of Sherman Mallary, a real-estate dealer of New York. The lady is a native of Stanford County, Conn. Five children have been born of their union: Kate, wife of A. B. Roberts, a lawyer of St. Paul, Minn.; Theresa, wife of E. E. Edwards, of Evanston, Ill.; Charles T., a druggist; Edna and Elbert. The mother of this family was called to her final rest June 7, 1891. She was a member of the Swedenborgian Church, to which the Doctor and his daughter also belong.

Dr. Rowland is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for twenty-one years he served in an efficient manner as School Director. He is now serving as Health Officer, a position he has filled for twelve years. The Doctor was the organizer of the United States Board of Pension Examiners, and was its President for three years. Socially he

is a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and the Council. He also holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in this county since September, 1864, and has worked his way steadily upward until he now holds a rank among his professional brethren of which he may well be proud.

ROBERT S. TEDFORD is a well-known farmer of Preston Township, Richland County, living on section 29. The record of his life is as follows: He was born on the 14th of February, 1847, in Brent County, Tenn., and is a son of Robert and Rebecca (McClery) Tedford, who were also natives of the same State. The family is of Irish extraction. In 1853, when our subject was six years of age, the parents left their home in the South and took up their residence in Crawford County, Ill. Of their ten children, Elizabeth, Ann, Hannah, Nancy and Alexander are now deceased. Those still living are Margaret, Sarah, Elizabeth, Robert S. and John.

The days of his boyhood and youth Robert S. Tedford spent almost entirely in Crawford County, where he was early inured to the labors of farm life. Although he attended school to a limited extent, he is mostly self educated, having acquired a good practical knowledge through experience, reading and observation. Under the parental roof he remained until twenty-two years of age, when he began life for himself in Crawford County as a farmer. In 1869, he chose a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Miss Mary Duncan becoming his wife, but after a short married life of ten years, she died in 1879. Her remains were interred in the Duncanville Cemetery, of Crawford County. Three children, a son and two daughters, Laura, Anna and Robert, were born of their union, and are all yet living. In 1880, Mr. Tedford was united in marriage with Mrs. Orpha Cravins, widow of Harry Cravins and a daughter of John and Catherine (Alvis) Breedlove. Their union has been blessed by three children, Effie, Luther and Ernest. Mrs. Tedford was born in Gibson County, Ind., and came to Jasper County, Ill., with her parents when four years of age. Her parents were both natives of the Hoosier State.

It was in 1880 that Mr. Tedford became a resident of Richland County. He purchased one hundred and seventy-two acres of land on section 29, Preston Township, and locating thereon has since made the place his home. He carries on general farming and stock-raising. His land is a valuable tract and the rich and fertile fields and the many improvements upon the place indicate that the owner is a man of practical and progressive ideas. He possesses good business and executive ability and therefore has won prosperity.

Mr. Tedford votes with the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge and also belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Although his residence in this community has been comparatively short, he has nevertheless formed a wide acquaintance, and those who know him speak of him as a straightforward, honorable man and a valued citizen.

WILLIAM A. JACKSON, a farmer, brick mason and plasterer, residing on section 31, Wade Township, Jasper County, was born on the 30th of August, 1846, in Davies County, Ind. He was left an orphan when a lad of seven summers and at a very early age was thrown upon his own resources. In his youth he came to Illinois, going first to Robinson, Crawford County. His school privileges were quite limited and his education has been mostly acquired since he has arrived at years of maturity. In his early life he

learned the trade of a brick mason and plasterer in Terre Haute, Ind., serving a three-years apprenticeship and then working for three years under instruction. About 1867 he went to Effingham and embarked in business for himself. Many of the business houses and private residences in that city stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

For nine years Mr. Jackson worked in Effingham, after which he determined to seek a home elsewhere. It was in 1877 that he came to Jasper County, purchased land and located upon the farm which is now his home. He built and fenced the entire amount and placed acre after acre under the plow until the entire amount was highly cultivated. He has a pleasant and substantial residence upon the place and all other modern improvements that surround the home of a progressive citizen. In the home farm are sixty acres of valuable land, and in addition to this he owns a tract of one hundred and fifty acres, which is now rented. Leaving his sons to operate the farm, Mr. Jackson works at his trade during the summer months. Since locating in this county he has followed that business in Newton and has aided in erecting some of its best public buildings and residences, including the court house, schoolhouse, Church of St. Marie, and other public and private edifices. Mr. Jackson is considered one of the best workmen in his line in this part of the State.

On the 19th of December, 1871, in Newton, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Conway, a native of Crawford County, Ind., who came to Illinois when a child of five years with her father, Green Conway, who settled upon a farm in Wade Township, Jasper County, and there reared his family. Mrs. Jackson is a lady of excellent education, has superior accomplishments and has been a successful music teacher. Four children have been born of this union. Charles and Orrin R. operate the home farm and are learning the brick mason's trade with their father. John W. and Lewis M. are the younger members of the family.

The parents are both members of the Sandy Creek First Christian Church. Mr. Jackson is an Odd Fellow and has twice filled all of the different chairs in the order. He is also a member of the Red Men's Lodge, of Effingham, and the Modern Woodmen Lodge, of Newton. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party. We see in Mr. Jackson a self-made man, who at a very early age was thrown upon his own resources and forced to make his own way in the world. We thus see that whatever success that he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts and it is not a little. His career has been a prosperous one and has been characterized by an honest and upright course that has gained him the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

A. V. JOHNSON, who follows farming on section 14, Decker County, has the honor of being one of Richland County's native citizens and one of her pioneers. He was born December 28, 1832, in Madison Township, and few there are whose birth occurred in this locality that have so long here resided. His father, Moses Johnson, was a native of Virginia, and from Kentucky came to Illinois at an early day. He married Sarah Mason, who was born in the Keystone State and came with her parents to Parkersburgh, Ill. Mr. Johnson was a farmer and stock-raiser. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in 1850. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1885, at the age of seventy-nine. There were eight children in the family, but only two are now living: A. V. and Moses, who makes his home in Olney.

The subject of this sketch moved into the neighborhood which is still his home when quite a young lad. There were very few houses upon the prairies and one could ride for miles without a settlement to intercept his progress. He has borne all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life, and has been an eye-witness of almost the entire development of the county. His edu-

cational privileges were quite limited. He attended the subscription schools, which were held in a log building with slab seats and other primitive furniture. His father died when he was fifteen years of age, and our subject remained with his mother, aiding her in the development and care of the home farm until his marriage.

In 1856 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary Jane Rawlins, one of Richland County's fair daughters, whose parents came from Ohio to Illinois in an early day. Unto them were born four children: Sarah M., now the wife of Jasper Henry, an agriculturist of Decker Township; Addie, who keeps house for her father; Jennie, wife of John Holmes, who is engaged in farming in Decker Township; and Andrew L., at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson began their domestic life upon the old home farm, and to its cultivation and improvement he has since devoted his energies. He has also engaged in stock-dealing to some extent and has met with excellent success in that branch of his business. He started with only eighty acres, but as his financial resources have increased, he has made additional purchases from time to time until his landed possessions now aggregate twelve hundred acres. He started out in life empty-handed, and to his own efforts is due his prosperity. He has labored earnestly for success, has overcome the difficulties in his path by a determined will and enterprise, and the handsome competence which he now has is certainly well merited, being the reward of honest industry.

In 1890 Mr. Johnson was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 9th of November in the faith of the Methodist Church, of which she was a consistent member. Besides her family she left many warm friends to mourn her loss, for she was a most estimable lady. Mr. Johnson also holds membership with the church at Union Chapel. He takes an active part in religious work and the moral upbuilding of the community, and has given liberally of his means in support of every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. He cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan, and has since been a stanch Democrat. He faithfully filled the office of Supervisor for six years, but has never sought public preferment. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Noble, and is accounted one of the wealthy and most highly respected citizens of Richland County.



ALVIN CLEM, one of the honored pioneers and representative citizens of Richland County, residing on section 9, Olney Township, claims Indiana as the State of his birth, which occurred on the 15th of August, 1839, in Delaware County. His parents are Joel and Magdaline (Kesler) Clem. The father was born in Virginia, November 7, 1806, and during his youth he worked on the farm and at the carpenter's trade alternately until he had attained to man's estate, when he bade good-bye to his old home and went to Ohio. He was there married, and remained for about ten years, when he removed to Delaware County, Ind. Purchasing a farm, he engaged in its cultivation until 1853, which year witnessed his arrival in Richland County. Here he bought a farm, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred March 20, 1858. His wife, who was born in Ohio October 11, 1811, died on the 11th of March, 1876, in this county. Both parents were of German extraction.

Our subject is the fourth child in a family numbering four sons and five daughters. No event of special importance occurred during his youth, which was quietly passed on his father's farm. On the 14th of August, 1860, he was married to Miss Catherine Feutz, a native of Switzerland, born February 9, 1840. Her parents, William and Catherine (Lanner) Feutz, emigrated to America, and coming direct to this county, located on a farm, where the former is still living, at the age of seventy-eight years. The wife and mother was called from the shores of time October 22, 1855, leaving many warm friends to mourn her loss.

Since coming to this county, Mr. Clem has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pur-

suits, and his well-directed efforts and enterprise and good management have brought him a comfortable competence, which is certainly well deserved. He now owns and operates forty acres of good land, which adjoins the corporation limits of the city of Olney, and his farm is one of the best improved in the locality. The place is very desirably located, for he has all the comforts of farm life, and those of city life are easily attainable. His home is a beautiful residence, and stands as a monument to the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

About 1883 Mr. Clem commenced the manufacture of tile, which was the first industry of the kind established in Richland County, and continued this business until the fall of 1889. He was one of the original incorporators of the Olney Brick and Tile Company, and is still one of its stockholders. He learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and worked at it for several years, assisting in building a number of residences in Olney, and he still devotes some of his time to this business.

Mr. Clem is a member of the Free Methodist Church, and his wife holds membership with the Evangelical Church. They are highly respected citizens, widely and favorably known. Mr. Clem has served as School Director in his district for several years. He is a warm advocate of temperance principles, and embodies his views on that question in the ballot which he deposits for the Prohibition party.

JOHN SONNER, one of the early settlers of Richland County and a leading and influential farmer residing on section 3, Decker Township, was born in 1827 in Highland County, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Anthony Sonner, emigrated from Germany to America in Colonial days, and aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, after which he received a pension in recognition of his faithful service. He died in Ohio. The father of our subject was born in the Buckeye State, and after attaining to mature years entered land, from which he developed and improved a good farm. He married Tena Ambrose, also of German descent and the daughter of a Revolutionary hero, who located in an early day in Woodstock, Va. Mr. Sonner ran a large mill and brought to Ohio the first engine used in that State. His family and his wife's people were all prominent workers in the United Brethren Church, and the parents of our subject labored earnestly in the cause of Christianity. Mr. Sonner was a man of excellent business ability and became quite wealthy.

Our subject is the third in a family of six sons and two daughters, including William of Highland County, Ohio; George, of Indiana; Anthony, a miller of Pike County, Ill.; Betsy, wife of Dr. Sanderson, of Noble; Isaac, a soldier of the late war, now living in Highland County; Rachel, wife of Dr. Palmer, of Wakefield, Ill.; and Mathias, who lives near Macon, Mo. He was also one of the "boys in blue" and served throughout the struggle.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent upon his father's farm and in the mill. He was early inured to hard labor, and since quite young has made his own way in the world. At the age of twelve he drove a four-horse team, used in hauling flour. He remained at home until twenty-six years of age, when he came West by way of the Ohio River to Evansville, Ind., then by rail to Vincennes, and on by team until reaching his destination in Richland County. This was in 1859. Purchasing his present farm, he obtained possession of one hundred acres of land, upon which was a log cabin, that still stands near his present handsome residence as a remnant of the frontier life. Success crowned his efforts, and as his financial resources increased he added to his farm until he now owns two hundred and ninety acres. He has also given considerable land to his three sons. He was one of the first to embark in fruit-growing in this locality.

When twenty-four years of age, Mr. Sonner married Amelia Kaley, who was born in Highland

County, Ohio, and is of German descent. Five children grace their union. Frank and Levi are both farming in this neighborhood; Rachel is the wife of M. L. Taylor; John is an agriculturist of the community; and Cora is still under the parental roof. The family is one widely and favorably known in this community. The parents belong to the United Brethren Church and were largely instrumental in building the house of worship in Pleasant View. Mr. Sonner is now serving as Trustee, and both he and his wife have been active in Sunday-school work. In 1848 our subject voted for Lewis Cass, and was a Democrat until 1861, when he supported Lincoln. Since that time he has been a loyal Republican and does all in his power to insure the success of his party. Charitable and benevolent, he gives freely of all his means to worthy enterprises, and his well-spent and honorable life is worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH JOURDAN, an enterprising farmer residing on section 8, Wade Township, is a representative of the oldest family in years of residence in Jasper County. The name of Jourdan has long been connected with the history of this community. The father of our subject, James Jourdan, came here in 1826. He was born in Knox County, Ind., and there grew to manhood. After his marriage he followed farming in his native State for a year and then came to Illinois. He settled in what is now Jasper County and, as before stated, was its first permanent resident. He had married Melinda Scott, who was a native of Kentucky, and in that State spent the first fourteen years of her life, afterward going to Indiana. Several years after his arrival here, Mr. Jourdan entered land from the Government and made a permanent location on the farm which is now the home of his son Joseph. The tract was raw prairie in its primitive condition, but he at once began its development and soon transformed a considerable portion of it into rich and fertile fields. His last days were spent upon the old homestead. Mrs. Jourdan long survived her husband and cared for her children until they were able to care for themselves. She was called to the home beyond in 1881, and her remains were interred by those of her husband in the Vanderhoof Cemetery. Thus two worthy pioneers passed away, but they performed an important work in Jasper County in opening it up to settlement and there names should ever have a prominent place upon the pages of its history.

Joseph Jourdan is one of a family of four sons and two daughters, who grew to mature years, of whom two sons and two daughters are yet living. He spent the days of his boyhood under the parental roof and was reared among the wild scenes of the frontier. He remained with his mother until 1862, when, his elder brother having gone to the war, he took charge of the farm and business of the family. Since that time he has operated the old homestead, which on the death of his mother he purchased of the heirs. The many improvements he has placed upon it all stand as monuments to his practical and progressive spirit. He has built a pleasant residence and a good barn and added other accessories found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. The old homestead comprises ninety acres and in addition to this he owns two other tracts, one of eighty acres and the other of twenty, both highly improved places.

In Crooked Creek Township, November 20, 1861, Mr. Jourdan was joined in wedlock with Mary Musgrove, who was born in this county and is a daughter of Stephen Musgrove. Her father was also a native of this State, and one of the honored pioneers of Jasper County. Five children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife: John Franklin, who is married and follows farming in Wade Township; Nancy C., wife of William Hinman, an agriculturist of the same township; Iredell, Minnie and Thomas, who are still at home.

As Mr. Jourdan has spent his entire life in Jasper County, he has seen nearly its entire development from a state of wilderness. He has also

aided in the work of upbuilding and advancement and has borne his part in transforming its wild lands into tracts of rich fertility. In his social relations our subject is connected with the United Workmen and the Knights of Honor of Newton. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and has supported its men and measures since casting his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Himself and wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally. The Jourdan family is well known in Jasper County, the Jourdan household is the abode of hospitality and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move.

ROBERT JASPER HENRY, a well-known farmer and highly respected citizen of Richland County, who makes his home on section 11, Decker Township, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born in Crawford County in 1852, and is a son of Robert Henry, a native of Tennessee. When his father was a young boy he left his native State and came to Illinois, where he grew to manhood and was married. In those early days the Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood and there were many hardships and trials incident to pioneer life to be endured. In 1865, when our subject was a lad of thirteen years, Mr. Henry came with his family to Richland County, and located upon the farm which is now the home of his son Robert. His last years were spent in Missouri, whither he went in the hopes of benefiting his health. His death occurred about fifteen years ago. His wife passed away in the winter of 1892. Mr. Henry followed farming throughout the greater part of his life, and also engaged in dealing in horses. He was a member of the Christian Church.

The subject of this sketch was the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children. His entire life has been passed in Illinois. His early boyhood days were spent on a farm in Crawford County, but at length he came with his parents to this county. He was the eldest son of the family, and at the death of his father all the business cares and management of affairs fell to him. The occupation to which he was reared he makes his life work, and in connection with general farming he also engages in stock-dealing, making a specialty of the purchase and sale of horses. His fine farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres of rich land, upon which is a good orchard of twenty-five acres.

In 1880, in Decker Township, Mr. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Johnson, a daughter of A. V. Johnson, and a native of this county. Her entire life has been spent in the neighborhood which is still her home. Two children grace their union, a son and a daughter, Altie and Claude. Mr. and Mrs. Henry hold membership with the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, and are people of sterling worth, whose many excellencies of character have won for them an enviable position in social circles. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley, and has since been a stalwart Democrat. He has met with good success in his business career, and his good management and enterprise, supplemented by methodical business methods, have gained for him a handsome property. He is now numbered among the substantial agriculturists and highly respected citizens of the community in which he makes his home.

JAMES ELOT SHARP, one of the honored pioneers and representative farmers of Richland County, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of fine land on sections 2 and 22, Bonpas Township, was born near Owensville, Gibson County, Ind., January 15, 1833. His parents, James E. and Sarah (Risk) Sharp, were natives of Kentucky. The Sharp family is of English origin. The grandparents,

Thomas and Elizabeth (Elot) Sharp, were both natives of Maryland, but the latter was of Irish descent. In 1803 the Sharps removed to Indiana, and about five years later the Elot family also emigrated to that State.

It was in January, 1835, that the father of our subject came with his family to Richland County, Ill., locating on section 25, Madison Township, where he lived until his death, in January, 1879. Upon the farm which he purchased he found a log house and about thirty acres of cleared land. He first bought one hundred acres, but made additions to this from time to time until his landed possessions aggregated four hundred acres. His house was built in the form of a fort for protection from the Indians, but the red men never caused him and his family any trouble. Thomas Sharp was the first permanent settler in Gibson County, Ind. The Cherokee tribe then living there was at first friendly, but afterward joined Tecumseh in the war against the whites, and James Sharp, Sr., served for three months under Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812 against the Indians, being stationed at Ft. Ellison, on the present site of Vincennes, Ind. The mother of our subject died in March, 1881, in her eighty-seventh year. There were six children in the Sharp family. Perry, who died in infancy; John Wesley; Mrs. Lucinda Byford; Hiram; Mrs. Sarah J. Marshall, now deceased; and James E.

The subject of this sketch was only about two years old when the family came to Richland County. With them he experienced the hardships and trials of pioneer life, being reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. His educational privileges were very limited, the nearest schoolhouse being three miles away. He was early inured to the arduous labor of developing a farm, as he assisted his father in clearing the land, of which he afterward inherited one hundred and twenty acres. He afterward added to this until he was the owner of four hundred acres, two hundred acres of which he cleared and broke himself. In 1886 he sold that land and bought his present farm, which he has greatly improved, making it one of the best in the locality. He now has one hundred and ten acres under cultivation, and the remaining fifty acres are pasture and timberland. In 1890 he built a commodious and pleasant residence, which is the abode of hospitality.

Mrs. Sharp, the mistress of this home, was in her maidenhood Miss Celia J. Pullen, of Parkersburgh. She, too, was a native of Gibson County, Ind., and a daughter of William H. Pullen, who was born in Georgia. She became the wife of our subject November 11, 1856, and by their union were born nine children, of whom four died in infancy. Those living are: George W.; Charles H.; Eva A., wife of C. Walter; James T. and Leander F.

Mr. Sharp cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Fremont, and has supported each candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency since that time. He is independent in local politics, and has never been an office-seeker. He prefers to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he has met with excellent success.

GEORGE W. ARMSEY, the efficient County Surveyor of Richland County, now a resident of Olney, is a native of West Virginia. He was born in Marion County, on the 5th of August, 1837, and was the eighth in a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters. His father, George Armsey, was born in Maryland, of German ancestry, and was a farmer by occupation. When a boy, he left his native State and emigrated to Virginia, where he grew to manhood. On the 20th of March, 1823, he was married to Miss Sophia May, a native of Virginia, but of English descent. The family remained in that State until 1852, when they removed to Ohio, and four years later to Indiana.

In April, 1864, Mr. Armsey enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and served nine months, when he was discharged on account of disability, his health having failed him. He was over sixty years of age when he entered the service. In 1865 they came

to Illinois, settling in Richland County, where Mrs. Armsey died in May, 1866, and Mr. Armsey passed away in September, 1867. Both were interred in the German cemetery near Olney. Of their family only six are now living: Caroline, wife of Henry M. Ross, a farmer of West Virginia; Oliver, a farmer of Ohio; Sarah, widow of Thomas Holt, and a resident of Olney; Lucinda, wife of Vincent Shzor, who resides in Nebraska; George W.; and Eveline, who wedded John Shively, and lives in Chicago, Ill.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and remained at home assisting his father until his twenty-eighth year. In 1861, he entered the service of his country as a teamster of the Fifteen Indiana Infantry, and thus served until the spring of 1862, when, his time having expired, he re-enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Regiment, in which he served nine months. On the 18th of March, 1864, he joined Company E, One Hundred and Fifth-fourth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He entered the service as a private, and rose to the rank of Orderly-Sergeant.

After the close of the war, Mr. Armsey came to Olney and engaged in carpenter work, a trade he had learned in Indiana, and which he has since followed. In December, 1868, he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Lanear, of Richland County, whose death occurred on the 8th of the following June. On the 30th of June, 1870, he married Mrs. Adams, widow of John Adams, whose maiden name was Loretta M. Banks, a native of West Virginia. This union has been blessed with a daughter, Clara Lottie, who was born October 2, 1871, and is now the wife of J. R. Heinselman, a school teacher and farmer of Richland County. Mrs. Armsey had one son by her first marriage, Elmer E. Adams, who married Miss Jennie Cazel, of Olney, October 23, 1887, and is now a resident of Chicago. They have one child, Alva Lee.

Mrs. Armsey's parents were Andrew Edward and Barbara (Sager) Banks. The former was born at Greencastle, Lancaster County, Pa., June 6, 1815, and is of Irish descent, and the latter was born August 7, 1814, in Washington County, Md., and was of German origin, the family having been founded in America by her grandfather, Jacob Sager, who was born in Hesse, Germany, and served as a soldier during the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Banks were married in Maryland, and came to Illinois in 1864, settling in Richland County, where Mrs. Banks died March 8, 1881. They reared a family of four children, one son and three daughters, and all are yet living. Eliza Jane is the widow of F. G. Brownell, and resides at La Fayette, Ind.; Loretta Minerva, who was a successful teacher, married John Adams, a native of Ohio, May 14, 1863, and after his death, which occurred April 7, 1868, became the wife of G. W. Armsey; Jasper Columbus lives in Olney; and Alice Vanloon is the wife of J. F. Clem, a farmer of Olney Township.

Mr. Armsey has worked at his trade much of his time, and, being a skillful workman, has attained success in that business. For some years past he has studied surveying, and has thoroughly fitted himself for the position to which he was elected in 1892. He is proving an efficient officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Mr. Armsey is a self-made man, for he began life for himself empty-handed, and his success is due to his industry, enterprise and well-directed efforts. He owns a beautiful country house and farm, comprising one hundred acres of rich land, pleasantly situated about half a mile southwest of the city limits, besides a neat and comfortable residence in Olney. His moral, upright life and sterling integrity have won for him the high esteem of a large circle of friends.

PAUL WEIDNER, a prominent farmer of Denver Township, Richland County, living on section 18, and one of the substantial citizens, was born in Vanderburg County, Ind., May 22, 1846, and is one of seven children, whose parents were Adam and Catherine (Seigler) Weidner. They were both natives of Germany, and in that country their marriage

was celebrated. The father was a carpenter by trade. In 1835 he came with his family to America, and in Indiana purchased wild land, from which he developed a farm, making his home thereon until 1855. He then came by wagon to Illinois, driving with him thirty-five head of sheep and twenty head of cattle. He purchased land at $4 per acre and built a double-log cabin, which is still standing. There were no improvements upon the place, but his labors soon worked a great transformation, and at his death he owned an excellent farm. At one time he owned six hundred and eighty acres of land. He began life empty-handed, but in the legitimate channels of business achieved wealth. He was a life-long Democrat and a good citizen. His wife died in 1865, and he was called to his final rest February 2, 1873. Of their family, Agnes is the wife of Jacob Reinhard, who occupies the old homestead in Indiana; Sarah is the wife of Mr. Kipling, of Noble Township; Philip runs a carriage factory in Salem Springs, Ill.; Mary is the wife of Jo Klinger, of Clay County; Mrs. Margaret Negley is living in Denver Township; Adam is a farmer of Comanche County, Tex.; and Paul completes the family.

Our subject was only ten years of age when he came to Illinois. As soon as he was old enough to manage the plow, he began work in the fields, and has since been engaged in farm labor. He took an active part in clearing and opening up his present farm, upon which he has lived since his boyhood. On the 5th of April, 1866, in Denver Township, he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Dash, who was born in Indiana, April 20, 1849, and is a daughter of Adam Dash, a native of Germany. They have four children. John, born May 6, 1867, married Annie Ament and is a farmer of Denver Township; Adam, born June 15, 1869, is married; Rachel, born February 5, 1871, died October 9, 1875; George, born October 2, 1872, died October 29, 1872; Joseph, born May 1, 1875, is at home; Paul Edward, born September 9, 1882, died March 27, 1883; and Dora M. was born August 18, 1889.

The Weidner family has a fine home situated on an excellent farm of three hundred and eighty-seven acres. In addition to the pleasant residence, there are good barns and outbuildings, and all the modern improvements and equipments which go to make up a model farm of the nineteenth century. Mr. Weidner is a man of excellent business ability and has now become a wealthy citizen, owing to his good management, enterprise and industry. In 1868 he cast his first Presidential vote and he supported the Democratic party until 1892, when he voted for Gen. Weaver. He is a man of firm convictions, unwavering in his support of what he believes to be right. His business career has been a straightforward and honorable one, and in all the relations of life he has gained the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

LEANDER D. WHITTAKER, who is numbered among the leading farmers of Richland County, residing on section 3, has made his home in this county since 1853, and has lived on his present farm almost continuously since October, 1855. He has been prominently identified with the development of the county and has been an eye-witness of much of its growth and progress. He was born in Robb Township, Posey County, Ind., April 8, 1829, and is a son of Jacob and Mary A. (Defur) Whittaker. The father went to Indiana in 1811, at the age of thirteen years. Subsequently, he made several trips to North Carolina on horseback and often encamped with the Indians while en route. He was married August 20, 1822, to Mary Defur, who was born March 29, 1805. She died in Steubenville, Ind., August 15, 1851. Twelve children have been born of that union, as follows: Esther C., now the wife of T. Thompson; Mrs. Elizabeth J. Shelby; Leander D., of this sketch; Robert A., who was a member of the First Indiana Cavalry and died at Pilot Knob during the service; Isaac N., of Richland County; James A.; George W., who was killed in the battle



Very truly
Calvin Austin

of Marks' Mills, Ark., during the late war; William D. F.; Mary S., wife of J. W. Peat; Sarah F., wife of H. C. Harlow; Eugene S.; and one who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Whittaker married Mrs. Eliza (Axton) Howe, and unto them were born two children, of whom one died in infancy. The other, Mattie, died at the home of our subject, November 5, 1888. It was in 1853 that Jacob Whittaker came with his family to Richland County, locating in Madison Township, where he resided until called to the home beyond. His death occurred October 8, 1861, at the age of sixty-three years.

Under the parental roof Leander Whittaker grew to manhood. He came with his parents to this county in 1853, and, as before stated, located upon his present farm in October, 1855. On the 15th of July previous, he was married, his wife being a native of Indiana, and their union was blessed with six children, but Eva, Lulu and one unnamed died in infancy. Ada, the eldest, is the wife of W. P. Jackson; May is the wife of C. E. Mattoon; and Page, the only son, married Miss Anna E. Webber, and resides on the homestead farm. Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker also have seven grandchildren.

Our subject continued his farming operations until 1874, when he removed to Olney in order to give his children better educational privileges, and there resided for five years. In 1879 he returned to the farm and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres of land, and of this two hundred are under a high state of cultivation. With the exception of ten acres the entire amount was improved and developed by the owner. After his marriage, which took place in Mt. Vernon, Ind., he brought his bride and all their possessions to Illinois in a wagon, and they began their domestic life in a small log cabin, which he had previously built. From morning till night the young husband labored in the field, and as the years went by the once raw tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields, which yield abundant harvests. The labor of Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker has brought to them a comfortable competence.

This worthy couple are among the most highly respected citizens of the community. He is a member of the New Church, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Fremont and supported the Republican party until 1892, when he voted for Gen. Weaver. Mrs. Whittaker takes quite an active interest in Prohibition work. She joined a temperance society at the age of seven years, and has since been identified with the cause. In everything tending to benefit the community or advance its best interests, Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker bear their part, and in the community where they have so long make their home they have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem them highly.

CALVIN AUSTIN is the junior member of the well-known firm of Edward & Calvin Austin. These gentlemen are proprietors of the Effingham Planing Mill Company, and our subject is a shareholder and director in other local industrial corporations. In fact, he is recognized as one of the leading business men of this place, an enterprising and progressive citizen, who well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

Mr. Austin is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born on Walnut Hill, in Cincinnati, April 10, 1853, and is a son of Seneca and Julia (Burnett) Austin. Further mention is made of his parents in the sketch of Edward Austin, on another page of this work. In early childhood our subject accompanied his parents to his father's farm, which was situated in Kentucky, just across the river from Cincinnati. In February, 1864, the family removed to Illinois, locating in Jasper County, where they spent two years. During that time our subject continued his studies in the public schools, after which he came to Effingham with his parents. This was in the spring of 1866. He then became a student in a private school conducted by the Rev. S. R. Bissell, of this city, where his literary education was completed.

On leaving school, Mr. Austin learned the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked for four years in Effingham and Mattoon, Ill. He then turned his attention to learning the watch-maker's and jeweler's trade, at which he was employed for a term of two years. In the summer of 1875 he left Effingham and went to Salem, N. Y., making his home with his uncle, Calvin P. Austin. The succeeding two years of his life were thus spent. From November, 1877, until the spring of 1880, he was engaged in merchandising in Mattoon, Ill., in company with Frank Kern, and the following year, 1881, he entered the railroad shops of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company at Mattoon. He worked on coach repairing until the 1st of April, 1884, when he again changed his occupation. Rejoining his old partner, Frank Kern, he embarked in the manufacture of stocking supporters and continued in that line of business until June, 1886, when he removed to Salem, N. Y. There he rejoined his uncle, Calvin P. Austin, with whom he remained until his uncle's death, April 3, 1889. After that, having been appointed administrator, he settled up the estate of his relative and then returned to Effingham in October, 1890, since which time he has resided in this city. He has become prominently identified with various local enterprises, and the business prosperity of the place is largely due to him. With his brother Edward he is half owner in the Effingham Planing Mill, which does an annual business of $75,000 and upwards. He is also a stockholder and director in the Effingham Manufacturing Company, a large furniture manufactory, the trade of which has constantly increased until they are now doing an annual business of $50,000. He is also a stockholder in the Effingham Milling Company, and a stockholder and director in the Effingham Canning and Wood Package Company.

On the 15th of September, 1880, Mr. Austin was married in Newton, Ill., the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah E. Brooks. She was born in Newton, and is a daughter of John P. and Mary (Barrett) Brooks, who were among the early settlers of that place. Her father died in the year 1879, but the mother still resides in Newton, making her home with her son, Charles E. Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have a family of four children, two daughters and two sons, Hattie, Gordon Burnett, Seneca Brooks and Mary Louise.

Mr. Austin was one of the original movers in securing a college in Effingham and was one of the most liberal contributors to the same, while his donations from the beginning have been alike free and continued. In fact, he and his brother Edward were so active and liberal in regard to the college that it was named in their honor and is known as the Austin College and Normal Institute. The educational facilities of Effingham were thus greatly increased, and its citizens should be very grateful for this excellent addition to their schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Socially he is a member of Eureka Lodge No. 598, K. of H., at Mattoon, Ill.

Mr. Austin is the owner of forty acres of valuable land adjacent to the city of Effingham. In 1892 he erected an elegant and palatial residence in the eastern part of the town, which is a model of beauty, both in exterior and interior design and finish. It is estimated to have cost upwards of $30,000 and without exception it is the finest residence in Effingham County. It has all the modern conveniences of the best city homes and with its tasteful and elegant furnishings it is wonderfully pleasant and attractive. Mr. Austin is a plain, unassuming man, possessed of good judgment, a courteous and genial manner, and is highly respected for his integrity and upright course in life.

JAMES C. VAWTER, assistant Postmaster of Bogota, is one of the honored pioneers of Jasper County, and for a long period was prominently connected with its agricultural interests. Born in Jefferson County, Ind., on the 22d of January, 1825, he was the seventh in a fam-

ily of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born unto Beverly and Elizabeth (Crawford) Vawter. The latter was of Scotch-Irish descent, and the former of German and French extraction. The father was born in Virginia, September 28, 1789, and during his boyhood removed to Kentucky, where he remained for several years, after which he emigrated to Jefferson County, Ind. He was a millwright and wool-carder by trade, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His last days were spent in the Hoosier State, where he died in the eighty-third year of his age. His wife, a native of Virginia, died in Indiana, at the age of seventy-five.

Under the parental roof James Vawter spent the days of his childhood, and his time was passed in working on the farm or in the mill. He was usually busy during his boyhood, but he thereby developed habits of industry and energy which have proved of incalculable benefit to him in his later years. After attaining to man's estate, Mr. Vawter chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mary C. Elder, who was born in Kentucky, December 2, 1826, and during her early girlhood went to Decatur County, Ind. Their union, which was celebrated October 26, 1848, has been blessed with five sons and four daughters, but four are now deceased. The eldest, Ann E., is the wife of T. C. Rogers, a carpenter and farmer residing in Jasper County. Silas B. is a resident farmer of Kansas; Xelima is the wife of Abram Goldsmith, an agriculturist of Clay County, Ill.; Albert G. follows the same pursuit in this county; and Henry O. is also a farmer.

During the late war, Mr. Vawter manifested his loyalty to the Government by entering the service on the 18th of November, 1861, as a member of Company I, Sixty-sixth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until February 1, 1863, when he was discharged on account of ill-health. He is now a member of Hankins Post No. 675, G. A. R., of Bogota, and in politics is a warm advocate of Republican principles. With the Christian Church he holds membership.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Vawter left home and went to Decatur County, Ind., where for two years he operated a rented farm. It was in 1852 that he came to Jasper County, and entered one hundred and twenty acres of Government land. It was a raw and unimproved tract, but he at once began its development and soon the wild prairie was transformed into rich and fertile fields. He made many improvements upon the same, and it became one of the best farms of the locality. Desiring to lay aside the arduous duties of agriculture, however, he sold his farm in 1891, and removed to Bogota, where he has since served as Assistant Postmaster. In the long years of his residence here, Jasper County has found in him a valuable and public-spirited citizen, his business associates have found him an honorable man in all his dealings, and his acquaintances in social circles know him to be a genial, pleasant gentleman.

JOHN Z. WINTERROWD, a practical and progressive farmer of Wade Township, Jasper County, residing on section 10, dates his residence in this community since 1860. He is therefore numbered among its earliest settlers, and as such well deserves representation in this volume. He is one of the worthy citizens that Indiana has furnished to Jasper County. He was born in Shelby County, of the Hoosier State, July 15, 1848, and is a son of John Winterrowd, a native of Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Peter Winterrowd, was also born in Pennsylvania, where the family was founded in an early day. The Winterrowds are of German descent. The grandfather removed to Darke County, Ohio, about 1802, locating there when the county was almost an unbroken wilderness. The father of our subject there married, but his first wife died, and in Shelby County, Ind., he wedded Dorothy Cookson, a native of Tennessee. He removed to Indiana about 1830, and became one of the pioneers of Shelby County, where he cleared and developed a farm and reared his family. Selling his property there in 1860, he came to Jasper County, Ill., and again found himself a pioneer. He

located upon the farm where his son now resides and here spent the remainder of his days, being called to his final rest, January 3, 1870. His wife passed away in 1887, and they were laid side by side in Steward Cemetery.

The Winterrowd family numbered seven children, who grew to mature years, five sons and two daughters. Washington, the eldest, died in Texas; Nancy is still living; Jacob K. is now deceased; Seldon J. is a farmer of Livingston County, Mo.; Sebastian F. is deceased; Elizabeth A. is the wife of B. F. Moulden, of Shelby County, Ind.

The subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of this family, came to Illinois with his parents when a lad of twelve summers, and was reared to manhood on the old homestead. He received good educational advantages and remained with his father until he had attained his majority. Mr. Winterrowd was married March 5, 1868, to Miss Barbara J. Buckingham, a native of Monroe County, Ohio, and a daughter of John W. Buckingham. After his marriage he remained with his father for about two years and then rented a farm in Effingham County for two years. During his residence there his wife died, her death occurring on the 11th of December, 1870.

After her death Mr. Winterrowd went to Kansas and spent one summer in Montgomery County, where he took up a claim. He then returned to his home in Jasper County and took charge of the farm and business of the homestead, to the possession of which he succeeded by purchasing the interest of the other heirs. He has greatly improved the place by erecting a pleasant and substantial residence, good barns and outbuildings. He has also extended the boundaries of the farm until it now comprises one hundred and seventy acres of rich land, which yields a golden tribute in return for his care and labor.

In his political affiliations Mr. Winterrowd has always been a Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. U. S. Grant in 1872. He is well informed on the issues of the day, and takes quite an active part in local politics. He has served as Town Clerk for one term, and for many years has been a member of the School Board, during which time he has done effective service in the interests of education. He was one of the organizers of the County Fair Association, was elected one of the first directors and served as such for several years. He was also Vice-President and Treasurer of the County Agricultural Board.

Mr. Winterrowd was a second time married, November 15, 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Virginia R. Bridges, who was born, reared and educated in Jasper County, and is a daughter of William Bridges, one of the honored early settlers of this community, formerly of Virginia. By his first marriage Mr. Winterrowd had one son, Harry S., now a successful teacher and farmer of this country. Five children have been born of the second marriage: Walter E., Charlie C., Addie E., Joe H. and Nellie E. The four younger members of the family are attending school.

Mr. Winterrowd has spent nearly his entire life in this community and is well known in Newton and Jasper Counties. He is recognized as one of the enterprising agriculturists, and is a progressive and representative citizen. His life has been well and worthily spent. He has won success in his business career and in his intercourse with his fellow-men he has gained the high respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON WHARTON resides on section 24, Smallwood Township, Jasper County. Among the leading farmers of this community, he well deserves mention and he also should be represented among the honored pioneers, for he came here at an early day, and has since borne his part in the upbuilding and development of the county, aiding in its progress and advancement. On the 4th of August, 1822, in Clermont County, Ohio, Mr. Wharton was born as the seventh child and only son in a family of nine children. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (McWilliams) Wharton. His father was born in Delaware in 1786, and was of English descent.

When a boy, he went to Kentucky with his parents, and the family had to live in log forts to protect themselves from the Indians. Henry remained upon the home farm until after he had attained his majority, when he married Miss McWilliams, who was born in Maryland in 1782. He then worked at the carpenter's trade for a short time, when he emigrated to Clermont County, Ohio. He became a warm personal friend of William Henry Harrison, and at the time of the birth of his son the Tippecanoe hero was lecturing in the town, and our subject was thus named for him. Mr. Wharton had served in the War of 1812 under that illustrious hero. His death occurred in Shelby County, Ind., in 1860, and his wife died in Jasper County, Ill., November 19, 1864, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. She was of Irish extraction.

Mr. Wharton of this sketch has only two sisters now living. Harriet, widow of John Burns, was born March 30, 1815, and makes her home with our subject; and Matilda is the wife of Thomas Armstrong, of Indiana. Our subject remained at home in the town of Millroy, Clermont County, Ohio, until eighteen years of age, and aided his father in working at the carpenter's trade. He then went to Rush County, Ind., where an important event in his life occurred. He was married July 27, 1848, to Margaret Miller, a native of Harrison County, Ky., born April 17, 1826.

Mrs. Wharton was the second in a family of five sons and four daughters, whose parents were Aaron and Mary (Ravenscroft) Miller. Her father was born in 1789, in Virginia, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. When a young man he went to Kentucky and from there to the Hoosier State. His death occurred in Rush County, Ind., April 19, 1874. His wife was born in Kentucky in 1801, and died in Rush County, June 13, 1877. Her father served for seven years in the Revolutionary War, and won the rank of Captain. Five children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, but two daughters are now deceased. Minerva is the wife of George Manning, an agriculturist of Jasper County; Mandy is the wife of Andy Conway, a farmer of Howard County, Ind.; and Allie is still with her parents.

Upon Mr. Wharton's marriage, he rented land in Indiana, and engaged in its cultivation until 1853, when he came to Jasper County and purchased the farm on which he has since made his home. In those earlier years, he experienced the difficulties and hardships of pioneer life, for this region was then on the frontier and he was the first to settle on the prairie in this locality. In course of time, however, he was surrounded by neighbors. His wild land he transformed into good farms, and he now owns a valuable tract of fifty acres, located about six miles southwest of Newton. Himself and family are members of the Methodist Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for Clay, and was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, with which he has since affiliated. He has served as Tax Collector and School Treasurer, and has been an efficient School Director for over fifteen years. A representative farmer, a faithful citizen and a man of sterling worth and strict integrity is William Henry Harrison Wharton.

JOHN H. DORMAN is a carpenter and farmer, residing on section 9, Olney Township, Richland County. He is widely and favorably known and we feel assured that this sketch of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He comes from the Badger State, his birth having occurred in Milwaukee County, Wis., December 13, 1842. He is one of a family of five children, consisting of four sons and one daughter, whose parents were Julius and Margaret Dorman. The father was a native of Germany. In that land he spent his early life, acquired his education and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in the land of his birth until thirty-five years of age, when he came to the United States. It was in 1835 that he crossed the broad Atlantic and located in Milwaukee, Wis., where he remained working as a carpenter until 1853. It was then that he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and in that city he spent the rest of his life, being called to his

final home in 1862. His wife passed away in Milwaukee in 1845, when our subject was only three years of age.

Mr. Dorman of this sketch remained at home until a young man of seventeen years and spent his time midst play and work. In the public schools he acquired his education, and under his father's instruction learned the carpenter's trade. In his eighteenth year he became a resident of Olney and began working in a brick-yard, where he was employed until April, 1861. At the first call for volunteers to serve in the late war, he responded to the country's call for troops and joined the boys in blue of Company G, Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, in which he served for three years. On the expiration of his term he re-enlisted as a veteran, and followed the Stars and Stripes until the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He was captured at the battle of Stone River, and was confined in Libby Prison for three months, a weary period to the soldier boy, who was anxious to aid his country on the battlefield. He participated in the engagements at Nashville, Chickamauga and several others of importance.

When the war was over, Mr. Dorman returned to Olney and resumed work at his trade. In September, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Clem, who was born April 7, 1844, in Indiana, and is the daughter of Joel and Magdaline (Kesler) Clem. Four sons have been born of this union. Alonzo and Harry are engaged in the hardware business in Gays, Ill.; Clarence is a farmer in this county; and Glenn is still at home. The children have all received good educational privileges and are now well fitted for the practical duties of life.

The home of the Dorman family is a pleasant and comfortable residence on a good farm of twenty acres, which adjoins the corporation limits of Olney. It is well improved with all modern accessories and is a desirable place. In political faith, our subject is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of the party. Socially, he is a member of Eli Bowyer Post No. 92, G. A. R., of Olney. He is a member of the Christian Church, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are highly respected people and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this community. Mr. Dorman was a faithful soldier during the late war, and with the same fidelity with which he followed the Old Flag, he performs his duties of citizenship and discharges every trust reposed to him.

ALEXANDER ALTHOUSE, a leading general merchant of Parkerburgh, and a prominent and influential citizen of Richland County, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Jenner's Cross Roads, Somerset County, January 16, 1837, and is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Lichtenberger) Althouse, both of whom were of German descent. Until eighteen years of age Alexander remained upon the farm, his time being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, but, desiring to follow some other pursuit than that of agriculture, he began learning the carpenter's trade. Later he engaged in teaching school, and in order to further perfect his own education, he attended at intervals the Somerset Normal School and the Myersdale Normal School.

Mr. Althouse had nearly completed the course at Somerset when he entered the service of his country during the late war. Prompted by patriotic impulses, on the 4th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he served until honorably discharged after a term of three years, September 4, 1864. He took part in Sheridan's expedition in the Shenandoah Valley, participating in the battles of Piedmont, Fredericksburg, Newmarket, Lynchburg, Winchester and many minor engagements. He received several slight wounds, and at Newmarket his clothes were pierced by seven bullets, which luckily did not enter his person. Promoted to the rank of Sergeant, he was also offered a Lieutenancy, but declined the honor.

On leaving the South, Mr. Althouse returned to

his home in the Keystone State. Wishing to try his fortune in the West, he came to Parkersburgh in January, 1865, and began working at the carpenter's trade. The next year, however, he embarked in the merchandising business, which he has since continued. He carries a full stock of general merchandise and has the largest store in Parkersburgh. He began in a small way, but from the beginning his trade has constantly increased, until it has now assumed extensive proportions.

On the 1st of January, 1867, Mr. Althouse was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Parker. They had one child, who died in infancy. This worthy couple are highly respected citizens of Parkersburgh, prominent in social circles, and have the warm regard of all. Socially, Mr. Althouse is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been honored with several local offices, the duties of which he has promptly and faithfully discharged, and with the exception of two and a-half years, he has been Postmaster of Parkersburgh since 1868. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, of which he is a warm advocate. His successful business career is due to the excellent stock which he carries, his earnest desire to please his customers, his courteous treatment, and his fair and honest dealing, and he has the confidence and good-will of all.

FULLER NIGH, Justice of the Peace, loan and collection agent of Newton, Ill., is a pioneer settler of Jasper County, who dates his residence here from February, 1855. He was born in Loudonville, then Richland County, but now Ashland County, Ohio, July 6, 1831, and is a son of Lawrence and Nancy (McCarl) Nigh. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother was born on the Emerald Isle. Both are now deceased. In 1844, they removed with their family to Lawrence County, Ill., where they effected a settlement and spent the remainder of their days.

Our subject was but thirteen years of age when he came to this State. He had attended school in his old home but was too young to have acquired much education prior to his removal Westward. In his new home at that early day he found very limited advantages for instruction, yet he attended the district schools for a short time. His father was a saddler and harness-maker and under his direction the son learned that trade. He did not like it, however, and in consequence never followed it as a vocation. His early manhood was largely spent on a farm. When the California "gold fever" of 1849 broke out, he was desirous of joining the first delegation of emigrants for the gold regions of the West, but was unable to get away until the following year. In the spring of 1850, he set out with a small party across the plains. The party consisted of five men and one woman, the wife of one of the company. They were equipped with twenty-five fine horses and a number of wagons, fully supplied with a good lot of provisions, tools and arms, and in fact well fitted out for the trip. They crossed the Missouri River at St. Joseph, Mo., continued their journey by way of Salt Lake, and after one hundred and seventeen days of travel from St. Joseph, they reached the Sacramento River. They traveled mostly by themselves, avoiding the large caravans for the sake of securing better pasture for their stock. They were never molested by the Indians save on one occasion, when Mr. Nigh was herding the horses at a point some four miles distant from the roads and from where his companions were passing the night. He was alone and unarmed except with a heavy stock whip. While reclining on an elevated spot, watching his sleeping horses, his elbow resting on the ground, his head supported by one hand, he was surprised by the whiz of an Indian arrow, which passed his cheek, and by the stampeding of the horses. In the attempt to stop the horses, he missed seeing the Indian, who made good his escape. By the aid of a companion the horses were all recovered the following day, several miles distant. The attack was made about midnight and probably by a single Indian, as one was shot a short time later by another party of emigrants, while he was trying to stampede their stock.

On reaching the gold fields, Mr. Nigh on account of impaired health was unable to engage in placer-mining for he could not work in the water, so engaged in trading and contracting to supply wood for the steamboats on the Sacramento River. He hired the wood cut and hauled to the Yuba River, where, after loading it onto small flatboats, the boats were dropped down the Yuba into the Sacramento, where they were picked up by passing steamers, towed to port and the wood transferred to the steamers for which it was intended. Mr. Nigh secured a claim to some three hundred and twenty acres of land in the valley of the Sacramento, half of which was timber and half meadow. It has since become quite valuable and a flourishing village is located on one of the tracts that is named Nighville. The town was given that name from the fact of Mr. Nigh having been the earliest settler there.

After spending four years in California, our subject found his health seriously impaired and was advised by his physicians to take a sea voyage. It occurred to him that he could accomplish this by making a trip home, and he decided to visit his friends, after which he expected to return to California and resume business. He took passage from San Francisco to Panama, crossed the Isthmus on muleback and sailed for New York, in due time reaching his home, where he took his friends by surprise. His parents, being advanced in years, were very much opposed to his returning to California, fearing that they would never see him again if he did. He yielded to their persuasions and remained in Illinois. He had left his business in California in the hands of a supposed friend, but through bad management or dishonesty, this man caused Mr. Nigh the loss of what would, if cared for, have proved a very valuable property. However, he was quite successful in his business while there and brought back with him a fair return for his venture.

In February, 1855, soon after his return, Mr. Nigh came to Newton, where he was employed as a merchant's clerk for several years. In 1866, he engaged in merchandising in Newton and continued in that line until 1878, when he sold out and embarked in farming, still maintaining his home in this place. Mr. Nigh was married in Newton, October 27, 1857, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Benjamin Harris, an early settler of Jasper County. She was born in this city and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Her death occurred on the 19th of May, 1881. Nine children were born of that marriage: Elizabeth, now the wife of Dr. A. A. Franke; William and Rosa, both deceased; Belle, Joseph, Charles, Edward, Frank and Fred.

In politics, Mr. Nigh is a Democrat. His first official duties were in the capacity of Constable. In 1862 he was elected Sheriff and served a term of two years. He was chosen Supervisor, holding the office eight or nine terms. He also served as a member of the School Board and of the Newton City Council, and for eight years has been Justice of the Peace. He is a Knight-Templar Mason, a member of Newton Lodge No. 216, A.F. & A. M.; Newton Chapter No. 109, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.

Mr. Nigh is the owner of three farms in Jasper County, aggregating four hundred acres, together with a good coal mine and rock quarry which are successfully operated. His rock quarry is the best in Jasper County. Our subject was actively identified with the building of the first railroad in this county, then the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, now a part of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville. The enterprise had been undertaken by others in an early day, but after issuing bonds and contracting for building the road a deadlock occurred, and the people waited in vain for nearly twenty years for the promised road. In 1874, Mr. Nigh was appointed one of the two County Commissioners appointed to investigate and secure the completion of the road if possible. A meeting was called at Olney, the old bonds were negotiated for, new contracts were let and the road was built from Parkersburg to Mattoon and afterward extended to Toledo. On its completion to Toledo the company failed and Mr. Nigh was appointed receiver. He succeeded in settling up the affairs of the company, and as contractor built the road from Toledo to Mattoon, a distance of nineteen miles, and held his position as director until the present company, the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, purchased and secured possession of the road.

While serving as Sheriff of Jasper County, Mr. Nigh proved a very efficient and successful officer and displayed superior ability as a detective, especially in hunting down and capturing horse-thieves, until his name became a terror to that class of criminals throughout southern Illinois. Mr. Nigh has now been a resident of Newton for nearly forty years and enjoys an extended acquaintance throughout Jasper and adjoining counties, where he has been known for all these years as an upright and influential business man, whose integrity is beyond question and who has always been true to his friends, fair to all, and ever to be relied upon.

WILLIAM B. TOLLIVER, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 32, Denver Township, has lived in Richland County since 1861, and in the third of a century which has since passed has been prominently connected with the upbuilding and development of the community in which he makes his home. He was born in Lawrence County, Ind., February 12, 1839. Tradition says that two brothers from England crossed the Atlantic, settled in North Carolina, and were the founders of the family in America. Both the grandfathers of our subject were natives of that State. Jesse Tolliver was a large land and slave-holder there.

Allen Tolliver, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina in 1803, and grew to manhood on a plantation. In 1824, he emigrated to Indiana, where he made a claim and developed a good farm in the midst of the forest. He owned large tracts of land in Illinois and the Hoosier State, but died on the old homestead in Indiana, after having gained a fortune to leave to his family. He married Susan Finger, a lady of German descent, who died in 1847. His death occurred February 21, 1891. He was a man who had the respect of all who knew him and lived an honorable, upright life. With one exception the twelve children are all living. Frances is the wife of Abraham Davis, of southwestern Missouri; John is an extensive landowner of Lawrence County, Ind.; Jesse is living in Noble, Ill.; Joseph served in the Confederate army, and is now a farmer of Arlington, Tex.; William is the next younger; Jacob is a successful farmer of Richland County; George is living on a farm near Noble; Riley, one of the boys in blue, makes his home in Washington; Kate, Mrs. Field, lives in Oklahoma. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Tolliver married Mahala Laswull, who is now living in Denver Township at the age of eighty-two years. She became the mother of two children: Henry, a farmer of this county; and Susan, now deceased.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in a log cabin and upon a farm covered with rocks and stumps. Many hours of his youth were spent in clearing these away. On attaining his majority he left home to begin life for himself. In November, 1859, he came to Illinois, and, purchasing a team, operated a rented farm in Jasper County for two years. In the fall of 1861 he came to Richland County and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he has since resided. He now owns one hundred and forty acres of well-improved and highly cultivated land, and is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

In March, 1863, Mr. Tolliver married Rebecca J., daughter of Moses and Rachel Hawkins, who located in Jasper County in 1852. Mrs. Tolliver was born in Jefferson County, Ind. To her husband she has proved a faithful helpmate and not a little of his success in life is due to her aid. She has become the mother of six children, but only two are living; Allen D. died when nine, and Avery J. died when six years of age; Cora E., who was a successful teacher of the county, is now the wife of Albert Slack, a farmer and carpenter of Jasper County; Charles G. aids in the operation of the home farm.

For many years Mr. and Mrs. Tolliver have been members of the Baptist Church, in the work of which they take an active interest. He has served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors for two years, has been School Trustee and Highway Commissioner. His first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and since that time

he has usually supported the Republican party. His duties of citizenship are ever faithfully performed and he is alike true to every public and private trust. His true worth and ability have made him a valued member of society and have won him high respect.

WILLIAM C. MILLS, one of the extensive farmers and stock-raisers of Jasper County, living in Grandville Township, is a prominent and influential citizen, and well deserves representation in this volume. His life record is as follows: He was born in Pitt County, N. C., February 8, 1836, and is a son of Churchill and Holland (Dickson) Mills, who were natives of the same State. Their family numbered ten children: Patsy, Thomas, Mac S., William C., Wyatt J., John H., Henry, Asa, Leonard and Owen. The father of this family was a farmer throughout his entire life. He remained in North Carolina until 1840, when he emigrated to Crawford County, Ill., locating in Palestine. He made the trip with one horse and a cart. His wife had to walk part of the way and carry one of the children in her arms. Mr. Mills pre-empted some land near Palestine, and in the midst of the forest built a log cabin, 16x18 feet, and began the development of a farm, upon which he resided for five years. He then entered and pre-empted three hundred and twenty acres of land in Crawford County, within six miles of Robinson, and there made his home until 1870. In that year he took up his residence in Diola, Ill., upon a farm. Six years later he went to Leon, Tex., where he purchased a five hundred acre tract of land, and thereon lived until called to the home beyond. He died December 19, 1892. The day following would have been his eighty-fourth birthday. In politics he was a Republican, and was a man of sterling worth and highly respected. The mother of our subject died in September, 1865, after which Mr. Mills was again married. His second wife is still living. They had five children: Joseph, Sarah, Albert, Allen and Rhoda M.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was about four years old when he came with his parents to Illinois. He was reared in Crawford County, and in the subscription schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority, and then started out in life for himself. His father gave him twenty acres of land, and with this as a nucleus he has built up his present fortune. He began working as a farm hand during the summer months and in the winter season chopped wood and split rails. He was thus employed until the breaking out of the war.

In April, 1861, Mr. Mills gallantly responded to the call for troops, and joined the boys in blue of Company I, Twenty-first Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in as a private at Mattoon, and took part in his first active engagement at Fredericktown, Mo. This was followed by the battles of Perryville, Ky., Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, where he was taken prisoner September 20, 1863. He was first put in a stockade at Atlanta, but after a short time was taken to Belle Isle, where he lay for nine days, after which he was sent to Richmond, where he was held as a prisoner for two months. He was then taken to Danville, Va., and incarcerated in a tobacco house during the winter. Later he was sent to Andersonville, where he was held as a captive from April until the following March. He was released in April, 1865, after a prison life of over eighteen months. He then received an honorable discharge from the service. His army career was one of hardship, for those who languished in Southern prisons often had more severe suffering to endure than those who met wounds on the field of battle.

On being mustered out, Mr. Mills returned to his home in Crawford County. On the 17th of January, 1867, he married Miss Rhoda A., daughter of Randall and Caroline (Bargher) Haddock. Unto them were born thirteen children, as follows: Herma H., Mitchell E., Sarah A. C., Letitia M., Victor O., Virgil (deceased), William C., Noah O., Rhoda A., Luke F., Grace E., Mary O. and Goldie L. F.

Mr. Mills has followed farming throughout his entire life. He devoted his energies to the cultivation of his land in Crawford County until 1868, when he purchased a farm near Diana, Cumberland County and there made his home until April, 1876. That year witnessed his arrival in Jasper County. He first purchased three hundred acres of partially improved land on section 7, Granville Township, and engaged in its cultivation until 1881, when he removed to the farm which is still his home. He now owns six hundred acres of good land, and is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is a man of excellent business ability, as will be seen by the success that has attended his efforts. Through his enterprise, industry and good management, he has gained a handsome competence, which makes him one of the wealthy citizens of Jasper County.

In his political views, Mr. Mills is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, but has never been an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his time and attention to business interests, in which he has met with signal success. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a most estimable lady. The family is widely and favorably known in the community. Mr. Mills is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

CHARLES EVERSMAN, the senior member of the firm of C. Eversman & Son, dealers in drugs and general merchandise at Teutopolis, began business in this place in 1876, succeeding his father, who had previously carried on a store. A life record of this well-known merchant is as follows: He was born in Iburg, Hanover, Germany, on the 30th of August, 1843, and was brought by his parents to America in 1845, when twenty-one months old. The family first located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where they spent about seven years, and thence came to Teutopolis, Ill., reaching their destination on the 2d of May, 1852. Charles acquired his education in the Catholic University of Notre Dame, in South Bend, Ind., and when his school life was over he returned to his home and engaged in farming. He was thus employed until 1866, when his father opened a drug store in Teutopolis and Charles entered upon the duties of salesman in that establishment. Until 1876 he continued to act as clerk, and then bought out the business.

On the 22d of November, 1871, Mr. Eversman of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Busse, a daughter of Gerhard and Margaret (Uphouse) Busse. Her parents are both now deceased. She was born in Teutopolis, December 16, 1850. By the union of our subject and his wife have been born four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Frank F. J., born October 9, 1872; Leo George C., born April 17, 1874; Dorothea Henrietta, born March 27, 1877; and Catherine Elizabeth, born July 7, 1880. The eldest son attended the parochial schools until sixteen years of age and was graduated from St. Joseph's College. He then assisted his father in the store and on the 1st of February, 1882, was admitted to partnership in the business. Leo was educated in the same school as his brother and is now working in a flouring-mill. The daughters are yet attending school. The children have all received good advantages in this direction and are therefore well fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. The family are all members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Eversman carried on the drug business until September, 1892, when he added to it a stock of dry-goods and groceries. He is doing a successful business and enjoys a liberal trade. In connection with this property he also owns an interest in a good farm of two hundred acres, pleasantly situated two miles south of Teutopolis. Socially, Mr. Eversman is connected with the Catholic Knights of America, being one of the Charter members of his lodge. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of Democratic principles. He takes a very prominent part in political affairs and does all in his power to advance the interests of his

party, speaking in every campaign. His worth and ability have been recognized by his fellow-citizens, who have called upon him to serve in a number of public positions of honor and trust. He has been a member of the Village Council for four years, was Supervisor for three years, Town Clerk for nine years, Justice of the Peace for twelve years, Commissioner of Highways for three years, Assistant Postmaster for twelve years, and for six years Notary Public. His prompt and faithful discharge of duty led to his frequent elections and his long continuance in office when once installed therein.

MARTIN F. COWMAN, who carries on general farming on section 4, Wade Township, Jasper County, is a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in Putnam County, Ind., May 25, 1856, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Westbrook) Cowman. The Cowman family is of German descent and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, John Cowman, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Highland County, Ohio. He located in the wilderness and cleared and developed a farm, on which he reared his family. His son Samuel was born in Ohio, and after attaining to mature years married Margaret Westbrook, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Martin Westbrook, who was also born in the Keystone State and became one of the early settlers of Highland County, Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in Putnam County, Ind., where they located when it was almost a wilderness. They afterward removed to Stark County, where Mr. Cowman engaged in farming for a few years, and then came to Illinois. After a residence in Cumberland County, he returned to Stark County, Ind., and in 1860 he removed to Edgar County, Ill., and from there came to Jasper County in 1865. A few years later he purchased a tract of prairie land and began the development of a farm, upon which our subject now resides. It was then in its primitive condition, but he improved and cultivated it until it became one of the finest farms of this locality. Mr. Cowman continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his labors of life were ended. He passed away December 31, 1877, respected by all who knew him. His wife died on the 10th of the same month, and they were laid side by side in Brick Cemetery, where a marble slab marks their last resting-place.

Of their family, two sons and two daughters grew to mature years. The eldest, Harriet E., is now the wife of Nathan Thomas, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Emily Jane is the wife of Ira Scott, of Jewell County, Kan. Martin is the next younger. George M. is a farmer residing in Olney, Richland County.

Our subject spent the first nine years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then came with his parents to Illinois, where he grew to manhood. He received good school privileges, being educated in the common schools and the Newton Select School. He remained at home until after the death of his parents, when he took charge of the home farm and bought out the interest of the other heirs, so that he is now the owner of the old homestead, a valuable and desirable place, which is considered one of the finest farms in the township.

On the 4th of September, 1878, Mr. Cowman was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Harris, who was born in Adams County, Ohio, September 28, 1849. Her father, G. D. Harris was of English descent, born at Newport, Campbell County, Ky., May 4, 1818. His father, Thomas Harris, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Nancy Ann Wollen, by whom he reared a large family. December 6, 1847, G. D. Harris was joined in marriage with Miss Melinda Baird, a native of Adams County, Ohio, born September 23, 1816, a daughter of Robert and Margaret W. (Davis) Baird, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mr. Harris was a carpenter and builder by trade. His marriage took place in Adams County, Ohio, after which he returned to Kentucky with his young bride, where they resided until about 1859, when they removed to Ohio, settling in Adams County. They were the parents of four children, only two of whom grew to maturity, Mrs. Cowman, and Mary R., who is the wife of J.

W. Morgan, of Henderson, Ky. Mr. Harris died at his home in Ohio, May 25, 1877, and Mrs. Harris' death occurred at the home of her daughter in Jasper County, Ill., July 20, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Cowman have four children: Edith F., Florence E., Ada M. and Nellie. Mrs. Cowman was for several years a successful teacher, having taught in Kentucky and Ohio before coming to Illinois, and she taught two terms in Jasper County after her arrival here in 1877. The Cowman household is the abode of hospitality and the parents are well-known people of this community, highly esteemed for their sterling worth.

Mr. Cowman has spent nearly his entire life in Jasper County and has witnessed much of its growth and development. He is a faithful citizen and takes a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. In politics he is a stanch Republican, warmly advocating the principles of that party, and has supported each of its Presidential nominees since casting his first vote for Gen. James A. Garfield.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER, a prominent farmer and representative citzen of Decker Township, Richland County, whose home is on section 11, is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in West Meath County, Ireland, in 1823. His father, James Gallagher, spent his entire life in that county, and in pursuit of fortune followed the occupation of farming. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Riley, and was also a native of the same locality. They had a family of nine children, of whom three sons came to America.

At the age of seventeen years, Michael Gallagher crossed the Atlantic. He was accompanied by his mother, sister Marcella and brother Patrick. They sailed from Liverpool, and after a pleasant voyage of eight weeks landed at New Orleans, whence they made their way by boat to Evansville, Ind., joining John Gallagher, brother of our subject, who had preceded them to the New World. Michael worked on the railroad for a year, and then with the money which he had saved purchased in 1854 forty acres of land, the nucleus of his present farm. The mother lived with her children until her death, and was buried on the homestead of our subject.

Mr. Gallagher had very limited educational privileges, and his advantages in other directions were almost as meagre. He early learned hard work, however, and thereby developed a self-reliance and force of character that have proven of incalculable benefit to him in his later years. After locating upon his farm he practiced an economical and thrifty course of living, and the industry and enterprise which have characterized his entire career marked his efforts. In that way his financial resources were increased, and from time to time he added to his landed possessions until his farm now comprises two hundred and forty-three acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. He has also given land to his children.

In 1858 Mr. Gallagher married Libby Hughes, who was born in Decker Township, as was her father, John Hughes. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mandy Morris, was a native of Kentucky. Eight children have been born to our subject and his wife: Joseph, Jesse and George, who are farmers of Richland County; Michael at home; Thomas at home; Mandy, wife of John Williams, of Wayne County; Lydia, wife of William O. Donnell, of this county; and Libby A., who is still under the parental roof. The children were all born and reared on the home farm and have received good educational advantages, which have thus fitted them for the practical duties of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher are active and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics, he has been a stanch Democrat since casting his first vote for James Buchanan. Thirty-nine years have passed since Mr. Gallagher came to Richland County, and his long residence here has made him one of its respected and valued cit-

izens. He has aided greatly in the development and upbuilding of the county and with its history his life is inseparably connected. Mr. Gallagher need never regret his emigration to America, for he has here found a good home and many warm friends.

WILLIAM DONALDSON, a retired farmer residing in Mason, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born in Georgetown, the county seat of Brown County, August 9, 1821, and is of Irish, Scotch and German descent. Andrew Donaldson, the grandfather of our subject, was of Irish descent but married a Scotch lady, and they had a large family of children. He probably served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lived to the age of ninety years, while his wife's death occurred at the age of eighty-seven years. Their son, Andrew Donaldson, was the father of our subject. He was born in Georgetown, Ohio, and in early life became a surveyor. He afterward followed farming, and later engaged in coopering. He spent seven years as a surveyor in Indiana and Ohio in early days, when the Indians still lived in those localities. In Brown County of the latter State he married Catherine Baxter, a native of Charleston, W. Va., and a daughter of Allen Baxter, a farmer who resided about three miles east of Charleston, in that State. He was a prominent Methodist and took quite an active part in church work. Both he and his wife lived to an advanced age.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson they located in Ohio, but subsequently returned to Virginia, where they spent about four years. They then became residents of Boone County, Ky., where they lived until 1853. In that year they removed to Perry County, Ill., and Mr. Donaldson purchased a farm near Pigeonville, where he and his wife and a little niece died within three days of each other of typhus fever. He was sixty-three years of age and his wife was sixty at the time of their deaths. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Donaldson had served as a recruiting officer in the War of 1812. This worthy couple had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are yet living: William; Allen; Jane, wife of Emory Hobbs; Joseph; Caroline, wife of Andrew Hobbs; and Mrs. Minerva Williams, of Gallatin County, Ky.

William Donaldson, whose name heads this record, was reared in Petersburgh, Boone County, Ky., acquired his education in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen years began learning the cooper's trade. After attaining to man's estate he was married, on the 2d of July, 1846, to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of William and Sarah (Chase) Wingate, natives of Maryland. Nine children were born to our subject and his wife, but three are now deceased, namely: Anna Vista, the eldest; William A., the fifth child, and Henry W., the seventh child. With one exception the other children are all married. Josephine became the wife of David Thistlewood, who died in the fall of 1886, and she resides in Cairo, Ill. She had four children, but Cora is the only one now living. Catherine is the wife of Dr. Condon, of Perry, Iowa, and they have a son, Charles. Luc married John C. Lee, of Mason, and they have two children, David G. and Hall. Charles married Elizabeth, daughter of David Drury, and resides upon a farm in Mason Township with his wife and their son Percy. Cora is the wife of Roy Wright, who follows farming in Mason Township just south of the village. Thomas is the youngest member of this family.

On the 14th of April, 1860, Mr. Donaldson came to Illinois from Carrollton, Ky., and located in the village of Mason. In 1858 he purchased what was known as the Hamilton Farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land a mile from the village. After a year's residence in Mason he removed to the farm, and its boundaries he subsequently extended by the purchase of another one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land and one hundred and twenty acres of timberland, making in all four hundred and forty acres. He has since sold eighty acres of the timber tract. The farm

at the time of his removal hither had all been fenced, but more than half of it was unplowed, and deer used to run over the land close to his house. He improved the place with numerous buildings, including a substantial and pleasant eight-room residence. He also built good barns and outbuildings, and divided his land into fields of convenient size, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. He was recognized as a successful and enterprising agriculturist.

Mr. Donaldson and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of Steward. Socially, he is connected with Mason Lodge No. 217, A. F. & A. M. He was also for many years a prominent Odd Fellow, and helped to organize three different lodges, of which he was a charter member. In his political affiliations he is a Prohibitionist. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend, the church an earnest advocate, and all worthy interests calculated to prove of public benefit a stanch and hearty supporter.

ABEL RIDGELY, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser, residing in Richland County, claims Illinois as the State of his nativity. He was born in Wabash County, February 16, 1820, and is the eldest of fifteen children whose parents were William and Hannah H. (Simmons) Ridgely. The father was a native of Maryland, and probably was of Scotch descent. At a very early age he was left an orphan. He became a ship carpenter at Baltimore, but in March, 1817, came to Illinois and settled near Mt. Carmel, a pioneer of that locality. His wife was born in the Empire State, and was a daughter of Stephen Simmons, who when a small boy emigrated from his native England to America. At the age of fifteen, he entered the Colonial army, and for meritorious conduct in the struggle for independence was promoted to the rank of Colonel. William Ridgely assisted Stephen Simmons to build the first vessel ever constructed in Portsmouth, Ohio. The parents of our subject came to Illinois on a keel-boat, landing at old Palmyra, a place not now in existence. The members of the Ridgely family were William H., Henry D., Lloyd G., Orrick, Abel, Absalom, Mrs. Eliza L. Greenhood, Mrs. Orenda Harrison, Mrs. Henrietta Parker, Charles and Nicholas (twins), Medad, Samuel, Maria, and one who died at birth.

The subject of this sketch received but limited educational privileges. At the age of twenty-six he left home and began working at the carpenter's trade. In January, 1852, he married Lizzie L. Clodfelter, of Edwards County, Ill., and they became parents of four children: George A., William S., Alice L. (wife of William Martin), and Edwin A. The mother of this family died about 1862, and later Mr. Ridgely wedded Phœbe Ades, by whom he had a daughter, Lizzie L. The second wife died in 1873. On the 18th of October, 1882, he married Mrs. Mary C. Bland, of Edwards County. By her first husband, L. H. Bland, she had five children: Mrs. Eva Wyatt, Lloyd, Bessie, Wade and Mary.

In 1864, Mr. Ridgely arrived in this county. Locating in Olney, he built a hardware store, which he carried on for a few years. About 1865, he bought his present farm, and it has since been his home. At one time he owned seven hundred acres of land, but much of this he has given to his children. For many years he raised the largest and best crops of wheat grown by any farmer in this part of the country, but as he has disposed of much of his land, his crops are consequently smaller, but none the less excellent in quality. His farm is well equipped with good buildings and other improvements, and comprises some of the best land in the county. In December, 1892, his fine home was destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy he has begun to rebuild. For several years after coming to this county, Mr. Ridgely also dealt in farming implements, and before his arrival he traveled for several years selling fanning-mills.

In politics Mr. Ridgely is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker. He and most of his family are members of the Christian Church.

The cause of education finds in him a friend, and he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. We see in our subject a self-made man, who began life empty-handed, yet has worked his way upward, until he is now one of the most prosperous citizens of the county. Before he was ten years old, he earned a half-shilling by chopping wood for his grandfather, and to this little nucleus he kept adding until he had $200 when he became of age. His indefatigable industry and good management have been the factors in his success. He has never undertaken any business enterprise in which he did not succeed. Although he has carried on business amounting to many thousand dollars annually, he has never owed any man a dollar which he was not prepared to pay on demand, a fact of which he may well be proud. His whole career has been marked by the strictest integrity and honor, and he has won universal confidence and high regard.

JOHN J. FAUSNACHT, a popular and leading farmer of Noble Township, Richland County, living on section 12, traces his ancestry to one of the Revolutionary heroes. His great-grandfather, Jacob Fausnacht, emigrated to the New World from his native Germany, and aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. At the battle of Brandywine, he was taken prisoner and was nearly starved by the British. After the war he lived in Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. The grandfather, John Fausnacht, was born in Berks County, Pa., and became a pioneer settler of Stark County, Ohio, where, in the midst of the forest, he hewed out a farm, which is still in the family. He married a Miss Hinkle, and both died in the Buckeye State.

Israel Fausnacht, father of our subject, was born in Berks County, Pa., about 1818, and when eight years old went with his parents to Ohio, being reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. He spent his life on the old homestead and died in 1874. He was a successful business man, prominent in local politics, and supporting the Democratic party, although he was never an office-seeker. He married Elizabeth Ebie, a native of Virginia, and unto them were born five children: John; Peter, a farmer of Stark County, Ohio, where Christina, George and Mrs. Susan Stichler also live. The mother died when our subject was twelve years old, and Mr. Fausnacht then married Catherine Ebie, a sister of his first wife, by whom he had six children: Mrs. Lydia Wastler, Uriah, Washington, Daniel, Lizzie and Amanda.

On the 24th of February, 1828, in Stark County, Ohio, our subject's birth occurred. On the homestead farm he was reared to manhood, and when quite young he began work in the fields. He could attend school but irregularly, yet acquired a good education, and is now a well-informed man. At the age of sixteen he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a fireman on the Pittsburgh,Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. When eighteen years of age he returned to the farm and offered his services to the Government for the late war, but was rejected on account of his breast-bone being broken.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Fausnacht began farming for himself on rented land. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Mary Cordier, and their wedding was celebrated March 25, 1858. She is a native of Stark County, and a daughter of Charles and Frances (France) Cordier, the former born in Germany, and the latter in France. Our subject rented his grandfather's farm until the spring of 1866, when he started for Missouri, but, stopping in Richland County to visit relatives, he bought land in Olney Township, and has since lived in this locality. In 1874 he purchased his present farm, on which was a log stable and a log cabin, 16x16 feet, while about twenty acres had been cleared. He at once began to plow and plant the land, and now has one of the best farms in the county, comprising one hundred and sixty-seven acres of valuable land. For twenty-one years he has engaged in threshing.



P. R. Ducey

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fausnacht were born nine children. Elijah, born in Stark County, Ohio, March 5, 1859, is section foreman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad at Flora, and married Sarah Lewis; Phœbe, born September 1, 1861, is the wife of Lawrence Fishel, a farmer of Olney Township; Clara, born January 18, 1864, is the wife of Joseph Newman, a farmer and ranchman of Garfield County, Colo.; Ann Amelia and Ann Augusta are both deceased; Maggie, born in 1870, is the wife of Frank Newman, of Garfield County, Colo.; Josie, born in 1875, Lewis, born March 23, 1877, and Israel, born January 3, 1881, are at home. The children have been provided with good educational advantages and the family is one of which the parents may well be proud.

Mr. Fausnacht is a supporter of the Republican party. He cast his first vote for Gen. Garfield, the two having both been reared in the same neighborhood. When young men they were well acquainted. Our subject has been a great reader along the line of political questions, history and church work. Himself and wife are members of the Dunkard Church and are zealous workers in its interest. For eight consecutive years he has served as School Director. He has lived an upright, honorable life, at peace with all men and has never had a law suit. He has many friends and no enemies, and the high regard in which he is held is well merited.

REV. P. R. DUCEY, resident priest of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Effingham, and the founder of that church, is a well-known citizen of Effingham County. A native of the old Bay State, he was born in Lowell, Mass., on the 5th of May, 1863, and is the eldest son of Patrick and Mary (Ronan) Ducey.

Our subject began his education in the public schools and took a preparatory course in the High School of his native city. Later, he was graduated from St. Bonaventura Seminary, where he was ordained as a Priest of the Catholic Church on the 18th of June, 1889. His first mission was in Springfield, Ill., where he went at once after his ordination, there serving as assistant to Vicar-General T. Hickey. He spent three years in that city, during which time he served as President of the Catholic Union, as the spiritual director of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and as Director of the Sacred Heart Society. By his genial, kindly manner, and his ability and earnestness in the discharge of his duty, Father Ducey endeared himself to his associates, to the local clergy and to the people of his church. His Springfield friends further showed their appreciation for the rising young clergyman by presenting him with a very liberal contribution to the erection of the church in Effingham, over which he was to preside.

It was in 1892 that Rev. Father Ducey here located. By means of the liberal gift made him ere he left Springfield, a much more elaborate finish and ornamentation were made to the new church in this place than otherwise would have been possible. Father Ducey, while comparatively a young man, has developed superior ability in his holy calling, and by his earnest efforts in behalf of his church, and his genial cordial manner, has already won a strong hold on the hearts of his new congregation.

THE CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, of Effingham, the so-called English-speaking church of that city, was organized as a society on the 1st of January, 1892, under the direction of its present rector, the Rev. P. R. Ducey.

The corner-stone of the elegant church edifice just completed by this society was laid June 23, 1892, and on the 26th of October following the church was duly dedicated by the Rt.-Rev. James Ryan, Bishop of Alton, assisted by many of the clergy of the diocese. The cost of the entire church property of this society, including the

priest's home and the school, was about $15,000. The church structure is a handsome brick building, lighted by colored or cathedral windows, and is appropriately furnished and decorated, making a cheerful and attractive place of worship. It is heated by steam, has a seating capacity of five hundred, and the congregation comprises fifty-five families. The school is taught by Miss Mary Healy and numbers fifty-two scholars. A. J. Worman and Thomas Leddy constitute the Board of Trustees, and the consulters are Frank Bannin, Thomas Smith, Samuel Campbell, John C. Eversman, Dennis O'Connell, George Hogan and Henry Fisher. The Board of Directors is composed of the following-named gentlemen: Emmett Bannin, Boniface Smith, Joseph Worman, Henry Habing, Reuben Speck and John Shea.

The church societies embrace the Altar Society, of which Mrs. Joseph Partride is President, and Mrs. Reuben Speck Secretary; the Holy Name Society, of which Albert Jakle is President, Daniel O'Connell Vice-President, and Daniel Gyan Secretary; and the Sodality Children of Mary, of which Miss Mary Liddy is President, and Mabel Campbell Vice-President.

The Rev. P. R. Ducey, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, enjoys the honor of being the founder of this model church, to the establishing and building of which he brought a substantial donation from his warm personal friends among the influential members of the Springfield Church, to which he had previously been attached.

FRANKLIN PERRY WOODEN, who carries on general farming on section 23, Bonpas Township, Richland County, and who is one of the honored veterans of the late war. was born on the 16th of January, 1829, near Bloomington, Ind. His father, Solomon Wooden, was a native of Baltimore, Md. After attaining to man's estate, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Hill, who was born in Kentucky. Her parents, however, came from Old Salem, N. C. In a very early day Solomon Wooden and his wife took up their residence in Monroe County, Ind., and upon the farm where they first located they made their home until their deaths, which occurred at very advanced ages.

Franklin Wooden lived on the old homestead farm until about twenty years of age, and at intervals attended the subscription schools. In 1849 he left the parental roof to seek a home and fortune in Richland County, Ill. He located first on section 4, Bonpas Township, a farm which had been partly improved, and continued its cultivation until 1860, when he sold out and bought his present farm on section 23 of the same township. Only about six acres of the land had been cleared at that time, and a log cabin was the only improvement upon the place, but with characteristic energy he began the work of development. He labored early and late, and in course of time the land which he plowed and planted yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and twenty of which are under a high state of cultivation. It is one of the best farms in the county, being improved with excellent buildings, good fences and all the accessories of a model farm.

On the 17th of January, 1850, Mr. Wooden was united in marriage with Martha J., daughter of David Gaddy, one of the early settlers of Lawrence County, Ill. Six children graced their union, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Richards; Francis M.; Winnie, who died in infancy; Mrs. Susan Joseph; David, a physician of Grayville, Ill.; and George, who completes the family.

Mr. Wooden manifested his loyalty to the Union during the late war by enlisting in October, 1861, as one of the boys in blue of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He was mostly engaged in scouting duty, and on the 5th of January, 1865, he received an honorable discharge. He took part in Gen. Grayson's expedition from La Grange, Tenn., to Baton Rouge, La., during which they were in the saddle most of the time for seventeen days and nights. This raid was made by about seven hundred men, detachments from the Sixth

and Seventh Regiments of Illinois Cavalry. Many interesting incidents occurred during that expedition. From Baton Rouge the troops went to Port Hudson, where Mr. Wooden was taken prisoner, June 21, 1863. For eighteen days he was in Libby Prison, and then was exchanged and rejoined his regiment in Tennessee. For fifty-two days he was in front of Hood's army about Nashville. Though he saw much arduous service he escaped without wounds. He is now a member of New Calhoun Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Wooden was a faithful soldier, ever found at his post of duty, and has been alike true as a citizen in times of peace. He cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, and has since been a supporter of the Democracy.

JOHN HAWKINS, a prominent young farmer residing on section 5, Decker Township, Richland County, has spent nearly his entire life in this locality, and is widely and favorably known. His birth, however, occurred in Gibson County, Ind., in 1851, and in the home of Samuel and Margaret (Montgomery) Hawkins, his parents, his boyhood days were passed. In the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm, and for about three months during the winter season he attended the subscription and public schools, in which way he gained a fair knowledge of the English branches. When a youth of fourteen summers the family came to Illinois and located upon a farm, which has since been the home of our subject. The place was then wild and unimproved, but it is now one of the richest tracts of land in the community. At the age of twenty our subject assumed the management of the old homestead.

In September, 1872, in Bonpas Township, Mr. Hawkins married Miss Lillie Dole, who was born in New York, but when a child went to Hamilton, Ind., with her parents, Edward and Elizabeth (Acker) Dole. Her father was a native of England, but her mother was born in Virginia. After four years' residence in the Hoosier State, they removed with their family to Frankfort, Ky. Since his marriage Mr. Hawkins has resided upon the home farm, where he now owns one hundred acres of valuable land. Of this, ten acres is an orchard, and it is but one of the many excellent improvements upon the place.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins has been blessed with three sons, Wilbur, Harry and Freddie, and the family circle yet remains unbroken, the children being still under the parental roof. The parents hold membership with the United Brethren Church. They give of their time and means to church work and the cause of Christianity finds in them able advocates. Mr. Hawkins is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Noble, and his wife is connected with the Rebecca Lodge. For six years he has served as Commissioner of Highways, and his repeated reelections are excellent evidence of the faithfulness and fidelity with which he discharged his official duties. In politics, he manifests considerable interest. His first Presidential vote was cast for Samuel J. Tilden, and he has since affiliated with the Democracy. He has served as Central Committeeman of this township. For twenty-eight years his home has been in Richland County, and he is well and favorably known as one of her early settlers.

JACOB WEAVER is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 17, Fox Township, Jasper County, and has resided upon his present farm for the past twenty years. He was born on the 9th of February, 1839, in Ohio County, Ind., and is a son of Abraham and Catherine (Gibson) Weaver. His father was a native of Ohio, and comes of an old German family. Throughout his entire life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. With his wife and children he came to Illinois in 1852, and took up his resi-

dence in Jasper County. He is still living in Smallwood Township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were born nine children, as follows: George, James, Jacob, Sarah, John, Margaret, William, Abraham and Catherine.

Jacob Weaver was a lad of about thirteen years when the family came to Illinois. He bore all the experiences of frontier life, and was early inured to the hard labors of the farm. He was a young man when the late war broke out. He had watched with interest the progress of events prior to the struggle, and in June, 1861, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company K, Twenty-first Illinois Infantry. After being mustered in at Springfield, he at once went to the South and participated in the battles of Fredericktown, Crab Orchard, Stone River and Corinth. He was wounded December 30, 1862, in the battle of Stone River, receiving a buckshot wound in the knee and also in the left arm. He did not recover from these injuries for some time, and on account of the disability thus occasioned he was honorably discharged in May, 1863.

On account of his wounds Mr. Weaver was forced to remain at home two years after his return from the South, but as soon as possible he began business for himself, and was employed in a flouring-mill in Mason, Ill., until 1869, when with the capital he had secured by his industry and enterprise he purchased a sawmill. This he operated until 1873, when he sold out and began farming.

Mr. Weaver was married April 15, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Jennie, daughter of Christopher and Catherine (Wolf) Rexroad. The lady was born in this State December 22, 1844. Ten children were born of their union, namely: Nova D., who died July 28, 1888; Cortland, who died September 2, 1873; Curtis S., born December 6, 1873; Katie B., born September 22, 1875; Claude, born December 12, 1877; Gertrude, who died August 22, 1880; Maude D., born April 3, 1882; Eugene, born August 25, 1884; and Leo and Leona, twins, born July 30, 1888.

Mr. Weaver has led a quiet and unassuming life, devoting himself to his business interests, yet the community finds in him a valued citizen and one highly respected for his sterling worth and many excellencies of character. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he belongs to the Society of Friends. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles.

HON. EDWARD S. WILSON, late Treasurer of the State of Illinois, and one of the most prominent men of this commonwealth, is a lawyer by profession. To many will this record of his life prove interesting, and with pleasure we record it in the history of his adopted county. He was born in Palestine, Crawford County, Ill., on the 25th of June, 1839. His parents, Isaac N. and Hannah H. (Decker) Wilson, were natives of Virginia. The father was born in Hardy County in 1804, and the mother in Rockbridge. Both are now deceased. Emigrating Westward, they became pioneers of Illinois, for they settled in Crawford County in 1814. The father died in April, 1888, at the age of eighty-three years, and the mother passed away in 1876. Of their family, there are now living five sons and a daughter. James A. resides in Missouri; Isaac D. in Kansas City, Kan.; Luke F. makes his home in Kansas City, Mo., in the winter and in Archer County, Tex., in the summer; Medford B. resides in Indianapolis, Ind., being President of the Capital National Bank of that city; Sarah M. is the wife of Allen Tindolph, of Vincennes, Ind., where her husband is Postmaster; and Edward S., our subject, completes the family. He is its only representative in Illinois.

Mr. Wilson whose name heads this record was educated in Palestine, and began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge J. C. Allen, with whom he studied two years, finishing with McClernard & Broadwell, a well-known law firm of Springfield, Ill. He was admitted to the Bar in 1861, and entered upon the practice of the legal profession in Robinson, the county seat of Crawford County, where he continued three years. The year 1864 witnessed his arrival in Richland County.

In February of that year he located in Olney, where he has since made his home. In 1865, he formed a law partnership with Judge R. S. Canby, of Olney, under the firm name of Canby & Wilson, which connection was continued until 1867, when Judge Canby was elected to the Circuit Bench. He then formed a partnership with T. W. Hutchinson, under the firm name of Wilson & Hutchinson, which connection continued until 1890, when Mr. Wilson was elected State Treasurer of Illinois, which office he filled for two years.

Mr. Wilson is a Democrat in politics and an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. He was the first one of his party elected to the office of State Treasurer for a period of thirty years. He proved a competent and faithful State officer, discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. For twenty years he has served as Master in Chancery for Richland County, and has also filled the office of Alderman in the Olney City Council.

On the 16th of June, 1867, Mr. Wilson was married in Olney to Miss Ann Rowland, a daughter of Townsend H. Rowland, and a native of Richland County, where her parents settled at a very early day. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, three sons and a daughter. Rowland Lee, the eldest, has been employed in banking and is now engaged in the real-estate business; June, the only daughter, is the wife of Rev. Dr. William A. Colledge, a Congregational clergyman of Cadillac, Mich.; Glenn is employed in the Capital National Bank, of Indianapolis, Ind.; and Isaac N. is a student in the Western Military Academy, of Upper Alton, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Presbyterian Church. Agriculture, horticulture and stock-raising have occupied Mr. Wilson's attention for a number of years. He has about a thousand acres of land in Richland County. Sixty acres of this is an orchard. A portion of the land lies within the corporate limits of Olney, where he has a fine residence and extensive and beautiful grounds. For the past ten years, Mr. Wilson has devoted considerable attention to the breeding of Clydesdale horses and Shetland ponies, and has during that time produced some very fine specimens of each variety, that have taken prizes at the State fairs. His interest in horses led him to take a warm interest in securing the State Fair for Olney, and he was largely instrumental in accomplishing that end and fitting up suitable grounds. The State Fair was held here two years, in 1887-88. The fair grounds are owned by the city and constitute a fine wooded park, of which the citizens of Olney are justly proud.

Mr. Wilson has been prominently identified with all important public enterprises of Olney City and Richland County for the past thirty years, and has always been a liberal contributor to the same. He is a man of great energy and enterprise and his progressive spirit has won him success in the various works he has undertaken. His public and private career has gained for him many acquaintances and friends, who for his worth esteem him highly. It is but just to say that he is one of the representative, prominent men of this State.

PETER BILLINGS is a farmer on section 32, Decker Township, Richland County. He claims Tennessee as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in White County, March 18, 1825. His father, William Billings, was born in the same county in 1801, and in 1823 wedded Mary Davis, of the same State. Her father was a native of London, England, and her mother of Wales. Mr. Billings died in Bates County, Mo., in 1870. He was a prominent farmer and owned large tracts of land. In 1828, he had removed to Indiana, and in 1852 became a resident of Noble Township, Richland County, from where he went to Missouri. The mother of our subject died in Indiana in 1841. The children of that marriage are Rebecca and John, both deceased; Peter, of this sketch; Aaron, a farmer of Clay County; Jesse, of Davis County, Ind.; James, of Arkansas; Benton, who served in the army; Joseph, who was also a soldier and is now living in Girard, Kan.; and Nancy, deceased. For his second wife,

William Billings married Sarah Schaufner, who died in Missouri. He then wedded Mary Hall. For many years he was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a highly respected citizen. In politics he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican.

The subject of this sketch was about four years old when he went with his parents to Indiana, where he was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of frontier life. He aided in the arduous labors of developing a new farm and took his place as one of the regular hands in the field from the age of twelve. He left home in 1842, and was joined in wedlock with Mary Murray, daughter of Timothy Murray. He then operated a rented farm for two years, after which he bought eighty acres of school land in Lawrence County, Ill. A log cabin was erected and he began the development of a farm. He came by team to Richland County in 1852, and purchasing land in Noble Township, commenced making the farm which has since been his home. Very successful has he been in his business affairs and at one time he owned one thousand acres of land, but he has since deeded it all to his sons with the exception of one hundred and seventy acres, comprised in the old homestead. Upon it is a fine residence and all the improvements found upon a model farm. In connection with the cultivation of his fields, he raises fruit and stock and has a large orchard of one hundred and five acres.

In 1890, Mr. Billings was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in April, and was buried at Freedom Church. He has since married Rachel Spiegel, of Crittenden, Ky. The children born of the first union are Timothy, who was born in Indiana, September 6, 1843, married Jane Bateman, and is now living a retired life in Saylor Springs, Clay County; John, who died in childhood; Catherine, who died at the age of two years; Lewis, Postmaster of Noble; James, who married Laura Spiegel, and is a merchant of Noble. One daughter has been born of the second union, Ethel, born December 9, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. Billings are members of the Baptist Church of Noble. He has served as Justice of the Peace for three years and has been School Director and Trustee. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and was a Whig until the dissolution of the party, since which time he has been a faithful adherent of the Republican party. He gives his support to social, educational and moral interests, and never withholds his aid from any worthy enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. His wealth has been achieved as the result of hard labor, good management and well-directed efforts, and is but the just reward of a well-spent and honorable life. He is held in the highest esteem throughout the community, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

HON. ISAAC M. SHUP, an honored veteran of the late war and an ex-member of the Illinois Legislature, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Highland County, September 6, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Harvey) Shup. His parents were born in Greene County, Pa. The father's birth occurred in 1787, and he died in Ohio September 11, 1839, at the age of fifty-two years. In 1849 Mrs. Shup removed to Hancock County, Ind., with her children, and resided in that State until 1853, when she brought her family to Jasper County, Ill., and here spent the remainder of her days. She died September 12, 1858.

Isaac M. Shup accompanied his mother on her removal to this county, and in the usual manner of farmer lads spent his boyhood days, at work upon the farm and in attendance at the district school, where he acquired his education. On reaching manhood, he engaged in farming for himself until the breaking out of the late war. Prompted by patriotic impulses, and anxious to strike a blow for the preservation of the Union, he was among the first to enlist. On the 11th of May, 1861, he became a member of Company K, of the famous Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by Col. U. S. Grant, when that famous warrior first entered the service in which he was

destined to win such great glory and distinction and to render his country such valuable service.

Mr. Shup was promoted to be First Sergeant, and subsequently was unanimously elected by his company to a First Lieutenantcy, but being disabled and forced to lie in the hospital until the close of the war, he was never commissioned. Sergt. Shup took part in the following battles and in numerous minor engagements: Fredericktown (Mo.), the siege of Corinth, and the battle of Stone River, where he received a gunshot wound in the left leg. He was previously in the hard-fought battle of Perryville (Ky.), and later at Chickamauga. His regiment was in the Fourth Army Corps, in the siege and capture of Atlanta, Ga., involving numerous battles, and also took part in the battles of Lovejoy, Jonesboro, Spring Hill, and the battle of Franklin (Tenn.). At the battle of Nashville, Tenn., on the 15th of December, 1864, he was seriously wounded by a gunshot in the left arm above the elbow, which tore away the muscles and flesh from the arm, permanently disabling it. He was carried from the field and was in the hospital under treatment until discharged, August 31, 1865, nearly four months after the war ended. Although discharged from the service, his wound was not fully healed for two years after it was received. His discharge was received at Camp Butler, in Springfield, Ill.

On the 5th of October, 1867, Mr. Shup was united in marriage in Newton, Ill., with Miss Annie, daughter of John and Mary (Barrett) Brooks. She was born in Hancock County, Ind., and came to Jasper County in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Shup became the parents of six children, but only three are now living. John E., the eldest, died in infancy; Clarence L., at the age of nine years; and Harry E., aged eight years. The younger and surviving children are Gertrude L., May and Carl B.

In politics, Mr. Shup is a Democrat and has held various public offices. In July, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson as Postmaster of Newton, and served until January 1, 1870. The following spring he was elected Justice of the Peace and filled that office until December, 1884, when he resigned to take his seat as a member of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly of Illinois, to which he had been elected the preceding fall. He served one term and was appointed to membership on some important committees. He has served five years as Alderman in the Common Council of Newton, and in the spring of 1893 was chosen Justice of the Peace once more.

Mr. and Mrs. Shup are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Shup has been Steward and Trustee for eight years. He is a Royal Arch Mason, holding membership with Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. & A. M., and Newton Chapter No. 109, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of Newton Camp No. 479, M. W. A. About 1879, Mr. Shup, in company with his nephew, Frank L. Shup, purchased the Newton *Press*, with which he was connected for about three years, when he withdrew. The paper is now owned and conducted by Frank L. Shup. The subject of this sketch is one of the well-known old settlers of Jasper County. He was a brave soldier, whose crippled arm bears testimony to his gallant conduct on the field of battle. As a public officer he has always been found capable and faithful to duty, and as a citizen upright, patriotic and reliable.

J. E. O. CLARKE, editor and proprietor of the Newton *Mentor*, and Postmaster of Newton, was born near New Harmony, Posey County, Ind., December 17, 1848, and is a son of J. E. and Angelina Harrison (Tillitt) Clarke. His father was a native of Maine, and his mother of Kentucky. With their family they emigrated to Illinois in 1858, locating in Grayville, White County, where the mother still resides. The father died at that place in 1867.

The subject of this sketch began his school life in his native county, but his opportunities were quite limited. He was a lad of ten years when his parents removed to Illinois. His father was a newspaper man and published the Grayville *Inde-*

pendent, which paper is still in existence, being now published by a brother and nephew of our subject. At the age of eleven years J. E. O. Clarke began learning the printer's trade in his father's office, where he was employed until he had attained his majority. Here he was largely educated, gaining a practical and useful knowledge. When he had arrived at man's estate he went to Evansville, Ind., and was employed in the office of the Evansville *Daily Journal* for seven years, or until his father's death, when he returned to Grayville. During the twelve succeeding years he was in partnership with his brother in the publication of the *Independent*. On the expiration of that period he went to Kansas, and for a time was employed in the line of his trade in Newton, of that State, on the Newton *Kansan*. In February, 1888, he arrived in Newton, Ill., and purchased the office and business of the Newton *Mentor*, which he has since conducted with marked success.

Mr. Clarke was married in Evansville, Ind., in February, 1872, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary S. Price, who was born in Estill County, Ky., a daughter of Morton M. and Fanny Price. Their union was blessed with a family of four children, a son and three daughters, namely: Mabel, Helen, Ernest M. and Fanny A. Mrs. Clarke was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a most estimable lady. Her death occurred May 2, 1888, and was mourned by a large circle of friends.

In politics Mr. Clarke is a radical Republican. He cast his first vote for Gen. Grant at his second election and has since been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, doing all in his power for the promotion of his party's interests. On the 30th of January, 1890, Mr. Clarke was appointed Postmaster of Newton, which position he holds at this writing. He is a member of Newton Lodge No. 161, I. O. O. F., and of Opal Encampment No. 109, of that order. He has represented his lodge and encampment in the grand bodies of that fraternity, and has been an active and influential member for many years.

The Newton *Mentor*, of which Mr. Clarke is editor and proprietor, was founded in the fall of 1882 by Charles M. Davis, who issued the first number of that paper on the 3d of November. In 1888 Mr. Clarke became proprietor, and has since conducted it with marked success. The paper is a five-column quarto, one side of which is auxilliary print. It is neatly printed, ably edited and is reliably Republican on the political questions of the day. In fact, it is a wide-awake Republican journal and the only one published in the interests of that party in Jasper County. The office of the *Mentor* is well appointed and our subject enjoys a liberal patronage in the line of job work. As a Postmaster, Mr. Clarke is very efficient and popular, and by his fellow-citizens he is held in high esteem.

HENRY SPRING, deceased, was a worthy pioneer of Richland County, and for many years a prominent and influential business man of Olney. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 2, 1806, and was a son of Thomas and Margaret Spring. In 1819, when thirteen years of age, he emigrated with his parents to the United States. Soon after landing the family set out for Illinois, traveling by stage, there being no railway connection with the West in those days. The father, who was in feeble health, died in Pennsylvania while en route. Mrs. Spring continued the journey with her family, and after many hardships they reached their destination, Edwards County, Ill., and joined the well-known English colony in Albion of that county.

There the subject of our sketch grew to manhood, and on the 31st of December, 1841, was married by Judge Walter L. Mayo to Miss Caroline R. Mount. Mrs. Spring was born on Nantucket Island, Mass., and is a daughter of Forman Marshall and Mary A. Mount. In April, 1842, our subject removed to Olney, and was engaged in merchandising in a small way in a room about 12x14 feet in size. Later he removed to more commodious quarters. He subsequently erected a

brick business building at the southwest corner of Main and Boone Streets, now occupied by his sons, which he occupied until 1868, carrying on an extensive business as a general merchant. He also dealt in farm produce, which was shipped by water.

In the meantime, and subsequently, Mr. Spring continued merchandising. In 1865, in company with other citizens of capital in Olney, he founded the First National Bank of this city, which was incorporated December 5 of that year. He was elected the first President of the bank and was re-elected to that office at each succeeding election until 1881, when he withdrew from the institution, and on the 14th of February, 1882, in company with John N. Horner and others he founded the Olney National Bank. He was elected its President and held that position during the existence of the bank. Owing to the Government calling in the bonds on which the bank was established, it was forced to close its existence as a national bank in February, 1887, but its proprietors at once organized in its place the private banking house since known as the Olney Bank, of which Mr. Spring was President. He retired from merchandising in 1866, and subsequently devoted his attention to banking, continuing to serve as President of the Olney Bank until the fall of 1888, when on account of increasing years he resigned and retired from active business. His death occurred on the 21st of August, 1890, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Spring were blessed with a large family. Four children died young and eight grew to mature years. Those now living are Mary R., who was the second white child born in Olney, and who is now the wife of T. W. Scott, of Fairfield, Ill.; Florence E., the wife of J. H. Senseman, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and who is Cashier of the Olney Bank; Edward, who married Miss Kate, daughter of Rev. W. E. Ravenscraft, and is now senior member of the firm of Spring Brothers, of Olney, dealers in wool and seeds; Carrie M.; Elizabeth A., wife of Medford Powell, of Chicago; Laura, who resides with her mother; Harry B., who married Miss Victoria Eckenrode, and is the junior member of the firm of Spring Brothers, of Olney; and Kate L., wife of J. H. Daubury, of Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. Spring survives her husband and resides at the old homestead in Olney with her unmarried children.

In politics, Mr. Spring was a Republican. He helped to organize the village of Olney in August, 1847, and was chosen the first President of the Board of Trustees. He was active in public affairs and was known as a man of superior business ability and of the strictest integrity. His success, which was marked, was the result of his own efforts.

THOMAS GARDNER, who is engaged in general farming on section 19, Olney Township, has the honor of being a native of Richland County, his birth having occurred on the 16th of December, 1849, within a quarter of a mile of his present home. He was the youngest in a family of four sons born unto Lorenzo and Eliza (Gratehouse) Gardner. His parents were both natives of Illinois. The father was born in Wabash County, July 16, 1817, and when a small child came to Richland County with his parents. He here spent the remainder of his life, following the occupation of farming. He died on the old homestead on the 15th of January, 1880. His wife was born in Edwards County, Ill., and was called from this life December 16, 1851. Both were of English extraction and were prominent and well-known people. The family is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this locality.

Our subject was only two years old when his mother died. As his father was in poor health, he remained upon the old homestead and aided in the cultivation of the farm until twenty-nine years of age. No event of special importance occurred during his youth. His father was again married, his second union being with Ann E. Combs, who was born in Ohio March 19, 1834. They became parents of nine children, six of whom are yet liv-

ing, as follows: William J., a farmer, who now operates the old homestead; Fannie, wife of Jacob Ernest, who follows farming in Crawford County, Ill.; Lorenzo D., who operates a farm in Olney Township; Charles T., who is still living on the old homestead; Sarah A., wife of Joseph Harmon, an agriculturist of this county; and Henry C., who is also on the old homestead. The mother of this family died September 9, 1876, and like her husband was buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. Our subject has but one own brother now living, Joel, a prosperous farmer of Edwards County, Ill.

On the 14th of June, 1883, Thomas Gardner was united in marriage with Miss Joseph Ferris, a native of Ohio, born February 11, 1854. Two children grace this union: Isa and David N. O. The parents have a wide acquaintance in this community and are estimable people, well deserving of representation in this volume.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Gardner is a Democrat, and warmly advocates the principles of that party, although he has never been an office-seeker. He has served as School Director in his district. He is a member of no religious organization, but gives of his means to the support of the Christian Church, to which his wife belongs. His farm comprises sixty acres of good land, all under a high state of cultivation. Born in this county, Mr. Gardner has here spent his entire life, and has been an eye-witness of much of the growth and development of the community.

JOHN NEGELEY resides on section 6, Denver Township, and is acknowledged to be one of the prominent and influential farmers of Richland County. He has a wide acquaintance and is held in high regard by a large circle of friends. Born in Vanderburg County, Ind., in October, 1840, he is a son of George and Kate (Wolf) Negeley. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1812, and was a farmer and teamster. In 1836 he crossed the briny deep to the New World and located in Evansville, Ind., where he bought wild land and cleared and opened up a farm. He and his wife both spent the remainder of their lives in that State. Although Mr. Negeley came to this country empty-handed, he left at his death a good property. He was a man of great resolultion and force of character. In the family were four sons and three daughters, the eldest of whom is John; George died in Evansville, Ind.; Jo is a farmer of Clay County, Ill.; Pete is the next younger; Kate is the wife of Paul Hildebrand, of Indiana; Mary is the wife of John Bacon, of Gallatin County, Ill.; and Lena is the wife of Casper Hildebrand, of Indiana.

Mr. Negeley whose name heads this record remained upon his father's farm until twenty years of age, and in his youth attended the parochial and public schools, but though his advantages were then limited his extensive reading in later years has made him a well-informed man. He is now giving much of his time to the study of the Bible and the works written by well-known infidels and agnostics.

On the 15th of February, 1861, Mr. Negeley was united in marriage in Indiana with Margaret Weidner, of that State, daughter of Adam Weidner, who is numbered among the early settlers of Richland County. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home. It comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land and the improvements upon it were a log cabin and log stable. Together they labored, and as the result of their united efforts have acquired a fortune. Mr. Negeley has not only been a successful farmer, but has also carried on stock-raising with profit. He now owns six hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Sarah became the wife of Jo Morgan and died leaving two children; Josephine is the wife of John Heinrich, a farmer of Clay County; George, Adam and Daniel are at home.

Mr. Negeley was formerly a Knight-Templar Mason, but is now connected with no fraternal society, church or political organization. He is a

deep thinker, a logical reasoner, and holds himself free from all alliances which would prevent freedom of thought. For a third of a century he has resided in the county, and is recognized as one of its valued citizens, as well as one of its substantial farmers.

OSBORN HENRY, who carries on general farming on section 9, Decker Township, Richland County, was born in Crawford County, Ill., February 10, 1843, and is of Irish descent. His grandfather was a native of the Emerald Isle, and for some time followed the sea. He became one of the first white settlers of Crawford County, from where he was three times driven out by the Indians. On horseback he came from Tennessee to Illinois. His son, R. A. Henry, the father of our subject, spent most of his life in Crawford County, where his birth occurred. He was a merchant, and also an extensive stock dealer, but as he traded largely in the South, he was financially ruined during the war, losing $60,000 on account of the worthless currency of the Confederacy. He died in Arkansas in 1870. Near Vincennes, Ill., he married Sarah A. Luckey, whose father was a Revolutionary soldier. Her death occurred in Richland County in the winter of 1892. On fifteen different occasions during her girlhood she was forced to flee to Ft. Knox to escape the Indians. In the Henry family were seven sons and three daughters.

Amid the wild scenes of frontier life, Osborn Henry grew to manhood. He received no educational privileges, and his advantages in other directions were almost as meagre. At the age of twenty-four he came to Richland County, and cut the first tree upon his present farm to make rails. The place had no improvements and was mostly covered with timber, but he built a log cabin and at once began the development of his land. He at first owned one hundred and twenty acres, but the boundaries of his farm he has since extended until now three hundred acres of valuable land pay tribute to his care and cultivation. Upon the place is a good orchard of twenty-five acres, together with all the necessary buildings and all modern improvements. His fields are well tilled and he raises a good grade of cattle and horses.

In the county of his nativity, Mr. Henry married Miss Elvessa Goss, who was born in the same county, whither her parents removed from Kentucky in the year 1843. After her death he was again married, this time marrying Miss Mamie R. Langdon, daughter of Dr. Langdon, of Noble Township. She was born and reared near Noble, and acquired an excellent education in its public schools. For six years she successfully engaged in teaching. To her knowledge she has greatly added by extensive reading, and Mrs. Henry is now recognized as one of the most intelligent and cultured ladies of this community. Our subject and his wife have two children. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are people whose worth and ability have won for them an enviable position in the best circles of society. Fraternally, Mr. Henry is connected with the Masonic lodge of Noble.

HENRY G. ROBINSON, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 12, Granville Township, has the honor of being a native of this State. He was born near Lawrenceville, in Lawrence County, his birth occurring April 30, 1824. His parents, John and Sophia (Cable) Robinson, were both natives of Kentucky. About 1820, they left their native State, and making the journey by team removed to Lawrence County, Ill., where Mr. Robinson entered land from the Government and began farming. He there lived until his death, which occurred in 1862. His wife passed away several years previous, dying in 1844. They had a family of fourteen children: Mary A., Samuel J., Jeremiah, George K., William, Catherine, Sophia,

Henry G., Cauthorn, John T. Richard H., Nancy, Marion, and one who died in infancy.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Henry Robinson spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired his education in a subscription school, which was held in a log schoolhouse, and is familiar with all the experiences and trials of frontier life. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty years of age, when, wishing to earn his own livelihood, he began working on a farm for $8 per month. In that manner he was employed until the spring when he attained his majority. He then went to Galena, Ill., where he was employed during the summer months in the lead mines and engaged in chopping wood during the winter season.

Mr. Robinson spent his time in that manner until 1847, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, First Regiment United States Infantry, for the Mexican War. He was stationed at the fort in Vera Cruz for eight months, and then went to the city of Mexico, where he was stationed for about three weeks under Gen. Scott. After four years spent in Cuanavaca, he returned to the city of Mexico, where he was detailed to act as city police, which office he held for four months. On the expiration of that period he started on the march for Vera Cruz, but while on the way received a sunstroke. With his regiment he then went to New Orleans and then to Pensacola Bay, Fla., where he was discharged July 20, 1848.

On returning to his old home, Mr. Robinson again engaged in farming near Lawrenceville until the spring of 1849, when he came to Jasper County, and located a land warrant that secured him the farm upon which he now resides. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, which are under a high state of cultivation and well improved. It has now been his home continuously since 1849, with the exception of the years of 1859 and 1860, which he spent at Pike's Peak, Colo.

On the 6th of September, 1850, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Leach, and four children graced their union: James W., John P., Annie M. and Austin. The mother of this family died in 1860, and the following year Mr. Robinson wedded Miss Cornelia Thorn. They have seven children, as follows: Lizzie R., Henry C., Mary J., Charles H., Ida, George L. and Armilda.

Mr. Robinson has led a busy life, yet has found time to devote to public interests and has frequently been called by his fellow-townsmen to public offices of honor and trust. He has filled the positions of Justice of the Peace, Constable, Township Collector and School Director, and has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy, and religiously is a member of the Christian Church. For forty-three years he has made his home in Jasper County, and well deserves to be ranked among its honored pioneers.

RUSSELL HARRISON, who owns and operates two hundred and four acres of good land in Richland County, has spent his entire life in Illinois. He was born near Lancaster, March 3, 1834, and is a son of John and Nancy (Higgins) Harrison, who were natives of the Empire State. They were among the earliest settlers of Wabash County, Ill., locating there in 1815, at a time when Indians were still very numerous. The father died March 18, 1838. His wife, who survived him many years, was called to her final rest March 25, 1875.

Our subject was only a lad of four years at the time of his father's death. At the age of eight he left home and came to Richland County to live with his sister, Mrs. Ridgely, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority. After arriving at man's estate he attended the seminary in Mt. Carmel for a few months, and then embarked in teaching school, which profession he followed each winter from that time until 1880. The long years of his service in that line well indicate his efficiency as an instructor.

On the 23d of March, 1856, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M., daughter of Thomas Price, of Lancaster, Ill. Five children

graced their union: Lee W.; Eri; Lucy L., wife of D. O. Dodds; Mary I., wife of T. Hendrick, and Anna D., who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to her final rest April 27, 1867, and on the 25th of November, 1868, Mr. Harrison married Sarah E. Rose, of Parkersburg. Three children have been born of this marriage, namely: Delbert C., Alva E. and Edith R.

Mr. Harrison has followed farming throughout his entire life, to a greater or less extent. In 1865 he purchased his present farm, now comprising two hundred and four acres. It was then but partially improved, but he has added much to it in the way of comfortable buildings, etc. The fields are well tilled, and in all its appointments the place seems complete. Its neat appearance indicates the owner to be a man of thrift and enterprise, and such he is known to be by his fellow-townsmen.

In his political views, Mr. Harrison is a Republican. He also takes a warm interest in the temperance cause. The family are members of the United Brethren Church. The members of the Harrison household are highly respected citizens and hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society.

STACY B. YOUNGMAN, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of the medical profession in West Liberty, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Mason County, August 24, 1813. The family is of English extraction, and the father of our subject, Jesse Youngman, was a native of West Virginia. He married Amy Dicks, and unto them were born seven children: George, who died in 1868; the Doctor; Sallie, who died when a small girl; Rebecca, who died in 1874; Elizabeth, wife of Allen G. Parris, a boot and shoe maker of Indiana; Serelda, wife of Ephraim Adams, of Fillmore, Ind.; and Samantha, twin sister of Serelda, who became the wife of Stephen Wood, and is now deceased. Throughout nearly his entire life, the father of this family engaged in school teaching. He died at the age of seventy years, and his wife passed away when sixty-eight years of age.

We now take up the personal history of Dr. Youngman, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm. His primary education was acquired in the district schools and supplemented by private study and reading. Under the parental roof he remained until twenty-one years of age, but he did not wish to follow farming. His taste led him to enter the medical profession. He had studied medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. H. E. and T. W. Cowgill, at Greencastle, Ind., and in 1852 entered the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College. On completing his course he returned to his home in Greencastle, Ind., and then went to Cloverdale, that State, where he engaged in practice until 1859. His next field of labor was in Greencastle, and later he went to New Lebanon, Ind., where he remained until June, 1861. At that time he came to Jasper County, Ill., and purchased a small farm in what is now Fox Township, but immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. He there remained until 1880, when he came to West Liberty and opened a drug store, which he now carries on.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Youngman was in her maidenhood Miss Lurana B. Mark. Their union was celebrated November 18, 1834, and unto them have been born eleven children: Eliza J., George C., James T., Harriet E., John M., Josephine C., Mary A., Lurana F., Emma D., Eddie M. and Elmer. The family is widely and favorably known in this community, and its members rank high in social circles.

Since his boyhood Dr. Youngman has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his life has been in harmony with his professions, winning him the confidence and regard of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. W. H. Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stanch

supporters. While in Indiana, he held the office of Magistrate. He has served as Notary Public for four years, and as Deputy Postmaster for a year and a-half. He is doing a good business in West Liberty, and is one of the respected citizens of the community, honored by all who know him.

SYLVANUS S. FARLEY, who is numbered among the early settlers of Jasper County, and is now engaged in general farming on section 6, Granville Township, was born on the old Farley homestead in that township, January 27, 1853, and has spent his entire life in this locality. He is a son of Forrest and Sarah J. Farley, pioneers of Jasper County, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. As soon as he could handle a plow he began work in the fields, and in the summer months devoted his energies to farm labors. In the winter season he attended the district schools and therein acquired a fair business education. He remained at home with his parents until after he had attained his majority.

On the 1st of October, 1873, Mr. Farley was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Virtue, who died on the 20th of August, 1875. On the 8th of March, 1877, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Isabel, daughter of David and Amanda Clark. Five children were born of this union, but one died in infancy. The four who are still living are: Eva, Jason, Orville and Leveta. They are still under the parental roof.

On starting out in life for himself, Mr. Farley embarked in the pursuit to which he had been reared. For the first year he rented a farm, but on the expiration of a twelvemonth with the capital he had acquired through his own labors, he purchased eighty acres of land on section 6, Granville Township. This was in the fall of 1874, and since that time it has been his home. The boundaries of his farm, however, he has extended until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. His farm is a valuable one and well improved. In connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Farley is a Republican. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs and is a stanch advocate of the principles of the party, which he has supported since becoming a voter. He has served his township as Road Commissioner, but has never been an office-seeker. Socially, he is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and holds membership with the United Brethren Church. He always gives his support to all public enterprises calculated to prove of general benefit, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community in which he has spent his entire life.

JOSEPH B. WALDEN, one of the honored pioneers of Richland County, and a representative agriculturist of Olney Township, residing on section 7, is a native of Kentucky. The place of his birth is in Hardin County, and the date is August 26, 1838. His father, Henry Walden, was born in Kentucky on the 1st of October, 1801, and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. The family is of Irish extraction. He was married in his native State to Sarah Ritchison, who was born in Kentucky November 4, 1801, and came of an old family of English lineage. They had a family of five children, the youngest of whom is our subject. The mother died June 26, 1848, and the death of the father occurred on the 6th of May, 1849.

Joseph B. Walden was a lad of only ten summers when his mother died. He then went to live with his brother-in-law, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges. When a youth of fourteen he came with his sister and her husband to Richland County, and has here

since made his home, with the exception of the time which he spent in the late war. Responding to the country's call for troops, in December, 1861, he donned the blue and joined Company I, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the cessation of hostilities, after the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He participated in a number of important engagements, but escaped without injury, and as a faithful soldier was honorably discharged in 1865.

Returning to his home, Mr. Walden purchased forty acres of timberland, a part of his present farm, and began its development. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Lavina E. Redman, who was born June 27, 1842, in Kentucky. Their union was celebrated in 1867, and her death occurred January 4, 1877. She left two children: Sarah J. and John William H. In 1879 Mr. Walden was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary E. Ferrell, of this county, who died in January, 1880.

The farm which is now the property of our subject is conveniently located four and a-half miles southwest of Olney. It comprises eighty acres of rich land, all of which are under a high state of cultivation. It has not only been improved but was cleared by the owner, and everything on the place represents his labor and efforts, while its buildings stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Mr. Walden is a Republican, and is a member of the New Light Church.

JOHN H. RIGGS, who follows farming on section 30, Preston Township, wore the blue in the late war, and as one of the defenders of his country in her hour of peril, he well deserves mention in this volume. A native of Orange County, Ind., he was born on the 6th of January, 1842, and is one of thirteen children whose parents were Aaron and Jerusha (Sutton) Riggs. The father was a native of Kentucky, and was of English descent. Of the children, six died in infancy. The others were Polly A., Reddin, Lucy A., Samuel G., Uriah R., Mahala, Harvey and John H., but only Samuel, Harvey and our subject are now living.

John Riggs spent his boyhood days quietly upon his father's farm. His educational privileges were quite limited, and were afforded by the district schools. He came with his parents to Richland County in 1843, when only a year old, and was here reared to manhood. He was still under the parental roof at the breaking out of the late war, and on the 8th of August, 1863, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a private of Company G, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, which was mounted about nine months later. He was mustered into service at Centralia, and the first active engagement in which he participated was at Hoover's Gap. He was under fire at the battles of Ringgold, Buzzard's Roost, Selma, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Resaca, Mission Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Florence, Cross Keys, and many others. He was always faithful to his duty in the defense of the Old Flag, and when the war was over, he was honorably discharged from the service, on the 6th of July, 1865.

Returning to his home, Mr. Riggs located on a tract of land given him by his father, and there resided until 1874, when he went to Madison Township and purchased a farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies until 1879. In that year he bought eighty acres of land in Preston Township, which he operated for a year, when he removed to his present farm. He now owns ninety-six acres of land on section 30, and in addition to general farming he carries on stock-raising. His land is under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In 1866, Mr. Riggs married Miss Martha Allen, and unto them was born a daughter, Jane, but she is now deceased. The mother died in 1868, and the following year our subject was joined in marriage with Miss Cornelia Williamson. Five children graced this union, but Belle, the eldest, and Oscar, the third child, are now deceased. Those still living are Zina, Ida F. and Raymond.

In his political affiliations Mr. Riggs is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. Almost

his entire life has been passed in this county, and those who have known him from boyhood and have witnessed his honorable, upright career are his stanchest friends. He was a valiant soldier during the late war, and is alike true in times of peace. He and his wife have a wide acquaintance throughout this community, and hold an enviable position in the circles of society in which they move.

DAVID S. CURRY, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on sections 5 and 6, Bonpas Township, Richland County, is a native of the Hoosier State, his birth having occurred near Winchester, Ind., March 23, 1847. His paternal grandfather was of Irish descent, and the grandmother was of German lineage. Robert H. Curry was born in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1811, and his wife was a native of Virginia. Her death occurred in Winchester, Ind., when our subject was about four years of age. The father afterward came to Richland County with his son David, and here resided until his death, which occurred April 16, 1870.

Mr. Curry, whose name heads this record, received but limited school privileges, yet by his observation and experience he has made himself a well-informed man. He was married on the 5th of February, 1874, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary M., daughter of J. L. Byers, of Bonpas Township. Seven children have been born of their union, two sons and five daughters, viz.: Lora R., Mary H., Alice E., Florence E., Harriet H., Clarence B. H. and John L. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are all yet under the parental roof. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In December, 1859, Mr. Curry came to Richland County. For three years he lived near Calhoun, and then purchased his present farm of one hundred and ten acres, which at that time was a tract of raw land. His first home was a log cabin, which he built, and which still stands on the farm, one of the few landmarks of the early days yet remaining. The first season he planted an orchard, and he now has a fine orchard of ten acres of apples, and ten acres of peach trees. He raises very fine fruit, and for many years past has made exhibits of the same at the State Fairs, where he has taken many premiums. In 1892 he took the first premium on six exhibits and the third premium on four exhibits. One hundred and ten acres of his land are under a high state of cultivation, and, in connection with general farming and fruit-growing, he was for many years engaged in the breeding of Poland-China hogs. In regard to the improvements upon the place, we would say that none of the accessories of a model farm are lacking. His present residence was erected in 1890. It is one of the most comfortable and commodious dwellings in the township, being a two-story frame building of fine appearance. In 1892 he built a large barn, 32x48 feet. The neat appearance of this place, with its well-tilled fields and modern conveniences, all indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who ranks among the leading farmers of his adopted county. Mr. Curry exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party.

THE OLNEY BANK, of Olney, Ill., was organized as a private banking house March 11, 1887, being the successor of the Olney National Bank, which was incorporated February 14, 1882, by Messrs. John N. Horner, Henry Spring and others, with a paid-up capital of $60,000. The bank enjoyed a prosperous career for five years, when by the retirement by the Government of the national bonds, on which it was based, it was forced to surrender its charter and discontinue business as a national bank. Henry Spring was President of the Olney National Bank; John N. Horner Vice-President, and J. H. Senseman Cashier.



Martin Tatten

On the opening of the Olney Bank, the officers of the National Bank retained their relative positions in the new one. In June, 1888, on the death of Mr. Spring, J. N. Horner succeeded to the presidency of the bank and has since held that position. L. McLean then became Vice-President and Mr. Senseman is still serving as Cashier. The following-named gentlemen constitute the Board of Directors: J. N. Horner, E. Murray, L. McLean, John Kuster and David Horner.

This banking house occupies its own building, a two-story brick structure, 65x22 feet, which the company built in 1888. The proprietors of the Olney Bank are men of well-known financial responsibility and unquestioned integrity. The history of the bank is one of conservative and judicious management, and its success and constantly increasing business are a marked assurance of popular favor with its patrons and the general public.

MARTIN TOTTEN, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 18, Olney Township, has for forty-five years been a resident of Richland County, and well deserves mention among its early settlers, for it is to those who came here in an early day and bore the hardships and difficulties of frontier life that the county owes its present prosperity and high standing. The life record of our subject is as follows: He was born July 4, 1826, near Cumberland, Md., and is a son of Samuel and Rachel (Poland) Totten. The father was also a native of Maryland, and in that State during his youth learned the shoemaker's trade. When about twenty-five years of age, he went to Ohio, where he purchased a farm and reared a family. Unto the parents of our subject were born nine sons and three daughters, but only six are now living, namely: Mary, wife of John Shriver, a well-known farmer of Indiana; William A., a prominent farmer of Wayne County, Ill.; Martin, the subject of this notice; James, now living in Ohio; Catherine, wife of Edward Pettit, who carries on agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye State; and Jonathan, a farmer of this county. The father of this family died on the old homestead in Oneida, Carroll County, Ohio, at the age of seventy-seven years and left to his family quite an estate. His wife survived him two years and passed away at the age of seventy-eight. They were laid to rest side by side in Liberty Cemetery, near Oneida, where a monument has been erected to their memory.

Our subject was only about six years of age when his parents emigrated to the Buckeye State. He remained upon the home farm until he had arrived at years of maturity, and in the common schools acquired his education. On the 4th of July, 1847, he reached his majority, and in October following married Miss Catherine Gladhart, of Carroll County, Ohio. Her death occurred in this county in 1854. She became the mother of four children, but only one is now living: Catherine, the wife of Martin Poland, a farmer of Columbiana County, Ohio. In November, 1856, Mr. Totten married Susan Gladhart, a sister of his first wife, and she died in January, 1890, leaving six children. On the 14th of January, 1891, Mr. Totten was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Elizabeth F. Hunt, widow of George Hunt, and a daughter of William and Mildred (Ratcliff) Knight. She was born in this county September 27, 1858, her parents being numbered among the pioneers.

Soon after his first marriage, Mr. Totten cast his lot with the early settlers of Richland County, and from the Government entered the land upon which he now resides. It was a tract of heavy timber, but he began clearing away the trees, and in the midst of the forest he built a log cabin. The work of improvement he has since continued, until he now owns one of the best farms in the locality, comprising two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. He is ably assisted by his sons in this work.

Of the four sons and five daughters born unto Mr. Totten by his second marriage only six are now living. Monroe follows farming in this county; Marion resides in Missouri; Madison is a

prosperous farmer of Olney Township; Millie, twin sister of Madison, is the wife of David Raney, an agriculturist of Macon County, Ill.; Melissa is a successful school teacher of Macon County; and Freeman aids in the cultivation of the home farm.

For eight years Mr. Totten acceptably served as Justice of the Peace and then resigned his position. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. Throughout his life he has followed the Golden Rule, doing unto others as he would have them do unto him. He is widely known throughout Richland and adjoining counties as an honorable, upright man, and his word is as good as his bond. He is also numbered among the substantial citizens of the community and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

FORREST FARLEY, who owns a fine farm of two hundred and thirty-three acres on sections 29 and 31, Granville Township, Jasper County, is one of the self-made men of this community, who by his own efforts has gained a handsome competency, and deserves to be ranked among the substantial citizens of this locality. His career of industry and enterprise is one worthy of emulation. He was born in Virginia, August 24, 1827, and is a son of John J. Farley. His father was a native of Kentucky, and was of English extraction. After attaining his majority, he married Rebecca McClancy, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent. They became the parents of six children: Lucinda, who died in 1860; James M., who is living in Cass County, Ind., where he practices medicine; Mary A., wife of James Fears, a farmer of Coles County, Ill.; Forrest, of this sketch; Jacob, who owns a harness shop in Terre Haute, Ind.; and Nancy A., who died in 1832. John J. Farley removed from his home in Virginia to Kentucky and died in that State in 1830. He was a millwright and carpenter by trade. About 1831, after the death of her husband, Mrs. Farley came with her family to Illinois, locating near Grand View, Edgar County. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and was called to the home prepared for the righteous in 1877.

Our subject was about four years of age when with his mother he came to Illinois. Upon the home farm his boyhood days were passed, and in the common schools he acquired his education. He remained with his mother until nineteen years of age, when he began working as a farm hand, receiving the munificent sum of $6 per month in compensation for his services. The year 1847 witnessed his arrival in Jasper County, and saw him located in Granville Township, where he entered eighty acres of Government land on section 29. The succeeding three years of his life were spent in developing and improving that farm, when he purchased the farm which has since been his home. Only a few acres had been broken and a small log cabin constituted the entire improvements upon the place. He first bought only eighty acres, but as his financial resources have increased, he has extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time, until now two hundred and thirty-three acres of highly improved land pay to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. He also successfully carries on stock-raising to a considerable extent.

In 1851, Mr. Farley was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Clemons, daughter of Warden and Rachel Clemons. Unto them were born fourteen children, as follows: Sylvanus S., William S. (deceased), Isadora F., Virginia A. (deceased), Cynthia J., John C., Jacob (deceased), Marietta, Minnie M., Thomas A., James D. (deceased), Noah M., Orrilla and Leona, both deceased.

Mr. Farley manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by offering his services as a soldier in 1862, and becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-third Infantry. He was mustered in at Matoon, Ill., and took part in many battles, including the engagements at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga and Farmington. He served until June 18, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was in the hospital at Jeffersonville, Ind., but with the

exception of the period spent there, he was never off duty, but was always found at his post. He enlisted as a private, but soon afterwards was made Corporal.

The fidelity with which Mr. Farley served as a soldier has characterized his entire career; he is true to every trust reposed in him, and in consequence has the confidence and esteem of the entire community. In politics he has been a Republican since the organization of the party. He has served his township as Road Commissioner and School Trustee, and has been School Director for the long period of twenty years. For forty-four years he has been a member of the Methodist Church, and is a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard. A life well and worthily spent is that which Forrest Farley has led.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, deceased, is numbered among the early pioneers of Olney. In fact, he was one of the earliest settlers of Richland County, and as such well deserves representation in this volume. A native of North Carolina, he was born in Rowan County in 1810. In an early day his father, James Elliott, removed with his family from North Carolina to Kentucky and settled in Barren County. Thence he afterward went to Washington County, Ind., with the intention of continuing his journey from that place and becoming a resident of Illinois, but was persuaded from settling in this Territory, as it was then, on account of the existing War of 1812. However, as soon thereafter as possible, James Elliott removed with his family to Lawrence County, Ill., and located near Sumner. In 1824, William Elliott, our subject, came to what is now Olney, then a wilderness, where he purchased a claim of one hundred and sixty acres from David Rollins. Upon this farm the family made their home. Quite a portion of the city of Olney has since been built upon a part of that tract. In 1851 James Elliott died. The son improved so well the opportunities afforded him in those early days, that at his death, which occurred on the 13th of July, 1874, he was worth upwards of $50,000.

Mr. Elliott was twice married. First in 1828, when he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Shidler, who died in 1832, leaving two sons, of whom only one survives, John Elliott, who was born November 3, 1831, and is a well-known business man of Olney. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. In 1834, Mr. Elliott was again married, his second union being with Miss Alta Webster, a native of New York.

Our subject was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics was a supporter of the Democracy, yet never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He was an industrious and frugal man, enterprising and public-spirited, and by his well-directed efforts in his business career won a handsome property. In the community in which he made his home he was highly respected. He was one of the founders of Richland County, for it is the pioneers who lay the foundation of a community and deserve mention in her history.

CLEMENT UPTMOR, Jr., a well-known business man of Teutopolis and a representative of one of the prominent families of the county, has the honor of being a native of the city which is still his home. He was born July 20, 1840. His parents were Clement and Mary Elizabeth Uptmor. His father has long been a leading and influential citizen of this county. For many years he engaged in merchandising in Teutopolis and served as its Postmaster. He took a prominent part in all public affairs, and ever bore his part in upholding the best interests of the community. He and his wife traveled life's journey together for more than half a century, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. On the 21st of Sep-

tember, 1889, they celebrated their golden wedding. On the 10th of July, 1890, Mrs. Uptmor, who had been a faithful helpmate and companion to her husband, was called to the home beyond. Mr. Uptmor is still living in Teutopolis, an honored citizen of this community.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in his parents' home and entered upon his business career in his father's store and office immediately after leaving school. He also served as Deputy Postmaster under his father for twenty-one years. In 1863 he was admitted to a partnership in the business, and the connection has since continued with mutual benefit and profit.

On the 30th of April, 1869, Mr. Uptmor was united in marriage with Miss Bernardina Sutkamp, a daughter of John H. and Bernardina (Gravenhorst) Sutkamp. The lady was born in the Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, and came to America with her parents when a maiden of thirteen years. By the union of our subject and his wife has been born a family of five children, a son and four daughters, as follows: Mary B., now the wife of John H. Engbring, a resident of Teutopolis; Catherine, Theresa, Rosa Helena and Clement. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the four younger children are still under the parental roof.

In 1859 Mr. Uptmor embarked in the pork-packing business, which he has since followed. He has met with good success in this undertaking and packs from seven hundred to fifteen hundred head of hogs annually. Another industry with which he is connected is that of the Hope Mills, of Teutopolis, which are operated by the firm of Uptmor & Siemer. The mill was built and began operations in 1882. The structure, which is of brick and stone, is furnished with a roller process, and the machinery is operated by steam. In fact, it is complete in all its appointments and turns out a fine quality of flour, the capacity being two hundred and seventy-five barrels daily. Mr. Uptmor is a man of excellent business ability. He is enterprising and energetic, sagacious and far-sighted, and thoroughly knows his business in all its details. His well-directed efforts in the legitimate lines of trade have won for him a deserved success and made of him one of the valued citizens of his native county. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. In politics, Mr. Uptmor is a supporter of Democratic principles but has always eschewed public office, having served only in the position of School Director.

TOWNSEND H. ROWLAND, who is now living a retired life in Olney, has for many years been a resident of this city, and is numbered among the honored pioneers of Richland County, dating his residence here from 1840. He is a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred on Long Island, September 6, 1805. He is of English descent and is a son of John Rowland. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native State, and in early life he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In fact he carried on that line of business until his removal Westward in 1840.

Before leaving the East Mr. Rowland was married to Elizabeth Sands, only daughter of Richard Sands, and a native of New York. They became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. The eldest is Dr. Elbert; Richard died in July, 1889; Margaret is the wife of Julian Taylor, of Princeton, Ind.; Mary is the wife of Alfred Bell, of Hopetown, Ind.; Theresa married Capt. J. I. Judy and they make their home in Lawrenceville, Ill.; Lydia became the wife of G. F. Cinter, of Jacksonville, Fla., and died in the spring of 1892; Eliza is the wife of Marion Gaddy, of Bonpas Township, Richland County; William H. married Ann Gaddy and makes his home in St. Louis; Seth D. is a lawyer engaged in practice in Francisville, Ill.; and Ann is the wife of E. S. Wilson, ex-State Treasurer of Illinois.

Mr. Rowland continued to engage in the tailoring business in New York until 1840, when he decided to seek a home and fortune in the West, and came to Richland County, Ill., and here settled.

In the year 1865, he removed to Olney, where he has since made his home. For many years he engaged in farming and was very successful in that line of business, but now at the age of eighty-seven years he is living a retired life. In 1875, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 17th of November.

In politics Mr. Rowland is a Democrat, having supported the principles of that party since casting his first Presidential ballot for Gen. Jackson. He has served as School Director for several years, and was President of the Board of Trustees for three years. While in New York he served as a member of the Board of Examiners to examine the cadets at West Point, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Evansville, Ill. Before the war he was Assistant Surgeon of the militia of New York. Mr. Rowland is a self-made man. Since an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources, and the success of his life has all been achieved through his own efforts. As before stated, he is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, having been identified with its history for more than half a century. He came here when it was almost an unbroken wilderness and has seen its great development and advancement.

TIMOTHY H. HUTCHINSON, senior member of the firm of Hutchinson & Hutchinson, attorneys-at-law of Olney, is one of the leading members of the Richland County Bar. He possesses fine natural ability and has closely applied himself to become perfectly familiar with his profession. His studiousness, therefore, combined with the gifts of nature, has made him one of the ablest legal practitioners of this community. His life record is as follows: He was born in Albany, Oxford County, Me., November 21, 1832, and is a son of Galen and Olive (Flint) Hutchinson. His father was born in the same county in 1800, and was of English descent, as was the mother, whose birth also occurred in Oxford County. Galen Hutchinson was a farmer by occupation, and lived and died in the Pine Tree State, but his wife spent her last days in New Hampshire.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until about nineteen years of age. For a time he engaged in teaching school and also worked at the carpenter's trade. His primary education was acquired in the common schools, after which he attended Urbana University of Ohio, and was graduated from that institution in the Class of '60. Having determined to enter the legal profession, he studied law in Cleveland and was admitted to the Bar in Ohio in 1861. The following year he came to Illinois and entered upon the practice of his profession in Louisville, where he remained until 1865, when he came to Olney, where he has since made his home.

On the 13th of April, 1861, in Bellefontaine, Ohio, Mr. Hutchinson was united in marriage with Miss Anna L. Canby, daughter of Hon. Richard S. Canby, now of Olney. The lady is a native of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Four children have been born of their union, three sons and a daughter. Richard S. C. is a court reporter and resides in Knoxville, Tenn.; Park S. was educated at the Olney High School, studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Bar August 27, 1891; Frank is now in the office of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad learning bridge-building; and Ethel completes the family.

On coming to Olney, Mr. Hutchinson formed a partnership with E. S. Wilson, succeeding his father-in-law, who had just been elected to the Circuit Bench as Mr. Wilson's partner. His connection with Mr. Wilson continued up to 1890, when the latter was elected State Treasurer of Illinois. In 1892, his son Park S. joined his father in business, and under the firm name of Hutchinson & Hutchinson are now engaged in practice. This firm has a wide reputation, which is well merited, and they enjoy a liberal share of the public patronage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson are members of the Swedenborgian Church. He is a Republican in

politics and takes considerable interest in public affairs. Our subject owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, lying adjacent to the city, and his wife has two hundred and twenty acres. These tracts are largely utilized as orchards, ten thousand apple trees having been set out on the two farms. There are also about two thousand peach trees. Mr. Hutchinson believes this community will become one of the finest fruit-bearing regions of the country, and has therefore largely planted his land in apples.

MATTHEW LOVEL TIPPIT, deceased, was a pioneer of southern Illinois of 1820, and came to what is now Richland County about 1830. He was therefore one of its earliest settlers. He was born in Murfreesboro, Tenn., February 22, 1817, and was a son of Luke and Nancy (Adamson) Tippit, both of whom were natives of the same State. In 1820, when our subject was only three years of age, his parents emigrated to Illinois and took up their residence in Edwards County. The father was a farmer by occupation and died when Matthew L. was about nine years of age. A short time afterward our subject, accompanied by his mother, removed to what is now the city of Olney, then in Lawrence County, and settled upon a farm. This farm afterward became his property and is now the home of Mrs. Matthew L. Tippit.

Our subject enjoyed but limited opportunities for education, as the old log schoolhouses of pioneer days were the only institutions of learning known to the frontier people. Matthew L. was reared to agricultural pursuits and adopted that for a vocation. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Mrs. Grimes, widow of Stephen Grimes, who was a native of Indiana. The marriage of Mr. Tippit to Mrs. Grimes was celebrated on the 29th of January, 1839, in what is now Richland County, Ill. Mrs. Tippit, whose maiden name was Sarah Ellingsworth, was born in Butler County, Ohio, December 8, 1815, and is a daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Verden) Ellingsworth. Her parents were from Delaware, from which State they removed Westward to Indiana, and later became residents of Butler County, Ohio, whence they came to what is now Richland County, Ill., in 1837, settling on the present site of Olney. By her former marriage Mrs. Tippit had one son, Jasper Grimes, who married Jane Cunningham and is living in Missouri. Of the family born to Mr. and Mrs. Tippit three are living at this writing, in the spring of 1893. William was united in marriage with Nancy Youngman and is a farmer of Preston, Richland County. Luke was married, and died in 1888. Henry Clay was married, and died in 1883. Julia is the wife of Christian Giesler and resides on the old homestead. Albert was married, and died April 14, 1879. Thomas married Miss Eva Leaf and is a farmer of Olney. Flora, the youngest of the family, died at the age of eighteen years.

Mr. Tippit was an industrious, upright man, and by his energy and well-directed efforts he accumulated a large landed property. At one time he owned about one thousand acres of land, and at the time of his death had some seven hundred acres in improved farms, the most of which he bequeathed to his children. His widow still owns about seventy acres and the old homestead, in which she is now living. Mr. Tippit passed away September 13, 1871, and in his death the county lost one of its honored pioneers and a valued citizen.

RICHARD H. VANDERHOOF is a well-known business man of Newton, who has spent his entire life in this county. With his brother, G. V., he forms the firm of G. V. & R. H. Vanderhoof, dealers in agricultural implements of Newton, Ill. He is also a grower of and dealer in Vanderhoof's Ivory Dent Corn for seed, and a breeder of pure-blooded Poland-China hogs. His business relations have brought him in

contact with many, and by his wide circle of acquaintances he is held in high esteem as a man of sterling worth and strict integrity.

Mr. Vanderhoof was born in St. Marie, Jasper County, August 13, 1846, and is a son of Henry and Mary Vanderhoof, who were among the earliest settlers of this county. A sketch of the father is given elsewhere in this work. Our subject was reared on a farm and was educated in the public schools of his native county. In the spring of 1864, he, however, left the farm and went to the aid of his country, enlisting for the late war in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry, among the three-months men. He served, however, for five months, and on being discharged on the expiration of that period he re-enlisted in February, 1865, as a member of Company B, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Infantry. He was appointed Corporal and served until September, 1865, when he was mustered out.

On his return from the army, Mr. Vanderhoof engaged in farming and school teaching, being employed on a farm in the summer and in the school in the winter. On the 24th of December, 1870, he was united in marriage in Newton with Miss Eliza Adams, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William Adams. Three children, all sons, graced their union: Edwin H., Fuller E. and Gustin, but the last-named died in infancy. The mother of this family died in May, 1876, and on the 22d of October following, Mr. Vanderhoof was again married, near Newton, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Beach. She was born in Washington County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Asa Beach.

The subject of this sketch has won an enviable reputation as the originator of the famous Vanderhoof Ivory Dent Corn, which has gained the first premium at county fairs for fifteen years, and the first premium and sweepstakes at the Illinois State Fair in 1889, in competition with fifteen entries in the class and seventeen in sweepstakes. He entered his corn at the World's Fair in Paris in 1889, and won the grand prize for the same in competition with sixty-seven exhibitors. He grows seed corn of this variety and supplies the market over a wide range of country. He is also extensively engaged in breeding pure-blooded Poland-China pigs for stock purposes, having nothing but registered stock of the finest kind. Mr. Vanderhoof has a fine farm of forty acres, and ninety acres in Wade Township, which are operated under his personal management. Another business interest which occupies his attention is his store in Newton. In the spring of 1892 he formed a partnership with his brother, G. V., and since that time they have dealt in farm implements.

Mr. Vanderhoof is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and is a stockholder of the Jasper County Joint Stock Company, of which he is Secretary; he is also a member of the Newton County Fire and Lightning Insurance Company, which was organized in 1890. He has been Secretary of that company since its organization. In politics, he is a Republican, and in his religious views is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His wife holds membership with the old-school Presbyterian Church.

CAPT. SAMUEL JARRETT, who carries on general farming on section 31, Granville Township, is an honored veteran of the late war and his army record is one of which he may well be proud. He was an able and valiant defender of the old Stars and Stripes, which now float so proudly over the united Nation, and as one of the brave boys in blue we gladly give him a place in this history.

Capt. Jarrett was born in Meade County, Ky., March 1, 1837. His father, Wilson Jarrett, was a native of Virginia, and married Catherine Dowell. They became parents of ten children, of whom Betsy, Molly, William H., Francis and Emily are now deceased. Those living are Samuel; John, a veteran of the late war and a United States claim agent, living in Kentucky; Junius, who also was a soldier; Louisa, wife of Elias Smith, a general merchant of Kentucky; and James, who is engaged

in hotel-keeping in that State. There were five brothers in the Jarrett family and four of the number aided in the struggle to preserve the Union. The father engaged in merchandising during the greater part of his life. He died August 29, 1881, and his wife's death occurred in 1862.

Capt. Jarrett lived upon the farm until his seventeenth year, and then removed to Stephensport, Ky., where he began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with boat-building until the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861. He enlisted as a private in Company K, Third Kentucky Cavalry, and was mustered into service in Calhoun, Ky. He remained with that regiment for about two years, and then raised a company for the Forty-eighth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, which was mustered in as Company K, and of which he was commissioned Captain. The next day he took part in his first engagement. He led his troops in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River and Hopkinsville, and many more engagements of lesser importance. He carries three scars as the result of a buckshot wound. In 1865, he was detailed with two companies under his command to fight the bush-whackers, and encountered in several engagements the troops of Taylor, Wheeler and Forrest. While stationed at Bowling Green, Ky., he received his discharge, December 17, 1865.

When the country no longer needed his services, Capt. Jarrett returned home, but as soon as he could make arrangements to do so, he brought his family to Jasper County, Ill., and located on the farm in Granville Township which is yet his home. It was then an unimproved tract of one hundred and sixty acres, only a very small portion having been placed under the plow, while the log cabin constituted the only building. With characteristic energy, he began its development and soon the wild tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields. In connection with general farming, he is now engaged in stock-raising and makes a specialty of the breeding of Percheron horses. He has been quite successful in this line of business and has some fine stock upon his farm.

The Captain has been twice married. On the 8th of July, 1862, he wedded Martha, daughter of Joseph Grant, and unto them were born three children, Georgia L., Edith and Maggie. The mother died September 7, 1872, and Mr. Jarrett was again married, December 2, 1875, his second union being with Miss Caroline Watt, daughter of Fideller and Henrietta (Capps) Watt, natives of Warren County, Ky. Of the five children born of their union, the eldest died in infancy, and Finley H. and Maud are also deceased. Clyde and Nellie are still at home.

Capt. Jarrett and his wife are both members of the Methodist Church. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' lodge and the Grand Army post, and in politics he is a stalwart advocate of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and he may truly be called a self-made man. With the same fidelity with which he served his country in her hour of need, he discharges his duties of citizenship, and is therefore an important factor in this community.

JOHN GLATHART, a well-known farmer of Olney Township, residing on section 19, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Richland County, where for almost fifty years he has made his home. In this half-century he has witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of the county, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its log cabins replaced by substantial modern residences, and the work of progress carried forward to such an extent that the county of to-day bears little resemblance to that of fifty years ago, few of the old landmarks yet remaining.

Our subject was born near Berne, Switzerland,

March 30, 1828, and is a son of John and Catherine Glathart, who were also natives of that country, and were there married. The father followed farming in the land of his birth until 1829, when he emigrated with his family to the New World and located on a farm in Carroll County, Ohio. In 1845 he came to Richland County, and upon land which he entered from the Government made his home until called to his final rest at the age of sixty-three years. A few years later his wife was laid by his side in the German graveyard, where a substantial monument has been erected to their memory.

In a family of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, John Glathart was the third in order of birth. He was only about a year old when his parents crossed the water. He was reared upon the old farm in Ohio until seventeen, when he accompanied the family to Illinois. He gave his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he started out to make his own way in the world without capital or other aid save an industrious disposition and a determination to succeed. He worked by the month as a farm hand for about four years, at the end of which time he had saved enough to enter eighty acres of Government land. This tract was covered with heavy timber, but soon his axe awakened the echoes of the forest as one after another he felled the trees and made the ground ready for planting. His labors have wrought a wonderful change in the appearance of his property. He now owns a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres, improved with all modern accessories and conveniences, with a good house and barn and well-tilled fields. He has also given to each of his sons an eighty-acre tract of land. In his political views Mr. Glathart is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of that party. He has served as Township Commissioner of Highways for three years, and has filled the office of School Director for about ten years. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has done effective service in its interest. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he ever labors for the advancement of the public welfare.

In 1852 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Glathart and Miss Anna Stahley. She was born July 25, 1828, in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, and is a daughter of John and Catherine (Cebaugh) Stahley, who were also natives of that country. They crossed the briny deep in 1842, and, making their way to Richland County, Ill., purchased an improved farm, upon which they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died August 3, 1865, aged sixty-two years, and the death of his wife occurred September 21, 1872. Six children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Glathart, three sons and three daughters. John F., the eldest, is a farmer of this county; Catherine V. is the wife of R. T. Fry, the present efficient Postmaster of Olney, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Lucinda is the wife of Wickliff Higgins, a prominent citizen of Richland County; William E. is a prosperous farmer of this community; Mary E. is the wife of Milton Graves, an agriculturist of this county; and Thomas died in early childhood. The parents are members of the German Reformed Church. Their home is the abode of hospitality, and they are numbered among the highly respected citizens of Olney Township.

JOSEPH LITZELMANN is the proprietor of the American House, of Newton, Jasper County, and is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of this community. He has ever borne his part in promoting the best interests of this his native county, and wherever he is known he is held in high regard as a man of sterling worth. He well deserves representation in this volume. His birth occurred at St. Marie, on the 28th of March, 1849. His parents, Joseph and Barbara (Ostheimer) Litzelmann, are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jasper County and are represented elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject came with his parents to Newton in 1855, when but five years of age, acquiring his education in the schools of this place, and when

old enough to be of service he aided his father, who was then landlord of the American House. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood, but after attaining to years of maturity he was married on the 28th of November, 1871, to Miss Sarah Frances Thompson. Their union was celebrated in this place. The lady was born in Macon County, Mo., and is a daughter of John Thompson. She came to Newton, however, from Brownsville, Tenn. By the union of our subject and his wife were born ten children, of whom seven are now living, the other three having died in infancy. Those who still survive are St. Clair, Charleane, Nellie, Helene, Joseph, Harry and Maurice.

Mr. Litzelmann was reared as a Catholic and is now a member of St. Thomas Church. By his ballot he supports the Democratic party and warmly advocates its principles. A number of public offices have been filled by him with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has served as School Director for ten years, as Alderman for eight years, and is now serving his second term as Mayor of Newton. In April, 1889, he was first elected to that office for a term of two years, and with such promptness did he discharge his duties that he was re-elected in April, 1891, With such a man as Mr. Litzelmann at the head, the interests of Newton will never suffer. He displayed his loyalty to the country during the late war by enlisting on the 4th of May, 1864, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry, for the one hundred days' service. He served in the Western Army for five months and was on duty in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, guarding bridges and doing garrison duty. He received his discharge in Mattoon, Ill., in 1864.

Mr. Litzelmann inherited the American House and succeeded his father as its proprietor. Since coming into possession of the same he has enlarged and improved it and has made it the best hotel in Jasper County. It contains sleeping rooms and sample rooms, and is a most convenient and comfortable hotel, being conducted successfully and to the satisfaction of the traveling public. Our subject is a thorough business man and has accumulated a valuable property. Besides his hotel he is the owner of six business houses on the square, three brick structures on the east side and three wooden buildings on the north side. All are leased and are producing good interest on the investment. He also owns one hundred and eighty-one acres of land in Jasper County, ninety-six acres of which are located in Willow Hill Township and the remainder in Newton Township. Mr. Litzelmann is recognized as one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Newton and is highly respected. His entire life has been passed in this county, and it has been one of such uprightness that he has gained universal confidence.

HON. THEODORE A. FRITCHEY, County Judge of Richland County, and the junior member of the law firm of Allen & Fritchey was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, near Dayton, April 24, 1855, and is the fifth in order of birth of a family of eight children. His parents, Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (McQueeney) Fritchey, were natives of Pennsylvania. The Fritchey family is of German descent and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, Godfrey Fritchey, who emigrated from Saxony to this country in 1775, and settled in Philadelphia, where the record shows that he was naturalized in the historical year of 1776.

Benjamin Fritchey was reared, educated and married in his native State. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth McQueeney, was also born in Pennsylvania, and was of Irish descent. In early life Mr. Fritchey engaged in merchandising in Harrisburg, Pa., where he continued for several years. Emigrating Westward, he located in Illinois, taking up his residence in Peoria, but after two years spent in that place he returned to Pennsylvania. He next moved to Baltimore, Montgomery County, Ohio, where for several years he was engaged in mercantile business.

Subsequently he went to Darke County, Ohio, where he made his home for ten years, after which he returned to Montgomery County, of the same State, and later came from there to Olney, Ill., accompanied by his family. This was in the year 1871. Here he engaged in merchandising until his death, which occurred in April, 1876. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His good wife, who survives her husband, is a member of the same church and is still a resident of Olney.

The subject of this sketch came to Olney with his parents in 1871. He began his education in the schools of the Buckeye State and completed it in the public schools of this city. At the age of twenty years he formed a partnership with his cousin, G. W. Fritchey, in the grocery business, which connection continued for a year and a-half, when he retired from the firm, having determined to enter the legal profession. He began the study of law with Wilson & Hutchinson, a leading law firm of Olney, and after thorough preparation was admitted to the Bar in May, 1880. He at once began practicing in Olney, and in June, 1881, formed the existing partnership with Judge J. C. Allen.

In his political views, Judge Fritchey is a supporter of Republican principles, and has held various official positions. In April, 1876, he was elected City Clerk and served four years in that office. In 1881, he was chosen City Attorney and served one term. In 1886, he was elected County Judge, was re-elected in 1890, and is now serving his second term in that position. In the spring of 1880, he purchased the Olney *Republican*, which he edited for several years. In company with his younger brother, Daniel, he still owns the office, while Daniel Fritchey is now editor and manager of the paper.

On the 26th of June, 1889, Judge Fritchey was united in marriage in Urbana, Ohio, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John Bucher. The lady is a native of the Buckeye State, her birth having occurred near Dayton. They have two children, sons, Paul Bucher and Theodore Augustus. The Judge and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, he is a Knight-Templar Mason, a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; of Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; of Gorin Commandery No. 14 K. T.; and of Salem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Judge Fritchey is one of a number of Richland County people who are interested in fruit culture, and who have great faith in Richland County becoming in a few years a noted apple-growing region. Experience of many years has demonstrated the adaptability of soil and climate to fruit-growing, and especially to the growth of apples, in which there is nearly always a good crop. The Judge has forty acres near Olney set out in Ben Davis apples and fifteen acres in peaches. The trees are thrifty and will soon be in bearing. He is also interested in the Olney Canning and Evaporating Company, which was organized in 1889. A sketch of this industry appears elsewhere in this volume.

The Judge has been an active member of the Republican party for years, has been Chairman of the Richland County Central Committee, and has done much effective work in conventions and on the stump. In his official capacity he has proved capable, faithful and efficient, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens in a marked degree. As a lawyer, he is studious, painstaking and thorough in the preparation of cases, and is sagacious and strong in their presentation and management. As an advocate he is the peer of any of the Richland County Bar and has won marked success in his profession.

HON. WILLIAM BOWER, the pioneer druggist of Olney, is a native-born citizen of this place, and a son of Philip Peter and Mary (Dundore) Bower, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject is the second male white child born within the limits of this city, the date of his birth being May 21, 1842. He received his education in the public schools of his native village and in Olney Seminary. In 1857 his mother died and soon thereafter he left

home, beginning life for himself. Having acquired a fair education, he engaged in teaching school. Later he served a regular apprenticeship to the tinner's trade with K. D. Horrall, of Olney, working for $3, $4 or $5 per month.

Before the expiration of his term of apprenticeship, Mr. Bower enlisted for the late war on the 14th of April, 1861, as a member of Company B, Eighth Illinois Infantry. He responded to Lincoln's first call for three months' troops to defend the Union, and enlisted on the first day that enlistments were made for the late war. Col. Oglesby, afterward Governor of Illinois, was the commander of his regiment. He served the term of his enlistment, after which he returned home and taught school and worked at his trade until the spring of 1863, when he joined Charles Shultz as sutler clerk and went to the front. He was captured in the battle of Chattanooga, but was held prisoner only a few days, when he was paroled and sent North.

In October, 1863, Mr. Bower bought a stock of tinware and carried on this business until December following, when he sold out and engaged in the drug business with Dr. E. W. Ridgway. Fifteen months later he purchased his partner's interest and has since continued the business alone with marked success. He is now the oldest druggist in years of continuous trade in Richland County, and the second eldest business man in years of uninterrupted dealing in Olney.

On the 30th of November, 1865, in Olney, Mr. Bower was married to Miss Sara E. Ridgway, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, and is a daughter of Dr. E. W. Ridgway. Four children were born of their union, but only two are now living: Cattella, now the wife of M. E. Scbree, a train dispatcher, who makes his home in Denver, Colo.; and Ernest Zelledon, who is with his father in the store. Emma died at the age of four years, and Nina when two years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Bower are members of the New, or Swedenborgian, Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and was elected by a large majority from the Forty-fourth District as Representative to the Thirty-first Illinois General Assembly, where he served on the committee of education, printing and militia. He also originated some important measures and proved an industrious and useful member. Socially, Mr. Bower is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; and Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M. He also belongs to Richland Lodge No. 180, I. O. O. F.; and Olney Lodge No. 76, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Bower has a one hundred acre orchard, sixty acres of which are a mile and a-half north of the city and forty acres about the same distance southward, all planted in apples. The trees in the north lot are two years old, and those in the south are three. All the trees are thrifty and will soon bear. Both orchards are set out with Ben Davis apples, those promising the most profitable crop. Mr. Bower also owns his store building, which is built of stone, is two stories high and is 23x140 feet on the ground floor. He carries a stock from $15,000 to $18,000, and does considerable jobbing, keeping traveling salesmen on the road all the time. His stock consists of a full line of drugs and medicines, paints and oils, wall paper, books and fancy goods. By judicious management and fair dealing, Mr. Bower has built up an extensive, still increasing business, and has accumulated a valuable property. He is recognized as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Olney, and is highly esteemed and respected by his fellow-citizens and by all with whom he has business or social relations.

HON. JAMES E. WHARF, a prominent citizen of Olney, is at this writing serving his third term as Mayor of the city. He was first elected to the office in 1887, to succeed David Scott; again in 1891, after an intervening term, to succeed Frank Powers, and again in 1893 to succeed himself. Mr. Wharf belongs to one of the earlier families of Richland County and has been a resident of Olney since 1857. He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of James W. Wharf. The father was a native of

England, but when a small lad of only five years his father, William Wharf, emigrated with his family to the United States and settled in Fayette County, Pa. During their residence there they were neighbors of the family of the late James G. Blaine, who was then but a boy.

There James W. Wharf grew to manhood and married Mary Willis; later he settled in Coshocton County, Ohio, removing from there to Olney in 1857. The family consisted of the parents and four children, and another was added to the number after the removal to Richland County. A daughter, Emma, died in Olney, at the age of three years. The other children of the family were James E., whose name heads this record; Mrs. Lizzie Allison and William and Edward L. Wharf; all are still residents of Olney. The father, James W. Wharf, engaged in the insurance business in this city as early as 1865. When but seventeen years of age, James E., our subject, began assisting his father in business and later was associated with him as a partner. That work he has followed throughout his entire life, being still engaged in general insurance, representing most of the leading companies of the country. The father also still continues in the business, being now engaged as traveling solicitor.

In 1875, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Adelia Allison, daughter of Clinton J. Allison, an early and well-known citizen. Their union has been blessed with a family of three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Allison J., Eugene C. and Edna T. The parents hold an enviable position in social circles and their home is the abode of hospitality.

In his political views, Mr. Wharf is a Republican, having affiliated with that party since he became a voter. During his Mayoralty many important public improvements have been made. During his first term preparations were made for the holding of the State Fair in Olney, and the success attending the same was due in no small degree to his labors in the capacity of Mayor. In 1892, during his second term, the public improvements of the city cost about $40,000, the chief of which is the waterworks, which has proved a most important acquisition to the city.

In his social relations, Mr. Wharf is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Knights of Pythias. He is recognized as an enterprising citizen, public-spirited and progressive, and ever takes a commendable interest in the growth and progress of his town and county.

WILLIAM B. BUNN, a representative farmer of Bonpas Township, residing on section 33, has been prominently identified with the history of Richland County for a half-century. He has done much for the upbuilding and development of the community and is numbered among the honored pioneers. A native of Ohio, his birth occurred in Wayne County June 3, 1838. His father, Hyatt Bunn, was born in the same neighborhood. His grandfather, Capt. Benjamin Bunn, was a native of Virginia, and, becoming one of the early settlers of the Buckeye State, bought out an Indian town in 1805 on Jerome Fork. A fort was afterward built at that place, in 1812. Mr. Bunn served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and held a captain's commission. He was a blacksmith by trade and was a regularly ordained minister of the Methodist Church. He came of a family of English origin, which was founded in Virginia during Colonial days.

Hyatt Bunn was married in Wayne County to Betsy Hazzard, a native of Jackson County, Ohio, and a daughter of Rev. John Hazzard, a prominent Methodist minister. For ten years he followed farming in Ohio, and in 1838 became a resident of Lawrence County, Ill., spending several years on a farm near Bridgeport. It was in 1843 that he arrived in Richland County and entered and bought six hundred acres of land, opening up a large and valuable farm, upon which he reared his family and spent his last years. He held a number of public offices and was a valued citizen. With the Methodist Church he held membership and lived an upright, honorable life. He died December 5, 1891, and his wife passed away June 22, 1863.

The Bunn family numbered eleven children, of whom two died in infancy, while nine grew to mature years. The eldest, Margaret Ann, is the wife of G. W. Mowry; Elizabeth is the wife of Andrew Milligan, of Lawrence County; Benjamin W. died in the service of his country during the late war; William is the next younger; Roxanna is the wife of S. O. Leather; Dencey A. is the wife of Silas Leather; Rebecca is the wife of Daniel C. Boram; H. Niles is a farmer of Richland County; and Permelia is the wife of P. R. Fisher.

During his infancy the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to Illinois, and under the parental roof was reared to manhood. In 1860, he married Miss Sarah J. Smith, a native of Richland County and a daughter of Ella Smith, who came from Pennsylvania to Illinois in an early day. They began their domestic life upon the farm which is still his home and which Mr. Bunn had previously located upon. He cleared and fenced it, built a log cabin and planted an orchard of one hundred and five apple trees. He first owned only one hundred acres, but by subsequent purchase he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In 1892, Mr. Bunn lost his wife, who died on the 9th of February, and was buried in Mt. Olive Cemetery, where a marble monument marks her resting-place. They had one child, Betsy E., who is now the wife of David Fisher, a substantial farmer of Claremont Township, On the 26th of June, 1892, Mr. Bunn was married to Mrs. Fannie Rifner, widow of Sylvester Rifner, and a daughter of Peter and Mary (Brown) Bowers, who are both natives of Pennsylvania but are now residents of Richland County, Ill.

Mr. Bunn has given a home to several orphan children and has aided them in starting in life. His generous impulses and kindly spirit, which have prompted many good deeds, have won him the love and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In politics, he has been a firm Democrat since casting his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860. He has taken quite an active part in local politics, and his fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in several offices of public trust. In municipal affairs he has been especially prominent, having filled nearly all of the various township offices, including that of Supervisor for two years, and of Township Trustee for several years. From the organization of the township in 1859 until 1878, he occupied some official position most of the time, and for nine years assisted in laying out township roads and building bridges. In the last-named year the township was put under county organization, and the County Board appointed Mr. Bunn Chairman of the Township Board and Judge of Elections, which position he held for two years, or until they resumed township organization. In an able manner he has discharged his duties, both public and private, thus winning the commendation of all concerned. Almost his entire life has been spent in Richland County, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his warmest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable, upright career and one well worthy of emulation.

DANIEL GAFFNER, dealer in leather, findings and hides, is a well-known and successful business man of Olney, and one of the early settlers of that city. He was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, July 7, 1831, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Garber) Gaffner. His parents were also natives of Switzerland, and both are now deceased.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native country, and there served a regular apprenticeship to the making of fine sewed shoes. In 1854, after urgent solicitation, his father consented to his coming to America, and gave him at his request only $75. He crossed to Havre, France, and shipped from that port in a sailing-vessel for New York, where he arrived after a voyage of forty-one days. He came to Illinois and settled in Highland, reaching his destination January 13, 1855.

There he worked at his trade until 1858, when he came to Olney, Richland County, and the following year opened a shoe-making shop. He carried on that business successfully until 1862, when, his health becoming impaired, he traded for a farm in Edwards County and engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years. Then having regained his health he worked in a shoe store in Albion, the county seat of Edwards County. After two years spent there he returned to Switzerland to pay his parents a promised visit. This was in 1868, and he spent three months very happily with his father, mother and friends, but notwithstanding every inducement offered to keep him in the Old Country he returned to America, the land of his adoption, for which he had acquired a warm affection.

On his return to Illinois, Mr. Gaffner continued in Albion but a short time, when he again settled in Olney, which has since been his home. Once more he embarked in the shoe business and was thus employed until 1882, when he changed to the hide and leather business, which he carried on for two years. He then sold out, but in 1890 he resumed trade in that line and has since continued it to the present time.

Mr. Gaffner was married in Olney, August 28, 1859, to Susanna Schniter, who was born in Berne, Switzerland, and is a daughter of Abram Schniter. She emigrated to America in 1850. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gaffner, but a son and daughter are now deceased. Robert married Emma Gissler, and is a druggist of Olney; Eddie died at the age of nineteen years; William Tell wedded Tillie Eggler, and resides in Silverdale, Wash., where he has a general store; Charles Harry is with his father; Clara died at the age of two years; Walter Benjamin is at school.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaffner were reared under the auspices of the German Reformed Church and belong to that society. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is a Knight-Templar Mason, a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.

Mr. Gaffner is a stockholder and Director in the First National Bank of Olney. He has acquired a valuable property, owning two business houses, five good dwellings and some inferior ones. He also has fifty-five acres a mile out on the State Road, being a part of the southwest quarter of section 36, town 4, range 10; three hundred and forty-seven acres in Preston Township; forty acres in Denver Township, Richland County; eighty acres in Bond County, and twenty acres in Clinton County. On the first-mentioned tract of land, the first white baby in the locality was born. Mr. Gaffner has accumulated a large portion of this property by his own efforts, for while his father was well off in the Old Country and offered his son financial assistance whenever he might need it, he preferred to depend on himself from the start.

The Gaffner family is of French origin, many generations remote. There is a well-grounded tradition in the family to the effect that in the time of Louis XIV. of France, two brothers by the name of Gaffner, who were Huguenots, were driven from that country on account of their religious opinions and sought refuge in Switzerland, where they married and settled. From one of these brothers our subject is descended. Mr. Gaffner is thoroughly Americanized and is intensely patriotic. He is in the fullest accord with the theory of this Government, and will yield to no one in his admiration of and devotion to this country and its institutions. He is a most worthy citizen, enterprising and public-spirited, and his posterity may well look on the record of their common ancestor in the New World with respect and pride.

GEORGE V. VANDERHOOF, a member of the firm of G. V. & R. H. Vanderhoof, dealers in agricultural implements of Newton, Ill., is a native of this city, his birth having occurred February 14, 1840. With the exception of a few years spent in the military service of his country in the late war for the Union, he has always made Newton his home. The com-

mon schools afforded him his educational privileges, and he remained upon the home farm until he had almost attained his majority, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade. In the summer of 1861, he quit the forge, and on the 12th of August of that year offered his services to the Government and joined the boys in blue. He became a member of the Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, was assigned to Company K, and with his regiment joined the Army of the Cumberland. He was in active service in the hottest of the struggle and took part in more than sixty different engagements and battles. Among the most important may be named the battles of Fredericktown (Mo.), Corinth and Iuka (Miss.), Stone River, Tullahoma, Hoover's Gap, Liberty Gap and Chickamauga (Tenn.), Resaca, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek, the siege of Atlanta and Lovejoy, Ga., and the capture of Nashville, Tenn., when that city was defended by the Confederate general, Hood. He sustained a serious injury at Chickamauga on the 19th of September, 1863, being run over in a charge of rebel cavalry. His injury resulted in a permanent lameness of the left leg. However, he continued in the service and was promoted to the rank of First Sergeant. He veteranized on the 29th of February, 1864, and was retained in the service until March 20, 1866, nearly a year after the cessation of hostilities.

On his return from the army, Mr. Vanderhoof resumed the trade of blacksmithing in Newton, where he continued to make his home until 1879. He then embarked in the farm-implement business, and followed that line of trade until 1886, when he received an appointment as keeper of the penitentiary located in Chester, Ill. This position he filled creditably until the spring of 1892, when he returned to Newton and formed the existing business with his brother, R. H.

On the 1st of October, 1869, Mr. Vanderhoof was united in marriage in Wade Township, Jasper County, with Miss Nannie Thomas, a daughter of Elihu Thomas, and a native of Richmond, Ind. She came to Jasper County with her parents in childhood. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vanderhoof, a son and a daughter, but both died in infancy.

In politics, our subject is a Republican, having supported that party since he attained his majority. Socially, he is a member of Jacob E. Reed Post No. 550, G. A. R.; and Newton Lodge No. 123, A. O. U. W. During the late war, he displayed his loyalty to the country by marching to the front. He is alike true to every duty of citizenship, and the community finds in him one of its valued and representative members.

WILLIAM H. PARRENT is engaged in farming on section 19, Wade Township, Jasper County, where he owns and operates a good farm of eighty acres, pleasantly situated about four miles northeast of Newton. The Parrent family has long been identified with the history of this community, for they located here more than half a century ago. Our subject is a native of Indiana, born near La Fayette, Tippecanoe County, May 22, 1836. His father, David Parrent, was born in Illinois, but was reared in Indiana, and there married Emily, daughter of Samuel Parker, and a native of Kentucky. It was in 1840 that Mr. Parrent came with his family to Jasper County, and made a settlement in Wade Township. He entered land from the Government and at once began the work of transforming the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. This task was at length accomplished, and upon the farm which he there developed he spent the remainder of his life, dying in September, 1858. His wife survived him for a few years, her death occurring February 18, 1870.

Of the seven children of the Parrent family, Maria, the eldest, is the wife of John Flint, of Lawrence County, Ohio; James R. resides in Missouri; William H. is the next younger; Margaret Ann is now deceased; John is a farmer of Jasper County; George is deceased; and Mrs. Emily J. Hastings completes the family.

Our subject was a lad of four years when he came with the family to Jasper County. No event

of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were quietly passed upon the home farm. As soon as old enough he began working in the fields, and after his father's death he took charge of the homestead for his mother. After operating it for a few years, he purchased eighty acres of raw land, the same upon which he now resides, and began the development of a farm. It was unfenced and unbroken land, but he plowed and planted it, set out a good orchard, built fences, erected a substantial residence and has made other valuable and desirable improvements.

On the 1st of January, 1865, in Jasper County, Mr. Parrent married Miss Barbara, daughter of Joseph and Nancy Bowers. By their union they have had a family of seven children, namely: Mahala, Isabel, William H. and Willis E. (twins), James H., Barbara J. and Martha E. The family is one well known in the community, and its members rank high in social circles.

Mr. Parrent has spent almost his entire life in Jasper County, and has been an eye-witness of its growth and progress. He has also largely aided in its development and upbuilding, and has ever faithfully performed his duties of citizenship. In politics he is a stanch Republican and warmly advocates the principles of that party, although he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Mr. Parrent may truly be called a self-made man, for his success in life is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts. His enterprise and industry have stood him instead of capital, and he has steadily worked his way upward.

ST. JOSEPH'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, of Olney, was established in this city in 1859. One of the first priests was Father Longhran, and the first child baptized in the church was Patrick Burges, the ceremony being performed July 24, 1859, by Father Longhran.

At that time the congregation was small and the work of improvement slow, but at this writing the membership has increased so that it ranks as one of the first churches in the city. The good work has steadily grown until they now own and occupy one of the finest sites in the city, with creditable improvements thereon. The names of the priests who have resided here since the establishment of the congregation are respectively Rev. Fathers Longhran, Sandrock, J. Vahey, H. J. Hoven, Thomas Walsh, J. Harty, P. Dee, A. David, P. Kearney, J. Meckrel, J. Molitor, J. W. Mersher, F. Budde, and the present occupant, Rev. J. B. Schnelten.

REV. JOHN BERNARD SCHNELTEN, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Olney, was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, and in the common schools of that country received his early education. When about sixteen years of age he was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Carrollton, Greene County, this State, where the family still resides. There the subject of this sketch grew to manhood and was successfully engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits for some years.

Deciding to devote his life to the Church, Rev. Father Schnelten pursued a classical course of study with the Franciscan Fathers in Quincy, Ill., and finished his philosophical course in St. Louis University, from which institution he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of A. M. He then took a three-years course in theology at the seminary in Milwaukee, Wis. In 1886, he was ordained a priest and had charge of St. Stephen's Church at Flora, Ill., for nearly two years. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to his present position, in which he has labored earnestly and faithfully in the interests of his church and people for the past five years. Under his management the church was located on its present desirable site,

and the comfortable, convenient residence was built under his direction in 1892. Father Schnelten enjoys the respect and confidence of all classes of people in the community.

MARTIN UTTERBACK, who carries on general farming on section 26, Preston Township, was born in Kentucky January 31, 1827. His father, Elijah Utterback, was also a native of Kentucky and was of German descent. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Mildred Snyder, was likewise of German lineage. The family of this worthy couple numbered fourteen children, but the three eldest, Dica, Sylvester and Ebsworth, are now deceased. Jane is the next younger, and was followed by Martin; David is also deceased; Willis and Martha are next in order of birth; Louisa died several years ago; Gilla, Thomas and Felix have also departed this life; and Harvey and Catherine complete the family.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared upon a farm, and with his parents he came to Illinois in 1829, being then only two years of age. The family made the trip Westward by team and located in what is now Claremont Township, Richland County, but was then a part of Lawrence County. The father died in this county in 1876, having survived his wife a number of years. Her death occurred in 1864.

Martin Utterback in his early youth attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, which were held in a log house, but his privileges in that direction were quite limited, and he is largely a self-educated man. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he left home and went to Claremont, where he worked for two years, serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. He then established a blacksmith and wagon shop of his own in Claremont, and carried on business in that place until 1874. On selling out he purchased an interest in a drug store in Claremont and devoted his energies to that line of business for four years.

It was in 1857 that Mr. Utterback was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Burgess. By their union were born seven children, as follows: Alfred, Edwin, Margaret Lena, Walter M., Bertie L. (deceased), Paul W. and Rufus A. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond November 11, 1882, and her remains were interred in St. Paul's Cemetery in Preston Township. She was a member of the Lutheran Church and was a lady whose excellencies of character endeared her to her many friends.

Since its organization Mr. Utterback has been a warm supporter of the Republican party and takes a warm interest in its growth and success. He has held the office of Township Clerk, but has never been an aspirant for official honors. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. In 1878 he took up his residence on the farm which has since been his home and is now engaged in the cultivation of his eighty-five acres of arable land. He also raises some stock. Almost his entire life has been passed in this county, whither he came at a time when there were only two frame houses in Olney. Trading was done at Lawrenceville and the family had to endure many of the hardships and trials incident to frontier life. In the work of developing the county he has ever borne his part and taken a just pride in its progress and well deserves representation among its honored pioneers.

DANIEL P. SMITH, of Newton, is a well-known early settler of Jasper County. He dates his permanent residence in the county from 1850, though he at first arrived within its borders in the fall of 1849, and prepared the way for the settlement which he made the following spring. Mr. Smith was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in the year 1822, and is of

German descent. His father, David Smith, was born in Germany, and emigrating to America became one of the pioneers of Muskingum County. His death occurred during the childhood of Daniel P., so that our subject has no remembrance of his father. The maiden name of the wife and mother was Nancy Lynch. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and survived her husband many years, but is now deceased. This worthy couple had a family of eight children who grew to manhood and womanhood, and five of that number, three brothers and two sisters, are still living at this writing, in the spring of 1893. Only the subject of this sketch and his brother, Dr. Lewis W. Smith, ever became permanent residents of Illinois. The third surviving brother, George, resides in Brazil, Ind.

Being deprived of a father's care early in life, Daniel Smith was thrown upon his own resources at an early age and forced to earn his own livelihood. When a youth of fifteen summers, he went to Terre Haute, Vigo County, Ind., where he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a tailor. He worked at the business of tailoring for about five years, when, his health having become impaired, he relinquished that pursuit and turned his attention to farming, which he followed near Terre Haute.

Mr. Smith was married in that State to Miss Mary Isabel Eagleton. Soon afterwards he came to Jasper County, Ill., and settled upon a farm in Grove Township. He obtained his land from the Government, and upon the farm made his home for thirty-five years. When he came into possession of it it was in a wild and unimproved state, but he immediately began its development and had it under a high state of cultivation, so that the rich and fertile fields yielded to him a golden tribute. On the 28th of August, 1887, Mr. Smith was bereft of his wife by death. She was born in Terre Haute, Ind., in 1833, and was a daughter of Alexander Eagleton, formerly of the State of Tennessee. Her excellencies of character won her many friends and her death was widely mourned. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were blessed with a family of ten children, nine of whom are living, one son having died in infancy. With the exception of the eldest child, all were born on the old home farm in Grove Township, and all are yet residents of Jasper County, with the exception of Orpheus W., who is now living in Decatur, Ill.

Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with the growth and development of Jasper County for nearly forty-five years. In 1873 he was elected to the office of County Treasurer, and was twice re-elected, serving nine years in that capacity. It may be inferred that great confidence is imposed in his ability and integrity by his fellow-citizens, from the fact that though he has ever been a stanch Republican, and the county strongly Democratic, yet he was three times called to the most important county office by popular vote. After the death of his wife, with whom he had traveled life's journey for nearly forty years, Mr. Smith retired from the more active duties of business, and now resides with his brother, Dr. Lewis W. Smith, in the village of Newton. He has ever been a valued resident of the community, and his upright and honorable career has won him universal confidence and esteem.

THE EFFINGHAM MILLING COMPANY, one of the leading industries of Effingham, was incorporated in February, 1892, with a paid-up capital of $30,000. The incorporators, who are the present trustees and managers of the business, are Edward Austin, W. W. Austin, William Dyke, Calvin Austin, Harry B. Austin and Charles Austin. The first-named gentleman is President of the company, while Calvin Austin holds the office of Vice-President and William Dyke is serving as Secretary and Treasurer. The mill is fitted out with roller-process machinery of the best modern make, and has a daily capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour. The mill was rebuilt in 1889 and supplied with new machinery, so that it is now comparatively new. It is operated by a sixty horse power steam engine and is situated in the northern part of the city, two blocks west of the

Illinois Central Railroad. The members of the Effingham Milling Company are all men of good business ability and financial standing, and in this industry they are doing a successful business, which is constantly increasing. A liberal patronage is certainly well deserved by them.

JOSEPH SIEMER, a well-known business man of Teutopolis and a representative citizen of Effingham County, is a member of the firm of Uptmor & Siemer, proprietors of the Hope Mills and dealers in grain. His life record is as follows: He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati, on the 24th of October, 1857. His parents were Joseph and Magdelena Siemer. Our subject lost his mother while an infant, but his father survived for some years and passed away in 1870.

Joseph Siemer, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood in his native city and was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati. In 1874 he came to Teutopolis and since that time has been a resident of this county. He was variously employed until 1882, when he joined his father-in-law and brother-in-law in the erection of the Hope Mills, and has since been manager of the same. Under his management affairs have prospered and the business is now in a flourishing condition, being one of the leading industries of this locality.

An important event in the life of Mr. Siemer occurred on the 29th of April, 1879, when he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Angela Uptmor, a daughter of Clement and Elizabeth Uptmor. She was born in Teutopolis, of which place her father is the most prominent and distinguished pioneer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Siemer has been born a family of five children yet living and they have also lost one, a son. In order of birth they are as follows: Catherine, Elizabeth, Clement, Josephine, Henry (who died at the age of ten and a-half years), and Mary, who completes the family.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Siemer is a Democrat, and manifests considerable interest in political affairs. He has been elected and served as a member of the Village Board of Teutopolis, filling that office for a period of four years, and has also served as Town Treasurer for two years. In religious belief he and his family are Catholics, belonging to the church in Teutopolis. They are widely known in this community and are also favorably known, being held in high esteem by their many acquaintances for their excellencies of character and sterling worth.

In addition to his interest in the Hope Mills, Mr. Siemer owns some village property, and his wife has forty acres of land lying near the town of Teutopolis. Mr. Siemer is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of this place, and is known as an industrious, upright man, whose success in life has been achieved through his own efforts, and is therefore well deserved.

GILBERT R. SLOVER, who follows farming on section 11, Bonpas Township, was born near New Harmony, Ind., on the 13th of June, 1815, and is a son of Abram and Mary (White) Slover. The former was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a son of Abraham Slover, who was of German descent. The mother of our subject was a native of Virginia.

The early boyhood days of our subject were spent in the Hoosier State, and at the age of fourteen years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. They located first in Coles County, from where they afterward removed to White County. Their last place of residence was in Wabash County, where the father died about 1833. His wife survived him for nearly a quarter of a century and passed away in 1857.

Gilbert R. Slover came to Richland County

about 1841, and settled upon his present farm. It was then an unbroken forest, but he built a small log cabin and made a squatter's claim. It was several years before he could secure the means to purchase the land, even at the low Government price. He began to clear the tract of timber and made other preparations toward the development of the farm. Much of his time he had to spend in hunting, in order to secure a subsistence. He probably has killed as many deer as any man in the county since 1841. As the years passed, his financial resources were increased, and he at length became owner of a good farm of two hundred acres, but with the exception of eighty acres, he has given it all to his children.

On the 2d of January, 1837, Mr. Slover married Sophia, daughter of William Brown, of Wabash County, Ill. Six children were born unto them: John, who died in childhood; Mrs. Maria Easterday; Mary, deceased; William, who follows farming near the old homestead; Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker; and Gilbert, who is also an agriculturist of this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Slover have for many years been members of the Christian Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and has since been a supporter of Democratic principles. He is the oldest settler in Bonpas Township, and one both widely and favorably known.

THE CITY SCHOOLS of Effingham are an important factor in this community, and should be mentioned in the history of the county. They are well managed under the direction of Prof. I. A. Smothers, who is Principal, and is now serving his fourth year in that position. The School Board consists of the following-named: Charles Butler, President; William B. Wright, Secretary; Mrs. Alice Wright Gwin, Edward Austin, F. O. Green, Thomas Powell and T. J. Bowling.

There are two school buildings, brick in structure, which are well adapted for the purpose. They are heated by steam, well ventilated, and have all the accessories of a first-class school. The school is graded and has an enrollment of about five hundred scholars under the care of Prof. Smothers and eight assistant teachers. The High School is situated on the west side of Effingham, and the other on the east side. The former is well equipped with philosophical apparatus, valued at $300. No better equipped school can be found in this part of the State. The course covers a period of eight years in the graded departments and three years in the High School. Each teacher has an average of more than sixty pupils, and as the attendance is constantly increasing, the facilities will soon be enlarged. An efficient School Board is at the head, capable teachers have been employed, and the superintendent is an able instructor. Owing to these facts the Effingham schools occupy an enviable rank.

JOHN HENRY UPTMOR ranks among the leading and successful business men of Teutopolis. He is a dealer in general merchandise and now enjoys a good trade. As his business career has made him widely known, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. Mr. Uptmor is a native of Teutopolis, and is the only surviving child of John H. and Mary Anna (Yohring) Uptmor. Our subject was born July 18, 1867. His education was acquired in the Catholic parochial schools and in St. Joseph's College, of this place. When about thirteen years of age he met with a serious accident in the harvest field upon the home farm. He was run over by a reaping-machine and the injury resulted in the loss of his left leg, which had to be amputated below the left knee.

Having finished his school life, Mr. Uptmor secured a position as merchant's clerk for a time. He also engaged in teaching school, following that

profession for two and a-half years, after which he turned his attention to commercial pursuits. It was in December, 1888, that he embarked in merchandising in Teutopolis. He now owns and operates a general store and carries a good stock. Anxious to please his patrons, he is upright and honorable in all his dealings and has therefore won a liberal patronage from the public.

Mr. Uptmor was united in marriage in Teutopolis on the 18th of October, 1892, with Miss Annie Abbink, who was born near Middleton, Ill., and is a daughter of John and Mary Abbink. The young couple are well known in this community and rank high in social circles.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Uptmor is a supporter of the Democracy. Himself and wife are members of the Catholic Church. While engaged in business for only a few years, Mr. Uptmor has succeeded in building up a fair trade, which is constantly increasing. He is but a young man, with the future before him, and will no doubt in coming years win prosperity as the result of his energy and activity, which are among his chief characteristics.

AUSTIN COLLEGE is an educational institution of which the citizens of Effingham County may well be proud. Several public-spirited citizens of Effingham organized a movement in 1890 to establish an institution of higher education. Meetings were held, and general interest was excited. The movement soon took a practical shape by the opening of subscription books. The necessary amount was raised in a few days, bids for the erection of a model college building, possessing all the modern equipments, were invited, and on the 22d of October the corner-stone of the beautiful structure was laid with impressive ceremonies, conducted by the Masonic fraternity, led by Grand Master Owen Scott, of Bloomington, Ill. In the spring of 1891, Prof. W. E. Lugenbeel, the Principal of the Borden Institution, of Borden, Ind., and who had managed the Southern Indiana Normal School, of Mitchell, with signal success for eight years, was invited to the presidency of the faculty. He accepted, believing that this institution would become one of the great schools of the State. Prof. W. J. Brinckley, a teacher of wide experience and extensive attainments in the sciences, was elected to the chair of scientific instruction; Prof. Hiram H. Bice, of Johns Hopkins University, was elected to the department of ancient languages and English literature; Prof. J. A. Turley, of Borden Institute, was appointed principal of the business department; Miss Mary E. Gilmore, of the Richmond (Ind.) Business College, was selected as principal of the shorthand and type-writing department, and teacher of elocution; Prof. Max Martine, of the Freiburg and Paris Universities, was placed in charge of the modern languages; and Prof. R. P. Schifferstein, Director of the Effingham Musical Conservatory, was placed in charge of the musical department.

Profs. Lugenbeel and Brinckley were appointed to select and purchase the library and apparatus, which were to be of the best. The various rooms were fitted with all necessary appliances, and furnished with every convenience in furniture and fixtures. All things being in readiness, the institution was formally opened on the evening of July 6, 1891, by a concert given by the leading members of the noted Emma Abbott Opera Company. Dr. John, President of De Pauw University, delivered a profound oration. On the following morning Austin College began its regular work with an attendance of more than one hundred students. From the first day, the success and value of the enterprise were assured, and at the close of the first scholastic year, the enrollment had reached more than two hundred students.

Prof. L. P. Doerr was chosen to succeed Prof. Bice; Miss Iola Gilbert, of the Chicago Musical Conservatory, has succeeded Prof. Schifferstein; and Mrs. L. P. Doerr, of the Cincinnati Art School, has been chosen to conduct the art department. In consideration of the great benefactions conferred by Edward and Calvin Austin, the institution was named Austin College and Normal In-

stitute. Among its other benefactors were Dr. J. B. Walker, George M. Le Crone, Judge S. F. Gilmore, Hon. E. N. Rhinehart, Mrs. N. B. White, Philip E. Crooker, L. H. Bissell, Joseph Partridge, Sr., and Capt. A. W. Le Crone.

The officers of the college are Edward Austin President; Dr. J. B. Walker, Vice-President; G. M. Le Crone, Secretary; Joseph Partridge, Sr., Treasurer; and W. E. Lugenbeel, Assistant Secretary, Its Directors are Calvin Austin, Mrs. N. B. White. Hon. Albert N. Campbell, L. H. Bissell, Hon. E. N. Rhinehart, Hon. S. F. Gilmore and Mrs. Mary A. Stevens. The main college building is a beautiful structure, three stories high, constructed of brick and stone and containing ten rooms. The recitation rooms are furnished with opera chairs, having book tablets, the library room with tables and comfortable chairs, and the chemical laboratory with all the facilities for original and class work, etc., The entire building is heated by steam and lighted by gas, and the location is superb. The Trustees have erected a beautiful home for the college, and have embellished it with all that appeals to the noblest feelings. The institution is non-sectarian, and receives students of any religious belief.

In regard to apparatus, Austin College stands pre-eminent. It has a chemical laboratory, furnished with gas, regents, and the best apparatus for all kinds of work; a physical laboratory containing costly and rare implements, spectroscope, double-plate electral machine, etc; and a biological laboratory, complete in all its appointments; a geological cabinet, with all the important minerals, ores and fossils; every appointment which will aid the study of physiology and anatomy; a fine telescope, a full set of surveying and engineering instruments, the leading type-writers and excellent pianos, including the finest Chickering Grand. The reference library contains over two thousand volumes, and is one of the finest college libraries, on account of the adaptability of the books to the use of the students.

The courses of study in Austin College include, without entering into details, all that is understood under the following general headings: A preparatory course of one year, a classical collegiate course of three years, modern language and scientific course, teachers' advanced course, teachers' elementary course, surveying course, business course, art and music course, shorthand and typewriting, department of natural science, physics, chemistry, mineralogy, botany, zoology, physiology, biology, histology, microscopy and astronomy.

All southern Illinois owes a debt of gratitude to the earnest and public-spirited persons who established Austin College. It is rapidly taking rank among the leading educational institutions, not only of Illinois, but of surrounding States, and the citizens of this community have great reason to be proud of it.

GEORGE J. WAGNER, one of the extensive land-owners of Richland County, his possessions aggregating four hundred and five acres is living on section 2, Bonpas Township. He also owns property in the city of Olney. He was born near Sarbrucken, on the Rhine, in Prussia, July 25, 1841, and is a son of Jacob and Theresa (Wahrech) Wagner, who were also natives of the same country. In 1847, the family crossed the broad Atlantic to America and located in Summit County, Ohio, from where they went to Stark County, Ohio, where the father engaged in coal mining. In 1857 he brought his wife and children to Richland County, and carried on farming in German Township. During his last years he lived a retired life in Olney, where his death occured in February, 1874. His wife survived him several years and passed away in Jasper County, February 19, 1893. Their remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery of Olney. Of their fourteen children, eight died in childhood. The others are Jacob, now deceased; Philip, of Jasper County; John, deceased; George J., of this sketch; Andrew, also of Jasper County; and Mary, wife of H. Spangler. The parents were devout members of the Catholic Church, as are all their children with the exception of our subject.

George Wagner received but limited school

privileges in his boyhood, but after his marriage, with the assistance of his wife, he acquired a good business education, and is now an intelligent and well-read man. At the age of sixteen he left home and worked in a sawmill in Wabash County. Later he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and subsequently, after traveling through Ohio, he took up his residence in Lawrence County, Ill., where he rented a farm.

In November, 1861, Mr. Wagner enlisted in Company H, Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry, for three years' service during the late war, and when his term expired he re-enlisted as a veteran. He received his final discharge July 21, 1865. He participated in many engagements, the most important of which were the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Point Pleasant, Corinth, Iuka the second battle of Corinth, Farmington and Mission Ridge. He was ill for a time in the hospital at La Grange, Tenn., but escaped without wounds. During the latter part of his service he was employed in guarding prisoners. He proved an efficient soldier, and was always found faithful to his duty and the Old Flag.

On his return from the war, Mr. Wagner rented his father's farm for a year, and then bought land near St. Marie, Jasper County. On the 4th of June, 1867, he wedded Margaret Klepper, who was born in German Township, Richland County, and is a daughter of Kasiner Klepper, an honored pioneer of this county. Mr. Wagner then devoted his energies untiringly to farm labor, but after ten years, owing to failing health, caused by his services in the army, he sold out and removed to Olney, where he lived a retired life for some time. About 1886, he bought a portion of his present farm and the remainder in 1892. This farm has a great variety of resources and is being rapidly improved by Mr. Wagner. Nearly three hundred acres are under cultivation. There are found not only good buildings, but the latest improved machinery as well, and all other accessories of a model farm, together with some fine grades of stock.

Mr. Wagner is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has voted the Republican ticket since attaining his majority. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out without capital, save his own energy and determination. By judicious investments and speculations, he has accumulated a comfortable fortune, the result of a busy life. He is an independent thinker, and uses his own judgment in all transactions. He now rents his farm and is living retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

JOHN BROWN, who carries on general farming on section 9, Smallwood Township, Jasper County, was born in Dundee, Scotland, April 21, 1810. He is the only child of John and Margaret Brown, of Dundee. In that city his father owned quite a large factory, which he operated successfully until 1820, when he disposed of his business there and emigrated to America. Going to Jefferson County, Ind., he entered a tract of heavily timbered land from the Government. Soon the woodman's axe awakened the echoes of the forest, and after the trees had been cleared away he plowed and planted his land and soon had a good farm. In later years he ran a distillery in connection with farming. His death occurred May 1, 1837.

Our subject was deprived of a mother's tender care when very young. He was only ten years of age when with his father he came to the United States. His boyhood days were spent upon the old homestead in the labors of the farm. When he had reached his majority he was married to Miss Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in Tennessee, March 10, 1812. Their union was celebrated May 13, 1830, and was blessed by the birth of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, of whom nine are yet living: Nancy Ann, wife of Peter Chandler; Thomas; George; Harrison; Matilda, widow of Archie Hamilton; Nelson; Joseph; Stephen A.; and Melinda, wife of James Bridges. The sons are all farmers of Smallwood Township, and the sons-in-law follow the same pursuit.

Mrs. Brown, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jackson, was a daughter of Thomas and Anna

Jackson, who were both natives of Tennessee. She was a woman possessing many excellent traits of character, a devout Christian and a true helpmate to her husband, with whom she traveled life's journey for upwards of sixty years. She died January 27, 1892.

After his marriage Mr. Brown rented a farm in Indiana, and after four years he entered Government land. The tract was covered with timber, but he cleared and improved it and engaged in its cultivation for seventeen years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and came to Jasper County, Ill. This was in 1851. Here he again entered land from the Government, and the wild and unbroken tract he transformed into the excellent farm upon which he has since made his home. He now owns five hundred acres of valuable land in Smallwood Township, and has given to his children a considerable amount. He also owns some real estate in Newton and West Liberty. He is energetic and industrious, and his progressive spirit and well-directed efforts have gained for him a handsome competence. He began life empty-handed, but step by step he worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence. His success in his business affairs now enables him to live a retired life, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Brown and all of his sons are stanch Democrats. He has represented his township as Supervisor for a number of years, has also served as Assessor, and for a great many years has been School Director, discharging his official duties with a commendable promptness and fidelity. He has always taken a deep interest in the advancement of those public enterprises calculated to benefit the community, and is liberal in his support of any enterprise tending to promote the welfare of his town or county.

Mr. Brown has led a busy and useful life, yet he had not worked for his own interest alone. For forty-five years he has been a local minister of the Baptist Church, and has preached throughout Jasper, Richland, Clay and Cumberland Counties. He has been an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard, and both by precept and example has led others to walk in the higher life. Probably no man in the community is more widely known than Mr. Brown throughout southern Illinois, and certainly none are held in higher regard, for he has the confidence and esteem of all with whom his life work has brought him in contact.

JOHN CONANT WHITE, deceased, was born in Forestville, Wake County, N. C., May 21, 1846, and was a son of John B. and Mary (Merriam) White. His parents were both natives of New Hampshire. His father was a well-educated man and became President of a college in Forestville, N. C. During the boyhood of our subject the family emigrated Westward and in 1855 became residents of Illinois. The father had charge of Almira College at Greenville, Ill.

Our subject was a good student, having inherited many of the literary tendencies of his father. He attended the model department of the State University at Urbana in 1863 for one year, and the following year entered the preparatory department of Chicago University, and in the fall of 1865 entered Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton. At the end of his junior year he became a student in Brown University, Providence, R. I., from which institution he was graduated in 1869. He then began the study of law in St. Louis with Judge Samuel Reber, after which he came to Effingham and read law with J. N. Gwin. In 1872 he was admitted to the Bar, after which he formed a partnership with E. N. Rinehart and began to practice law. This connection continued until August, 1873, when he formed a partnership with Judge S.F. Gilmore. He continued his residence in Effingham and became a successful legal practioner. At the time of his death he was in partnership with W. B. Wright. Mr. White was a thorough student of his profession, was an earnest and able advocate, and won his way to a foremost position at the Effingham County Bar.

On the 25th of August, 1875, in Seymour, Ind., Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss

Nellie J. Bliss, daughter of Alfred and Direxia Bliss. The lady is a native of this State and was educated in Almira College. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. White were born five children, three of whom are still living. Bliss C., Annie Lucile and John B. Mary J., their eldest child, died at the age of five months; and Nellie Knowles, the third child, died at the age of nine years.

In his political affiliations he was a Republican until 1888, when he joined the ranks of the Democracy. He always took an active part in public affairs and manifested a commendable interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community. He served as a member of the School Board for a number of years and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. He was a successful lawyer and an accomplished gentleman, and in this community was recognized as a prominent and valued citizen.

Mr. White was a prominent member of the Masonic order, having attained the degree of Royal Arch Mason. He was Master of Effingham Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M., for three years, and served as Deputy District Grand Master for two years, having been appointed by the Grand Master of Illinois.

He passed away on the 12th of December, 1888, and his death was deeply mourned by many friends, for he had the respect and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife is still living in Effingham, where she has many warm friends and acquaintances.

CHARLES SHULTZ, a dry-goods merchant, is the oldest merchant in his line in Olney. He established business here in August, 1860, and with the exception of three years during the war he has carried it on continuously since. He was born in Berlin, Prussia, June 28, 1837, and is a son of Christopher and Dorothy (Hasslet) Shultz. The first thirteen years of his life were spent in his native land, and he then came to America in 1850. He landed at New Orleans, and with his parents started up the river. During the trip the father died of cholera, and three years later the mother died of the same disease. The passage across the Atlantic had been a very stormy one, and all of the rigging of the vessel was carried away. After the death of the father, the mother continued with her children to Evansville, and in the spring of 1851 went to West Salem, Edwards County, where she entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. Her death occurred in Ohio, in 1853. Of her family only two are now living: Charles, of this sketch; and Andrew, who is a farmer of Olney Township.

When our subject was fourteen years of age, he began life for himself, and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever has been his success, it is due entirely to his own efforts. He worked on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad until its completion, after which he came to Olney with Mr. Darling, and was connected with an eating-house in this place for five years. In this way he acquired some capital, after which he opened a grocery store. Since that time he has been prominently connected with the business interests of Olney, and is recognized as one of its representative citizens. In the fall of 1861, he enlisted in the service of his country, and was commissioned sutler of the regiment, which position he held for about three years. During that time he made $40,000, but lost one-fourth of it.

On the 30th of March, 1861, Mr. Shultz was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Gaddy, who was born in Lawrence County, Ill., and is a daughter of David Gaddy. Eight children were born of their union, who are yet living, and they have lost two. Ida May, the eldest, died at the age of nine months; Nettie is the wife of Edward Fence, a jeweler of Olney; the others are Charles, Bertha, Annie, Winnefred, Edward (who died at the age of fifteen months), Arthur, Harry and Cleveland.

Mr. Shultz is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his wife holds membership with the Congregational Church. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as Alderman of the city for two years.

He has also held other offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and belongs to the various Masonic bodies of Olney. He now carries on a seed store, which is situated near the Ohio & Mississippi depot, and is doing a good business. Besides this he owns some good land, including one farm of eighty acres and another of forty. Mr. Shultz has long been a resident of Olney, and has been an eye-witness of much of its growth and development.

JOHN HILL is the owner of one of the best farms in Preston Township, Richland County. It comprises one hundred and eighty acres of arable land on section 35, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of thrift and enterprise. He claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Springfield, Clarke County, on the 19th of December, 1857. His father, George Hill, was born in England, but when about twenty-eight years of age came to America, crossing the broad Atlantic, and landing in New York. The family located in Ohio, and there Mr. Hill worked as a farm hand by the month. His business career was a successful one, and he gained a comfortable competency. Before leaving England, he married Sarah Jackland, also a native of that country, and unto them were born eight children, as follows; Sarah, Mary, Annie, Rebecca, John, William, George (who is now deceased), and Hannah.

It was in 1865 that the father of this family came with his wife and children to Illinois and located upon a farm in Preston Township, where our subject now resides. He there made his home until his death, which occurred on the 17th of March, 1886. His remains were interred in the Mexburg Cemetery, in Preston Township. His wife, who survived him a few years, passed away March 1, 1889, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband. A beautiful monument has been erected to their memory. Both were members of the Free Methodist Church, and were highly respected people.

Our subject spent the first eight years of his life in the Buckeye State, and then came with his parents to Illinois, where he grew to manhood. He attended the common schools at intervals until he had attained his majority, and then started out in life for himself. He now owns the old homestead where his father first located, and it is now a well-improved and valuable farm. The fields are well tilled. There are good buildings upon the place, and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the nineteenth century. In connection with the cultivation of his land, Mr. Hill is also engaged in stock-raising.

In his political views, our subject is a Democrat, having supported that party since he has attained to man's estate. However, he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, nevertheless, he manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding, and gives his support to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. His thorough understanding of his business in all its details makes it a successful one.

ALBERT S. ROBINS, a well-known and leading farmer of Fox Township, Jasper County, who owns and operates ninety acres of land on sections 9 and 15, is a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in Shelby County, Ind., May 28, 1847, and comes of a family of Scotch origin. His grandfather was a soldier in the Mexican War. His father, Regin Robins, was a native of Ohio, and wedded Mary A. Wingate. Previously he had been married, his first wife having been Harriet Boyd. By that union were born two children: Emily, who died in 1860,

and Samuel K., who died in November, 1875. The children born unto the parents of our subject were Albert S.; James B., a farmer residing on the old homestead in Fox Township; Martha K., wife of Thomas Cohill, a farmer of Fox Township; and Elisha F., who carries on agricultural pursuits in the same locality. The father of this family removed from Ohio to Indiana in 1822, and became one of the early settlers of Shelby County, where he made his home until 1857. He then came to Jasper County, and took up his residence in what was then St. Marie Township, but is now Fox Township. Here he purchased an unimproved tract of land on section 14. There were only five families in the neighborhood, and the entire county was yet largely undeveloped and unimproved. Mr. Robins was called to his final home February 13, 1876, and his remains were interred in Bethel Cemetery. He was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church. His widow still survives him and makes her home in Jasper County.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were passed under the parental roof in the usual manner of farmer lads. He came with the family to Illinois when ten years of age, and in order to acquire an education he had to walk three and a-half miles to and from school. This community furnished many soldiers for the late war, and among the brave boys in blue was our subject, who, at the age of eighteen, enlisted February 14, 1865, as a private of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Camp Butler, and from there sent to Tennessee. On the 18th of September, following, he was mustered out at Nashville, and, going to Springfield, there received an honorable discharge

When the war was over, Mr. Robins returned to his home and remained with his parents until he had attained to man's estate. For several years after starting out in life for himself, he rented land. In 1870, he took charge of the home farm, which he operated for a few years, and then again rented in 1881. In that year he purchased property in West Liberty, where he made his home from 1881 until 1886. Coming into possession, by purchase, of fifty acres of land on section 15, Fox Township, he located upon the farm which has since been his home, and began its further development. He now has ninety acres of rich land, well improved and highly cultivated.

Mr. Robins has been twice married. On Christmas Day of 1867, Emily F. Brothers became his wife, and unto them was born one child, Etta M., now the wife of George Mosgrove, a farmer of Fox Township. The mother died August 31, 1870, and on the 4th of April, 1874, Mr. Robins wedded Miss Sarah A. Brothers, a sister of his first wife. Five children grace their union, two sons and three daughters: Oscar, Ollie, Orin, Fannie and Martha.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Robins has been a supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He manifests considerable interest in political affairs, but has never been an aspirant for public offices. He holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic and also belongs to the Methodist Church. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes an active interest in all public affairs, and gives his support to those enterprises which are calculated to benefit the community and aid in its upbuilding. In this locality he and his family are widely known and highly respected.

JOHN HIGGINS GUNN, Police Justice, real-estate, insurance, loan and collection agent of Olney, is one of the very oldest of the surviving pioneer business men of this city, and one of its most highly respected citizens. A native of Ohio, he was born in Portsmouth, Sciota County, on the 3d of June, 1826, and was the sixth child of Havilla and Delia (Higgins) Gunn. His father was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1786, and was a son of Samuel Gunn. The Gunn family of which our subject is a member is one of the old and representative families of New England. In his youth Havilla Gunn removed to Virginia and came thence to Illinois in 1806. He located in Wabash County, but soon afterward removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he was married in 1820

to Miss Delia Higgins, a native of the Genesee Valley, N. Y. He was engaged in the tinware business and continued to reside in Portsmouth until 1835, when he removed to Wabash County, Ill., and effected a permanent settlement at what is now the village of Lancaster, of which he was the founder. He opened a general store at that place and carried on an extensive business for many years.

Mr. Gunn's family consisted of seven sons and four daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are living, namely: John H., of Olney; George, a merchant of Flora, Clay County, Ill.; Daniel, Postmaster of Sulphur Springs, Tex., where he has resided and held the position for the past twenty years; Mrs. Maria Stanley, of Bone Gap; Amanda, wife of John H. Roberts, of Olney; and William, who was a soldier in the late war and is now in the railroad employ in Emporia, Kan. Those deceased were Zinas, Stephen S., Samuel H., Mrs. Hannah Smith and Elizabeth.

In 1841 Havilla Gunn opened the first store in Olney and placed it under the care of his sons, Samuel H. and John H. In the spring of 1858 he removed to Olney, where he passed the declining years of his life. He and his sons established and carried on several different mercantile houses at the same time in various towns in southern Illinois, and also carried on an extensive business in buying and shipping farm produce. They also killed and packed pork and bought dressed hogs for packing. In early days all their produce was shipped south by flatboats, principally to New Orleans. On the completion of the railroads in this section of the State, shipments were diverted to the North and East.

Mr. Gunn, Sr., was a Whig in early life and later a Republican. He and his wife, with many of their children, were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife died in 1870 and he passed away in 1867, when nearly eighty-two years of age. He was a man of great enterprise, possessed superior business ability and enjoyed the reputation of an upright, honorable man, with a wide circle of acquaintances.

John H. Gunn came to Olney in 1841, when but fifteen years of age, and was associated with his older brother, Samuel H., in the management of their father's branch store in this place, which was carried on under the name of H. Gunn & Sons. In 1853 Samuel H. withdrew and the business was carried on by three brothers, Stephen S., Zinas and John H., but under the original firm name until 1866, when, the father having died, the name was changed to Gunn Bros., and so continued until 1876, when business reverses overtook the house and it went into bankruptcy. After the affairs of the firm of Gunn Bros. were settled up, John H. Gunn formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John H. Roberts, as general merchants, under the firm name of Roberts & Gunn, which connection continued until 1886, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. On retiring from merchandising Mr. Gunn engaged in his present business.

In April, 1888, he was elected to the office of Police Magistrate to fill a vacancy, and having served until the close of that term he was re-elected in April, 1891, for a term of four years, being the present incumbent.

On the 19th of November, 1847, Mr. Gunn was united in marriage in Danville, Ill., with Miss Leah B., a daughter of Thomas Rowland. She was born in Crab Orchard, Ky., and came to Illinois in her youth with her parents, making her home at first in Champaign County. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn lost six children in childhood and have two daughters yet living. Sarah Adeline is now the wife of W. C. White, who is engaged in merchandising in Shawneetown, Ill. Fannie is the wife of H. C. Victor, of Lincoln, Neb.

Our subject and his wife and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been actively identified with that church nearly all of his mature life and has been a member of its Board of Trustees for forty years, the greater part of which time he has been Chairman of the Board. In 1876 he was a delegate to the General Conference in Baltimore, Md. He has also been prominently identified with the Methodist Sunday-school, of which he has served as Superintendent for upwards of thirty years and has been influential in its successful management. Socially, Mr. Gunn is a prominent Mason and has taken the

highest degree, the thirty-second. He is a charter member of several of the Masonic bodies of Olney, in which he has served officially. He belongs to Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Olney Council No. 55, R. & M. S.; Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.; also to Salem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and to Olney Chapter No. 100, O. E. S. Mrs. Gunn is a member of the last-named lodge. Our subject is also connected with the Ohio Southern Consistory of Cincinnati, the highest body known in Masonry, and is a member of the Illinois Masonic Grand Chapter, of which he has been Grand Chaplain three years. Mr. Gunn has been long and prominently connected with the business, social and church interests of Olney and is reeognized as a man of sterling worth, to whom the highest respect is due.

PETER FRANKE is proprietor of the pioneer drug store of Newton and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Jasper County. He is widely known, and as a progressive and valued citizen of the community deserves mention in this volume. He is a native of the town which is still his home, having first opened his eyes to the light of day February 22, 1856. His father was Dr. John G. Franke. His mother bore the maiden name of Gertrude Fischer. The former was the pioneer physician and druggist of Newton, and our subject has followed in his footsteps.

Peter Franke spent the days of his boyhood under the parental roof and acquired his primary education in the public schools of Newton, after which he attended St. Joseph's Diocesan College of Teutopolis. He also began the study of medicine and took a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk, Iowa. While a youth he was employed in his father's drug store in Newton during his vacations and leisure hours and has there continued. From 1877 he was in charge of the store, and after his father's death in 1883 he succeeded to the business as proprietor. His actual experience as a pharmacist, not counting his term of apprenticeship, covers a period of sixteen years.

On the 8th of June, 1877, Mr. Franke led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Bushong, a daughter of Adam and Lizzie Bushong. She is a native of Maxburg, Richland County, Ill. Their marriage was celebrated in Newton, and two children have been born of their union, a son and a daughter. The latter, Lola May, is now aged seven years, and the former, George Edward, is a little lad of three summers. Our subject and his wife are well-known people of this community, their home is the abode of hospitality, and they hold a high position in social circles. Their friends are very numerous.

In politics Mr. Franke is independent. In addition to his other interests, he is the owner of a good farm of eighty acres, situated about one and a-half miles east of the city of Newton. In his business career he has been eminently successful. He is enterprising and energetic, and by his upright dealing and courteous treatment of his customers he has secured a liberal patronage, which he well merits.

DR. STEPHEN STEVENS, SR., a retired physician now residing on section 18, Granville Township, Jasper County, was born in the County of Leeds, Province of Ontario, on the 2d of December, 1807, and is a son of Uriah and Myrhana (Gilbert) Stevens. His father was a native of Vermont, and was of English descent. In the family were five children, who grew to manhood and womanhood, the eldest being our subject. The others are Harmon, Uriah G., Myrhana and Eunice. The father of this family was a doctor by profession. His death occurred in the year 1849, and his wife passed away in 1871. Only two of the family are now living, Stephen and Eunice.

Dr. Stevens, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm, and attended the district schools. Being imbued with a desire to enter the medical profession, he studied with his father, and entered upon his practice when twenty-three years of age. However, he remained at home with his parents until 1835, and in connection with his practice also carried on farming. He remained in Canada until 1817, when he went to Harrison County, Ky., with his parents, making that place his home until January, 1836, when he emigrated to Illinois. He took up his residence in Champaign County, near Homer. The trip Westward was made by team. On reaching his destination, he purchased a farm of eighty acres of improved land and began its cultivation, carrying on agricultural pursuits in connection with his medical practice.

The year previous to his arrival in Illinois, Dr. Stevens was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Wheeler, a daughter of Zedock and Saphora (Scofield) Wheeler. She was a native of Maryland, born on the 1st of August, 1810. The Doctor and his wife became the parents of nine children, five of whom reached years of maturity. Violet is now deceased; Elizabeth A. is the next in order of birth; Stephen is engaged in merchandising in the village of Yale; Myrhana is deceased; and Zeporah completes the family.

In 1838 the Doctor removed with his family to Edgar County, Ill., where he resided until 1851, when he came to Jasper County, and took up his residence in the old village of Granville, Granville Township. He first purchased some town property, but soon after bought a farm of one hundred acres of unimproved land on section 18, where he still resides. The boundaries of his farm he has extended until it now comprises one hundred and sixteen acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved. On locating here he also embarked in the practice of his profession, which he followed successfully until 1890, when, at the age of eighty-three years, he abandoned it on account of his eye-sight. He possessed skill and ability, and had a large and lucrative practice, coming from the country all around. In politics, the Doctor has been a supporter of the Republican party since its organization. He held the office of Township Supervisor in an early day, and for four years was Postmaster of the village of Granville. He has ever been a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and has taken an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. The Doctor is now living retired, enjoying a well-earned rest after a busy life

CHARLES BUTLER, Master Mechanic of the Vandalia Division of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, with headquarters at Effingham, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Fleming County, of that State, on the 1st of January, 1843, and is a son of Caleb and Anna (Summers) Butler, who were also natives of Kentucky.

Our subject spent the first eight years of his life in the State of his birth and then removed with his parents to Indiana, the family locating in Terre Haute, where he received a common-school education. In 1862 he started out in life for himself, and began learning the blacksmith's and machinist's trade in the local shops of the company by which he is still employed. For the first ten months he was employed in the company's blacksmith shops, and then began in the machine shops. After three years he was made foreman of a gang of men, and later served as roundhouse foreman, being employed in that capacity until August 15, 1873, when he was promoted to the position of Master Mechanic of the Vandalia Division of that road, with headquarters at Effingham. He has the entire charge of the line from Terre Haute to St. Louis, a distance of about one hundred and sixty-six miles being under his supervision. He has also one hundred men under his charge in the Effingham shops and about sixty at East St. Louis. In the former place the work is largely on freight locomotive repairs. The roundhouse at Effingham has accommodation for sixteen locomotives, with

appropriate shops and facilities for all repair work on engines and running gear for cars and coaches. This is the terminus for all freight locomotives for this division.

On the 5th of November, 1868, Mr. Butler was married in Terre Haute, Ind., to Miss Mary Roberts. The lady claims Indiana as the State of her nativity. She was born in Orange County, and is a daughter of Joseph and Ruth Roberts. They have had four children, two sons and two daughters: Harry C., Mabel C., Elsie R. and Edward A. The last-named died on the 28th of March, 1893. The three older children are attending school.

From the time when Mr. Butler went to Terre Haute in his childhood he made his home continuously in that city until his removal to Effingham, in August, 1873, since which time he has resided in this place. While a resident of Terre Haute he enlisted as a soldier in the spring of 1864. Offering his services to the Government for one hundred days' service, he was assigned to Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, and with his command was stationed at Bridgeport, Ala., where he served the term of his enlistment.

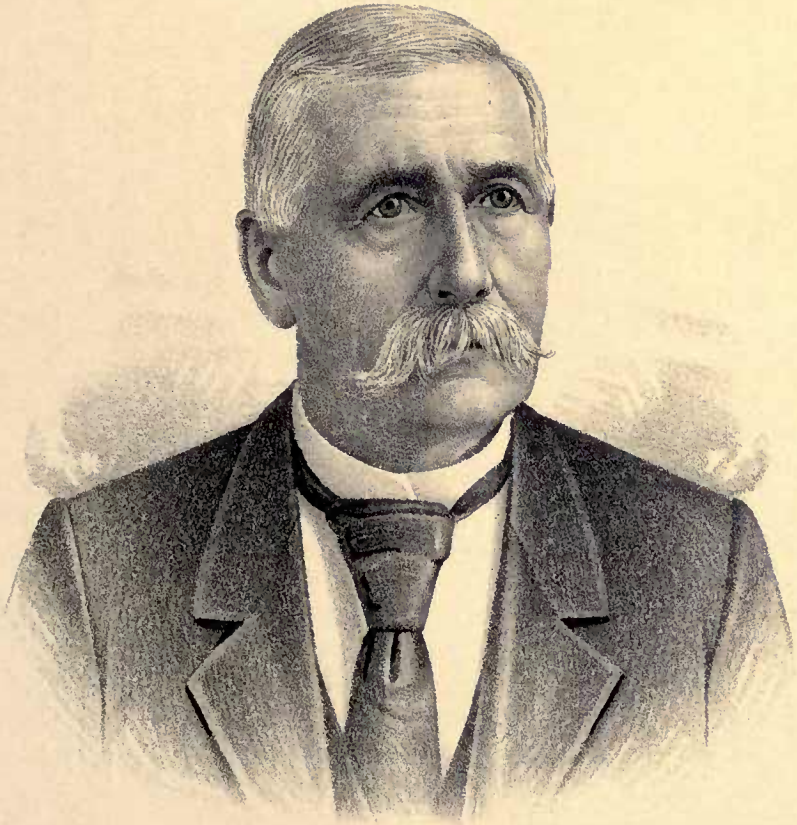
In political affiliations, Mr. Butler is a supporter of the Republican party and keeps himself well informed on the issues and questions of the day. He has been honored with some public offices, and for eight years has served as Alderman in the City Council of Effingham. His frequent re-elections attest the promptness and fidelity with which he discharged his duties. For twelve years he has been one of the efficient members of the School Board and is now serving his second term as President of that body. In his social relations he is a Knight-Templar Mason and holds membership with Terre Haute Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; Terre Haute Chapter No. 11, R. A. M.; Terre Haute Council No. 8; and Terre Haute Commandery No. 16, K. T. He is also a member of Effingham Lodge, K. H.

Mr. Butler has shown an active interest in the municipal affairs of Effingham and has done much good service in all these years of his connection with the School Board in advancing the cause of education. He has thus won a strong hold upon the good-will and respect of his fellow-citizens. He is thoroughly skilled in his business and possesses good executive ability. By his faithful and able discharge of duty he has won the confidence of the management of the road, as well as the respect and good-will of those who are employed under him.

GEORGE M. SWAIM, Sheriff of Richland County, a prominent citizen and one of the old settlers, now makes his home in Olney. He is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Highland County, on the 11th of April, 1850, being a son of George and Jane (Mitchell) Swaim. His father was born in Vermont, December 8, 1814, and was descended from an old New England family. In 1840, he removed to Highland County, Ohio, with his parents. There he was married and engaged in blacksmithing in Princetown. In 1855, he decided to try his fortune in Richland County, Ill., and in March of that year located in Preston Township. Subsequently he removed to Denver Township, where he worked at his trade for some time, and at length, in 1887, he removed to Olney, where he still makes his home. The mother of our subject died on the 31st of January, 1885.

George M. Swaim, whose name heads this record, acquired his education in the public schools. He accompanied his parents on their various removals, and remained with them until after he had attained his majority. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, but after reaching man's estate he was married to Miss Ida Wolverton. The wedding ceremony of the young couple was performed on the 13th of March, 1887. The lady is a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Wolverton, and a native of Ohio, her birth having occurred in Butler County, that State.

At the age of nineteen, our subject embarked in the profession of teaching school, and was thus employed for fourteen terms in Richland County.



John Kuster



Sarah A. Kuster.

Immediately after his marriage, he came to Olney, and received the appointment of Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Wycloff Higgins. Mr. Swaim served in that capacity until the fall of 1890, when he was elected Sheriff, and entered upon the duties of the office in December of that year. His previous duties as Deputy Sheriff made him well fitted for the new position, which he has filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In politics he is a Democrat, and warmly advocates the principles of that party. He also served for five terms as Supervisor of Denver Township, a fact which indicates his faithfulness and fidelity.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Swaim has been blessed with one child, a son, Galen, who was born in Olney on the 12th of May, 1888. Mr. Swaim is a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., and of Newell Camp No. 61, M. W. A. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are people of sterling worth and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this community. Our subject has long been a resident of Richland County and his well-spent life has won him universal respect.

JOHN KUSTER, who for twenty years has been so well and favorably known to the citizens of Richland County in the discharge of official duties as a county officer, is a native of Switzerland. He was born in the town of Interlacken, canton of Berne, November 20, 1820, and is the second in a family of eleven children whose parents were John Casper and Barbara (Sterchi) Kuster. The parents were natives of Switzerland and were of French and German descent. The father was born in 1800. He became a cabinet-maker and house-joiner and worked at that trade for a few years, after which he became a soldier in the Swiss regular army. He was married in his native country to Miss Sterchi, who was born in April, 1797. In 1833, Mr. Kuster, Sr., emigrated with his family to America, and settled in Minerva, Stark County, Ohio, where he was employed at his trade for three or four years. He then removed to Carroll County, of the same State, where he continued working at his trade until his death, which occurred in October, 1839. Of the children of the Kuster family, two died in Switzerland and one in France, while the family was en route to America. Two died in Illinois, soon after their arrival in this State, and one daughter was married and died in Illinois, and of the eleven children only two are yet living—our subject and his brother David, who is living in southern Illinois.

Mr. Kuster and his wife were members of the German Reformed Church. The family exhausted their little means in getting to America, and prior to Mr. Kuster's death he had been unable to do more than barely support his family. After his death the responsibility of the care of the widowed mother and five younger children devolved upon the elder son, John. He had learned the trades of stonecutter and carpenter in early life, and by his exertions along these lines maintained the family. He had a few years' schooling in his native land, but on coming to America had been obliged to aid his father in the support of the family, and received no further educational advantages. However, by reading and self-culture he has made himself a well-informed man. In 1841, he emigrated with his mother and the younger children to Illinois and settled in what is now German Township, Richland County; later he purchased eighty acres of land in Preston Township, and engaged in farming.

On the 16th of September, 1846, Mr. Kuster wedded Miss Mary Peebles, who was born in Hart County, Ky., May 19, 1819, and was a daughter of Abram Peebles. She lost her father in childhood, and came to what is now Richland County, Ill., with her mother in 1838. Mrs. Kuster died leaving two daughters, both now deceased. Margaret, the elder, became the wife of A. L. Taylor, and died in December, 1877, leaving four children, three of whom are living. Their father died in 1881, and the children were adopted and reared by their grandparents, John Kuster and his wife, with whom they have found a good home and the

best of care. Their names are John Henry, Josiah and Mary Taylor. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kuster, Hannah E., died in October, 1852. On the 14th of June, 1879, the mother died suddenly of heart disease.

Mr. Kuster was engaged in farming until the fall of 1867, when he was elected Treasurer of Richland County, entering upon the duties of his office in January, 1868. He then came to Olney, and has since made his home in this city. On the 2d of April, 1882, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Sarah A. Whittaker, widow of David Whittaker, and a daughter of Gabriel W. Stewart. The lady was born in New York, and resided in Connecticut and Kentucky before coming to Olney in 1868. She is an educated and cultured woman, and for fourteen years was a popular and successful teacher in the schools of this city.

After his election to the office of County Treasurer, Mr. Kuster leased his farm of two hundred acres, but retained its ownership until August, 1891, when he sold it. In politics he is a Democrat. His first official position was that of Clerk of Preston Township, which he held for nine years. On the expiration of his first term as County Treasurer he was re-elected for four succeeding terms of two years each, serving in that office for ten consecutive years. He was also Mayor of Olney two years, and soon after leaving the County Treasurer's office was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder under Thomas Tippit, which office he filled for a little more than ten years, giving him twenty years of service in county offices. He retired in December, 1892. During those twenty years he was never absent from duty, with the exception of three weeks when he was detained at home by sickness. Mr. Kuster is also School Treasurer for township No. 4 north, range 10 east, and has held that position continuously since October, 1863, covering a period of thirty years. Previous to being appointed Treasurer, he had been Director of the School Board several years.

Mr. Kuster is a Knight-Templar Mason, a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.; also of the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine and of Olney Chapter No. 100, O. E. S. He has been Secretary of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery for many years and is a well-known and active member of that order. He also belongs to the Peoria Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons. In all the relations of life our subject has been found true to every trust, public and private. Upright and honorable, and always to be relied on to perform his whole duty without fear or favor, he enjoys in an unusual degree the highest esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens.

DAVID F. BASDEN, a progressive and public-spirited farmer residing on section 2, Claremont Township, Richland County, has the honor of being a native of this community, his birth having occurred December 1, 1847, on the old homestead in the first brick house of the county. That home was erected by his grandfather, Lott Basden, who was one of the honored pioneers of the community. With his family he came from North Carolina to Illinois, and during his residence here served as one of the first County Commissioners.

Albert G. Basden, the father of our subject, was born in what is now Lawrence County, Ill., near the present town of Sumner, and came with his father to this county during his infancy. He married Catherine Adams, daughter of Dr. David Adams, one of the pioneer physicians of southern Illinois. The lady was a native of New Albany, Ind. Mr. Basden was the only son in a family of three children, and after his marriage located on the old homestead, of which he became the owner by purchasing his sisters' interests. There he carried on agricultural pursuits, built a nice residence and greatly improved the place. In order to provide his children better educational privileges, he removed to Merom, Ind., but after three years returned to the farm. In politics, he was originally a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party he

joined the new Republican party and became a warm advocate of its men and measures. He took quite an active part in local politics and served as a delegate to the county and State conventions. Although never an office-seeker, he was frequently elected to positions of trust. He gave his support to all worthy enterprises, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. He was one of the Trustees of Union Christian College of Merom, Ind., was a man of strict integrity and sterling worth, and died respected by all who knew him, November 9, 1889. His wife is still living, and makes her home with her daughter in Sumner.

David is the eldest of a family of four sons and three daughters, who lived to adult age: Lott, who was married and removed to Kansas, living in Winfield until his death, in June, 1890; Elizabeth, the wife of Prof. Patterson, of West Newton, Ohio; Andrew, of Ohio; Abigail, wife of W. F. Ritter, a farmer and fruit-grower of Richland County; William A., who follows farming near Fairview, Ill.; and Mary, who completes the family.

Upon the old homestead farm where his birth occurred, our subject was reared to manhood. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the Union Christian College, and when his education was completed, he secured a position as clerk in Claremont, where he remained for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to the farm and continued with his father until after he had attained his majority. After his marriage he lived on the old homestead for three years, and then took up his residence upon the farm which has since been his home. When he located thereon it was a tract of raw prairie, but he plowed and planted it and transformed it into rich and fertile fields. He now has one hundred and ten acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute. His neat and tasty residence, good barns and outbuildings, his orchard and all the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and industry, and indicate to the passer-by the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 8th of November, 1870, in Erie County, Pa., Mr. Basden was united in marriage with Miss Margaret A. Ziegler, daughter of the Rev. P. Ziegler, a minister of the Christian Church. She was born in Noble County, Ind., and is a lady of superior education. She was a student in Wabash College and in Union Christian College, and prior to her marriage successfully engaged in teaching. By their union has been a son, Alva R., who aids in carrying on the home farm. The parents are both members of the Christian Church, and are people whose many excellencies of character have won them high regard. They hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence secure the entrance into good society. In politics, Mr. Basden has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant in 1868.

GEORGE W. BOWER is a well-known druggist of Olney, Richland County, and is manager of the firm of N. Kline & Co. He is an energetic and enterprising business man, and well deserves representation in the history of his native county, for he was born in the city on the 30th of June, 1855. He is a son of Philip P. and Mary (Dundore) Bauer, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native city, no event of special importance occurring during his boyhood. His primary education was acquired in the public schools of Olney, and subsequently he pursued a course of study in the Northwestern University of Naperville. After leaving the university, having completed his education, he entered upon his business career, obtaining the position of clerk in the drug store of his brother William, in Olney, with whom he remained for three years, from 1873 until 1876. On the expiration of that period he went to Mt. Carmel, Ill., and embarked in business for himself in the same line. He continued there until the occurrence of the

cyclone in 1877, when he returned to Olney, and the same year opened a drug store in this place. He continued in business alone for several years, but at length, in 1882, he was joined by Nicholas Kline, and the existing firm of N. Kline & Co. was formed. Their business connection has covered a period of eleven years.

On the 22d of October, 1876, Mr. Bower was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Kline, a daughter of N. and Elizabeth Kline. The lady was born in Marietta, Ohio, and in 1865 left the Buckeye State and came to Olney, where the union of our subject and his wife was celebrated. Both are members of the German Evangelical Society. They are well known in this community, and have many warm friends and acquaintances, who esteem them highly for their many excellencies of character.

Mr. Bower is a man of good business ability, and by his well-directed efforts and practical business methods he has won success. In addition to his store he owns one hundred and fifty acres of improved farming land in two tracts, one of sixty and the other of ninety acres. This is a valuable property and yields to him a good income. In politics, Mr. Bower is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He is a practical pharmacist of long experience, and is highly respected by his fellow-citizens, who have known him from childhood.



I A. SMOTHERS, the efficient Principal of the Effingham city schools, and one of the highly respected citizens of that place, has been connected with the educational interests of this locality since September, 1888. He belongs to a profession which has furnished to the country many of its most prominent men. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Franklin County on the 4th of March, 1855. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Birdsill) Smothers, both of whom were also natives of Ohio. They have both now passed away. The death of the father occurred when our subject was about fifteen years of age, and his mother departed this life in 1889.

Prof. Smothers spent his boyhood days under the parental roof. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of the neighborhood in which he lived and was supplemented by a course of study in Central College, of Ohio. When a lad he displayed special aptitude, and with commendable quickness mastered the tasks set before him. At the age of twenty years he began teaching, being first employed in country schools. Soon afterwards, however, he accepted a call from a graded school in Harrisburgh, Ohio. There he remained engaged in teaching for five years. He was very successful, but on the expiration of that period he resigned his position and accepted the position of Principal of the public schools in Altamont. There the succeeding six years of his life were passed. He then came to Effingham, where he has since resided.

Prof. Smothers was married in Effingham on the 2d of January, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Mattie L. Peters. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Alfred Bliss. The lady was born in Delaware County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Daniel H. and Rowena (Iles) Peters. Their union has been blessed with a family of four children: Arthur Elton, now eight years of age; William Luther, a lad of six years; Edgar Raymond, aged four years; and Isaac Alonzo, the baby of two years.

Prof. and Mrs. Smothers hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active interest in its success and growth. They are people of sterling worth and rank high in social circles where true ability and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. In his political affiliations Mr. Smothers is independent. Socially, he is a member of Altamont Lodge No. 533, A. F. & A. M., and Black Diamond Camp, M. W. A. In the line of his profession our subject has certainly had a successful career. Beginning his work in a country school, his ability soon

brought him a call to a graded school, and he has since risen step by step. He is indeed a successful educator. Thorough and earnest, his love of the work has led him to labor untiringly in its interest and he has therefore won for himself an enviable reputation and the commendation of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

SQUIRE JAMES LEAMON, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Granville Township, Jasper County, residing on section 9, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Licking County, near Columbus, February 21, 1824. His father, John Leamon, was a native of Virginia, and was of Scotch descent. The grandfather of our subject came to America in the British army during the Revolutionary War. He was then only sixteen years old. During the struggle he was captured by the American soldiers and for some time was held a prisoner. By trade he was a weaver. The father of our subject was a school teacher in his younger days, but followed farming the greater part of his life. On leaving the Old Dominion in 1818, he went to Licking County, Ohio, making the trip by wagon. He purchased a tract of school land a few years afterwards, and as it was covered with a heavy growth of timber, he began clearing away the trees, preparatory to developing a farm. He built a small log house, and that cabin continued to be his home until his death, at the age of fifty years. In politics, he was originally a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He held the office of Constable and Justice of the Peace, and was also Township Trustee. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah Postlewait, and died in 1848. They had ten children: Jacob, who died in August, 1891; William, who died in December, 1890; Silas, who died in 1830; Sarah, wife of Elijah Clark, of Bell Air, Ill.; James, of this sketch; Nancy, who is the widow of John Weaver, and resides in Iowa; Mary, who died in April, 1890; Lizzie, wife of George F. Jennewin, of Greenup, Ill.; Isaac, who is a hotel-keeper of Ft. Dodge, Iowa; and Sylvester, an attorney-at-law of Hartford, Ohio.

Mr. Leamon, whose name heads this record, passed his boyhood days quietly upon his father's farm. His education was acquired in the subscription schools, which convened in a log schoolhouse. He attended about three months in the winter season, and during the remainder of the year aided in the labors of the farm. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until about twenty-four years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He went first to Louisiana, where he lived for two years, chopping wood by the cord most of the time. On the expiration of that period he returned to his old home, where he worked as a farm hand by the month for a year. He then rented land until 1852, when he came to Jasper County, Ill. He had previously here purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres on section 9, Granville Township. The place was almost entirely unimproved. There was a small log house and a few acres had been placed under the plow. Mr. Leamon still owns his original purchase, and as his financial resources have increased he has added to it from time to time, until his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred acres. This is valuable land and under a high state of cultivation. In addition to the improvement of his farm, he also carries on stock-raising to a considerable extent, and has a good grade of horses and cattle upon his place.

Mr. Leamon has been twice married. In 1851, he married Miss Martha Holt, whose death occurred the following year. In 1853, he was joined in marriage with Miss Catherine Wheeler, and the following children have been born of their union, all of whom are yet living: Mary, Louisa, Albert, Oscar, Arthur, Clarence, Adrain and Burton.

Mr. Leamon has led a busy and useful life, yet has found time to devote to public interests. He has served his fellow-townsmen as Justice of the Peace since 1856, with the exception of four years. He was Township Treasurer for fifteen years, was Supervisor for four years, also served as School

Trustee, and has been School Director for the past fifteen years. The prompt and able manner with which he ever discharges his duties has led to his long retention in office, and won him the commendation of all concerned. He is upright and honorable in all things, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him. In politics, he has been a stanch supporter of the Republican party since the time when he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont.

Mr. Leamon has been the architect of his own fortune. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. During the first nine years after his arrival here he engaged in school teaching during the winter season, and in the summer months engaged in breaking prairie. He has labored long and earnestly, and as the result of his indefatigable industry, his good management and business ability, he has acquired a handsome competence, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. For over forty-one years he has made his home in this locality, and well deserves representation in the history of the county, in whose growth and development he has ever borne his part.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Olney was incorporated December 5, 1865, with an authorized capital of $100,000 and was opened January 9, 1866. Henry Spring was the first President, and Andrew Darling Cashier. The Board of Directors was composed of the following gentlemen: William Newell, M. O. Kean, H. Hayward, J. H. Parker, Jacob Kramer and Robert Byers. Mr. Spring served as President until 1881, when he was succeeded by Aden Knoph, who has since filled that position. Henry Marshall succeeded Mr. Darling as Cashier in 1872, filling that office until 1877, when J. H. Senseman was made Cashier. He was succeeded by R. R. Byers in 1882, who served until 1883, when R. N. Stotler, the present efficient Cashier, was chosen.

About 1877, on account of excessive taxes, the capital of the bank was reduced to $50,000, at which it has since stood. In December, 1885, the bank's charter expired and was renewed. The present officers are Aden Knoph, President; R. N. Stotler, Cashier; and Thomas Ratcliff, John Wolf, Daniel Gaffner, C. F. Foskett and Aden Knoph, Board of Directors. The bank has had a prosperous career, during the past ten years especially, its deposits having trebled in amount in that time, being now fully $200,000. The surplus at this writing amounts to $21,000, and the business of the bank is constantly increasing. The management has been conservative, yet enterprising, and its officers enjoy to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of the patrons of the bank, which under its judicious management has won a foremost place among the leading financial institutions of southern Illinois.

EDWARD SPRING is the senior member of the firm of Spring Bros., of Olney, dealers in wool and seeds. He is a native of this city and the eldest son of Henry and Caroline A. (Mount) Spring. His birth occurred on the 30th of July, 1852. His boyhood days were quietly passed. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and was thus well fitted for a practical business life. At the age of twenty years he engaged in the general produce business, in company with James Hollister. They formed a partnership under the firm name of Hollister & Spring, and that connection was continued steadily until May, 1888, when our subject bought out his partner's interest in the business and formed the existing partnership with his younger brother, Harry B.

On the 25th of December, 1873, Mr. Spring was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Kate Ravenscraft, a daughter of the Rev. W. E. Ravenscraft. Three children blessed the union of this worthy couple, of whom two are yet living, a son and daughter, Lawrence E. and Ethel Madge.

Helen, the third child, died at the age of two years. The parents are well-known people of Olney and hold an enviable position in social circles.

In his political views, Mr. Spring is a supporter of Republican principles, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America, holding membership with Marmion Lodge No. 52, K. P.; he also belongs to Olney Camp No. 383, M. W. A.

Harry B. Spring, the junior member of the firm of Spring Bros., and the youngest surviving son of Henry and Caroline A. Spring, was born in Olney, on the 18th of November, 1860. He also attended the public schools of his native city but later became a student in the Illinois State University, in Champaign, where his education was completed. He entered upon his present business in 1888, when he formed a partnership with his brother Edward, as above stated.

On the 17th of June, 1880, Harry Spring was united in marriage with Miss Victoria Eckenrode, who is also a native of Olney. Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is a member of Marmion Lodge No. 52, K. P. The gentlemen comprising the firm of Spring Bros. are enterprising and energetic business men, and by their industrious and well-directed efforts have succeeded in building up a good trade. They are now enjoying a liberal and constantly increasing patronage, which is well deserved. Upright and honorable in all their dealings, they have the confidence and respect of the entire community.

JOHN HENRY UPTMOR, SR., who is now deceased, was one of the earliest pioneers of Teutopolis and was one of the founders of that town. He was born in the town of Vechta, in the Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, the year of his birth being 1801. His parents were John Henry and Anna N. (Nordlohne) Uptmor. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some time in his native country. He was married in Germany to Miss Dependenuer, by whom he had four children, of whom two are are yet living: Mary, now the wife of Theodore Prumer, a resident of California; and Philomina, wife of J. B. Schneiderian, who is living in Kansas. Clement died in Texas in middle life, and Henry died at the age of twenty-one years.

In 1834 Mr. Uptmor emigrated with his family to America and settled in Cincinnati, where the death of his wife occurred. He worked at his trade in that city for five years, after which, in 1839, he joined his brother Clement and a colony of his German fellow-citizens and came to Illinois. There were seven of the original party that first came, but the colony numbered about fifty families, the others coming later. Some settled in what is now Teutopolis, founding that town; others located in the country adjoining and laid the foundation of what is now a large and prosperous German community. John H. Uptmor built a log house, the first on the present site of the village of Teutopolis, and for several years worked at his trade of shoemaking. Subsequently, he abandoned that occupation, however, and removed to a farm situated a few miles north of the village, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

In 1864 Mr. Uptmor wedded Miss Mary Anna, daughter of Jacob and Adelaide Yohring. The lady was born in Bersenburck, Hanover, and came to America with her family in 1857. Four children were born of this marriage, but only one is now living, John Henry, who was born July 18, 1867. He is married and is now engaged in merchandising in Teutopolis. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Uptmor continued farming until 1873, when he returned to the village of which he had been the founder, and with the exception of one year there spent the remainder of his life. He died June 5, 1884, at the age of eighty-two and a-half years. He was a devout Catholic, as are the members of his family. In politics he was a Democrat. An industrious and upright man, he led a busy and useful life and enjoyed the confidence and respect

of his fellow-citizens in a marked degree. As his means permitted he aided liberally in the erection of St. Francis' Church, St. Joseph's College and other religious and educational institutions of his town. His widow survives him and is still a resident of Teutopolis.

THOMAS TIPPIT, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits and in the breeding of standard-bred trotting horses, now resides in the city of Olney. He has the honor of being a native of Richland County, having been born in Olney Township on the 6th of June, 1851. His parents were Matthew L. and Sarah (Ellingsworth) Tippit. His boyhood days were quietly passed on his father's farm. He attended the common schools during the winter season, and in the summer months labored in the fields. He thus became familiar with the occupation which he has followed throughout the greater part of his life. He is a practical and progressive farmer, and for thirteen years he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He still owns one hundred and seventy acres of valuable land, and with the exception of ten acres the entire amount lies within the city limits of Olney. He is now engaged in the breeding of standard-bred trotting horses. He has followed this business for five years, and is the owner of some fine horses. For six years, from 1882 until 1888, he engaged in breeding draught horses.

On the 15th of March, 1877, in Preston Township, Richland County, Mr. Tippit was united in marriage with Miss Eva Leaf, who was born in that township, and is a daughter of George and Nancy Leaf. Her parents formerly resided in Ohio, from where they came to Illinois in 1854. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tippit have been born four children, as follows: George Matthew, Mabel Anna, Albert Volney and John Edward Thomas. All were born in Olney and are still with their parents.

In 1880 Mr. Tippit was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, and removed to the city. He was re-elected in 1884, and again in 1888, serving in all for twelve years. His long service in that position well indicates his fidelity to duty, and no higher testimonial to his faithfulness could be given than that of his re-election. By his ballot he supports the Democratic party, and in political affairs he takes quite an active interest. He frequently attends its conventions, and is one of the influential delegates to the same. In his social relations he is a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.; and of the Council. He also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, of Olney. Mr. Tippit has spent his entire life in Richland County, and is well known to its citizens as a man of sterling worth and upright character. He therefore has many warm friends and acquaintances.

JOSEPH PARTRIDGE, Jr., is Cashier of the First National Bank of Effingham, and a young financier of unusual ability, whose experience as cashier and sole manager of a bank began at the early age of sixteen. He is the eldest son of Joseph and Alice (Smith) Partridge, and from his infancy has been a resident of Effingham. He was born in Jewett, Ill., December 29, 1870, and was brought to Effingham by his parents when six months old. At the age of four years he began attending the public schools of Effingham, and when a lad of ten summers he became a student in St. Joseph's College, of Teutopolis, this county. Two years later he was prepared for advancement and was sent to the College of the Christian Brothers, of St. Louis, where he took a scientific and business course of study. From that institution he was graduated in June, 1885, when in his fifteenth year.

On returning from college, Mr. Partridge was given a position in his father's bank in Effingham, the private banking house of Mr. Partridge. Beginning there in June, 1885, he was soon ad-

vanced to the position of cashier, and after October, 1886, had sole charge of the bank for nearly four years, or until it was converted into the First National Bank. When the latter institution was organized he was made cashier and has since continuously served in that capacity. While his father, the President of the bank, visits it twice a day, the entire business management devolves upon the son, whose rare success and prudent management not only while holding his present position, but while cashier of the former bank, entitle him to the utmost confidence and respect. Since the lapse of seven months after the private bank was opened for business, the cashier has had sole charge. The success of the institution has been such as to reflect credit upon its management and to prove very satisfactory to its stockholders. Further mention of the bank is made on another page of this history.

The above account is rather a remarkable history for a young man of twenty-two years of age, and the prospect is certainly favorable, considering his good natural ability, industry and good habits, that he will in mature years win a foremost place among the prominent financiers of his native State. Mr. Partridge is also a stockholder and director in the Effingham Manufacturing Company and also in the Effingham Apple Orchard Company, of which he is Treasurer. He is likewise Treasurer of the Effingham Building and Loan Association and throughout the surrounding community is recognized as a young man of sterling worth and most excellent business ability. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party.

An incident in the life of Mr. Partridge which is deserving of perpetuation and which he will undoubtedly never forget, was his experience with robbers. It happened one day in 1891, while the Soldiers' Reunion was being held in Effingham and the town full of people, that, as our subject was alone behind the counter of the bank, two strange men entered and immediately covered the cashier with large revolvers. Threatening his life if he made an alarm, they demanded his money. Taking in the situation at a glance, and not being in possession of a weapon, he sprang behind the large safe door that stood as high as his head and drew it partly to, so as to screen him from the ruffians' bullets, and then yelled for help with all his might. The robbers, seeing a crowd collecting, seized a few hundred dollars that lay handy and beat a retreat. The show of their revolvers at first opened a way for them as they ran, but the crowd soon rallied and ran them down. They were captured without anyone being hurt and the whole amount of money taken was recovered. Had the cashier been intimidated by their threats and remained passive, they would, no doubt, have secured nearly all the money in the bank and possibly have escaped. His presence of mind in utilizing the heavy safe door as a shield and his loud outcries, which drew a crowd from the street, disconcerted the robbers.

J P. HASELTON, agent and yard-master at Effingham for the Vandalia Railroad Company, has held that position since July, 1884, and has been an employe of the company since July, 1869. That he is trustworthy and capable is indicated by his long continued service. He is a man of sterling worth and many excellencies of character, and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

Mr. Haselton was born in Orford, Grafton County, N. H., March 31, 1834, and is a son of John and Mercy (Phelps) Haselton. His parents were also natives of the old Granite State, and both were members of old New England families of English origin. The father was born in Westmoreland, N. H., and the mother in Grafton County.

Our subject was reared to manhood upon the home farm, and began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, after which he attended the Orford High School. In 1857, like many another enterprising young New Englander, he left home for the Great West, seeking fields of greater promise for a fair reward for industry and energy. He came at once to Illinois, and made his

home in Charleston, Coles County. In October of that year he secured a position with the Terre Haute & St. Louis Railroad, a part of the Big Four, on construction, and was in charge of construction and track work on that line until 1859, when he engaged in farming and stock-growing. Not finding that business to his taste, he abandoned it after two years' experience and returned to railroading. He became an employe of the Illinois Central Road in the capacity of brakeman in the spring of 1861. After five months spent in that line of work he was promoted to conductor, and continued with that company until the 1st of July, 1869, when he changed to the Vandalia Railroad, running as freight conductor until the spring of 1881. At that time he was promoted to passenger conductor, in which capacity he served until July, 1884, when he was appointed Station Agent at Effingham, which position he now holds. Mr. Haselton comes by his taste for railroading very naturally, as his father was a railroad contractor on construction, and his son, the subject of this sketch, assisted him while a youth in his operations on the Connecticut River & Pasumpsie River Railroad.

At Piermont, N. H., on the 7th of October, 1857, Mr. Haselton was united in marriage with Miss Sarah C. Messer, who was born in Piermont, and is a daughter of Peasley Messer. They have one child, a son, Frank W.

Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, while in political belief he is a Democrat. Socially, he is a Master Mason, belonging to Western Star Lodge No. 240, Champaign, Ill., and also to the Knights of Honor. Mr. Haselton has been employed in railroad work in the West for thirty-three years, twenty-four years of which service have been with the Vandalia Railroad, or more properly speaking, perhaps, with the Terre Haute & Illinois Railroad, of which the Vandalia is a division. His long continuance with that company and his promotion to the responsible position he now holds speak in no uncertain manner as to his high standing with the company. He is a man possessed of good executive ability, understands his business thoroughly, and always attends to his duties with promptness and fidelity. In mercantile or manufacturing corporations it is sometimes the case that men are assigned to responsible positions through moneyed influence, but with railroad corporations promotion is rarely made except for merit, and fitness and faithfulness are the only standards considered in continuance in positions of responsibility. Judged on this basis, which is the only true one, Mr. Haselton has good reason to feel satisfied with his record.

ORLANDO S. SCOTT is proprietor and cashier of the People's Bank of Newton, Ill., mention of which is made on another page of this book. In presenting this sketch to our readers, we record the life work of one who is prominently connected with the business interests of the community, and is a valued and progressive citizen of Jasper County. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Wayne County on the 22d of September, 1855. He is a son of Robert J. and Carrie Jane (Gray) Scott. His father was born in Carroll County, Ohio, and is now residing in Wayne County, Ill. His mother died in October, 1888. Mr. Scott, of this sketch, spent the days of his childhood with his parents in the county of his nativity, and in its public schools acquired his education. Starting out in life for himself, he secured a position as merchant's clerk and also followed various other occupations. At length he came to Newton, reaching this place on the 28th of July 1880. In the following autumn he entered the People's Bank as book-keeper, and in 1885 succeeded by purchase to the business of which he has since been proprietor and manager. He seems to possess special aptitude for the business in which he is engaged and has therefore done well in this line.

On the 21st of April, 1883, Mr. Scott was joined in wedlock with Miss Emma Franke, their wedding being celebrated in Newton. The lady was born in Newton and is a daughter of the late Dr.

John G. Franke, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this book. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have two sons, Orlando Frank and Robert Edward.

Mr. Scott is owner of four farms in Jasper County, aggregating four hundred and ten acres of land. He has a new orchard of one hundred and ten acres set out in apples, and a forty-acre orchard of bearing trees, probably the best one of its size in this part of the State. He was one of the original agitators of the orchard business in this part of the county and planted the first orchard here of importance. He has made an earnest effort to rouse public opinion to the importance of taking advantage of the marked natural advantages of this region in soil and climate as a fruit-producing country, and the people are now rapidly extending the area of planted trees, with promising prospects of success. Our subject is a progressive and public-spirited man, and has done and is doing much for the best interests of the community in which he makes his home.

Mr. Scott exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. He is connected, socially, with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight-Templar Mason. He belongs to Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. & A. M.; Newton Chapter No. 109, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T. He is an energetic and successful business man, cordial in manner, enterprising, yet conservative, prompt and exact in his business methods, and enjoys the confidence and good-will of his patrons and the general public in a marked degree.

WILLIAM A. GIFFORD, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Jasper county, who resides on a good farm on section 6, Granville Township, well deserves representation in this volume, for he has a wide acquaintance and we feel assured that his many friends will be glad to receive this record of his life work.

Born in Clinton County, Ind., November 14, 1839, he is a son of Levi and Margaret (Freeman) Gifford, natives of North Carolina. The family is of English descent. The father followed farming throughout his entire life. About 1824 he removed with his parents from North Carolina to Indiana, making the journey by team, and locating in Orange County before its organization. In fact, the grandfather of our subject helped to organize and name the county, where he and his wife resided until 1828, when they removed to Johnson County. There he entered Government land, but after a few years he went to Clinton County. The father of our subject made his home in Johnson County for about two years after his marriage, then moved to Clinton County, where he resided until 1840, which year witnessed his emigration to Coles County, Ill., where he spent two years. In 1842 he came to Jasper County, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 1 and 12 Granville Township. On the former section he erected a small cabin. The family endured all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. They did their trading at Terre Haute and Palestine and had to go long distances to mill. Levi Gifford died November 24, 1846, and his remains were interred in Cummins' Cemetery. He was a very active member of the United Brethren Church, and the upright life which he lived made his death mourned by many friends. The mother of our subject went from North Carolina to Johnson County, Ind., in 1827, and four years later became the wife of Levi Gifford. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and died in the Hoosier State May 20, 1854.

In the Gifford family were seven children: Elizabeth M., wife of David Clark, of Jasper County; Maria J., wife of C. L. McCommiss, of Jasper County; William A.; Sarah M., who was the wife of W. W. Kibler, and died in 1881; Charity, widow of J. W. Clark, and a resident of Bloomington, Ill.; Levi, who died in 1877; and one child who died in infancy.

Our subject was only three years of age when he came with his parents to Jasper County. After his father's death, in 1846, the family returned to Johnson County, Ind., where he lived with his

mother until her death. He acquired a limited education in the subscription and the district schools, which has been largely supplemented by reading, observation and experience in later years until he is now a well-informed man. He lived in Indiana until 1854, when he returned to Jasper County and went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained four years.

Mr. Gifford was then married, October 3, 1858, to Miss Emily Clark, and they began domestic life upon his share of the old homestead. Their union was blessed with four children: Oliver T., who is Principal of the Hunt City Public Schools; Sirena F., who died October 10, 1865; Lillie M., wife of H. Merrick, of Jasper County; and Elsie A., wife of John C. Farley, a farmer of Granville Township.

In 1861, Mr. Gifford sold his interest in the old homestead and rented land until the following year, when he enlisted in the late war, as a private of Company E, One Hundred Twenty-third Illinois Infantry. After the battle of Perryville, in which he participated, he was sent with his regiment in pursuit of Morgan and took part in several skirmishes near Murfreesboro. The troops then went to Hoover's Gap, and from there to Chattanooga, where his brigade was the first to shell that place. After taking part in the battle of Chickamauga, they returned to Murfreesboro, later took part in the battles of Shelbyville and Farmington, and went with Sherman on the celebrated Atlanta campaign. The following spring Mr. Gifford participated in the Wilson raid through Alabama to Selma, where a hard battle occurred, and then went to Macon, Ga. He received his discharge at Camp Butler, in Springfield, Ill., July 6, 1865. He had been promoted to Corporal in 1863.

On returning home Mr. Gifford rented land in Jasper County for a year, and in 1867 removed to the farm which has since been his home. He now owns one hundred and eighty-one acres of highly cultivated land and in connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of horses. In his business career he has been very successful and as the result of his well-directed efforts has achieved prosperity.

Mr. Gifford takes a warm interest in political affairs and has been a stanch advocate of Republican principles since the organization of that party. Frequently he has been called upon to serve in public positions of honor and trust. He was Commissioner of Highways in his township for six years, is the present Supervisor of his township and Chairman of the Board. He has been a delegate to the Republican State Convention on two different occasions and last summer was chairman of the delegation that elected Hon. E. Callahan. He has also many times been a delegate to the Republican county conventions. Mr. Gifford is a leader of his party in this community and has done effective service in its interests. He has also proven a faithful and competent officer whenever called upon to serve in positions of public trust. Himself and wife are members of the United Brethren Church. He has held many of the church offices and was a lay delegate to the annual conference. Mr. Gifford has been the architect of his own fortune and has builded well.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MARTIN. In the record of early settlers and prominent citizens of Jasper County, Ill., there is no one more deserving of favorable mention than the late T. J. Martin, of Newton, who for nearly forty years was recognized as the foremost merchant and general business man of Jasper County. Our subject was a native of Kentucky, and was born on the Big Sandy, in Floyd County, February 8, 1823, being a son of George and Levina (French) Martin. The father was of Irish descent, but the mother was an American.

At the age of fourteen T. J. Martin started out in life for himself. Going to Missouri, he found employment in a tobacco factory and continued there until in his eighteenth year, when he enlisted for the Mexican War. He served as Wagon-master, and while in discharge of that duty was quite severely wounded in the side by an Indian arrow.

After the war closed, he removed to Paris, Edgar County, Ill., where he engaged in the dry-goods business with the Booths, with whom he carried on a successful trade.

On the 9th of August, 1848, Mr. Martin married Miss Elizabeth Blackburn, daughter of Col. James M. Blackburn, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Edgar County. In 1849 our subject removed to Newton, Jasper County, and engaged in the dry-goods business with Bebee Booth, of Terre Haute, Ind., as an equal partner. The genial manner and thorough business methods of the young merchant soon won for him the good-will and confidence of his fellow-citizens and secured for the house an increasing trade.

On the 10th of April, 1855, Mr. Martin was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, whose death left him with four young children to care for. All were sons and are now deceased. Henry Woodson died at the age of sixteen years; James Blackburn, at the age of twenty-four; John Widner, at thirty; and William, the youngest, died in infancy, only a few weeks after the death of his mother. On the 17th of November, 1855, Mr. Martin was married in Williston, Vt., to Miss Mary A. Chittenden, of that place. She was born in Williston, and is a daughter of Truman A. and Betsy (Rhodes) Chittenden. Her father was the eldest son of Gov. Martin Chittenden, of that State, who was first elected to that office in 1813, and was subsequently a Member of Congress, being a contemporary of Henry Clay. Mrs. Martin's great-grandfather, Thomas Chittenden, was the first Governor of the Green Mountain State. The family is one of the oldest and most prominent in New England. One member of the family, Ex-Gov. Chittenden, has been recently elected to the United States Senate from the Old Granite State.

Truman A. Chittenden was born in Vermont, in January, 1796, and was prominent in the local affairs of his town. His death occurred February 7, 1870, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Martin, was born in New Hampshire in 1795, and was a member of one of the oldest New England families. Her people, the Rhodes, were originally from Rhode Island, and settled in New Hampshire in an early day. Her death occurred in Williston, Vt., in August, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Mrs. Martin was reared and educated in her native State and was engaged in educational work until 1854, when in September of that year she came to Illinois, accompanying her mother's sister, Mrs. Fuller, who was a resident of this State and had been visiting in New England. On coming to Illinois, Miss Chittenden accepted a position as teacher of the school in Knoxville, but returned to her home in the following summer, and in November, as previously stated, became the wife of Mr. Martin, with whom she returned to Newton. Six children were born of this marriage. Elizabeth and Willie Chittenden were twins. The former died at the age of three years. The latter is married and is the senior partner of the firm of Martin Sons, merchants, successors to T. J. Martin. They are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mary Anne is the wife of Hon. George W. Fithian, the present Member of Congress from the Newton district, and a prominent lawyer of Newton. Thomas Jefferson and Lizzie were twins. The latter died when a year old, and the former at the age of fourteen. Edward Truman, the youngest, a prominent business man of Newton, is the junior partner of the firm of T. J. Martin's Sons.

Thomas J. Martin was prominently identified with the business interests of Jasper County for nearly forty years, and his name is familiar in almost every household. His rapid advancement in business after his introduction to the village soon put him in the lead of the business men, and old residents can easily recall the fact that thirty years ago no citizen was more popular at every feast and gathering. A man endowed with rare physical grace and beauty, he won the hearts of old and young alike, yet had the good judgment not to be injured by the possession of these qualities, for enemy and friend united in the acknowledgment of his business ability. About twelve years after he established himself in business in Newton, he bought out his partner, Mr. Booth, and in less than ten years more he was worth $50,000—no small fortune to have accumulated in an inland village of a few hundred inhabitants before the modern methods of speculation in stocks, Boards of Trade,

etc., had been legitimatized as honorable business methods leading to fortune, but as often to failure. In 1870, however, financial disaster overtook him through his wool trade.

At this time his son James began to fail and premonitory symptoms of consumption bade him seek Colorado in 1872, where the father and son united their efforts in restoring health and fortune. The health of the son improved to such a degree that in 1875 Mr. Martin went to Philadelphia for a few months and thence home, to be confronted by a telegram announcing the death of his son from hemorrhage at Trinidad. The shock and disappointment in this loss of his son and business partner made him seriously ill and developed the first symptoms of disorder that bereft him of his life.

Circumstances and will soon again put Mr. Martin into the business arena, bravely determined to ascend the hill of fortune a second time, although perhaps with a less buoyant step than of old. After a year on commission, he embarked for himself again, and gradually ascended with steady but even step the prosperous way. On the 25th of September, 1883, upon the receipt of the announcement of the death of Col. Blackburn, of Paris, Mr. Martin became unusually depressed and the following month was a second time taken with paralysis, after which he was never again able to walk without assistance. During these years of half-invalidism his wife and dutiful sons were his constant companions wherever he chose to be driven or carried.

Dickens says, "The hardest and best borne trials are those which are never chronicled in any earthly record and are suffered every day." The proud spirit of this man was not broken by financial reverses, but when fate touched him with physical decay the mantle of humility fell about him and he sat in the shadow overcome by his sorrow. But through his patient, noble and heroic wife, he soon looked out beyond the shadow, and the sun still shone for him. In these last years the true beauty and helpfulness of marriage had a marvelous exemplification in this household. The end came on the early morning of May 20, 1886, in the season of flowers, and at his funeral his many friends remembered his partiality for those sweet and cheering ornaments of Nature. Mr. Martin was never an active worker with any particular Christian sect, but his testimony often given in meetings with Methodists and Presbyterians gave token of his earnest desire for the success of true religion, and his acknowledgment of the good influences emanating from such organizations was emphasized by generous contributions to their support.

Mr. Martin was always enterprising and public-spirited and being a shrewd business man realized the advantages of railway communication with the world and was the first to make a movement toward the organization of a company for the purpose of building a line through Newton to connect with the great through lines of the State. Accordingly, he was active in the formation of the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad Company, was chosen a member of its Board of Directors, and accomplished an immense amount of work in securing the right of way and the granting of city and county bonds for its construction. The Board of Directors were unfortunate in making a contract for construction with apparently responsible parties in the East, into whose hands the bonds passed as a basis of construction. The bonds were hypothecated by the contractors, but the road was not built. For nearly twenty years Mr. Martin was foremost in the struggle to force the building of the road, spending much time and money, but finally retiring in disgust. Subsequently the road was built and became a part of the present Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, the most important road through Jasper County. The preliminary work done by Mr. Martin and his co-laborers bore good fruit, but not one of the projectors realized a dollar from the investment and their arduous labor.

Mr. Martin was an enthusiast on the subject of temperance as applied to intoxicating liquors, and strongly reflected the sentiment that has governed Newton for many years. In politics, he was a Whig in early life and an admirer of Henry Clay. On the disruption of the old Whig party he became a Democrat, and was ever afterward a supporter of the Democracy. He was generous and

warm-hearted and many a needy one has reason to remember his open-handed liberality. Socially, he was an earnest Mason, an honored member of Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. & A. M.; Newton Chapter No. 109, R. A. M.; and of Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T., of Olney. He was a charter member of Newton Lodge No. 161, I. O. O. F., with which he maintained membership until his death. He possessed superior executive ability and indefatigable energy in the direction of business enterprises, and his integrity and business methods were above criticism. He enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens and of all with whom he had business or social relations. While his financial reverses above alluded to impaired the large fortune which he would otherwise have left his children, he still left his wife and family in comfortable circumstances, and, what is better still than wealth, he left his sons the powerful influence of his good name and business prestige, on which they are building so solidly that the name will be perpetuated with honor in future years. Mr. Martin always took an active and efficient interest in the schools and did much to advance the cause of education. His influence was always strong in support of the great moral, religious and educational forces that are essential to human happiness and the advancement of a higher civilization.

JOHN WISE, a well-known agriculturist and representative citizen of Jasper County, residing on section 30, Wade Township, is a native of Germany. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, December 17, 1844, and is a son of George and Anna (Yager) Wise, natives of the same country. The father died in Germany during the infancy of our subject. Mrs. Wise survived him for a number of years, and became the wife of Matthew Weymert, with whom she emigrated to the New World in 1849. They crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans, and thence made their way up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where Mr. Yager, an uncle of our subject, met them with teams and took them to Jasper County. Mr. Weymert located upon a farm and is still a resident of that county.

Our subject remained with his mother and stepfather during his boyhood days. He left home to enter the service of his adopted country, enlisting December 16, 1861, in Company E, Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until he was discharged at the close of his term of enlistment, in February, 1865. In the battle at Union City, Tenn., in which he participated, he was taken a prisoner, but the next day was paroled and sent to Benton Barricks, Mo., where he remained until exchanged. He then joined the regiment at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., and participated in the battle of Grand Prairie, where eight companies of the regiment were captured. On the 17th of February, 1865, he was mustered out and returned to his home in Jasper County.

For two years Mr. Wise remained with his stepfather, and then went to St. Louis. After spending a winter in that city, he returned and operated the home farm for one season. We next find him in Newton, where he served a one year's apprenticeship to the wagon-making trade, after which he bought out his employer's shop and carried on a successful business for two years. He then sold out, rented land and engaged in farming for three years, when he bought a farm, which he operated for a year. He then went to Indianapolis, where he engaged in carpentering for four months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Jasper County, and located upon the farm where he now resides, and which he had previously purchased. He first bought two hundred acres of timber land, which he cleared, fenced and improved. He has since bought ten acres additional and his farm is now very highly cultivated and improved with all the accessories and appointments of a model farm.

On the 29th of October, 1869, in Olney, Mr. Wise was united in marriage with Miss Nancy A. Knapp. The lady is a native of Portage County, Ohio. Her father, Adam Knapp, was born in

Germany, and on emigrating to the New World, located in Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. His daughter became a resident of Newton when a maiden of fourteen years. Eight children were born unto our subject and his wife, as follows: John A., who is now clerking in Newton; Anna B., Bertha Clara, Alta, Lora, Eda and Mary Audry. They also lost two children in infancy.

Mr. Wise is independent in politics, voting for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. Socially, he is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity of Newton. His wife holds membership with the Newton Catholic Church. Our subject is widely known in this community, and is highly esteemed for his strict integrity and sterling worth.

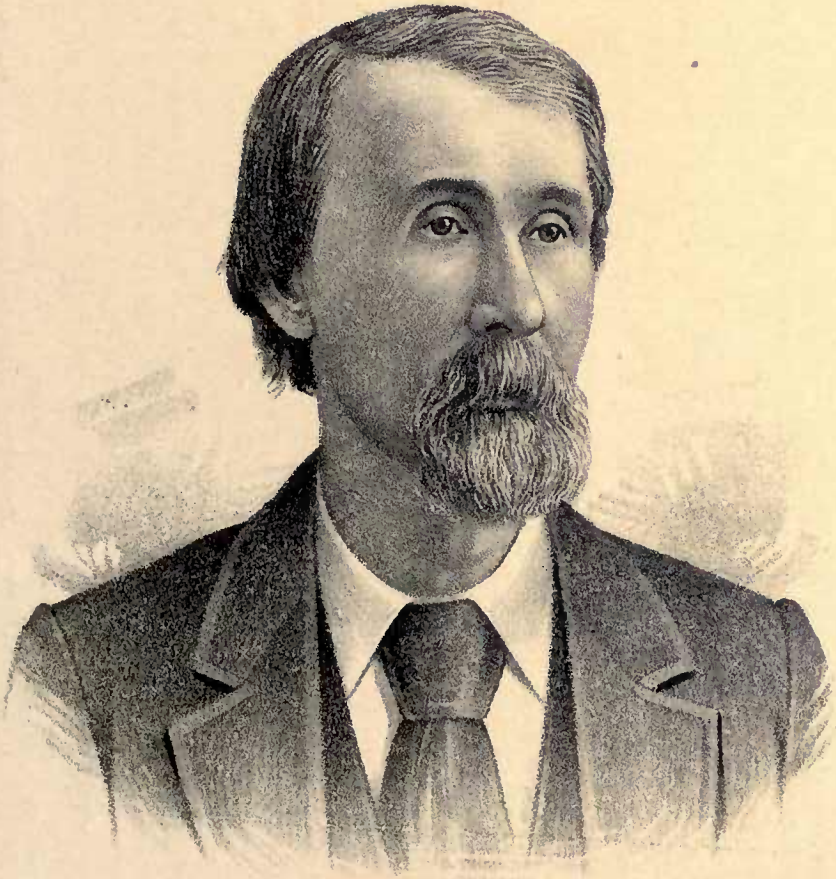
HON. LEWIS W. MILLER, one of the early settlers of Richland County of 1856, now a prominent farmer residing on section 3, was born in New Berlin, Pa., September 6, 1821. His parents were Christian and E. (Ritter) Miller. His father was a native of Germany, and with his widowed mother he crossed the broad Atlantic to the United States in the early part of the present century. In Pennsylvania he met and married Miss Ritter, who was born in the Keystone State, and was of German descent. When Lewis was a lad of eight years, the family removed to Richland County, Ohio.

That community was then but sparsely settled, and amidst the wild scenes of frontier life, our subject grew to manhood, spending the days of his youth upon his father's farm. In the common schools he acquired his education. On attaining his majority, he began life for himself as a farmer, and has engaged in agricultural pursuits almost continuously since. Desiring to seek a home in the West, he made his way to Illinois in 1856, locating in Richland County upon the farm which he still owns. Within its boundaries are now comprised one hundred and sixty-four acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. He has also given forty acres to his son. In 1872 he built a pleasant and commodious frame residence, and has made other good improvements, all of which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His time and attention he devotes to general farming.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Miller chose Miss Susan Stentz, daughter of Philip Stentz, of Ashland County, Ohio. Their union was celebrated December 1, 1842, and was blessed with a family of nine children: Simon P., who died in infancy; Mrs. Anna Parker, now deceased; Mrs. Mary Shields, who has also passed away; Hattie A., deceased; Susan A., wife of J. S. Howe; Benjamin; Frances, wife of W. A. Bodlett; Mrs. Jemima Smith; and William A. The family is one widely and favorably known in this community. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Miller takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and is a supporter of the Democratic party, the principles of which he warmly advocates. He does all in his power to advance the interests of the party, and has frequently been called upon to serve in public offices. He has filled the position of Supervisor of the township, and other local offices, and in 1865 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. Mr. Miller has a wide acquaintance in Richland County, and is a prominent and influential citizen.

LEMUEL ODELL, one of the substantial farmers of Noble Township, and a representative citizen of Richland County, resides on section 27. He claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Springville, Lawrence County, March 26, 1825. His father, Nehemiah Odell, was a native of North Carolina, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Nancy Bridwell, who was born in Ken-



THOMAS HUNT.



MRS. THOS. HUNT.

tucky, and was of English lineage. They became the parents of thirteen children: Emily, Lemuel, Eveline, Abraham and Isaac (twins), Fannie, Jeremiah, Alexander, Caleb, Nancy J.; Cynthia, who died when six years of age; and two who died in infancy.

In noting the boyhood of our subject, we find him a country lad attending the subscription schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, furnished with slab seats. His educational privileges were quite meagre, but his training at farm labor was abundant. He was early inured to work in the fields, and gave his father the benefit of his services until he was twenty years of age, when he began working by the month on a farm and in a sawmill. He was thus employed for three years, after which, in 1848, he went to Sullivan County, Ind. There he purchased a farm of forty acres of partially improved land, having acquired the capital through his industry and economy in the two previous years. In 1851, he returned to Lawrence County, where he made his home until 1853.

In 1846 Mr. Odell had married Miss Elizabeth Murray, daughter of James and Rachel Murray, and with his family he came to Richland County, Ill., in 1853. For a year he engaged in operating a farm in Noble Township, and then came to the farm where he now lives. It was situated on section 27. In 1850 he had entered from the Government one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid $1.25 per acre. It was a raw tract, but he built a log cabin and stable and began the work of transforming the unbroken prairie into rich and fertile fields. The boundaries of his farm he has since extended until it now comprises two hundred and seventy acres, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. The log cabin has long since been replaced by a comfortable frame residence, and he now has one of the best improved farms in this locality.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Odell were born seven children, as follows: Cicero H., James N. (deceased), Robert, Cora, Fred, Alexander and Lucetta. The mother died December 3, 1867, and Mr. Odell afterward married Mrs. Matilda (Robinson) Long. They became the parents of three children: Lemuel H., and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Odell was called to her final rest August 4, 1872, and our subject married Mrs. Catherine E. Hite, widow of J. Hite. They have three daughters: Mary E., Emily and Eva.

Mr. Odell exercises his right of franchise in support of the Prohibition party, and has been honored with a number of local offices. He served as Commissioner of Highways three terms, was School Trustee and has been School Director for many years. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he does all in his power for its advancement. He holds membership with the Baptist Church. We see in Mr. Odell a self-made man, who started out in life empty-handed, having no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, and he has succeeded. His determination and energy have overcome the obstacles in his path, and his untiring labors have brought him a rich reward, so that he is now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Noble Township.

THOMAS HUNT, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 13, Wade Township, is too well known throughout Jasper County to need a special introduction to its citizens. His long residence in the community, dating from the year 1849, has gained him a large circle of friends and acquaintances, whose regard he has won by an honorable, upright life. He was born in the town of Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, December 14, 1827, and is a grandson of James Hunt, a native of England, and the founder of the family in America. The grandfather was also one of the Revolutionary heroes, and served under Washington in the struggle for independence.

John Hunt, the father of our subject, was a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, and there married Elizabeth Brooks, of the same county. Removing to Rush County, Ind., which was then an almost unbroken wilderness, he began the devel-

opment of a farm, upon which he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1870. He was a very prominent and earnest supporter of the Republican party, a stanch Abolitionist and a warm friend of the Union. Mrs. Hunt passed away several years prior to the death of her husband, and both lie buried near the old home. In their family were four sons and four daughters. James became one of the pioneers of Jasper County, and here followed agricultural pursuits until his death in 1863; Thomas is the second in order of birth; Martha J. is the wife of Hiram Mitchell, of Wade Township, Jasper County; Amaziah is a merchant and farmer of Falmouth; Rachel became the wife of Andrew J. Cross, and now resides in Indianapolis, Ind.; Milton makes his home in the same city; and Elizabeth is now deceased.

In his youth Thomas Hunt attended the common schools and aided his father in the labors of the home farm, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Louisa Price, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of John Price. Their union was celebrated in Rush County, Ind., February 22, 1849, and the following September Mr. Hunt came with his bride to Illinois, making the journey with a team. He purchased eighty acres of land where he now resides, and performed the arduous task of transforming the raw prairie into fertile fields. He experienced all the hardships and privations of frontier life, and lived in a log cabin until 1864, when the pioneer home was replaced by a comfortable frame residence. Good barns and outbuildings have also been erected and other improvements made. The home farm now comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich land, and he owns elsewhere one hundred and sixty acres. He has also given good farms to his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have a family of two children. John M., the eldest, is a substantial farmer of Jasper County, owning land adjoining that of his father's; Sarah Jane is the wife of Frank Andre, also a farmer of Wade Township. The parents and their children are members of the Christian Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Hunt is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. Although Mr. Hunt began life a poor man, with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the obstacles in his path, until he is now numbered among the extensive landowners and substantial farmers of Jasper County. His prosperity has been but the just reward of his own labors. His honorable, upright career has won him universal confidence, and his many excellencies of character have gained him the esteem of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact.

DENNIS GINDER, who carries on general farming on a tract of two hundred acres of land on section 5, German Township, and who is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Richland County of 1840, is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished this community. He was born in Columbiana County, May 7, 1836, and is a son of Ignatius Ginder, a native of Germany, who crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World in 1830. He first located in Philadelphia, and from there went to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he purchased a small farm, and carried on agricultural pursuits for nine years. In 1840, he came with his family to Richland County, and, purchasing some raw land in German Township, began its transformation into fields of rich fertility, which would yield him golden harvests as a reward for his labors. His first home was a log cabin, but he afterwards erected a pleasant frame residence and supplied it with all the necessaries and comforts of life. During his last seven years he made his home with the subject of this sketch, his death occurring at the advanced age of eighty-five years, on the 17th of September, 1883, the anni-

versary of his birth. His wife passed away April 16, 1879, in her seventy-seventh year, and both were buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Dennis Ginder is one of four brothers. The other members of the family are Peter, who grew to manhood and was married, but is now deceased; and Joseph and John, both of whom follow farming in Richland County. One brother and an only sister died in early childhood. Our subject was only four years of age when with his parents he came to Illinois. He played upon the old homestead and when old enough to handle the plow began work in the fields. During the winter season he attended the districts schools, but his educational advantages were quite limited. He remained at home until after he had arrived at man's estate, and in company with his brother carried on the home farm.

An important event in the life of Mr. Ginder occurred February 20, 1868, when was celebrated his union with Mary Ochs, daughter of John Ochs, an early settler of this community. The lady, however, is a native of Stark County, Ohio. Unto them have been born five children, Andy D., S. M., Julia, Hattie and Emma, all of whom are still with their parents. They also lost one son, John A., who died at the age of eleven years. The parents and children are all members of the Catholic Church, and in politics our subject has been a Democrat since attaining his majority, at which time he cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas.

After his marriage, Mr. Ginder located upon the farm where he has since resided. He first bought eighty acres of land, of which twenty-five acres had been cleared. A log cabin was the only improvement upon the place, and the family made it their home for some time. As his financial resources increased, an additional eighty acres were added to the first tract, and since then the boundaries of the farm have been extended to include another forty acres. The care and labor which Mr. Ginder has bestowed upon his land, the excellent buildings which he has erected, the orchard he has set out, and all of its other equipments, make it one of the finest farms of German Township. It is located within ten miles of Olney, and is a valuable and desirable place. Its neat appearance and its well-kept fields attest his thrift and enterprise. Everything there seen gives evidence of his labor. Prosperity has come to him, but it is well deserved, being the just reward of a well-spent and upright life.

FRANK E. ALVORD, a prominent young farmer of Richland County, residing on section 34, Noble Township, was born in Clinton County, Ill., September 27, 1861. His father, Joshua N. Alvord, was born in New York, August 20, 1823, and acquired a good academic education. He studied law and was admitted to the Bar before attaining his majority. When a young man he emigrated to Michigan, and after a few years went to St. Louis, acting as superintendent of construction on the telegraph line along the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad from Cincinnati to St. Louis. He leased the line and operated it himself for several years, being an expert operator. Twelve years were spent in this way, but about 1860 he removed to Clinton County, Ill., where he purchased two hundred acres of land and engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1865, he came to Richland County, locating in Decker Township. He purchased land, obtaining some from the Government, and at one time owned fourteen hundred acres in this county. In 1881, he removed to Missouri and from there to Texas. He now owns a ranch of ten thousand acres in Callahan County. He started out in life by teaching school, but has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and affluence, his good business judgment and tact, combined with his industry and enterprise, having gained him a handsome fortune.

Mr. Alvord was married in Michigan to Louisa Hickok, of that State. They had four children: Helen, wife of Mr. Junkins, of Decker Township; Clara, deceased; and Albert and Henry, whom we will mention later on. In Clinton County the father was again married, this time to Jennie Leavenworth, of Vermont, who died leaving two chil-

dren: Frank E., of this sketch; and Fred, of Texas. For his third wife, Mr. Alvord wedded Mary Junkins, by whom he has two daughters: Louisa, wife of R. D. Williams, of Texas; and Ella S.

Mr. Alvord served as Supervisor and as Commissioner and held other local offices. He has been a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church, and a life-long Democrat.

Albert Lewis Alvord, who was born in St. Louis January 6, 1853, went with his parents to Clinton County, and at the age of seven came to Richland County. In 1888, he traveled through Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and bought four thousand sheep. After two years spent in Texas, he went to Kansas, returning to this county in 1891, since which time he has operated his farm of one hundred and thirty acres. He was married February 10, 1884, to Alvina, daughter of James L. Shields. They have four children: Ethel, Fred, Harold and Shields. In politics, A. L. Alvord is a supporter of the People's party, and belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.

Henry Alvord owns and operates six hundred acres of land, one-half of which was given him by his father, and he resides on section 34, Decker Township. He was born in Clinton County, December 21, 1859, and came to this county at the age of four. Like his brothers, he was educated in the district schools and remained with his parents until he had attained man's estate. On the 25th of September, 1885, he wedded Miss Eva B. Rawlings, daughter of Shadrach and Belle Rawlings, of Olney Township. They have three sons and a daughter: John R., Jay N., Clara M. and Jule H. Mr. Alvord has served two years as Highway Commissioner. In politics, he is a Democrat, and himself and wife are members of the United Brethren Church. The Alvord brothers are among the most prominent farmers of the county, and belong to one of its leading and representative families.

The boyhood days of Frank Alvord were spent in Decker Township herding cattle. At the age of twenty-four, he began working for himself. He went to Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, spending four years in the West, and commencing his journeys in 1885. He has now been living on his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres five years. It is a fine place, containing an eighty-acre orchard and all the improvements and accessories of a model farm.

Mr. Alvord was married February 2, 1888, to Miss Eva Hedrick, one of the fair daughters of Decker Township. Their union has been blessed with a daughter, Ella Frances, born June 21, 1889. The subject of this sketch and his young wife are numbered among the leading citizens of this community, ranking high in social circles. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is a supporter of the Democratic party, having cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884. Mr. Alvord is a man of good business ability, and is recognized as one of the successful and progressive agriculturists of the community.

GEORGE CLARK is a well-known farmer of Jasper County, and resides on section 31, Granville Township, where he has a pleasant home and good farm. Within the boundaries of his farm are comprised one hundred and forty acres of land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. The rich and fertile fields, so neat in appearance, and the well-kept buildings upon the place, all indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Clark is a native of Indiana. He was born near Shelbyville, Shelby County, April 4, 1839, and is one of a family of eight sons and a daughter born unto Henry and Mary J. (Gosnell) Clark. The father was a native of Connecticut, and the mother of Virginia. When a boy he removed with his parents to Indiana, and in Dearborn County, where the family located, grew to manhood. He was married in 1823, and shortly afterward removed with his family to Shelby County, Ind., where he entered a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government. There he made his home until 1843. The succeeding eight years

of his life were spent in Decatur County, Ind., and in 1851 he took up his residence upon the farm in Granville Township, Jasper County, which is now the home of our subject. From the Government he secured three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he made his home until his death, January 13, 1871. He was a preacher of the United Brethren Church, and followed the ministry from 1851 until 1871. His remains were interred in Bethel Cemetery. Thus one of the noble pioneers of this community passed to his rest. His wife, who was a member of the same church, died June 6, 1872, and was laid by the side of her husband.

George Clark was a lad of twelve summers when he came with his parents to Jasper County. With the history of the community he has since been identified. His school privileges were quite limited, in fact he was largely self-educated. He has earned his own livelihood since eighteen years of age, and until the breaking out of the war he was employed as a farm hand. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, August 2, 1861, and as a private of Company H, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, was mustered into service at Springfield. He took part in the battles of Fredericktown (Mo)., Perryville (Ky)., Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and nearly all the engagements from Chattanooga to Atlanta, together with many others of lesser importance. He was very fortunate, in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner, yet he saw much hard service and was always found at his post, faithful to every duty. On the 15th of September, 1864, he was honorably discharged.

The following spring, after his return from the war, Mr. Clark purchased sixty acres of land on section 31, Granville Township, and began farming for himself. He there lived until 1873, when he returned to his father's old homestead, which has since been his place of abode. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Emily, daughter of Joseph and Caroline Chapman. Their union was celebrated November 13, 1866, and has been blessed with eleven children: William, Amos W., Marion F., Joseph H., Samuel, Lyman E., Arthur D., Lennie Etta, Mary A., Martha J. and Luther R. The mother died May 7, 1890, and was laid to rest in Hunt Cemetery, her death being mourned by many friends as well as by her immediate family.

Mr. Clark still keeps up his old war acquaintances through his membership with the Grand Army post. In politics, he has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party, and has acceptably filled the position of Commissioner of Highways. He is recognized as a man of sterling worth and is highly respected by all who know him. During his long residence in Jasper County, he has ever borne his part in the work of upbuilding and advancement, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen.

JOSEPH PARTRIDGE, President of the First National Bank of Effingham, has been a resident of Illinois since 1867, and six years later he came to Effingham, where he has resided continuously since. He has been prominently connected with the best interests of the city, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life work. He was born in Meade County, Ky., near Brandenburgh, on the 26th of July, 1832, and is a son of Richard and Elsie (Brown) Partridge. His father was a native of Virginia, and was born in the Shenandoah Valley in that State in 1802, and died in 1875. His mother was born in Meade County, Ky., and is now deceased.

The subject of this sketch received such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood in which he resided. At the age of sixteen years he started to make his own way in the world, depending entirely upon his own efforts. When thirteen years of age he removed with his parents from his native State, the family taking up their residence in Evansville, Ind., where he served an apprenticeship to the painter's trade. He continued to make his home in Evansville until November, 1861, five years of the time being employed as express

messenger for the Adams Express Company, after which he went to Cairo, Ill., and entered the service of the Adams Express Company at that place, serving as their agent at Cairo during the war. He continued an employe of that company for eleven years, after which he was employed by the Merchants' Union Express Company at St. Joseph, Mo., serving as route agent for a period of two and a-half years. In 1868 he embarked in the hotel business in Richmond and Lexington Junction, on the old North Missouri Railroad, continuing at that place for one year, when he removed to Jewett, Ill., on the Vandalia Railroad, where he kept a railway eating-house until early in 1873.

On disposing of his business in Jewett, Mr. Partridge came to Effingham and leased the Effingham Hotel, which he operated successfully for six years. On the expiration of that period, in November, 1878, he purchased the old Pacific House, a frame building at the junction of the Vandalia and Illinois Central Railroads. The same year he built the brick structure on Banker Street now known as the Pacific House. It is 63x45 feet, three and a-half stories in height, with a basement, and has thirty-four rooms. This house is steam heated and is well fitted for hotel purposes. Mr. Partridge also erected in 1880 a three-story brick building with basement at the Junction, which has a dining-room, lunch-room, office and sixteen sleeping-rooms. It is also steam heated. The two houses, which are near together, are operated as one, under the name of the Pacific House. They are now leased and carried on by B. C. Smith, a brother-in-law of Mr. Partridge. The Pacific House is complete in all its appointments, having good sample rooms and modern conveniences, and is well kept, being the only first-class hotel in the city of Effingham. In 1892, Mr. Partridge purchased the Fleming House, near the business center, which he now also leases. While our subject personally engaged in the hotel business he was a most popular landlord, and not only pleased his patrons, but made the business a paying one.

In 1885, Mr. Partridge opened a private banking house at Effingham, which after a brief period was conducted by his son, Joseph Partridge, Jr., who held the position of Cashier. After a successful career of five years the private banking business was merged into the First National Bank of Effingham, with Joseph Partridge as President, and Joseph Partridge, Jr., Cashier. A history of the bank is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Partridge continued to operate the Pacific House until July 10, 1892, when he leased it to B. C. Smith, its present proprietor, and retired from active hotel business.

In April, 1869, in St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Partridge was married to Miss Alice Smith. The lady is a native of that city and is a daughter of Bernard and Bridget Smith. By the union of this worthy couple have been born four children, three sons and a daughter. Joseph, Jr., is Cashier of the First National Bank of Effingham, and is represented elsewhere in this work; Elsie, the daughter, is a student in Sacred Heart (St. Louis) College; Paul also attends the same school; and Hugh, who completes the family, is still at home.

In politics, Mr. Partridge is a supporter of the Democracy. He has served as a member of the City Council of Effingham and also as Mayor of the city, and was President of the Effingham School Board for three years. He proved himself a capable and efficient public officer. Socially, he is a member of Echo Lodge, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Partridge has always been active and influential in the support of local enterprises calculated to advance the best interests of the city, and has been very liberal in support of religious and educational institutions. He was one of the first to contribute, and he contributed liberally, toward building and equipping Austin College, of which institution he has been Treasurer since it was founded. He helped to establish the Effingham Canning and Wood Package Company, and was president of the same for a time, being elected to the position on its organization. He is still a shareholder in the same, and the bank of which he is president acts as the company's treasurer.

Mr. Partridge is a plain, unassuming man, whose success in life has been the result of his own untiring and industrious efforts and his business sagacity. As a landlord he was very popular, and is widely known, especially among railroad men, from which class he has always had a large pat-

ronage. Among them he is universally known as "Jo." Mr. Partridge is quite fond of hunting, and always keeps some good guns and well-trained dogs. His guests can testify to his success as a shot, as quail on toast in season is a regular morning treat at his table, and other game is also liberally supplied when the game laws permit.

JOHN W. FINDLEY, an early settler of Richland County, residing on a farm on section 26, Decker Township, well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county, which recognizes in him a valued citizen. On the 12th of August, 1843, in Jackson County, Ind., his birth occurred. He is a son of Hugh Findley, who was born in Jennings County, Ind., June 14, 1818, but was reared in Jackson County, where he followed farming throughout his entire life. He there married Phœbe Dunn, a native of the same State. In 1855, he removed with his family to Missouri, and in 1858 became a resident of Decker Township, Richland County, Ill. In the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm and to its cultivation devoted his energies for some years. He is now living a retired life with his son in Bonpas Township. He and his wife were both members of the Christian Church. In early life he was a Whig, but since the dissolution of that party has supported the Democracy. The family of this worthy couple numbered three sons: John W., of this sketch; Michael, of Bonpas Township; and Hugh, also a farmer of that township.

Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life on the old home farm in Indiana, and then accompanied his parents to Missouri. When a lad of fifteen he came to Illinois, and has since been a resident of Richland County. He began to earn his own livelihood by working for the neighboring farmers, but in 1862 he abandoned that employment and on the 7th of July offered his services to the Government. He enlisted at Noble, in Company H, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Thomas Johnson and Col. John J. Funkhouser. The regiment assembled at Centralia, went to Louisville, Ky., and on the 16th of March, 1863, the troops were mounted. When en route for Louisville, the train was wrecked at Bridgeport, Ill., and five were killed and seventy-five wounded. Mr. Findley did scouting and guard duty in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Atlanta, Rome, Selma, Resaca, Dalton and Tullahoma. He went with Sherman to Jonesboro, then back to Nashville to head off Hood, and to Louisville, after which the troops again went to Nashville, then on to Gravelly Springs, Ala., and Eastport, Miss., and by way of Monticello and Ebenezer Church to Selma, which place they succeeded in capturing. After the battle of Columbus, in which they participated, they went to Macon, Ga. Later they were mustered out at Edgefield, Tenn., and returning to the North our subject was discharged July 7, 1865, having been promoted to the rank of Sergeant. For three years he faithfully served his country, ably defending the Stars and Stripes, which now float so proudly over the united Nation.

When the war was over, Mr. Findley embarked in farming, at first operating rented land. By his industry, economy and good management, however, he was enabled to acquire some capital, which he invested in land. It was in 1881 that he purchased eighty acres, the farm on which he now resides. It is under a high state of cultivation, and the well-tilled fields and many excellent improvements indicate the owner to be a man of practical and progressive ideas.

On the 24th of October, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Findley and Miss Maria Gilkison, a native of Wabash County, Ill. Her father, Jonathan Gilkison, was born in Kentucky, and was a soldier in the War of 1812 and the Black Hawk War. He aided in the survey of Richland County, and was one of its most prominent settlers in an early day. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Delilah Tanquary, was a native of Virginia. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Findley has been born a daughter, Fannie, who was educated at Olney and is now the wife of I. M. Henry, a leading and intelligent

young farmer of Decker Township, by whom she has one child, Raymond Findley. Our subject and his wife have also reared William L. Carter, who came to them when nine years of age, and is now a young man of seventeen.

Mr. Findley is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the post in Olney. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. He served as Collector one term, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He cast his first Presidential vote for Seymour in 1868, and was a Democrat until 1884, since which time he has voted the Prohibition ticket. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend, as do all interests calculated to prove of public benefit. He is a public-spirited man and gives his aid to everything tending to promote general welfare. In his business career he has met with prosperity, and, although he began life empty-handed, he has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His success is well merited, for he has labored earnestly and his career has been a straightforward and honorable one.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Effingham, Ill., was incorporated in March, 1890, and is an outgrowth of the private banking house of Jo Partridge, which did a successful business in this city from 1885 until the time when it was merged into the present national bank. The First National Bank was incorporated with a paid-up capital of $50,000. Jo Partridge was elected President and Edward Austin Vice-President; J. Partridge, Jr., was made Cashier; and C. L. Notte Assistant Cashier. The following-named gentlemen constitute its Board of Directors: Jo Partridge, Edward Austin, F. W. Hazelton, J. H. Ensign and J. P. Haselton.

The bank has had a prosperous and profitable career from the start and enjoys the confidence and favor of its patrons in a marked degree. At this writing it has been in business only about three years. During this time it has paid semi-annual dividends of three and a-half per cent., and has a surplus and undivided profit of $10,000. The business of the bank has been conducted by its efficient and faithful young cashier, who assumed the responsible duties of his position in his twenty-first year, and who for nearly four years prior to that time had been cashier in his father's private bank and in sole charge of its practical operations.

The First National Bank has not only been successful, but has never lost a cent, and it takes foremost rank among the financial institutions of southeastern Illinois. The well-known personal responsibility of its proprietors, and their well-established record as successful business men of unquestioned integrity, is a sure guarantee for the future prosperity of the bank and of its hold on the favor of its patrons.

THE EFFINGHAM PLANING MILL is one of the important industries of Effingham. In January, 1893, it was incorporated as a stock company under the name of the Effingham Planing Mill, with a capital stock of $25,000. Its officers are: Calvin Austin, President; Edward Austin, Treasurer; and Harry B. Austin, Secretary and Manager. They are dealers in hardwood lumber, white wood and pine lumber, sash, doors, blinds and mouldings. They also manufacture doors and window frames and do general job work in the line of building. Their business was established in February, 1892. The company's mill, which was built at that time, is situated just north of the Vandalia Railroad shops, and in dimensions is 216x44 feet. It also includes the Effingham electric-light plant. Their power is furnished by a ninety-five horse power engine and the mill is complete in all its appointments, being supplied with

the best modern machinery for all sorts of woodwork pertaining to the erection of fine buildings. Particular attention is paid to artistic interior-finish work, and a specialty is made of fine wood mantels. The erection of the plant for this company and the management of its business has been under the immediate direction of H. B. Austin from the beginning.

Although at this writing the business is but a year old, it has developed a trade of nearly $100,000 for the year. It has been so very successful that it has far exceeded the expectations of its proprietors and has come to be one of the leading industries of Effingham. Its proprietors and manager are thorough mechanics, and in connection with the business above described they also do contracting and building on quite an extensive scale. The fine finishing material used in the elegant residence of Calvin Austin, and in the new bank block and opera house known as the Austin Block, is from their works.

THE HOPE ROLLER MILLS, of Teutopolis, of which Uptmor & Siemer, millers and grain dealers, are proprietors, was erected and put in operation in 1882 by its present owners. The members of the firm are Clement Uptmor, Sr., Clement Uptmor, Jr., and Joseph Siemer. The mill is built of stone and brick, is operated by steam, is equipped with the best modern machinery for roller-process work, and has a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five barrels daily, doing both merchant and custom work and general milling. This mill, which is one of the very best in Eastern Illinois, has borne an enviable reputation for its excellent work and for the fair dealing of its proprietors.

The mill products are shipped to and sold in Eastern cities largely, and an extensive foreign trade is also carried on, the products being exported to London (England), Antwerp (Belgium), Glasgow (Scotland) and Belfast (Ireland). Exclusive of the two hundred thousand bushels of grain consumed in milling, this firm buys and ships annually about forty-five thousand bushels. Joseph Siemer is the resident managing partner, and has made the business an assured success.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK, located in Newton, Jasper County, Ill., is the only banking house in Jasper County. O. S. Scott is its proprietor and cashier. The bank was established on the 1st of June, 1875, by John A. Brown, John Mason and Bernard Fuller. It was conducted by these gentlemen until July, 1885, when Mr. Scott became sole proprietor.

The institution does a general banking business, receives deposits, buys and sells exchange, makes collections, etc. The capital represented is $15,000, and its standard is based on the well-known landed and personal possessions of its proprietor, on his high standing as a conservative financier and his well-known integrity.

ADAM A. FRANKE, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Newton, is a native of that city, his birth having there occurred September 13, 1852. He is the eldest surviving son of the late Dr. John G. Franke, a prominent pioneer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

The Doctor, whose name heads this record, was reared to manhood in his native town and attended its public schools, after which he entered upon a course of study in St. Joseph's Diocesan College of Teutopolis. From the time he was old enough to be of any service he assisted his father in the drug store, compounding and preparing medicines, and when he was of sufficient age took

entire charge of the business, which he conducted in his own name until 1876. He then retired from the store to take a course of medical lectures. He had previously studied under his father's direction, and in 1876 took a course of lectures at the Louisville Medical College, of Louisville, Ky. Subsequently he pursued a second course in the Kentucky School of Medicine in the same city, whence he was graduated in the Class of '77. The following fall he entered upon the practice of his profession in his native town, and has since carried it on with marked success.

On the 14th of September, 1880, Dr. Franke was united in marriage in Newton with Miss Lizzie Nigh, a native of this city, and a daughter of Fuller Nigh, Esq., a pioneer settler and prominent business man of Newton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Franke have two children, a son and a daughter: Clara B., born February 21, 1883; and John Fuller, born December 18, 1892.

The Doctor is a member of Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. & A. M.; also of Newton Lodge No. 253, K. P.; and of Newton Camp No. 479, M. W. A. He is physician and surgeon for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad Company, and has held that office for four years. He is a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, and has met with that body for several years in different parts of the country. Dr. Franke is also the owner of a well-equipped livery stable of Newton, the best in Jasper County, the management of which he directs. He is also proprietor of a fine orchard of seventy-five acres, which lies near the city of Newton, and which is just coming into bearing.

Dr. Frank is so well and widely known among the citizens of Jasper and adjoining counties, that particular mention of his ability and success seems almost superfluous, but as this work is designed to be a permanent record which will outlive the memory of the present generation, it will not be out of place to state that he possesses superior ability, and is thoroughly well read in the line of his profession. He has been eminently successful and has succeeded in building up an extensive and lucrative practice. He is blessed with a genial, kindly disposition and a physique suggestive of manly vigor and robust health, so that his mere presence in a sick room is cheering and invigorating to his patients. As his and his father's records show, he comes of a family of physicians. His father, his grandfather, his uncles and brothers have been, or are now, members of that profession.

WILLIAM SNIDER, a farmer residing on section 19, Bonpas Township, Richland County, was born in Woerth, on the Rhine, Germany, October 10, 1831, and is a son of George M. and Elizabeth (Drum) Snider. He received his education in the common schools, and at the age of twelve years began to learn the trade of a linen weaver, which he followed until eighteen years of age. He then took part in the rebellion of southern Germany, and was obliged to flee for his life. Escaping through Paris to Havre, he embarked for America.

On reaching this country, Mr. Snider located in LaFayette, Ohio, where he worked at pump-making until 1860. In that year he came to Richland County and bought a part of his present farm, then wild land. He built a house and cleared about ten acres, which he also plowed and planted. The Civil War having then broken out, he enlisted September 27, 1862, in Company H, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and received his discharge in September, 1865. He first did skirmishing and scouting duty through East Tennessee, and was in engagements at Knoxville, Appington, Mosa Creek Station and Jonesboro, also at Dalton, Ga. During the Stoneman raid around Atlanta, he was captured, June 27, 1864, and remained a prisoner until the following December, being incarcerated part of the time at Andersonville, and the remainder at Florence, S. C. While there he and a companion shared their camp-fire with another sick prisoner, a stranger to them. During the

night the stranger died. On his person they found three photographs, which Mr. Snider still has in his possession, having never found the owner of them. He and his companion left for Charleston, S. C., next morning, leaving the body of their comrade where it lay. After being nearly starved to death, Mr. Snider was released on a special parole and returned home. He was soon afterward exchanged and rejoined his regiment and received his discharge.

When the war was over, Mr. Snyder returned to his farm and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He now owns eighty-six acres of good land all under cultivation. The farm is well equipped, with good buildings, the latest improved machinery and all other modern accessories. He has also bought and sold several tracts of land in the neighborhood, making some advantageous speculations. For many years he was also engaged in breeding horses, but on account of failing health he has largely laid aside business interests.

In November, 1856, Mr. Snider married Margaret Augsberger, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and unto them were born five children: Mary, wife of J. Brown; Caroline, wife of O. Holbach; Mrs. Louisa Myer; Anna, wife of J. Shonerd; and William H., now of Los Angeles, Cal. The mother of this family died in 1867, and in December of the same year Mr. Snider married Mrs. Elizabeth (Key) Dodds. Her first husband, Samuel C. Dodds, was killed at the battle of Mission Ridge during the late war. By this marriage were born two children: Fannie, wife of R. Whittaker; and Charles F., now of Greensboro, N. C. Mrs. Elizabeth Snider died, and in June, 1878, Mrs. Eliza Smith became the wife of our subject. She is a daughter of Thomas Armstrong, of Wabash County, Ill., and first married Oliver S. Hill, by whom she had two children, Pinkney S. and Thomas C. After the death of Mr. Hill, which occurred September 27, 1868, she married Abner T. Smith, who died in January, 1878, leaving three children, William H., Mary E. and Lewis E. Mr. and Mrs. Snider have three children: James Ira, Myra O. and Cassie M.

The parents are both members of the Christian Church, and socially Mr. Snider is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has supported each Presidential candidate of that party since casting his first vote for Gen. U. S. Grant. He has never been an aspirant for political honors, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He never attended school in America, but after coming to this country taught himself to read and write the English language, and is now a well-informed man. In 1890 he made a trip to Germany, spending several months in the Fatherland. While there he wrote several letters to the Olney *Republican*, describing the condition of affairs in Germany, and these letters show thoughtful consideration of the subject and careful preparation on the part of the writer. Mr. Snider has been a valued citizen of the community and one well worthy of representation in the history of his adopted county.

JASPER I. MOUTRAY, attorney and counselor at law, of Olney, has been a member of the Bar of Richland County since August, 1883. A native of Illinois, our subject was born in Wayne County, in 1857. He is a son of James Moutray, who was born in Indiana and was of Irish descent. The paternal grandfather of Jasper was a native of the Emerald Isle. The patronymic was Moultrie and some branches of the family still spell the name in that way. The eminent Moultrie family of South Carolina, which was a prominent one in the struggle for the independence of the Colonies, sprang from the same Irish ancestry. Gen. Moultrie, of Revolutionary fame and for whom Ft. Moultrie was called, was a brother of the great-grandfather of our subject. The great-grandfather, leaving the Emerald Isle, crossed the broad Atlantic to America and settled in Virginia when his son Allen, the grandfather of Jasper, was but a child of three years. From Virginia the family removed to Posey County, Ind., and from there to Wayne County, Ill.,

where both the grandfather and great-grandfather passed the last years of their lives. Mrs. Moutray, widow of Allen and grandmother of Jasper, was born in England in 1800, and is still living in Edwards County, Ill.

James Moutray was a lad of about thirteen when the family removed to Illinois. There he attained to man's estate and married Amanda E. Heraldson, who was also born in Indiana. Her father, William Heraldson, was a native of Pennsylvania and removed to Indiana in early life. He was a well-educated man and followed the occupation of teaching for many years. He located in Wayne County, Ill., at quite an early day. The parents of our subject are now residents of Litchfield, Ill. The father is a traveling salesman, being employed by the Litchfield Agricultural Manufacturing Company, of that place. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of four brothers. William W., the second in order of birth, is a farmer residing in Litchfield. Mark O. is now engaged in the study of law with his brother at Olney, Ill.; and Van O. is a lawyer by profession, residing in Sumner, Ill. He is also connected with the publication of the Sumner *Democrat.*

Jasper I. Moutray, whose name heads this record, grew to manhood in his native county and obtained his early education in the schools of his native county. This was supplemented by a course of study in the Fairfield graded schools. In January, 1881, he entered upon the study of law in Noble and completed his legal studies with Messrs. Hanna & Adams in Fairfield. He was admitted to the Bar in August, 1883, and on the 3d of December following located in Olney, where he has since engaged in successful practice.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Moutray was in her maidenhood Miss Priscilla L. Fritchie. By the union of our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Madeline Louise. Mr. Moutray is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic order. His first official position was that of United States Commissioner of the Southern District of Illinois, to which he was appointed by Judge Treat in 1885. At the November election of 1888 he was elected State's Attorney on the Democratic ticket, receiving a majority in every town in the county. He acceptably served in that capacity for four years. He was appointed Master in Chancery in 1891 and occupies that position at this writing, and was Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee in 1889 and 1890. In his early professional practice Mr. Moutray was associated with R. N. McCauley, which partnership was dissolved when he was elected State's Attorney. Although having practiced ten years, our subject has won excellent success, secured a liberal patronage and gained a high reputation among his professional brethren. He possesses fine legal attainments, is a successful lawyer and an enterprising and progressive citizen.

HENRY HUBRICH, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Effingham County, has the honor of being a native-born citizen of Illinois. His birth occurred in Chicago on the 15th of March, 1860. He is a son of William and Augusta (Bumehala) Hubrich, both of whom were born in Prussia, near Berlin, the father in 1822, and the mother in 1828. The parents were married in the Old Country, where they resided until 1856, when they bade good-bye to home and friends and emigrated to the United States. On reaching this country they took up their residence in Cook County, within the present limits of the city of Chicago. In that locality they continued to reside until the spring of 1863, when they removed to Effingham County, and settled on a farm in Moccasin Township, where they still reside. They are industrious and frugal people, and have acquired a good property, amounting to about nine hundred acres of rich farming land.

Mr. Hubrich, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, being reared to manhood upon his father's farm. He received his primary education in the public shools of the county, and later he became a student in the High School of Altamont. Following this he engaged in teaching

for a time. Not content with his own educational privileges, in 1880 he entered the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso, where he pursued a course of study, after which he again resumed teaching. He followed that vocation altogether for ten years.

On the 30th of September, 1886, Mr. Hubrich was united in marriage with Miss Otillie Rahn, the wedding ceremony being performed in Bethlehem Church, in Mound Township, Effingham County. The lady was born in that township and is a daughter of Charles and Sophia (Schuette) Rahn. Her parents were natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in 1860, locating at Buffalo, N. Y. Two years later they came to Effingham County and settled in Mound Township, where the father died soon afterwards. The mother was again married and is still living in Mound Township. Three children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hubrich, of whom two are yet living, a son and daughter, William Julius and Otillie Augusta Sophia. William, their first-born, died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Hubrich engaged in the operation of a farm of two hundred acres in Summit Township, of which his father had given him the use. Having been familiar with that occupation throughout life, he made a successful agriculturist. He served as Township Clerk of that township for three years in succession, and for several years he has been a member of the Democratic County Central Committee. In 1888, Mr. Hubrich was a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk, but was defeated by a small majority. In the fall of 1892, he was elected to his present position, that of Circuit Clerk and Recorder of Effingham County, for a term of four years. On the first Monday of the following December, he entered upon the duties of the office, which he is now filling. In consequence of his election he removed to Effingham, where he now makes his home.

In the fall of 1867, Mr. Hubrich met with an accident while playing with a cane mill, whereby his left arm was so crushed that it became necessary to amputate the member above the elbow. This accident, though a great misfortune, has not materially interfered with the excellent business ability of our subject. He is a good scholar and penman, and possesses the requisite qualification for an efficient officer in the position to which he has been chosen. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and are highly respected people, who are held in warm regard throughout the community.

JAMES M. BROWN, a well-known farmer residing on section 33, Decker Township, Richland County, was born in West Tennessee, December 15, 1826, and is one of the three sons and four daughters whose parents were John and Phœbe (McCoy) Brown. The father was a native of North Carolina, and the mother of Buck County, Tenn. The former served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and to earn a livelihood for himself and family followed the occupation of farming. In February, 1830, he came to Illinois and entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in what is now Decker Township, where he made his home until 1854. In that year he went West with the view of choosing a location, and after the receipt of one letter he was never again heard from. It is supposed that he died of cholera. He left a good farm, highly improved and well stocked. He was a member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, who died in 1874, in her eighty-fourth year. Their children were David and Lucinda, both deceased; Absalom; Joseph H; James M.; Jemima, widow of Isaac Anderson; and Rachel, widow of Jacob Shelby.

When a child of four summers, the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to Richland County. He still lives on the farm where he was reared, it having now been his home for sixty-three years. He is one of the honored pioneers of the county, having witnessed its growth and development from the days of its early infancy. He still owns the forty acres of land which he entered from the Government, besides an additional one

hundred and twenty acres, which he purchased. He has a well-developed farm and a pleasant home.

Mr. Brown has been three times married. He wedded Mrs. Millie Webster, widow of Alexander Webster, and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Oaster) Anderson. They became the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters: Margaret M., Isaac L., Annie, Rachel, Henry M., George A., Thomas, Eva, and four who died in infancy. The mother's death occurred October 27, 1873. Mr. Brown was married October 10, 1875, to Margaret Graham, daughter of George Graham, and their union was blessed with one daughter, Effie Estella. The wife and mother passed away in July, 1877. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Brown was formerly Mrs. Sarah M. Dougherty, widow of Andrew J. Dougherty. They have one son, James R.

In politics, Mr. Brown is a supporter of the Democracy. He holds membership with the Baptist Church, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. During his long residence here, he has not only become widely known but has gained a large circle of warm friends, who esteem him highly. He has always been a valued citizen, manifesting a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.

NATHAN W. BYRNE, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 34, Bonpas Township, Richland County, has spent his entire life in Illinois, being a native of Edwards County, where his birth occurred October 7, 1861. The Byrne family is of Scotch lineage, and was probably founded in Virginia during Colonial days. There the grandfather, Charles Byrne, was born, and the father of our subject, Uriah Byrne, first opened his eyes to the light of day in the Old Dominion January 19, 1834. He accompanied his parents to Illinois in 1840, his father securing a tract of wild land from the Government, which he transformed into a good farm. When a young man, Uriah went to Edwards County, and there wedded Miranda Copeland, who was born in Illinois, but spent much of her girlhood in Missouri. She died when our subject was a lad of twelve years. Mr. Byrne removed to Grayville, and is now spending the last years of his life with a daughter in Wabash County, Ill.

In their family of six children the order of birth is as follows: Sylvester, who grew to manhood and was married, but is now deceased; Nathan, of this sketch; James, who resides in Grayville, White County, Ill.; Archibald, who is living in the same place; Lizzie, wife of Charles Michaels, of Wabash County; and John E., who is married and is living in Grayville.

Our subject spent his youthful days in Edwards County and in Grayville until the age of sixteen, when he began working as a farm hand, and was thus employed for several years. Having arrived at man's estate, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Adeline Vallette. The lady was born in Edwards County, and is a daughter of William P. Vallette, a native of Ohio. The marriage ceremony was performed in Edwards County, March 28, 1883. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm and there remained until 1886, when Mr. Byrne formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, William Franklin, and bought a farm of one hundred and forty-two acres, on which he now resides. In 1892 he also bought seventy-seven acres adjoining, and both tracts he has placed under a high state of cultivation. His home is also improved with all modern conveniences and the accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with two daughters, Sadie and Ada. They have also given homes to two orphan children. This generous, kindly couple are friends to the poor and needy, and their deeds of charity and helpfulness have won them many warm friends. They are consistent and faithful members of the Christian Church, and in his social relations Mr. Byrne belongs to Sumner Lodge No. 249, I. O. O. F. His first Presidential vote was cast for Hon.

James G. Blaine, and he is an ardent supporter of Republican principles. He was elected and served for one term as Collector of Bonpas Township, and has taken quite an active interest in local politics, has served as a member of the local committee, and also as a delegate to the county conventions. Mr. Byrne is public-spirited and progressive and manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He also ranks among the leading and influential farmers of his township.

GEORGE A. KELLER, of Olney, is the efficient Clerk of the Circuit Court of Richland County, to which position he was elected at the November election of 1892, succeeding Thomas Tippit, who had served thirteen consecutive years. Mr. Keller is a native of this State. He was born on the 9th of September, 1865, near Lancaster, Wabash County, where his grandfather had located many years ago, becoming one of the pioneers of that community. His parents were Lewis and Hester (Slanker) Keller, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Bridgeport, Ill. Besides our subject, they had a daughter, Emma, who is now the wife of J. P. Robards, a plasterer and contractor of Olney. Lewis Keller died when our subject was but a few months old. Subsequently Mrs. Keller became the wife of John Slichenmyer, and soon afterward the family removed to Olney Township, settling on a farm which is still in the possession of Mr. Keller's mother and her family.

Mr. Keller spent his boyhood days upon a farm, receiving a limited education in the public schools of Olney. At the age of fifteen years he left home and became self-sustaining, and from that time on got no pecuniary aid from any source, except what he acquired by his own labor. He worked as a farm hand in the interior part of the State for about three years, and then went to Nebraska and spent about five years near Beatrice, working and attending school. By industry and rigid economy he saved enough from his earnings to enable him to take a two-years course at Doane College, in Crete, Neb., and while there he established quite a reputation for fine penmanship, an accomplishment that serves him to good purpose in his present situation. After leaving college he turned his attention to business interests and was for two years in the railroad service in Denver, Colo. On leaving that city he went to Salt Lake City, where he was for a time employed in a dry-goods house.

In 1890 Mr. Keller returned to Richland County to take charge of and settle up his mother's estate. In December, 1891, he entered the law office of R. B. Witcher, of Olney, and began the study of law, but before he completed it was induced to accept the nomination for Circuit Clerk. His well-known fitness for the position, and his popularity as a citizen, prevailed against his strong opponent and he was elected by a handsome majority. It is but justice to say that Mr. Keller will eventually resume the study of law, his intention being to make the legal profession his life work.

Mr. Keller is a young man of good habits and excellent ability, possessing much natural talent, and is acceptably filling the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political views is a supporter of Democratic principles.

THE EFFINGHAM REPUBLICAN, published in Effingham, Ill., is the successor to the *Register*, which was established in this place in 1864, and was run by Maj. William Haddock until 1872, when he joined the Greeley movement of that day. The change was disastrous to the *Register*, which went down in that campaign. In August of that year the *Republican* was established by the Martin brothers, Elgin Martin being its editor. The *Republican* crowded the *Register* out. The former paper was conducted and published by the Martin brothers until October, 1873,

when they sold out to Henry C. Painter, a practical printer, who conducted the paper until the fall of 1885, when it was purchased by its present proprietor, E. B. Gorrell, who has operated it successfully since. The paper is a five-column quarto, is well printed and ably edited, and is the only Republican paper in the county.

Elkanah B. Gorrell, the editor and proprietor of the Effingham *Republican*, was born in the town of Alexander, Licking County, Ohio, on the 8th of November, 1853, and is a son of Harvey and Sarah (Kirkpatrick) Gorrell. The father's family was originally from Westmoreland County, Md., and later became residents of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio. The grandfather of our subject owned the site of the county seat of Knox County, Ohio. The father of our subject was the youngest of seven sons. He was married in Knox County, whence he afterwards removed to Licking County, and from there he came to Illinois, locating here in the autumn of 1865. Locating in Effingham, he has since made his home in this city. His wife died November 22, 1890.

Our subject is the only surviving member in the family of six children. He came to Effingham with his parents in 1865, when a lad of thirteen years, and acquired the greater part of his education in this place. He began learning the printer's trade under John Hoeney, publisher of the Effingham *Gazette*. In 1867, he resumed school, and later in that year he went with Col. J. W. Filler to Kinmundy, where he worked at his trade until 1868. In that year he went to St. Louis, where he completed his trade. He then traveled and worked as a journeyman in the South, doing business in Memphis and Jackson (Miss.), Shrevesport (La.), Little Rock (Ark.), and Louisville (Ky.), where he held cases for a time on the *Courier-Journal*. Later he was employed in the line of his trade in Cincinnati and in Chicago.

In March, 1874, during the Granger supremacy in Jasper County, he went to Newton and established the *Jasper County Clipper*, a Granger paper, which he conducted for about a year and a-half. The Granger movement then began to wane and in the year 1876 he leased his office and bought a half-interest in the *Cumberland County Democrat*. Six months later he retired from that field in disgust. Returning to Newton, he changed the name of the *Clipper* to the *Times* and made it a Republican paper, which he conducted until 1885, when he removed his office to Effingham and established the Effingham *Republican* in place of the old *Register*.

Mr. Gorrell was married in Newton, November 11, 1881, to Miss Alice C. Brown, a daughter of D. B. and Martha J. Brown, and a native of Newton. They have one daughter, Nellie Burton.

Mr. Gorrell is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and socially is connected with Effingham Lodge No. 145, A. F. & A. M. During nearly his entire life he has been interested in newspaper work, and his long and valuable experience in that line has well fitted him to be the successful editor of the Effingham *Republican*. His paper is a bright, interesting and newsy one, and Mr. Gorrell well deserves the patronage which he receives.

WALTER PRUET, one of Jasper County's self-made men and highly-respected citizens, carries on agricultural pursuits on section 4, South Muddy Township. As he is widely and favorably known throughout this community, we feel assured that a record of his life will prove of interest to our readers, and therefore gladly insert this sketch. His birth occurred October 30, 1827, in Kenton County, Ky. His father was a native of North Carolina and of English descent, and his mother, Cassandra (Brooks) Pruet, was of both English and German lineage. Our subject is the only living representative of their family of nine children, the others being Mary, Willis, John, Sarah, Adenston, Melinda, Charlotte and Elias.

Walter was the eighth in order of birth. Upon his father's farm he was reared to manhood and in the subscription schools he became familiar with the rudimentary branches of knowledge, but his



Hermann Jungmann

educational privileges were quite limited. Since fourteen years of age he has made his own way in the world. He began to earn his livelihood by working as a farm hand for twelve and a-half cents per day, but as his usefulness increased his wages were raised to $7 per month. He was thus employed until eighteen years of age, when he began working in a flour and saw mill, where the next four years of his life were passed. On the expiration of that period he made a location in Rome, Ind., where he resided for a year, and then returned to Kentucky. In his native State he then remained until the autumn of 1853.

On the 26th of June, 1848, Mr. Pruet was joined in wedlock with Miss Missouri Frazier, and they became the parents of eight children: William O. B. (deceased), Ellen F., Sarah C., Robert G., Walter, James M., and Sherman and Jackie both deceased. The mother of this family died in 1883. She was a member of the Baptist Church and a most estimable lady. On the 25th of September, 1884, Mr. Pruet married Laura E. Ray, and two children grace this union, Nye and Armilda.

The autumn of 1853 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Pruet and his family in Jasper County. They had journeyed Westward by team and now located in South Muddy Township, where he entered eighty-nine acres of land from the Government on section 4. His claim is mostly covered with timber. After building a log cabin, 16x18 feet, he began clearing his land, then plowed and planted it, and in course of time rich harvests rewarded his efforts. He and his family bore all the hardships and privations of frontier life and in those early days lived in true pioneer style. As time passed, however, the once raw tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and Mr. Pruet is now the owner of a good farm, which yields to him a golden tribute.

Our subject is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. He has served as Supervisor of South Muddy Township for eleven years and was Collector for one year, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him the commendation of all concerned. He manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by enlisting November 20, 1861, in Company F, Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in at Camp Butler. Ft. Donelson was the first and last engagement in which he participated, for he was taken sick immediately after the battle and was discharged on account of disability. Mr. Pruet holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a faithful member of the Baptist Church, with which he has been connected since fourteen years of age. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and does all in his power to advance the best interests of the community. He helped to organize his township into school districts and has been identified with the growth and development of Jasper County during his long residence of forty years within its borders. He is an honored pioneer and well deserves representation in this volume.

REV. FATHER HERMANN JUNGMANN, rector of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church of Effingham, has occupied that position for a period of sixteen years, or since 1877. He is a native of Germany, having been born in the town of Ochtrup, Westphalia, in the diocese of Munster. He was educated in the Gymnasium of Munster, which he left in his twenty-second year to become a student in the School of Philosophy of Roulers, Belgium, where he remained for one year. He then entered the American college at Lorraine, Belgium, where he pursued a three-years theological course. At the expiration of that time he was ordained, being admitted to the priesthood in December, 1871, in Malines, Belgium. In September, 1872, he came to America, and in the following October was appointed rector of St. Anthony's Church, in Murphysboro, Ill., where he served until March, 1877. On the expiration of that time he was appointed to his present charge, St. Anthony's Church of Effingham.

Father Jungmann is a man of superior ability and culture, and is a most systematic and indefat-

igable worker. The church, the school, and the hospital connected with it, and his people enjoy the benefit of his faithful and arduous labors. Everything under his care is ably directed, and the congregation has reason for congratulation in having enjoyed for so many years the faithful and efficient services of so worthy and conscientious a leader.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, foreman of the roundhouse in Effingham of the Vandalia Railroad, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, September 14, 1853. He is the son of Lewis Sheldon and Harriet (Said) Smith, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye State. Our subject spent the first eight years of his life in Ohio, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. The family located on a farm near Effingham, and William H. was there reared to manhood, while in the public schools he acquired his education. His parents continued to reside in this county until 1881, when they moved to Pueblo, Colo., where they now reside. Our subject has two brothers and a sister now living. One brother, Dudley L. Smith, is now a resident of Fairhaven, Wash., and the other, Horatio W. Smith, is a locomotive engineer, employed on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

William H. Smith remained upon the farm and aided in its cultivation until the 16th of July, 1874, when, having determined to engage in other pursuits, he began work in the shops of the Vandalia Railroad Company at Effingham, where he learned the machinist's trade. He has since been an employe of that company, and for the past thirteen years he has held the position of foreman of the roundhouse and of locomotive repairs. The Effingham roundhouse is headquarters for locomotives of this line, and is fitted up with room for sixteen engines. The machine shops, boiler and blacksmith shops are complete in their appointments and employ a large force of mechanics.

An important event in the life of Mr. Smith occurred on the 1st of January, 1882, when he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Kervin, the wedding ceremony being performed in Effingham. Five children have been born of their union, three sons and two daughters: Harry, Sheldon, Lillie, Emmett and Ruth. The family circle yet remains unbroken.

In politics, Mr. Smith is a Democrat, having voted with that party for some time. He is a member of Effingham Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M., and of the lodge of Knights of Honor, with which order he has been connected for fourteen years. In the discharge of his duties, Mr. Smith has ever been found capable and faithful, and has held his present position for twelve years, while for eighteen years without interruption he has been an employe of the Vandalia Railroad Company.

WILLIAM H. McMURTRY is a farmer of Noble Township, Richland County, residing on section 31. He owns one hundred and sixty-four acres of rich land, and his farm is considered one of the best in the township. It is improved with a good residence and other buildings, has a fine orchard of forty acres and the well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

A native of Indiana, our subject was born in Warwick County, December 22, 1833. His father, James Union McMurtry, was the first boy born in Union County, Ky., and thus obtained his name. The date of his birth was 1815. The grandfather, James McMurtry, was a Kentucky farmer and became a pioneer of Richland County, Ill., where his last days were passed. The father of our subject went with his parents to Indiana, and married Elizabeth C. Angel, who was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, and with her parents also went to the Hoo-

sier State. Four children were born in Indiana, and in 1849 Mr. McMurtry came with his family by team to Richland County, locating on the farm which is now the home of his son William. He secured five hundred and twenty acres of land, purchasing most of it from the Government. A log cabin was built and in true pioneer style they began life. In 1867, Mr. McMurtry removed to Noble, where his death occurred October 8, 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife passed away on the 13th of February previous and they were laid side by side in Noble Cemetery. They were members of the Baptist Church. Mr. McMurtry was a Whig in politics until the organization of the Republican party, with which he then became identified. He was a prominent early settler and aided greatly in the upbuilding and development of his adopted county. Soon after his arrival he built a flatboat and loaded it with corn on the Big Muddy River, and ran it down the Mississippi River to market, and that was the only boat ever run out of the Muddy River.

William H. McMurtry is the eldest of the family; Mary died in 1867; Lewis is a merchant of Noble; John follows farming in Noble Township; Alfred died in childhood; Lucy is living in Texas; and Ida is the wife of William Shaffer, of Texas.

Our subject was only six years old when he came to Illinois. In his youth he attended the common schools, where he acquired a fair education. On the 14th of May, 1864, before he had attained his majority, he enlisted at Olney, in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. James St. Clair and Col. Fred Johns. The company assembled and drilled at Centralia, and then went to Columbus, Ky., where the troops did garrison duty. Later they were ordered to Chicago, where our subject was taken sick. He was then taken home and received his discharge November 8, 1864.

A marriage ceremony performed in Noble in 1873 united the destinies of Mr. McMurtry and Miss Louisa, daughter of Hiram and Louisa (Montgomery) Green, who came to this county in 1865, from Gibson County, Ind., where Mrs. McMurtry was born. Her father was born in Fleming County, Ky., April 6, 1809, and removed to Indiana in 1825. Unto our subject and his wife were born two daughters: Ruby, wife of John Nichols, a grain-buyer of Noble; and Elizabeth, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Richland County.

In his social relations, Mr. McMurtry is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army Post of Noble. He has lived upon his present farm since 1873, and has made his home in the county since six years of age. He has therefore been an eye-witness of much of its growth and progress, and is numbered among its early settlers. He is well known and is held in high regard by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JAMES COLVIN, who owns and operates eighty acres of land on section 19, Claremont Township, Richland County, was born on the 1st of January, 1841, in Highland County, Ohio, and comes of an old family of German origin, which was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who became one of the pioneer settlers of the Keystone State. The grandfather, James Colvin, was born in Pennsylvania, and in an early day emigrated Westward to Highland County, Ohio, where he reared his family. Peter Colvin, the father of our subject, was there born and reared, and followed farming until 1854, when he joined a colony consisting of a number of families who came with teams to Illinois, four of the families locating in Richland County. This was in October, 1854. He purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, comprising two hundred and seventy-eight acres of land, and made many excellent improvements upon the place, transforming it into one of the best farms of the locality. His death occurred September 16, 1833, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Davidson, and was a native of Highland County, Ohio, died in April,

1877. The children of this worthy couple are as follows: Mary E., deceased, wife of Thomas Leaf; John Perry, who died in 1858; Catherine Ann, deceased; Nancy D., wife of Peter Van Meter; Elizabeth, wife of James Pittzer, of South Bend, Ind.; William E., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Amanda V., wife of O. T. Colvin, of Nebraska; and Albert Henry, who died April 8, 1892, leaving a wife and four children.

The first thirteen years of his life James Colvin spent in the county of his birth, and then came with the family to Richland County. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier and inured to the hardships and privations of pioneer life. After the breaking out of the late war, he left home to enter the service of his country, enlisting January 4, 1862, as a member of Company B, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry. He served for three years, and was honorably discharged January 20, 1865, in Little Rock, Ark. He participated in all the engagements of the regiment, including the battles of Fredericktown and Cotton Platt, the raid with Curtis to Helena, Ark., and the battles of Brownsville and Jonesboro, the capture of Little Rock (September 10, 1863), the battle of Pine Bluffs, the Red River campaign, and many others. He served on detached duty for a year and a-half for the Medical Director of the Army of the West.

After receiving his discharge, Mr. Colvin returned home and remained on the farm until 1867, when he opened a restaurant in Olney; continuing in that business for one year, he then sold out. He was married in Olney in April, 1869, to Miss Charlotte, daughter of William Wallace, and immediately after rented a farm, which he operated for a year. He then returned to Olney and engaged in stock-dealing. While there his wife died, August 8, 1871, leaving one child, who died September 5 of the same year. Subsequently, Mr. Colvin worked for the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Olney, afterward in Newton, and also in Mt. Carmel.

In 1873 Mr. Colvin was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wilson, in Newton, and removed to Mt. Carmel, but after a few months returned to Richland County, and located on a farm. The following summer his wife was taken sick and died June 16, 1874. He was again married, June 14, 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Frances V. Adams, a native of Crawford County, Ill., and a daughter of B. W. Adams. They have a family of three sons and two daughters: Ola May, Arthur J., Luther N., Laura and Orlando.

After the death of his second wife, Mr. Colvin sold his crop and removed to Pike County, Ill., and engaged in buying stock. Later he rented land, which he operated until 1883, when he bought a part of the old homestead, and has since made it his place of residence. He is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. In political belief he is a Democrat, and supports the men and measures of that party. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for three years he has served as a member of the School Board. Mr. Colvin is a worthy representative of a pioneer family, and is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community.

MICHAEL EYER, who is engaged in general farming on section 19, German Township, is one of the pioneer settlers of Richland County. His residence, covering a period of fifty-four years, dates from 1839. He has therefore witnessed the growth and development of the county since the days of its early infancy. He has seen it a wild and unbroken tract of land, with only here and there a settlement, and has watched its transformation to one of the leading counties in southern Illinois, with churches, schools and homes thickly dotting the landscape, with here and there a village or thriving town, and all the innovations and improvements known to the civilized world. It is certainly an honor to have seen this development, but to have aided in the work of progress and upbuilding, as Mr. Eyer has done, is something of which one might well be proud.

Our subject was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 16, 1827. Ten years later, his father, Jacob

Eyer, emigrated with his family from the Old Country to the United States, and became a resident of Stark County, Ohio, where he bought a farm. Two years later he sold, and again traveling Westward, cast his lot with the early settlers of Richland County. He entered from the Government three forty-acre tracts of land, and in a primitive log cabin began life in true pioneer style. With the assistance of his sons, he cleared the land, plowed and planted it, and in course of time gathered abundant harvests as the reward of his labors. He built a good two-story log house and in that home spent his last days, passing away in 1850, at the age of fifty years. His wife long survived him, and died in 1888, at the age of ninety. They were highly respected people and in their deaths the community lost two of its best citizens.

Our subject spent the first ten years of his life in the Fatherland and then made the voyage across the briny deep. When a lad of thirteen, he came to Illinois and was reared upon the old home farm, being early inured to the arduous labors of developing wild land. He gave his parents the benefit of his services until after he had attained his majority. He first left this locality in 1852, with three others starting for California. They left home in April and arrived at their destination the following August. Mr. Eyer at once made his way to the gold mines. He spent eight years on the Pacific Slope and on the expiration of that period returned home, in November, 1860. Soon after he purchased the old homestead and has since devoted his time and attention to farming. He has extended the boundaries of his land until he now owns one hundred and forty acres, comprising a valuable and highly improved farm.

On the 1st of January, 1863, in Richland County, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Eyer and Miss Arena, daughter of Joshua Cotterell, of Kentucky. Her entire life has been passed in this community. Two children grace this union, namely: George Washington, and Franklin Hosea. Both are under the parental roof and aid in the labors of the farm. They also lost three children, Margaret, Jacob and Mary, all dying in early childhood.

Mr. Eyer was called upon to serve as Commissioner of Highways for six years, his faithful and prompt discharge of duty leading to his frequent re-election. He has been a member of the School Board for the long period of twenty years and has done much toward advancing the standard of the schools, which find in him a warm friend. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He has been the architect of his own fortune and has builded wisely and well, and while gaining a competency he has also won the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JOHN LYTOR BYERS, one of the most prominent and progressive farmers of Richland County, residing on section 6, Bonpas Township, located here in 1854. In 1852, he entered one hundred and thirty-seven acres of his present farm, and now has in his possession the deed to the same, signed by President Franklin Pierce. This tract of land has never been sold, mortgaged or transferred in any way since that time. The Byers farm now comprises three hundred and eighty-seven acres of valuable land, about three hundred of which are under a high state of cultivation, and yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care he bestows upon them. There are also many good buildings and other improvements.

Mr. Byers was born in Rushville, Ind., January 8, 1827, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Gwinup) Byers. The father was born near Lexington, Ky., in 1798, and the latter in Redstone, Pa., March 17, 1803. Her father, George Gwinup, a Welshman by descent, served throughout the Revolutionary War as an Ensign. He enlisted in the New Jersey Blues, and took part in the famous battle of Bunker Hill. He was with Gen. Washington at the crossing of the Delaware, the battle of Cowpens, and many other engagements. Being a tailor by trade, he was able to provide himself with somewhat better clothing than most of the sol-

diers, or at least to keep them in better repair. He took part in the battle of Valley Forge. His death occurred in Carthage, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Philip Byers, the grandfather of our subject, received a bullet wound during the Revolution, from the effects of which he died, a short time previous to the birth of his son Philip, the father of our subject. The latter settled in Rush County, Ind., in December, 1826, becoming one of its pioneers. His death occurred near Wheatland, Knox County, Ind., September 7, 1867, and his wife died September 15, 1851. She was for many years a devout member of the Presbyterian Church.

When John L. Byers was a lad of four summers, the family removed to Fayette County, Ind., and three years later went to Colerain, Ohio. After a year they went to Carthage, Ohio, where he attended school for about two months each winter until seventeen years of age. During the remainder of the time he followed farming, for he began plowing when quite young. At the age of nineteen, he accompanied the family to Knox County, Ind., where, on attaining his majority, he began life for himself, assisted only by the good advice and kind wishes of his father. He still made his home with his parents, but carried on farming for himself. In 1852, he first came to Richland County, and being favorably impressed with the appearance of the country, and the healthfulness of the climate, on his return he bought a land warrant to a quarter-section given by the United States Government to a veteran of the Black Hawk War. He paid $150 for the same and entered the homestead as above stated. In 1854 he built a log cabin, 16x18 feet, and took possession of it. The lumber used for the doors, sash and floor he brought by team from Indiana. Soon after he brought his bride hither, and the young couple began life in true pioneer style. If some of the modern conveniences were lacking, they possessed courage and hope for the future.

Mr. Byers' present farm was then an unbroken forest, except that some of the best timber had been appropriated by settlers on the neighboring prairie. He cleared and fenced twenty acres the first season, planting fifteen with corn. Deer, wolves and other wild animals were numerous, and there were many hardships and trials incident to frontier life to be endured. By untiring industry and perseverance, Mr. Byers transformed his unimproved land into one of the most excellent farms in the county. In December, 1880, his fine farm house and a part of its contents were destroyed by fire. Only a portion of it was covered by insurance. In 1881, he built another commodious residence, one of the most comfortable and attractive farmhouses in the county. It was destroyed by fire on the 22d of May, 1893, and he is preparing to re-build. He also has a large barn, 40x60 feet, with an addition 24x36 feet, a tool house, granary and other outbuildings. Ten acres of his land have been planted with fruit trees, and he now has a good orchard. In connection with general farming he feeds considerable stock for market, and also breeds some fine horses.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Byers chose Miss Robenia, daughter of John T. Boyd, of Knox County, Ind., who settled there in 1833. He was a native of South Carolina, and was of Irish descent. He married Christina Arne, who was born in Virginia, of German parentage, and died February 18, 1885, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Boyd's death occurred in 1877. Mrs. Byers was born in Wythe County, Va., March 8, 1829, and was one of seventeen children, fourteen of whom grew to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Byers have six children: Mary M., wife of D. S. Curry, of Bonpas Township; Harriet E., wife of J. A. Clodfelter, of the same township; John B., a dealer in livestock; Clara A., wife of E. T. Boley, of Bonpas Township; Mattie L., wife of G. Berry, of the same township; and Luther P., who completes the family.

The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which Mrs. Byers has been connected since twelve years of age, and take an active interest in its upbuilding. Mr. Byers has led a busy life, but has found time to devote to public affairs. He served his fellow-townsmen for three years as Supervisor of Bonpas Township, was Highway Commissioner several years, and for

sixteen years filled the office of Justice of the Peace. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. Byers is truly a self-made man, and by his own well-directed efforts and good management and the able assistance of his estimable wife, he has acquired a handsome competence and is numbered among the prosperous citizens of Richland County. This worthy couple are numbered among the useful and highly respected citizens of the community.

JOHN H. LARRABEE, of Newton is a representative business man and the leading furniture dealer and undertaker of Jasper County. Besides carrying a very complete stock of furniture and undertakers' goods, Mr. Larrabee also deals in carpets, pianos, organs and sewing-machines. He established himself in trade in Newton in 1883, and began business on rather a small scale, but as time passed it increased in importance from year to year and he now has a liberal patronage and is numbered among the leading merchants of Newton.

Mr. Larrabee is still a young man and his success has indeed been excellent for one of his years. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Crawford County, in 1860. His father, Dr. James Larrabee, is a well-known physician, now residing in Wheeler, Jasper County. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, and after attaining to man's estate was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Henry, a native of Illinois and a daughter of George Henry, who was among the earlier settlers of Crawford County, Ill. Mrs. Larrabee died in August, 1863, since which time the Doctor has been twice married. As before stated, he is a prominent physician and enjoys a large and lucrative practice in the community where he makes his home.

The subject of this sketch is the only living child born of the first marriage of Dr. Larrabee. When John H. was only about ten years of age, his father removed to Effingham County, Ill. Thence the family went to Elliottstown, in the same county, subsequently to Latona, and later to Wheeler. Our subject accompanied his father on his various removals and remained at home until 1880, when he came to Newton. For a number of years previous to engaging in his present business, he was employed as a clerk in the store of J. W. Honey, and thus gained an excellent experience as a business man, so that when he started out for himself he had a good knowledge of how to conduct his enterprise.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Larrabee was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Wallace. By the union of our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Anna. The young couple are well known in this community and are held in high esteem by all who know them. Their home is always open for the reception of their friends and the circle which enjoys their hospitality is large. Mr. Larrabee is numbered among the public-spirited and progressive citizens of this community. He manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to its welfare and ever bears his part in its upbuilding and advancement.

CHARLES E. DAILEY, of Olney, although one of the younger members of the Bar of Richland County, has already become well known in the profession. He was admitted to the Bar in Mt. Vernon in 1889, and although the years of his practice are few, he has already won an enviable reputation. He is now associated in the prosecution of his profession with H. G. Morris, the present State's Attorney of Richland County, the firm being known as Dailey & Morris.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Richland County and was born in the township of Olney on the 9th of October, 1865. He belongs to an early and well-known family of this locality. His father, James M. Dailey, was formerly a resident of the State of Indiana. On his removal to Illinois he

located upon a farm in the township of Olney, which has since been his home. He is a well-known citizen and highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintance. He is numbered among the early settlers of the county, and has been a witness of much of the growth and development of this locality.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the greater part of his boyhood days on the homestead farm and was educated in the public schools of Olney. He did not care to follow the occupation to which he had been reared, but desired to enter the legal profession, and in consequence began the study of law in 1886, under the direction of Thomas R. Cobb, a prominent lawyer of Vincennes, Ind., now deceased. He continued with Mr. Cobb until his admission to the Bar, when he located in Olney and embarked in the practice of his profession, which he continued alone until May, 1891, when the present partnership with H. G. Morris was formed.

Mr. Dailey is the younger of two sons born of the second marriage of his father. His brother, Dr. James H. Dailey, is a practicing physician of Birds, Lawrence County, Ill. Our subject is a Democrat in his political affiliations. He is a young man of enterprise and energy, possessed of good business ability, and will no doubt steadily work his way upward.

JOHN C. GROVES, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 8, Denver Township, Richland County, is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Brown County, September 12, 1836. His grandfather served as a drummer in the War of 1812, and spent the greater part of his life in Virginia. Richard Groves, the father of our subject, was born in Fauquier County, that State, in 1808, and spent the days of his boyhood upon a farm. He there married Susanna Evans, who was a native of the Old Dominion and was of Irish descent, her father having emigrated to this country from the Emerald Isle. In 1836 Mr. Groves started with his family for Ohio, but while in Pennsylvania his team ran away and one of his legs was broken. This necessited his remaining in the Keystone State for a year, and during that time John was born.

The family located in Licking County, Ohio, and purchased a tract of timberland, from which an excellent farm was developed. For fourteen years during the winter season, the father worked a coal mine on his own place. In 1857 he went to Mercer County, Mo., where he and his wife died within a few weeks of each other. They were faithful workers in and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics Mr. Groves was a life-long Democrat. Mary Jane, their eldest child, is the wife of William Bridge, of Missouri; John C. is the next younger; James M., who served throughout the late war, is living in Schuyler County, Ill.; Leah Catherine is the wife of Charles Booth, of Missouri; and Daniel H., who was also one of the boys in blue, follows farming in Missouri.

In a log cabin of Ohio, upon a farm largely covered with stumps and rocks, our subject remained until twenty-one years of age. He attended school only about three months in the year and during the remainder of the time performed the arduous task of clearing and developing wild land. In the fall of 1857, he went by team to Missouri, where he remained four years. He came to Illinois during the exciting times which attended the breaking out of the late war, and in the fall of 1861 bought land, constituting a part of his present farm. He purchased forty acres, upon which he built a log house and barn. His cash capital consisted of $30, and he had a team, three colts, a wagon and his household effects. He has been a hard worker and as the result of his labors his financial resources were increased and he now owns ninety acres of good land, highly cultivated and well improved, upon which he carries on general farming.

Mr. Groves has never been an office-seeker, but was called upon to serve as Assessor and faithfully discharged the duties of the position. He is a

member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and for thirty-five years has held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan and was then identified with the Republican party until 1892, when he supported Weaver.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Groves was formerly Miss Catherine Gray, daughter of Robert and Jane (Adams) Gray. Her parents removed from Ohio to Iowa, later to Missouri, and their last days were spent in this county. The father, born July 6, 1799, died November 18, 1872, and the mother, born February 21, 1799, died September 11, 1863. Mrs. Groves is a native of the Buckeye State. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, but the eldest became the wife of James Crosby and died leaving three children; Ara Adna and Ora Ole, twins, are at home. During his thirty-two years' residence in the county, Mr. Groves has proved himself a valued citizen, and has gained the esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

MILTON BROOKS, a well-known agriculturist residing on section 6, Crooked Creek Township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Jasper County. Among those who sought a home in this locality in an early day was Eliphaz Brooks, father of our subject, who located in this county in 1840 and entered land from the Government. From that unbroken tract he developed the farm on which Milton now resides. Eliphaz Brooks was a native of Ohio, and when a child he went with his father, John Brooks, to Indiana, the family locating in Rush County, and in the midst of the wilderness hewed out a farm, upon which the father of our subject was reared to manhood. When a young man he came to Jasper County, Ill. This was in 1840, as before stated. He made a claim in Crooked Creek Township, and after opening up a farm returned to Rush County, Ind., for a wife. He married Rachel Earnest, who was a native of Tennessee, but spent her girlhood days in the Hoosier State. The wife died in this county, after which Mr. Brooks was again married. Many years he spent upon his farm and then removed to Newton, where he lived a retired life until called to his final rest, December 3, 1886.

In the Brooks family were two sons and three daughters who grew to manhood and womanhood. All are now married, have become heads of families and reside in Jasper County. Milton, the eldest child, was born on the old homestead November 16, 1843, and was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood, which was quietly passed on his father's farm. When he had attained to man's estate he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Josephine Nelson, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of W. K. Nelson. Their union was celebrated February 27, 1868, and has been blessed with six children, five yet living. Rachel Olive is the wife of Frank A. Dougherty, of Jasper County; Mary Rosella became the wife of A. J. Rutherman and died June 15, 1892, leaving one child; William E., Henry S., Lizzie and Mamie are still at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks began their domestic life upon a farm in North Muddy Township, Jasper County, where they spent a number of years. They then removed to Kansas, but after a year spent in farming in Montgomery County, that State, Mr. Brooks returned with his family to this county and purchased one hundred and fifteen acres of land, a part of the old homestead. He has since been successfully engaged in farming. The boundaries of his farm Mr. Brooks has since extended until it now comprises two hundred acres of arable land, all of which is fenced, while the greater part is under a high state of cultivation. Among the improvements there seen are a good, substantial residence, large barn and other necessary outbuildings. In addition to this place our subject owns a forty-acre tract on the river bottom, which is also improved. He is numbered among the substantial and prosperous farmers of the community. Although he has devoted the greater

part of his time and attention to his business interests, he has found time to faithfully discharge his duties of citizenship and is a most valued resident of his native county. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1868, he has been a warm advocate of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Almost his entire life has been spent in Jasper County, which he has seen change from a wilderness to one of the best counties in southern Illinois. He has helped to develop and upbuild it, and manifests a commendable interest in everything that pertains to its welfare.

GODFREY RUNYON (deceased) was born in Rockingham County, Va., November 22, 1833, and when quite young was taken by his parents to Ohio, the family becoming pioneers of the locality in which they settled. Godfrey spent the days of his boyhood upon the home farm in the Buckeye State, and during the winter season attended the common schools. He also studied at nights to further perfect his education. With the family he came to Illinois in March, 1853, locating in Noble Township, Richland County, when the section all around was an unimproved tract of prairie land. On attaining to man's estate he started out in life for himself, securing sixty acres of land, a part of that which his father had entered from the Government.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Runyon married Miss Emily Morrison, who was born in England, February 11, 1838. Her parents, Lewis and Lydia (Tullock) Morrison, were both natives of the same country, and there remained until 1840, when they bade adieu to their old home and crossed the Atlantic to the New World. They made a location in St. Louis, where the girlhood days of Mrs. Runyon were passed. Her education was acquired in the public schools of that city. Her father was a well-educated man, and served as a book-keeper and telegraph operator. In 1855, he came to Richland County, Ill., and from the Government purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Decker Township. It was all wild and undeveloped, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but he located thereon and began transforming it into a good farm. Subsequently he sold out and removed to Olney, where he spent seven years. Before his death he returned to England, but again came to America, and died at the home of his daughter in El Paso, Ill., about twenty-five years ago. His wife had passed away several years previous.

In the Morrison family were five children, as follows: Mrs. Runyon; Mrs. Eliza Barney, of Kearney, Neb.; Mary, of Woodford County, Ill.; Mrs. Lydia Barney, of Kearney, Neb.; and William H., a telegraph operator and grain buyer in La Fayette, Ind. The father of this family was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a highly respected citizen. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Runyon were born the following children: Lewis, whose sketch is given below; Francis, who is at home; Amy, wife of John Somer, who is living on a farm near Wynoose; Minnie, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Bessie, who completes the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Runyon began their domestic life upon a farm, to the development of which he devoted his energies throughout life. It was a timbered tract, but he cleared and improved it, and the rich and fertile fields gave evidence of his thrift and enterprise. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a faithful member of the Christian Church, to which his wife also belongs, and he took an active part in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He aided in establishing the first school in this district and his wife was among the first teachers. This worthy couple were prominent in everything pertaining to the best interests of the county, and ranked among its leading and influential citizens. Mr. Runyon passed away October 6, 1886, and his death was mourned by many friends. His wife, a most estimable lady, is still living on the old homestead.

Lewis Runyon, the eldest son, was born on the

old home farm, March 5, 1858, and was educated in the public schools. In the early days he had to go two miles to school across the prairie, where the grass grew higher than his head. He was early inured to the arduous labors of the farm, and remained at home until twenty-six years of age.

On the 13th of February, 1884, Mr. Runyon married Jodie Junkins in Decker Township. She was born in Ross County, Ohio, and during her girlhood came to this county with her parents, David and Mary Ann Junkins, who are now living in Dakota. They have two children: Morrison, born December 6, 1885; and Ernest, born August 28, 1887. They also lost one child, Clarence, who died at the age of two and a-half months.

Since his marriage Mr. Runyon has lived upon his present farm on section 22, Noble Township, where he owns forty acres of land. He also operates an additional tract of eighty acres. In politics he is a Democrat, and is now serving as School Director. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bethel. Mr. Runyon is recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers of the community, as well as a worthy representative of one of the leading families, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.

JOHN CAMP, one of the public-spirited citizens of Richmond County, resides on section 2, Bonpas Township, where he owns and operates one hundred acres of valuable land, of which nearly the entire amount is under a high state of cultivation. His life record is as follows: He was born near Albion, Edwards County, Ill., May 14, 1829, and is a son of Charles H. and Rebecca (Slover) Camp. His father was born near Richmond, Va., and was a son of Benjamin Camp. The great-grandfather of our subject was William Camp, and his father, Joseph Camp, was a native of Holland, whence he emigrated to America with three of his brothers early in the eighteenth century. They first located in the State of New York, from which State they removed to Virginia. Benjamin Camp, the grandfather of our subject, enlisted in the Colonial army, and aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence.

When a young man Charles Camp removed to Indiana, locating near Boonville, where he met and married Rebecca, daughter of Abram and Mary (White) Slover, who are supposed to have been of German descent. She was born in East Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Camp came to Illinois in 1829, and after a short time spent in Edwards and Coles Counties, they returned to Linnville, Ind., where the father of our subject spent his last days. He was a shoemaker by trade, and also taught school for many years. His death occurred in February, 1842, after which Mrs. Camp came with her son John to Richland County, where she died in December, 1875.

Under the parental roof our subject was reared to manhood. He remained in the State of his nativity until fifteen years of age. His educational privileges were very limited, but by reading, experience and observation, he has gained a fund of general information. He now has a carefully selected library, and is a well-read and intelligent citizen. In 1844 he went with his mother and her four younger children to Wabash County, Ill., where he began life for himself as a farm hand. At the age of twenty-two he was enabled to buy a team and rent a farm. In 1855 he came to Richland County and bought a part of his present farm, of which fifteen acres had been cleared.

On the 4th of April of that year, Mr. Camp married Mrs. Ruth McMillan, widow of Archibald McMillan, of Richland County. She died December 25, 1878, and on the 18th of February, 1882, he married Mrs. Julia B. Humbert, of Bonpas Township. Mr. and Mrs. Camp are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an Elder for ten years, and they are ranked among the highly respected citizens of this community.

Since his first marriage, Mr. Camp has devoted himself assiduously to farming, and his broad fields are now under a high state of cultivation. He

also gives considerable attention to the breeding of thorough-bred Poland-China hogs. Besides these business interests, he has for several years past represented the Phœnix Insuranee Company. Mr. Camp cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, but when Ft. Sumter was fired upon, he joined the Republican party, and has since been one of its supporters. For twenty years past he has served as Notary Public. He has also been Supervisor and held other public offices, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society of Sumner.

Although not blessed with any children of his own, Mr. Camp has reared six adopted children, namely: Eunice French, now of Lawrence County, Ill.; Sarah Freeman, now Mrs. Witteman, of Bonpas Township; George McDole, a business man of Orleans, Neb.; Emma S. Brown, now Mrs. M. Burkett, of Friendsville, Wabash County, Ill.; Genida Pellem, deceased; and Rosa and Anthony Tesh. His home has always been known as the "Orphan Asylum." No one has ever been allowed to leave his door poor or hungry. The poor and needy have found in him a true friend, and out of the kindness of his heart he has furnished shelter to the homeless little ones. His life work has been a blessed one and his practical Christianity has not only won him the regard of the multitude, but will find recognition in the home beyond.

DR. JOHN G. FRANKE, deceased, a pioneer physician and druggist of Newton, Jasper County, was a native of Prussia. He was born in the Province of Munster, March 17, 1817, and was a son of Dr. Adam and Mary Franke. His father was also of Prussian birth, but his mother was a native of Switzerland. Our subject was left an orphan at an early age. He received a liberal education in his native country and, following the custom of his family, entered upon the study of medicine. In 1838, having reached his majority and disliking to be drafted into the military service of his country, he emigrated from Germany to Ameriea as a passenger on a sailing-vessel. The ship was exposed to various severe storms and barely escaped being wrecked, but finally reached New Orleans after a tempestuous voyage of six months. On arriving in that city, Dr. Franke at once entered upon the practice of his profession, and there remained for several years, when he removed to Missouri. While pursuing his profession in that State, he accidentally met with an aunt, also a physician, who induced him to come to Newton, Ill., then only a backwoods hamlet. This was in 1849, and he at once entered into practice in this place.

On the 18th of August, 1850, the Doctor was here married to Miss Gertrude Fischer, a daughter of John and Margaret (Eunick) Fischer. She was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, April 16, 1829, came to America with an uncle when fifteen years of age, and has since lived in Newton. Ten children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Franke. Charles, who was born July 1, 1851, died on the 1st of September, following; Adam A., born September 13, 1852, was married September 14, 1880, to Miss Lizzie Nigh, and is a leading physician of Newton, being represented elsewhere in this work. John C., born September 12, 1854, is a physician and resides in Colorado; Peter, born February 22, 1856, was married June 8, 1884, to Miss Mary Bushong, and is a druggist of Newton; Gerhard, born June 27, 1857, died September 24, of the same year; Mary T., born March 13, 1860, died August 11, 1860; Emma J., born September 23, 1861, became the wife of O. S. Scott, the only banker of Newton April 28, 1883; Margaret, born August 3, 1862, died June 17, 1866; George E., born July 30, 1865 is a dentist of Newton; William E., the youngest, born August 15, 1869, is now a practieing physician of Newton.

Dr. Franke established a drug store in Newton soon after locating here, which he conducted in connection with his profession. He soon built up a large practice but found it hard in those pioneer days to get cash for his fees and medicine. Times were hard and money scarce, so the Doctor was

often obliged to accept such things as the early settlers could part with in payment of their accounts, taking hay, provisions and sometimes young horses. It finally became a custom of the Doctor's life to collect together a bunch of horses at certain periods and drive them to St. Louis, where he sold them and bought drugs and medicines, with which he would stock up his store. He prospered in business and built up a large and lucrative practice. At his death he left to his family a drug store, three farms and the homestead, which includes the residence, several lots and a business building. Dr. Franke was the first physician of Newton, and in 1849 opened the first drug store in this place, which he kept until his death, March 15, 1883. His son Peter then succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted successfully. Another son, William, received his medical education at Rush Medical College and at the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was graduated from the last-named institution March 15, 1892, and has since been in practice in his native town. The Doctor's three elder sons all attended St. Joseph's Diocesan College, of Teutopolis, and he strove to afford them good educational advantages.

In politics, Dr. Franke was a Democrat, but never sought political preferment. He was an able, successful physician and had the patronage of many of the best families of Jasper and adjoining counties. In the early days of his practice he was subjected to much hardship, driving often without roads or bridges, and exposed to blizzards and severe storms, where there was no chance to secure shelter. He was an indefatigable worker and earnest and faithful in discharge of his professional duty toward his patients. He was a man of warm and kindly impulses, devoted to his wife and children. A good husband, a good parent, a good physician and a good citizen, his memory will long be green in the hearts of his old neighbors and friends. He is well represented in the profession and in business circles by his sons, who are, in their particular fields, winning the good-will and respect of the community in their native city. His good wife, a faithful helpmate for so many years and a devoted mother, survives her husband and still resides on the old home. She and her three younger children are members of the Catholic Church.

Dr. Franke was a Mason, a member of Newton Lodge No 216, A. F. & A. M., and was generous and fraternal with his fellow-men, regardless of the ties of Masonry. Many were the poor patients, whose circumstances were such that the payment of a Doctor's fee was a hardship, who were told to keep their money to purchase necessaries for their families and had their accounts canceled by him.

WILLIAM THOMPSON SHELBY, a resident of Olney, is one of the well-known pioneers of Richland County, his residence here covering a period of forty-eight years, for the date of his arrival is April, 1845. He was born in Edwards County, Ill., December 17, 1820, and is a son of Jonathan and Susan (Thompson) Shelby, natives of North Carolina. The great-grandfather of our subject emigrated from Wales to America long before the Revolutionary War. Like many others, he left his native land that he might secure religious freedom in the New World. The mother of William T. Shelby was a daughter of William Thompson, and was of English descent.

The parents of our subject emigrated from their native North Carolina to Tennessee, locating near Nashville, where they resided about three years. In 1817, they came to Illinois, settling in Edwards County. The father passed away July 5, 1837, at the age of forty-nine years, and his wife's death occurred a few years previous. They left a family of five sons and five daughters, of whom William is sixth in order of birth. He and two sisters alone survive. Orpha, the older of the two sisters, is the wife of D. Nicks, of Missouri; and Celia is the wife of Brants Madden, a resident of Richland County, Wis.

Mr. Shelby of this sketch remained at home until seventeen years of age, or until the death of his

father, when he entered on an apprenticeship to the trade of wagon-making at Albion, Edwards County. From 1845 to 1858, he carried on the business of wagon-making and was the first to engage in that line in Olney. As already stated, he came to this place in 1845. In the month of May, following, he returned to Albion, and was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Calkin, daughter of Joel Calkin. Her mother died at the birth of her daughter. Mrs. Shelby was born in White County, Ill., in 1825, and died in 1882, leaving four daughters. In the family were also three children who died previous to the death of the mother. Of these, George Oliver, their only son, died at the age of seventeen years. The three daughters living are: Minnie, wife of Harry May, of Olney; Martha, wife of George G. Morey, of Chicago; and Eunice, at home. Ella, the second daughter, grew to womanhood, married O. C. Palmeter, and died in 1882.

Mr. Shelby has spent many years in official life. His first official position of importance was that of County Treasurer of Richland County, to which he was appointed in 1851, and subsequently three times elected. During this time, he was ex-officio County Assessor, and assessed the county six times. During the administration of President Buchanan, he was Postmaster of Olney for about a year and a-half, succeeding by appointment to the office on the sudden death of Josiah F. Reed, for whom he was bondsman, and by virtue of which fact he obtained the position. He subsequently received the appointment from President Buchanan, but resigned after eighteen months' service He was then elected Sheriff and served two years. In the fall of 1861, he was elected County Clerk for a term of four years and after an interval of four years, during which time he was engaged in merchandising, he was elected and re-elected, until he had served in that capacity for seventeen years, a longer period than any Richland County office has ever been held by any other individual. In 1882, he voluntarily retired from office and has since that time been Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Shelby and his wife journeyed together through life for thirty-seven years. Since the death of his first wife, he has married Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Smith, who was born in Posey County, Ind., and is a daughter of Jacob Whittaker, an early settler of that county.

In his political views, Mr. Shelby has always been a Democrat but never a strong partisan. He always gives his support to those interests calculated to benefit the community, and Olney finds in him a valued citizen. His long official career has always been characterized by the strictest integrity and he has ever possessed the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Born in Illinois, his early life was passed on the frontier, for such was the State during his youth. He has lived to see her take her place in the front rank in the sisterhood of States in wealth and importance.

WILLIAM W. CHAPMAN, a well-known farmer of Granville Township, Jasper County, residing on section 12, has lived upon his present farm for a quarter of a century. When he located thereon, it was entirely destitute of improvement, in fact much of it was covered with a heavy growth of timber. Erecting a log cabin, he began life in frontier style. He commenced the development of the farm, and day after day saw the cleared tract increase. All was placed under the plow, and in course of time where once stood a forest were seen waving fields of grain. In connection with general farming, he now carries on stock-raising.

The life record of Mr. Chapman is as follows: He was born near Bloomfield, Edgar County, Ill., September 24, 1840, and is a son of Robert and Ruth (Hurst) Chapman. Their family numbered twelve children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others were Thomas, Henry, Mary A. (deceased), George, Louisa, Joseph, Hiram, Emily, Jane, Robert and Edward. The father of our subject, who was a native of Kentucky, came to Edgar County, Ill., when a boy with his father. The trip was made

by team. In 1848 he became a resident of Jasper County, and located in Crooked Creek Township, where he still makes his home.

William Chapman spent the first eight years of his life in the county of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal hither. He attended the subscription schools, which were held in a log cabin, three miles from his home, which distance he walked. On attaining his majority, he left the parental roof and began life for himself. He farmed on shares until August, 1862, when, feeling that his country needed his services, he enlisted for three years in Company E, Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Butler. He participated in the first attack on Vicksburg, but was ill with the measles during the greater part of that siege. He was then sent to St. Louis, where he remained in the hospital from June until October, when he rejoined his regiment and participated in the battles of New Orleans and Sabine Pass. Later he took part in the engagement at Ft. Blakely and in many others of lesser importance. He was very fortunate, in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner, and with the exception of the time spent in the hospital, he was always found at his post of duty. On the 18th of August, 1865, he received an honorable discharge.

Ere leaving for the war, Mr. Chapman was married, in 1861, to Miss Hannah M. Roberts, and the following children graced their union: Ida, who died in 1873; Alice, deceased; Annie; William, deceased; Mary, Stella, Victor, Emily, Essie and Josiah.

At the close of the war, Mr. Chapman returned to his family and for three years engaged in operating a rented farm. He then purchased eighty acres of land and began the development of a farm, on which he has since made his home. He has been called upon to serve in the position of Township Assessor, and three different terms has served as Township Collector, discharging his duties with a commendable promptness and fidelity. He takes considerable interest in political affairs and since attaining his majority has been a supporter of the Republican party. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. His own industry and enterprise have brought him the success of his life, and his honorable and upright career has gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JACOB ALVIN BERRY, who now resides on section 4, was born in Bonpas Township, Richland County, September 12, 1858, and is a son of John and Adeline (Haynes) Berry. His grandfather, Jacob Berry, whose sketch is given herein, is one of the pioneers of 1841. His mother was born in Ohio, and with her father, Samuel Haynes, came to Richland County in the same year. His death occurred in Bonpas Township about 1864. The mother of our subject died in 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Berry were born five children: Harriet A., wife of C. Robbins; Jacob A.; William, who died in infancy; Edwin, deceased; and Charles H., a music teacher of this county.

J. A. Berry spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, and in the district schools acquired his primary education, which was supplemented by a year's attendance at Westfield College, where he pursued a scientific course. At the age of twenty-one, and before completing his course, he began teaching, and has followed that profession during the winter seasons since. He is not only a well-informed man, but is also an able instructor. During the summer he carries on agricultural pursuits. In 1883 he purchased his present farm on section 4, Bonpas Township, where he has built a comfortable and pleasant residence, also erected other buildings, planted a fine orchard of four acres, etc. He now owns sixty-five acres, all highly improved, and in addition to general farming he breeds Ohio improved Chester-White swine and Jersey cattle. His stock is nearly all thorough-bred.

On the 7th of October, 1883, Mr. Berry was united in marriage with Miss Tabitha M. Zook, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Zook, of Olney, who is of German descent. They had two children, but the elder died in infancy. Ora is a

bright little maiden of two and a-half years. The parents are both members of the United Brethren Church, and in social circles they hold a high position. Mr. Berry is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and is a stockholder in the Missouri Guarantee Loan and Building Association. Politically, he is a Republican on questions of national importance, and in local politics he is independent. For four years he served as Treasurer, but has never been an office-seeker. Mr. Berry is recognized as one of the most intelligent and progressive citizens of Bonpas Township.

JACOB BERRY, who resides on section 4, Bonpas Township, Richland County, is one of the oldest living settlers of this community, and this work would be incomplete without his sketch. He was born in Centre County, Pa., July 5, 1810, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Herring) Berry, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The grandfather also bore the name of Jacob Berry, and was probably of German descent. The maternal grandfather, Henry Herring, also came of a German family. He served for six years as a teamster in the Colonial army.

When our subject was two years old, the family removed to Huntingdon County, Pa., and eight years later to Wayne County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. When a small boy he was accustomed to swing an axe and aid in clearing up the farm, thus being early inured to hard labor. On the 12th of January, 1832, he married Susan Landis, daughter of Samuel Landis, and then turned his attention to farming. In the fall of 1841, he removed with his family to Richland County, Ill., and in 1843 bought a farm on section 10, Bonpas Township. The trip Westward was made by team in frontier style. The land which he bought was an unbroken forest, but he built a hewed-log house and began to clear away the timber. There were bears, panthers and wolves in the neighborhood, and deer and other wild game supplied his table with meats. By patience and perseverance, Mr. Berry cleared and improved a large farm, much of which he has since sold, although he still owns one hundred and twenty acres.

To our subject and his wife were born ten children: Samuel, John, Andrew J.; Jacob L. (deceased); Mary A., the wife of G. Preston; William; Henry, who enlisted in the United States service at the age of eighteen years as a member of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and died in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., June 7, 1864; Sarah J., the wife of G. Jagger; Elizabeth E., who became the wife of H. Weagel, but is now deceased; and Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry are members of the United Brethren Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1832, and was a Democrat until the breaking out of the late war, since which time he has been a Republican. He has served as Collector of Bonpas Township, and was also Justice of the Peace. He has fifty-six living grandchildren, and seventy-five living great-grandchildren, the eldest of whom is seventeen years of age. Although nearly eighty-three years of age, Mr. Berry is still hale and hearty, and performs considerable labor. He cuts all of his own fire wood, and during the past winter he cleared two acres of land. His good health may be largely attributed to his abstinence from intoxicating liquors. He has always been a temperate man, and for over thirty years he has used no liquor in any form. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and his sterling worth and strict integrity command the respect of the whole community.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS THOMPSON, M. D., of Olney, though yet in the prime of life, has been longer in the practice of his profession in this city than any other member of the medical fraternity now in active practice. The date of his locating in Olney as a physician was 1876. He has a wide acquaintance, and his life record

will therefore prove of interest to many of our readers. The Doctor is a native of Connecticut, having been born in New Haven, April 8, 1845, and is a son of William S. Thompson, a native of New Jersey. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in the town of Omah, County Tyrone, Ireland, where he grew to manhood and was married. Emigrating to the United States with his wife and their only child, a daughter, he settled in Newark, N. J., where were born three sons, all named William, but the elder two died in infancy. The father of our subject was the only son who survived early childhood. The grandfather was a merchant and auctioneer in his native town of Omah, and after coming to this country he for some time followed the same pursuits. Quite late in life he and his wife decided to return to their native land and pass their remaining days amid the scenes of their youth. They accordingly recrossed the broad Atlantic to Ireland, where Mr. Thompson died. After that event Mrs. Thompson again came to America, in order to be near her children in her last days. Her death occurred at Elizabethtown, now Elizabeth City, N. J.

William Thompson, the father our subject, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of malleable iron and hardware, both in Newark, N. J., and in New Haven, Conn. He married Nancy J. Eaton, a daughter of Jacob Eaton. The latter was a native of the Nutmeg State, and was of English descent on his father's side, but of Holland-Dutch ancestry on the maternal side. The Eaton family has long been a prominent one in New York and New England. Our subject was the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children, two sons and eight daughters. The Doctor's only brother, George B., died in infancy, and he has but two surviving sisters: Susan Matilda, now a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the widow of Beniot Roux; and Mary A., widow of Henry White. The parents removed from Connecticut to Cincinnati, where the mother's death occurred. Subsequently the father came to Olney, where he died April 2, 1887, at the age of eighty-one years.

The Doctor grew to manhood in his native city. As a boy he attended the public schools and later was a student at Russell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute in New Haven, a preparatory school for entrance to Yale College. After leaving that institution he was for a number of years engaged with his father as clerk and foreman. In 1868 he went to Columbus, Ohio, and from there to Cincinnati, where he took charge of the malleable iron and hardware manufactory of Miles Greenwood. The year 1874 witnessed his arrival in Olney. Soon after reaching this city he entered the office of Dr. Edmund W. Ridgway, and began practice in 1876 with his preceptor. Two years later he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has won such a high reputation.

Dr. Thompson was first married in Cincinnati, in 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary L. Locke, daughter of Rev. Jesse B. Locke, of Bourbon County, Ky. About eleven months after their marriage Mrs. Thompson died leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. Lulu J. Axley, wife of John M. Axley, a broker and commission merchant of Chattanooga, Tenn. In 1874, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Ridgway, daughter of Dr. Ridgway, of Olney. Their union has been blessed with five children, three daughters and two sons, but only the former are now living, the Doctor and his wife having suffered the loss of their only boys. Edna Ridgway, the eldest daughter, was born September 29, 1875; Sarah Bower was born January 29, 1878; Galen Virgil, born September 9, 1883, died January 27, 1887; Ernst W., born January 8, 1885, died on the 7th of June, of the same year. The youngest daughter, Helen Augusta, was born November 21, 1887.

The Doctor is a member of the Centennial Medical Society, of Richland County; the Tri-States Medical Society; and the National Association of Railway Surgeons. He is surgeon for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and the Chicago & Ohio River Railroad Companies. Socially, the Doctor is a prominent member of several secret societies. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, and is at present Generalissimo of the commandery. He is also a member of the Mod-

ern Woodmen, Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Thompson has been the organist of her church ever since she was a girl of thirteen years. She received a thorough course of instruction in the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Doctor served on the Pension Board for eight years, having been appointed under the administration of President Arthur and serving through President Cleveland's first term. Dr. Thompson is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of eastern Illinois, and has established a large and lucrative practice. As a citizen he ever takes a commendable interest in the growth and prosperity of his town and county and is esteemed as an enterprising and progressive citizen.

DWIGHT BURNETT, a photographer of Olney, has been engaged in business in this city since 1857 and has won a reputation that secures a liberal patronage. He claims Connecticut as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in the town of Windham, December 3, 1823. His father, Clark Burnett, was born and reared in Vermont and learned the hatter's trade, which business he followed throughout the greater part of his life. When a young man he went to Connecticut and there married Lucretia Smith, a native of the Nutmeg State. In 1832 he removed to Huron County, Ohio, where he spent the succeeding five years of his life, and in 1837 went to Canada, locating at St. Catharines, in the Niagara District. There his last days were passed, his death occurring in 1841. His wife survived him for a number of years and made her home with her son in Olney for some time prior to her death. She passed away in 1873, at the advanced age of seventy-five.

Dwight Burnett was a lad of nine summers when with his parents he went to Ohio. In 1837, he accompanied them to Canada, and when a young man shipped as a common sailor on a whaling-vessel, following the sea for about two years. In 1840 he returned to his home, and the succeeding spring became a sailor on the Lakes. To that life he devoted his time and attention for eight years, and for the last four years was mate on a sailing-vessel which sailed from Chicago.

On the 26th of January, 1853, near Conneaut, Ohio, Mr. Burnett led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A., daughter of Solomon Bristol. She was born in the Empire State, but was reared and educated in Ohio. Unto them have been born two children: Dr. Edwin C., now a prominent physician of St. Louis, who has there engaged in practice for eight years; and Jessie, wife of Prof. H. W. Shyrock, a most successful teacher, who is now Principal of the Olney High School. They also lost a daughter, Julia A., who died at the age of sixteen years; and a son, Frank, whose death occurred at the age of four.

After his marriage, Mr. Burnett spent a short time in northern Ohio, then went to South Bend, Ind., where he spent two years, and in the spring of 1857 came to Olney, locating in this enterprising and beautiful city when it contained not more than five hundred inhabitants. Here he engaged in the manufacture of chairs for about four years, but in 1862 abandoned that business and embarked in his present line. In August of that year he joined the Army of the Cumberland with his photograph apparatus and was thus employed for six months. He then returned to Olney and opened a gallery, which he has since carried on. He has a reputation for excellent work and has built up a fine business. He was selected by the Lake City Publishing Company, which will receive only the best work, to take photographs from which the lithographs for the Biographical Record of Effingham, Jasper and Richland Counties were made.

In politics, Mr. Burnett was formerly an old-line Whig and cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848. In 1856 he joined the ranks of the new Republican party and has since supported its men and measures. He has never been an aspirant for political preferment, desiring to give his entire time and attention to the inter-

ests of his profession. He is a popular and prominent citizen, and he and his estimable wife justly deserve the high regard in which they are held by all who know them.

REV. E. NEMESCHY is the present pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of Altamont, or rather its location is about one mile southwest of the village. This church is attended by one of the largest congregations of the township in which it is situated. The church was organized in 1865, and the first resident pastor was Rev. J. G. M. Hillemann, who came to Altamont in 1866. Under his administration the house of worship was erected at a cost of about $2,500. A number of additions and improvements have since been made to the church property, including the erection of a steeple, and the purchasing and placing therein of a bell. The church has also been nicely carpeted.

The parochial school over which the pastor, Rev. Mr. Nemeschy, has charge as instructor numbers over fifty pupils. The first pastor of St. Paul's Church was succeeded by Rev. Carl Sabbann, who was the minister from 1879 until 1883. When he left the church in that year it called to its pastorate Rev. Mr. Nemeschy, who entered upon his duties in July, 1884, and has since had charge of the congregation. The Rev. Mr. Hillemann is now located at Howard's Grove, Sheboygan County, Wis.; and the Rev. Sabbann, who was the second pastor of the church, is now living in Columbia, Mich.

The subject of this sketch was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1861, and is of Hungarian descent. His father, John Nemeschy, was a native of Hungary, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Drews, was born in Germany. During their childhood both left the lands of their birth, and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, becoming residents of Buffalo, N. Y., in which city they were married and resided for many years. The father died in that city in 1881. The mother still survives and is yet living in Buffalo, where the family have so long been residents.

Rev. Mr. Nemeschy is one of a family of seven children, consisting of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet living, and are still residents of Buffalo, with the exception of himself. His education was acquired in his native city. He attended the public schools, the parochial school of the Holy Trinity Church, Buffalo, and later entered the Martin Luther College, from which he was graduated in 1884. The following year he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Wendt, a daughter of Frederick Wendt. Three children graced this union, all sons: John, Edward and Paul.

Immediately after leaving college, the Rev. Mr. Nemeschy entered upon his duties as pastor of St. Paul's Church. His ministry at this place covers a period of almost nine years. He is an earnest and untiring worker, and throughout the community in which he makes his home is held in warm regard, not only by his own people, but by those of other denominations as well.

SMITH GIBSON, a well-known citizen and substantial agriculturist, residing on section 31, Denver Township, has for more than forty years lived in Richland County, and has been prominently identified with its growth and upbuilding. He is widely and favorably known throughout its borders, and we therefore feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Braxton County, W. Va., January 24, 1824, and his grandfather, Nicholas Gibson, was a native of the Old Dominion. At the age of eight years the latter was taken captive by the Indians and held by them until sixteen years of age. They pierced his ears and nose, and at length sold him to the white settlers for a barrel of whisky. He served his country in the Revolutionary War, and spent his last days in Illinois.

James Gibson, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Virginia, and became a bricklayer. At the age of eighteen he was united in marriage with Nancy Smith, whose father was a native of Ireland and her mother of Germany. Her death occurred in the Old Dominion, and he then wedded Patience Ochiltree. Emigrating to Illinois, they located on the farm which is now the home of our subject, and in a log cabin on the wild prairie they began life in true pioneer style. Both are now deceased, Mr. Gibson dying at the age of sixty-six years. He was a Democrat in politics, and a faithful and consistent member of the Protestant Methodist Church. There were ten children born of the first marriage: Catherine and Elmira, who died in Virginia; Mary, who is living in Nebraska; Amy, who was married and died in Clay County, Ill.; Smith, of this sketch; Elijah, who is living near the old home in Virginia; Emily, who died in that State; Permelia, who died in Richland County; Temperance, who is living in the Old Dominion; and Mason, who died in Montana.

Upon a farm, Smith Gibson passed the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired a good education and at the age of twenty began teaching school, which profession he followed for one winter after coming to Illinois. On attaining his majority, he embarked in farming, and four years later emigrated to Illinois, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Richland County, which has since been the scene of his labors. He first purchased and improved one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, but now owns a fine farm of two hundred and thirteen acres, well equipped with a good home and all the accessories of a model farm. He also cleared a nice farm in Clay County, which he gave to his sons. During the war, he bought and shipped cattle. From a financial standpoint his life has been one of success, and though he started out empty-handed, by determined effort and enterprise he overcame the difficulties in his path, surmounted the obstacles and worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

Mr. Gibson was married April 16, 1854, to Miss Emily J. Stanley, daughter of H. B. and Susan Stanley, who removed from Kentucky to Clay County, Ill. Their daughter was born in the former State. The children born of this union are: Asa, who married Adeline Gard, and is a farmer of Wayne County; and Albert, who wedded Cornelia Dewhirst, and operates a farm adjoining the old homestead. They also reared Helen Buford, a niece of Mr. Gibson, who is now the wife of Alex O. Buford, who is in the *Advocate* office in Olney, Ill.

The parents and their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community. Mr. Gibson has given liberally of his means to the support of the church, and never withholds his aid from any worthy enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, but has always refused office. He has faithfully discharged his duties of citizenship and is one of the leading townsmen of this locality. He well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county, and with pleasure we present this brief record of a well-spent life to our readers.

PRIOR R. LEWIS, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 31, Granville Township, Jasper County, was born in Rush County, Ind., January 28, 1839, and comes of a family of Welsh and Irish ancestry. His father, Adam C. Lewis, was a native of Ohio, and his mother was born in Tennessee. She bore the maiden name of Nancy Rigdon.

On leaving his native State, Adam Lewis went to Indiana, making the journey by boats and teams, and in 1819 located in Rush County, Ind., before it was organized. He there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1850, when he took up his residence in Willow Hill Township, Jasper County, and entered from the Government forty acres of raw land, upon which he built a log cabin. The remainder of his life was spent upon the farm which he there developed, and on the 14th of March, 1866, he passed to his final rest, his re-

mains being interred in Brockville Cemetery. He was a Primitive Baptist minister, and the upright life which he lived won him the respect of all with whom he came in contact. In politics he was an old-line Whig until the dissolution of that party, when he joined the Democracy. His widow is still living in this county at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The twelve children of the Lewis family were William T., Mary A., James P., Melinda J., Prior R.; Stephen, who died in 1886, Nancy in 1858, and Emily M. in 1885; Delilah C.; Rachel M., who died in 1853; Sarah M.; and John M., who died in 1867.

Our subject spent the first eleven years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then with his parents came to Illinois. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life empty-handed to seek his fortune. He began working by the month as a farm hand, and his fidelity to the interests of his employer is shown by the fact that he remained with one man for five years. On the expiration of that period, with the capital he had acquired through industry and economy, he purchased eighty acres of partially improved land on section 10, Crooked Creek Township, and devoted his energies to its cultivation from 1865 to 1868, when he took up his residence upon the farm which he has since made his home. He first bought only sixty acres, but now owns two hundred and ten acres of well-improved and valuable land. His time and attention he devotes to general farming and stock-raising, and his industry and enterprise, and fair and honest dealings have been crowned with a good degree of success.

In 1864 Mr. Lewis chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Sarah J., daughter of William M. and Frances A. (Wicoff) Jones. By their union have been born twelve children: Barbara A., an attendant in the Insane Hospital of Indianapolis, Ind.; Marion L., at home; Cora A., wife of Calvin O. Jones, a farmer of Jasper County; Ida E., wife of John Boyd, an agriculturist of Granville Township; William I., of Rockford, Ill.; Minnie J., at home; Prior R., who died in 1876; Myrtie, Adam C. and Ralph W. Two children died in infancy.

Mr. Lewis takes quite an active interest in political affairs, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and votes with the Democratic party, but has never been an office-seeker. Socially, he is a member of Hunt City Lodge No. 623, I. O. O. F., and himself and wife are faithful members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Lewis possesses literary ability of a high order, and has considerable poetical talent. He has been a correspondent of the local papers for a number of years, and for about five years has been the correspondent for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. A man of keen judgment, a close observer, and possessing a ready flow of language, he is, therefore, a good writer.

JOHN FRITSCHLE, who is engaged in general farming on section 30, Claremont Township, has been a resident of Richland County since 1839. Almost his entire life has here been passed, his parents coming to Illinois during his infancy. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, August 25, 1839, and is of German descent. His father, Jacob Fritschle, was born in Germany, and during his childhood crossed the Atlantic, becoming one of the pioneers of the Buckeye State. He there grew to manhood and married Lydia Stafey, a native of Ohio, and with his family came to Richland County in the year above mentioned, locating in Olney Township. From the Government he entered a small tract of land, upon which not an improvement had been made, but turning the first furrow upon it, he extended its development until it became a rich and fertile tract. He also added to it by additional purchase until he had cleared and improved a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, and another of three hundred acres. He became very well-to-do, and is numbered among the prominent citizens of the community in which he has so long made his home. He is still living on the old homestead, but has now retired from farm labor, having reached the advanced age of eighty

years. The mother of our subject died in 1850, after which Mr. Fritschle was again married, but his second wife was called to her final rest in September, 1892.

In a family of five sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and three daughters are yet living, John Fritschle is the eldest. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed upon his father's farm in this county, and in the schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education, but his privileges in that direction were very limited. He aided his father and to him gave the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he began farming for himself and settled upon the place which is now his home. It then comprised one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, but month by month saw an additional amount placed under the plow, and in the course of time the entire tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields. He labored early and late, his industrious nature finding no time for idleness. His first home was a log cabin, in which he lived for many years, but it has long since given way to a neat and substantial frame residence. There are good barns and outbuildings, the latest improved machinery, an orchard and other accessories, which indicate the practical and progressive spirit of the owner. By additional purchases from time to time, he has also extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises two hundred and ten acres of good land.

Mr. Fritschle was married in this county to Miss Lydia Kalrider, daughter of George Kalrider, and by their union they have become the parents of eight children: Priscilla, wife of Samuel Burger, of Jasper County; Lucinda, wife of Asa Cotterell, of Richland County; Daniel, Peter, Susie, George, Fred and Esther. The last, a bright little maiden of five summers, completes the family.

Mr. Fritschle cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856, but has since supported the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles. He served for six years as a member of the School Board, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Himself and wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and in the community where they have so long made their home have a wide circle of warm friends, who esteem them highly for their many excellencies of character. Few have longer been residents of this community than our subject, who for fifty-five years has been an eye-witness of the growth and development of Richland County, and for a long period has aided in its development and progress. His memory goes back to the time when it was a sparsely settled region, unorganized as yet into a county, and he has seen it take its place among the leading counties of southern Illinois.

JOHN GALLAGHER, one of the honored pioneers of Richland County, residing on section 1, Decker Township, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in County West Meath in 1830, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Riley) Gallagher. The father followed farming throughout his life and died in his native land, but the mother crossed the Atlantic. Her death occurred in Richland County, and she was buried in Gallagher Cemetery.

The subject of this sketch bade adieu to his old home and emigrated to America when nineteen years of age. The vessel in which he sailed dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks and three days. Mr. Gallagher then started for Evansville, Ind., but the boat on which he was going up the river got aground and the passengers were all put ashore in a tobacco field. Finally reaching his destination, for sixteen months our subject remained in Evansville, after which he went to Ohio, where he spent a year. On the expiration of that period, he started for Texas, but again stopped in Evansville, Ind., and there remained until January, 1854, when he came to Illinois. He found Richland County, especially this locality, almost a forest. There were no fences between his place and Noble, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. He

bought eighty acres of land and a log house, and has since here made his home. As his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred acres of good land, highly cultivated and well improved. He now carries on general farming.

On the 1st of October, 1858, Mr. Gallagher was joined in wedlock with Miss Matilda Maxfield, a native of Wabash County, Ill. She died March 26, 1877, and her remains were interred in Gallagher Cemetery. The children born of that union were James M., a merchant and Postmaster of Gallagher, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Annie, wife of Valentine Wyatt, who resides on the old homestead; and John, who is still with his father.

Mr. Gallagher is recognized as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. For twelve years he served as Justice of the Peace, and has also filled the office of School Trustee. He cast his first vote for James Buchanan, and has since affiliated with the Democracy. We see in him a self-made man, who began life empty-handed. By determination and energy, however, he has overcome the difficulties in his path and secured for himself a comfortable competence.

HENRY YELCH, who carries on general farming on section 35, Bonpas Township, is a leading agriculturist of Richland County, and one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community in which he makes his home. He does all in his power to promote those interests calculated to advance the general welfare or educational, social or moral interests. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and we thus see that our subject justly deserves the high regard in which he is held.

Mr. Yelch is a native son of Illinois, having been born in Cumberland County May 18, 1844. His father, George Yelch, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. After his marriage he removed to Ohio, where he followed farming for a few years, and in 1840 came to Illinois. In 1843, he settled in Cumberland County, where he bought raw land, which he transformed into a good farm. Having there resided for twenty years, he sold out and took up his residence in Olney, where he passed his remaining days, his death occurring in August, 1873. He lies buried in Olney Cemetery. His wife was called to her final rest June 29, 1887, and was interred by the side of her husband. A beautiful monument has been erected to their memory.

Our subject is one of a family of four sons and five daughters who grew to mature years. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the county of his nativity, and in its public schools he acquired a good education. About 1864, he came to Richland County, and, renting land, embarked in farming. In 1869, he located upon the place which has since been his home. He first purchased an eighty-acre tract of timberland, and clearing away the trees, plowed and planted the ground, built a small house and log stable, and made other primitive improvements, but as the years have passed he has developed one of the finest farms in the community, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation. The home is a neat and pleasant residence, there is a good orchard and outbuildings, and the thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision.

In 1875, Mr. Yelch was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Henry Stadge, a substantial farmer and honored pioneer of Claremont Township. Five children were born unto them: George William, Charles Edward, Arthur Frederick and Pearlie. John C., a son of a former marriage, is now living in Olney.

Mr. and Mrs. Yelch hold membership with the Free Methodist Church. In his political views he was formerly a Republican, but on account of his temperance principles he has of late years been identified with the Prohibition party. He has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. He is well known in Olney and Richland

County, and the upright life which he has led has gained him many warm friends and made him worthy of a place in the history of the community in which he has so long resided.

CHARLES WETZEL, who carries on general farming on sections 13 and 24, Bonpas Township, Richland County, has the honor of being a native of this State. He was born in Logan Township, Lawrence County, August 10, 1851, and is a son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Boden) Wetzel. His parents were both natives of Germany. The father, who was a cooper by trade, came to America about 1830, and located in Pittsburgh, Pa. On leaving the Keystone State he went to Evansville, Ind., and about 1835 settled in Lawrence County, Ill., on a farm. There he met and married Miss Boden, a daughter of Herman Boden. They became the parents of eight children, but four died in infancy. Those living are: Charles, Henry, Lewis and Mrs. Josephine Furnouf. Henry is a live-stock dealer of Grayville, Ill., but the other three reside near the old homestead. The father of this family died in Lawrence County, April 15, 1862, and his wife, who survived him for a number of years, passed away May 31, 1881.

Our subject received such educational advantages as the common schools afforded. His boyhood days were spent on the old homestead. His father died when Charles was ten years of age, and the lad then took charge of the farm, which he carried on until twenty years of age. He then began life for himself as a farmer, renting land for a few years, after which he purchased.

In the meantime Mr. Wetzel and Miss Sarah E. Wooden were united in marriage. She was born in Monroe County, Ind. Her father was one of the early settlers of Lawrence County, Ill., where their marriage was celebrated September 25, 1870. Unto them have been born the following children: Carrie J., now Mrs. J. O. Smith; Emma, Albert H., Charles and Everett F. The mother died April 15, 1881, and on the 12th of March, 1883, Mr. Wetzel married Annie Simmons, whose father was one of the pioneers of Richland County. Three children grace this union: Herman, Herbert and Mabel.

In 1873 our subject purchased forty acres of land, a part of his present farm, of which twenty acres were cleared, and a log cabin had been built thereon. He has since purchased an additional tract of eighty acres adjoining, and now has one hundred acres under cultivation. He has a fine, thrifty orchard of two acres, his farm is fenced and upon it are good buildings and other improvements, which indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, and stand as monuments to his industry.

In politics Mr. Wetzel is a Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. He has been called upon to fill various official positions, serving for one year as Township Collector, for two years as Supervisor, and for three years as School Director. He is now serving his second term as Trustee, and his second term as Assessor. The duties of his office he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, and he is recognized as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the community in which he makes his home.

AARON MONFORT LIST, one of the representative and well-known farmers of Wade Township, Jasper County, resides on section 30. He is also numbered among the early settlers of the community, having here made his home since 1856. He has therefore been a witness to much of the growth and development of the county, and has seen the transformation that has changed it from a wild and unimproved region to one of prosperity and progress.

Mr. List was born in the town of Linden, Montgomery County, Ind., June 21, 1849, and is a son of William W. List. His father was a native of Kentucky, in which State he spent his boyhood

and married Hannah, daughter of Aaron Aton, who became one of the early settlers of the Hoosier State. After his marriage, Mr. List engaged in farming for a number of years in Montgomery County, but at length bought a home in Illinois, removing in 1856 to Cumberland County, from where he later came to Jasper County. Here he settled on land which he had previously entered from the Government, and which was in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but his labors transformed it into a rich and valuable farm. Mr. List is now living a retired life at his home in North Muddy Township, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in March, 1882.

The subject of this sketch is the third in order of birth in a family of four sons and four daughters. Jacob, the eldest, was one of the boys in blue during the late war, and laid down his life in defense of the Union; Margaret is also deceased; Aaron is the next younger; Martha J. has also passed away; John died in February, 1884; Mary is the widow of John Kibler; Abram L. resides in Denver, Colo.; and Alma, who is also deceased, completed the family.

Our subject came to Illinois when a lad of about six years and under the parental roof was reared to manhood on the old homestead in Jasper County. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority, and in his youth aided in the labors of the farm and to a limited extent attended the common schools. On reaching man's estate he started out in life for himself as a farmer. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Charity Dougherty, a native of Indiana. Her earlier girlhood days were spent in that State and in Iowa, and at the age of fourteen she went with her father, John Dougherty, to Cumberland County, Ill., where their marriage was celebrated, March 17, 1873. Their union has been blessed with six children: Lennis, William Arnold, Minnie, Bertha, Leroy and Goldie.

After his marriage, Mr. List operated a rented farm for two years, and then purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land, which he at once began to develop and improve. As his financial resources increased he added to that from time to time, until he now owns three hundred acres of arable land. The rich and fertile fields yield a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner, and the neat appearance of the place, with its many improvements, including a comfortable residence, good barns and other outbuildings, indicates the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. List has led a busy and useful life, yet has found time to faithfully discharge his duties of citizenship and bear his part in the public progress. Education finds in him a warm friend, and during his several years' service as a member of the School Board, he has done much in its interest. In politics he has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1872. In regard to his business career, Mr. List has certainly had a successful one, but his prosperity is all the result of his own well-directed efforts, his good management and business ability. Thus have we given a brief sketch of the life work of one of Jasper County's most influential and prominent farmers.

JOHN SHAMHART is the owner of one of the valuable farms of Wade Township, Jasper County. It is situated on section 18, and comprises one hundred and eighty-six acres of good land. A glance at this place, which is very neat and tasty in appearance, indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The fields are well tilled and many improvements stand as monuments to his progressive spirit, including a pleasant home, good barns and all other necessary outbuildings.

Mr. Shamhart has been a resident of this county since April, 1864. He was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, October 28, 1827, and is of English descent. His grandfather was born in London, England, and crossing the Atlantic became one of the early settlers of Baltimore, Md. He died when Henry Shamhart, the father of our subject, was a

small boy. The latter grew to manhood in Baltimore and served as a soldier in the War of 1812, in the cavalry service. Emigrating Westward, he became one of the pioneers of Guernsey County, Ohio, and there married Katie Overly. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Shamhart entered land and cleared and developed a farm, on which he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. He died in December, 1857, and was buried on Christmas Day in St. John's Lutheran Cemetery. His wife now resides with her daughter and is enjoying good health, her eighty-six years resting lightly upon her.

Our subject was the fourth in order of birth in their family of sixteen children, six of whom are deceased. Of those living at this time (April, 1893), Dr. George is a retired physician of Jasper County; Lavina is the widow of George Long and lives in Guernsey County, Ohio; Martha is the wife of Joseph Day, of Guernsey County; John is the next younger; Elizabeth is the widow of George Hillard; Caroline is the wife of Asbury Knouff, a resident of Guernsey County, Ohio; Mary is the wife of William James, of Guernsey County; Ephraim resides in Kansas; Amanda is the wife of George W. Boulton, of Kansas; and Luther, a resident of West Liberty, Ill., completes the family.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject, which was spent upon his father's farm in the usual manner of farmer lads. In 1853 he went to California by the Nicaragua route and spent three years in the gold mines on the Pacific Slope, returning to his home by way of Aspinwall in 1856. The following year he took up a farm in connection with his brother-in-law. Mr. Shamhart was married in Guernsey County, Ohio, April 26, 1857, to Miss Mary C. Brill, who was born in that county and was reared in the same neighborhood as her husband. Her father, Samuel A. Brill, was born in Loudoun County, Va., June 1, 1803, and was one of the early settlers of Guernsey County. His death occurred in Jasper County, Ill., August 14, 1879. Mrs. Shamhart's mother's maiden name was Amanda Melvina Smith. She was born in the city of Washington in 1814 and died May 20, 1854. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children, as follows: Columbia C., wife of Henry Klier, a farmer of Jasper County; Rosetta J., wife of John Foster, of the same county; Anna May, the wife of John Etzell, who is engaged in farming in Jasper County; and Dora Belle.

After his marriage, Mr. Shamhart rented a farm in the county of his nativity, and after a year purchased land. He carried on agricultural pursuits in that locality until 1864, which year witnessed his arrival in Jasper County, Ill. He rented land the first year but has since bought and sold several different farms. He removed to his present farm February 13, 1870. At that time only a few acres had been cleared, and the home was an old log cabin with a puncheon floor, with no windows, a clapboard roof and a mud and stick chimney. Mr. Shamhart deserves great credit for his success in life, as he started out for himself with no capital and nothing to depend upon except his own resources. He and his wife suffered many of the hardships and trials of pioneer life during their early residence in this county, but they labored on together and success has at length rewarded their efforts. Our subject is a man of good business ability, which characteristic, combined with his industry and enterprise, has won him a well-merited success. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society. He is regarded as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, is one of the valued residents of this community, and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

WILLIAM EDWARD COLVIN, who is engaged in general farming on section 7, Claremont Township, has a wide acquaintance in Olney and Richland County, having made his home in this locality for almost forty years. He has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development and has helped to make the county what it is to-day, one of the best in southern Illinois. He takes a commendable interest in its

progress and advancement and is recognized as one of the best citizens of the community.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Highland County, October 8, 1848, and is a son of Peter and Abigail (Davidson) Colvin. His parents were also natives of Highland County, the former born in 1811, and the latter in 1814. The father there cleared and opened up a farm, to the improvement of which he devoted his energies until the fall of 1854, when he removed to the West. Coming to Richland County, Ill., he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Claremont Township, and there bought an improved farm, known as the Thomas Gardner place. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. The last years of his life were passed on the old homestead, where he died in September, 1883, respected by all who knew him. He was a very successful farmer and at his death owned a place of over two hundred acres of land, well improved with a neat and substantial residence and all other necessary buildings and accessories. The mother of our subject died about six years previous to the death of her husband, and they were interred side by side in the Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, where a marble stone marks the last resting-place of the worthy couple. In the Colvin family were four sons and five daughters who grew to mature years, while two sons and three daughters are yet living at this writing, in the spring of 1893. James is operating the old homestead farm; Mary Ellen is the deceased wife of Thomas Leaf; Catherine N. died at the age of eighteen; Perry died at the age of seventeen; Edward, of this sketch, is the next younger; Nancy is the wife of Peter Van Meter, a resident of Oregon; Elizabeth is the wife of James Pittzer, who is living in South Bend, Ind.; Henry died in 1892, at the age of thirty-seven; and Amanda is the wife of Otis Colvin, of Nebraska.

The subject of this record was a lad of only six years when with his parents he came to Richland County, where the remainder of his life has been spent. During his youth he attended the common schools of the neighborhood during the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and on leaving home was married, on the 7th of December, 1871, to Miss Lydia J. Jackson, a native of Highland County, Ohio. She remained in the Buckeye State until a maiden of fifteen summers and then came to Richland County with her father, Jacob Jackson, who settled in Madison Township, where he is still living. Mrs. Colvin was educated in the common schools of Highland County, Ohio, and in the Olney High School, and for a time previous to her marriage successfully engaged in teaching.

Mr. Colvin purchased a small farm of forty acres of land, partially improved, and began its further development, but after a year he sold that and bought other property. He has owned five different farms in this county. In September, 1891, he purchased one hundred acres of land on section 7, Claremont Township, his present farm, and has since made his home thereon. The substantial residence, good barns and other outbuildings are not the only improvements. There is a good orchard, the latest improved machinery and well-tilled fields, which yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. The place is pleasantly located three and a-half miles east of the Olney Court House, and is a valuable and desirable farm. Mr. Colvin has also engaged in buying and shipping stock for the last fifteen years, and now carries on the business extensively. He is also an auctioneer and has successfully conducted many sales in twelve years in Richland and adjoining counties. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Colvin have been born five children: W. F., a successful teacher and farmer residing in Richland County; Hamer E., Peter, Pearly L. and Carl, who are still under the parental roof. They also lost one daughter in infancy. The parents are faithful and consistent members of the Carleton Christian Church, in which Mr. Colvin holds office. He also belongs to the Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen. In politics, he was formerly identified with the Democratic party, but now supports the People's party. He has never been an aspirant for political preferment, yet was elected and served as Commissioner of Highways for five consecutive years. The faith-

ful and prompt manner in which he discharged his duties led to his election again and again. The same fidelity and earnestness have characterized the discharge of every public trust reposed in him and have won him the esteem of all.

ANDREW J. KOONTZ, a well-known agriculturist residing on section 5, Wade Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Jasper County of 1853. For forty years, therefore, he has not only been a witness of, but has been identified with, the growth and upbuilding of the county. To the pioneers the community owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid for what those worthy men and women did towards developing the county's best interests.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Koontz was born in Page County, October 3, 1831, and is a son of David B. and Catherine (Foltz) Koontz, who were born in the Old Dominion. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that business in Page County throughout his entire life. His death occurred in 1875, at the ripe old age of seventy-four years, and his wife was called to her final home in 1872.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth quietly in his parents' home and became familiar with the occupation which he has followed as his life work. When a young man of twenty-two, he determined to seek a home in the new and rapidly growing West, and chose Illinois as the scene of his future labors. In 1853, he reached Coles County, where he spent about eighteen months, and then came to Jasper County, locating on the farm where he has since resided. He came into possession at that time of a raw tract of prairie land, which bore little resemblance to the cultivated farm which we now see to-day, with its rich and fertile fields yielding abundant harvests, its comfortable residence, good barns and outbuildings and other accessories of a model farm. These improvements show that Mr. Koontz has led a busy and useful life. In addition to his own property, he also owns another tract of eighty-five acres, well improved.

On the 9th of April, 1857, in Jasper County, Mr. Koontz led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Kibler, a native of Page County, Va., and a daughter of George Kibler, who came here in 1851, and is therefore numbered among the pioneers. Nine children have graced this union. David, George and John are all married and reside in Kansas. Mollie is the wife of Reuben Isley, a farmer of Jasper County. Ida is the wife of T. J. Foust, of Jasper County. Isaac L. follows farming in this county. Lillie A., Dora and Clinton S. are at home.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Koontz is a Democrat. In 1856, he cast his first vote for James Buchanan, and has supported each Presidential nominee of the party since that time. Mrs. Koontz and her children are members of the Lutheran Church, which our subject also attends, contributing liberally to its support. In all public enterprises, our subject bears his part, taking an active interest in anything that pertains to the welfare of the community. During his long residence in this community, he has won many warm friends and acquaintances and is held in the highest regard by all who know him.

LEWIS H. BISSELL, the leading photographer of Effingham, and the oldest artist in that city in his line of business, has been located here since July 4, 1874. Since he came to this place he has seen eighteen galleries established in Effingham, which were run for a time and then discontinued on account of our subject receiving such liberal patronage. His is conceded to be the largest and best-equipped gallery between Chicago and New Orleans, and its patrons can depend on receiving as fine work as can be done this side of Chicago. This gallery draws trade from a radius of forty miles, and Mr. Bissell

deservedly enjoys a high reputation for fine work. His courteous and fair treatment has won him an extended patronage.

The subject of this sketch was born in Huntington, Ind., on the 29th of June, 1859, and is a son of Rev. Sanford R. and Sarah (Preston) Bissell. His father was born in Connecticut and was descended from the old Puritan Presbyterian stock. He is still living and makes his home in Spokane Falls, Wash. The mother of our subject was born in Middleboro, near Akron, Ohio, and died at her home in Effingham on the 18th of October, 1887.

In 1865, when a lad of six summers, Mr. Bissell of this record came with his parents to Effingham, where his father kept a private school for several years. Lewis H. was educated in the public schools and under the supervision of his father, and at the age of fourteen years he began learning the photographer's art, having considerable taste and talent in that direction. At the age of sixteen he bought an interest in the business of William Lawson, which connection was continued for a year under the firm name of Lawson & Bissell. That partnership was then discontinued and one formed in the same line of business with Thomas Lyon, and under the firm name of Lyon & Bissell they carried on operations for a year. On the expiration of that period our subject was alone in business for a year, after which he became associated with Mr. Rankin, and this partnership continued for a year or more. Since 1877 he has been alone and has had a most successful career.

On the 29th of March, 1882, Mr. Bissell was married to Miss Ruby Whittlesey, their union being celebrated in Chicago. The lady was born in Madison, Wis., and is a daughter of Elisha and Ruby Whittlesey. She is a member of the Baptist Church and possesses many excellencies of character. Two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Bissell, a daughter and son: Ruby and Garnet.

Mr. Bissell has always taken quite an active part in public enterprises tending to upbuild and improve the town of his adoption. He has, indeed, proved himself a valued citizen. He was identified with the establishment of Austin College and Normal Institute and is a member of its Board of Trustees. He was one of the organizers of the Effingham Canning and Wood Package Company, and for a time served as Secretary of that organization. Socially, he is a Master Mason, holding membership with Effingham Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to Venice Lodge No. 168, K. P., and to Effingham Division No. 43, Uniform Rank, of that order. He was Chancellor-Commander of the lodge of Knights of Pythias and served in the position of Recorder in the Uniform Rank. In politics he is a Populist, but is not active or strongly partisan. He devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his business, in which he has met with such excellent success. Mr. Bissell is widely known, not only through Effingham County, but in adjoining counties, and by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact he is held in high regard as a man of upright character.

ANDREW T. DOUGLAS, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Mason Township, residing on section 23, owns and operates two hundred and seventy-six acres of valuable land. This is one of the fine farms of Effingham County, and their home is pleasantly situated on the outskirts of the village of Mason. Our subject was born in Ohio County, Ind., September 22, 1847, and is a son of William J. and Sarah A. (Read) Douglas, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His boyhood days were spent upon his father's farm near Rising Sun, Ind. His education was obtained in the district schools, and he remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority. In the spring of 1870, in company with G. W. Buchanan, he came to Illinois and together they purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy acres on section 14, Mason Township, Effingham County. Mr. Buchanan moved his family to that farm, and Mr. Douglas resided with them for a year and a-half.

In the meantime, the latter's father purchased a forty-acre tract adjoining his son's farm, and this Andrew rented, removing to the same.

Mr. Douglas now chose a companion and helpmate for the journey of life. On the 6th of September, 1871, he wedded Missouri, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wallack) Lostutter, of Indiana. One child was born of their union, Samuel C. The mother died June 6, 1874. She was a member of the Baptist Church and a lady held in high esteem by her many friends. On the 21st of October, 1877, Mr. Douglas was again married, his second union being with Miss Amelia E., a daughter of Phreburn G. and Eliza Ann (Cook) Pangh. They also have one child, William E., born December 1, 1878.

After his first marriage, Mr. Douglas resided upon the forty-acre tract of land before mentioned, and in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. Buchanan, operated the two farms, comprising two hundred and ten acres in all. This business relation was continued until the spring of 1874, when Mr. Buchanan sold his undivided half of the one hundred and seventy acre farm to the father of our subject. Father and son then carried on business in partnership, engaging principally in the raising of hay. Some years they raised as much as two hundred and fifty tons. In 1873 Mr. Douglas and Mr. Buchanan built a large hay barn, 58x70 feet, which would hold about two hundred tons of hay, and thus they had ample capacity for storing it. In connection with this business, Mr. Douglas also engaged quite extensively in sheep-raising, which formed an important branch of his industry. In 1882 he and his father purchased an additional tract of land of two hundred and sixteen acres, which they together owned until 1885, when the farm was divided. The father took the first purchase, containing one hundred and ninety acres, and our subject retained the balance of two hundred and thirty-six acres, which is situated on sections 14 and 23, Mason Township. He has since added forty acres, making in all two hundred and seventy-six acres in the home farm. In addition to this he also owns one hundred and six acres of timberland in Union Township. After the division of the property, Mr. Douglas spent two years in Arcola, Ill., as a dealer in hay, and at the same time raised two crops of broom corn. He then returned to the farm, upon which he built a good house, barn and other buildings. This farm is now complete in all its appointments, lacking in none of the accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century. The rich and fertile fields are under a high state of cultivation and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the enterprise and industry of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, he is connected with Cedar Lodge No. 211, I. O. O. F., and in politics is a Democrat. He is at present School Director of his district, an office he has filled for the past three years. Mr. Douglas is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and in the legitimate channels of business he has secured a handsome competency, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of Effingham County.

JOHN F. PERRY, a well-known farmer and one of the honored pioneers of Richland County, who has made his home here since 1838, is now living on section 19, Claremont Township. He is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished this community, his birth having occurred in Wayne County of the Buckeye State December 24, 1831. His father, John Perry, was a native of New York, and when a young man emigrated Westward, taking up his residence in Ohio, where he met and married Miss Rachel Floyd, a native of Delaware. Her father, John Floyd, had settled in Wayne County when it was on the Western frontier. The year 1838 witnessed the removal of Mr. Perry and his family to Illinois, and in Richland County he entered and purchased land, from which he developed the farm where our subject now resides. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home,

however, for his death occurred the following year. Mrs. Perry afterwards married again. She died in 1882, at the advanced age of seventy-seven.

In the Perry family were two sons and three daughters, who arrived at years of maturity. The eldest, Elizabeth, is the wife of Jesse Stockwell, of Jasper County; Fletcher is now deceased; John F. is the next younger; Mary J. is the wife of Isaac Simons, of Richland County; and Catherine is the wife of Isaac Fritschle.

Our subject was only seven years of age when with his parents he came to the West. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the farm where he now resides, and after his mother's second marriage lived for a few years in Clay County. His school privileges were quite limited, and since attaining to man's estate he has acquired the greater part of his education, becoming a well-informed man. Not long after the breaking out of the late war, prompted by patriotic impulses, he donned the blue, and in July, 1861, joined the Eleventh Missouri Infantry. When his first term of three years had expired, he veteranized and served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in January, 1866. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He participated in the important battles of Iuka, the siege of Corinth and Nashville, and was wounded at Iuka by a gunshot in the right leg. He was always found at his post, faithful in the discharge of his duty.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Perry was mustered out in St. Louis, and returned to the homestead, of which he soon after took charge. He was married in 1854 to Miss Charity Stockwell, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Michael Stockwell, one of the early settlers of Jasper County, Ill. Since locating on the home farm he has bought out the other heirs, has erected a pleasant residence, built good barns and other outbuildings, set out an orchard, and to-day has one of the most valuable and desirable farms of Claremont Township.

Mr. Perry cast his first vote for Millard Fillmore, but since war times has been a stanch advocate of the Republican party and its principles. He has held several local offices of honor and trust, including those of Commissioner of Highways and Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is a member of Calhoun Grand Army Post. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Steward. They have no children of their own, but reared an adopted son, George Thompson Perry, whom they took in infancy. He is now grown and married and resides upon a farm in this county. The kindness that led them to give shelter to the homeless little one has made them friends to the poor and needy, and has characterized their entire lives, so that their many good acts have won for them the love and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Perry has resided in the county since 1838, has therefore witnessed almost its entire growth and development, and is numbered among its honored pioneers.

WILLIAM T. BAILEY, a representative farmer of Claremont Township, residing on section 10, is one of the oldest remaining settlers in Richland County, having spent fifty-seven years of his life in this community. As one of the honored pioneers, we present him to our readers. He was born in New Jersey in May, 1822. John Bailey, his father, was born and reared in England, and there married Elizabeth Price. In 1818, he bade good-bye to home and friends and crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World, locating near Great Falls, N. H. He was a fuller and finisher by trade. Having served a seven-years apprenticeship, he followed that business in England, and also for a number of years in Great Falls. On leaving the old Granite State, he took up his residence in Taunton, Mass., where he worked at his trade for eight years, after which he journeyed Westward. His destination was Vincennes, Ind., and from there he came to what is now Richland County in 1836. The county was

not then organized, the greater part of the land was still in the possession of the Government, and the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Bailey entered land, which he transformed into a farm. It was located about two miles from the present village of Claremont, and there he and his worthy wife spent their remaining days, and when called to their final rest their remains were interred on the old homestead.

In the Bailey family were three sons and three daughters, who grew to mature years and became heads of families. Only two are now living, however: Charles, who was born in England, and is the eldest of the family; and William. The latter came with his parents to Illinois when a lad of thirteen. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority, after which he began to earn his own living by driving a stage. He was thus employed for three and a-half years, and then, renting land, engaged in farming for a year. In this county on the 5th of January, 1854, he married Miss Nancy Crapper, a native of Kentucky, born in 1820. Her parents, James and Mary (Dockens) Crapper, came from Kentucky to this county in 1840. After his marriage, Mr. Bailey located on the farm which he has since made his home. A small log cabin and a few acres of cleared land comprised the improvements upon the place, but with characteristic energy he began development and his earnest labors soon wrought a wonderful transformation. He built a good substantial hewed-log house, cleared, broke and fenced his land, and placed nearly the whole of one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. He has since built a substantial frame residence and made other good improvements, and extended the boundaries of his farm until now two hundred and sixty acres pay tribute to the care and labor he bestows upon it.

In 1893, Mr. Bailey was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 28th of January, at the age of seventy-three years and eleven months. For thirty-nine long years she had proved a true and faithful helpmate to him, and was a lady of many noble traits of character, which won her the love and esteem of all. Two sons were born of their union: Henry C., who holds a responsible position with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and resides in La Fayette, Ind.; and Charles L., whose sketch we give below.

In politics, Mr. Bailey is a Republican. He has been identified with that party since its organization, having voted for John C. Fremont in 1856. Previous to that time he was an old-line Whig. The best interests of this community have ever found in him a friend, and he has done all in his power to advance those enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare. He has done effective service in the interest of schools during the several terms that he has served as a member of the School Board. He has not only been an eye-witness of the growth of Richland County, but has aided in its development. He is well known throughout the community, and his straightforward and upright life has won him the confidence and high regard of his many friends, whom we feel sure will receive with pleasure this record of his life.

CHARLES L. BAILEY devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits on section 10, Claremont Township. We wish to add to the history of Richland County the sketch of one of her native sons who is now recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers of the locality in which he resides. He was born in Claremont Township, having first opened his eyes to the light of day on the old homestead in November, 1858. He spent his youth upon that farm, and midst work and play his time was passed. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and is now a well informed man, who keeps posted on all the questions of the day.

On the 3d of October, 1884, in Knox County, Ind., occurred an important event in the life of our subject, who on that day was united in marriage with Miss Katie Staunton, who was born in Law-

rence County, Ill., and is a daughter of Richard and Mary Staunton. She is a lady of culture and refinement, well educated, and prior to her marriage successfully engaged in teaching. Three children have come to bless this union: Guy Clifton, Nancy Leila and Nellie May.

Since the death of his mother, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have removed to the old homestead and he carries on the farm in connection with the operation of his own land. He is a successful farmer, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Mr. Bailey and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Their home is the abode of hospitality, they hold a high position in social circles, and throughout the community have many friends.

ELIAS C. WARD, who owns a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, German Township, has been a resident of Richland County since January, 1852, and is therefore numbered among its early settlers. He claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Licking County, February 10, 1823. His grandfather, Jonas Ward, emigrated from Virginia, and settled in Marietta, Ohio, in 1796. He was accompanied by Capt. Jonas Ward, the father of our subject, whose birth occurred in the Old Dominion, and who was then a small lad. He was reared to maturity in the Buckeye State, and when a young man went to Licking County, where he married Elizabeth Deweese, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Thomas Deweese, a pioneer settler of Licking County. Capt. Ward there opened up a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and held a Captain's commission. His father had been one of the Revolutionary heroes. In 1847, Capt. Jonas Ward removed to Crawford County, Ill., and after several years went to Story County, Iowa, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days. Her death occurred in 1870, and Mr. Ward passed away in 1874.

The family of this worthy couple numbered four sons and two daughters, who arrived at years of maturity. Tartus M., the eldest, is a retired farmer of Washington County, Iowa; Josiah S., after a few years in Iowa, removed to Norton County, Kan., where his death occurred; Dr. Jonas L., now deceased, was a physician of Jersey County, Ill.; Electa P. is the wife of W. R. Doolittle, of Story County, Iowa; and Jerusha Elvira is the wife of Dr. Park, of Jersey County, Ill.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who grew to manhood in the county of his nativity, and acquired his education in its public schools. Desiring to try his fortune in the West, he went to Crawford County, Ill., in 1843, and later to Ralls County, Mo., after which he proceeded to Ft. Scott, Kan. Subsequently he returned to Missouri, and a short time after secured a position on a steamboat on the Mississippi, and for three years followed boating. In 1846, he returned to his home in Ohio, where he remained a year, when with his father's family he again went to Crawford County, Ill. There he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, which he transformed into a good farm, and for two years kept "bachelor's hall."

In 1850, Mr. Ward returned to Licking County, Ohio, and on the 1st of September married Sarah Catherine, daughter of Isaac Seymour. She was born, reared and educated in Licking County. By their union they have four children, as follows: Orel, now the wife of G. L. Jones, of Crawford County; Florence G., wife of E. Z. Jones, of Richland County; Clark S., who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead; and Mary E., wife of J. A. Baker, of Crawford County. Mr. and Mrs. Ward also lost four children in early childhood.

After his marriage, our subject returned with his bride to his farm in Crawford County, and a year later came to Richland County, locating on his present farm in January, 1852. He entered three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land, and for a year they lived in a log cabin, but soon after

built a substantial frame residence. They suffered many hardships and privations during the first years, but the land was new and rich and produced bountiful harvests of golden grain for the labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Ward's condition and surroundings began to improve from year to year and he now has one of the valuable and desirable farms of the community, under a high state of cultivation and supplied with all the accessories and equipments of a model farm.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, Mr. Ward has been a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He was elected and served one term as Assessor of German Township, and for years has been a member of the School Board. In whatever position he has been called to fill, he has proved a faithful and capable officer, yet has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

R. T. FRY is the editor and publisher of the Olney *Advocate*, a leading Republican paper of Richland County, which was established by Wharf & Allison in 1883, and became the property of its present proprietor February 15, 1890. The *Advocate* is a nine-column paper, half home print, and is a stanch Republican journal, ably edited and printed in the best style of the art. Its present proprietor has enlarged the paper from a five-column quarto to its present size. The *Advocate* office is furnished with the latest improved presses, operated by steam power, and its facilities for doing all styles of job work are unexcelled in Richland County. The *Advocate* is enterprising and always to be depended upon to encourage and aid all worthy public enterprises. It has a county circulation of about twelve hundred.

Mr. Fry, the popular editor, is a native of southern Illinois, having been born in Edwards County, December 22, 1854. He is a son of Joseph and Nancy (Kenner) Fry. His father was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1820, and is of German and Irish ancestry. The mother of our subject was born in Princeton, Gibson County, Ind., in 1823. They removed to Edwards County, Ill., about 1850, and to Richland County in 1865. Mr. Fry is a farmer by occupation, and with his wife is now residing in Olney Township, Richland County. In early life he was a Whig, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church.

Our subject was reared upon a farm and received a common-school education. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, and was so employed until 1881. He then went upon the road as a commercial traveler, and devoted his energies to that line of business, principally in Iowa, until 1890, when he purchased the *Advocate* and assumed its business and editorial management. In October, 1891, he was appointed Postmaster at Olney, and on the confirmation of the appointment by the Senate on the 16th of December following, he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office. It is no flattery or idle compliment to Mr. Fry to say of him that under his management the Olney Postoffice has become the model office of southern Illinois, if not of the State, outside of the few larger cities. His corps of lady clerks are prompt, courteous and exact in discharge of duty, and the patrons of the office feel that it is a pleasure rather than an irksome duty for the clerks to wait on them. It is the unanimous verdict of the Olney public that Mr. Fry has given entire satisfaction in the management of the office.

Our subject has taken a warm interest in horticulture, and through the columns of his paper has done much to encourage the planting of orchards. He has done what many writers on this subject have not done: he has given a practical demonstration of the correctness of his theories by planting a large orchard, which is now in successful bearing. He has fifty-five acres set out with Ben Davis apples, in which a large portion of the trees are eight years old, and the remainder three. It is one of the finest young orchards in the county, and could be

readily sold for $10,000. No doubt through his writings and successful example he has been instrumental in having several thousand acres in Richland County planted in apples.

On the 2d of September, 1877, Mr. Fry was married, in Richland County, to Miss Catherine V. Glathart, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of John Glathart. Three children have been born of their union, two sons and a daughter: Edward K., born in Clay City; and Ernest G. and Ethel, natives of Olney. Mr. and Mrs. Fry are members of the Christian Church, and are people of prominence in the community, in whose social circles they hold an enviable position. Mr. Fry is a Knight-Templar Mason, holding membership with Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commandery, K. T., together with Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and Olney Lodge No. 95, I. O. M. A.

COL. JOHN LYNCH, of Olney, was born in what was then a part of Lawrence County but is now the township of Olney, Richland County, November 8, 1831. His father, William Lynch, was born near the city of Dublin, Ireland, was reared on the Emerald Isle and there acquired a good education. In his younger days he was for several years a book-keeper for a London mercantile firm, and for some time represented the interests of the house at Cape Town, whence he came to the United States. He located in eastern Illinois about 1820 and there met his future wife, then Mrs. Shields. Her maiden name was Ann Bullard. She was born in Rowan County, N. C., near the city of Salisbury, May 20, 1798, and was a daughter of John Bullard. His father was an Englishman by birth. It was related of him that, having been bound out to learn the trade of a wheelwright, he became dissatisfied, ran away and went to sea and in due time became a resident of South Carolina. Later he went to North Carolina, where he lived until his death. These events occurred before the War of the Revolution. His only son, John Bullard, served in the war for the independence of the Colonies. He was but a boy when the war began, and his father having died previous to that time, he lived at home, assisting in the care of the family. A party of Tories, scouring the country, called at his mother's house, and although he was then but a boy of fourteen years they captured him and compelled him to accompany them. By the kindness and sympathy of one of his captors, however, he was allowed to escape, and concealed himself in the woods near his home, where he was supplied with food by his mother. He thus remained hidden until such a time as he could join Gen. Marion's forces, which he soon did. He participated in the defense of Ft. Moultrie against the British fleet and witnessed the gallant and historical act of Sergt. Jasper, who, when the flag was shot away by the British, sprang over the parapet and, seizing the colors, restored them to their place on the fort.

After the war Mr. Bullard settled down in his native State, where he remained until 1812, when, on account of his opposition to slavery, he resolved to remove from under its influence. Accordingly he emigrated with his family to the Territory of Indiana. The year following he had the misfortune to lose his life, dying of a prevailing disease, called by the pioneers the "cold plague," probably the disease known to-day as congestive chills. Two sons died about the same time of the same disease. Five sons and three daughters survived the parents, but all have now passed from the scenes of this life. The last survivor was Amos Bullard, who died in Texas about 1888. He was formerly a well-known citizen of Olney, and was Commissioner of Richland County at the time the city was laid out. In fact, all the family became well-known citizens.

The mother of our subject was born in 1798, and in 1817 was married to her first husband, Thomas Shields, who at his death left the mother with five children, only one of whom is now living, Mrs. Mary Gibbs, of California. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Shields left her home in Missouri and came to Lawrence County, Ill. In

1830 she became the wife of Mr. Lynch, who died five years later. Col. Lynch and a daughter are the children of this marriage. The latter is now Mrs. Margaret Brewer, of Olney. In November, 1839, Mrs. Lynch became the wife of Bryant Higgins. Her death occurred in the autumn of 1876, in her seventy-ninth year.

Col. Lynch was born and reared in what is now Richland County. There were no public schools then established here and he was fourteen years of age before he learned to read. A subscription school for a short time during the year furnished the educational facilities of those days on the frontier, and nine months of schooling distributed through several years constituted his advantages for an education. He was reared to the occupation of farming.

On the 14th of March, 1858, Col. Lynch married Miss Catherine Clubb, who died November 21, 1860. On the 20th of January, 1862, he was married to Miss Margaret Nelson, daughter of John and Elsie (Maglone) Nelson, both of Irish ancestry. The father, who was born in Virginia, removed with his parents to South Carolina, thence to Tennessee, and in 1821 went to Posey County, Ind. He was twice married and had three children by the first union. Mrs. Lynch is one of the eight children born of the second marriage. Of these there were two sons and six daughters. The eleven children of John Nelson all grew to mature years, but one son and two daughters are now deceased. The father died February 13, 1872, and the mother November 21, 1873.

Col. Lynch was among the first to respond to the call of the President for volunteers to suppress the rebellion. On the 19th of April, 1861, he organized a company for three months' service, which became Company D of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, and of this company he was made Captain. The regiment was commanded by Col. Oglesby, afterward General, and later Governor of Illinois. Col. Lynch had of course received no military training and he soon found that his want of knowledge of military matters was likely to stand in the way of his success as an officer. He accordingly did what probably no other officer of his rank in the State of Illinois did during the war. He resigned his commission as Captain after commanding the company one month, and voluntarily took a place in the ranks, where he served during the remainder of his term. After the regiment was mustered out he assisted in raising Company E of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, and on its organization was made First Lieutenant and was regularly promoted through all the grades, as Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, until he became Colonel of the regiment, which he commanded for over a year. He was mustered out with that rank in November, 1865. He thus rose from the ranks by meritorious conduct, skill and bravery on the field of battle. His regiment joined Gen. Sherman's army in Memphis in August, 1862, and took part in the Central Mississippi campaign under Gen. Grant in the winter of 1862–63, going into winter quarters at La Grange, Tenn., January 13, of the latter year. On the 17th of April following he started on Grierson's famous raid from La Grange to Baton Rouge, La. This was the most famous cavalry raid made during the war on either side, not excepting Morgan's raid into Ohio soon after, which was doubtless prompted by the success of Grierson's raid and in retaliation therefor. But while the former was a complete success the Morgan raid was a total failure, resulting in the destruction or capture of nearly the entire Confederate force. Grierson's command rode nearly through the State of Mississippi, traveling eight hundred and thirty miles in sixteen and a-half days, an average of fifty miles per day. During the raid seven battles were fought with the Confederates, who vainly sought to capture the Yankee troopers. Instead, our army destroyed on the route thirteen miles of the Vicksburg, Jackson, Brandon & Southern Railroad, and one hundred miles of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railway. In this memorable raid the Union forces sustained a loss of but seventeen men. On their arrival they reported to Gen. Banks and took part in the siege of Port Hudson. The Mississippi being now open, the command returned by that route to Memphis, from which place it was engaged in scouting during the fall and early winter in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi, in the course of which the regiment, which was in ad-

vance of the main force, met a large force of rebels under Gen. Steven D. Lee at Moscow, Tenn., and was badly cut up. On the 11th of February the command started under Gen. William S. Smith to form a junction with Gen. W. T. Sherman at Meridian, Miss., but was driven back from West Point, Miss.

Soon after the regiment re-enlisted as veterans and in the spring of 1864 reported for duty and was engaged in scouting until October, when it was ordered to join Gen. Thomas near Florence, Ala. The troops fell back with Thomas to Nashville, taking part in the meantime in the battle of Franklin against the confederates under Gen. Forest. They took part in the battle of Nashville, assisting in the defeat of Gen. Hood, and driving the Confederate forces across the Tennessee River. They went into camp at Gravelly Springs, Ala., in January, 1865, and in February crossed the river to Eastport, Miss., and scouted through that part of the country until the surrender of Gen. Lee, when they were mustered out of the United States service, November 5, 1865, at Selma, Ala., being discharged from Camp Butler in the latter part of the same month.

Although the Colonel participated in a large number of engagements and was so long exposed to the dangers of war, he escaped without wounds, though many times he did so narrowly. His horse was shot from under him and the scabbard of his sword was hit a number of times by the bullets of the enemy. On another occasion he was thrown from his horse, receiving severe injuries.

By his first marriage, Col. Lynch became the father of one child, William, who died in his third year. By his present union have been born three children. John, born January 13, 1865, is now engaged in the practice of law in Olney; Frank, born October 10, 1868, is also a lawyer, resides in Chicago and is Assistant State's Attorney; Tinnie, the only daughter, is at home. She was graduated from the High School of Olney in the Class of '92.

In early life Col. Lynch was a Democrat and voted for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, but in 1864, while at home on a leave of absence during the war, he supported Abraham Lincoln. He is Past Commander of Eli Bowyer Post No. 92, G. A. R.; and Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of Illinois. His cordial and genial manner and sterling worth have made Col. Lynch a popular and respected citizen. Although his advantages for education in his boyhood days were exceedingly limited, he has ever been a great reader and is well informed on the general issues of the day. This great fact, combined with his large experience, makes him an interesting and instructive companion. Honored as a soldier, he is alike esteemed as a citizen.

JOHN CHESTNUT carries on general farming in South Muddy Township, Jasper County, where he owns two hundred and five acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. The place of his birth is near Fayetteville, Lawrence County, Ind., and the date of that event was December 26, 1829. His father, John Chestnut, was of English lineage and was a native of Kentucky. In the family were seven children: Louisa J., Benjamin H., Charity, Mahala and Edwin, all deceased; John, of this sketch; and Ziby, who has also passed away. In 1841, when our subject was two years of age, John Chestnut, Sr., came with his family to South Muddy Township and entered land from the Government, developing a farm, upon which he lived until his death, September 20, 1844. His wife survived him until January 10, 1849, when she too passed away. They were people of many excellencies of character and held membership with the Methodist Church.

Since his third year the subject of this record has been a resident of Jasper County. In his youth he attended the subscription schools to a limited extent, but his education has been mostly acquired through observation and experience. Soon after his mother's death he was bound out to William H. Lewis, with whom he was to remain until he had attained his majority, but he left him at the age of twenty and began life for himself by

farming on shares. After two seasons he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he could make a payment of only $34. The tract was almost entirely undeveloped, the only improvement upon the place being a log cabin, and his stock consisted only of a two-year-old colt.

Mr. Chestnut abandoned his farming operations on the 12th of August, 1861, to enlist in the service of his country. He joined the boys in blue of Company K, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and after being mustered in at Springfield went to the front. He participated in the battles of Fredericktown (Mo.), Perryville (Ky.), the siege of Corinth, and the battles of Stone River, Liberty Gap and Chickamauga, where he was taken prisoner September 20, 1863. For about three months he was incarcerated in Libby Prison and was then taken to Danville, Va., where he remained about the same length of time. Until the following September, he was then imprisoned in Andersonville, after which he was held in Charleston, S. C., for two weeks, and then sent to Florence, S. C., where he remained until February following. After being held as a prisoner of war for seventeen months and six days, he was paroled in February, 1865, and on the 12th of April was honorably discharged. At the battle of Stone River he was made Corporal. He did faithful service in defense of the Old Flag and when not a captive of the Southern forces was always found at his post of duty.

Returning to Jasper County, Mr. Chestnut located upon the land which he had previously purchased and began farming. He was married February 15, 1866, to Miss Mary A. Etchison, and unto them were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. The mother was called to her final rest March 22, 1868, and the following November Mr. Chestnut married Miss Charity Etchison, by whom he had four children: Benjamin H., John M. and James H., who are living, and Mary E., twin sister of John, now deceased.

Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Chestnut has been one of its stanch supporters. He has held the offices of Collector and Road Commissioner, Pathmaster and School Director, faithfully discharging the duties of those positions. He is a member of the Christian Church, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity. He performed the arduous task of developing a new farm and has been an earnest worker through life, his competency having all been acquired through his own efforts. He certainly deserves great credit for his success and his example is well worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH J. VAN MATRE, who carries on general farming on section 5, Bonpas Township, was born near Middleton, Ind., July 28, 1845. He is a son of Joseph D. and Naomi Van Matre. His father was a native of Kentucky, and comes of an old Holland family. His mother was born in Fayette County, Ind., and her maiden name was also Van Matre. She now resides in Calhoun, Richland County, Ill. The parents of our subject came to this county in 1863, locating on a farm near Olney, where the father died December 20, 1874. Their children are: William W.; John, deceased; Joseph J.; Peter L.; Elizabeth M.; Maria E.; and Margaret J., wife of J. Dodds.

Upon his father's farm in Indiana, the subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth. On the 1st of August, 1863, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted for the late war as a member of Company G, Seventh Indiana Cavalry. He was employed mostly on scouting and skirmish duty, and took part in the disastrous Sturgis raid. At Brice's Cross Roads, he had a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with a Confederate officer. He finally dispatched his adversary with the butt of his gun, after both of their weapons had missed fire, and thus saved his life. He also took part in Smith's raid through Mississippi, and participated in the expedition which drove Gen. Price out of Missouri. After pursuing the latter through that State and Kansas, and into the Indian Territory, during which time they traveled about twenty-five

hundred miles, the troops went to Louisville, Ky. After the war, this regiment was employed in an expedition in Texas, under the noted Gen. Custer.

Mr. Van Matre received his final discharge in Indianapolis, March 15, 1866, and returning to the North, joined his parents in Richland County. On the 9th of November, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Jackson, a native of Highland County, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Jackson. They have no children of their own, but are rearing an adopted son, Harry Michael Divine.

In 1882 Mr. Van Matre purchased his present farm of eighty acres, which he has greatly improved, and in 1892 he built his present residence, a neat and attractive cottage, pleasantly located. He is an enterprising and industrious farmer, and ranks among the substantial agriculturists of the community. In politics Mr. Van Matre was formerly a Democrat, but now belongs to the People's party. He has served his township as Supervisor and Assessor, and has ever been a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who does all in his power to promote the best interests of the community. He has taken an active part in the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association movement, and is a member of Ed Kitchel Post No. 662, G. A. R.

JAMES C. BLOOR, who owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 13, German Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Richland County, dating his residence from 1856. He claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Clark County October 8, 1827. He is a son of John and Jane (Black) Bloor. His paternal grandfather, John Bloor, Sr., was a native of England and a carpenter by trade. Emigrating to America, he located in Baltimore, Md., where his son John was born. The maternal grandfather, James Black, was a resident of Floyd County, Ind. The mother of our subject first opened her eyes to the light of day in Pennsylvania. John Bloor, Jr., was reared to manhood in Indiana, and after his marriage settled in Floyd County. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Clark County, Ind., where he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1847, and his wife, who survived him a number of years, reached the advanced age of eighty-one.

The subject of this sketch spent his childhood days upon his father's farm in Clark County, aiding in farm work during the summer months and conning his lessons in the district schools of the neighborhood through the winter season. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, and then went to Jefferson County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for five years. During that period, in March, 1853, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Zerelda Snodgrass, a native of Jefferson County. Unto them have been born two children, still living, Emma and Jane, both at home. They also lost two in infancy, and a son, George, died at the age of six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bloor began their domestic life in the Hoosier State, but in 1856 came to Illinois, locating in Richland County in November of that year. The first winter was spent on a rented farm, and in August, 1857, Mr. Bloor purchased eighty acres of land, of which thirty acres had been broken. He at once began its further development, and in course of time waving fields of grain greeted the eye in place of the barren prairie. He built a small frame residence, which was his home for a number of years, and in 1881 he erected a commodious and substantial dwelling. He has also built good barns and other outbuildings, has set out an orchard and made many other of the improvements which are found upon a model farm. His financial resources having increased, he also bought forty acres of prairie land adjoining and a timber tract of ten acres.

In the life of Mr. Bloor we see what can be accomplished by determination, enterprise and good management. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, a fact which should serve to encourage others who, like himself, have to begin life empty-handed. He has been identified with the Republican party since casting

his first Presidential vote for Fremont in 1856, and the men and measures of that body find in him a warm advocate. The cause of education elicits his warm friendship, the churches receive his support, and every enterprise calculated to prove of benefit is given his hearty co-operation. Such a man is deserving of the high regard in which Mr. Bloor is held throughout the community in which he has now made his home for thirty-seven years.

FRANK G. AUSTIN, the efficient manager of the Effingham Canning and Wood Package Company, has the honor of being a native of this city. He was born in Effingham on the 23d of March, 1869, and is a son of Edward and Susan L. (Winter) Austin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads upon his father's farm, and attended the public schools of his native town until December, 1884, when he left home and went to Kentucky, where he was employed as a farm hand for a time. Afterward he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he sought and secured a position in the Hecla Iron Works. He remained in that employ for a time, and on severing his connection with the company accepted the charge of transporting a steamer hull for the McNabb Coal Company from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. The hull was towed down the Ohio and up the Tennessee River, and reached Florence, Ala., on the 14th of June, 1886. It being impracticable to proceed further at that time, the boat was laid up there and its upper works completed and it fitted out with machinery as a river steamboat under the direction of Mr. Austin. The boat was named the "Herbert," and is now plying between Decatur, Ala., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

When his work along that line was completed, Mr. Austin was but seventeen years of age. He returned to Cincinnati and thence to his home, where he arrived on the 9th of September, 1886. Once more entering school, he pursued his studies until February, 1887, when he went to Florence, Ala., and worked at the carpenter's trade. A few months after reaching that city he was placed in charge of a gang of carpenters, and served in that capacity until May, 1889, when, his health being impaired, he returned home. On the 31st of July following he was united in marriage with Miss Emma L., a daughter of Charles C. and Eliza M. Smith. The lady is a native of Illinois, her birth having occurred in Fairfield. The union of the young couple was celebrated in Effingham and has been blessed with one child, a daughter, Beulah.

In the fall of 1889 Mr. Austin became interested in the Effingham Canning and Wood Package Company, and assumed charge of the construction of the company's works. A sketch of this industry is given on another page of this volume. The works were at length completed and operations were commenced the following summer. The business, under the management of our subject, has since been conducted with signal success, and the trade has constantly increased until it has assumed extensive proportions.

Soon after his return from the South, Mr. Austin purchased a fruit farm of fifty-five acres, lying within the corporation limits of Effingham, on the northwest corner of which he makes his home. Recently he has sold twenty acres of his original purchase, and the tract, which has been platted into blocks and lots, is now being rapidly built upon, thereby increasing the value of the rest of the tract very materially. Mr. Austin has developed good business capacity and executive ability as a manager, which fact is shown by the perfection of the works under his control and the success of the enterprise.

Mr. Austin is a Republican in politics, and in religious belief he and his wife are Presbyterians, holding membership with the church of that denomination in Effingham. He is a stockholder in the Effingham Apple Orchard Company, and he has a special liking for good fruit. His own land is well planted with apple and pear trees and small fruits. Throughout the community in which

he resides Mr. Austin is recognized as one of its prominent business men. He is not only clear-headed and sagacious, but is enterprising and progressive and in his young life has already won marked success.

THE Olney Paving Brick and Tile Company was incorporated in the spring of 1891. Its officers are J. N. Horner, President; John Wolf, Vice-President; and Cliff Shy, Secretary. The works were erected in 1891 and are situated in the southwestern part of the city. Employment is furnished to from twenty-five to thirty men, and the annual output is about three million brick and tile. This company supplies the local market and ships by rail to neighboring towns. Their supply of clay of fine quality is large and is constantly increasing, in consequence of which the company finds it necessary to enlarge its works and intends doing the same the coming season. The products of the factory have been fully tested and have proved to be of the very best quality. In addition to manufacturing, this company does an extensive business as contractors in laying pavements.

DR. HENRY EVERSMAN, senior partner and cashier of the private banking house of Eversman, Wood & Engbring, of Effingham, Ill., is a native of Hanover, Germany. He was born in the town of Iburg on the 23d of February, 1837. His parents were Dr. Francis F. and Charlotte (Fieren) Eversman, who were also natives of Hanover. His father was born in Alfhausen, in September, 1808, and his mother in Osnabruck in 1818, but both are now deceased. They had a family of three children, who lived to mature years, of whom our subject is the eldest. John C., the second in order of birth, is a retired merchant of Effingham, where with his family he resides. Charles, the youngest, married Miss Catherine Busse and is a druggist of Teutopolis, Effingham County.

The father emigrated to America in 1835 and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he learned the drug business. He was there employed for a few years as druggist of the Cincinnati City Hospital. He also studied medicine with the intention of practicing that profession and was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, in the Class of '45. In the meantime Mr. Eversman, in 1836, had returned to the land of his birth, but after a short visit with his family again crossed the broad Atlantic to America. In 1845 the father of Dr. Francis F. Eversman, who was engaged in commerce between Holland and the East Indies, brought his son's family to the United States. They went directly to Cincinnati, where they rejoined the husband and father and there continued to reside until 1852. In that year the family removed to Effingham County, Ill., and settled in Teutopolis, where the father practiced his profession for many years with marked success. He did an excellent business and won a high reputation as a skilled physician. His death occurred in May, 1884. The mother survived her husband for about six years, being called to the home beyond in August, 1890. Both were consistent members of the Catholic Church.

Dr. Eversman of this sketch spent the first eight years of his life in the Fatherland and then with his family, under the care of his grandfather, came to America in 1845. He attended the city schools of Cincinnati, and when prepared to do so he entered the Jesuit College of that place. Within its walls he pursued his studies for four and a-half years, acquiring an excellent education, and being thus fitted to meet the practical duties of life. He studied medicine under the direction of his father, and after a regular course of lectures, which he attended in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, he was graduated from that institution in the

spring of 1861. On the 1st of March of that year he was appointed physician of the Commercial Hospital, of Cincinnati. In January, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln as Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers, and six months later he was promoted to the rank of Surgeon in charge of the army hospital in New Haven, Ky., also at Nelson, Lexington, Louisville and Beardstown, of the same State. From the 1st of February, 1864, until the 1st of September, 1865, the Doctor was chief medical officer at Johnson's Island, on Lake Erie, at the prison for rebel officers. In that prison were incarcerated thirty-five hundred officers of the Confederate army.

On his return from the war, in the autumn of 1865, Dr. Eversman came to Effingham and embarked in business as a general merchant, in which line he continued until March, 1879, when he sold out. Two years later, in September, 1881, he embarked in the banking business as a member of the firm of Eversman, Wood & Engbring, private bankers of Effingham, of which house he has been cashier since its organization. Mention of this business is made on another page of this volume. Since he has engaged in merchandising and banking Dr. Eversman has discontinued the practice of his profession. In the interval between the time of his retiring from merchandising until he engaged in banking his time was employed in settling up the estate belonging to his wife's father.

The Doctor was married in Teutopolis, Effingham County, on the 28th of October, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Caroline Waschefort. Mrs. Eversman was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1847, and was a daughter of John F. and Mary (Drees) Waschefort, both of whom were natives of Germany. Four children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife, three daughters and a son: Louisa, the eldest, now the wife of William H. Engbring, assistant cashier of the Eversman, Wood & Engbring Bank; Mary, at home; Elizabeth, who is now a student in Alton, Ill.; and Henry, the only son and the youngest of the family, who is now pursuing his studies in Teutopolis College, of Effingham County.

When sixteen years of age Dr. Eversman began teaching school in Teutopolis and served in that capacity for four and a-half years, thereby earning the first money in his life. By virtue of his position he was also sexton and organist of the Catholic Church. He had had no musical training as an organist, but having a natural taste and talent for music he taught himself and soon acquired sufficient knowledge of the instrument to discharge the duties of the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the congregation. The same enterprise and progressive spirit has characterized his course through life and won him his well-deserved success.

In politics Dr. Eversman is a supporter of the Democratic ticket and has twice served as Mayor of Effingham, being elected to that office in 1870 and again in 1871. He has also held minor offices. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and the Doctor is a member of the order of Catholic Knights of America. He owns a fine farm of two hundred acres of good land in Teutopolis Township, but has made his home in Effingham since his marriage.

Dr. Eversman is enterprising, yet conservative. While he has contributed liberally to local enterprises in a public-spirited way, he has avoided everything of a speculative character for himself and the bank, whereby its standing might be impaired or the interests of its patrons jeopardized. His acquaintance throughout Effingham County is extensive, and after almost a lifelong residence here he has the satisfaction of knowing that he commands the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens without regard to nationality, creed or politics.

HENRY G. MORRIS, the present State's Attorney of Richland County and a lawyer of Olney, was elected to his office in November, 1892, as the successor of Jasper I. Moutray. His life record is as follows: He was born on the 9th of December, 1856, in Savannah, Ga., and in his early childhood attended the com-

mon schools. With the restlessness of boyhood, he ran away from home at the age of eleven years and went to sea, following a life on the ocean wave for several years, during which time he visited the four quarters of the globe. At length he abandoned that mode of living and settled in Rochester, N. Y., whence he removed to the West in 1876. He went first to Casey, Clark County, Ill., to settle up some business, and while engaged in that transaction made the acquaintance of many of the leading men of the vicinity, who persuaded him to make that point his home.

For some years our subject worked on a newspaper, the Casey *Times*, and in 1879 was elected Police Magistrate of Casey. So well did he fill the office that at the expiration of his term he was re-elected. In 1880 he established the Casey *Advocate*, and continued its editor and proprietor until 1883, when he sold out. Desiring to complete his law studies, he disposed of that business. In 1888 he accepted a position in the United States mail service on the Chicago & Ohio River Railroad, running from Olney to Sidell in Vermilion County, and remained until April, 1889, when the Harrison administration removed him on account of the active part he had taken in the Presidential election of the preceding year. In 1888, on his appointment to the mail service, he removed to Olney, where he has since resided. In January, 1881, Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Gordon, of Madison County, Ind., and three children have been born of their union: Sidney C., Lena and Ernest K. The family circle still remains unbroken.

In politics Mr. Morris has always been an advanced Democrat, and has been an active worker in the party since he attained his majority. He was a member of the Central Committee of Clark County for ten years, often serving as Chairman of the party conventions, and was a trusted leader of the Democratic party in that county. In the Democratic primary of 1890, he having in the meantime removed to Olney, Mr. Morris was nominated for County Judge over W. L. Shelby by a large majority, but was defeated in the fall election by a small plurality by Judge T. A. Fritchey, the Republican nominee, on account of the defection of some of Shelby's adherents. In 1891 he was admitted to the Bar, standing nearly at the head of a large class, and the following year was nominated without opposition by the Democratic party for States Attorney and elected to that office. Mr. Morris has been Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Richland County since the spring of 1892, and to his skillful management and untiring zeal the success of the entire ticket in the campaign of 1892 is largely attributed.

On taking up his residence in Richland County, Mr. Morris established a real-estate and insurance business, and soon worked up a good trade. He is a far-sighted business man, energetic and able, and his success in life is due to his own enterprise and labor. As a legal practitioner he stands in the front rank. He has not only done much for his party, but has also labored for the interests of the city in which he makes his home, and is regarded as one of the public-spirited, prominent and valued citizens of Richland County.

URIAH WARFEL is numbered among the substantial and intelligent farmers of Jasper County. He resides on section 30, where he owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land. He is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Huntingdon County, November 4, 1846. His parents, Henry and Mary Ann (Dougherty) Warfel, were also natives of Pennsylvania and were there married. About 1850, they emigrated to Montgomery County, Ohio, which at that time was an almost unbroken wilderness, the work of progress and civilization having been scarcely begun. He purchased raw land, which he transformed into a good farm, making it his home until 1865. That year witnessed his arrival in Jasper County, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring after two years, in March, 1867. His wife is still living at the age of seventy-three in Hidalgo, Ill.

This worthy couple had a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom seven are yet living: John D., a farmer of Jasper County; Philip, who was a soldier of the late war and died in the service of his country in Washington, D. C.; Uriah, of this sketch; Minerva J., wife of John Bowers, a farmer of Jasper County; William, of Colorado; Maggie, wife of William Graves, a lawyer of Denver, Colo.; Cassie, wife of Dr. Arthur Goodwin, of Charleston, Ill.; and Loretta, wife of James Brown, of Clark County, Ill.

Uriah Warfel grew to manhood in Ohio and spent his youth upon the farm. His school privileges were limited and his education has been mostly acquired through his own efforts since attaining man's estate. He enlisted for the late war in September, 1864, and joined Company K, Seventy-first Ohio Infantry, in which he served until May, 1865, when, the war having ended, he received his discharge at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He participated in the engagement at Atlanta, Ga., and the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., where he was wounded December 16, receiving a gunshot wound in the left thigh, which permanently disabled him. After his discharge he returned to Ohio, and in the fall of the same year came to Illinois with his father.

Soon after coming to Jasper County, Mr. Warfel began working as a farm hand by the month, and was thus employed several years. He was united in marriage in Cumberland County, Ill., April 2, 1873, to Miss Minerva Dougherty, who was born in Montgomery County, Ohio. Her father, John A. Dougherty, removed from Indiana to Illinois about 1867, settling in Cumberland County. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, which Mr. Warfel operated until he had acquired sufficient capital to purchase land. In 1876, he bought one hundred and twenty acres of raw prairie, which he broke and fenced, and in course of time placed the entire amount under the plow, so that the once sterile tract was made to bloom and blossom as the rose. The boundaries of his farm he has also extended, until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. In March, 1893, Mr. Warfel bought an additional one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 30, adjoining his home farm. He has just completed a large and pleasant residence, and has also built good barns and has a thrifty young orchard. In fact, all the appointments of a model farm may there be found.

A family of ten children has been born unto our subject and his wife, as follows: Henry Everett, a successful school teacher of Jasper County; Ivan Edward, who aids his father in carrying on the home farm; Annie May, Myrtie, Anthony Logan, Stella, Walter A., Harry, Omer and Frankie. The parents are both members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Warfel is a member of the Grand Army post of Newton and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1868. Although he takes an active interest in political affairs and the success of his party, he has never been an aspirant for office. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and for a number of years he has served as a member of the Board of School Directors. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and ever bears his part in promoting the enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit.



R. HUFFMAN, a public-spirited and progressive citizen, follows farming on section 16, Denver Township. He is prominent in public affairs and ever aids his party in promoting the best interests of Richland County. He was born in Decatur County, Ind., October 23, 1835, and is a son of Jacob H. and Hannah (Raynes) Huffman. His father was born about eleven miles from Wheeling, W. Va., in 1796, and was there reared to manhood upon a farm, receiving a limited education. He learned the carpenter's and wagonmaker's trade, and in Virginia he was married March 1, 1831, to Hannah, daugh-

ter of John and Lucy Raynes. Her father was born in Maine, and she was also a native of the Pine Tree State, making her home there until twelve years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman removed to Allegany City, from there to Ohio, and later to Decatur County, Ind., locating in St. Omar, where he followed his trade. Subsequently he spent three years in Rush County, Ind., and seven years in Shelby County. Before his marriage he had traveled in thirteen States. Before the time of steamers he would go to New Orleans on flatboats and return on foot. He was in the Crescent City just before the Tearless Battle.

It was in 1856 that Mr. Huffman came to Illinois, and he died in Richland County in 1864. His wife was born in 1804, and though she made her home with our subject after her husband's death, she died while visiting in Coles County, November 7, 1880. They both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church for years and were zealous workers in its interests. In their family were two sons and three daughters: John, who was born in Allegany City, and died in infancy; Lucy Ann and Julia Ann (twins), both deceased; N. R., of this sketch; and Elizabeth, also deceased.

Mr. Huffman of this sketch is the only surviving member of the family. Until his tenth year he remained in St. Omar. He acquired a good education, which he has supplemented through his reading and business experience. He remained with his parents throughout their lives, caring for them in their last years. He worked on the farm and aided his father in the carpenter shop, but since he has attained to man's estate he has followed agricultural pursuits. He now owns two hundred and two acres of good land, upon which is a comfortable home, barns and outbuildings. The place is well improved and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the owner to be a practical and progressive farmer.

On the 26th of February, 1862, in Crawford County, Ill., Mr. Huffman married Margaret Jane, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Ogden, of Ohio. The lady was born in Rush County, Ind., and with her parents came to this State. Ten children were born of their union, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of Death. Sarah C., the eldest, is the wife of Albert Stacey, of Piatt County, Ill.; Jacob S. aids in the operation of the home farm; Hannah is the wife of William Johnson, of Saunders County, Neb.; Una D., Georgiana, Alice, Hayes, Dee O., Annetta and Cora complete the family.

The parents and the eldest children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Huffman and his wife take an active part in church work and contribute liberally to its support. The cause of education also finds in him a friend, and he gives his aid to all worthy enterprises. With the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association he holds membership. He cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln and supported the Republican party until 1892, when he voted for Gen. Weaver. Mr. Huffman has made his way in the world unaided. When he started out in life for himself $300 would have bought all his worldly possessions. He has met with obstacles, but by enterprise and a determined will he has overcome the difficulties in his path, and by his methodical and systematic business methods and straightforward dealing he has achieved a comfortable competence and is numbered among the well-to do citizens of Denver Township.

MARTIN D. FOSTER, M. D., a well-known medical practitioner and a member of the firm of Foster & Watkins, physicians and surgeons of Olney, has been in continuous and successful practice in this city since October, 1882. Dr. Foster is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Edwards County on the 3d of September, 1861. His parents, Blashel and Emeline C. (Hauser) Foster, were early settlers of Edwards County. The father was born in southern Indiana and the mother in North Carolina. They came to Illinois in youth, were married in Edwards County, and there made their home for many years. In 1888 they removed to a farm near Salem, Ore., where they now reside. Mr.

Foster is a farmer by occupation and has followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church and are highly respected citizens in the community in which they make their home.

Martin D. Foster, whose name heads this sketch, spent his boyhood days quietly upon his father's farm and early became familiar with the work which accompanies such a life. In the district schools he began his education, which was later supplemented by a course in Eureka College, a school of the Christian Church, in Eureka, Ill. His medical education was received in the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the Class of '82. On securing the degree of M. D., he came to Olney the following October and opened an office. Since establishing practice at this place he has continued it with marked success up to the present time, covering a period of eleven consecutive years.

Dr. Foster has been twice married. In Shelbyville, Ill., on the 20th of April, 1887, he led to the marriage altar Miss Alice, daughter of Samuel Igo. After a short married life she died, July 28, 1889. On the 27th of October, 1891, Dr. Foster was married in Olney. The lady who now bears his name was in her maidenhood Lula B. Cliffe. She was born in Olney and is a daughter of the Rev. William and Martha T. Cliffe, who were early settlers of this place. The Doctor and his wife hold a high position in social circles and have made many friends throughout the community.

Dr. Foster was reared under the auspices of the Christian Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. For four years he was a member of the District Pension Board under President Cleveland's first administration, and is a member of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society, of which he is the First Vice-President. He also belongs to the National Eclectic Medical Society. The Doctor is connected with several secret and benevolent societies. He is a Knight-Templar Mason, belongs to all the Masonic bodies of Olney, and is the present eminent Commander of Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.; and also is Illustrious Potentate of the Mystic Shrine. In the Knights of Pythias fraternity he has attained to the Uniformed Rank and is Past Chancellor of his lodge. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Select Knights of America.

In June, 1889, Dr. Foster formed the existing partnership with Dr. H. T. Watkins, under the firm name of Foster & Watkins. The Doctor has been eminently successful in his profession and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is thoroughly read in medicine and surgery, and keeps well abreast of the times in a general knowledge of the latest discoveries in the line of his profession. He possesses quick perceptive faculties, and is rapid and correct in diagnosis. Genial and cordial in manner, he carries with him into the sick room a cheerful, healthful, magnetic influence that in some cases is more helpful than medicine.

JESSE P. STANLEY, a prominent farmer, stock dealer and shipper, residing on section 8, Wade Township, is one of the well-known citizens of Jasper County, and is numbered among its pioneer settlers, having been a resident of southern Illinois for nearly half a century. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Hardin County, April 2, 1836. His grandfather, Jesse Stanley, Sr., removed with his family to that State at an early day. The father of our subject, H. B. Stanley, was born in North Carolina, and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Turner, was also a native of that State. For a number of years Mr. Stanley followed farming in Hardin County, and in 1846 emigrated to Richland County, Ill. This locality was then in a state of wildness, the work of progress and civilization having been scarcely begun. The father of our subject rented several hundred acres of land and opened up several good farms. He was successful in his business career, became well-to-do and was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Richland

County. He was three times married and became the father of twenty-one children, seventeen of whom are living at this writing. His death occurred in the summer of 1886. His last wife survives him.

Jesse P. Stanley was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes of frontier life and was inured to its hardships and privations. His privileges, educational and otherwise, were quite limited, but his training at farm labor was not so meagre, for as soon as old enough to follow the plow he began work in the fields. He remained at home until eighteen years of age and then started out in life for himself. He was united in marriage in Richland County, in his twentieth year, with Miss Jane Chandler, a native of Washington County, Ill., and a daughter of Martin Chandler, also one of the pioneer settlers of this community. After their marriage, which was celebrated July 3, 1856, Mr. Stanley rented land and began farming. When he had acquired a sufficient capital he purchased a small farm, which he sold in 1876, coming to Jasper County. At that time he bought land in Smallwood Township, an improved place. Since that time he has purchased and disposed of several farms. In January, 1887, he bought his present home, comprising one hundred acres of rich land. He has just erected a commodious and substantial residence; he has also built good barns, other outbuildings, fenced the entire place and put the land under a high state of cultivation. In fact, the place is complete in all its appointments, and it is desirably located, and is one of the best farms of Wade Township. In addition to the cultivation of his land Mr. Stanley engages quite extensively in stock-dealing. He has purchased stock throughout all the surrounding counties, and during the past year has shipped one hundred and thirty carloads. He is one of the most extensive dealers and shippers in Jasper County.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley had a family of eight children. George W. is married and resides in Ottumwa, Iowa, where he holds a responsible position. Lizzie is the wife of George Q. Hinds, a farmer of Jasper County. Frankie became the wife of Dr. John W. Hankins, but both she and her husband are deceased. They left three children, two of whom reside with the grandparents. Albert, a marble-cutter, is married and makes his home in Robinson, Ill. Charles E. is at home. Laura is the wife of Charles Strole, a farmer of Jasper County. J. Pearl aids his father in carrying on the home farm; and Martin is attending school.

In politics Mr. Stanley was formerly a Republican, but now votes with the Prohibition party. Almost his entire life has been spent in southern Illinois, and he has a wide acquaintance throughout Jasper and adjoining counties. Our subject is truly a self-made man, for he started out in life with no capital, and by enterprise and industry has steadily worked his way upward. He possesses excellent business ability, and his career has always been characterized by honorable dealings, while his good management and well-directed efforts have gained for him a handsome property.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, a prosperous and representative farmer of Claremont Township, residing on section 31, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Richland County, dating his residence in the community from 1840. He is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Stark County July 13, 1836. His father, David Phillips, Sr., was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and when a young man went to Ohio, locating in Stark County, where he met and married Miss Sarah Hosler, a native of that State. Mr. Phillips there engaged in farming and also carried on a wagon shop for several years. Thinking to better his financial condition by a removal Westward, he came to Richland County, Ill., in 1840, and chose Claremont Township as the scene of his future labors. Here he purchased a tract of forty acres of land, which he improved. Subsequently he entered land from the Government, and, purchasing more, opened up a farm of more than two hundred acres. He became one of the prosperous and substantial agriculturists of the

community as the result of his good management and well-directed efforts. He reared his family and spent the remainder of his life on the old homestead, where his death occurred in January, 1872. His wife died only a few days previous, in December, 1871.

William Phillips, whose name heads this record, is the second in order of birth in a family of four sons and four daughters who grew to mature years, while three sons and three daughters are yet living. He was a child of only four years when with his parents he came to Illinois. He spent his youth upon the old home farm, and in the common schools of the neighborhood acquired a good English education. Under the parental roof he remained until after he attained his majority, and then purchased forty acres of land, wholly unimproved. This he cleared and fenced, built a log cabin upon it, and devoted himself assiduously to its further cultivation. Subsequently he purchased forty acres of the old homestead, together with ten acres of timberland, so that he now has ninety acres of good land. The log house has long since been replaced by a substantial frame residence, a good barn has been built, an orchard set out, and other improvements made, which add greatly to the value of the place.

On the 25th of October, 1860, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Margaret, daughter of Philip Steffey, one of the honored pioneers of Richland County. She was born in Stark County, Ohio, and when a little maiden of four years came with her parents to Illinois. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with two children: Sarah Ann, wife of Peter Garber, a farmer of German Township; and John T., at home. They also have an adopted daughter, Elva Carter, who has made her home with them since eight years of age.

The parents hold membership with the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Phillips is a Democrat, having supported that party since he cast his first ballot for Hon. Stephen A. Douglas in 1860. He is a friend to all moral, educational and social interests, and has served as a member of the School Board for fifteen consecutive years, during which time he has done all in his power toward promoting the standard of the schools in this community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have spent almost their entire lives in Richland County, and are widely and favorably known. He commenced life for himself a young man empty-handed, but as the result of his own labor and enterprise and with the assistance of his estimable wife, he has accumulated a comfortable competency and has a valuable farm and good home.

CALEB HEINDSELMAN, who carries on general farming on section 15, Denver Township, Richland County, was born in the county of the same name in Ohio, the date of his birth being December 11, 1838. His parents were Caleb and Catherine (Threiler) Heindselman. The former was born in Baden, Germany, in 1800, and the latter in Alsace, France, in 1797. In the Fatherland they were married and there two children were born unto them. In 1829 they took passage on a sailing-vessel at Bremen, which at length dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, from which city they made their way to Richland County, Ohio. Nine years later they came to Richland County, Ill., and Mr. Heindselman followed his trade of a potter. He died in Olney Township in 1875, and his wife passed away the following year. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was a life-long supporter of the Democratic party. The Heindselman family numbered the following children: Catherine, wife of J. F. Schlichmyer, of Olney Township, Richland County; Jacob, who died in Kansas; Dolly, who died at the age of twenty-one; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Jacob Gissler; John, whose death was caused by entering an old well full of poisonous gas; Caleb, of this sketch; George, a soldier in the late war, who now follows farming in Olney Township; Caroline, who died at the age of thirteen; and Margaret, wife of Henry Black, of Decker Township.

Our subject was only about a year old when the

family came to Illinois. They made the journey by team, arriving at their destination after two weeks of travel. The county was then in its primitive condition. Large numbers of deer were seen, and all kind of lesser game were to be had in abundance. The nearest neighbor was four miles distant, and there were no markets in this vicinity. The family endured many of the hardships and privations of frontier life. Our subject received no educational privileges, and when very young began to aid in clearing the land. However, there are many pleasant memories connected with those pioneer days, and enjoyments unknown except on the frontier were indulged in.

On attaining to man's estate, Mr. Heindselman began working as a farm hand and was thus employed for three years. He enlisted August 15, 1862, in Olney, as a member of Company G, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. F. A. John and Col. Funckhauser. The regiment was drilled at Centralia, and while proceeding South met with a railroad accident at Bridgeport, Ill. Our subject took part in a skirmish at Snow Hill, but the first regular engagement in which he participated was at the battle of Chickamauga. This was followed by the battles of Farmington and Chattanooga, the Atlanta campaign, the battles of Resaca, Dalton, Big Shanty, Selma and Wilson's raid. The Ninety-eighth Regiment, noted for its bravery and faithful service, lost heavily, returning with only four hundred men. Mr. Heindselman remained with it until the close of the war, serving as Corporal and acting as scout much of the time. He received an honorable discharge in 1865, and on the 7th of July reached home.

After his return, our subject rented land and followed farming in Olney Township two years. There, on the 7th of November, 1867, he wedded Miss Margaret E. Graves, daughter of Leonard Graves, who came from Indiana to Richland County in 1865. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Rexroat. Mrs. Heindselman was born in Kentucky, and when a year old was taken to Indiana, whence she came to Illinois at the age of seventeen. Eight children were born of their union: Tycent L., a blacksmith and machinist; Arthur, at home; John, who is clerking in Chicago; Gertie; Leslie C.; Myrtie Maud; Aden O. and Lyman L. The sons now operate the farm. The children have been well educated and the family is one of which the parents are justly proud.

Mr. Heindselman's first purchase of land comprised eighty acres in Olney Township, partially improved, upon which he made his home until January, 1888, when he removed to his present farm. He now owns two hundred and fifty-four acres of as fine land as can be found in the county, with all the equipments of a model farm, a fine residence, good outbuildings and fifteen hundred fruit trees. He is also successfully engaged in stock-raising. It is no flattery to say that our subject is one of the leading and prominent agriculturists of the community. Socially, he is a member of Eli Bowyer Post, G. A. R., of Olney. He has long been interested in schools, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend, who does much for its advancement. Himself and wife are members of the Christian Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally, taking an active interest in its upbuilding. These well-known and worthy people certainly deserve representation in the history of the county which has so long been their home.

ROBERT C. LOUGH, who for many years has been identified with the history of Richland County, is numbered among its leading agriculturists, and resides on section 8, Denver Township. He was born in Braxton, W. Va., November 21, 1820, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, George Lough, served under Washington throughout the struggle for independence. He died in Pendleton County, W. Va. The maternal grandfather of our subject, with his mother and sister, was made a prisoner by the Indians, and was thus held for eight years.

Peter Lough, father of Robert, was born and

reared in Pendleton County, W. Va., and in the Old Dominion married Prudence Gibson, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1839, he started for Illinois, floating down the Ohio River on a flat-boat to Cincinnati, then going by steamboat to Mt. Vernon, Ind., and thence by team to Edwards County, Ill., where he arrived on the 18th of May. Four years later he removed to Clay County, and entered land from the Government, upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1860, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife then came to live with our subject. He tenderly cared for her during her remaining days. Mr. Lough was a successful business man and acquired a good property. Both he and his wife were life-long members of the Methodist Church, took an active part in church work, and he was for many years a local preacher. He was the founder of the Salem Church in Edwards County, and also took part in establishing a church in this locality. In politics, he was a Whig, and in 1860 voted for Abraham Lincoln.

With the exception of one who died in infancy, the fifteen children of the Lough family grew to mature years. They are Mrs. Juliet Rice, of Kansas; Mrs. Temperance Hocking, of Bone Gap, Ill.; Mrs. Louisa Michaels, deceased; Charles, a farmer of Kansas; Nicholas, a farmer of Belleville, Ill.; Mrs. Lydia Phillips, deceased; John, who was in the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, and went with Sherman on the march to the sea, but is now deceased; Peter M., who was a member of the same regiment, and is now living in Clay County; Laverna, wife of S. T. Ulm, of Oregon; Martha Ann, deceased, wife of Addison Dalzell; Mary, who became the wife of Mr. Ireland, and died in Kansas; George, who was also one of the boys in blue, and is now living in Kansas; and Mrs. Prudence Adams, deceased.

Mr. Lough, our subject, was nineteen years of age when the family left Virginia. His educational advantages were meagre, but he received unlimited training in farm labor. On attaining to man's estate, he left home to earn his own livelihood, and was married in Edwards County, Ill., to Mary Ann Courtrecht, daughter of John C. and Mary (Burriss) Courtrecht. Her father was a native of New York, and came of an old Holland family. Mrs. Lough was born in Edwards County, and proved to her husband a true helpmate. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm, and in January, 1845, our subject secured a squatter's claim in Richland County, for which he traded two three-year-old colts, two yoke of oxen, a wagon and harness, and two log chains. When he came into possession of his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, it was covered with tall prairie grass, and was entirely unimproved. He turned the first furrow upon it, and in course of time plowed and planted it all. His first home was a log cabin with a puncheon floor. He had considerable trouble in getting help in raising his cabin, because he would not furnish whisky, being a man of strong temperance principles. His, however, has been a prosperous career, and at one time he owned six hundred acres of land, but he has since sold four hundred acres.

In 1868, Mrs. Lough died, and Mr. Lough afterward married Jennie Bradshaw, a native of Wayne County, Ill. The children born of the first marriage are Benjamin P., who was a member of the Fifth Illinois Cavalry, and died near Vicksburg during the service; Samantha, who died at the age of two years; Mattie, who became the wife of James H. Delzell, and died leaving two children; Norman A., who was educated in the public schools and in Lebanon, Ill., then studied law with Judge Haywood, of Olney, married Allie Conklin, and is now practicing in Chicago.

Mr. Lough now superintends the management of his farm, but is practically living a retired life. For almost half a century he has resided in this county, and his history is inseparably connected with that of the community. He has always given his support to those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and has served as Justice of the Peace and Assessor. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Olney. He and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is now serving as Trustee. For the past forty years he has been either Class-leader or Steward. This worthy couple are earnest workers in the Master's vineyard, and their lives, so well

and worthily spent, are in harmony with their professions. Mr. Lough is a man of strong convictions, and when he believes himself to be in the right neither fear nor favor can alter his course.

JOSIAH WILLIS BLANCHARD, deceased, was one of the leading citizens of Richland County, and the record of his life well deserves a place in this volume. He was born in this county December 1, 1844, and died on the old home farm November 12, 1892. His father, Henry Blanchard, was a native of Kentucky, and in his childhood came to Illinois with his father, Willis Blanchard, one of the honored pioneers of the community. He early grew to manhood and was three times married, his first wife, whose maiden name was Martha Bunch, being the mother of our subject. Henry Blanchard opened up a farm in Claremont Township and there reared his family.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of Josiah Blanchard, who grew to manhood in his native county upon his father's farm. He attended the public schools and remained at home until after he had attained his majority. On the 15th of March, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Antoinette Veech, a daughter of Robert Veech, who was one of the early settlers of Illinois. Leaving his home in Kentucky, he removed to Coles County, where he developed a farm. A few years later he located in Mattoon, where he spent his remaining days. Mrs. Blanchard was reared and educated in Coles County and in Mattoon. She attended the Mattoon High School, and was also a student at Olney for one term. For several years prior to her marriage, she was a successful teacher in Richland County.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon part of the old home farm, and throughout his business career he followed agricultural pursuits. He was successful in his undertakings and became the owner of four hundred acres of arable land, one hundred and sixty of which constituted the farm on which he resided. It was all fenced and under a high state of cultivation. It had good improvements upon it, and the neat appearance of the place indicated the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In all his business dealings Mr. Blanchard was upright and honorable, and to that fact, as well as to his industry and enterprise, he owed his splendid success.

In politics, our subject was a stanch Republican but never an office-seeker. He gave his support to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and was a highly-respected citizen of his native county. A man of sterling worth and strict integrity, he had the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and died truly mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He passed away November 12, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard had two children: Henry Alexander, who aids in the operation of the home farm; and Sarah Eveline. They also lost a daughter, Levina Pearl, who died at the age of seventeen months, in 1890. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Blanchard has managed the home farm with the assistance of her son. She is a lady of good executive ability and has many warm friends. She belongs to the Christian Church of Eureka.

WILLIAM HARRISON BROOKS, who is engaged in general farming on section 7, Crooked Creek Township, and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jasper County of 1843, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity. He was born in Rush County, on the 16th of January, 1841, and is a son of Isaac and Patience (Spencer) Brooks. His father was born in Maryland but was reared in the Buckeye State, and after arriving at years of maturity he there married Miss Spencer, a native of New York. Subsequently

they removed to Rush County, Ind., and a few years later, in the spring of 1843, came to Jasper County, Ill. Here Mr. Brooks made a claim of Government land and from the raw prairie developed a farm, upon which he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life. He was a leading agriculturist of the community and a highly-respected citizen. His death occurred February 23, 1877. His wife had been called to her final home several years previous.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was only two years old when his parents came to Jasper County. Upon the old homestead farm the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, while in the common schools of his neighborhood he acquired a good education in the English branches. The occupation to which he was reared he has followed as a life work. During the late war, however, he left home to enter the service of his country. He enlisted in May, 1864, for one hundred days and joined Company I, One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry, with which he remained until discharged in the following September. He went with his regiment to Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas, and participated in a number of skirmishes.

After being mustered out, Mr. Brooks returned to Jasper County, and the following year operated the home farm. In October, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Angeline Conner, a native of Rush County, Ind. She has, however, resided in this county since her early childoood. The young couple began their domestic life upon a part of the old homestead, and our subject has since engaged in farming in his own interest. He now owns one hundred acres of good, arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and which in consequence yields to him a golden tribute. It is also improved with good buildings, and its neat appearance indicates the enterprise of the owner.

In 1881, Mr. Brooks was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 4th of May, leaving three children: Sarah, now the wife of Oliver Dougherty, of Jasper County; John and Isaac D., at home. On the 20th of October, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brooks and Miss Jerusha Ellen Davis, who was born in Rush County, Ind., but spent her girlhood days in Clay and Jasper Counties, Ill. Three children grace this union, William, Everett and Elza.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the Christian Church and his wife holds membership with the Baptist Church. In politics he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, having advocated its measures since he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Socially, he is a member of Rose Hill Grand Army Post. Almost his entire life has he passed in Jasper County, and has helped to make it what it is to-day. He is a well-known citizen and is considered as a man of upright character and sterling worth.

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER, one of the honored veterans of the late war, is now numbered among the prominent citizens of South Muddy Township, Jasper County. He resides on section 33, and carries on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. His farm comprises two hundred acres of rich land, and its neat and thrifty appearance and the many improvements upon the place indicate the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. Shoemaker is one of the worthy citizens that the Buckeye State has furnished to this county. He was born in Jackson County, Ohio, in April, 1831, and is of German descent on the father's side, and of Irish lineage on the mother's side. His parents were John and Mary (Burnsides) Shoemaker, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia. They had eight children: Jacob S., John B., Nathaniel, Joseph, Catherine, Susan, Elizabeth and Jane. All are yet living, are married and are now heads of families. John Shoemaker, the father, died in September, 1890, and the mother passed away a little later.

The history of any farmer's son is parallel to the boyhood of our subject in its outlines, though, of course, differing somewhat as to details. He was

reared upon the farm, and during about three months of the year he pursued his studies in a district school, to which he had to walk a distance of three miles. On attaining his majority he began operating a part of the old homestead and carried on that work until July 5, 1863, when he abandoned the plow for the musket and the soldier's garb. As a private of Company H, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, he was mustered into service at Covington, Ky., from where he was sent to Camp Nelson and on to Knoxville. His regiment was principally engaged in guarding railroads, towns, bridges and other Government property, and they also took part in a number of small engagements. In 1865 our subject received an honorable discharge at Camp Dennison, Ohio, for the war was drawing to a close and his services were no longer needed. Although he did not take part in as many battles as some others, his service was an arduous one and to it he was ever faithful.

Returning to his home in Ohio, Mr. Shoemaker operated the old farm until 1871, when he determined to change his place of abode to Jasper County. Purchasing eighty acres of timberland on section 33, South Muddy Township, he located upon a farm where he has since lived. He erected the residence upon it, built barns and other outbuildings, and has made all the necessary improvements which go to make up a model farm.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Shoemaker was in her maidenhood Margaret S. Horton. The wedding ceremony was performed February 25, 1856, and eleven children blessed their union, eight of whom are living: Sophia, Sarah, Mary, Grant, Jimmie, John, Ada and Josephine. Oscar, the eldest, Fremont, the third child, and Joseph, the youngest of the family, are now deceased.

Mr. Shoemaker is a prominent and influential citizen of this community, and by his fellow-townsmen he has been three times called upon to serve in the position of Road Commissioner. He has also been School Director for many years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Of the Republican party he has been a stalwart supporter since its organization. With the Grand Army of the Republic he holds membership. We see in Mr. Shoemaker a self-made man, who by his own efforts has achieved the success of his life. His industry and good management have gained for him a comfortable competence and made him one of Jasper County's substantial farmers. His life has been well and worthily spent and his honorable career is deserving of emulation.

FREDERICK BALMER, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 6, Claremont Township, four miles east of Olney, is recognized as one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Richland County. He has here made his home for twenty-seven years, and is well known. He was born in Switzerland, July 28, 1839. His father, Frederick Balmer, Sr., was also a native of the same county, and there grew to manhood and married. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that business in his native land. In 1859 he bade adieu to his old home, and taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Havre, France, on the 1st of November, crossed the broad Atlantic, arriving in New York harbor on the 2d of December. He at once made his way Westward to Indiana, locating in Greene County, where he bought land and engaged in farming for seven years. In 1864 he sold out, and the following year came to Richland County, Ill., where he purchased an improved farm, the same upon which our subject now resides. He here spent his last years, and departed this life on the 9th of December, 1871. His wife, having survived him for many years, passed away November 3, 1890, and was laid by his side in the Lutheran Cemetery, of Olney Township, where a substantial monument marks his last resting-place.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of a family of four sons and four daughters who grew to mature years. Elizabeth, the next in order of birth, is the wife of Pete Hostetter, of Richland County; Margaret became the wife of Peter Meyer,

and both are now deceased; Anna is the wife of Jacob Schlitt, of Olney; John is a merchant of Sumner, Ill.; Peter operates a farm adjoining that of our subject; Henry died in 1874; and Mattie is the wife of Cliff Bailey, of La Fayette, Ind.

Until the age of seventeen years, Frederick Balmer remained in Switzerland, and enjoyed fair school privileges, but in the English tongue he is almost wholly self-educated. Emigrating to the United States, he joined his father in Richland County in 1865, and aided him in the development of the farm until the death of the latter, since which time our subject has carried it on alone. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Sophia Schwab. The lady is a native of Germany, and remained in that country until fourteen years of age, when she came to America with her father, Carl Schwab, who located in Terre Haute, Ind., where the union of our subject and his wife was celebrated on the 18th of November, 1868. Unto them were born five children: Carl, who is employed in the railroad shops in Terre Haute, Ind.; Elizabeth, at home; William Tell, who aids in the operation of the farm; Bertha and Otto. They also lost one son, Oscar, who died in infancy.

After his marriage, Mr. Balmer located on a part of the old homestead which he had purchased of his father. Subsequently he became owner of the whole farm, buying the interest of the other heirs, and his tract of valuable land of one hundred and sixty acres is one of the best farms in this locality. He has built upon it a large barn, a substantial residence, and all the improvements found upon a model farm, and the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating the careful supervision of the owner. We see that Mr. Balmer deserves great credit for his success in life, for he started out to make his own way in the world empty-handed, and unaided has worked his way upward to a position among the substantial farmers of Richland County.

Our subject is an advocate of Democratic principles, and votes with that party on all questions of State and National importance, but at local elections he votes independently, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office. He has been honored with several positions of public trust, including that of Commissioner of Public Highways, in which he served two terms. He has also been School Director and School Trustee for a number of years, and has done effective service toward advancing the standard of schools in this locality. During his long residence in Richland County, he has become widely known as a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and he and his wife have the respect and esteem of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

GEORGE BUTLER, a well-known and highly respected farmer of German Township, Richland County, living on section 34, first opened his eyes to the light of day on the farm where he now resides, August 9, 1844. He comes of an old family of Maryland. His grandfather, Amon Butler, was born in that State, and thence removed to Ohio, locating in Muskingum County when it was a vast wilderness. Samuel Butler, father of our subject, was born in Muskingum County, February 14, 1825, and was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. He married Nancy Baker, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John Baker. For several years afterwards he engaged in farming, and in 1842, accompanied by his father-in-law, he emigrated Westward to what is now Richland County. Here he entered land, the same upon which his son George now resides. He bought out a pre-emption right with some four acres cleared, fenced the place and opened up an excellent farm, upon which he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred November 11, 1881. His wife, who passed away many years previous, died in November, 1860, and both lie buried in the Ryan Cemetery.

The Butler family numbered eleven children, of whom six sons and four daughters grew to mature years. With the exception of one brother, all are now married. Jemima, the eldest, is the wife of

Danforth Richards, of West Liberty, Jasper County; Amon resides in Clayton, Kan.; John, a soldier of the late war, laid down his life on the altar of his country, being killed in the battle of Gettysburg; George is the next younger; Joseph is living in Clayton County, Kan.; Benjamin makes his home in Beloit, Kan.; Sarah is the wife of F. Boles, of Coles County, Ill.; Henry is located in West Liberty, Ill.; Emeline is the wife of Sam Neeper, of Clayton County, Kan.; Samuel is a resident of Saylor Springs, Ill.; and Hattie is the wife of William Brownfield, of Crawford County, Ill. All of the six brothers were numbered among the boys in blue, and four of them served throughout the entire war. Certainly the spirit of bravery and self-sacrifice is not wanting in the Butler family.

Our subject enlisted in July, 1861, as a member of Company E, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, and followed the Old Flag until it supplanted the stars and bars of the South. He participated in all the engagements of his regiment, including the hard-fought battles of New Madrid, Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, Ft. Gibson, and the siege of Vicksburg, during which he was struck in the side by a shell and four of his ribs were broken. He was then taken to the camp hospital, but as soon as possible he rejoined his command and took part in the battles of Jackson, Nashville, Ft. Blakely and many other engagements. Ever faithful to his post and prompt in carrying out his duty, he was honorably discharged in St. Louis in January, 1866.

When the war was over, Mr. Butler at once returned to the old home farm and aided in its operation. He was united in marriage March 2, 1869, to Beulah, daughter of Hice and Sophia Burnell. The lady was born and reared in this county. Three children graced their union: Bertha, now the wife of Harvey Stoltz, a farmer of Richland County; Burton, who aids in carrying on the home farm; and Benjamin, who completes the family.

After his marriage Mr. Butler located on a tract of land on section 33, German Township, and transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields, making a good home. He there lived for twelve years. After the death of his father he sold that place, and, purchasing the interest of the other heirs, succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. He has since built upon it a pleasant residence and a substantial barn, and added other improvements which increase the value and attractive appearance of the place. His attention is largely given to his business interests, yet he finds time to faithfully devote to the duties of citizenship, and all worthy enterprises find in him a friend. He has ably served for twenty years on the School Board. In 1864, he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been a supporter of Republican principles. He holds membership with the Olney Grand Army Post, and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Butler is an honored veteran of the late war, a man true and tried in days of peace as well as in days of storm, and in the community where he lives he has the high respect and warm regard of all who know him.

WILLIAM E. BOLEY, who since the fall of 1855 has been identified with the growth and upbuilding of Richland County, now carries on farming on section 29, Claremont Township. He claims Virginia as the State of his birth, which occurred on the 1st of June, 1848. His parents, William B. and Nancy Ann (Hackworth) Boley, were also natives of the Old Dominion. The father was a tanner by trade, and in the fall of 1853, when our subject was a lad of seven years, he left his old home and with his family emigrated Westward, his destination being Richland County, Ill. He located in Claremont Township, and established a tannery, which he carried on for several years. He also bought prairie land and opened up a farm, which he cultivated for ten or twelve years, when he traded this farm property for two hundred and forty acres of the old Bunn farm in Bonpas Township, and engaged in its cultivation the remainder of his days. He was called to the home beyond April 7, 1888. His wife still survives him

and her seventy-five years have left comparatively but slight impression upon her, her physical and mental faculties being still but slightly impaired. The family of this worthy couple numbered eight children, five of whom are still living. Elias, who was a soldier of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, died in the service of his country in 1861; Marietta is the wife of John Lucas, of this county; Nancy is the deceased wife of Isaac Harmon; William is the next younger; John is an agriculturist of Richland County; Harriet is the deceased wife of Eugene Mattoon; and George and Edward are both farmers of this community.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who in his youth had fair school privileges and obtained a good education. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained to man's estate and aided in carrying on the farm. He was married in this county, January 28, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth F. Jones, who was born in Virginia, and is a daughter of S. S. Jones, who came from North Carolina to this State in an early day. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, which Mr. Boley operated for a year, and then removed to a farm which he had previously purchased, comprising forty acres of raw land. This was a part of the first farm opened up in Bonpas Township. He placed it under a high state of cultivation, made many improvements upon it, and in 1875 traded it for sixty acres of land, a part of his present farm. However, he has since purchased an additional thirty acres, and the greater part of the ninety acres is now within rich and fertile fields. He also owns a tract of fifty acres elsewhere, fenced and cultivated.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boley have been born seven children, but Lora, the eldest, died at the age of three years; Hamer, Estella E., Raymond, Eddie and Ross are still with their parents. Ralph, the twin brother of Ross, died when three months of age. Mr. and Mrs. Boley hold membership with the United Brethren Church, in which he serves as Trustee, and take quite an active part in church work. Our subject was formerly a Democrat in politics, but now supports the People's party. In the community where he has so long made his home, he has a wide acquaintance. He has lived a straightforward, upright life and has thus gained the esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

FRANK J. SCHACKMANN has the honor of being a native of Jasper County, and is now numbered among its representative farmers. He resides on section 33, Wade Township, and was born upon that farm on the 9th of February, 1845. He is a son of George and Mary (Bower) Schackmann, both of whom were natives of Prussia. The father was a stone-cutter by trade. Determining to seek a home in the New World, he left his native land, and on the 7th of April, 1836, the vessel in which he took passage sailed from the port of Havre. It was nearly four months before it reached its destination, but at length, on the 19th of August, it dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Mr. Schackmann worked at his trade in the Eastern and Southern States for about five years, and in 1841 came to Jasper County, Ill., where he entered land and opened up the farm on which his son Frank J. now resides. He died April 7, 1874, just thirty-eight years after he set sail for America. His wife passed away December 22, 1857.

Frank Schackmann is the youngest of two sons and a daughter, survivors of a family of eight children. John is a substantial farmer of Jasper County, and is represented elsewhere in this work; Mary, widow of Edward Richardson, is living in Willow Hill Township, Jasper County. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead farm. His education was acquired in the common schools, which he attended only a short time. As soon as old enough, he began work in the fields, and from that time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority and then operated a part of the home farm. After

his father's death he purchased a portion of the old homestead and now owns the greater part of it. He has also bought other lands, and his possessions now aggregate three hundred and twenty acres, of which two hundred acres are fenced and highly improved. On his home farm he has a comfortable residence and good barns and outbuildings, an orchard and all the other accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Schackmann was married in Jasper County, April 21, 1868, to Elizabeth Brier, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Gerhard Brier, who died when Mrs. Schackmann was only three years old. The mother is still living and now resides with her daughter at the age of eighty-seven. Unto our subject and his wife were born five children, but two died in early childhood. The others are Mary Elizabeth, John Edward and Mary Anna.

Mr. Schackmann and his wife are members of the Newton Catholic Church. For nine years he has faithfully served as a member of the School Board, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, he has been identified with the Democratic party and is one of its warm advocates. He was elected and served as Highway Commissioner of Wade Township, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests. He is a well-known citizen, public-spirited and progressive, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.

SULLIVAN C. McCAULEY, a well-known general farmer and stock-dealer of Richland County, residing on section 29, Decker Township, was born on his father's farm two miles south of Noble, January 29, 1849. His grandfather, Joshua G. McCauley, was a native of Virginia, but removed to Kentucky and there followed farming throughout his entire life. Daniel McCauley, the father of our subject, was born in Jefferson County, Ky., November 5, 1802. He was a farmer, school teacher and lawyer, but gave his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. In 1836, he came to Illinois, locating in Richland County, which was then an almost unbroken wilderness. In what is now Decker Township he purchased three hundred and sixty acres of land, and in connection with its cultivation also followed school teaching. He was one of the honored pioneers of this locality and always bore his part in the work of upbuilding the best interests of the community. He served as Justice of the Peace, County Commissioner, School Treasurer, School Director, etc. He died April 9, 1886, at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. McCauley still survives her husband and makes her home with her sons, William J. and Sullivan C. She was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1812, and bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Jeffery. She holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father, William Jeffery, was a native of Maryland, and probably was of English descent. He was a harness-maker and saddler most of his life, but spent some years at sea. In 1818, he removed to Louisville, Ky., and there died in 1848, at an advanced age. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

In the McCauley family were eight sons and two daughters: Mary Jane, now deceased; Napoleon L., William J., Edward J. (deceased), Thomas J.; Sylvester J., who has also passed away; Richard N., Sarah A., Sullivan C., and Daniel W., deceased.

The work of operating and developing the McCauley farm was carried on by the two brothers, William and Sullivan, who were reared on the old homestead, the former having there lived fifty-six years, and the latter forty-four years. They were educated in the district schools and William engaged in teaching for a time. When the war broke out, he enlisted August 11, 1862, as a member of Company H, of the Ninety-eighth Illinois Regiment, which was afterwards mounted and was known as Wilder's Brigade. He served until March 3, 1863, when, on account of disability, he was honorably discharged.

William McCauley then returned to the farm

and has since devoted his energies to its improvement. In March, 1873, he was united in marriage with Polly Ann Taylor, daughter of John Taylor, of Richland County, but his wife lived only three months. In political sentiment the brothers are both Republicans, and socially William is a member of Noble Post No. 252, G. A. R., while Sullivan holds membership with Noble Lodge No. 482, I. O. O. F.

The McCauley brothers have devoted their entire lives to agricultural pursuits and are ranked among the leading farmers of the county. The elder brother now controls two hundred acres of the homestead farm, and the younger one hundred and sixty. They are both men of good business ability, and their close attention to business and well-directed efforts have gained for them a comfortable competence. The McCauley homestead is one of the best in this locality.

NICHOLAS MICHL, who owns and operates one hundred and forty-six acres of land on section 28, Wade Township, is one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of Jasper County, and is numbered among its honored pioneers, he dating his residence here from the autumn of 1847. As he is widely and favorably known, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Germany, he was born in Bavaria, December 6, 1830. His father, John Michl, and his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Gisbeck, were also natives of Bavaria. The former, while emigrating with his family to the New World, died ere reaching his destination. He was taken sick and passed away on the Erie Canal, while en route for the West. His widow came on to Illinois, joining her son, the subject of this sketch.

Nicholas Michl spent the first sixteen years of his life in the Fatherland, and acquired a good education. He then determined to try his fortune in America, and in 1846 crossed the broad Atlantic with a friend, Mr. Shettlebower. Together they came west to Chicago, then a small village, and after a month made their way southward to Jasper County. Mr. Shettlebower settled in St. Marie, and our subject remained with and worked for him about four years. In 1850, Mr. Michl was joined by a brother who had just come from the Old Country, and they too rented land and engaged in farming for themselves during the summer. In the fall of 1851, they purchased one hundred and twenty acres of timberland, which they cleared and improved, making a good farm. Their home was a small log house with a puncheon floor, clapboard roof and mud and stick chimney. Their furniture was also very primitive in character, being mostly made by themselves. They had to endure many of the privations of frontier life, but they were young men, full of vigor, and they prospered in this pioneer life. The brothers continued to carry on business in partnership for about three years, when Nicholas bought out the other's interest.

Since that time our subject has purchased more land, and he still retains a good large farm, although he has given a considerable amount to his children. In 1861, he replaced the log cabin with a substantial frame residence; he has recently built a large barn, added other outbuildings, planted an orchard, and now has one of the valuable and desirable farms of the township. Mr. Michl not only commenced life empty-handed, but was in debt for his transportation to the New World. He paid off this obligation with two or three years of hard work upon the farm, and has since climbed steadily upward, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path. He is to-day one of the prosperous and substantial farmers of Jasper County.

On the 8th of June, 1852, Mr. Michl wedded Louisa Kinsel, who was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and is a daughter of Charles Kinsel, one of the pioneers of Jasper County. Four children have blessed this union. The sons, Charles, Frank and William, are all substantial farmers residing near the old homestead, and Mary is the wife of Albert Doran, who is also an agriculturist.

Mr. Michl and his wife are members of the Newton Catholic Church, and in politics he is a stalwart Democrat. He has never had any inclination, however, to seek public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. Mr. Michl has lead a busy and useful life, and his honorable and upright career has won him universal confidence and well-merited esteem.

ISAAC S. WHITE, a representative citizen and influential farmer of Noble Township, Richland County, resides on section 33, where he owns a good farm. He has four hundred and twenty acres of valuable and arable land, and also a timber tract of forty acres. Upon the place are good buildings, well-kept fences, a forty-acre orchard, and all the improvements found upon a model farm, while the well-tilled fields indicate the care and supervision of an enterprising owner.

Mr. White was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, April 22, 1822. His paternal grandfather was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and married a lady from Maryland. He was of Dutch descent, and his wife was of Irish extraction. He served as a soldier in the French and Indian War, and was also one of the Revolutionary heroes. In 1793, he removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio on a flatboat. At that time there were only three houses in Cincinnati. His last days were spent in Dearborn County, Ind., where he located when there were only two families there besides his own. They had some trouble with the Indians and lived in a block house. His death occurred in 1842, at the extreme old age of ninety-three years. In politics he was a Whig, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Otha White, father of our subject, was the eighth in a family of eleven children. He was born in a pioneer log cabin in Indiana, October 8, 1800, and was early inured to the arduous labors of developing new land. In 1824, he removed to Decatur County, and in the midst of the forest hewed out a farm. He was married April 5, 1821, to Lucy Eggleston, who was born in New York, and there remained until eighteen years of age. Her family was of Dutch lineage. Mr. White was a successful farmer and secured a good home. He died from the effects of an injury in October, 1850, at the age of fifty years, and his wife, whose birth occurred in 1802, passed away on the old homestead in 1864. Both were members of the Baptist Church, and he took an active part in political affairs, voting the Whig ticket.

Their family numbered six sons and four daughters. Russell died in Missouri; Giles, who is now living in Greensburg, Ind., served for three years in the late war, was Captain of a company of the Sixty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and was held as a prisoner by the rebels for some time; Otha died at the age of twenty years, while on a flatboat going to New Orleans; Abigail, wife of James Fortune, resides in Greensburg, Ind.; Mrs. Susan Fortune resides in the same place, her husband having died in the army; Eliphalet is a farmer of Lawrence County, Ill.; John died at the age of twenty years; Lucy is the wife of Isaac Knox, who lives near Ottumwa, Iowa; and Amy, her twin sister, died at the age of two years.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Isaac S. White spent his boyhood days. He attended the subscription schools for about three months in the year, and the remainder of the time worked on the farm. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, when, in November, 1839, in Decatur County, he married Miss Louisa Tremain, who was born in the same neighborhood and went to the same school as her husband. She is a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Hardy) Tremain, formerly of New York. After his marriage, Mr. White purchased forty acres of land and built a hewed-log cabin. He subsequently bought and sold land in that county, where he made his home until November, 1876, when he removed to Indianapolis. In 1877, after having engaged in the real-estate business in that city for eight months, he came to Illinois and purchased his present farm.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. White have been born eight children: Otha, who died in Champaign County,

Ill., in the spring of 1893; Louisa Ellen, wife of William T. Osman, a farmer of Decatur County, Ind.; Giles, a successful farmer of Davis County, Ind.; Gilbert L., who is section foreman on the railroad and makes his home in McDonough County, Ill.; Caroline, wife of William Creech; Elizabeth S., wife of George Pflaum, a farmer of Richland County; Flora Belle, wife of Frederick Odell, an agriculturist of this county; and Alice, who married Charles B. Adams, baggage-master at the Ohio & Mississippi depot in Olney. The children were all born on the old home farm in Indiana, and acquired good educations, which fitted them for the practical and responsible duties of life.

For forty years Mr. and Mrs. White have been members of the Baptist Church. He is now Deacon of the church in Noble, and to its support he contributes liberally. For twenty-one successive years he served as Justice of the Peace in Indiana. He has also been Assessor, Collector and Supervisor, and his duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and was a Whig until 1856, since which time he has affiliated with the Democracy. A man of sterling worth and strict integrity, he has the high regard of all who know him. His enterprise, industry and good management have made his business career a successful one, and he has risen from a humble position to one of wealth and affluence.

WILLIAM BOUGHAN, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits on section 35, German Township, Richland County, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Union County on the 9th of August, 1838. His grandfather, Mordecai Boughan, was born in Culpeper County, Va., and became one of the early settlers of Ross and Union Counties, Ohio. He enlisted in the War of 1812 in the American army. Capt. W. M. Boughan, father of our subject, was born in Ross County, Ohio, and married Nancy Dixon, a native of Loudoun County, Va., and a daughter of John Dixon. Mr. Boughan was a man of good education, and followed teaching both before and after his marriage. He opened up a farm in Union County, and carried on agricultural pursuits there for many years. In 1860, he became a resident of German Township, Richland County, where he passed several years, but at length sold his farm in this locality, and went to Auburn, Ind., where he lived retired until called to his final rest in August, 1892, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. He served for several years as Justice of the Peace, and was a prominent and influential citizen. He was also a soldier of the late war, and became Captain of Company C, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry. His wife died in Indiana some ten years previous to the death of her husband.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest in their family of three sons and three daughters. Nancy is the wife of Charles Klotz, of Van Wert County, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of Aaron Shirk, of Union County, Ohio; H. C. makes his home in East St. Louis; and Millie resides with her brother in East St. Louis.

When a young man, William Boughan, whose name heads this record, came to Illinois. He received a good education in Ohio, and in 1860 removed with his father to Richland County. The following autumn, however, he returned to his native State, living in Stark County until September, 1862, when he joined the boys in blue of Company C, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, of which his father was Captain. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, in July, 1865. He participated in all the engagements of the regiment, including the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Chattanooga and Mission Ridge and the Atlanta campaign, after which he went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and again in 1892 took part with the old veterans in the military pageant in the Capitol City.

When the war was over Mr. Boughan returned home, and the following year rented land, which he farmed for some time. At length he bought eighty acres of raw prairie land where he now re-

sides, and soon placed it all under the plow, so that the rich soil was made to yield a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. He also bought sixty acres additional, and now has a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has always borne his part in public affairs, and has acceptably served in several official positions. He was elected Supervisor of German Township in 1890, and has also been a member of the County Board of Supervisors. In April, 1893, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he still holds. He has served as a member of the School Board, and in that office, as in all others that he has filled, he has worked for the best interests of the community, and has won the commendation of all concerned. In 1860 he cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, and has since been a warm adherent of the Democracy. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and has taken quite an active part in local politics.

On the 25th of August, 1862, Mr. Boughan was united in marriage, in Champaign County, Ohio, with Sarah Shields, a native of Washington County, Pa., and a daughter of Enos Shields, who is still living in the Buckeye State. Four children have been born of this union. Hattie is at home; Dollie is a teacher of recognized ability in Richland County; H. C. is married and carries on farming in German Township; and C. W. is a young business man of St. Louis. The Boughan family is one widely and favorably known in this community. The household is the abode of hospitality, and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move.

LA FAYETTE P. FOLTZ is a farmer of Wade Township, residing on section 18, whose life record we greatly desire to add to the history of Jasper, his native county. He has passed his entire life in this community, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Wade Township, September 18, 1858. His parents were James and Mary A. (Ginivan) Foltz, natives of Virginia. After their marriage they removed to Ohio, and a few years later, about 1852, came to Illinois, locating in Jasper County. They became early settlers of Wade Township, when this locality was an almost unbroken wilderness. Mr. Foltz purchased raw land, and turning the first furrows upon the same he developed it into a good farm, which is now the home of our subject. He cleared and improved one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he made his home until called to his final rest, February 6, 1876. Mrs. Foltz still survives her husband and is now living on the old homestead, a well-preserved lady of seventy-two years. The father of our subject was quite prominent in public affairs, took an active part in local politics and served in a number of official positions of honor and trust. He filled the office of Constable and was Deputy Sheriff for fourteen years. With the Lutheran Church he held membership. In his death the county lost one of its best citizens and the community a valued man.

The Foltz family numbered six sons, who grew to mature years. Solomon died at the age of twenty-five; Ferdinand is married and follows farming in Jasper County; L. Dow is a farmer of Wade Township; Berzilius follows the same pursuit in Jasper County; La Fayette is the fifth in order of birth; and Ezra is a farmer of this county.

Mr. Foltz of this sketch has spent his entire life in the county of his birth. He remained with his mother until arriving at man's estate and in the common schools acquired a good English education. After reaching maturity he rented land and carried on farming for himself for several years. An important event in his life occurred in Olney, Ill., December 23, 1886, when was celebrated his marriage with Emma J., daughter of Jacob Cunefare. The lady was born in Richland County, but came with her parents to Jasper County when ten years old. Two children have been born unto them, Earl and Bessie, and they have lost one son, Roy, who died at the age of five months.

Mr. Foltz made his first purchase of land in 1885, and in the same year bought a portable mill and embarked in the manufacture of lumber,

which business he has since continued. He located upon his present farm in March, 1888, he first buying eighty acres, but slightly improved. Since that time he has extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of forty acres additional. His land is under a good state of cultivation and well improved. In addition to this Mr. Foltz also has one hundred and twenty acres of timberland in Wade Township. In 1888 he bought a steam-thresher and during the season engages in threshing, at the same time carrying on his other business interests. Our subject is a man of indomitable energy and has led a busy and useful life, which has resulted in bringing him in a handsome competency.

Mr. and Mrs. Foltz are members of the United Brethren Church and in politics he is a Democrat. He warmly advocates the principles of that party and has voted for each of its Presidential candidates since casting his first vote for Hon. S. J. Tilden. Mr. Foltz has spent his entire life in this county and is not only widely but favorably known. The acquaintances of his boyhood are numbered among his warmest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable and upright life. The esteem of his fellow-citizens is well deserved, as is the confidence universally reposed in him.

JOHN H. HOWARD, who carries on general farming on section 33, Wade Township, Jasper County, is one of the honored pioneers of this locality, having here resided since 1854. As he is widely and favorably known, we feel assured that his life record will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., September 3, 1841, and is a son of Jacob Howard, who was born in Decatur County, Ind. The father after attaining to mature years wedded Jane Waddle, who was born in Kentucky, but when a child came to Indiana with her father, John Waddle. He settled in Ripley County, but afterwards removed to Bartholomew County for a few years. The year 1854 witnessed his arrival in Jasper County, Ill. He entered land in Wade Township but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in September, 1855. Mrs. Howard reared her children and afterwards married Benjamin Kruzan, a farmer of Jasper County, who died six months later.

Our subject is the eldest and is the only son in a family of four children who grew to mature years. He was a lad of thirteen when he came to this county. He remained with his mother until he had attained his majority and aided her in the care of the farm. His school privileges were quite limited, but by experience, observation and reading in later years he has become a well-informed man. During the late war he donned the blue in August, 1862, as a member of Company I, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, and served until February, 1863, when he was discharged on account of disability. On regaining his health, he again enlisted, October 24, 1863, as a member of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. He joined his regiment at Germantown, Tenn., and with it remained until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Nashville and Franklin and many others of less importance. He was mustered out at Selma, Ala., November 5, 1865, and honorably discharged at Springfield.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Howard returned to his home in Jasper County and the next year located upon the farm where he now resides. It was then a wild and unimproved tract, but with characteristic energy he began its development. He now owns one hundred and ten acres, highly improved and cultivated, with a comfortable home and all the accessories of a model farm. Many of the improvements thereon stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He is also a carpenter, and many of the residences in the neighborhood, together with some of the dwellings and public buildings of Newton, are monuments to his handiwork.

Mr. Howard was united in marriage September 8, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth Deming, a native of Indiana, who came to Jasper County with her father, Frederick Deming, at an early day. Six

children grace their union: Harriet G., Bertha D., Emory E., Frederick, Margaret J. and Olive E. The circle yet remains unbroken.

Mr. Howard is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and during his service on the School Board he has done much towards securing and maintaining excellent schools.

Our subject, his wife and mother are members of the Protestant Methodist Church. Socially, he is a member of Newton Post No. 550, G. A. R., and Centennial Lodge of the Knights of Honor, of Newton. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant he has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party and its principles, although he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. By his fellow-townsmen he is regarded as a man of upright character and he has their confidence and esteem in a high degree.

HENRY H. KOERTGE is one of the representative farmers of Madison Township, Richland County. He owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of land on section 18, and has one of the fine farms of the community. His life record is as follows: A Prussian by birth, he was born near Magdeburg, September 8, 1848, and is a son of Charles and Dorothy (Smith) Koertge. In his native land he received a common-school education.

At the age of nineteen years, our subject bade good-bye to home and friends and went to Bremen, where he took passage on a Westward-bound steamship. The voyage was a stormy and tempestuous one, but after sixteen days the vessel dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, and Mr. Koertge landed on the shores of the New World. He made his way directly to Edwards County, Ill., where he began life as a farm laborer. The next year he was joined by his parents. The father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, his death occurring two years later, in Bonpas Township. The mother survived him some years and was called to her final home in February, 1890. Their remains were interred in the cemetery at West Salem, Ill.

In 1869, Mr. Koertge of this sketch removed to Olney, and on the 21st of December of the same year he was united in marriage with Rosina Wiss, daughter of Conrad Wiss, of German Township, Richland County. She was born in that township, where her parents settled at a very early day. They now reside in Olney. After two years spent in that city, Mr. Koertge removed to German Township, where he operated a rented farm for four years. In 1877 he came to Madison Township and bought forty acres of land, the nucleus of his present farm. It was a raw tract, but the first season he built a house and cleared two acres. By perseverance and industry he soon cleared the remainder and placed the entire amount under cultivation. As his financial resources were increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprises two hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and forty yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care he bestows upon it. The remaining one hundred acres are pasture and timberland. Mr. Koertge carries on general farming and is also engaged in breeding thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle. He has good improvements upon his place, and in 1892 built a fine barn, 30x50, with twenty-foot posts.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Koertge have been born eight children, namely: Elizabeth; Lydia, wife of William Zimmerman; Herman, Charles, Lora, Wesley, Hulda and John. The parents and their eldest son are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

In 1873 Mr. Koertge met with a painful accident, caused by his team running away, which disabled him for several months. He has also had other misfortunes and difficulties, but by determined will and energy he has overcome the obstacles in his path and worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He cast his first Presidential vote for R. B. Hayes, but for the past eight

years has supported the Prohibition party, being a warm advocate of the temperance cause. He has served as School Trustee and held other local offices. Public-spirited and progressive, he gives his aid to every interest calculated to benefit the community, and Richland County recognizes in him a valued citizen.

PHILIP RALING, proprietor of the National Hotel in Olney, the oldest and most popular hotel under continuous ownership in the city, is a well-known resident of Richland County. He has the genial and agreeable qualities of the old-time host, and has made his house a favorite with the traveling public, so that he receives a liberal patronage and is doing a good business. His life record is as follows: He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, December 11, 1831, and is a son of Henry and Susanna (Sherer) Raling. His parents were born in the same country, and the maternal grandfather of our subject was one of the unfortunate Hessian soldiers who were sold by their Duke to the English Government to fight against the Americans in the War of the Revolution. He served in America throughout that struggle, and at its close returned to his native land.

Philip Raling left home and kindred in 1846, at the age of fifteen years, and entirely alone, so far as family and friends were concerned, crossed the seas to America. He made the voyage from Bremen to New Orleans in a sailing-vessel, and was fifty-eight days upon the Atlantic. On reaching the Crescent City he pursued his way up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he arrived on the 24th of December, 1846. After a few weeks there spent he went to Indiana, locating in Brookville, where he remained for two years, after which he went to Cambridge City, Ind. On the 13th of January, 1853, he was married in Covington, Ky., to Miss Sarah Marinda Weaver, who was born in Allegheny County, Pa., and is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Rogers) Weaver. The parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German descent, known as "Pennsylvania Dutch."

Mr. Raling and his wife made their home in Cambridge City, Ind., until 1857, when they removed to Johnson County, Kan., near Squiresville Post Office. There our subject took up a quarter-section of Government land, which he improved and made into a good farm. He was doing well there and would have remained had not the nearness of his location to the Missouri border made it very uncomfortable, and at times dangerous, during the late Civil War. Raiding parties from both sides were frequent visitors, and it was almost impossible to keep any live stock, especially any good horses, so during the summer of 1864 Mr. Raling sold out and came to Olney, Ill. For the want of a house in town he was obliged to spend the winter in the country near by, but on June 1, 1865, moved to the city. The following year he built a hotel, which was called the Raling House, and engaged in hotel-keeping. Later he enlarged the building, and in 1867 changed its name to the National. Subsequently he made important additions to the house, until at this writing it has thirty-three rooms. This hotel has now been carried on continuously by our subject for twenty-seven years. The National House is well furnished and is kept with extreme neatness, its table is good and it can boast the most accommodating and capable clerk, in the person of William E. Raling, to be found in the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Raling have had a family of four daughters and two sons, but their eldest, a son, died in infancy; Lizzie Tryphena aids her mother in the care of the hotel; Idora is the wife of George F. Montgomery, of Chicago; Mamie is the wife of T. H. Dunlap, of Nashville, Tenn.; Clara G. became Mrs. L. T. Reed, of Olney; and William Edward is the present efficient clerk of the National Hotel. In her religious views Mrs. Raling is a Presbyterian. Mr. Raling and daughter Lizzie are members of the New, or Swedenborgian, Church.

In politics, Mr. Raling is a Democrat, and has served eight years as a member of the Olney City Council. He was elected by both parties, and finally declined to accept the nomination for an-

other term. Socially, he is a Knight-Templar Mason, a member of Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T. He also belongs to the Council, and Olney Chapter No. 100, O. E. S., and has held official positions in all these bodies. Miss Lizzie Raling is a member of Olney Chapter, O. E. S., of which she is Past Worthy Matron, and is also Past President of the Woman's Relief Corps. William E. is a member of Marmion Lodge No. 52, K. P., and is the present Secretary of the society.

Mr. Raling's hotel property includes eighty-six feet front on Whittle Avenue, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, in addition to which he owns two lots, 120x127 ft. In all these years which our subject has spent in Olney, he has always been known as an industrious, upright man, of good habits, enterprising and public-spirited, and a good citizen. He well deserves mention in this volume, and with pleasure we present this sketch of his life to our readers.

WILLIAM M. BABBS, who is engaged in general farming on section 18, Wade Township, Jasper County, is one of the veterans of the late war, and is a representative citizen of this community. In the years of his residence in southern Illinois, he has formed a wide acquaintance, and has gained the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends. He was born near Rising Sun, Ohio County, Ind., April 11, 1835. His father, William Babbs, Sr., was a native of the Buckeye State, and when a young man emigrated Westward, becoming one of the first settlers of Ohio County. He there married Rhoda, daughter of John Dickinson. In the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm, on which he reared his family. He spent the last years of his life at the home of his son in Effingham County, his death occurring in 1876. The Babbs family numbered seven sons and six daughters, who grew to mature years, were married and had families of their own. Seven of the number are yet living.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood of our subject, which was spent in attendance at the common schools during the winter months, and in working in the fields during the summer. When a young man he went to Jefferson County, Ind., and learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked for a number of years. The marriage of Mr. Babbs was there celebrated in August, 1854, Miss Cornelia C. Hensley becoming his wife. Her parents, Walter and Eliza Hensley, were pioneers of that county. The young couple began their domestic life in Jefferson County, but after three years came to Illinois, locating in South Muddy Township, Jasper County. They bore all the hardships and trials of frontier life, and in a log cabin they lived in true pioneer style, but as the years passed prosperity rewarded their labors.

In August, 1861, Mr. Babbs responded to his country's call for troops and donned the blue as a member of Company K, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the expiration of his three-years term, in 1864. He participated in the battles of Fredericktown (Mo.), Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Resaca. He was mustered out at Chattanooga with the regiment, which was disbanded at Louisville, Ky., September 22, 1864. He was a faithful soldier of the late war, always found at his post of duty.

After his discharge, Mr. Babbs returned to his family in Jasper County, and the following year removed to Effingham County, where he opened up a fine farm on sections 25 and 26, Lucas Township, where for several years he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. In 1884, he sold out and returned to Jasper County, purchasing the farm on which he now resides. He has since planted a fine orchard, containing five hundred apple trees, and a good vineyard, and made other valuable and desirable improvements, which indicate the thrift and progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Babbs have a family of eight children, as follows: Eliza, wife of Samuel Whistler, of Kokomo, Ind.; William W., who is married and is

now engaged in mining in California; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Foltz, of Clay County, Ill.; Herman E. and Samuel, who carry on the home farm; Zella, Jesse and Edwin.

The parents are members of the Protestant Methodist Church of Falmouth. Mr. Babbs is a Master Mason and has served as Treasurer of his lodge. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, with which he has voted since attaining his majority. He was a faithful soldier of the late war, and is alike true to his duties of citizenship in times of peace, taking a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.

PHILIP MASON is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 15, North Muddy Township, Jasper County. His farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. It is pleasantly situated about a-half mile north of Wheeler, and is one of the fine farms of the township. The owner is one of the well-known citizens of this community. He was born in Edwards County, Ill., near Albion, February 6, 1860, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is descended from families that were founded in this country during Colonial days. His parents were John and Catherine J. (Hay) Mason, the former a native of Illinois, and the latter of Blair County, Pa. John Mason was twice married. His first union was with Miss Julia A. Bond, January 25, 1849, by whom he had five children, a son and four daughters, of whom four are yet living. He was for many years a farmer of Edwards County, Ill., but in 1865 he removed to Moultrie County, where he spent a year. The succeeding year of his life was passed in Coles County, this State, and on the 12th of January, 1867, he came to Jasper County. Purchasing ninety acres of land on section 4, North Muddy Township, he there resided until 1871, when he sold his farm to Alexander Wilson and purchased one-half of section 9, of the same township. This he improved and from time to time he extended its boundaries until it comprised twelve hundred acres. The entire amount was placed under cultivation, and at the time of his death was all occupied by his sons. He died November 22, 1889, in Nashville, Tenn., having been taken sick while making a tour through the South. He was then sixty years, six months and eighteen days of age.

Mr. Mason was a prominent and influential citizen, and held the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. He served as Supervisor of North Muddy Township for several terms, and was tendered the nomination of Representative from his district, but declined the honor. In former years he had served as Deputy Sheriff of Edwards County during the trying times of the war. Socially, he was a member of Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. & A. M., and was buried with the rites and honors of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, who was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, died January 10, 1876. Her mother is still living in Anderson County, Kan., having reached the age of seventy-three years.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and is the first in order of birth. Ephraim married Miss Nancy A. Crews, and is living a mile north of Wheeler; Gilbert, who wedded Miss Lucy E. Caldwell, follows farming about four miles from Wheeler; Nannie A. is the wife of R. I. Madden, of Grayville, Ill.; Thomas, Edith and Emily are the other members of the family.

Philip Mason, whose name heads this record, spent the first five years of his life in Edwards County, and then accompanied his parents on their removals until their arrival in Jasper County in 1867, where he has now resided for about twenty-six years. His education was acquired in the district schools, and under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority. He was reared to the occupation of farming, and has made that pursuit his life work. On the 10th of October, 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss Missouri C. Caldwell, and their union has been

blessed with a daughter, Bertha. Mrs. Mason is the daughter of Albert G. and Rebecca J. (Wagle) Caldwell, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Kentucky. They were early settlers of Grove Township. The father died April 23, 1880, at the age of fifty-six years, and the mother passed away March 19, 1890, when sixty-three years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home. He received one hundred and sixty acres of his land from his father's estate, of which he was administrator. Although his father's business was widely scattered over a number of States, our subject settled up the entire affair at the expense of only $45. As before stated, his farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres. The rich and fertile fields indicate his enterprise, and the neat appearance of the place attests his practical and progressive spirit. He is also engaged quite extensively in stock-dealing. Socially, Mr. Mason is a member of Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. & A. M.; Newton Lodge No. 109, R. A. M.; and of Wheeler Lodge No. 130, I. O. O. F.; also of Effingham Encampment No. 134. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

JAMES LARRABEE, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Jasper County, is now successfully engaged in practice in Wheeler, where he has resided since 1887. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock and comes from one of the old Colonial families. The family is of French descent. The grandfather, John Larrabee, when seventeen years of age enlisted for the Revolutionary War, and valiantly aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. He was afterward a Virginian farmer and in 1801 he removed to Ohio, where he followed the same pursuit until his death in 1846, at the age of eighty-seven years.

John Larrabee, the father of the Doctor, was born in Virginia, went with his parents to Ohio, and in that State followed farming until October 8, 1852, when he removed to Crawford County, Ill. He there entered three hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timberland, and developed a fine farm. He married Mary Edwards, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of James Edwards, who was born in Wales. In the early part of the eighteenth century three of the Edwards brothers came to this country. After their arrival they separated, Hayden and John removing with their families to Virginia. The other brother, Robert, owned property in New York City, which he leased for ninety-nine years. This is now in litigation, the property being estimated to be worth $400,000,000. The maternal grandfather of our subject is a direct descendant of these brothers. He died in Ohio at an advanced age. John Larrabee, father of the Doctor, resided in Licking County, Ohio, for fifty years and then, coming to Illinois, spent twenty-one years in Crawford County, where he died in 1873, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife passed away about a month previous, at the age of seventy-three. This worthy couple were the parents of seven sons and a daughter: David, Margaret, James and John (twins), William and Hiram (twins), Isaac and Oliver. James, Hiram and Isaac are the only ones now living. John was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry during the late war and died in the service at Tullahoma, Tenn. Hiram is living on a farm in Crawford County, near Oblong and is the oldest stock-shipper in that vicinity. Isaac follows farming in Texas. William, who was in the same regiment as his brother John during the late war, died in 1873 from smallpox.

Dr. Larrabee spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, and remained with his parents until after he had attained his majority. His literary education was acquired in the public schools of Licking County, Ohio, and subsequently he became a student in Vanderbilt

College, of Nashville, Tenn. After pursuing a two-years course of medicine and surgery, he was graduated from that institution on the 1st of March, 1878. He had, however, previously practiced medicine, having entered the profession in 1865, in Crawford County, Ill. In 1869 he removed to Effingham County, where he practiced for a number of years; later he went to Elliottstown, in the same county, and on the 14th of March, 1873, removed to Latona, where he engaged in practice for fourteen years. Since 1887 he has been the leading physician of Wheeler.

The Doctor was married February 22, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth Ann, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Rearick) Henry, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Four children were born unto them, but Mary A., Laura and an infant son are deceased. John H., the second child, is the only one now living. He is engaged in the furniture business in Newton. He married Miss Margaret Wallace, of Parson City, Kan., and they have a daughter, Anna. Mrs. Larrabee died August 16, 1863, and the Doctor was again married, March 23, 1865, his second union being with Miss Isabel Trimble, of Crawford County, Ill., who died in March, 1873. They had three children, but all are now deceased. On the 16th of June, 1875, in North Muddy Township, Dr. Larrabee led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A. Jayne. Her parents, Alexander and Sophrona (Highfill) Jayne, were both natives of Kentucky. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born three children, Charles G., Docie G. and Hallie James, but only the last-named is now living.

Socially, Dr. Larrabee is a member of Wheeler Lodge No. 130, I. O. O. F., and has been connected with this fraternity for thirty-nine years. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and although he has never been an office-seeker was elected to represent the Forty-fifth Senatorial District in the Thirty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. All educational, social and moral enterprises find in him a warm friend. In the line of his profession he is well versed. He is a thorough student of the science and keeps abreast with all discoveries and methods concerning the same. Justly has he won a foremost rank among the medical practitioners of the county, and the large and lucrative practice which he receives is well merited.

WILLIAM M. JONES, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 8, Crooked Creek Township, Jasper County, is one of the honored pioneers of this locality, who has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this region. A native of Ohio, he was born in Brown County March 7, 1816, and comes of a family of English origin, which at an early day in the history of this country was founded in Virginia. Lewis Jones, the father of our subject, was born in Culpeper County, Va., and after attaining to mature years wedded Nancy Boston, who was also a native of the Old Dominion. In an early day they removed to Ohio, locating in Brown County. In 1829 they went to Indiana, settling in Shelby County when it was almost an unbroken wilderness. In the midst of the forest the father hewed out a farm, clearing the land of the timber, fencing it and making many good improvements. His death there occurred in 1845. His wife survived him for a number of years, and with her son came to Illinois, spending her last days in Jasper County, where she died in February, 1858.

William M. Jones is the tenth in order of birth in a family of twelve children who grew to mature years. There were six sons and six daughters, and with the exception of one sister, all married and became heads of families, but our subject is now the only survivor. The record of his life is as follows: He spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Shelby County, Ind., and in his early life no event of special importance occurred. He received a good education in the common schools, and later engaged in teaching, following that profession for ten years during the winter season.

On the 18th of July, 1839, Mr. Jones was united

in marriage in Shelby County, Ind., with Miss Frances A. Wycoff, who was born in Kendall County, Ky., and was a daughter of John and Margaret Wycoff. Her parents were both natives of Virginia, but became very early settlers of Kendall County, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Jones began their domestic life upon a farm. For some time after their marriage, he engaged in the cultivation of his land during the summer months, and in the winter season was employed in teaching school in the neighborhood where he made his home. In 1849 he determined to seek a home in Illinois. Carrying out his plan, he became a resident of Jasper County, entered a tract of two hundred acres of land and located upon the farm which has since been his home. It was an unimproved tract, but he plowed and planted it and in course of time the raw prairie was transformed into rich and fertile fields. His first home was a log cabin with a clapboard roof and a mud and stick chimney. They suffered many of the inconveniences of pioneer life, but the land was then new and rich and yielded abundant harvests, so that their financial resources were increased and they were able to add many comforts and luxuries to their home. Mr. Jones has also extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time, until it now comprises six hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all the accessories of a model farm, including a large and substantial residence, good barns and outbuildings, an orchard, etc.

In politics, Mr. Jones has been identified with the Democratic party for a number of years. Originally, he was an old-line Whig, and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. Later, he voted for Franklin Pierce and has since supported the men and measures of the Democracy, except on one occasion, when he refused to vote for Horace Greeley. Mr. Jones has held a number of local positions of honor and trust. He was appointed Township Treasurer and served for six consecutive years, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but after one year resigned. He was next elected County Treasurer and Assessor, was re-elected, and served in that capacity for six years. He also filled the office of Circuit Clerk of Jasper County for eight consecutive years. In whatever position he has been called upon to fill, Mr. Jones has proved a most faithful and efficient officer and won the commendation of all concerned by his prompt discharge of duty.

In 1886 Mr. Jones was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 17th of December, at the age of seventy. She was a most estimable lady, and had proved a true and faithful helpmate to her husband for forty-seven years. Five children who grew to mature years were born of that union: Sarah J., wife of Byron Lewis, a farmer of Jasper County; Frances A., widow of James Freeman; Minerva Ellen; Mary E., wife of Albert Martin, of Jasper County; and Thaddeus D., who was married and reared a family, but died in August, 1887, at the age of forty-five years. Four children died in infancy.

Mr. Jones was for several years connected with the Masonic fraternity. For forty-four years he has been a resident of this county, and has not only seen its growth and development, but has aided in its progress and advancement. He has ever borne his part as a faithful citizen, and the honorable, upright life he has led has won him universal confidence and esteem.

EPHRAIM MASON, one of the representative and progressive citizens of North Muddy Township, Jasper County, is engaged in farming on section 10. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Edwards County, October 30, 1861. His parents, John and Catherine Mason, are mentioned in the sketch of Philip Mason on another page of this work.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, which were passed in attendance at the district schools during

the winter season and in farm work during the summer months. He was early inured to the hard labors of the farm, and in consequence when he began life for himself was well acquainted with the pursuit which he has since followed.

On the 6th of October, 1886, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Mason and Miss Lucy A. Crews, a daughter of James L. and Mary A. (Green) Crews, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Ohio. Her parents are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jasper County, having here located at an early day. Her mother died February 5, 1883, but her father is still living on the old homestead in Grove Township, and is one of the honored and respected citizens of the county. He is well advanced in years but still manages his farm and looks after his business interests. Three children graced the union of our subject and his wife, a son and two daughters, but Mabel, their second child, died when three months old. John, Chester and Nellie are still living and are the light and life of the parents' home.

In his social relations, Mr. Mason is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Wheeler Lodge No. 130, I. O. O. F. His wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but takes no active part in political affairs. However, he has served for some years as School Director, and is now filling that office.

Mr. Mason is engaged in operating three hundred and twenty acres of land, a part of the old homestead. It is all well improved with a commodious and substantial residence, good barns and other outbuildings found upon a model farm. His land is all well fenced and drained, and the rich and fertile fields yield to him a golden tribute. In connection with this property he also owns one hundred and sixty acres of good prairie land in Grove Township, and forty acres of timberland in North Muddy Township. Besides his farming, he deals in stock, raising horses, cattle and hogs to quite an extent. He also raises fine poultry and expects to carry on that line of business on an extensive scale. By good management and well-directed efforts, Mr. Mason has won a handsome competence and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Jasper County. His home is pleasantly situated about a mile and a-half north of Wheeler, and he and his estimable wife have made it the abode of hospitality.



WILLIAM LAYTON, proprietor of a livery and feed stable in Wheeler, Jasper County, and at present Justice of the Peace, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born near Piketon, Pike County, Ohio, August 27, 1818, and is one of a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, whose parents were Asher and Rebecca (Davis) Layton. The father was a native of Kentucky, but during his boyhood went to Ohio with his father, Elias Layton. The grandfather of our subject became a farmer of that State, where he lived until called to his final rest at the age of sixty years. Asher served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was married in the Buckeye State to Miss Davis, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William Davis, who was born in Ireland, and emigrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, locating in Pennsylvania, where he died at an advanced age. In 1842, Asher Layton came with his family to Illinois and spent the remainder of his life in Knox County, on Spoon River. He died in September, 1843, when fifty-eight years of age. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. After the death of Mr. Layton, the latter became the wife of John Gafney, who died in Knox County. Subsequently she removed to Effingham County and resided with her son William until called to the home beyond, in 1859.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads upon his father's farm. His education was acquired in the public schools of Pike and Highland Counties. After attaining to mature years he led to the marriage altar on the 6th of March, 1840,

Miss Mary Jenkins. By their union were born nine children, namely: John D., Theodore, Allen, Asher, Branson, Jackson, James E., Rebecca Ann, and a daughter who died in infancy. All are now deceased with the exception of John, Theodore, Branson and Jackson. The first-named married Miss Jane Fleming and resides in Moultrie County with their three children, Kittie, William and Edith. Theodore, who wedded Mary Fleming, by whom he had eight children, Dora, Drucilla Anna, Franklin, Claude, Grace, Cleveland and Della, is living near Cole's Station, Moultrie County. Branson married Miss Emma Hamilton, and with their children, Maud and Jessie, resides in Urbana, Ill. Jackson is now engaged in farming in Dakota. He was there married and has six children: William, Frederick, Theodore H., John, Anna and an infant. Allen was joined in wedlock with Miss Libbie Funk, and died in 1887, leaving five children: Calvin, John, Emma, Myrtie and Ora. Mrs. Mary Layton was called to her final rest in 1869. Our subject was again married, in 1872, his second union being with Mrs. Anna Layton, widow of Perry Layton, his cousin. They had one child but it died in infancy. By her first union Mrs. Layton had two sons: Elias, who died in infancy; and William Commodore, a hotel-keeper of Dietrich, Ill. The latter married Miss Eliza Wilson, and they have three children: Lena V., Grover Cleveland and Ella.

In March, 1882, Mr. Layton removed from Effingham County to Wheeler, which at that time contained only two houses. He served as section boss on the Indiana & Illinois Southern Railroad for a time, and was then for two years engaged in the livery business. After an interval he again embarked in the livery business, which he now carries on. In the meantime he carried mail for "Uncle Sam" for four and a-half years.

In 1862, Mr. Layton enlisted in the Sixty-second Illinois Infantry as Regiment Wagon-master, and was uniformed and sent out to recruit. He was then detailed to take charge of the horses, and served in that capacity until early in 1865, when he was placed in charge of one hundred and three men, whom he took to Little Rock, Ark. Of this number fifty-five were placed under the command of Capt. Richardson, and the remainder under Mr. Layton, and were engaged in loading and unloading supplies from the boats. After a few weeks Mr. Layton was made wharf-master and served in that capacity until the close of the war.

In his political affiliations our subject is a Democrat, and is now holding the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he has acceptably filled for eight years. Socially, he is a member of Newton Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M., of Newton, Ill. Himself and wife are members of the Christian Church. They have a good home in Wheeler, which is the abode of hospitality. The latch-string always hangs out, and their many friends are always sure of a hearty welcome. Mr. Layton is a man of sterling worth, and in the years of his residence here he has won the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JOSIAH E. TAYLOR, a farmer and stock-raiser of Claremont Township, residing on section 6, well deserves representation in the history of Richland County, for he is not only one of her enterprising and progressive agriculturists, but is one of her native sons. He was born on his father's farm near Olney on the 1st of January, 1851. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Doyle) Taylor, both of whom were natives of Virginia. In the Old Dominion the father followed farming, and from there emigrated to Ohio, and subsequently to Illinois. This was in 1840. He took up his residence in Richland County, and entered a tract of two hundred acres three miles northwest of Olney, now known as the Welty Place. There he cleared the land and opened up a farm, upon which he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. His wife died in 1853, after which he was a second time married. He was called to the home beyond in 1863.

Our subject lost his mother when only two years

of age, and was left an orphan at the age of twelve. He then went to live with David D. Guston, with whom he remained for a year. It was in 1865 that he determined to seek a home elsewhere, and went to Denver, Colo., where he spent the six succeeding years of his life, employed in confectionery stores during the greater part of the time. He had had good educational advantages before going West, and his business experience has made him a well-informed man. Being thus early thrown upon his own resources, he also developed a self-reliance and force of character which have proven invaluable factors in his success in life. From Denver he went to Trinidad, Colo., where he engaged in stock-dealing for a period of six years. On the expiration of that period, he sold out, and in 1877 returned to Olney and spent a short time in visiting old friends in this community. In the spring of the same year, 1877, he again went West, this time becoming a resident of Colfax County, N. M., where he purchased a ranch and engaged in stock business, being thus employed for more than six years, after which he again sold out and once more returned to the country of his nativity, in 1883. Purchasing a farm in Claremont Township of one hundred and seventy-five acres of improved land, he engaged in its cultivation in connection with stock-raising. Mr. Taylor has since sold off a part of that property, and has bought a forty-acre tract of timberland. He has also bought and sold several other pieces of property, but now owns one hundred and twenty acres of good farming land, four miles east of Olney. He has set out an orchard, built a neat and substantial residence, and otherwise greatly improved the place.

In November, 1881, in Macoupin County, Ill., Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Cotterell, a native of this State. She was born and reared in Richland County, and acquired her education in Olney. Her father, James Cotterell, was one of the honored pioneers of this locality. Three children grace their union, namely: Ethel M., Edna R. and Tressy. Mr. Taylor exercises his right of franchise in support of Democratic candidates in State and National elections, but in local politics is independent, casting his ballot for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. His wife is a member of the Claremont Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Taylor has served as a member of the School Board for three consecutive terms, and believes that the best interests of good citizenship are to be secured by the foundation of a good education. Starting out in life empty-handed, as he did, Mr. Taylor deserves great credit for his success in life. He has met with obstacles and difficulties, but with a determined effort and never-faltering purpose, he has overcome these, and with renewed strength, which always comes from conquering obstacles, he has pushed onward until he has gained a place, not only among the substantial, but also among the most highly respected, citizens of Richland County.

ORRIN R. McDANIEL, who owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and eleven acres on section 23, Banner Township, is one of the prominent and representative agriculturists of Effingham County. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Edgar County April 17, 1835. His father, Josiah McDaniel, was born in Randolph County, N. C., in August, 1810, and there remained until twenty-four years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miriam Swafford, who was born in Guilford County, N. C., in 1813. She was of Welsh and German extraction. Her parents were numbered among the pioneers of Edgar County, Ill.

In the fall of 1834, soon after his marriage, Josiah McDaniel, accompanied by his young wife, joined his father's family on their emigration to this State and located in Edgar County, where he entered land from the Government and opened up the farm upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred in March, 1878. He was among the first settlers of that locality and was a man of prominence in the community. His wife died in Saline County, Ark., in 1854. This worthy

couple had a family of four sons and three daughters, six of whom are living. James H. is a leading farmer of Edgar County; Susanna is the wife of Philip Mason, a farmer of Missouri; Samuel W. is the next younger; Elizabeth is the wife of Adam Fulton, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Missouri; and Alston B. is a prosperous farmer of Missouri.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who remained at home until his mother's death, which occurred when he was about nineteen years of age. He then started out in life for himself. His educational privileges were only those afforded by the pioneer schools of his native county. On leaving home, he joined a surveying company on the Iron Mountain Railroad and worked from Little Rock, Ark., to the Texas line, which required about six months. He then followed various pursuits whereby he might earn an honest livelihood until April 3, 1856.

At New Orleans Mr. McDaniel enlisted in the regular army and was sent to San Antonio, Tex., where he was assigned to Company F, First Regiment of Mounted Rifles, and went to Ft. Duncan, Tex. After remaining there two months, he went with his company to Ft. Craig, N. M., which was his headquarters until he received his discharge, April 3, 1861. He made several expeditions through Nevada and other frontier points and was in the engagement on September 11, 12, 13, 14, and 29, 1858, against the Navago Indians. On receiving his discharge, he returned to Edgar County, Ill., where he was engaged in farming with his brother until December, 1863, when he joined the boys in blue of Company H, Sixty-fourth Illinois Sharpshooters. He and Harry J. Stoner recruited the company in Edgar County. After nine months' field service, Mr. McDaniel returned home on a recruiting trip, and on account of a cold which he had contracted in his eyes, which injured his sight, he was unable to return. He was never discharged. He was almost entirely blind for two years, and has now lost the sight of one of his eyes entirely and the other is badly affected.

In August, 1867, Mr. McDaniel secured a position with a medicine firm of Indianapolis as salesman and traveled fourteen years, after which he came to Effingham County. He has since engaged in farming and has a pleasant home, conveniently located about three miles from Shumway. His farm is under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

On the 3d of July, 1866, Mr. McDaniel married Miss Mary Givens, of Edgar County. She died December 31, 1889, leaving one child, Lucy M. In February, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Nora V. Weck, who was born August 24, 1872. Two children grace this union, Lora R. and Orrin P.

Our subject is a stanch Democrat in politics and has held the office of Justice of the Peace in his township for twelve years. He was a member of the Board of Trustees for seven years, and his long-continued service indicates his prompt and faithful discharge of duty. He is alike true to every public and private trust, and as he was a faithful servant, he is also a valued and representative citizen, well deserving of representation in the history of his adopted county.

PROF. OSEI J. BAINUM, Superintendent of the Olney public schools, is a native of Richland County, Ohio. He is the son of a well-known clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Bainum, who has held pastorates in Cleveland (Ohio), Indianapolis and Greencastle (Ind.), and now spends a few of his riper years as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Bement, Ill.

When Prof. Bainum was young, he enjoyed the advantages of the public schools of the city of Cleveland, which were at that time regarded as being in the front rank of the best in the land. Here he advanced through the regular grades until he had entered the first year of the High School. His father at this time having removed to Indianapolis, Ind, he was placed for a year in the Northwestern Christian University. A little later he entered the State Normal School, at Normal, Ill., and was duly graduated therefrom in 1878, after having gained quite an experience in teaching va-

rious schools during the time he was a student in the Normal University. Two years after this graduation, Prof. Bainum became Principal of the Olney High School, he having already gained a reputation as an enthusiastic and successful teacher while in charge of the schools of Calhoun and Fairview, Ill. After abundant proof of his rare qualifications, both as a teacher and as manager of educational affairs, he closed his five years of service in the High School to become Superintendent of the Olney public schools.

Such have been the skill and success with which these schools have been managed that our subject has been continued therein from year to year until the present time, 1893. Thirteen years in the two positions combined have been given to this service in the city of Olney. During these years many young men and women have been graduated under his eye and care, and have gone forth to various professions and fields of usefulness. Under his efficient administration, always sustained by the worthy citizens on the Board, Olney's public schools have advanced to the very front rank of schools in the State. Olney has reason to be proud of her educational institutions and facilities. A large, fine brick building has been furnished with all the best modern appliances. Apparatus for illustrations in chemical and physical science, electrical illustrative fixtures, and a chemical laboratory, are among the many additions, together with a geological collection of several thousand specimens. The primary department is supplied with the modern kindergarten devices, and the intermediate grades with abundance of maps, charts and supplementary reading matter.

To their appreciation of Prof. Bainum's educational work, the people of Olney continue to testify from year to year by re-employing him at increased remuneration. The school now enrolls about twelve hundred pupils in all the grades, including eighty in the High School, over which Mr. L. W. Shryock, himself a graduate, worthily and efficiently presides. The teachers number eighteen, all ladies except the gentleman named above.

Prof. Bainum is of medium height, is slight in person and is never physically strong in appearance. He has a fine, clear mind, and a cultivated literary taste. His marked success as a teacher lies in the ability and energy with which he works; in the full mastery of that which he attempts; in that love of study which he inspires in pupils who come under his immediate care; in the tact and skill with which government is conducted; and, last but not least, in that enthusiastic love of teaching and of those who desire to be taught, which manifests itself most to them who know him best.

MERCY HOSPITAL, of Effingham, was built about the year 1866, by St. Anthony's congregation of that city, and under the auspices of the Right Rev. Bishop Baltes, of this diocese. Six acres of ground within the city limits were donated by Mathias Moening. The institution is under the control of the Franciscan Sisters of Mercy and is open to all classes and denominations. The building was erected at a cost of $15,000, and is located just west of the Illinois Central Railroad. It is complete in its appointments, and is ably and faithfully managed. The local physicians of Effingham donate their services to the care of its patients as required.

HARRY B. AUSTIN, manager of the Effingham Planing Mill Company, and one of the leading and progressive business men of Effingham, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Kenton County, on the 2d of December, 1862, and is a son of Edward and Susie L. (Winter) Austin. A sketch of his father appears on another page of this work. When only a year old our subject was brought by his parents from

Kentucky to Illinois, the family locating in Jasper County, where they resided from 1863 until the spring of 1865, when they came to Effingham County.

Harry Austin spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, adjacent to the city, where his parents still reside. He attended the city schools and during vacations aided in the cultivation of his father's farm, and in the care of the dairy. He was thus employed until 1884, when, having attained his majority, he left home and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent the two succeeding years of his life in the architectural iron business. During the succeeding five years, he was engaged in contracting and building and in the milling business in Alabama. He then left the South, returning to Effingham on the 4th of December, 1891. In February following, he took charge of the building of the Effingham Planing Mill plant, which is owned by his father and Uncle Calvin, and of which he has been manager from the start. A sketch of the Effingham Planing Mill Company appears on another page of this work.

On the 18th of September, 1888, in Louisville, Ky., was celebrated the marriage of H. B. Austin and Miss Nannie Huston, a daughter of Col. Sam Huston. The lady was born in Bloomfield, Ky., her father being a cousin of his illustrious namesake of Texas fame. The branch of the Huston family to which Mrs. Austin belongs, has, however, dropped the letter "o" from the original spelling of the name, which was Houston. By the union of our subject and his wife have been born two interesting children, a son and daughter, Julia Juniata and Edward.

In politics, Mr. Austin is a Republican supporting the principles of the party with which he has been connected since he attained his majority. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are highly respected citizens, who hold an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Austin is a skilled architect and mechanic, and as the Planing Mill Company makes contracting and building an important feature of their business, he finds in the discharge of his duty as manager a free field for his talents. He is a young man of energy and ambition, possessing a thorough knowledge of his business, and is making the industry of which he has charge one of the important factors of Effingham's business interests. The annual business of the company has already grown to the gratifying figure of $75,000, with the prospect that it will soon reach an even $100,000. This success is largely due to Mr. Austin, whose excellent management, perseverance and enterprise have won him a foremost place among the leading citizens of his adopted country.

JOSEPH OCHS, who since 1884 has been numbered among the agriculturists of Richland County, is now engaged in the operation of his home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on section 7, German Township. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, on the 16th of May, 1842, and is of German descent, his grandfather, Valentine Ochs, and his father, John Ochs, having both been natives of Germany. Crossing the briny deep when the latter was a lad of twelve years, they became early settlers of Stark County. There John grew to manhood, and when he had arrived at years of maturity wedded Mary Weiler, his countrywoman. She had come with her father, Mathias Weiler, from the Fatherland to America during her early girlhood. After their marriage they lived upon a farm in the Buckeye State for several years, and in 1844 traveled Westward until they reached what is now Richland County, Ill. Mr. Ochs had previously been to Missouri, and there purchased land, but afterwards disposed of it. He here bought eighty acres, and from time to time added to that, until his possessions aggregated five hundred acres. There was a cabin upon his first purchase, and it became the home of the family for several years, but at length was replaced by a large and handsome residence. Other improvements were also made, and the homestead became one of the best and most desirable farms in the community. The father passed away in

September, 1887, at the age of seventy-two years, respected by all who knew him, and his wife died in 1879, at the age of fifty-eight. They were buried in St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery, and a marble monument marks their last resting-place.

Joseph Ochs is the second in order of birth in a family of seven sons and three daughters. With the exception of the youngest child, all grew to manhood and womanhood and were married. The eldest, D. J., died at his home in Jasper County; Mary is the wife of D. Ginder, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Henry operates a farm adjoining that of his brother; Frank is an agriculturist of Jasper County; Ambrose follows the same business in Jasper County; Theodore is a miller, living at Straight Creek, Jackson County, Kan; D. P. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jasper County; Elizabeth is the wife of Simon Schneider, of German Township; Josephine is in St. John's Hospital, in Springfield, Ill.

When a child of two years, our subject came with his parents to Illinois, and upon the old homestead passed the days of his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. After attaining his majority, he traveled through Missouri, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, working at various employments at which he might earn an honest living, but engaged mostly in brick-laying and carpentering. Several years were passed in that way. In 1869, he returned, and was united in marriage in Jasper County with Anna, daughter of Paul Gumble. The lady is a native of Germany, but spent the greater part of her maidenhood in Richland County. After his marriage, Mr. Ochs purchased a farm in Fox Township, Jasper County, and operated it for twelve years. He then returned to the old home, taking care of his father and managing the farm. He has since sold his property in Jasper County, and, purchasing the interest of the other heirs, has succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. This is a valuable and well-improved place, pleasantly located about nine miles from Olney.

Mr. Ochs is independent in local politics, but on questions of national importance votes with the Democratic party. By his first Presidential ballot he supported Gen. George B. McClellan in 1864. He has been a resident of the county for forty-nine long years, and is numbered among its honored early settlers. He has always borne his part in the work of public improvement, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen.

In 1881, our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 8th of July, and was laid to rest in St. Marie's Catholic Cemetery of Jasper County, where a beautiful monument has been erected to her memory. They had a family of four children, Frances, Clara, Daniel and Paul, who are still under the parental roof. The father and his family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The Ochs household is the abode of hospitality, and the many friends of the family are always sure to receive a hearty welcome there, while the stranger and the needy are never turned empty-handed from the door.

HON. JAMES W. GIBSON is the senior member of the firm of Gibson & Johnson, of Newton. This is the leading law firm of Jasper County, and as a jurist Mr. Gibson occupies a front rank at the county Bar. He is also numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of this community, and as such well deserves representation in this volume.

Mr. Gibson claims Michigan as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Detroit, October 26, 1845. His father, William Gibson, was born in the North of Ireland, and emigrated to America in early life. The mother was a native of New York. On crossing the Atlantic, William Gibson first settled in Canada, but subsequently removed to Oakland County, Mich., and later went to Detroit. He entered the United States service for the Mexican War as a member of the Third United States Dragoons, and was killed in a cavalry skirmish in Mexico in 1848. His widow still survives him and is now a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his

youth in Oakland, Mich., where he attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, when he came to Illinois. This was in 1861, and he located in Olney, Richland County, and there again pursued his studies until his arrival in Newton, Jasper County, in 1863. It became his desire to make the practice of law his life work, and to fit himself for the legal profession he began studying under the preceptorship of his uncle, Isaac Gibson. Having been admitted to the Bar in October, 1867, he at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Newton. After ten years' private practice he was elected in the autumn of 1877 to the position of County Judge of Jasper County, and was re-elected and held that office for nine years.

On the 19th of November, 1870, Judge Gibson was united in marriage in Newton with Miss Vindia C. Brooks, a daughter of John and Mary Brooks. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living and is a resident of this place. Mrs. Gibson was born in Hancock County, Ind., and came to Jasper County with her parents in childhood. She is a most estimable lady and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Three children were born unto the Judge and his wife, but only two are now living, Lela and Ralph. Launce, the eldest, died at the age of thirteen months.

In politics, Judge Gibson is a Democrat, and in company with Frank L. Shup published the Newton *Press*, the leading Democratic paper of the county, in which he was half-owner from 1886 until March, 1893, when Mr. Shup purchased his interest, becoming sole proprietor.

On the 1st of January, 1882, he formed the existing partnership with Hale Johnson, they doing a law, real-estate, loan and collection business. While comparatively a young man, the Judge is an experienced and successful lawyer, and one of the oldest in years of practice at the Jasper County Bar. His course as County Judge was distinguished by promptness, ability and fidelity in the discharge of his duties. As a lawyer he has built up a large and successful practice, and takes rank among the ablest in the profession in southern Illinois. The firm of which he is a member always gets a large share of the important cases on the calendar at each term of court, and enjoys an extensive practice. Judge Gibson is peculiarly strong as a trial lawyer in the examination of witnesses, and in the presentation and management of cases in court he has no superior in this section of the State. He possesses excellent ability as a writer, both in prose and verse, and for some years contributed liberally to the columns of the *New York Weekly*, *Literary Mirror*, and Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and later to the Newton *Press*, while he was associate editor of that paper.

PHILIP PETER BAUER, deceased, an honored pioneer of Richland County, who located here in the spring of 1841, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1804, and was reared and educated in his native country. When twenty years of age he emigrated to America, landing in Philadelphia, Pa. He made his home at first in the Keystone State and was there first married. He lost that wife and was again married, his second wife being Miss Mary Dundore, a daughter of Philip Dundore. She was a native of Lancaster, Pa., and was of German descent.

Mr. Bauer removed with his family to Jeromeville, Ohio, and from there to what is now Olney in the spring of 1841. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and worked at that business for several years, in connection with which he at the same time operated a large farm. In 1856 he sold his farm and engaged in merchandising in Olney, buying out the stock of Henry Spring. The following year his wife died, and in 1858 he sold out his stock of goods and resumed farming in Olney Township, on what is now known as the old Morehouse Place.

Mr. Bauer was married a third time, his last wife bearing the maiden name of Margaret Richart. By his first marriage he had one child, who is yet living, Henry L., who is now a resident of St. Louis. By the second union six children were born, four of whom are yet living. Sarah was the wife of Wesley J. Wolf, and is now deceased;

William, the second child, is a druggist of Olney, and is represented elsewhere in this work; Albert is a resident of Danville, Ill.; Philip P. makes his home in Marion, Ind.; and George W. is a druggist of Olney. The other child died in childhood. By the last marriage there were four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Gideon, who resides on the homestead farm; Minnie, now the wife of Barney Schrefler, of Joliet; Mary, who became the wife of L. E. Reed, of Kankakee, Ill., and is now deceased; and Charlie, also deceased.

Mr. Bauer continued farming until his death, which occurred in August, 1873. In politics, he was a Democrat in early life but later became a Republican. He was an active and influential member of the Evangelical Association and was a widely known and highly esteemed citizen of this community.

GEORGE K. GOSNELL, who for more than forty years has been a resident of Jasper County, now follows agricultural pursuits on section 17, Wade Township. He dates his residence here from 1852. He was born in Harrison County, Ky., April 10, 1829, and is a son of William and Susan (King) Gosnell, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They were married in their native State, and thence removed to Kentucky, where Mr. Gosnell cleared and developed a farm. In 1839, accompanied by his family, he went to Rush County, Ind., where he again opened up a large farm, and there spent the last years of his life. His home was then on the frontier, and he engaged in some of the Indian wars.

George Gosnell, whose name heads this sketch, was a lad of ten years when he went to Rush County, Ind., where he grew to manhood. Under the parental roof he remained until he reached his majority. In February, 1852, in Rush County, he was united in marriage with Sarah Campbell, a native of that county, and a daughter of John and Nancy Campbell. The wedding tour of the young couple consisted of a trip to Illinois. They arrived in Jasper County on the 1st of October, 1852, and Mr. Gosnell entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, where he now resides, and also a timbered tract, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. The land was in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development. He plowed and planted, and in course of time rich and fertile fields yielded to him abundant harvests. He built a good hewed-log house, and lived in true pioneer style, for Jasper County was then on the frontier. All kinds of wild game could be had in abundance, and deer were frequently seen in great droves. There were also many wolves. As the years passed, however, civilization changed all this, and with the onward march of progress Mr. Gosnell kept pace until he had transformed his wild land into one of the best farms of the community. The log cabin has long since given place to a comfortable frame residence, and other substantial improvements have been added.

By the union of our subject and his wife six children were born, and are now all married and heads of families. William C. and John are both farmers of this county; Nancy is the wife of George Matheney, of Jasper County; Zelda is the wife of Charles Mann; Mary is the wife of Jackson Dumont; and Richard is a farmer of this community. There are also twenty-four living grandchildren. The mother of this family died in 1885, and Mr. Gosnell has since wedded Mrs. Caroline Burgund, a widow, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of Robert Polys. The marriage was celebrated January 4, 1889. The lady has one daughter by her former marriage, Julia M. Burgund.

In early life Mr. Gosnell was an old-line Whig, and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been a stanch advocate of its principles. Our subject is a friend to all educational, social and moral interests calculated to benefit the community, and is a prominent and influential citizen, widely and favorably known in this locality. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. For forty-one long years Mr. Gosnell has been a wit-

ness of the growth and development of Jasper County, and has aided greatly in its progress. He is well numbered among its honored pioneers, and justly deserves representation in its history.

PROF. ROBERT N. STOTLER, Cashier of the First National Bank of Olney, and Superintendent of the public schools of Richland County, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of this community. He has been a resident of the county since 1858, or since his eighth year. He was born in Clinton County, Ohio, on the 22d of April, 1850, his parents being Isaac and Mary (Skimming) Stotler. His father was born in Cumberland County, Md., and his mother was a native of Scotland. They emigrated Westward in 1858 to Richland County, Ill., and settled near Dundas upon a farm. The mother died in 1876, and the father passed away the following year.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools near Dundas until seventeen years of age and then became a student in the Northern Illinois Normal, at Normal, Ill. He began teaching at the age of seventeen years, after which he attended the Normal, as just stated, for six terms. Later he became a student in the National Normal, in Lebanon, Ohio, for one year. He then resumed teaching, to which profession he devoted his energies for about twelve years, being employed mostly in two districts, a fact which indicates his success and the satisfaction he gave.

Prof. Stotler has occupied a number of official positions. In 1881 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk and removed to Olney. He filled that office for two years, and then, in 1883, went into the First National Bank as its cashier, which position he has filled continuously since, covering a period of ten years. He is ably fitted for the position, and the success of the bank is due in no little degree to the efficient services of our subject. Mr. Stotler was elected Superintendent of the public schools of Richland County in 1882, re-elected in 1886, and again in 1890, and is now serving his third term. He has eighty-four schools under his care, including six graded schools, and these have an attendance of seven thousand pupils. In August of each year he holds a County Normal Institute, which is of great benefit to his teachers. He has adopted a course of study for all schools, and on the 25th of March holds a general examination. Under his administration the schools have attained a high standard of perfection, and of the educational facilities which they offer to the young the citizens of Richland County may well be proud.

In politics, Mr. Stotler is a Democrat. Socially, he is a Knight-Templar Mason, holding membership with all the bodies of that order in Olney. He also belongs to Marmion Lodge No. 52, K. P., and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member and one of the Trustees of the Congregational Church. In connection with his other business interests, Mr. Stotler is interested in the Dundas Mill. He owns five hundred acres of farming land located in Preston and Denver Townships, and has a seventy-five acre orchard planted in apples, some of three and some of five years' growth. Mr. Stotler has proved a very able and faithful County Superintendent and has done much to advance the best interests of the cause of education in Richland County. He has also proved a most efficient and trustworthy cashier and enjoys a very flattering popularity, regardless of party affiliations.

GEORGE SPELBRING, who is engaged in general farming on section 4, Wade Township, was born on the 6th of June, 1834, in Wayne County, Ind., and is a son of George Spelbring, Sr. His father was a native of Germany, who grew to manhood and was married there. About 1832 he crossed the Atlantic to America and located on a farm in Wayne County, Ind., but after-

ward removed to Owen County, where he opened up a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He and his wife both spent their last days in that locality.

Our subject grew to manhood in Owen County, and in his youth attended the common schools of the neighborhood, which afforded him his educational privileges. After his father's death he remained with his mother until he had attained his majority. He was married in Owen County December 26, 1855, when twenty-one years of age, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Emerich, one of the early settlers of Clay County, Ind., where the daughter was born. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm, and for a number of years resided either in Owen or Clay County. It was in 1874 that they came to Illinois and took up their residence in Grove Township, Jasper County. Mr. Spelbring purchased a small farm, which was but slightly improved, and also rented a large farm, which he operated for three years. On the expiration of that time he sold out and removed to Arkansas. Buying a small, improved place in Clay County, he began farming, but after raising two crops he sold out and took a trip through Missouri and northern Arkansas; after a few weeks he returned to Illinois and again settled in Grove Township, Jasper County. Once more he purchased a small, improved farm, which he operated for a number of years. In the autumn of 1886, he purchased his present homestead, a tract of eighty acres, located about three miles from Newton. The improvements were indeed few, and the residence was a log cabin, but it has been replaced by a neat and substantial dwelling, and this improvement has been supplemented by others in the shape of good barns and outbuildings. Mr. Spelbring commenced life for himself a poor man, empty-handed, but by his own labor, enterprise and industry, and by the assistance of his estimable wife, he has acquired a good home and valuable farm, and is to-day classed among the well-to-do agriculturists of the community.

Ten children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Spelbring. William is married and follows farming in Indiana; Edwin is married and follows the same pursuit in Jasper County; John is also married and operates a farm adjoining his father's; Louis is married and follows farming in Piatt County, Ill.; Daniel is married and engages in agricultural pursuits in this county; Charles is married and engages in the manufacture of lumber in Grove Township, Jasper County; and the others are Thomas, Cora Ellen, Clementine and Albert.

In politics Mr. Spelbring is a supporter of the Democratic party, and has voted for each of the Presidential candidates of that party since casting his first ballot for James Buchanan in 1856. He has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. The community in which he lives regards Mr. Spelbring as a valued citizen, and he is a prominent and influential man, who always does his part in aiding in public enterprises.

DRURY R. LOVE, an enterprising and representative farmer residing on section 12, Wade Township, has the honor of being a native of Jasper County, his birth having occurred on the old homestead where he now resides, January 21, 1862. His father, John M. Love, was born in Boone County, Ky., September 4, 1819, and his grandfather, Samuel Love, was also a native of that county. The great-grandfather, John Love, was born in Pennsylvania, where the family was founded at an early day by ancestors who came from their native Ireland to America prior to the Revolution. John M. Love removed with his parents to Indiana in childhood and grew to manhood in Shelby County. He received a good education and was a successful teacher in his younger years. He was married May 24, 1855, to Harriet Robinson, who was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and was a daughter of William C. Robinson. Soon after, Mr. Love removed with his young wife to Illinois and purchased one hun-

dred and sixty acres of raw prairie land and one hundred and sixty acres of timberland in Jasper County. Building a substantial log house, he began life here in true pioneer style. He commenced fencing and breaking the land, and in course of time had a good farm, but in those first years the family suffered many of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life.

Later, as his financial resources increased, Mr. Love built a substantial and commodious residence, together with good barns and other outbuildings. He was a successful agriculturist and soon had his farm in good shape. He later purchased more land, until his possessions were nearly five hundred acres. His business ability and his industrious efforts won him a well-merited success. He took quite an active part in political affairs and held a number of offices of honor and trust. He served as Deputy County Surveyor and was afterward elected Surveyor of Jasper County. In whatever position he was called upon to fill he proved a faithful and efficient officer. In politics he was a stanch Republican and always supported the men and measures of that party, and socially, he was a member of the Masonic lodge of Newton. He died while in Peoria, September 28, 1892, and his remains were interred in Newton Cemetery. At his death the county lost a valued and prominent citizen and one of its leading agriculturists. His upright character and sterling worth had won him high regard, and his loss was deeply mourned. His wife still survives him and resides on the old homestead with our subject. She is an estimable lady and has many warm friends in this community.

Drury Love, whose name heads this record, is the only surviving son of John M. and Harriet Love. His boyhood and youth were spent upon the farm where he yet resides. In fact, he has known no other home. He acquired a good education in the public schools of Jasper County, and for five terms successfully engaged in teaching.

On the 26th of December, 1888, Mr. Love was united in marriage with Miss Cora Vest, a native of Clay County, Ind., who came to Jasper County when a maiden of twelve summers with her father, Joseph E. Vest, who now resides at Willow Hill. Her education was acquired in the public schools, and in the Newton High School, from which she was graduated in the Class of '86. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with one daughter, Ada Clarissa, a bright little girl, who is the joy and pet of the household.

Mr. Love cast his first Presidential vote for Hon. James G. Blaine, and is a warm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. In his social relations he is a Mason, belonging to Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now Master, serving the second year in this position. In the county of his nativity he has a wide acquaintance, and his upright career and well-spent life have won him the high regard of a large circle of friends. The Love household is the abode of hospitality, and its members rank high in social circles.

HARRIS WINTERRINGER, a retired farmer residing in Mason, was born on the 1st of June, 1822, near Mt. Vernon, in Knox County, Ohio, and is of French and Dutch descent. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Pennsylvania, and followed farming in that State, where the latter, Jacob Baker, died. The former, Jesse Winterringer, died in Knox County, Ohio, when nearly one hundred years of age. The parents of our subject, Thomas and Catherine (Baker) Winterringer, were both natives of the Keystone State, but in early childhood removed to Ohio, where they were married. He became the owner of a large farm and acquired quite a handsome property. In 1853, he came to Illinois and located in Mason, where he lived retired until his death in 1863, at the age of seventy-one years. His career was a prosperous one, and by his own unaided efforts he won a well-merited success. His wife survived him two years, passing away at the age of sixty-eight. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and were highly respected citizens.

They had a family of five sons and three daughters, but only three are now living: Harris, of this sketch; Sarah, wife of Andrew Bailey; and Melvina, wife of Ambrose Kimbert.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, attending the common schools during the winter season, and working at home during the summer months. On the 26th of March, 1848, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary J. Bailey, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Hammond) Bailey. Both were natives of Pennsylvania, but the father was of Irish lineage. Seven children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Winterringer. Sarah E., the only daughter and the eldest child, became the wife of John Bains, of Mason, and they had two sons and two daughters, but only one, Jennie, is now living. Mr. Bains died in the fall of 1872, and his widow subsequently married Christopher H. Rehling, of Mason. They have four children, all yet living: Crissie, Katie, Dora and Stella. Franklin A., the eldest son of our subject, died at the age of eight years. William A., who wedded Miss Amanda Smith, resides with his wife and three children, Maud, Harry and John, on a farm near Mason. Carrington R., who married Miss Alice Oberlin, by whom he has five children, Delmer, Gale, Ethel, Eva and Elmer, is living on a farm near Arcola. Elmer W. married Miss Ida Hobbs, of Mason, and they reside in Arcola. Louis W. is at home; and John R. married Miss Flora Craver, of Mason. They have one child, a son.

Having determined to try his fortune in the West, Mr. Winterringer emigrated to Illinois in 1853, and located on a farm in Mason Township, Effingham County, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land. He resided thereon until 1868, and with the exception of the eldest and youngest, all of his children were there born. In 1868, he removed with his family to Nebraska City, Neb., where he spent two years, returning in 1870, since which time he has lived in Mason. He was an enterprising and energetic agriculturist, and by his industry and good management he won a considerable competence. Since coming to Mason he has sold his farm, but owns in the village a good home, together with eight town lots. During his residence here he has worked up a trade as a carpenter, which he still follows to some extent, notwithstanding his advanced age.

During the late war, Mr. Winterringer manifested his loyalty to the Government by entering the service of his country. In the fall of 1861, he donned the blue and became a member of Company E, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, in which he served for about two years, when he was discharged for disability. He took part in the battles of New Madrid and Corinth, and in a number of skirmishes. He was always found at his post of duty and proved himself a valiant soldier. He is now a member of Ransom Post No. 99, G. A. R., and in politics is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, and to the enjoyment of home life. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their sterling worth and many excellencies of character have won them high regard and gained them the good-will and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

HON. WILLIAM GILLMORE is engaged in farming and is a grain and hay dealer of Edgewood. He is also one of the most extensive land-owners of the county and is a prominent and influential citizen, widely and favorably known. With the business interests of this community he has long been connected, and in all the relations of life his career has been one of such integrity and honor that he has gained universal confidence.

Mr. Gillmore was born in Morgan County, Ky., November 7, 1826. His grandfather, William Gillmore, Sr., was a farmer of Alabama and afterward of Kentucky, in which State he spent his last days. Jeremiah Gillmore, the father of our subject, was born in Alabama, but accompanied his parents to Kentucky when a child. He was reared

to the occupation of farming, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He married Mary Landsaw, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of William Landsaw. They became the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, ten of whom are now living: William, James L., Andrew H., Alfred G.; Julia, widow of John Broom, of Edgewood; Elizabeth, widow of John McKeloy, of Edgewood; George W., Francis Marion, Jasper, and Martha, who is the wife of William Reese. The father of this family came to Illinois in 1832, locating in Marion County, where he resided for fifteen years. He then removed to Fayette County, where his death occurred in 1868, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a prominent and thrifty farmer, a valued citizen, and for a number of years held the office of Justice of the Peace. His wife died in 1874, at the age of seventy.

William Gillmore, of this sketch, spent the first six years of his life in his native State, and then came with his parents to Illinois, where he has since lived. The educational privileges which he received were those afforded by the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He settled upon a farm of eighty acres, a mile and a-half west of Edgewood. He obtained the land from the Government and it was therefore in its primitive condition. He there built the first cabin which was erected on the prairie in what is now known as West Township.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Gillmore chose Miss Elizabeth Coals, their wedding being celebrated in June, 1848. They had two children, but one died in infancy. The other, James L., married Nouvenia Laudenberger. They reside upon a farm, a mile and a-half from Edgewood, and have four children: William, Annie, Laura and Charles. Mrs. Gillmore, wife of our subject, died in 1852. She was a member of the Baptist Church. In 1854 Mr. Gillmore married Miss Rhoda Ann Coals, who died in 1878, and in 1883 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Nancy A. Turman. They have a little daughter, Maud D.

Mr. Gillmore devoted his time and attention assiduously to the cultivation of his farm and placed the wild prairie under a high state of cultivation. As his financial resources increased, he also added to his land, until he now owns thirteen hundred acres in this county, together with five hundred acres in Jackson County. He carries on farming and also deals extensively in stock, but the greater part of his money has been made in railroad contracting. He also engaged in general merchandising for upwards of twenty years, but has now retired from that line of trade. Mr. Gillmore is a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and by his own efforts he has risen from a humble position to one of wealth and affluence. He entered official life as Township Supervisor, which office he held two terms. In 1862 he was elected Sheriff of the county and was elected at each succeeding alternate election until 1874. In that year he was elected on the Democratic ticket as Representative to the General Assembly. He was also a member of the State Board of Equalization for eight years. His public and private life has been alike above reproach, and the community finds in Mr. Gillmore one of its best, as well as most prominent, citizens.

JESSE R. SHAFFER, who is engaged in general farming on section 34, Claremont Township, dates his residence in Richland County from 1855. He was born in Franklin County, Ind., on the 9th of April, 1826, and is a son of John Shaffer, a native of Pennsylvania. The father, who was of German descent, was married in the Keystone State to Catherine Witmer, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, and soon afterward emigrated to Indiana, becoming a pioneer of Franklin County. In the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm, upon which he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life. He was a carpenter by trade, but followed agricultural pursuits for

many years. His death occurred in 1837, when our subject was a lad of about twelve years. His wife long survived him, and passed away in 1883, at the very advanced age of ninety-five years. She was laid by his side in Springfield Cemetery, Franklin County, where a substantial monument marks their last resting-place.

Jesse Shaffer is one of a family of nine sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to mature years and became heads of families. Five sons and two daughters are still living. The eldest, Jacob, is living retired in Decatur County, Ind.; Daniel is also retired and makes his home in the same county; Elizabeth, widow of Caleb Shearer, is a resident of Decatur County; Jesse is the next younger; Isaac makes his home in Illinois; Joseph is located in Franklin County, Ind., on the old homestead; and Mary Ann is the wife of Isaac Wardwell.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead farm in the county of his nativity, and in the schools of the neighborhood acquired a good education. He remained with his mother and aided her in carrying on the farm until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. To earn his livelihood he worked by the month as a farm hand for four years. Ere leaving his native county he was united in marriage, in 1854, with Miss Rachel Shirk, who was also born in Franklin County. They began their domestic life upon the farm there, but after a year came to Illinois, in 1855, locating in Richland County. The county was then but sparsely settled and bore little resemblance to the Richland County of to-day. Mr. Shaffer purchased land where he still resides, his farm being conveniently located about eight miles from Olney. He first bought one hundred and forty acres, of which about forty acres had been broken. The fall after his arrival his house and all its contents were destroyed by fire. This loss, added to the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life, made those first days very dreary, but his neighbors came to his assistance and helped him to build another home. His own indefatigable labors transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields, and he now owns three hundred acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation. He has built a pleasant and comfortable residence and good outbuildings, planted an orchard, and made other improvements, which add to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

Mr. Shaffer was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in Indiana, leaving a daughter, Rebecca, who is now the wife of William Beard, a merchant of Claremont. Mr. Shaffer was again married, in Franklin County in the spring of 1855, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha, a daughter of William Cummins, of Franklin County. They have five children: William Henry, who is married and aids in the operation of the home farm; Frances, wife of James Partlon, of Daviess County, Ind.; Charles Elsworth, who is married and resides on the home farm; Luella and James Ora, who are still at home. The parents and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Shaffer is identified with the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has served as a member of the School Board, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. For thirty-eight long years he has resided in Richland County, and is numbered among its honored early settlers. We find in our subject a self-made man, who to his own efforts can attribute his success in life, as he started out empty-handed and has worked his way upward to a position among the substantial citizens of the community.

FRANK L. SHUP, editor and publisher of the Newton *Press*, was born in Wade Township, Jasper County, Ill., one mile northwest of Newton, July 4, 1854, and is a son of William and Emily (Coffin) Shup. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and was united in marriage with Miss Coffin in Hancock County, Ind., thence removing to Jasper County, Ill., in 1852.

Mr. Shup, Sr., was a soldier in the Mexican War. After coming to this State he served one term as Sheriff of Jasper County, filling the office from 1860 to 1862. He has also held various other local offices. His present residence is in Newton. His wife is of English descent, and the common ancestry of the Coffin family, now so numerous and influential, emigrated to America early in the seventeenth century, and settled in the Massachusetts Colony. A branch of the family removed to the Island of Nantucket, and thence to North Carolina. Mrs. Shup was born in North Carolina, near Guilford Court House, celebrated in the Revolutionary and American Civil Wars, and is descended from that branch of the family. She removed with her parents to Wayne County, and afterward to Hancock County, Ind. Several members of the Coffin family with which she is connected are prominent in the banking and railway circles of the county.

The subject of this sketch passed his childhood and youth on his father's farm, and attended the district school in his boyhood, after which he spent two or three terms in a private Normal School. On starting out in life for himself, he took up educational work, and engaged in teaching several terms of school. His political sympathies led him into the Democratic camp, where he has since been at home. Yielding to the solicitation of friends, he submitted to the unanimous wish of his fellow-citizens, regardless of party, and was elected without opposition the first Village Clerk of Newton. He wore his official honors with becoming modesty, performed the arduous duties of his office with ability and fidelity, and retired to private life in the spirit in which he was elected—namely, by the unanimous consent of his constituents. Since that one eventful occasion he has never exhibited any weakness in the desire for political distinction. He will probably always look back to that episode in his career as a youthful indiscretion.

When twenty-two years of age, Mr. Shup entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of Brown & Gibson, a prominent law firm of Newton, and was admitted to practice in 1880, at Springfield, Ill. In June of that year he went to Kingman, Kan., where he entered upon the prosecution of his chosen profession, and also became associate editor of the Kingman *Citizen*. While there he likewise served as a member of the Board of School Examiners, by the appointment of the County Commissioners. In June, 1882, he returned to Newton and assumed editorial charge of the Newton *Press*, with which he has been connected ever since as editor and part owner. He is now serving his third term as Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Jasper County.

On the 3d of May, 1887, Mr. Shup was married in Wade Township to Miss Nannie Richardson, who was born in Ohio, and is a daughter of Frank D. and Esther A. (Weer) Richardson. Her parents are represented elsewhere in this work. Our subject and his wife are well known in the community, and hold an enviable position in social circles.

Mr. Shup is an able journalist. As a writer he is bright and witty, and always keeps a weather-eye open for the local interests of his city and county. He is thorough and sound in his Democracy, and always makes the *Press* a potent factor in campaign work. A genial, whole-souled companionable man, he has hosts of friends among his fellow-citizens.

GEORGE HARDSOCK, who for forty-five years has been a well-known resident of Effingham County, is now engaged in the manufacture of staves and lumber in Mason. His is one of the leading industries of this locality, and our subject is recognized as one of the prominent business men. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, March 7, 1839, and on the father's side is of German descent. During his boyhood he went from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he followed farming. He was one of the heroes of the war for independence, and died in the Buckeye State at a very advanced age. Jefferson Hardsock, father

of George, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a miller by trade. He removed to Licking County, Ohio, when that community was a pioneer settlement, and there engaged in milling for a number of years. His death occurred in 1845. His wife bore the maiden name of Hester Van Winkle, and was also born in the Keystone State. Her father, William Van Winkle, was a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1832 his death occurred in Ohio at the age of four-score years. Mrs. Hardsock is still living and is now the widow of James McArdle, who died in 1888.

. Mr. and Mrs. Hardsock had a family of six children, but Susan and William are now deceased. The former was the wife of James Beck, of Best Township, this county, and at her death left a family of five children. William wedded Mary Davidson, who died in 1878, leaving three children, and he then married a Kansas lady, by whom he had four children. His death occurred in 1890, and his widow is still living in the State of Washington. Mary Ellen, the eldest of the Hardsock family, is the widow of Aaron Hereld, of Jackson Township, and has seven children. George is the next younger. Elzey wedded Mrs. Siddons, widow of Joseph Siddons, who died during the war, leaving one child; Elzey and his wife have five children and reside in Mason Township. Elnora is the wife of George Jones, of Spartan, Morrow County, Ohio, and they have a family of four children. By her second marriage the mother of our subject had four children: Hester, Earl and Susan, all deceased; and Julia, wife of Charles Martin, a farmer residing two and a-half miles from Mason. They have two children, Delbert and Nora. With Julia resides her mother, who is now eighty-three years of age. Her mother lived to be ninety-two years old, and her mother-in-law reached the extreme old age of one hundred and twelve years and six months.

The subject of this sketch left home when a lad of twelve years, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. His education was principally received in Effingham County. He came to Illinois in 1848, and has since been a resident of this State. However, he went South during the late war as a member of Company D, Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He enlisted November 10, 1861, and served for two years and ten months. He was in the battles of Jackson, Parker's Cross Roads, Island No. 64, Vicksburg, Ball's Bluff, Little Rock and Pine Bluff. He was then taken sick, and on account of disability was discharged. His brother William was also a soldier and was one of only sixteen men who returned to Mason out of a company of one hundred and three who left Effingham County. He participated in the battles of Vicksburg and Shiloh, together with many other important engagements, and at the first-named engagement five bullets were shot through his cap, but he did not receive a wound. He died in the State of Washington.

On the 11th of October, 1864, Mr. Hardsock wedded Miss Sarah, daughter of William and Rhoda (Bradley) Holland, whose parents were natives of Tennessee. Eight children have been born unto them: Robert, who married Miss Dora Reynolds, with his wife and daughter Clara resides in Beardstown, Ill.; William H., who married Mattie Samples, also lives in Beardstown, and, with his brother, is employed in a stove factory. Hester is the wife of Frank Leither, of Mason, and they have a daughter, Ruth; James M., Joseph, Ellen, Emma and Callie are still at home. The family circle has never been broken by the hand of Death.

On his return from the war, Mr. Hardsock purchased an interest in the sawmill of Miles Grove, of Mason. Their partnership continued about eighteen months, when they sold out to Messrs. Kettle & Sisson, for whom our subject worked for about a year and a-half, when he purchased Mr. Sisson's interest and continued with Mr. Kettle for about a year. Selling his interest in the sawmill to George Gibson, he then came to Mason and began working in a stave factory, where he was employed for sixteen years. He then purchased a sawmill on the Wabash River and, removing it to Mason, ground feed and sawed lumber. Subsequently he purchased new boilers and stave machinery, and has since engaged in the manufacture of staves. The capacity of the mill is now four thousand feet of lumber per day and eighteen thousand staves. Mr. Hardsock is doing

an excellent business, which has constantly increased. In addition to his mill, he owns a pleasant residence and another house in Mason, which he rents.

Mr. Hardsock and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, of which he is Treasurer. In politics he is a Democrat. He faithfully served for two years as a member of the Village Board, was Constable for two years, and is now serving his third term as School Trustee. Socially, he is a member of Mason Lodge No. 217, A. F. & A. M.; Mason Chapter No. 76, R. A. M.; and of Ransom Post No. 99, G. A. R. Mr. Hardsock is one of the pioneer settlers of the county, where for forty-five years he has made his home. He has witnessed its entire growth and development, and has ever borne his part in its advancement and progress. He has been faithful in the discharge of his official duties and is a straightforward and upright business man, whose honorable career has won him universal confidence. Well does he deserve representation in the history of his adopted county.

JOSEPH LITZELMANN, deceased, the pioneer hotel-keeper of Newton and one of the earliest settlers of Jasper County, came here in 1840, locating first in St. Marie. From that time until the day of his death he was recognized as an influential and prominent citizen, for he ever bore an active part in the upbuilding and development of the county and the promotion of its best interests. Mr. Litzelmann was born in Alsace, France, in what is now Germany, in 1820. His father, Mathias Litzelmann, was also a native of that country. The family emigrated to America in 1840, and after landing in this country came directly to Jasper County, Ill., taking up their residence in St. Marie.

The subject of this sketch was a trader and dealer in live stock and also engaged in farming. In 1845 he was married in St. Marie to Miss Barbara Ostheimer, who was also a native of Alsace, France, and who emigrated from Europe to America about the same time as her husband. They lived upon a farm for a time, but in 1855 Mr. Litzelmann purchased the American House at Newton, now the property of his son Joseph, and engaged in hotel-keeping there. He improved and enlarged this hotel, which he continued to carry on until his death, on the 27th of March, 1874. Mrs. Litzelmann died a number of years previous, passing away in 1850 in St. Marie.

Five children were born to this worthy couple, but only two are now living. Maggie, the eldest, became the wife of Joseph Boos, but is now deceased; Mary died in childhood; Joseph and Mathias were twins. The former married Sarah Frances Thompson and is the present proprietor of the American House. He is represented on another page of this work. Sophia, the youngest of the family, is the widow of Joseph Geoppner and resides in Newton.

In politics, Mr. Litzelmann was a supporter of the Democratic party and he and his wife were Catholics in their religious belief. Our subject was an industrious and upright man and by his well-directed efforts along the lines of business accumulated considerable property. He was not active in public affairs but was highly respected by all who knew him.

JOHN ELLIOTT, proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable of Olney, is a native-born citizen of that town, or rather of the territory comprised within its limits, for his birth, which occurred November 3, 1831, antedates the organization of Richland County and the township and city of Olney. Within the limits of what is now the city of Olney, his father purchased a squatter's claim in 1824, and subsequently entered the land at a Government sale, and paid for it the Government price of $1.25 per acre. It was then a part of Lawrence County. A portion

of that tract is still in the possession of our subject, and has always been his home.

John Elliott is the only surviving child of William and Elizabeth (Shidler) Elliott. His father was a native of North Carolina, and was numbered among the very earliest settlers of what is now Richland County. He came here with his father, James Elliott, in 1824. A sketch of this worthy pioneer is given elsewhere in this volume. John Elliott was reared and educated in his native county, receiving such school privileges as were to be found on the frontier. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and having attained his majority, he was married on the 12th of December, 1853, in Richland County, to Miss Ann Maria Truitt, who was born in Maryland, February 14, 1836, and was a daughter of Lemuel and Clarissa (Broughton) Truitt. Her death occurred April 12, 1863. Three children were born of this marriage, a daughter and two sons. Jeannette, born February 25, 1855, is the wife of F. T. Phillips, of Olney; Ira Gilbert was born October 24, 1860, and died July 20, 1880; Harry F., born March 16, 1862, was killed on the railroad, November 22, 1889. On the 27th of April, 1865, Mr. Elliott married for his second wife Miss Evalena B. Grass, who was born in Lawrence County, Ill., July 3, 1838, and was a daughter of Alfred H. and Susan (Snyder) Grass. She became the mother of four children, and died August 29, 1873. James Harvey, the eldest child, was born January 26, 1866, married Nellie Hensley, and is a resident of Olney Township; William, who was born July 16, 1868, is at home; Robert, who was born September 18, 1869, is now in St. Louis; and John, who was born September 12, 1870, died March 8, 1871.

Soon after his first marriage, Mr. Elliott removed to a farm near what is now the town of Noble, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits a few years. He then returned to the old homestead in Olney, where he has since resided. On the 9th of December, 1875, he was again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Mary A. Zook, widow of Gamin Zook, and a daughter of Jacob and Martha (Dunbar) Willhour. She was born in Berks County, Pa., October 16, 1828, and by her former marriage had one daughter, Nettie, now Mrs. Seeders, a resident of Fairbury, Ill. One child was born of the third marriage, Walter, who was born February 23, 1876, and died January 15, 1877. Mrs. Elliott died September 1, 1885. On the 10th of November, 1886, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with his present wife, who was at that time Mrs. Amanda J. Adams, widow of Eli Adams, and a daughter of Benjamin and Phœbe (Johnson) Palmateer. Her father, Dr. Benjamin La Palmateer, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., of French ancestry. He became a physician, and removed to Guernsey County, Ohio, where he married Miss Phœbe Johnson, a native of that county. The same year they came to Illinois and settled in Crawford County. There Dr. Palmateer, besides practicing his profession, engaged in farming, and became a Methodist minister. He and his wife are now deceased. Their daughter, Amanda J., was married June 20, 1869, to Eli Adams, and they made their home in Olney. Mr. Adams, who was a merchant and postal clerk, died March 10, 1883, leaving one daughter, Flora May, who resides with her mother and stepfather. Mrs. Elliott was born in Cumberland, Guernsey County, Ohio.

Mr. Elliott continued in his original vocation, that of farming and stock-raising, until 1888, when he went to Chicago and engaged in business, but after two years returned to his home in Olney. In February, 1892, he bought the livery business which he has since carried on. He has a large and well-equipped barn, where he keeps constantly on hand a large number of fine horses and carriages. He has a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres in Olney Township, which he recently deeded to his son, and has another of sixty acres lying partly within the city of Olney, and which is very valuable. Besides this, he has a tract of three acres in the city, the site of his residence. He platted twenty-five acres of the old homestead farm, and this was made an addition to Olney. In it he still owns several valuable lots.

In politics, Mr. Elliott is a Democrat, and for ten years has represented the First Ward as Alderman in the City Council. In his religious views he is a Swedenborgian, and is an active and influential member of that society. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Elliott is esteemed one of the enterprising and influential citizens of Olney, and has by his strict integrity and upright course in life won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

JOSEPH BOOS was one of the well-known pioneers of Jasper County. He settled here in June, 1840, and from that time until his death was prominently connected with the upbuilding of the community and with its best interests, so that he well deserves mention in this volume. He was born in Alsace, then a province of France, but now belonging to Germany, in 1807, and there spent the days of his youth and early manhood, enjoying superior educational advantages. On attaining to man's estate he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Feleger, who was also a native of that country. In 1840 they emigrated with their family, consisting of two sons, to the United States, the ocean voyage occupying about three months. On arriving they made their way directly to Illinois and located in Jasper County. They settled in what is now Fox Township, but was then a part of the township of St. Marie. There Mr. Boos bought a tract of land and engaged in farming, which honorable occupation he followed for the long period of twenty-four years. He and his wife endured patiently the many privations and hardships incident to pioneer life, and by dint of perseverance and industry eventually reached the goal of success. Mr. Boos was an excellent farmer, energetic and enterprising, and carefully attended to all the details of his business. Aided by his frugal wife and industrious sons, he was eminently prosperous, and acquired a handsome competence as the reward of their united labors.

After nearly a quarter of a century spent upon the old homestead, Mr. and Mrs. Boos left the farm in charge of their sons, and with their younger children removed to the village of St. Marie, where the former spent the remainder of his days. Our subject was called to his final rest December 6, 1865. The family remained in St. Marie for eight years after the death of the father, and then removed to Newton, where the mother died in August, 1886, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Boos were the parents of eight children, who grew to mature years, two sons and six daughters. Aloyous, the eldest of the family, was for several years a successful farmer, and in company with his brother dealt extensively in live-stock, being the largest shipper of cattle in the county. In 1870 he opened a general store in Newton, continuing in the mercantile business until his death, which occurred May 16, 1880. He was also largely interested in other important business enterprises. The large flouring mill at Newton was built in 1877 by him, his brother and the late Bernhardt Faller. Joseph, the second of the family, is a merchant and grain buyer at Boos Station, on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and is also engaged in farming, being a large land-owner. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Maggie Litzelmann, a daughter of Joseph Litzelmann, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She died March 14, 1875, leaving two children, Frances and Joseph. Mr. Boos later married Hellena Horn, by whom he has had six children, four of whom are living at this writing, two having died in infancy; Josephine, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Anthony Litzelmann, and died September 29, 1877, leaving seven children; Elizabeth is the wife of Xavier Faller, and they reside in Chicago, Ill.; Lena is the next in order of birth; Frances is a nun in a convent in St. Louis; Louisa married Aloyous Florie, and died in 1884, leaving one child; Mary is the youngest, and with her sister Lena resides at the old homestead in Newton.

Mr. Boos was possessed of a very liberal education, and was always a friend to schools. In his religious belief he was a Roman Catholic, and in the early struggles to establish a place of worship in St. Marie he contributed liberally of his time and means. He was ever forward in promoting the best interests of the church to which he and his family belonged, and his efforts resulted in much

good. As a citizen, he was highly esteemed for his upright dealings with all, and for his progressive and public spirit. The good example of this worthy man has not been lost sight of by his family, for they too have contributed largely to the advancement and upbuilding of the community in which they were all reared. A handsome large business block in Newton, containing three stores, stands as a witness to their enterprise and business sagacity. To religion and education they have also devoted much of their means, as they were the most liberal contributors in the building of St. Thomas' Church at Newton, which is an imposing structure. The convent is the work of Sister Frances, who, assisted by the other members of the family, built and donated it to the church. Much credit is due this honored pioneer and his descendants for the manner in which they have borne their parts, and it is with pleasure we have recorded a few of their many acts of charity and kindness.

WILLIAM E. LUGENBEEL, who has been President of Austin College, of Effingham, Ill., since the opening of that institution on the 7th of July, 1891, claims Maryland as the State of his nativity. The place of his birth was Frederick County and the date November 4, 1854. His parents were John Henry and Elizabeth (Harn) Lugenbeel. They were also natives of Maryland and were descended from old Colonial families. His father, who died in 1859, was of German descent, and the mother is of French and English lineage. She is still living and now makes her home in Baltimore, Md.

William E. Lugenbeel was reared to manhood in his native county and spent much of his boyhood working in his grandfather's woolen mill. His early education was obtained in the public and private schools of Frederick County, after which he entered the National Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '73. He then entered upon his life work as a teacher. He taught first in the public schools of Ohio and Indiana and then was Principal of the Southern Indiana Normal College, located at Mitchell, which position he held for a period of eight years. On the expiration of that time he became Principal of the Borden Institute, of Borden, Ind., where he remained for four years. In July, 1891, he accepted the Presidency of Austin College, which position he has since held. The history of this college is given elsewhere in this work. Mr. Lugenbeel has been employed in educational work exclusively since eighteen years of age and possesses high ability as an instructor.

In his social relations our subject is a member of Mitchell Lodge No. 228, A. F. & A. M., and of Mitchell Chapter of the Eastern Star. He also holds membership with Mitchell Lodge No. 150, K. of P. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and his religious belief is liberal, embracing all denominations; however, he is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Lugenbeel is a gentleman of thorough education and possesses superior ability as an educator. He is intensely interested in the progress of the students entrusted to his care, and he is systematic, thorough and industrious in discharge of the arduous duties of his position. Under his able management, Austin College has made a promising start in its career and bids fair to take rank among the leading educational institutions of Illinois.

PHILIP WEST, a progressive and representative farmer of Richland County, residing on section 12, Noble Township, was born on the farm which is still his home, April 23, 1842. His father, Lewis West, was reared near Claremont, this county, and married Sarah Ann Phillips, whose girlhood days were spent in Olney Township. He was also a farmer by occupation.

His death occurred in August, 1842, about four years after his marriage. Mrs. West lived a widow six years and then became the wife of George Helsel. Her death occurred in Decker Township about 1873. Mr. and Mrs. West had two children, the sister of our subject being Eliza Ann, who was born April 27, 1840, and is now the wife of Robert Large. They removed to Kansas, but are now living in Christian County, Ill.

Since a lad of ten years, our subject has had to make his own way in the world, and whatever success he has achieved in life is therefore due to his own efforts. He worked as a farm hand in this State and in Indiana during his earlier years, and during his youth he saw much of the rough side of life. He had but limited school privileges, for his livelihood depended upon his continuous labors. In August, 1862, he enlisted for the late war in Olney, and was assigned to Company B, of the Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Marquis and Col. Funckhauser. The regiment was assembled at Centralia, and was ordered by rail to Louisville, Ky., but at Bridgeport, Ill., met with a wreck. Mr. West was taken sick at Castalian Springs, Tenn., and sent to Gallatin, where he was discharged on account of disability in January, 1863. He has never yet fully recovered from his army experience.

In 1865, Mr. West purchased forty acres of land, formerly belonging to his father's estate, upon which was a small log cabin and log stable. Of this, twenty acres had been cleared. He immediately began its further development and placed it under a high state of cultivation. From time to time, as his financial resources were increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor. The log house has long since been replaced by a frame structure, good barns have been built, and other improvements made which indicate the owner to be a practical and progressive farmer.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. West chose Miss Alice Slasor, daughter of C. and Sarah (Adams) Slasor. She was born in Ohio, and when a young lady came with her parents to Richland County. Their union, which was celebrated in Noble Township December 23, 1867, has been blessed with a family of nine children. Laura, the eldest, died in childhood; Charles, born December 19, 1870, was educated in the public schools of Olney, and now aids his father on the farm; Philip died in infancy; Demma died at the age of four years; Ida was born July 16, 1878; Lewis was born July 31, 1880; Lora, October 19, 1882; Alice, March 22, 1886; and Lottie, December 10, 1888.

Since casting his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, Mr. West has been a stanch advocate of the Republican party. He has served as School Director for twelve years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and himself and wife are members of the Christian Church. For over half a century his home has been in Richland County, and he has been prominently identified with its growth and upbuilding, taking a commendable interest in every thing pertaining to its welfare. He is a man of sterling worth, and the honorable, upright life which he has led has gained for him an enviable position among his fellow-townsmen.

THOMAS PRICE is a well-known agriculturist of Jasper County, residing on section 16, Wade Township. Indiana has furnished a number of worthy citizens to this community, among whom is our subject. He was born in Vigo County, of the Hoosier State, March 6, 1839. His father, John Price, was a native of Harrison County, Ky., and there grew to manhood and married Mary Becket, who was born in the same State. Accompanied by his family, he removed to Indiana, and in 1842 he emigrated to Edgar County, Ill., becoming one of the pioneer settlers. There he secured land and developed and improved a farm, upon which he lived during the remainder of his life, passing away in 1873. He was

twice married. His last wife survived him a few years but is now deceased.

Thomas Price is the youngest of four sons. He was but three years old at the time of the removal to Edgar County, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. His educational privileges were quite meagre, but his training in the line of farm labor was not so limited. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Beththana Clarke, a native of Edgar County, and a daughter of Philip Clarke. Their union was celebrated in the county of her nativity in 1860, and after their marriage Mr. Price rented land there for seventeen years. It was in 1877 that they came to Jasper County and purchased a farm of eighty-five acres in Crooked Creek Township. A few acres had been broken, and a rough log house constituted the only improvement upon the place, but with characteristic energy Mr. Price began its development. He cleared the land, fenced it, planted his crops, and soon rich and fertile fields had taken the place of the barren tract. Mr. Price also erected a neat residence, good barns and outbuildings, planted an orchard and made the farm one of the best in that locality. He operated it successfully for about thirteen years, and then, in 1889, took charge of the Poor Farm, which at that time was very much run down. The fences and buildings were all going to decay and the whole place presented a very dilapidated appearance. Since taking possession, Mr. Price has almost fenced the entire place, repaired the buildings, erected a new house at a cost of $1,000, and otherwise greatly improved the place. When he took charge of the farm there were eighty-nine inmates, but the number now varies from nine to twenty-three. They are well fed and comfortably clothed and have neat and well-kept quarters. No more efficient person for the position could have been secured than Mr. Price, and he has won high commendation from all concerned.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Hon. Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, Mr. Price has been identified with the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which Mr. Price is an officer. This worthy couple have one son, who is married and carries on the home farm. The son and his wife are also members of the same church. They have one child, Alpha, a babe of a few months. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is now filling the office of Master, and is a member of Rose Hill Lodge, I. O. O. F. In all the relations of life, Mr. Price has been found straightforward and honorable, true to every trust reposed in him, and has the confidence and high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ST. JOSEPH'S DIOCESAN COLLEGE is located at Teutopolis, Ill. In 1858, at the request of the Rt. Rev. H. Damian Junker, D. D., first Bishop of Alton, several Franciscan Fathers of the Province of the Holy Cross, Germany, sent by their Provincial, the Very Rev. P. Gregory Janknecht, arrived in this country and took charge of St. Francis' congregation of Teutopolis, Effingham County. Prompted by zeal, and taught by experience that the education and religious training of youth demands particular attention, the Fathers soon became convinced of the usefulness and necessity of a higher literary institution. Accordingly, under the auspices of the Superior of the mission, the Very Rev. P. Damian Hennewig, O. S. F., a committee of prominent citizens of Teutopolis was formed for taking the first steps toward procuring convenient grounds and the necessary funds for the erection of a college.

Messrs. John F. Waschefort, Clement Uptmor, John Wernsing and Dietrich Eggermann, who composed the committee, deserve high commendation for the great interest shown in this undertaking and for the efficient service they rendered. An area of eighteen lots, partly donated and partly purchased, in the southern part of the town, was selected as the site for the institution, and funds were liberally subscribed by the members of the congregation, then comprising the greater part of Effingham County. The foundation stone was

laid in 1861. A two-story brick house with basement and attic rooms was erected and furnished with the equipments belonging to an edifice of this kind. A spacious garden and extensive playgrounds were laid out, shade trees were planted, and the whole surrounded with a substantial fence. The Fathers and Brothers largely assisted in the work, and the Very Rev. Kilian Schloesser, O.S. F., with his own hand chiseled into the keystone over the main entrance the beautiful device, "Omnia Cum Deo Nihil Sine Eo." The work progressed so rapidly that in the fall of 1862 the institution, placed under the special protection of St. Joseph, was opened with Rev. P. Heribert Hoffman, O. S. F., as Rector, and other Franciscan Fathers as Professors. The Bishop of Alton, to whom the college was subsequently deeded for the benefit of the diocese, raised the institution also to an ecclesiastical seminary and sent his candidates for the holy ministry there to pursue the course in philosophy and theology. The number of Fathers was small, and the few were engaged besides in giving missions and in other pastoral duties. In consequence of such multifarious and exacting labors they could not possibly give the necessary attention to the seminary. They, therefore, deemed it proper to discontinue teaching philosophy and theology and devote their entire energy to giving young men a thorough classical education, combined with a good moral training.

Meanwhile Rev. P. Heribert Hoffman had resigned his position to apply himself for the rest of his life to teaching theology to the clerics of his order and to missionary labor. His death, which occurred at the Convent of Teutopolis, October 16, 1868, was deplored by the many witnesses of his indefatigable and devoted zeal for the honor of God and the salvation of souls. He was succeeded in the rectorship of the college by the Very Rev. P. Mauritius Klostermann, O. S. F., who held the office from 1864 until 1882. One year after his accession, the seminary being closed, the course of studies was made exclusively classical and, embracing six years, was divided into a preparatory and collegiate one. Subsequently a commercial course was added. The different branches taught are as follows: Catechism, Bible History and Evidences of Religion; Latin, Greek, German, French and English Languages; Rhetoric, Poetry, Ancient, Modern and United States History; Geography, Natural History and Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic and Mathematics; Book-keeping, Penmanship, Type-writing, Drawing, and Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention was paid from the first to the establishment of a good and copious library for the use of both professors and students. Grateful acknowledgment is due to the United States Government for contributing generously to the same by sending valuable official publications.

The aim of the institution, however, is not only to develop the mental powers, but principally to cultivate a relish for virtue and religion. Although for a time members of different denominations were received, yet to insure success it was finally thought best that all students should be of one faith. This reason, and the express wish of the Ordinary of the diocese, led to the decision that only Catholics should be admitted, and their spiritual wants were always carefully provided for. At first a room in the main building served as chapel, but soon a frame building was erected for this purpose, and this also, in the course of time, proving too small, was replaced by a larger and more commodious one. The number of students ever increasing, the building could no longer accommodate all those that applied for admission. On this account, during the summer of 1877, an addition, which the Rev. Rector had been planning for some time, was made to the east side of the college, thus securing nearly twice as much room as the old building had afforded. In order to have a spacious study hall, well provided with light and air, the entire first story of this wing was fitted up for this purpose.

In 1881, the Bishop of Alton had the college incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, whereby it received the right to grant the academic degrees of A. B. and A. M. Henceforward it went under the title of St. Joseph's Diocesan College, whereas before it was known as St. Joseph's Ecclesiastical College. The year following, the Very Rev. Mauritius Klostermann, O.S. F., compelled by dimness of sight, resigned the rec-

torate, having for a period of eighteen years, by his faithful and able guidance, greatly contributed to the growing prosperity of the institution. He is held in high esteem and grateful remembrance by all who were committed to his paternal care. After a few years of rest he was called to a more extended field of labor, being chosen by the chapter of his order Provincial of the Province of the Sacred Heart, which office he held for three years. He died in 1892, much lamented by his many friends. The vacancy in the rectorate of the college was filled by the appointment of the Very Rev. P. Michael Richardt, O. S. F., who entered upon the duties of his office in the beginning of the scholastic year of 1882. Owing to the fact that the extension of the building made in 1877 proved still insufficient for the constantly growing number of applicants, it was again found necessary to enlarge the edifice. Accordingly, in 1884, an additional wing was erected on the west side, corresponding to the eastern, but considerably larger. On this occasion, also, all the modern improvements, such as steam heating, water works and gas light, were introduced. Thus enlarged and equipped, the college was rendered capable of accommodating one hundred and fifty scholars. At the same time the chapel was greatly extended by the addition of a new sanctuary and a roomy sacristy, attached to the southern extremity of the new building. The dedication was celebrated with great solemnity, the Provincial, the Very Rev. P. Vincent Halbfas, O. S. F., performing the ceremony, assisted by a numerous attendance of priests from the diocese. The presence of the clergy at this, as on many other occasions, manifested the great interest they entertain for the institution and has had a cheering influence on professors as well as pupils; and the frequent visits of former students, now engaged in the various avocations of life, evince their lasting affection for "Old St. Joseph," their Alma Mater.

The celebration of the jubilee, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of St. Joseph's Diocesan College, occurred in 1887, taking place on the 21st, 22d and 23d of June. The brother clergy of the diocese of Alton were invited, and a reunion of former professors and students was arranged. The program was elaborate and attractive, and the occasion proved an enjoyable one to all who had the pleasure of participating in it.

The college grew, and again improvements had to be made. For the accommodation and greater convenience of pupils an addition in the form of a wing was erected in 1890, consisting of a building 110x40 feet, two stories in height, containing a new study hall, 75x40 feet, furnished with elegant single desks that are adapted to the wants of the students. In the second story a spacious hall is appropriately fitted out for entertainments and exhibitions and for festival celebrations. It is adorned by a beautiful stationary stage, equipped with artistic drop-curtains and scenery, adapted to dramatic and musical performances. Adjacent to the new wing an extensive play hall, 125x45 feet, has been erected, where the pupils may exercise and amuse themselves during free time, particularly when bad weather prevails. The hall is fitted out with gymnasium apparatus and is a popular resort. The many services the Very Rev. P. Michael Richardt had rendered to the institution were highly appreciated and duly recognized by his promotion to the important office of Provincial of the Franciscans in the year 1891. In his place the Very Rev. P. Nicholas Leonard, O. S. F., was appointed Rector, who held the position until January, 1893, when he was transferred to the Rectorate of St. Francis' College at Quiney, Ill. Though Rev. Father Nicholas' stay as Rector was of short duration, still he had greatly endeared himself to those under his charge, who gave him a hearty farewell on his departure for his new field of labor. The present incumbent of the office is the Very Rev. P. Hugolinus Storff, O. S. F., for many years Professor and Sub-Rector of the institution. The college has at present accommodations for one hundred and seventy students, and its capacity is taxed to such an extent that in the near future another and supposedly final addition will be erected, as well as a large and elegant chapel. The college has all the modern conveniences—steam heating, gas light, and hot and cold water. It is well lighted and thoroughly ventilated, enjoying the best sanitary conditions. The present value of the college property is estimated at $100,000.

Its rectors and time of service are, Rev. P. H. Hoffman, O. S. F., 1862-1864; Rev. P. Mauritius Klostermann, O. S. F., 1864-1882; Rev. P. Michael Richardt, O. S. F., 1882-1891; Rev. P. Nicholas Leonard, O. S. F., 1891 to January, 1893; and Rev. P. Hugolinus Storff, who is the present rector. The present faculty are the Very Rev. Hugolinus Storff, O. S. F., Rector; Rev. P. Christopher Gnithues, O. S. F., Vice-Rector; and Professors, Rev. Clement Moormann, O. S. F., Rev. Floribert Jaspers, O. S. F., Rev. P. Ignatius Reinkemeyer, O. S. F., Rev. P. Manrus Brink, O. S. F., Rev. P. Polycarpus Rhode, O. S. F., Mr. Gerhard Shuette, Brother Leopold Breuer, O. S. F., Brother Philip Staubtin, O. S. F., and Mr. Adam Mueller. The music teachers are Rev. P. Floribert Jasper, O.S. F.; Rev. P. Polycarpus Rhode, O. S. F., Brother Leopold Breuer, O. S. F., Brother Philip Staubtin, O. S. F., and Mr. Adam Mueller. The attending physician is Clement Westhoelter, M. D. The members of the board of Trustees are: President, the Rt. Rev. James Ryan, D. D., Bishop of Alton; Secretary, the Very Rev. T. Hickey, V. G.; and Treasurer, the Very Rev. Hugolinus Storff, Rector of the College.

GODFREY SCHNEIDER, who carries on general farming on section 32, German Township, has been a resident of Richland County for more than half a century, the date of his settlement here being 1840. He is a prominent German citizen as well as a leading agriculturist. He was born in Baden, Germany, November 7, 1826, and is a son of Michael Schneider, who grew to manhood and was married in that country. With his family he emigrated to the New World in 1840, taking passage for New York on the "Havre de Grace," a sailing-vessel, which made the voyage in thirty-eight days. The family made their way Westward to Canton, Ohio, and a few weeks later went to Louisville, Ky., where a brother of Mr. Schneider resided. In the fall of the same year they came to Illinois, locating in what is now Richland County. The father entered and purchased land in German Township, and for many years made his home upon the farm which he there developed. At length he sold out and spent his last days in the home of his son Godfrey, dying in 1866, at the advanced age of seventy years.

Our subject remained in the Fatherland until fourteen years of age, and during that period received good school privileges. With his parents he came to the United States, and under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Rogina Hahn, their marriage being celebrated in Vincennes, Ind., in 1848. They began their domestic life upon a farm of eighty acres, one-half of which Mr. Schneider obtained of his father, and the other half entered from the Government. He continued its operation until 1865, when he sold and purchased his present farm, an improved place and one of the first settled in this part of the county, on the old stage road between Lawrence and Shelbyville. It was formerly owned by Jake May, who kept a postoffice and store here at a very early day and traded with the Indians. Mr. Schneider purchased one hundred and twenty acres, and afterwards bought an additional forty-acre tract. He owned at one time three hundred and forty acres, but has given a considerable amount of this to his children. His farm is considered one of the best in the township, being well improved with all necessary buildings and under a high state of cultivation. The owner began life for himself empty-handed, but by his own labor, enterprise and industry he has acquired a valuable farm and a good home, and is to-day ranked among the substantial citizens of Richland County.

Ten children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Schneider: Mary, wife of Martin Kocher; Catherine, wife of Peter Cooper; Rachiel, wife of Joseph Ginter; Adelia, wife of Andrew Roth; Philomena, who married Jo Rennear; Louisa, wife of Jacob Rennear; Michael, Simon and Jacob, all of whom are married and follow farming in Richland County; and Jo, who aids in carrying on the home farm.

The parents and their children are all members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Schneider was formerly identified with the Democratic party, but of late years has been independent, supporting the candidate best qualified for the office. He has filled several official positions of honor and trust, has a number of times been elected Justice of the Peace, was Highway Commissioner several years, and School Treasurer for some time. His various duties he discharged with promptness and fidelity, proving a faithful and efficient officer. He has ever had the best interests of the community at heart, and has given his support to every enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare.

AMOS H. BEALS, who follows farming on section 13, Wade Township, has the honor of being a native of Illinois and is one of the early settlers of Jasper County. As such, he deserves representation in this volume and with pleasure we record his sketch. He was born in Cumberland County, Ill., December 13, 1839. His father, Bennett Beals, was a native of Vermont, and the grandfather, Caleb L. Beals, was also born in New England. The great-grandfather of our subject, a native of England, was the founder of the family in America. Caleb left the East, removing to Kentucky and from there to Indiana, where he remained for a few years. He then became one of the pioneer settlers of Cumberland County, Ill., and spent the remainder of his life in that locality.

After attaining his majority, Bennett Beals married Eunice, daughter of William Barrows, who removed from Kentucky to Indiana, where the mother of our subject was born. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Beals removed to Cumberland County, Ill., where he opened up a farm and reared his family. The year 1857 witnessed his arrival in Jasper County, where he spent his remaining days, being called to the home beyond in 1868. He had served in the Illinois State Militia during the early days, held a number of local official positions of honor and trust, and served as Justice of the Peace for a number of terms, both in Cumberland and Jasper Counties. Mrs. Beals survived her husband for several years and died in 1887.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of five sons and four daughters, but he and a brother are now the only survivors. When a young man of eighteen years he came with his father to Jasper County, where he arrived on the 4th of March. Under the parental roof he remained until twenty-four years of age, when, on the 5th of June, 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Ellen Wall, one of Jasper County's fair daughters.

Mrs. Beals' parents were Francis and Frances Jane (Brooks) Wall, and both were natives of Virginia, Mrs. Wall's father being an Englishman and her mother Irish. Mr. and Mrs. Wall had a family of twelve children born unto them, of whom two died in childhood and ten grew to maturity, but at this writing only seven are living. Mr. Wall died December 19, 1870, and Mrs. Wall just a week later. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father, Francis Wall, was numbered among the honored pioneers of this county, whither he removed from Indiana, having resided there a few years after leaving Virginia, his native State.

The young couple began wedded life in Newton, where Mr. Beals engaged in the manufacture of native lumber and operated a sawmill for about ten years. During that period he purchased a good residence property and greatly improved it, making it a comfortable and pleasant home. In 1872, he removed to his farm. He first purchased forty acres of land, upon which were only a few improvements, but he cleared and fenced the tract, has built a commodious and substantial residence, also good barns and other outbuildings, and now has one of the best farms in the locality. Its boundaries he also extended by the purchase of an additional sixty acres. He has also purchased one hundred and thirty acres of bottom lands, which he has cleared and improved. After farming for four years, Mr. Beals returned to Newton and again engaged in the manufacture of lumber for about a

year, but in 1877 he again took up his residence upon the farm and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. For several years he has also engaged in the breeding of standard-bred horses. He owns an imported English Shire stallion, the best in the county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beals have been born four children, who are yet living: Stephen O., who is married and follows farming in Jasper County; Allard I., who married Miss Zella Babbs, March 16, 1893, and is a farmer of Wade Township; Charles H. and Burton A. They lost a daughter, Dora, who died at the age of seven months. Mrs. Beals is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church. Although not a member of any church organization, Mr. Beals attends and gives his support to the different churches in this locality. He is a member of, and one of the principal stockholders in, the Jasper County Fair Association, of which he is also a Director. His first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. George B. McClellan in 1864, and he has voted for each Presidential nominee of the Democratic party since that time.

Our subject has spent his entire life in Illinois, and has resided in Jasper County thirty-six years, during which time he has witnessed its growth and development and been identified with its progress and upbuilding. He is one of its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens and is known throughout Jasper and the adjoining counties as a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, who has the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JOHN BYRD, who carries on general farming on section 7, Crooked Creek Township, Jasper County, dates his residence in this community from 1850, and has therefore been an eye-witness of the growth and upbuilding of the community for forty-three years. He is a native of the Hoosier State. His birth occurred in Rush County on the 22d of January, 1847. His father, Abram Byrd, was also born in Indiana, and, on attaining to man's estate, he married Jane Andrews, a native of Rush County. In 1850, accompanied by his family, he removed to Illinois and chose Jasper County as the scene of his future labors. Entering land in Crooked Creek Township, he began the development of a farm, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring soon after. Mrs. Byrd survives her husband and has reared her family. She is now living with her daughter, and, although she has reached the age of seventy, she is still well preserved.

John Byrd, of this sketch, was the only son in a family of seven children. The sisters all grew to womanhood, but only two are now living. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his mother's farm, and, being an only son, much of the labor of cultivating the land devolved upon him. His educational privileges were very limited—in fact, he is almost self-educated. After he had arrived at man's estate he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Phœbe Brooks, a native of Jasper County, and a daughter of Eliphez Brooks, one of the honored pioneer settlers of this community. After his marriage Mr. Byrd removed to Moultrie County, Ill., where he rented land and engaged in farming. There he carried on agricultural pursuits for eighteen years, and was quite successful in his undertakings. At length he returned to Jasper County, in October, 1887, and bought the farm on which he has now resided for six years. The place had no improvements upon it, but with characteristic energy he began its development. He has erected a pleasant and substantial home, good barns and other necessary outbuildings, has planted an orchard, and now has the place well supplied with all the accessories of a model farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrd have a family of seven children, as follows: Vienna, wife of William Duoit, of Moultrie County; Rosanna, wife of Ross Cummins, of Jasper County; Lulu, Ada, William, Etta and Rachel. The eldest child of their family, a daughter, died in infancy. Mr. Byrd deserves

great credit for his success in life, which is entirely the result of his own well-directed efforts. Empty-handed he started out in life, but the obstacles and difficulties in his path he has overcome by determined effort and has acquired for himself a comfortable competence. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and has supported each Presidential nominee of that party since casting his first vote for Gen. U. S. Grant.

ELIJAH NELSON, the oldest resident of Richland County, and an honored citizen, resides on section 29, Olney Township. He was born in South Carolina, March 15, 1803, and is the youngest in a family of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters, nine of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The parents were James and Sarah (Ford) Nelson. The former was born on the James River, in Buckingham County, Va., where he remained until about thirty years of age, when he went to South Carolina. He had learned the shoemaker's trade when a young man and followed the same during his early life, but later engaged in farming. Accompanied by his wife, our subject and one daughter, he emigrated to Richland County, Ill., in 1820, and, purchasing wild land, opened up a farm. He thereon resided until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He was of Dutch extraction. His wife was also born in Buckingham County, Va., and died at the age of about seventy-eight years.

When a small child, Elijah Nelson went with his parents to Tennessee, where he remained until thirteen years of age, and then accompanied the family to Posey County, Ind. In 1820, as before stated, he came to Richland County. He was then a young man of seventeen years. He remained upon the home farm of eighty acres, and for some years operated it. He also extended its boundaries from time to time, until he owned three hundred and twenty acres, located about two miles west of the present city of Olney. His nearest neighbor was then three miles distant, and the population of the county numbered only a few families. The nearest market was at Vincennes, Ind., a distance of thirty miles.

On the 16th of September, 1830, Mr. Nelson was married to Lucy Bunch, who was born in Kentucky and came with her parents in an early day to Illinois. She died April 1, 1845, leaving two sons and four daughters, but the latter are now deceased. William R., who was a soldier in the Confederate army, now follows farming in Arkansas. James Robert, who was one of the boys in blue, now resides in Arkansas City, Kan. Mr. Nelson was again married, February 22, 1850, his second union being with Mrs. M. J. Lanier, whose maiden name was Minerva Simmons, and who was born in Posey County, Ind., March 6, 1819. They became parents of one son and two daughters. The eldest, La Fayette, a prosperous farmer of this county, was born March 19, 1851, and in 1871 married Catherine Slover, of Richland County. They had two children: Dora, wife of Elmer Cummings, a farmer of Champaign County; and Stella. Mrs. Nelson died in March, 1877, and on the 9th of May, 1878, La Fayette Nelson wedded Martha J. Brothers, and a son graces this union, Marion L. They have a pleasant country home, situated in the midst of a good farm of sixty acres. Martha J., the second of the Nelson children, is the wife of William Fentz, a farmer of this county. Ellen is the wife of Tom Merricle, an agriculturist of Wayne County.

Mr. Nelson remained upon his father's farm near Olney from 1820 until 1865. He also ran a tavern, and his home was a stage-station for a number of years on the stage line between Vincennes, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo. He also engaged in teaming from the time of his arrival until the railroad was built, hauling provisions for the villages and the neighborhood. In 1841, when Richland County was organized, Mr. Nelson was one of the three appointed by the Legislature to survey the county, and was one of its Commissioners for a number of years in an early day. He hauled the logs to build the first jail and the first County Court House. This was in 1843. In 1839 he hauled the

logs for the first schoolhouse of Olney. This was also used as a church and court house. Probably no man in Richland County has done more for its development and upbuilding than our subject, who, in earlier days especially, was prominent in all public works of improvement.

In politics, Mr. Nelson has been an inflexible adherent of the Democratic party since casting his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. Seventy-three years of his life have been passed in this community, and no other citizen of Richland County has so long resided within its borders. He and his wife now reside upon their farm of one hundred and twenty acres, located five miles southwest of Olney. Although he has reached the advanced age of ninety years, he is still enjoying good health, does his own chores, chops his wood and goes regularly to Olney twice a week. As a building would be without a foundation, so would Richland County be without the work of Mr. Nelson. His name is inseparably connected with its history, his labors with its development, and his progressive spirit with its upbuilding. He can never be forgotten by the citizens of this community, for the part which he has played has been too prominent a one for his memory to fade away.

JACOB F. MICHAEL, one of the honored veterans of the late war, and a leading farmer of Bonpas Township, Richland County, residing on section 14, is a native of the Buckeye State. The place of his birth was near Loudonville, Wayne County, and the date on which he first opened his eyes to the light of day was July 27, 1835. His parents were William and Sarah (Army) Michael, both of whom were natives of Berks County, Pa. The family is of German origin, and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject. The grandparents were Peter and Elizabeth Michael. William Michael emigrated to Ohio about 1827, and there resided until 1840, when he emigrated with his family to Lawrence County, Ill., settling near Sumner. He was a wheelwright by trade, but in this State followed agricultural pursuits. The latter years of his life were spent at the home of our subject in Claremont Township, where he died March 19, 1871, on his seventy-seventh birthday. His wife died December 18, 1873. She was born December 4, 1795, and was a daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth Army. The parents of our subject were interred in Bryant Cemetery, of Lawrence County.

James Michael, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth with his father in Lawrence County, in the usual manner of farmer lads. When he was about thirteen years of age, his father opened a country store, and Jacob engaged in clerking in the same until about nineteen years of age. He received such educational advantages as the common schools of those days afforded. After leaving the store he was married and began life as a farmer. It was on the 27th of April, 1854, that he married Catherine Bowman, a native of Wayne County, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Catherine Bowman, of Lawrence County, Ill.

Mr. Michael secured forty acres of land in Lawrence County, to which he afterwards added an eighty-acre tract. In connection with the cultivation and improvement of his farm, he also followed carpentering at intervals, but he laid aside all business cares on the 28th of June, 1862, to enter the service of his country. He became a member of Company K, Seventieth Illinois Infantry, and was stationed at Camp Butler and Alton until receiving his discharge, October 3, 1862.

Returning to his home, Mr. Michael resumed farming. In 1864, he sold his land in Lawrence County, and came to Richland County, purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Claremont Township. To its development he devoted his energies until 1881, when he bought his present farm of five hundred and seventy-four acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. He has made many improvements upon the place, has enlarged his pleasant residence, has planted shade and ornamental trees, and the well-kept grounds around his home add much to the beauty and attractiveness of the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael have had a family of ten children, as follows: Sarah E.; Rose Anna, wife of A. Gaddy; William W., a farmer of Bonpas Township; Elizabeth J., wife of S. Perrott; Mary E., who died in infancy; David S., who died in childhood; Martin M., deceased; Milton M., twin brother of Martin; Henry L., who aids in the operation of the home farm; and Harrison L. a school teacher of Richland County.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Michael is a Republican, having voted with that party since casting his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln. For several years he has served as Justice of the Peace, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Socially, he is connected with John Watts Post, G. A. R., of Sumner. His wife is a member of the Free Methodist Church. Mr. Michael is one of the most intelligent and respected citizens of Richland County. Fair and honorable in his dealings, pleasant and affable in manner, he has the confidence and good-will of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact.

EVERSMAN, WOOD & ENGBRING, a well-known private banking firm of Effingham, was established in this place in September, 1881, and has now been uninterruptedly in successful business for nearly twelve years. The proprietors are Dr. Henry Eversman, Hon. Benson Wood, Virgil Wood, lawyers, William H. Engbring and Mrs. Catharine Engbring, all citizens of Effingham, of high business standing and well-known personal responsibility. Dr. Henry Eversman has served as cashier of the bank since its opening, and W. H. Engbring as his assistant.

This bank has done a safe and profitable business from the start, and its deposits have steadily increased since its doors were first opened. Its management has been conservative, and it has been a settled policy of its proprietors not to engage in any speculative business whereby the security of their patrons might possibly be jeopardized. Consequently it has grown in favor, and enjoys the fullest confidence of its numerous patrons, while it has won a foremost place among the best financial institutions in southern Illinois.

RUFUS C. HARRAH, a well-known citizen of Effingham, has held the position of State's Attorney of Effingham County since 1880, or for the long period of thirteen consecutive years. His long continuance in this office well indicates the faithful and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties. He occupies a high place in the regard and esteem of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact, and as he is a representative citizen of this place he well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

Mr. Harrah was born in Putnam County, Ind., October 10, 1846. His father, Daniel F. Harrah, was a native of Kentucky, and his mother, Permelia (Vermillion) Harrah, was a native of Indiana. In 1858, when our subject was a lad of twelve years, they came to Illinois, and took up their residence in Jasper County, where they still make their home. They are now living in Grove Township upon a farm, the father having long followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood.

Rufus C. Harrah, whose name heads this sketch, spent the first twelve years of his life in the State of his birth, and then came to Illinois with his parents, as before stated. In the usual manner of farmer lads he passed the days of his childhood. His early education was acquired in the common schools, after which he became a student in Westfield College. He remained in Jasper County until 1872, when, leaving home, he came to Effingham and began preparing himself for the profession which he now follows. He entered upon the study of law with J. N. Gwin, and after thorough preparation passed an examination and was admitted to the Bar in 1874. He at once entered upon

practice in this place, and has since been recognized as one of its successful lawyers. In 1873 he was elected Police Magistrate, and held that office for a period of seven years, when, in 1880, he was elected State's Attorney. So ably did he discharge the duties of that office that on the expiration of his four-years term he was re-elected, and now for thirteen years he has filled that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

On the 26th of May, 1873, Mr. Harrah was united in marriage with Mrs. Ellen Warren, the wedding ceremony being performed in Jasper County. The lady was born in Page County, Va., and in 1852 came to Illinois with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kibler. Unto our subject and his wife have been born two children, sons, Robert and William, who are still under the parental roof.

In the line of his profession Mr. Harrah has won a reputation of which he may well be proud. He is an able lawyer, well versed in his profession, an earnest and indefatigable advocate, and a man of broad resources, and his success is well merited.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty-seven acres of arable land on section 14, Wade Township, is one of the well-to-do and respected farmers of Jasper County. He claims Virginia as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Shenandoah County, March 2, 1841. He is a son of Abram and Mary (Riffey) Thomas, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion, as were the grandfathers of our subject, Gabriel Thomas and John Riffey. After his marriage, Abram Thomas engaged in farming for a few years in his native State, and in 1844 emigrated Westward with his family until he reached Illinois. He came to Jasper County when Newton had but one store and a few small dwellings. Mr. Thomas was a carpenter by trade and followed that business here until his death, which occurred in August, 1845. Mrs. Thomas still survives her husband and is living with her son. She is still well preserved and her eighty-two years rest lightly upon her.

After the death of his father, William H. Thomas, whose name heads this record, went to live with Christley McCall, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority. He had few privileges, educational or otherwise, having to spend all his time at farm work. On arriving at man's estate, he rented land and engaged in farming for himself. Through industry and good management, he acquired a small capital and soon purchased a forty-acre tract of timberland, which he cleared, plowed and planted, transforming it into a good farm. Success attended his efforts in this direction, and as his financial resources have increased he has made additional purchases from time to time until he now owns one hundred and sixty-seven acres of valuable land. His farm is well improved and the rich and fertile fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor.

Mr. Thomas has been three times married. In April, 1862, he wedded Miss Nancy Miller, who died the following year, leaving a daughter, Mary, now the wife of Levi Bird, of Richland County. In 1870 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Mary Daniels, who at her death left a son, John A., who is married and follows farming in Jasper County. On Christmas Day of 1873 was celebrated the union of Mr. Thomas and Miss Melinda Jane Smith, a native of Shelby County, Ill., and a daughter of Joseph Smith, who died when Mrs. Thomas was a child of three years. By this union six children have been born, namely: Cora F., Margaret H., William Perry, Effie M., Kye E., and Ada M.

Mr. Thomas is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and has ever borne his part in upbuilding those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. He follows in the political footsteps of his ancestors, being a stanch supporter of the Democracy. Socially, he is a member of Newton Lodge of Red Men. His success in life has been the result of his own efforts. Empty-handed he started out for himself, but by industry and enterprise he overcame the difficulties in his path and has steadily worked his way upward to a posi-

tion among the substantial farmers of this community. Mr. Thomas is also numbered among the honored pioneers of Jasper County, almost half a century having passed since he here located. He has seen the progress and development which have transformed it from a sterile or swampy place into rich farms and prosperous homes. He has seen towns and villages spring up and the work of civilization carried forward, until the county of today bears no resemblance to that of fifty years ago.

MILTON MATTHEWS is engaged in farming on section 25, Wade Township, Jasper County, and is also the proprietor of a meat-market in Newton. He does a good business and is one of the well-known citizens of this community. He was born in Morgan County, Ind., September 9, 1846, and is a son of James Matthews, who was born in Ohio and went to Indiana when a young man with his father, George Matthews. The grandfather opened up a farm in Morgan County in the midst of the forest, and there spent the remainder of his days. James grew to manhood in Morgan County and married Miss Ann Noble, a native of Ohio. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that business throughout his entire life. In the early days he made several trips to New Orleans on flatboats. He died in 1852, at the age of forty-three years, while the grandfather of our subject reached the advanced age of eighty-two. Mrs. James Matthews survived her husband and was a second time married. She died in Wade Township, Jasper County, March 15, 1889, and her remains were taken to Morgan County, Ind., for interment.

The Matthews family numbered seven children, who grew to mature years. Wiley was a soldier of the late war, and is now a merchant, Postmaster and farmer of Dickens, Lincoln County, Neb; Alfred was a soldier and died in the service in 1864, from the effects of a wound received while defending the union; Milton is the next younger; Miles, twin brother of Milton, was also in the Union army, and is now a contractor and builder in Indianapolis, Ind.; James resides in Missouri; Emily, who is now deceased, was twice married, becoming the wife of Mr. Fulkerson, and after his death marrying Mr. Kerns; and Margaret is the wife of Henry Garrett, of Morgan County, Ind.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Morgan County, Ind. When a young man of only seventeen, he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting April 27, 1864, in Coles County, Ill., as a member of Company E, Fifth Illinois Cavalry. He joined the regiment at Vicksburg and participated in a number of raids and skirmishes. At the close of the war he was mustered out, and received his discharge in Springfield in October, 1865. When the country no longer needed his services he returned to Morgan County, Ind., and began working on a farm. In the fall of 1867 he came to Illinois and located at Diona, on the county line between Coles and Cumberland Counties, and there engaged in merchandising for three years.

Mr. Matthews was married in Coles County February 18, 1869, to Miss Minta, a daughter of G. S. Fulkerson. The father and daughter were both natives of Virginia, and the family came to Illinois when Mrs. Matthews was a maiden of about eight summers. The young couple began their domestic life in Diona, and in 1870 Mr. Matthews sold out his mercantile business and located on a farm in Cumberland County, Ill. A short time afterward, however, he went to Jasper County, Mo., and a year later took up a claim in Wilson County, Kan. A year's residence in that State sufficed, and he returned to the old homestead in Indiana, which he operated for two years. On the expiration of that period he again went to Diona, where he engaged in clerking for several years. In 1883 we find him in Morgan County, Ind., engaged in the operation of the old homestead for his mother. There he spent three years, and in 1886 came to Jasper County. He purchased the farm on which he now resides, and has since devoted his energies to its cultivation. He

has built a pleasant residence and made many other desirable improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. The home is pleasantly located within two miles of Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have a family of eight children, the eldest of whom, Lindley, is now married and carries on a part of the home farm; Luther is now living in Morgan County, Ind.: Christa is at home; James is a resident of North Dakota; Clarence, Roger, Oscar and George are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Matthews is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Newton Grand Army Post. His wife is a member of the Falmouth Protestant Methodist Church. In politics he is a Republican and warmly advocates the principles of that party. He is to-day one of the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of Jasper County, a position he has attained through his own efforts. He has good business ability, is energetic and enterprising, and in the legitimate channels of business he has gained a good property.

JAMES L. GILMORE, who now resides in the city of Effingham, is one of the early settlers of that county, long and favorably known as Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of the county. He was born in Morgan, now Wolf, County, Ky., April 30, 1827, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Lansaw) Gilmore. His father was born in Alabama, November 7, 1802, and was brought to Kentucky when young. He grew to manhood upon a farm in that State, and there he married. Subsequently he came to Illinois and settled upon a farm in Marion County, after which he removed to Fayette County, of this State, where his death occurred in 1862. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in Kentucky, in 1806, and her last days were spent in Effingham County, whence she was called to her final home in 1878.

James L. Gilmore came to Illinois with his parents in 1835, and resided for a time in Marion County. He afterward removed with the family to Fayette County, and in 1847, almost a-half century ago, came to Effingham County. The days of his boyhood were quietly spent under the parental roof. In the summer months he aided his father in the labors of the farm, and in the winter months attended school, receiving such educational advantages as the public schools of those early days afforded. He remained at home with his parents until twenty-one years of age, when he was married. In Effingham County in 1848, he wedded Miss Cynthia Seales, a native of Smith County, Tenn., born January 3, 1827, and a daughter of Solomon Seales (deceased), who was one of the very first settlers in this part of the the State.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Gilmore located on a farm in West Township, Effingham County, which he still owns, and where he was engaged successfully in farming until his election to the office of County Clerk. When he was chosen by the people for that position, he removed to Effingham, where he has since made his home. His farm, which is a well-improved and valuable tract of land, embraces six hundred and forty acres, or a full section. He at one time owned a larger amount, but as a present he gave to his son, J. P. Gilmore, a tract of one hundred and seventy acres.

Eleven children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, of whom five are yet living, one son and four daughters. William H. died in 1882; John P. married Miss Josephine Marion, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in West Township; Mary E. is the wife of John Burch, a resident farmer of West Township; Margaret A. is the wife of James R. Scott, who is living in Edgewood; Ellen is the wife of John Thompson, a farmer of Edgewood; Frances Jennette married J. G. Townsend, and they reside in Nashville, Ill.; Uriah and Jennie are deceased; and three died in early childhood.

For fourteen years Mr. Gilmore held the position of Supervisor of West Township, and his long-continued service well indicates the prompt and

faithful manner in which he discharged his duties. In 1882 he was elected County Clerk of Effingham County, and after serving a term of four years in that capacity, he was elected Recorder and Clerk of the Circuit Court, serving in that office for four years. He has also been Alderman in the Effingham City Council. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and his official career has been one of honor. In political sentiment, Mr. Gilmore is a Democrat. In his social relations, he is a Knight-Templar Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Effingham. His wife and daughters are members of the Baptist Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community, its members ranking high in social circles.

JOSEPH L. BROOKS, proprietor of the McMurtry House, of Noble, has a wide acquaintance in this community, and we therefore feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Fayette County, Pa., April 9, 1847. His paternal grandparents, Joseph and Dorotha (Basinger) Brooks, were also natives of the Keystone State. The former was a farmer and stock-dealer. His death occurred in 1863, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife, who passed away November 4, 1891, was nearly ninety-five years of age at the time of her death. Her entire life was spent on the farm in Fayette County where her birth occurred.

Jacob Brooks, father of our subject, was born in the Keystone State, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Elizabeth Gallentine, and unto them were born six children, of whom Abram and Elizabeth are now deceased. The living are Dorotha, Joseph L., Jane and Sarah. The first is the wife of Austin King, of Fayette County, Pa.; Jane is the wife of George Clevenger; and Sarah is the wife of Freeman Eicher. The mother of this family died May 4, 1855, in her thirty-third year. She was a member of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Brooks afterward wedded Mrs. Christina Resler, widow of Daniel Resler, and a daughter of Jacob Dull, of Pennsylvania. Four daughters were born of this union: Martha, wife of George Eicher; Emma, wife of Norman Leighliter; Melinda, who married Allen Kern, and is now deceased; and Alice, deceased, wife of the Rev. John Leichliter. The father of this family died February 26, 1870, at the age of forty-nine years. A quiet, unassuming man, he had the respect of all. With the United Brethren Church he held membership.

Joseph L. Brooks, our subject, spent his boyhood days quietly upon the old home farm, giving his father the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age. In 1873 he emigrated to Wayne County, Ill., where he engaged in farming for six years. He then traded his land for a sawmill, which he operated for three years. Selling out at the expiration of that period, he spent the next eighteen months of his life in Tama City, Iowa, after which he took up his residence in Mt. Erie, Ill., where he followed blacksmithing for three years. He is now engaged in hotel-keeping in Noble.

Mr. Brooks was married March 31, 1870, to Miss Sarah E. Resler. Her parents, David and Rachel (Lorr) Resler, were natives of Pennsylvania and residents of Wayne County, Ill. Her father was a blacksmith in early life and was a Captain of volunteers. In April, 1870, he went to Wayne County, Ill., and he and his wife are now living in Mt. Erie. Their family numbered three sons and five daughters, and with the exception of one who died in infancy all are now living. Martha V., the eldest, is the wife of John W. Seneff, of Mt. Erie, Ill., and they have five children: M. B. Lorr, William C., David H., Eudora and Alice R. Philip M. is now deceased. John N. married Miss Lucy J. Scott and has three sons: Charles D., Robert and Lewis. They live near Mt. Erie. Mary E. is the wife of William K. Brooks, a farmer residing near Fairfield, Ill., by whom she has four children: Harry M., Calvin R., Clark H. and David R. Sarah E. is the twin sister of Mary. Joan is the wife of the Rev. D. R. Seneff, a minister of the

United Brethren Church and a soldier of the late war. They live in Center Point, Ind., and have four children: Edna E., Rachel E., Leila S. and Carrie. Michael Burns L. wedded Cordelia J. Dickey, and with their two children, Effie Irene and Thornton, they reside in Mt. Erie. Catherine L., the youngest of the Resler family, is the wife of Albert Adams, who served for three years in the late war, and now makes his home in Mt. Erie. They have one daughter, Mabel R.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, viz: David N., Ira L., Rachel E. and Burns A. (twins), Maud E., Annie E. and Erie E., but only Ira and Eric are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks hold membership with the United Brethren Church. They are people of sterling worth, and their many excellencies of character have won them the warm regard of many friends. In politics Mr. Brooks was formerly a Democrat, but now affiliates with the Prohibition party. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend, and he does all in his power to promote every enterprise or interest that is calculated to prove of public benefit. His hotel is a well-kept house, and that it has found favor with the traveling public is shown by the liberal patronage accorded it.

ROBERT R. ROBARDS, a contractor in the line of plastering and brick work, carries on business in Noble and enjoys a good trade, which is well deserved. 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. Mr. Robards was born in Mercer County, Ky., August 18, 1864, and his parents, John P. and Sophrona J. (Dedman) Robards, were also natives of the same State. Of German origin is the Robards family, but the grandfather, Lewis Robards, was born in Virginia. He reared a family of sixteen children, twelve sons and four daughters, and died in Kentucky at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John P. Dedman, was also a native of Virginia, and was of English lineage. In an early day he went to Kentucky, where he reared his family of six sons and four daughters. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His death occurred February 1, 1871, at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife was called to her final rest in the fall of 1881, when eighty-eight years of age.

John Robards was a plasterer and followed that trade in Kentucky until 1871, when he came to Richland County, locating in German Township, six miles south of Olney. There he lived twelve years, but his sons operated the farm while he did plastering. In 1883, he came to Noble, and in this village passed away, January 25, 1887, at the age of fifty-two. For many years he was a member of the Christian Church, as is his wife, who is still living in Noble. Mr. Robards was also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Of the five sons and six daughters in the Robards family, eight are now living, namely: John P., Robert L., Mary Ann, Charles M., Susan O., Farra L., Mattie J. and Thomas E.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who lived upon a farm from the age of seven years until he had attained to man's estate. When a boy he learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed in connection with agricultural pursuits until 1891. In that year he came to Noble and for a few months engaged in general merchandising. He then sold out and has since been a contractor. He takes contracts on an extensive scale, doing work in all the surrounding counties.

On the 19th of April, 1890, Mr. Robards married Elizabeth O'Donnell, daughter of Thomas and Annie (Ball) O'Donnell, of Olney, whose parents were natives of Ireland. Her father is a retired farmer and owns several hundred acres of land in Noble Township. Our subject and his wife have a pleasant home in Noble and are numbered among the most highly respected people of the community.

Besides his own residence our subject owns another house and lot in Noble. In politics, he is a

Democrat, and has twice served as Tax Collector of his township. Socially, he is a member of Noble Lodge No. 482, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment, and belongs to Camp No. 1281, N. W. A. With the Christian Church he holds membership, and his wife is a member of the Catholic Church. In the line of his trade, Mr. Robards has met with excellent success. He has worked up an excellent business, and by his fair and honorable dealing has gained the confidence and respect of his many patrons.

BERNARD FALLER was an honored pioneer and influential business man of Jasper County, Ill. He was born in the town of Barr, Alsace, France, now a province of Germany, on the 12th of August, 1822, and was a son of Florence and Helena (Mercien) Faller. Our subject was educated in his native country, and at the age of sixteen years emigrated to America in company with three of his brothers and his aunt, Mary Ann Mercien. The brothers who accompanied him were Edward, Isadore and Florence. The first-named is now Rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of New Albany, Ind. The second was drowned in the Embarras River, in Jasper County, at the age of sixteen; and Florence died two years after coming to this country.

A few months after their arrival here the brothers were joined by other members of the family, including Francis, who settled in Jasper County, and died in 1888; Xavier, who came in 1853, and is now engaged in the tanning and leather business in Chicago; and Rev. Father Clement, a member of the Jesuit order. The latter never took up his residence in the United States, and is now a missonary stationed in Brazil, South America.

On coming to this country, Bernard Faller located in St. Marie, a French and German Catholic settlement in Jasper County, where he resided three years. He then removed to Vincennes, Ind., where he spent one year, and then went to Evansville, of the same State. Six months later he returned to St. Marie, but after a brief period removed to Chicago, where he engaged in milling and merchandising. The great World's Fair City was then but a small straggling town of a few thousand people, noted more for its streets of seemingly bottomless mud, wherein the old Prink & Walker stages and the prairie-schooner wagons from Indiana and southern Illinois were mired daily, than for anything else. There were no railroads running into Chicago then. Steamboats from the Lower Lakes and the stages constituted the only means of conveyance. In 1849, when the famous gold discoveries in California created such excitement, Mr. Faller's adventurous spirit prompted him to join a party of gold-seekers and start across the plains for the Pacific Coast. Their wagons were drawn by cattle, but Mr. Faller had a horse, which he rode a part of the way. They were several months making the trip and met with some hostile Indians, but were not attacked in force.

On reaching the gold fields, our subject engaged in placer-mining, as was the custom in those days, and was very successful. To amuse himself he planted a little garden near his cabin, probably not exceeding a square rod in extent, which he watered from the river on which he was mining. In this garden he raised a fine lot of vegetables, and selling those not needed for himself, made a good profit. He sold everything, including potatoes, melons, etc., at $1 per pound, and one melon weighing eight pounds brought him $8 in gold dust. He continued in California four years, and then, having accumulated quite a fortune, returned to the States by way of the ocean and Isthmus route. He landed at New Orleans, where he converted his gold dust into coined gold, which he brought home with him.

At St. Marie Mr. Faller made the acquaintance of a beautiful young girl of fifteen, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James and Margaret (Mallet) Theriac, who captivated the miner's heart, and to whom he was married at Vincennes, Ind., on the 13th of April, 1853. She was born in Vincennes

October 22, 1838. Her parents were also natives of that city and were of French descent, her grandparents having been natives of Paris, France, and pioneer settlers of Vincennes. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Faller settled in Newton, and engaged in the grocery business for a short time. He then removed his girl wife to a farm in the woods, three and a-half miles west of Newton, in Wade Township. At the time of her marriage, Mrs. Faller was just from school. Her mother had kept her close at her studies and had probably deferred her training in the line of practical housekeeping until she should have finished her education. The consequence was, she found herself at the head of a home almost entirely ignorant of household duties. Right here the practical knowledge of her bachelor husband in the way of cooking and housekeeping, acquired in his California experience, came into good play. He taught his wife to make bread, the first essential, and to cook meats and vegetables. She proved an apt scholar, and her womanly instincts soon led her to improve on her husband's methods, until in a short time she became the good cook and housewife which she is now so well known to be.

After eleven years spent on the farm, Mr. Faller returned with his family to Newton and built a steam gristmill. He had previously bought the watermills in Newton, both grist and saw mills in one building, which he had leased. He continued to operate the steam mill for ten years and then operated the watermills, which he had improved. On the 17th of February, 1887, these mills were destroyed by fire, and, the insurance having expired without renewal a few days previous, the fire caused a total loss of the property. Immediately after the fire, Mr. Faller formed a partnership with Joseph Boos, and the company erected the present large and well-appointed mills known as the Newton Water Mills, of which Boos & Faller are proprietors. The structure is of brick and is furnished with the latest and most improved machinery for manufacturing flour by the roller process, having a daily capacity of one hundred and thirty barrels. About the time of the rebuilding of the mill, Mr. Faller erected three brick business houses on the east side of the public square near the southeast corner, which together are known as the Faller Block, and which are still owned by the family.

On returning to Newton, Mr. Faller made his home on La Fayette Street until 1879, when, on the 10th of March of that year, during the absence of the family, the house with its contents was consumed by fire. In this case also the insurance had expired a few days previous to the fire and had not been renewed. The house was well furnished, and contained besides many valuable relics and heirlooms. The building and its contents, including the clothing of the family, proved a total loss. For the succeeding five years the family resided in a frame house on the site of the present business buildings, after which our subject erected the present brick residence near the old mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Faller were blessed with a large family, numbering fourteen children. Anthony Bernard, the eldest, born on the 13th of January, 1854, a successful and popular physician of Newton, married Cornelia Edson, and died July 22, 1883; James Edward, born August 13, 1855, resides in Newton; Francis Xavier, born January 8, 1857, died on the 12th of February following; Henry Ambrose, born March 1, 1858, married Nellie Lewis, and is a carpenter of Newton and a captain of militia; Thomas Flaget, born May 8, 1860, wedded Sallie Glynn, and is engaged in milling in Newton; Florent, born February 8, 1862, married Tillie Schackman, and is a miller of Newton; Louis, born February 6, 1864, is also a miller of Newton; Francis Valentine, born February 6, 1867, is employed with an uncle in Chicago; Josephine Frances is at home; Helena Caroline is attending St. Mary's Institute, near Terre Haute, Ind.; Charles Albert Noel, born December 18, 1872, Bernard Hubert, March 27, 1875, and Mary Estella and Herbeth Augustine, March 16, 1881, are at home.

Mr. Faller was actively engaged in business up to his last illness, in the spring of 1889. His death occurred on the 18th of March, at the age of sixty-six years, seven months and six days. He was buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Newton, where a fine marble statue of the Angel Gabriel marks his last resting-place. The monument, which is an

elegant and costly one, was made in Paris, France, and presented to Mrs. Faller by her sister, Miss Josephina Theriac. Mr. Faller was a Democrat in politics and held various local offices. While in Wade Township he served as Assessor one term, while in Newton was Justice of the Peace, and for several terms was a member of the Board of Trustees and City Council of this city. He was also foremost in the organization of the People's Bank, the first bank established here.

Mr. Faller led a busy and useful life, was enterprising and energetic, and exercised most excellent judgment in his investments and the management of his business affairs. He prospered and accumulated a large property, which at his death would have been much greater had it not been for the heavy loss he sustained in the burning of his mill and residence. He was socially disposed and very hospitable, was very domestic in his habits and devoted to his wife and children. His integrity was beyond question, and in business matters his word was as good as the bond of other men. His estimable wife survives him and still resides with her children at the old home in Newton. Mr. Faller was an earnest Catholic and was liberal in the support of his church. His wife was reared in the same faith and has brought up her children in that way. Hers is one of the influential Catholic families of the county and one highly respected in the community where they reside.

HON. WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS, D. S., who is engaged in the practice of dental surgery in Newton, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Coshocton County, on the 16th of November, 1840. He is a son of William G. and Margaret (Knoff) Williams. His father was a native of Virginia, or, as it is now, West Virginia, having been born near Wheeling on the 1st of January, 1801. He removed to Coshocton County, Ohio, and there spent much of his life. For twelve years he served as Treasurer of that county, and was a prominent and influential citizen, highly respected by all who knew him. His death occurred in March, 1856. The mother of our subject was born in Sussex County, N. J., in 1800, and having survived her husband for about three years, was called to her final rest in April, 1859.

William G. Williams, whose name heads this record, acquired his education in the public schools of his native State, and in the Wesleyan University of Ohio. He was a young man of nineteen years when he came to Illinois. He first located in Jasper County, but soon afterward went to Fayette County and studied dentistry in Vandalia. He also engaged in practice at that place, and was there married on the 30th of October, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Capps, a daughter of Ebenezer Capps, and a native of the city in which their wedding was celebrated. Two children have been born of their union: Claudia and Paul.

It was in 1870 that Mr. Williams came to Newton, where he has since made his home. Soon after his arrival he entered the store of Mr. Nigh as clerk and thus served for about three months, when he was appointed Deputy Circuit Clerk under Ogden Monell. In April, 1874, he was elected to fill that office, and at the expiration of the two-years term was re-elected, and in 1880 was made Circuit Clerk, holding the position until 1884. Altogether he has served in that office for eight years. In 1888, he was nominated and elected as Representative to the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of the Illinois Legislature, and while a member of the House served on several important committees. While in Vandalia, he served as Collector of his township.

In his social relations, Mr. Williams is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In the spring of 1891, he resumed the practice of his profession, which he had suspended while in public office, and is now engaged in the practice of dentistry. Mr. Williams proved himself a capable and efficient officer in every position he was called upon to fill. His long-continued service in the office of Circuit Clerk is a high testimonial to his fidelity and faithful performance of duty. His

public and private life are alike above reproach. He has always labored for the best interests of the community in which he resides, and is a valued and worthy citizen.

WILLIAM FREDERICK BECK, a well-known citizen of Olney, was born in Ebingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, July 31, 1848, and is the only son of George and Barbara (Streich) Beck. The parents left the Fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to America when our subject was a lad of four years. The father was a shoe-maker by trade. He located first in Circleville, Ohio, where he spent three years, and then came with his family to Olney in 1855. Here he followed his trade for some time. His death occurred in 1869. His wife is still living at the age of sixty-seven years, and makes her home in Brazil, Ind.

Since his seventh year, Mr. Beck of this sketch has made his home in Olney. He attended the public schools until eighteen years of age, acquiring a good practical education. Later he embarked in the grocery business, which he carried on for six years. He then disposed of his interest in that line and opened a clothing store in connection with N. Kline. They did business together under the firm name of Kline & Beck for seven years, and on the expiration of that period our subject bought out his partner's interest and carried on the business alone for three years. It was on the 14th of April, 1882, that he bought the Olney *Times*, of which he is still editor and proprietor. This is a bright, newsy sheet, ably edited, and the liberal patronage which it receives is certainly well merited. He is a member of the Democratic Press Association of Southern Illinois, also of the Southern Illinois Press Association, of which he is Vice-President, and was elected a delegate of said body to the National Press Association of America that met in Chicago May 16 to 27, 1893. He is a member of the Illinois Press Association, and is President of the Olney Press Club, of Olney.

In 1867, Mr. Beck was united in marriage with Amelia Bechman. Unto them were born eight children, but a son died in infancy, and a daughter, Minnie, died at the age of nineteen years. Those yet living are Clarence V., who assists his father in editing the paper; Lora E., Harry, Elma, Ruby and Bessie.

Mr. Beck is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his estimable wife holds membership in the Evangelical Church. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and is one of the prominent and influential men of the community. For about twenty-five years he has served as Secretary of the County Agricultural Society. In politics he is a leading Democrat. In 1870 he was elected Town Clerk, in which position he served ten years. In 1879 he was elected County Commissioner and was made Chairman of the Board. That same year, and again in 1885, he was appointed Master in Chancery. He has been a member of the County Central Committee for twenty years, and Secretary nearly the entire length of time. He was made Chairman of the Congressional Central Committee of the Sixteenth District in 1884 and is serving in that capacity at present. He has attended every Democratic State Convention for the past twenty years, either as a delegate or alternate. In 1884, he was an alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and in 1888 served as delegate to the National Democratic Convention. In 1892 he was elected State Central Committeeman for the Sixteenth District. On June 19 he was appointed Postmaster at Olney by President Cleveland, and took charge on July 1.

Mr. Beck is greatly interested in civic societies and holds membership with the following: Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. and A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Olney Council No. 55, R. & S. M.; Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.; Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Olney Chapter No. 100, O. E. S. Of all these bodies he has been Presiding Officer. He is also connected with Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge of Perfection No. 14°;

Gourgas Chapter, Rose Croix, 16°; Chicago Council, Princes of Jerusalem, 18°; and Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32°, all of Chicago. He belongs to St. Louis Flock, Nest No. 1, Order of Owls of St. Louis; is a P. C. of Marmion Lodge No. 52, K. P.; Olney Division No. 58, U. R. K. P.; and is P. M. W. of Olney Lodge No. 76, A. O. U. W., of which order he was elected Grand Master of the State in 1884. He is likewise a member of Olney Legion No. 18, S. K. A., and was Grand Commander of the order two years. He is a member and Past Consul of Olney Camp No. 383, M. W. A., and was a State delegate to the Head Camp in Omaha, Neb., in 1892. With Winnebago Tribe No. 31, I. O. R. M., he also holds membership.

Mr. Beck is a genial, pleasant gentleman, very popular among all classes of people, and has many warm friends who esteem him highly for his sterling worth and excellencies of character. As will be seen, he is very prominent in social circles. In his political career he has made many acquaintances among prominent men and is well versed in the interests and issues of the day. He has always proved himself a faithful and competent officer and is alike true to every public and private trust.

EDMUND W. RIDGWAY, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Olney, who for many years has been prominent in the medical fraternity of Richland County, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., September 12, 1812. His parents were Richard and Sarah (Cowell) Ridgway, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was of English descent, and the founders of the family in America came to this country with William Penn. There were five sons and five daughters in the Ridgway family, of whom four are now living: the Doctor; William; Eleanor, widow of David Spitler; and Sarah, widow of George Case. The father of this family spent many years of his life in brick-making, and manufactured the brick of which the State House in Harrisburg, Pa., was constructed.

In 1821 he emigrated to Richland County, Ohio, where he followed brick-making and farming until 1838, when he removed to Wabash County, Ill., spending the remainder of his life with his sons. He held to the religious belief of the Society of Friends, and died in Wabash County in 1862 at the age of eighty-two years. His wife passed away ten years previous, when sixty-two years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The history of the Ridgway family is indeed an interesting one. The first to receive advancement was Stephen Ridgway, one of the Stewards of the City of Dexter. Sir Thomas Ridgway, his son, was employed in Ireland in a military capacity under Queen Elizabeth, and planted the first Protestant colony on the Emerald Isle. He was High Sheriff of Devon in 1600, and received Knighthood at the accession of King James to the throne of England. He was elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Devon in the first Parliament called by that prince, who continued to employ him in some of the highest places of trust and command in Ireland, and had him sworn in in the Privy Council. The family in this country are no doubt heirs to a large property in England, the securing of which has engaged their attention for some time, and their right to the same would be established if the record of one man could be found.

The grandfather of the Doctor was a farmer of New Jersey and reared quite a large family. He was killed on the streets of Philadelphia, at the age of fifty years, being run over by a horse and carriage. He married Jane Burr, the only sister of Aaron Burr, who was Vice-President. The maternal grandfather was a sea-captain, who probably came from Wales to this country. He died in Bedford County, Pa., where his family lived while he was on the water.

Dr. Ridgway was a lad of nine years when he went to Richland County, Ohio, where he was reared. His early education was obtained in the common subscription schools, and he later studied in Mansfield, Ohio. When a boy, he was bound

out to learn the trade of saddle-making, and when his time had expired he began the study of medicine with Dr. Abraham Blymyer, with whom he completed his course. In 1844, he attended medical lectures in Willoughby, Ohio, and in 1846 he emigrated to Illinois and began practice in Richland County. In 1872, he received the honorary degree of the Louisville Medical College. Locating in Olney, he continued the practice of his profession with excellent success until 1885, when, on account of his advanced years, he retired. He had steadily worked his way upward and had gained an eminent place in professional ranks.

On the 24th of March, 1835, Dr. Ridgway wedded Miss Mary Carruthers, of Mansfield, Ohio, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Dye) Carruthers, natives of Pennsylvania. Six sons and four daughters were born unto them: Maria, John, Richard, Rebecca, William, Sarah, Edmund, George, Mary and Horace. Richard, John, Rebecca and Horace died in early childhood. Edmund and Maria grew to mature years, were married and had families, but are now deceased. Maria married Frank McHumphreys and both died, leaving a son, John, who is now a prominent lawyer in Seattle, Wash. William has been three times married. He wedded Josie Clarke, then Anna Frost, and his present wife was Miss Effie Brines. They live in Mt. Carmel, where he carries on a drug store and practices medicine. Sarah is the wife of William Bowers, a druggist of Olney, and they have two living children: Catella, wife of Ed Sebree, a railroad employe living in Denver; and Ernst. Edmund F., who died August 22, 1878, married Miss Emma Goforth, by whom he had two children: Van F. and Edmund G. George, an optician of Mansfield, Ohio, wedded Marie O'Kean, and they have three children: Lillian, Donald and George. Mary is the wife of Dr. William A. Thompson, a practicing physician of Olney, by whom she has three daughters: Edna, Sarah and Helen. Mrs. Ridgway, wife of the Doctor, died May 18, 1880, at the age of sixty-two years. She and her husband were for many years members of the Methodist Church.

The Doctor is now in his eighty-first year, but retains the vigor and youthfulness of a man in his prime. He can jump up and knock his heels together twice before touching the floor. He came to Illinois to benefit his health, which at that time was very poor, and since then he has never been known to be ill. The Doctor is one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the State, having been initiated at Mansfield, Ohio, in 1836, and he now belongs to Olney Lodge No. 180, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Centennial Medical Society of Southern Illinois, and in politics, is a Republican. He twice voted for William Henry Harrison and twice for Benjamin Harrison, the illustrious grandson of the Tippecanoe Hero. The Republican party has ever found in him a stalwart supporter. Besides his own residence, Dr. Ridgway owns several other dwellings in Olney. Hardly any figure on the streets of this city is more familiar than that of our subject, who for almost half a century has here made his home. Prominent in professional and social circles, he has won the friendship of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.

THE EFFINGHAM MANUFACTURING Company was incorporated in April, 1889, with a paid-up capital of $20,000, for the purpose of manufacturing furniture. J. A. Arnold was elected President; A. J. Worman Secretary and Manager, and L. H. Bissell Treasurer. The first Board of Directors was composed of the following gentlemen: Edward Austin, Henry Eversman, W. B. Wright, M. Deitrich, Albert Gravenhorst and Barney Mussman. The plant was built that year and business was begun the following May.

The factory buildings comprise one three-story brick structure, 80x40 feet, and a wooden building sheeted with corrugated iron, size 70x50 and the same height as the first described. The mechanical department is in the brick building, while the wooden structure is in use as finishing-shops,

storerooms and office. The machinery in use is of the best modern pattern and work of a superior quality is turned out. The annual output amounts to about $50,000, and employment is furnished to about forty operatives.

Some slight changes have occurred in the Board of Directors and list of officers. At this writing, J. A. Arnold is still the President of the company, and Christian Alt is the Secretary, Treasurer and Manager. The Directors are: Edward Austin, Joseph Partridge, Jr., William B. Wright, M. Deitrich, A. Gravenhorst and Calvin Austin. Three salesmen are employed on the road, and the business is rapidly increasing. Its success has been assured from the start, and while a comparatively young enterprise, its proprietors have good reason to be pleased with the result. It is the important industry of Effingham, which is favorably situated for manufactures of this class, on account of competing railroad facilities and convenient markets. The factory is situated in the eastern part of the city, on the line of the Vandalia Railroad.

JOHN E. BROOM is a prominent and well-known citizen of Effingham. He is a conductor on the Vandalia Railroad and is also a dealer in furniture. He established business in his present line in March, 1885, and occupies four floors of a building 24x55 feet. These are his present salesrooms. He also utilizes two floors in another building near by, the dimensions of which are 90x25 feet, and is doing a prosperous and constantly increasing business. Mr. Broom carries a stock of furniture valued at $5,000, and has one of the most complete assortments of goods in his line to be found in the city. He earnestly desires to please his customers and is well deserving of a liberal patronage from the general public.

As Mr. Broom is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that a record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born near Mason, in Effingham County, July 28, 1853, and is a son of Rev. William A. and Nancy (Bishop) Broom, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His grandfather, Judge John Broom, was one of the very earliest pioneers of Effingham County. He was the second son of Miles and Edith (Vincent) Broom. The family was originally from North Carolina, whence they removed to Virginia and afterward to Tennessee. Miles Broom was a brave and distinguished soldier in the War of 1812, and died while on his way home after receiving his discharge. Judge John Broom wedded Mary Allen, and in 1829 came to Illinois with his family and his father-in-law. They settled on Fulfer Creek, in Effingham County, in what is now Mason Township. Judge Broom was the father of nine children, the eldest of whom was William, the father of our subject. He was a distinguished man of his time and held many official positions of honor and trust.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. When nineteen years of age he left home and started out in life for himself, to earn his own livelihood. He worked out until October 2, 1872, when he entered the service of the Vandalia Railroad as brakeman. He was thus employed until the 6th of December, 1877, when he was made conductor, which position he has held continuously since, covering a period of sixteen years, and making his term of service on the Vandalia Road twenty-one years. In March, 1885, as previously stated, he embarked in the furniture business in Effingham, and placed the details of local management in the hands of his younger brother.

On the 14th of August, 1877, Mr. Broom was married in Highland, Ill., to Miss Ada Booth, a daughter of John Booth, and a native of St. Louis, Mo. Two children grace their union, a daughter and son: Bertha M. and John S.

The parents are both members of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Broom is a member of its official board. He is also a Steward of the Effingham Church and the District Steward. In politics, he was a supporter of the Democratic party until



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1889, since which time he has voted for the Prohibition party. Socially, he is a member of Hero Lodge No. 991, K. of H., of Effingham, and the order of Railway Conductors. He has made his own way in the world by hard work and enterprise and has achieved success. His long continuance in the responsible position which he holds with the Vandalia Railroad Company speaks well for the estimation in which he is held by its managers.

REV. P. J. VIRNICH, whose portrait appears upon another page, is the very efficient pastor of St. Marie's Church. His work in St. Marie has been highly satisfactory to his people and to the community in general.

LEVI W. MITCHELL, who now resides in Noble, is numbered among the early settlers of Richland County, where he has made his home since 1856. He has been prominent in official life and is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of this community. He now serves as Police Magistrate.

Born in Jackson County, Ind., on the 25th of November, 1845, Mr. Mitchell is a son of Abram D. and Burilla (Dodds) Mitchell. The paternal granfather, Levi Mitchell, Sr., was a native of Virginia, and was a farmer by occupation. He was also a minister of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in Indiana, when past the age of eighty years. Abram Mitchell was also a Virginian by birth. When a young man he went with his parents to Jackson County, Ind., where he lived for many years. He there met and married Miss Dodds, a native of Ohio. Her father, Andrew Dodds, was born in North Carolina and at an early age emigrated to the Buckeye State. He afterward removed to Indiana, where his death occurred about 1868.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell began their domestic life upon a farm in the Hoosier State. It was in 1856 that he brought his family to Illinois and purchased three hundred acres of land two and a-half miles east of Noble, known as the old Jeffers Farm, where he lived eight years, in the meantime adding about two hundred acres of land to his possessions. In 1863, he removed to Noble, where he engaged in general merchandising until 1868. Selling out in that year, he made a location near Nashville, Tenn., and engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile. He there died from the effects of a sunstroke in 1875, at the age of sixty years. He held several offices of trust and honor in Noble Township, served as Justice of the Peace for many years, and was one of the County Commissioners. After his death Mrs. Mitchell became the wife of James W. Nottingham, and they make their home in Noble. In the Mitchell family were four children: Andrew J., Zeporah, Levi W. and Samuel D. Zeporah became the wife of Jesse Toliver, by whom she had two children. Her death occurred in 1862; the other members of the family are still living.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads and acquired a good education in the district schools of his native State and in the High School of Clear Spring, Ind. Later he engaged in teaching, being thus employed in Richland and Clay Counties. He was very successful in that line of work, which he continued for some years. At length he turned his attention to the tinsmith business, which he carried on in Noble for about five years. He next devoted his energies to his duties as United States Pension Claim Agent, and for twenty years his time and attention have been given to that work.

Mr. Mitchell has been twice married. On the 24th of November, 1880, he wedded Lydia Rogers, daughter of Henry and Amanda Rogers, formerly of Mt. Carmel, Ill. Their union was blessed with two children: Nellie V. and Lulu M. The mother died in May, 1884, in the faith of the Methodist

Church, of which she was a consistent member. On the 20th of October, 1886, Mr. Mitchell was again married, his second union being with Mary J., daughter of Barnett and Abigail (Gordon) Jenkins, of Clay County. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

Frequently has Mr. Mitchell been called to serve in public positions of honor and trust. He was for eight years Justice of the Peace, and is now Police Magistrate, which office he has held for eight years. He was four times Tax Collector, served four terms as Village Treasurer, and was Village Clerk for twelve years. Since attaining his majority he has always held some public office, and his prompt and faithful discharge of duty has led to his frequent re-elections. His straightforward course has won him the commendation of all concerned, and in the community where he makes his home he is esteemed as one of its best citizens.

JOHN N. GROVES, M. D., President and physician and surgeon of the Groves Dipsomania Sanitarium, of Tuscola, Ill., and the discoverer of Groves' Dipsomania Cure, a most successful treatment for alcoholism, was born in Perry County, Ohio, February 21, 1841, and is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Hook) Groves. His parents were both natives of Ohio, and are now deceased. In 1854, he accompanied them from the Buckeye State to Illinois, and the family settled in Crawford County. At the age of fifteen he became a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he pursued a three-years course of study. Returning to Illinois, he began the study of medicine at Hardinsville in 1858, under Dr. S. M. Meeker, of that place. In the fall of 1860 he entered the Chicago Medical College, in which he spent a winter and summer term. In July, 1861, he began practicing in Watson, Effingham County, where he continued to follow his profession until the 1st of August, 1862.

On that date, Dr. Groves enlisted for the late Civil War as a private of Company F, Ninety-eighth Illinois Mounted Infantry, under Capt. Albert Le Crone. He was at once made hospital steward, and in March, 1863, was promoted to the rank of First Assistant Surgeon of his regiment, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. He was detailed as surgeon to accompany the Fourth Michigan Cavalry in quest of Jeff Davis, and was present at the capture of the Confederacy's president. After the close of the war he was mustered out of service, in July, 1865.

Immediately returning to Illinois, Dr. Groves located in Effingham, where he formed a partnership with Dr. John Le Crone in the practice of his profession. Soon afterwards he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated January 24, 1866. He then at once resumed practice in Effingham and continued in partnership with Dr. Le Crone until 1868, when the connection was discontinued, and he removed to Freemanton, now Dexter, Ill., where he was in active practice until the year 1870. In that year he removed to Altamont, Effingham County, where he engaged in practice until 1879, when he returned to Effingham, and soon built up here a large and lucrative practice. On the 1st of January, 1893, he retired from general practice to accept the position of superintending physician and surgeon of the sanitarium in Tuscola, Ill., that bears his name. This institution, although comparatively young, is rapidly growing in importance and prominence, and bids fair to become at no distant day the leading institution of its character in the country.

Dr. Groves has been thrice married. In Watson, Ill., in January, 1862, he wedded Miss Regina V. Cline, who died May 5, 1863, leaving one child, a daughter, Regina V., now the wife of Jacob Zimmermann, a well-known attorney of Altamont. In March, 1865, the doctor wedded Miss Anna R. Kellim, who died September 24, 1891, leaving two sons and a daughter, namely: John N., George and Gussie. On the 16th of June, 1892, Dr. Groves was united in marriage in Effingham with Miss Annie Sliger, his present wife.

The father of our subject was a soldier in the

late war, and a Sergeant of the Sixty-fourth Regiment Illinois Infantry. His death occurred in 1864, while in the service. The mother survived her husband and died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Dr. Groves is Surgeon-in-Chief of the Springfield, Effingham & Southeastern Railroad. He is also local surgeon of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and has served as physician and surgeon of Mercy Hospital in Effingham. In his social relations he is a member of Altamont Lodge No. 533, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Groves has now been in the constant and successful practice of his profession for thirty-two years, and has won a flattering reputation. His army service gave him valuable experience in surgery in early life, which has been added to by an extensive practice. His natural ability and thorough study, supported by long experience, have placed him in the foremost rank of successful men of his profession in southern Illinois.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH of Effingham is comparatively a new organization in this city. The society was formed in the spring of 1890, by the Rev. Henry Y. Kellar, pastor, who held services at what is now known as the Temple. This congregation has recently erected a house of worship where its members can meet each Sunday, the building being located on Fourth Street, two blocks north of Jefferson. It was built at a cost of $3,000 and has a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty. The membership is about fifty, and the church is at this writing without a pastor.

Ellsworth Schorley is Clerk of the church; Willie Gordon, E. Schorley and Mrs. Ruth A. Kellar are Deacons, while the Board of Trustees is composed of the following-named gentlemen: E. C. Mitchell, Cyrus Stoddard, Willie Gordon, Charles Johnson and E. D. Schorley. The society is quite young and as yet not very strong, but its members are energetic and earnest Christians and have accomplished much in the short time they have been organized. They are now doing a good work, and the faithful band deserves a prosperous career.

JOHN MARSHALL WILSON, deceased, was for many years one of Olney's most prominent citizens, and this record would be incomplete without a sketch of his life. Born in Prince William County, Va., March 13, 1811, he was a son of Jacob and Margaret (King) Wilson. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother, who was a distant relative of Gen. Carney, was born in the Old Dominion. Their family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, but only two are now living: Mrs. Adeline Mars, and Mrs. William Shelby. Although born in the Keystone State, the father of our subject was reared in Virginia. In 1830, he went to White County, Ohio, where he purchased a large farm, operating it for many years. His death occurred in 1851, when past the age of three-score years and ten. He was a Scotch Presbyterian. His father had come to this country from Scotland, but his mother was a Holland-Dutch lady. Chief Justice Wilson, of Illinois, was a member of the family and a cousin of our subject.

Mr. Wilson, whose name heads this record, spent his boyhood days upon a farm in Virginia, and acquired his early education in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse. He was about eighteen years of age when his parents came to Illinois. He remained on the farm until about twenty-four years of age, when he went to Carmi, and studied law under Judge Wilson, who was then Circuit Judge. In 1840, he was admitted to the Bar, and the following year came to Olney and began practice. He was elected the first Circuit Clerk of Richland County, which in 1841 was separated from Clay and Lawrence Counties. The first term of court was held in the home of Benjamin Bogart, and the jury sat out of doors under a tree, for the house contained only one room. The next term was held

in a log cabin which had been built for a Methodist Church and was also used for a schoolhouse. About forty years later the present handsome court house was built, and Mr. Wilson wrote the papers that were put in the corner-stones of both structures and on both occasions delivered the dedicatory address. He was a constant attendant in court at Olney for fifty years, and his face was more familiar to lawyers and judges than that of any other attendant thereon.

Our subject was also the first Mayor of Olney, and the first brick sidewalk of the city was laid during his administration. He practiced law all this time and had considerable to do with locating the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad here. He published a newspaper in Olney in 1847, which he bought from Mr. Cox, and at different times was editor of other papers, while to some of the St. Louis and other leading newspapers of the country he was a frequent contributor.

On the 31st of March, 1842, Mr. Wilson married Miss Harriet Powers, daughter of Asahel and Sophia (Lynde) Powers. The Powers family was originally from Ireland, and for generations back the eldest son was called Asahel. The grandfather of Mrs. Wilson was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, was promoted to the rank of Captain, and later became Major. By profession he was a lawyer, but in the latter part of his life he followed farming. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Wilson was also a Revolutionary soldier. Her father and mother were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom four are now living: Jane, wife of Nelson Cobleigh; Nancy, wife of Dr. O. George; Mrs. Harriet Wilson and Frank. Asahel and George, the two eldest, Caroline, the fourth child, and Marthaette, the seventh child, are now deceased. The father of this family was a portrait-painter and was a cousin to the celebrated artist, Hiram Powers. He painted his own portrait from memory, by looking in a mirror and then turning away to paint. His daughter says that the likeness is a perfect one. Mr. Powers was a soldier in the War of 1812. His death occurred in 1844, and his wife, who survived him twenty-eight years, passed away in 1872, at the age of eighty-one.

Eight children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, but William, John M., Margaret and Frederick are now deceased. Alice is the widow of William Ferryman, who died in 1890, leaving a son, Frederick, fourteen years of age; Philip married Agnes Shultz and they have one child, Elmer Lawrence. Ida is the wife of Rosso Titlow.

In his early manhood, Mr. Wilson was a Presbyterian, but a few years before his death he identified himself with the Swedenborgian Church, just organized in Olney, he becoming one of its first members. In politics, he was a stanch Republican from the organization of the party. He was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, manifesting a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. A good and kind-hearted man, he was generous almost to a fault. The part he performed in the upbuilding of Olney will never be forgotten. He was among its founders, and his name and memory should be perpetuated in its history.

REV. WILLIAM A. BROOM, deceased, a pioneer of Effingham County of 1829, was born in Smith County, Tenn., August 26, 1829. He was a son of Hon. John Broom, and his mother bore the maiden name of Mary Allen. His father was born in 1809, and came to Effingham County with his family in the fall of 1829. He settled in what is now Mason Township, became quite prominent in public life, and was a distinguished representative of the pioneers.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood on his father's farm, and received such educational privileges as the public schools of that early day in a new country afforded. In 1852, having arrived at man's estate, he was married in Freemanton to Miss Nancy Bishop. He then engaged in farming until 1855, after which he embarked in merchandising at Freemanton, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm in Jackson Township, and there carried on agricultural pursuits

until 1870, when he removed to Moundville, now Altamont, where he was engaged in the drug business. Subsequently he dealt in dry goods and in furniture.

Twelve children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Broom, of whom nine are yet living, the other three having died in infancy. John E., the eldest, whose sketch appears on another page of this work, married Miss Ada Booth, and is engaged in business in Effingham; Mary J. is the wife of William Harris, a resident of Indianapolis, Ind.; David E. married Miss Alice Mays, and makes his home in Effingham; Effie is the wife of Frank A. Logue, a resident of Mattoon, Ill.; Jethro W. married Flora Sloan, and is living in Effingham; Warren S., Charles A. and Louis M. are unmarried; Elery M. married Minnie Brown, is living in Effingham, and is a conductor on the Vandalia Railroad.

Mr. Broom was a Democrat in politics and held various township offices. He served as Clerk, Auditor and Justice of the Peace. After going to Altamont, he engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 29th of May, 1882. He was a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a faithful worker in the cause of Christianity. His was a useful and upright life and he died respected and esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. His wife still survives him. She is a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, and came to Effingham County at the age of seventeen. She makes her home in Effingham, and is now a member of the Baptist Church.

JOHN SCHACKMANN, who follows agricultural pursuits on section 21, Wade Township, is one of the honored pioneers of Jasper County, whose residence here covers a period of fifty-two years. The date of his arrival in the county is January, 1840. Mr. Schackmann has therefore witnessed the growth and development of the county since the days of its early infancy. He has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its hamlets grow into thriving towns, and has watched the progress of civilization and the development that has made the county one of the best in southern Illinois. The pioneer settlers were the founders of the county, and to them is due a debt of gratitude for what they have done in its behalf.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, January 5, 1830, and is a son of George and Mary (Bower) Schackmann, natives of France. His father was a stone-cutter and mason in the Old Country. In 1836 he came alone to America, and for a time worked at his trade in different States. At length he located in Jasper County, Ill., and in 1841 sent for his family, who joined him in January of the following year. The father purchased forty acres of land and opened up a little farm, to which he added from time to time until at his death he owned two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, highly improved. His first wife passed away on the 22d of December, 1857, and after her death he wedded Mrs. Rosa McDermott, by whom he had two children: John Philip, who resides in Missouri; and George Edward, who died when two years of age. Mr. Schackmann died April 7, 1874, but Mrs. Schackmann is still living and resides with her son in Missouri.

Mr. Schackmann's family by his first wife numbered eight children, four of whom were born in the Old Country. John was the eldest, and came to America when a lad of ten years. He grew to manhood in Jasper County, and in his youth aided his father in the labors of the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself, and as a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Rosella Kinsel, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Charles Kinsel, who was of French descent. Their union was celebrated in this county January 13, 1852, and nine children were born unto them, the two eldest dying in infancy. Those living are: Frank J., now a merchant of Newton; George Henry, who is in partnership with his brother; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Gender, a blacksmith of Newton; Susan Philomena, wife of S. Longle, of Newton; Charles S., who follows farming in Wade Township, Jas-

per County; Matilda C., wife of F. Fowler, also of Newton; and Josephine P. The mother of this family was called to her final rest November 5, 1886, and on the 5th of June, 1888, Mr. Schackmann married Mrs. Catherine Hipp, a widow, and a daughter of Ignatius Moschenross. By her first marriage she had three children: Joseph J., Frank X. and Mary. Two children have been born of the last union: John Harman Joseph and Mary Rosella Catherine.

After his first marriage Mr. Schackmann operated the home farm for a year, and then located upon the land where he now lives. He had previously purchased eighty acres, upon which he built a log cabin with a mud and stick chimney. The land he plowed and planted, and in the course of time he had it under a fine state of cultivation. Prosperity rewarded his efforts, and as his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time, until it now comprises two hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred and thirty acres are all fenced and broken and under a high state of cultivation. He also has forty acres of bottom land, well improved and cultivated. The log cabin has long since been replaced by a comfortable and commodious dwelling, and large barns and other outbuildings have been erected, and the Schackmann homestead is to-day one of the finest farms in Wade Township. Our subject certainly deserves great credit for his success, as he started in life a poor man, dependent entirely upon his own exertions. He possesses good business ability, is energetic and enterprising, and by his well-directed efforts he has achieved signal success, becoming one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community.

In politics, on all questions of national importance, Mr. Schackmann is a Democrat, but in local elections he votes for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. He has never been an aspirant for public office, but was honored with an election to the position of Town Supervisor and County Supervisor. He has also served as a member of the School Board and as Highway Commissioner, and in all these offices his prompt and faithful discharge of duty has won for him high commendation. Himself and wife are members of the Newton Catholic Church, and in the community in which they live they are held in high regard. As an honored pioneer of the county Mr. Schackmann well deserves representation in this volume.

GOTTLIEB BEAR, an engineer on the Vandalia Line, was born in Highland, Ill., on the 19th of August, 1844. He is a son of Sebastian and Anna (Mueller) Bear, both of whom were natives of Switzerland, having been born in the city of Basel. Bidding good-bye to their old home, they emigrated to America, crossing the broad Atlantic in 1843. Continuing their Westward journey after landing in this country, they made a settlement in Highland, Ill., where they spent the remainder of their lives.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who is well known to many citizens of Effingham County. The days of his boyhood were spent under the paternal roof and his education was acquired in the schools of his native town. He learned the trade of a carriage-trimmer and harness-maker in Greenville, and after he had mastered the business opened a shop at that place, in connection with his brother William. Together they carried on business for a period of six years. On the expiration of that time, Mr. Bear of this sketch came to Effingham and sought and secured employment in the Vandalia Railroad shops. It was on the 1st of September, 1871, that he formed the connection with this company which has been continued up to the present day. In August, 1876, he was promoted to the rank of engineer, which position he still fills. On one day he runs a passenger train between Effingham and Terre Haute, Ind., and the succeeding day has charge of a passenger train between Effingham and St. Louis.

Mr. Bear was married in this city on the 12th of September, 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Rosa Tischhouser, a daughter of Jacob and Cath-

erine Tischhouser, and a native of Bond County, Ill. Six children have been born of their union, numbering four sons and two daughters, as follows: Lizzie, Charles A., Fred Louis, Lena Gertrude, Irwin G. and Ernest L. Mr. and Mrs. Bear are member of the Presbyterian Church, and are highly respected people, who have the confidence and esteem of all with whom they come in contact. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of Effingham Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M., and Lodge 121, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He was honored by being sent as a delegate to the twenty-eighth annual convention of that order in Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Bear owns a farm in North Muddy Township, Jasper County, of one hundred and forty acres, which he leases. In the line of his work he has been very successful, never having had an accident happen through his fault to a train drawn by him. He is temperate and industrious, and is highly respected and esteemed by his employers and fellow railroad men. He has also won the confidence and warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

WILLIAM EDWARD BARRETT, an intelligent and highly respected farmer, residing on section 24, North Muddy Township, Jasper County, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity. He was born in Rush County, near the Soldiers' and Orphans' Home, at Knightstown, March 10, 1833, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is descended from families noted for longevity. His grandfather Barrett was more than a centenarian at the time of his death. His grandfather, William McOmas, followed farming throughout his entire life in Virginia, and there died in 1818. His wife reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years. The parents of our subject, Samuel and Clarissa B. (McOmas) Barrett, were both natives of West Virginia. The former was of Irish descent, his father having emigrated from the Emerald Isle about 1750. He was on his way to the West Indies, but was shipwrecked and became a resident of the United States. Unto Samuel Barrett and his wife were born seventeen children, eight sons and nine daughters, of whom eleven are still living. With the exception of one who died at the age of eighteen, all grew to mature years and were married. The names of the children were: Armilda, Cynthia Ann, Dicy, Charles Addison, Valeria, John M., Harvey B., Caroline, William E., Lucinda, Sarah E., Samuel D., Augustus E., Samantha A., Clarissa, Joseph H. and Simpson K.

The father of this family was a farmer and also was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-five years. He served as a volunteer soldier under Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812. It was in Cabell County, Va., that he started out in life for himself. There in connection with agricultural pursuits he had charge of salt works for some years. At length, selling his farm, he removed to Rush County, Ind., in 1829, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He also engaged in teaching school for a time. He became a prominent and influential citizen, and in 1842 was elected a member of the State Legislature. He died on his farm near Knightstown, at the age of seventy years. His wife survived him thirty years, passing away January 23, 1892, at the age of ninety years and seven days. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church from her fifteenth year, and although she lived to such an advanced age she could read her Bible without glasses up to the time of her death. The descendants of Mr. Barrett's parents numbered two hundred and six at the time of his mother's death, embracing five generations. There were seventeen children, sixty-seven grandchildren, one hundred and seventeen great grandchildren, and five great-great-grandchildren.

William E. Barrett, whose name heads this record, remained on his father's farm until after he had attained his majority. His education was acquired in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching, which profession he has followed for thirty-one terms. As a helpmate and

companion on life's journey he chose Miss Mary A. Wyrick, daughter of William and Rebecca (Ruby) Wyrick. Her father was a native of North Carolina, and her mother of Virginia. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, which was celebrated near Dayton, Ohio, August 12, 1856, has been blessed with six children. Roselder H., the eldest, married Etta Perine, of Newton, and follows farming near Wheeler. Dora A. is the wife of John B. Smith, a farmer near Wheeler, and they have four children: Harry O., Nora May, Nellie Pearl and Goldie Isabel. Ida M. is the wife of Francis M. Miller, who follows farming near Lis, Jasper County, and by whom she has three children: Alva B., Lulu Ethel and Stella May. Laura B. is the wife of George S. Batman, County Superintendent of Schools. They reside in Newton and have three living children: Delbert E., Okal and Lora Belle. Beula died at the age of two years. Mary L. and Rosa Emma, the youngest members of the Barrett family, are still at home.

On the 25th of September, 1857, Mr. Barrett reached Jasper County, Ill., and located in North Muddy Township, upon the farm which has since been his home. He purchased one hundred and forty acres of land and began the development of a farm. The prairie around was all covered with wild grass, which grew higher than the horses' heads. Mr. Barrett plowed and planted his land, and transformed it into one of the finest farms of the township. He also extended its boundaries by additional purchases, until two hundred and forty acres yield to him a golden tribute in return for his labors. He has also given considerable attention to stock-raising, and has handled horses, cattle, hogs and sheep on a large scale. He now makes a specialty of the raising of fine cattle.

Mr. Barrett has been crop reporter to the State Department for fifteen years; he also reports to the National Board, and has been reporter for the *Farmers' Review* during the entire existence of that paper. He has also been Secretary and President of the Jasper County Fair Association, of which he was really the founder. In politics, he is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, and has continuously supported that party since he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, its first candidate. He has never been an office-seeker, yet was twice induced by his fellow-townsmen to accept the nomination for County Judge. Himself and wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a quarter of a century he has been County President of the Sunday-school Association, which position he held until within a year, when he resigned. Mr. Barrett has led a busy life and as the result of his energy and enterprise has gained a comfortable competence. He has also led a useful one, and his influence for good has been strongly marked in the community where he has so long made his home.

JOHN DAUB, dealer in country produce, wool, hides and furs, is a prominent business man of Effingham, one of its early settlers, who has long been identified with its interests, and well deserves representation in this volume. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred on the river Rhine, in Prussia, between Coblentz and Cologne, on the 19th of January, 1829. He is a son of Peter and Margaret (Fronetz) Daub, who were also natives of that part of Germany. The father was born in 1789, and died in his native country. The mother was born in 1802. She crossed the broad Atlantic to America, and her death occurred near New York City in 1870. Their family consisted of three children.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the early years of his life in his native land and acquired his education in its public schools. Soon after the death of his father he emigrated with his mother to the United States, landing in New York City, on the 7th of May, 1852. He was dependent upon his own resources, and for the first five years he traveled and worked in various States. In 1857 he came to Illinois and for a time stopped at Waterloo. From there

he went into the Southern States, where he remained until the breaking out of the late war in 1861, when he returned to Illinois. He then engaged in traveling for several years, or until 1868, when he took up his residence in Effingham, where he has since made his home. The following year he embarked in his present line of business, and since that time has dealt in country produce, wool, hides and furs. In his undertakings he has met with good success.

On the 15th of April, 1869, Mr. Daub was united in marriage in Effingham with Miss Agatha Bussemeyer. The lady is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Meckman) Bussemeyer, both of whom were natives of Germany. Her father was born in 1797, and died in his native land in 1861, at the age of sixty-four years. Her mother was born in 1800, and was called to her final rest in 1887. Mrs. Daub claims Prussia as the land of her birth, she being a native of Westphalia. It was in 1867 that she left her old home and emigrated to America. Two children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife, a son and daughter: Herman, born in August, 1876; and Margaret K., born November 24, 1878.

Mr. Daub and his family are members of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, and in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. For the long period of twenty-four years, he has been prominently identified with the business and public interests of Effingham, where his upright and honorable course commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JAMES L. SHIELDS, who resides on section 13, Noble Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Richland County, where for more than half a century he has made his home. Fifty-four years have passed since he located here, during which time he has aided materially in the growth and upbuilding of the county, and watched with interest its progress and development. It is the early settlers who laid the foundation for the county, and to them is due a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid.

Mr. Shields was born in what is now Carroll County, Ky., August 28, 1824, and is of Irish descent, his father, George Shields, having emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America when a boy. In Kentucky he married Nancy Coghill, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a hatter by trade, and always followed that pursuit. With the Catholic Church he held membership. The children of the family were all born in Kentucky, where the eldest, Lodosky, died; Mary J. died in this county; John was drowned after coming to Richland County; George departed this life in Kentucky; and James is the only one now living, for William J., the youngest, also died after coming to Illinois.

In 1839, the family started for this State, making the journey by team. The mother and her children settled upon the farm which is now the home of our subject, entering forty acres of land from the Government in 1837. In the edge of the timber a log cabin was erected, four acres of land were cleared and a crop was planted. The mother died in 1858, at the age of sixty-three years. James remained on the home farm and aided in the arduous task of developing the wild prairie. His educational privileges were very limited, he having attended school for about six months in Kentucky and ten months in this State. Reading, experience and observation, however, have made him a well-informed man. There were no near neighbors to the Shields family, and the work of developing the county seemed hardly begun. Mr. Shields has always borne his part in that achievement, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen. His labors in his own interest have been in the line of farming and stock-raising, and he now owns two hundred and fifteen acres of good land.

Mr. Shields was married March 12, 1846, in Richland County, to Miss Hester Ann Herring, a native of Daviess County, Ky., and a daughter of Henderson Herring, who came with his family to Illinois in a very early day. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with the following children:

Lodosky, wife of Aaron Casad, of Noble Township; John, who is editor of a paper in Oberlin, Kan.; Lucretia, a widow living at home; Delia, wife of Henry Franklin Steffy, of Noble Township; George, a carpenter of Vincennes, Ind.; Stephen L., a progressive farmer of Richland County; and Livona, wife of Albert Alvord, of Noble Township. The children were all born and reared in this county, and received good educational advantages, fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life.

Mr. Shields is a member of the Baptist Church. He cast his first vote for Lewis Cass in 1848, and has since been a Democrat. He takes an active interest in political affairs, and is an influential member of the party in this community. He has filled the office of Assessor, and for eight years served as Justice of the Peace, proving a faithful and capable officer. His business career may well serve to encourage others who, like himself, have to start out in the world empty handed. Very early in life he learned to swing the cradle, axe and scythe, and he frequently worked for thirty-seven and a-half cents per day, but, deterred by no obstacles in his path, he made his way over the difficulties, and by his own labors has worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

EFFINGHAM APPLE ORCHARD COMPANY was organized in February, 1892, with a capital stock of $15,000. The following gentlemen were elected as its officers: E. N. Rinehart, President; Calvin Austin, Vice-President; William Dyke, Secretary and Superintendent; and Joseph Partridge, Jr., Treasurer. The corporate powers of the Effingham Apple Orchard Company provide for buying land, planting orchards and for the growing of and dealing in fruit. The company has forty acres of land adjoining the city limits of Effingham on the north, and this tract is planted in apples and plum trees and small fruits. They expect to plant forty acres a year, and may exceed that number in favorable seasons. Additional tracts of land are being contracted for, and the outlook for the business is most promising. Its stock is already quoted above par. This section of Illinois possesses great natural advantages as a fruit-growing region, and public attention is being attracted to the subject of making fruit the great staple of this part of the State.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH of Olney was organized in November, 1841, in Brother H. Barney's log cabin, by the Rev. William H. Reed, whose uncle, the Rev. Jacob E. Reed, was the Circuit preacher of the Mt. Carmel circuit of the Illinois conference. The constituent members were W. H. Reed and wife, Scott Thrapp and wife, N. D. Jay and wife, Jonas Notestine, M. B. Snyder, and one probationer, George W. Butler. Mr. Notestine was appointed leader. Class and prayer meetings were held every other week and preaching every fourth week in Brother Barney's log cabin. The county, having just been organized, had no court house and the community no schoolhouse.

In the fall of 1842 the County Commissioners proposed to give to the society a lot, if they would build a church and allow it to be used for a court house and schoolhouse. The proposition was accepted, and by subscriptions in labor and material the church was built. It was an unpretentious log structure, but served fully the treble purposes of worship, education and county business. There many of those who are now leading citizens of Olney received the rudiments of their education, and there the first Sunday-school of this section of the county was organized. This Sunday-school was formed in the summer of 1844 by the circuit preacher, the Rev. William Royal, assisted by Jonas Notestine and others, not as a Methodist, but as a union Sunday-school. Mr.

Notestine was the first Superintendent. The school prospered for a while, but subsequently was not so well attended and was opened irregularly. In the summer of 1851 it was re-organized with C. M. Hoover as Superintendent. In 1852, the old church having become dilapidated, a movement was made to build a new one. Pending that event, the church and Sunday-school were held in a large two-story frame house on Main Street, at which time E. B. Page was elected Superintendent.

In the fall of 1854 the new church was so far advanced in construction that meetings were held in the basement, and the Sunday-school was removed to the same, from which time to the present the school has had a continuous existence. Mr. Page continued as Superintendent, and during his service a new library, costing $2,000, was procured. On his death, which occurred November 29, 1857, A. W. Mace was chosen his successor, and in January, 1858, the organization was changed from a union to a Methodist Sunday-school. In October following, Mr. Mace refusing to serve longer as Superintendent, John H. Gunn was elected his successor. The new Superintendent re-organized the school, making various changes in its management, which proved beneficial. At that time the school had an enrollment of two hundred and an average attendance of one hundred and twenty-five. It prospered, increased its numbers, and a new library costing $200 was purchased. On the 24th of June, 1860, Mr. Gunn resigned and G. D. Morrison was elected his successor, but he refused to accept, and Mr. Gunn continued to serve.

On the breaking out of the late war, in the spring of 1861, many of the older boys of the school enlisted, thirty-six in all going from the school during the war, of whom ten were either killed or died in the army. Notwithstanding the loss by enlistment, the school continued to increase until, toward the close of the war, the enrollment reached four hundred, with an average attendance of three hundred. Great interest was manifested in missionary work, and the school contributed largely to that cause. It also donated liberally to aid the boys in the field during the war. In September, 1865, in spite of some opposition by the church, an organ was introduced into the school. Mrs. Lizzie Babitt was made organist, and for many years her influence was a power for good in the school, and more real and genuine religious interest was manifested on the part of the teachers. In 1873 Supt. Gunn resigned and Brother William E. Ravenscroft was elected his successor. At the end of the year Mr. Gunn was again elected Superintendent and served until September, 1879, when G. D. Slanker was chosen his successor, and held the office until 1881, when he declined to serve another term. Mr. Gunn was then once more elected and served until January, 1885, when Dr. H. J. B. Wright was chosen his successor, and he, in turn, was succeeded by the Rev. D. F. Houser in 1887, who filled the office until 1889. In that year G. D. Slanker was re-elected, and has continued in the office up to the present time.

This Methodist Sunday-school from its ranks has furnished to the force of Christian pastors twenty-eight ministers of the Gospel, the greater number of whom are still in active service throughout the West. Liberal amounts of money have been contributed by the school for various religious and other worthy purposes, and hundreds who received their early religious training within the fold are now heads of worthy Christian families, and each, in his or her way, doing good work in the world.

The pastors of the church in order of service are as follows: Jacob E. Reed, John Fox, William Royal, McKendree Thrapp, E. Joy, Austin Rogers, R. I. Nall, John Gilham, John Adams, Cavey Lambert, A. Campbell, M. Shepherd, John Shepherd, J. T. Johnson, J. W. Miller, N. Hawley, A. B. Nesbit, H. Chapman, Jeremiah W. Phillips, N. Allen, J. Glage, Rev. Carlisle Babitt, J. T. Hough, T. F. Houts, J. Earp, C. I. Houts, John Van Cleve, J. W. Phillips, J. W. Lane, J. W. Locke, William Wallace, J. W. Van Cleve, N. B. Cooksey, B. R. Pierce, Joseph W. Van Cleve and C. Nash, the present pastor.

The church, which was built in 1854, is a fine brick structure, capable of seating four hundred people, and is still in use. The society has

been prosperous and its pulpit has been ably filled through all these years. This denomination is the most numerous of any in the county, having sixteen places of worship and several appointments not provided with church edifices.

CORNELIUS BEEKMAN, a retired farmer living in Noble, was born in Highland County, Ohio, June 10, 1838, and is a son of Robert M. and Susanna (Hoop) Beekman, who were also natives of the Buckeye State. They had a family of five children: Cornelius, Lavissa, Rebecca C., Charity and John, but our subject is the only one now living. The father was a cooper by trade, and followed that business in Ohio for many years. In 1855 he became a farmer of Decker Township, Richland County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1872, at the age of sixty years. He was a soldier of the late war, having served for about six months in Company H, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, after which he was discharged on account of disability. His wife survived him until 1881, when she too passed away. She was then sixty-seven years of age. Both were members of the United Brethren Church. Mrs. Beekman was again married, becoming the wife of Henry Yost, who is still living in German Township.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Beekman, was also a farmer. He died at his home in Adams County, Ohio, at the age of eighty-six years. The maternal grandfather, John Hoop, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He served in the Revolution.

Cornelius Beekman has been identified with the life of a farmer since his earliest remembrance. As soon as he was old enough he began work in the fields on his father's farm. He was educated in the schools of Ohio, and after coming to Illinois with his parents he engaged in teaching school for a few years. After his marriage he began farming for himself, and has since continued to follow that pursuit with the exception of the three years which he spent in the service of his country during the late war.

On the 15th of December, 1856, Mr. Beekman married Susanna, a daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine (Bates) Klingensmith, pioneer settlers of Richland County. Six children graced their union, but Jesse M. and Jeremiah, the two eldest, are now deceased. Robert is the next younger. Ida B. is the wife of Wesley Milton, a machinist of Washington, Ind., by whom she has one child, Edna. Maro is now deceased, and Orintha completes the family. Mrs. Beekman, who was a faithful member of the Christian Church, was called to the home beyond in 1874. Our subject has since married Miss Sarah E. Nelson, a daughter of Elijah Nelson, who is now the oldest resident of Richland County. Six children were born unto them, three of whom are now living: Cyrus, Merta and John William. Herbert, Leah and Isabel, the second, fourth and sixth children, are deceased. The mother died August 21, 1890. She too was a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Beekman was again married, March 16, 1893, when Mrs. Nancy Boatman, widow of James Boatman, became his wife.

Prompted by patriotic impulses, on the 8th of August, 1862, our subject joined Company H, Ninety-eighth Regiment of Illinois, and for three years aided in the defense of the Old Flag, participating in the battles of Stone River, Hoover's Gap and the Atlanta campaign. When the war was over he returned to his farm. He began farming with only six acres, but as his financial resources increased, he has added to that until he now owns one hundred and thirty-five acres of good land. He also recently sold forty acres.

When about seventeen years of age Mr. Beekman joined the United Brethren Church, but after about four years he became a member of the Christian Church, with which he has since been identified. His wife holds membership with the same. He belongs to Noble Lodge No. 482, I. O. O. F., and Noble Post No. 252, G. A. R. He is at present holding the office of Collector of Noble Township. He served as Collector and Town Clerk of Decker Township for several years, for eleven

years was School Trustee, and for many years has been School Director. In the discharge of his public duties he has always manifested a promptness and fidelity that have won for him high commendation. He is a friend to all educational and moral interests, and whatever tends to improve or benefit the community is sure to receive his hearty support and co-operation.

PETER D. PFLAUM, who owns and operates two hundred acres of rich land on section 28, Noble Township, Richland County, was born in Germany, July 15, 1852, and is a son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Hartman) Pflaum. Peter was the only child born to them in the Old Country. The father was a German farmer, but in 1854 he severed all business connections in his native land, and with his wife and little son crossed the board ocean. Locating near Pomeroy, Meigs County, Ohio, he there engaged in agricultural pursuits, living on one farm for many years. In 1873, he came to Illinois, and located on the farm which is now the home of our subject. Four years ago he removed to Olney, where he is still living. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in political faith he is a Republican. His life has been a busy one and prosperous. He steadily increased his possessions until he owned about eight hundred acres of land, which he has since divided among his children, giving to each a farm.

The members of the Pflaum family are Peter, of this sketch; John, who follows farming in Noble Township; George, who also owns a good farm in Noble Township; Valentine, an agriculturist of Denver Township; Elizabeth, the wife of John Schnepper, of Noble Township; Adam, at home; Mary, the wife of Cass Bassett, of Olney Township; and Henry, at home.

The youth of our subject was spent upon the home farm in Ohio. His educational privileges were limited to those afforded by the common schools, for, being the eldest son, his labors were needed in the field. He early learned to swing the cradle and scythe, and use the axe, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-four years of age, when he came to Illinois.

In Noble Township, in 1882, Mr. Pflaum was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Schnepper, a native of Indiana, who with her parents went to Clay County, Ill., when a child. They have a family of four children: Lillie, who was born August 18, 1883; Nettie, May 6, 1885; Lydia, September 15, 1887; and Mamie, February 17, 1890. Her birth occurred in Richland County, but the others were born in Oregon.

In 1876 Mr. Pflaum went West, locating in Oregon. He lived upon a farm, and in connection with farm work handled wood and lumber, and engaged in teaming. Success attended his efforts, and he acquired a considerable capital. In 1881, he returned to Illinois, but after his marriage again went to Oregon, where he remained until the fall of 1889. Since that time he has lived upon the old homestead, where he owns two hundred acres of rich land. His farm is one of the best in the township, being supplied with all modern improvements and equipments. Mr. Pflaum is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He cast his first vote for Hancock, and usually supports the Democratic party, but is not strictly partisan. He has never been an office-seeker, yet for three years he served as Road Supervisor in Oregon. He prefers to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

CHRISTIAN DONAT, who follows farming on section 30, Decker Township, Richland County, is a native of the Keystone State. The place of his birth is in Montgomery County, and the date is November 21, 1823. His grandfather also bore the name of Christian Donat. He was a Frenchman by birth, and, coming to this

country with La Fayette, he aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. His home was Gen. Washington's headquarters for some time, and his wife prepared the Commander's meals all one winter. After the war, Mr. Donat bought land in Montgomery County, Pa., where he followed farming until his death, which occurred at the age of ninety years. He reared a family of five sons and five daughters.

One of the sons, Christian Donat, Sr., became the father of our subject. He was born in Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Rittenhouse, also a native of that State. Her father, Abraham Rittenhouse, lived in Rittenhausen, Pa., where a colony of Hollanders had settled. Four children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Donat. John, Anna and Charles are all living in Montgomery County, Pa., our subject having been the only one to emigrate Westward. The father of the family there died at the age of forty-three. His wife, who survived him some years, passed away at the age of sixty-three. They were both members of the Episcopal Church, and he was a very prominent farmer.

The subject of this sketch lost his father when he was only nine years of age. As soon as old enough he took charge of the farm for his mother, and he operated it until eighteen years of age, when he joined the citizen soldiery preparing for the Mexican War. With Gen. Scott's army he went from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. On his return, Mr. Donat embarked in business in Philadelphia as a dealer in produce, and carried on that business from 1849 until 1865. In the Mexican War he was breveted Captain. In 1862, he began recruiting regiments for the late war, and assisted in raising about ten regiments, but did not go to the field himself. Continuing in business in Philadelphia until 1865, he went to West Virginia. The oil excitement was then at its height, and in the oil regions of that State he bought considerable land. His speculation, however, proved a failure, he losing several thousand dollars.

While there, Mr. Donat recovered his health, which had been greatly impaired, and found another fortune in his wife. On the 24th of June, 1873, he wedded Annie Hickel, daughter of George W. and Melvina (Oldham) Hickel, natives of Virginia. Four children grace their union: Clora, Don Cameron, Daisy and Robert Brown.

From 1873 until 1878 Mr. Donat lived in Virginia, spending his time in the oil business. In the latter year he came with his family to Richland County, Ill., and purchased a farm two and a-half miles southwest of Noble, containing three hundred acres. This he has greatly improved. He now has an orchard of twenty acres, and the once swampy region has been transformed into rich and fertile fields. The place is well fenced, there are a fine house, good barns and other outbuildings and all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm. In fact, it is one of the finest farms in Decker Township.

Since the organization of the Republican party our subject has been one of its stalwart advocates. Himself and wife and daughter Clora hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family is one of prominence in the community, and widely and favorably known. The home is the abode of hospitality and the members rank high in social circles. Mr. Donat deserves great credit for his success in life, which has all been acquired through his own efforts.

JOHN KLINGENSMITH, a retired farmer living in Noble, has the honor of being a native of Richland County, his birth having here occurred October 14, 1841. His parents were Jeremiah and Catherine (Bates) Klingensmith, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They had a family of three sons and five daughters, but only two are now living, John and Maro. The latter lives on a farm two miles southwest of Noble. The father of this family removed to Ohio in an early day and was there married. In 1840, he emigrated to Clay County, Ill., but after a short time entered forty acres of land in Richland County,

upon which he lived forty-seven years. In 1887, he took up his residence in Noble, where he died July 25, 1889, respected by all who knew him. His wife, a member of the Christian Church, passed away in the spring of 1877, and he afterwards married Mrs. Margaret Westfall, widow of Stephen Westfall, who still survives him. Mr. Klingensmith was a soldier in the late war. After serving for three years in the Fortieth Illinois Infantry, he re-enlisted as a member of the Fifth Illinois Cavalry. He participated in many of the most important battles, including the engagements of Bull Run and Gettysburg, and was wounded in the hand at the battle of Shiloh. The Klingensmith family was founded in America by the paternal grandfather of our subject. He was a native of Germany, who, having emigrated to this country, lived for many years in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather, David Bates, was born in the Buckeye State. In 1840, he floated down the Ohio River on a flatboat to Shawneetown, and followed farming in Illinois throughout the remainder of his life, dying in 1864, at the age of eighty-four. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Under the parental roof our subject remained until sixteen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood by working as a farm hand in the neighborhood. Each Saturday night he would return home, spending Sunday with the family. After attaining to man's estate, he was married, in September, 1861, to Miss Lydia Stith, daughter of William and Mary (Wood) Stith, of Clay County. Six children were born unto them. Sarah J. is the wife of Charles L. Carlin, who is engaged in painting and paper-hanging in Edinburg, Ill. Orintha is now deceased. Thomas H. wedded Mrs. Ida Norton, widow of Samuel Norton, and resides on a farm a mile and a-half from Edinburgh. The lady had one daughter by her former marriage, Stella Maud. Mary is still at home, and Jeremiah and Laura, the two youngest members of the family, are now deceased. For his second wife our subject chose Miss Mary Alice Swengo, daughter of Truman and Elizabeth Swengo.

During the late war, Mr. Klingensmith manifested his loyalty to the Government by joining the boys in blue of Company H, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, August 8, 1862. He served for two years and three months and participated in the battle of Hoover's Gap and took part in the Wheeler raid and a number of minor engagements. He is now a member of Noble Post No. 292, G. A. R., which he joined on its organization. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles.

Throughout his business career, Mr. Klingensmith followed farming, but in November, 1882, he bought property in Noble, and removed to the village. This, however, he has since sold, and he expects immediately to return to his farm, which is pleasantly located within a-half mile of Noble. He formerly owned one hundred and thirty acres, but before his removal sold all except forty acres. Of this, twenty-five acres are comprised in an orchard. Our subject has led a busy and useful life, and as the result of his well-directed efforts and good management he has acquired a competence, which now enables him to live retired.

JOSEPH B. WALKER, M. D., who occupies the position of Mayor of Effingham, is a native of Pennsylvania, but is of Irish descent. His birth occurred in Portersville, Butler County, Pa., on the 17th of September, 1855, his parents being Alexander and Martha (Smith) Walker. His father was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, but in early life he left the Emerald Isle and emigrated to America. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania. The family removed to Jackson County, Ohio, remaining about six years, and then removed to Crawford County, Ill., in 1868. Mrs. Walker is still living in that locality, but the father died in that county on the 20th of June, 1880.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood under the parental roof, and acquired his literary and scientific education in various institutions of learning. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began studying to that end, and was graduated from the medical

department of the Miami University of Cincinnati, Ohio, in the Class of '82. Prior to completing his final course at the University, however, he had established practice in Crawford County, Ill., but soon after receiving his diploma he went to Effingham, where he has since made his home. This was in April, 1882, and during the eleven years which have since elapsed, his business has constantly increased, and he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Walker was married in Palestine, Crawford County, Ill., on the 30th of October, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Alice Maxwell. Mrs. Walker is a native of this State, her birth having occurred in Palestine, and is a daughter of J. A. and Mary O. Maxwell. One child, a daughter, Florence Alice, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Walker, but her death occurred at the age of seven years.

In politics the Doctor generally votes with the Republican party, but is not strongly partisan. In 1891, he was elected Mayor of Effingham, a strongly Democratic city, receiving a good round majority. This well indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He has proved an efficient and popular officer, winning the esteem of all with whom his official duties have brought him in contact.

Dr. Walker is the physician and surgeon for the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company, and for the Illinois Central and the Wabash Railroad Companies. He is also a member of the medical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital at Effingham, and holds membership with the Esculapian Society of the Wabash Valley, with the Illinois Medical Society, and with the American Medical Society. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Socially, Dr. Walker is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Effingham Lodge No. 149, A. F. & A. M., and to Effingham Chapter No. 87, R. A. M. He is also a member of Venice Lodge No. 168, K. P., of the Uniform Rank.

Dr. Walker has always been a thorough student, and is well up with the times in the latest discoveries and scientific developments pertaining to the profession. In his practice he has been eminently successful, and has won a foremost place in the confidence of the citizens of Effingham and adjacent country. As a man and neighbor he is genial, courteous and upright, and has made many warm friends, regardless of professional or political affiliations.

THOMAS O'DONNELL, a retired farmer now residing in Olney, claims Ireland as the land of his birth, which occurred in County Clare about 1829. He is a son of Roger and Ellen (Gallagher) O'Donnell, both of whom were natives of the Green Isle of Erin, where, as farming people, they spent their entire lives. They were members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. O'Donnell, whose name heads this record, acquired a good education in the subscription schools. At length he ran away from home and sailed for America, wishing to try his fortune in the New World. This was in 1847. He took passage on an old sailing-vessel at Galloway, which had one hundred and fifty passengers on board, and after twenty-nine days spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic, anchor was dropped in the harbor of Boston. Our subject worked in the cotton factories of Massachusetts for five years, and afterward was employed on public works and railroads through the Bay State and Pennsylvania. At length he went to St. Louis, and for two years worked for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company. In that time, by sawing wood at fifty cents a cord, he managed to save up $1,200. In 1855, he came to Richland County and purchased one hundred acres of land on section 24, Noble Township, a part of his old homestead. Upon it was a log cabin, 16x18 feet, but the place was largely covered with brush and timber.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. O'Donnell chose Miss Annie Ball, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States during her girlhood. They were married in Olney in 1854, and by their union were born four sons and three daughters, as follows: Edward, who married Miss Emma Boyd, and follows farming in Noble Town-

ship; William, who wedded Emma Gallagher, and is also engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same township; Ella, wife of Stephen Shields; Lizzie, the wife of Robert Robards; Charles, who married Miss Maud Fryberger, and operates the old homestead; Annie, who lives with her parents; and John, who aids his brother Charles in farming. The children were all born on the old homestead, and received good educational privileges. Miss Annie is now successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools. The father has given to each of his children one hundred acres of land, and has thus started them out in life well.

The farm which he developed on coming to this county Mr. O'Donnell made his home until 1892, when he came to Olney, where he has since lived a retired life. Prosperity has crowned his well-directed efforts, and before dividing his property with his sons, he was the owner of six hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. He deserves great credit for his success in life, as it has been achieved entirely through his own efforts. He has always refused to accept public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He cast his first Presidential vote for Buchanan, and has since been a stanch advocate of the Democracy. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church in Olney, and are highly respected people, whose friends in the community are many. He is now enjoying a well-earned rest after years of labor and has acquired a handsome competency.

ANDREW J. KEEFER, of Olney, the present efficient County Clerk of Richland County, was born near the city which is still his home, March 23, 1863, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Berlin) Keefer. His parents were natives of the Keystone State, and were of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent. Both had been twice married. The father of our subject first married Miss Louisa Schroeder, daughter of Frederick and Louisa Schroeder, and by that union were born two sons and eight daughters, six yet living, namely: Lou, Laura, Kate, Lizzie, Leah and Emma. Sanford, John and Ann, the three eldest children, and Caroline, the seventh child, are all now deceased. The mother died about 1858, and in 1860 Mr. Keefer was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Elizabeth Phelps, widow of John Phelps. Two children grace this union: David M., and Andrew J., of this sketch. Mrs. Keefer had three children by her former marriage, namely: Mary, now deceased; Jennie and Hannah.

In his boyhood the father of our subject learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years in Pennsylvania. In an early day he left the Keystone State and took up his residence in Cadiz, Ohio, near Cincinnati, where he remained for a few years. He afterward lived in Indiana, and then came to Illinois, locating near Olney. He ran the first dray in this city, for when he came here Olney was but a village. Mr. Keefer is now in his eighty-third year, and his wife is sixty-six years of age. In his earlier life, he was long a member of the Lutheran Church, but of late years he has been identified with the Swedenborgian Church. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Andrew J. Keefer, whose name heads this record, spent his boyhood on his father's farm near Olney and acquired the greater part of his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, but later he supplemented the knowledge there gained by study in the Olney High School, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1885. He began teaching school in 1880, and followed that vocation until the spring of 1892, with the exception of two years spent in the mail service. This was from 1887 until 1889. He began teaching when only seventeen years of age, and in that profession he met with excellent success, proving a very able instructor.

On the 15th of July, 1888, Mr. Keefer was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Hubbard, adopted daughter of S. M. and Samira Hadley, of Mooresville, Ind. Two children graced their union, daughters: Bessie B. and Florence B. The young

couple have a wide acquaintance in Olney and are held in high esteem in the social circles in which they move.

In the fall of 1892, Mr. Keefer was elected County Clerk of Richland County to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Von Gunten, Jr. He is proving himself an able and capable officer, discharging his duties with the same fidelity that marked his career as a teacher. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid, and since his Twelfth year he has held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His entire life has been passed in this community and his fellow-citizens recognize in him an honorable, upright man.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PARK, one of the honored pioneers of Richland County, now living a retired life in Parkersburgh, is a native of Connecticut. He was born in New London, on the 25th of May, 1810, and was the youngest son and tenth child in a family whose parents were Joseph and Abigail (Eggleston) Park. The former was a sailor and with two of his sons lost his life at sea. The Park family traces its ancestry back to Joseph Park, who with his brother Thomas came to America at an early day, emigrating from his native land, Scotland. Thomas settled in Red Hook, N. J. Joseph received a grant of land on the Mystic River, where some of his descendants are still living. Joseph and Thomas Park were brothers of Mungo Park, the noted African explorer. Benedict Eggleston, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was of English descent, and followed farming near North Stonington, Conn.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, whose sketch will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is both widely and favorably known in this community. His childhood days were spent under the parental roof, and his education was acquired during three months' attendance at the common schools each winter until fifteen years of age, when he became an apprentice to a stone mason. He served a term of about six years, and on attaining his majority he began business for himself in that line, continuing to work steadily at the trade until his removal Westward, and at intervals since. He has also worked at the carpenter's trade much of the time.

On the 25th of January, 1835, Mr. Park married Almira Howell, daughter of Nathan and Phœbe (Wells) Howell, of Groton, Conn. The Howell family is of Irish origin, and like the Park family is noted for longevity. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Park were born four children, but Roswell and Nathan, the first and third, are now deceased. Phœbe J. is the wife of H. Higgins; and John O. M. completes the family.

In 1836, Mr. Park determined to try his fortune in the West, and acting on this resolution he came to Richland, then Lawrence, County, where he purchased a squatter's claim on Sugar Creek Prairie, for which he gave $50. The next spring he was joined by his family, and they began life in the West in true pioneer style, experiencing many of the hardships and difficulties of frontier life. There were but three families living on the prairie at that time. The nearest gristmill was twenty-four miles distant, and the nearest store was fourteen miles away. Wolves and other wild animals were very numerous, and deer and other game furnished the table with an abundance of meat. Mr. Park at once began the development of his farm, and soon the raw tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields. He planted an orchard and sent to Connecticut for scions with which to graft the same, paying a postage on them of $7. In later years this orchard proved a profitable investment. Mr. Park carried on farming successfully until 1880, when he left the old home, where he had so long resided and, renting to his son, removed to the village of Parkersburgh, where he is still living.

Mr. Park cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, but is now a supporter of the Republican party. He served for twelve years as Justice of the Peace and has held other local offices.

Before coming West he was a member of the Connecticut militia and during his service was promoted to the rank of Captain. He is now living a retired life, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, and himself and wife are numbered among the most highly respected citizens of Parkersburgh.

CHARLES E. PALMER is the editor and publisher of the *Pilot*, a weekly newspaper of Noble. He is also a member of the real-estate firm of Palmer & Co., and in the community where he lives is recognized as one of the most prominent business men and influential citizens. He was born in the town which is still his home October 14, 1859, and is a son of James F. and Maria C. (Danbury) Palmer, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Jacob A. Palmer, was a native of Connecticut and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. By profession, he was a physician and for many years practiced medicine. In 1867, he came to Illinois, where his death occurred a decade later, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Polly Stark, was a niece of Gen. Stark, of Revolutionary fame. The maternal grandfather of our subject was William Danbury. He died of cholera in Williamsburg, Ohio, in middle life.

When a boy James Palmer moved with his parents to Neville, Ohio, and in his youth learned the blacksmith trade. Later he studied medicine and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1856. In August of that year, he came to Illinois in search of a location, and determined to make his home in Noble, where he brought his family in September, the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad being just completed. Dr. Palmer made his home in Noble until his death, which occurred February 14, 1893, at the age of sixty-four years and five days, an event mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He had an extensive practice and was known in almost every family in this part of the county. He and his wife were for many years members of the Methodist Church, in which he long served as Steward. He was also a prominent Mason, belonging to Noble Lodge No. 362, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 138, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commadery No. 14, K. T., of Olney.

Dr. and Mrs. Palmer had a family of three sons and one daughter, but one died in infancy. Ebenezer L. married Miss Mary Flanders; Charles E. is the next younger; and Lillie M. is the wife of Edwin C. Wilson.

Mr. Palmer whose name heads this record has spent his entire life in Noble. On attaining to man's estate, he engaged in the grain business for two or three years, and afterward carried on general merchandising. Subsequently he followed farming for two years and then embarked in the life-insurance business, traveling in that line as agent through many of the Southern States. In 1890, he was elected Supervisor, with a view to investigating the records of the county, and was employed as an accountant for about one year. His labors resulted in bringing to light a number of shortages, amounting to $30,000. When this work was over, he entered the employ of Gibson & Williamson, a fruit firm of Chicago, and traveled through all of the Southern States except Louisiana and Florida.

In May, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Palmer and Miss Mollie V. Philhower, daughter of Ira P. and Adeline (Smith) Philhower, of Noble. They had two children, Beulah M. and Effie R., but the latter died at the age of five and a-half years.

Mr. Palmer is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1892, he was Vice-President of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois, and is the youngest man ever honored by an election to a State office of this society. He is a charter member of Eureka Lodge No. 1051, F. M. B. A., and is an untiring worker in the order, having established many societies in this and adjoining counties. Being a fine speaker, his services are in great demand. He also holds membership with Noble Lodge No. 362, A. F. & A. M., and the East-

ern Star, and belongs to Noble Lodge No. 482, I. O. O. F. In January, 1893, he formed a partnership with E. L. Palmer, Joseph Palmer and H. Falkener, and opened a real-estate office under the name of Palmer & Co. These gentlemen also began the publication of the *Pilot*, a weekly newspaper, of which our subject is editor. In politics, Mr. Palmer was a Republican until 1889, when he became a Populist. He has been honored with many offices of trust. At the age of twenty-one, he was elected Assessor of his township. He served for two years as Village Trustee, was Village Treasurer for four years, and for the past two years has been Supervisor of Noble Township, which office he still fills. His public life is above reproach, a fact attested by his many elections to positions of honor and his long continuance in those offices. Public-spirited and progressive, the community finds in him one of its best citizens, to whom much is due for the progress that Noble has made.

HENRY STADGE is one of the enterprising and substantial farmers of Richland County. He now resides on section 26, Claremont Township, where he owns and operates a good farm, comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres of arable land. He came to this county in 1860, and in 1866 located near his present home, and five years later upon the place where he has since lived. The greater part of his land is now under a high state of cultivation, and it is supplied with good improvements, such as are found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. The buildings and everything upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and industry, for when he came into possession of the same it was unimproved land.

Mr. Stadge is of German birth. He was born in Prussia, November 29, 1826, and is a son of Conrad Stadge, a native of the same country, who in 1853 emigrated with his family to America, locating in Ohio, from where he afterward came to Illinois. In the Fatherland our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth and acquired a good education in his native tongue, but in the English language he is wholly self-educated. When a young man of twenty-two years he determined to seek a home across the water, and in 1848, bidding good-bye to friends and family, he took passage on a sailing-vessel at Rotterdam, which, after a voyage of forty-three days, during which time they experienced some hard storms, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York on the 12th of May. Mr. Stadge at once made his way to Muskingum County, Ohio, where he secured work as a farm hand, being thus employed for five years. He then joined his parents who had emigrated to this country, and in 1854 accompanied the family to Clark County, Ill., where he rented land and engaged in farming for six years. On the expiration of that period he came to Richland County, as before stated, landing in Olney. He then operated a rented farm for six years, and later bought a tract of eighty acres, but slightly improved.

In 1851, in Muskingum County, Ohio, Mr. Stadge married Elizabeth Bonestead, a native of Germany, who went to the Buckeye State when a young lady of seventeen years. Her death occurred January 21, 1873. By that union were born eleven children, and with two exceptions all grew to mature years, were married and have become heads of families, with the exception of Frank. Mr. Stadge was again married, December 16, 1873, his second marriage being with Mrs. Mary Fields, a widow. By her former union she had two daughters, who are now married. Five children have been born of the present marriage: Simon, who is studying engineering and aids in operating the home farm; Clara L.; Amelia A.; Effie, who died in infancy; and Lillie May.

In 1856, Mr. Stadge supported John C. Fremont, the first Presidential candidate of the Republican party, and has since been a warm advocate of the measures and principles of that organization. He has held several local offices and for a number of years served on the School Board. Himself and wife are faithful members of the German Evangelical Church of Olney, and are highly-respected

citizens of the community. Mr. Stadge may truly be called a self-made man, for he came to the United States empty-handed and has since had to make his own way in the world. He has won prosperity through well-directed efforts and untiring industry. He need never have occasion to regret the resolution that brought him to this country, for he has here gained a comfortable competency and secured a pleasant home.

WILLIAM KELLOGG, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 15, near Wheeler, North Muddy Township, Jasper County, is a native of the old Bay State. He was born in South Hadley, January 6, 1829, and is one of a family of twelve children born of the union of Elijah and Ruth (Church) Kellogg, who were also natives of Massachusetts. Of their nine sons and three daughters all grew to mature years, but only two are now living, William and Otis. The latter now resides on the old homestead of his grandfather in Massachusetts. The father of this family followed farming near South Hadley, and there spent his entire life, his death occurring in 1836, at the age of forty years. He belonged to a military company and was a man of prominence in that community. His wife survived him for about four years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

When our subject was quite young he was bound out to Jonathan Terry, a farmer of Enfield, Hartford County, Conn., with whom he spent his boyhood and youth. He obtained his education in the schools of Enfield and by studying in the evenings by the light of a tallow candle. He wished to win success in life, and embraced every opportunity to aid him in the course he had marked out. When a young man, he and his brother Hawley engaged in business in Hartford, Conn., on the corner of Mill and Main Streets, for about a year. William then removed to New York City, where for a time he engaged in clerking in a furniture store. Later he carried on a butter and spice store, where he did business for himself until 1861. In the early part of that year he sold out and went to Ohio, where he worked on a farm for Joel Blackman.

On the 9th of May, following, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage with Maria O. Blackman, the daughter of his employer. Her parents were both Connecticut people. Her father is still living at the age of ninety years. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Wealthy Tilden, is now deceased. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg. Charles, the eldest, was twice married. He wedded Miss Rosa Twaddle, and afterwards married a lady of Cleveland, Ohio, where he is now studying medicine and working at the printer's trade. Fred was united in marriage with Miss Dora Zimmerman, and resides in Ashland, Ohio, where he is employed as bookkeeper with Myers & Bros., manufacturers of farming implements. They have two children, Annie and Florence. Willie is married and resides on a farm near Wheeler. Florence, the only daughter by the first wife of Mr. Kellogg, is living with her grandparents at Norwalk, Ohio, and is a teacher. In 1868, Mr. Kellogg came to Illinois and four years later his wife died after a lingering illness. Three months before her death she went to her parents' home in Norwalk, Ohio, where she passed away. On the 26th of March, 1872, Mr. Kellogg led to the marriage altar Miss Edith Ellis, daughter of Freeman and Merinda (Denman) Ellis, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of New York. They had three children, George O., Bertha M. and Fannie R.

As before stated, Mr. Kellogg came to Jasper County in 1868, and purchased six hundred acres of land on section 15, North Muddy Township. One-half of this afterwards went in payment of a debt. Subsequently he sold eighty acres, and has since purchased three other eighty-acre tracts. He and his son Willie now own two hundred and forty acres of land in addition to a number of valuable town lots in Wheeler. Mr. Kellogg was the first settler on section 15, and still lives in the house which was first his home. In connection with farming he also carries on stock-raising,

breeding horses, cattle and hogs. He is a man of good business ability, and by his good management and well-directed efforts he has achieved the competence which he now possesses. Mr. Kellogg now holds the office of Township Clerk and has also filled the position of School Director for a number of years. In politics he is a Democrat and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of this community. Himself and wife were members of the Congregational Church while residing at Wakeman, Ohio, but as there is no church of that denomination in this vicinity, they now attend the Methodist Church in Wheeler.

THOMAS J. DECKER is numbered among the early settlers of Richland County, and is a representative of one of its pioneer families. He now resides on section 33, Decker Township, and in this locality was born in October, 1850. The township was named for his uncle, Thomas J. Decker, for whom our subject was named also. His father, John C. Decker, was born in Gibson County, Ind., and came from an old Virginian family. He remained at home until about twenty-one years of age, when he left the parental roof and came to Illinois, joining his brother Thomas. In this county he married Lucinda Brown, a native of Tennessee. From the Government he entered land and developed a farm. He possessed good business ability and acquired a handsome property. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief he was a Baptist. His death occurred October 11, 1863, at the age of forty-six. His wife died only three days later, at the age of forty-three years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Decker were born the following children: Mrs. Mary Ellen Ring, now deceased; Phœbe Clarinda, who died at the age of forty-five years; Thomas, of this sketch; Joseph F., a farmer of Madison Township, Richland County; John N., who is engaged in the butchering business in Noble; Rohesa J., wife of Joseph Johnson, who lives near New Orleans, La.; and William H., also of Louisiana.

The subject of this sketch was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, and distinctly remembers the county when he could ride for miles in any direction without a settlement to impede his progress. His parents dying when he was thirteen years of age, and thus left an orphan, he went to live with his brother-in-law, Henry Ring, with whom he remained until the age of eighteen. He then started out in life for himself and the only capital and property which he possessed was a black mare worth $50. He began farming on shares with his brother-in-law, and at length, as the result of his labors, he acquired some capital, with which he purchased eighty-seven and a-half acres of land, heavily timbered with oak trees. There was a small clearing, however, upon which was a frame house, 16x20 feet, a log stable, and a garden for vegetables. In the years which have since passed, a great transformation has taken place upon his land. He now has a good home and well-developed farm, and his rich and fertile fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. In connection with general farming he has also traded in stock, operated a thresher and a sawmill.

In September, 1872, Mr. Decker married Pernina Dilley, who died in 1875. They had two children, but both are now deceased. He later married Mrs. Alice Luce, a sister of his first wife, and she died leaving a son, Rolla B., now sixteen years of age. In 1879 Mr. Decker was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Fowler, of Lawrence County, Ill. They have two children, F. F., born December 6, 1882, and Thomas Thurman, December 18, 1888.

The parents are both members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Decker holds membership with the Masonic Lodge and the Modern Woodmen of Noble. In 1872 he voted for Horace Greeley, and has since supported the Democratic party. He held the office of Township Clerk three terms and was twice Commissioner, but has never been an office-seeker. In his youth Mr. Decker had very limited privileges, either in the line of education or otherwise, but he has steadily worked his way

upward, gaining a comfortable competency and at the same time winning the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JOHN SCRUGHAM, Principal of the public schools of Noble, was born near his present home in Richland County, January 4, 1864, and is the eldest of five children whose parents were George W. and Nancy (Shoemacker) Scrugham. The family is of German origin, but the grandfather, Elisha Scrugham, was a native of Kentucky, and served in the Mexican War, during which he was wounded. He held membership with the Christian Church, and died when past the age of sixty years. The Shoemacker family was also of German descent. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Washington Shoemacker, was a native of Indiana, and died near Edinburg, that State, at the early age of thirty-seven. In religious belief he was a Methodist.

Throughout his life, George Scrugham has followed farming. After attaining his majority, he located in Clay County, in 1861, and two years later came to Richland County. In 1865, however, he returned to the former county and bought a farm in Clay City Township, where he has since made his home. He owns one hundred and seventy-three acres of good land, which he has transformed from a tract of raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. The place is also supplied with a comfortable residence, good barns and other outbuildings, well-kept fences and all the accessories of a model farm. The children of the family are John, Edward, Thomas, Ida and Henry. All are yet living.

Prof. Scrugham was reared upon his father's farm in Clay County, and acquired his early education in the district schools. At the age of sixteen, he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School, of Valparaiso, and a few months later became a student in the Southern Normal, of Mitchell, Ind., from which he was graduated in 1882, having completed the teachers' course. The succeeding four years of his life were passed as a teacher in the district schools of Clay County. In the autumn of 1886, he again entered the Southern Normal School, completed the scientific course, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1887. He was then employed as teacher in the grammar department of the schools of Clay City in 1887 and 1888.

On the 22d of June of that latter year, Prof. Scrugham was united in marriage with Ora V. Spencer, daughter of Benjamin R. and Emma (Davis) Spencer, of Clay City. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Bertha. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the young couple are widely and favorably known in this community, ranking high in social circles.

In the fall of 1888, Mr. Scrugham was elected principal of the Bible Grove school, where he remained a year. In 1889, he was chosen principal of the Louisville schools, and held that position two years. In 1891, he was called to serve as principal of the public schools of Noble, and this position he still occupies. Prof. Scrugham possesses special aptitude for the work in which he is now engaged. He is a thorough student himself and a close observer of human nature, and his management and control of the schools have been attended with very gratifying results. Socially, he is a member of Noble Camp No. 1281, M. W. A., and in politics is a Republican.

R. L. ALLARD, a practical and progressive farmer of Noble Township, Richland County, residing on section 10, is a native of the Buckeye State. The place of his birth was in Morgan County, and the date is March 5, 1830. On the maternal side he is of Scotch descent, his great-grandfather having been born in Scotland. The Allard family is of Irish origin.

Shadrach Allard, the grandfather, came to America in an early day, entered the Colonial service and was a soldier throughout the Revolutionary War. Leaving his home in Vermont, he went to New York, and subsequently became one of the pioneers of Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. His son, Samuel Allard, was born on the Green Mountains of Vermont, and at the age of six years was taken by his parents to the Empire State, where he grew to manhood and learned the woodworker's trade. When about twenty-one years of age he went to Ohio, and in the midst of a forest hewed out a farm. He lived in Morgan County for forty years, but the last few years of his life were spent in Perry County. He owned a very fine farm and was the wealthiest man in his township. He was also a prominent and influential citizen, and for thirty-one years he served as Justice of the Peace of the same township. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He belonged to the New Light Church and lived an upright, honorable life, which won him the esteem of all. He was married in Ohio to Lorain Maxon, a native of Connecticut. She survived her husband some years, and died in Morgan County, Ohio.

Our subject was one of a large family of children, among whom were three pairs of twin boys. Lorain died in Ohio; Samuel is living in Morgan County, Ohio; Shadrach died in Clay County, Ill.; Daniel and William are both residents of Ohio; R. L. and his twin brother, who died in infancy, are the next younger; Catherine is the wife of Ben Thissel, of Morgan County; Hiram, who was a soldier of the late war, had a twin who died in infancy; Hattie is the wife of Elijah Musgrove, of West Union, Ohio; and Ebenezer and Edwin complete the family. The former was also one of the boys in blue, and now lives in Perry County, Ohio.

Mr. Allard, whose name heads this record, was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, his boyhood days being spent upon his father's farm. He aided in the development of the old homestead, for during his early boyhood only a few acres had been cleared. The home of the family was a log cabin. There were no schools in the community, but his father started a district organization, and for thirty years he was the prime factor in that locality in establishing and maintaining schools. Our subject's mother has been a school teacher, and she educated her husband, who attended school only three months in his life. Through the efforts of his parents, Mr. Allard of this sketch secured a good education. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, and then began working in a livery stable. Later he was overseer on the farm of his uncle.

When about twenty-four years of age, on the 29th of September, 1853, Mr. Allard was married in Morgan County, Ohio, to Miss Mahala, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Mauk. She was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, of German descent. She owned some land, and the young couple began their domestic life upon it. Later they sold out, and for two years Mr. Allard operated a rented farm. Subsequently he purchased land in Perry County, but soon after abandoned agricultural pursuits to enter the service of his country.

On the 2d of April, 1863, our subject enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Sixtieth Ohio Infantry, under Capt. Hiram Thorp and Col. Reezner. The regiment assembled and was drilled at Zanesville, Ohio, as Home Guards. The troops went first to West Virginia, and then to Maryland, doing guard and scouting duty, and skirmishing with the guerrillas. When the regiment was discharged, Mr. Allard returned home and was drafted into the infantry, but after three weeks spent in New York he again returned to Ohio. In September, 1865, accompanied by his family, he removed to Olney, and a year later bought the farm in Noble Township which has since been his home. He owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of good land, highly cultivated, and well improved with a substantial residence and all the accessories of a model farm.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allard have been born four children. Sylvanus, born in Ohio, married Miss Brown; Amy is the wife of J. Brown, a farmer of the same township; Hattie is at home; and Annie is the wife of John Patterson, an agriculturist of Noble Township. The parents of this

family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are people of sterling worth. Mr. Allard is a member of Noble Post No. 292, G. A. R. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and for twenty-one years he served as School Director, during which time he did effective service in its interests. By his energy and enterprise he has accumulated a handsome competence, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

JAMES H. BECKETT is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 15, Noble Township, where he owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of good land in an excellent location. It is nicely improved, and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are there found. The owner is an enterprising and energetic man, and the neat appearance of his place well indicates his thrift.

Mr. Beckett was born in Butler County, Ohio, October 24, 1838, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Hill) Beckett, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Maryland. In early life they went with their respective parents to Ohio, where they were joined in wedlock. The grandfather, James Beckett, was born in Ireland and was educated for a Catholic priest, but as he did not wish to enter the priesthood, he ran away from home and came to America, locating in Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. In 1805, he went to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneers of that State. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Reuben Hill, was a native of Maryland, and removing Westward took up his residence in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he followed shoemaking, when the city was but a village. He was a Methodist in religious belief and lived to an advanced age.

James Beckett, Sr., was three times married. He wedded Miss Thompson, of Ohio, and unto them were born four children, but Sarah is the only one now living. She makes her home in Butler County, Ohio. The mother died in 1835. Our subject is one of the eight children born of the second marriage. They are Emma, Ellen, Anna, James H., Robert, George, John and Thomas. All reside near the old homestead in Ohio with the exception of Robert, who is living in Argyle, Iowa, and James. Emma is the wife of David Shellenbarger, of Butler County, Ohio, and Anna is the wife of William Riley, of Hamilton, Ohio. Mrs. Elizabeth Beckett was called to her final rest in 1852. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beckett were members of the Presbyterian Church. For his third wife he chose Miss Mary Ann Weaver, and they became the parents of four children: Frank, who died in infancy; Joseph, Taylor and Lizzie. The father died about 1880, and his widow is now living on the old homestead in the Buckeye State.

Mr. Beckett of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old farm in Butler County, remaining with his parents until twenty-four years of age. He was then married, on the 12th of March, 1863, to Miss Martha, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Marshall) Nichol, residents of Butler County. They became the parents of five children: May, now the wife of Horace McCollough, station agent at Noble, by whom she has two children, Harry and Walter; Nellie, who died at the age of sixteen years; Frances, wife of Charles Evans, a farmer, by whom she has two daughters, Martha and Jennie; and Bessie and Harry, who are still at home.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett came at once to Richland County, and after residing fourteen months in Noble, took up their residence upon the farm that has since been their home. Mrs. Beckett was called to her final rest August 17, 1889, aged fifty years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her death was deeply mourned by many.

Mr. Beckett is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Noble Lodge No. 362, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1892 was nominated for the office of Representative, but, this being a Republican district, he was defeated. He has served as Supervisor one term, as School Director a number

of years, Township Collector three terms, and Road Commissioner fifteen years. He has led an honorable, upright life, has faithfully discharged his public duties and is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.

JOHN SCHNEPPER, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 29, Noble Township, Richland County, was born June 12, 1857, in Warrick County, Ind. His father, Gottfried Schnepper, was born in Germany, and is now seventy years of age. He served in the German army, and in 1840 crossed the ocean to the United States, locating first near Boonville, Warrick County, Ind. He married before leaving Germany, and his wife died in 1860. The following year the father of our subject removed to Clay County, Ill., and in the midst of the forest he cleared and improved a farm, making an excellent home, which is still his place of residence. After the death of his first wife, he was again married, his second union being with Mary Rubart. The children of the first family were Fred, who was born in Germany and is now living in Clay County; Gottfried, deceased; John, of this sketch; Lizzie, wife of Peter Pflaum, and one sister, who died the day after their arrival in America. Mr. Schnepper is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in his political belief is a Democrat. He came to this country in order to seek a fortune in the New World, and although he has not become a millionaire, he has become the owner of a good property and has a pleasant home, in which he now lives, surrounded by all the comforts of life.

The subject of this sketch received very limited educational privileges. His services were needed at home, and from an early age he might be found aiding in clearing and opening up the farm. His mother died when he was only three years old. He gave his father the benefit of his services until seventeen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, and whatever success he has achieved has been due entirely to his own efforts. For some time he worked in the neighborhood as a farm hand, but about 1890 he purchased eighty acres of land on section 20, Noble Township. Only ten acres had been cleared and there were no buildings on it except a log cabin. He got his start in life in California, whither he went in 1871. He spent three and a-half years in Colusa County, working on ranches, and thus secured the nucleus of his present possessions. He now owns one hundred and forty-four acres of good land and with the exception of twenty-eight acres the entire amount is under a high state of cultivation.

A marriage ceremony performed in Noble Township in 1882, united the destinies of Mr. Schnepper and Miss Lizzie Pflaum, who was born in Ohio, and when a child of five years came to Illinois. They have become the parents of five children: William, born April 21, 1883; Mame, who is eight years of age; August, a lad of six years; Harry and Lizzie May. They also lost one child, Walter, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. Schnepper cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland, and in his social relations is an Odd Fellow. For his success in life he deserves great credit. Starting out with empty hands, he has labored long and earnestly and his life has been a busy and useful one. The prosperity, however, which rewards faithful effort has come to him and he is now ranked among the substantial and well-to-do citizens of his adopted county. His success is well merited, for his career has been one of fair and honorable dealings.

JAMES M. GALLAGHER is a well-known citizen of Richland County, residing on section 1, Decker Township. He is engaged in farming and in merchandising and is Postmaster at Gallagher. He was born on the old homestead, December 10, 1859, and was reared on

a farm. During his boyhood he aided in its cultivation through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the public schools. He can remember when the county was comparatively new and sparsely settled.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age, when he left home and was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary C. Garner, who was born in Kentucky, and is a daughter of William C. and Elizabeth Garner. Three children have graced their union, a son and two daughters, Frank, Della and Fannie. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher are well-known citizens of this community and are held in high regard by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

In 1887, our subject embarked in merchandising on quite a limited scale, but he has constantly increased his stock, and is doing a good business, having gained a liberal patronage by his upright and honorable dealing and his earnest desire to please his customers. He also has charge of the postoffice, and owns an eighty-acre farm, on which is a seven-acre orchard of apples and peaches. In politics, he is independent, holding himself free to support the men whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office, yet on subjects of State and National importance generally votes the Democratic ticket. He is an intelligent and enterprising young man, possessed of good business ability, and his life will no doubt be a successful one.

DR. ABRAHAM GILLASPIE, who resides on section 26, Germantown Township, is numbered among the pioneer physicians of Richland County, having here made his home since 1861. He has a wide acquaintance throughout this community, and his many friends, we feel assured, will receive with pleasure this record of his life work. He was born near Flemingsburg, Ky., November 28, 1816, and is therefore nearly seventy-seven years of age. His father, Isaiah Gillaspie, was a native of York County, Pa. The family is of Irish origin and was probably founded in Pennsylvania during Colonial days. Isaiah accompanied his father, William Gillaspie, to Mason County, Ky. The latter was a soldier of the Revolution, serving under Washington for four and a-half years. He married Polly McSwain, a native of Pennsylvania, and settled in Mason County, Ky., in 1794, the year that Gen. Wayne made his treaty with the Indians. They lived for a time in a block house, and near there she died and was interred in Lishbrook Cemetery, near Washington, Mason County. He reached the advanced age of ninety-three years.

After attaining to mature years, the father of our subject married Phœbe Worthington, a native of Fleming County, Ky., and a daughter of Jacob and Nellie (Power) Worthington. From the time of his marriage until 1839 he made his home in Kentucky, and then removed to Putnam County, Ind., becoming one of its pioneers. The blood of a Revolutionary hero ran in his veins, and when the country again became engaged in war with Great Britain, in 1812, he manifested his patriotism by entering the service. He spent the last years of his life in Boone County, near Lebanon, dying in 1869 as the result of a fourth stroke of paralysis. His wife survived him until 1871. They had a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living at this writing and are heads of families.

The Doctor spent his youth in the State of his nativity. His educational privileges in his younger years were very limited. In 1836 he began the study of medicine under Dr. Dudley and finished under Dr. John B. Clark, a regular graduate under Prof. Dudley. He entered upon practice in Russellville, Ind., and later was for sixteen months associated in partnership with his former preceptor. In 1854 he went to Lawrence County, Ind., and in July of that year he brought a part of his goods to Richland County. In the fall he brought the remainder of his effects and his family, and took up his residence upon the farm which he had purchased, and upon which he has

since made his home. For thirty-two years he has been engaged in active practice, and his skill and ability have won him a liberal patronage.

The Doctor was married in Mt. Carmel, Wabash County, Ill., to Miss Fidelia Jane Gordon, who died of consumption in 1855. In Lawrence County he later wedded Ellen Rogers, a native of Senecaville, Ohio. Her death occurred February 27, 1882. The children born of that union are Isaiah Jerome, who died April 14, 1882, at the age of twenty-five years; Mary Phœbe, wife of L. Wigmot, of Adair County, Iowa; Flora Evarette Bella, who married Sylvester Carr, and after his death, which occurred January 26, 1882, became the wife of James Pryer, of Jasper County, in March, 1888; Nelson Clark Morton, who is married and lives on the home farm; Ida Ann, at home; William, who is living in Iowa; Elbert, at home; and two children who died in early life.

Dr. Gillaspie is widely known among our readers. His life has been well and worthily passed, and his upright and honorable career has gained for him high esteem and warm regard wherever he has gone. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but since its organization has supported every candidate of the Republican party for the office of President and of the Governor of the State. In his religious belief he is a Methodist, having been a member of the church since 1840.

GILBERT MASON is one of the representative and prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Grove Township, and resides on section 29. He is also one of the extensive landowners of Jasper County, having besides his homestead farm in Grove Township a tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres about a mile north of Wheeler. A native of Illinois, Mr. Mason was born in Edwards County on the 3d of January, 1864, and is a son of John and Catherine Mason, who are mentioned in the sketch of Philip Mason on another page of this work. The father of our subject was among the first settlers of this neighborhood, and is therefore numbered among the pioneers.

Gilbert Mason spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. He was reared upon his father's farm and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. His time was spent at work in the fields and in attendance at the district schools of North Muddy Township, where his education was acquired. Throughout his entire life he has been connected with agricultural pursuits, and the experience of his boyhood well fitted him for his business career in the future.

On the 10th of September, 1889, Mr. Mason was united in marriage with Miss Lucy E. Caldwell, daughter of Albert G. and Rebecca J. Caldwell. Her father is also numbered among the honored pioneers of Jasper County, where he took up his residence almost half a century ago. By the union of our subject and his wife have been born two interesting boys, Harrell C. and Dell.

Mr. Mason's father acquired a very large landed estate, and to his son Gilbert he gave a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, located a mile north of Wheeler, the same which we before mentioned. It is still in his possession and yields him a good income. Mrs. Mason also received from her father two hundred acres of land, and upon this farm our subject and his estimable wife now make their home. He also owns other property, including eighty acres of land in the grove southwest of their home, fifty acres of which are on section 32, Grove Township, and the remaining thirty acres on section 12, North Muddy Township. His landed possessions aggregate six hundred acres altogether, and with the exception of the eighty acres of timberland just mentioned, the entire amount is under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

The home place has a large and handsome residence, together with substantial barns and sheds, the latest improved machinery and all other accessories of a model farm. The fertile fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for his care and labor. In connection with the cultivation of

his land, he also carries on stock-raising to a considerable extent, raising horses, cattle and hogs, and all of his grain he uses to feed them. He formerly raised many thoroughbred trotting-horses, but is now giving his attention principally to the breeding of Hereford cattle, of which he now has a herd of about one hundred.

In his social relations Mr. Mason is connected with the Masonic fraternity and with Wheeler Lodge No. 131, I. O. O. F. He is a man of good business ability, and his energetic and enterprising spirit has won him success. He is well known in the county where he has so long made his home and is recognized as one of its substantial citizens. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mason is the abode of hospitality and they hold an enviable position in social circles.

MARTIN HANNAMAN, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 22, North Muddy Township, Jasper County, was born in West Price, Germany, August 25, 1820. At an early age he was left an orphan. He had two brothers and a sister, but the brothers, Christ and Frederick, both died ere Martin left the Fatherland. Both were married, and the elder left three children at his death, and the younger one child.

Our subject was reared to manhood upon a farm, and from a very early age has made his own way in the world. His educational privileges were quite limited, being confined to a few terms' attendance at the common schools. In his native land he married Miss Caroline Plaguer, daughter of Michael and Caroline Plaguer, and a native of Germany, as were her parents. Three children were born unto them, but one died in infancy. The others are August and Nellie. The mother died in Germany in 1854, and in February, 1857, Mr. Hannaman was again married, his second union being with Miss Henrietta Plaguer, a sister of his first wife. They have three sons and four daughters. Lena, the eldest, is the wife of Fred Penning, of Effingham County, and they have eight children: Fred, John, William, Henry, Millie, Mary, Augusta and an infant daughter. Gusta, the second child of the Hannaman family, is the wife of Conrad Abling, a farmer of North Muddy Township, by whom she has three children: Emma, Henry and Alma. Julia married William Miller, a farmer living two and a-half miles from Wheeler, and they have four children; Ida, Minnie, Julia and Nora. Millie is the next younger. Henry wedded Kate Meurlot, daughter of Edward and Lizzie (Tisehhauser) Meurlot, the former a native of France, and the latter of Clinton County, Ill. Mrs. Meurlot's mother, however, was born in Switzerland. Henry resides upon the old homestead and aids his father in the operation of the home farm. Frederick and Ernest are the youngest members of the family.

In June, 1859, Mr. Hannaman, having crossed the broad Atlantic from Germany to America, landed in Chicago, which was then but a small city. After a few weeks he went into the country and worked by the day. He was employed for three years by "Long John" Wentworth, and one summer by Mr. Justice, who kept the bridewell in Chicago. He afterwards purchased a small place two miles south of Summit, on which was a small shanty, the purchase price being $73. Later he rented one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid $37.50, or merely the taxes. That year he mowed ninety-nine acres of grass with the scythe, and sold that on the remaining sixty-one acres for $1 an acre to parties who cut it themselves. Hay was very high priced, he selling his hay for $10 per ton in the Chicago market. In 1865, Mr. Hannaman sold his farm and purchased eighty acres four miles distant. He could not get a deed for it, however, and so went to Minnesota, where he made arrangements to buy one hundred and sixty acres. Neither was the title on this clear, and so he returned to Cook County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. Three years later he sold it at an advance of $500, after which he came to Jasper County and bought two hundred acres in North Muddy Township, one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land and

forty acres of timber. This he still owns, in connection with eighty acres which he has since purchased. His land was wild prairie, but he has transformed it into rich and fertile fields. In addition to its cultivation he also raises considerable stock, including horses, cattle and hogs.

In 1892, Mr. Hannaman was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 18th of November, aged sixty-two years and nine months. She was a member of the German Lutheran Church and a lady whose many excellencies of character won her high regard. Mr. Hannaman is also a member of the same church, and in politics he is a Democrat. He possesses good business ability, and in the pursuit which he has followed throughout his entire life he has gained a comfortable competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens.

ADEN KNOPH, President of the First National Bank of Olney since January, 1881, and a resident of Richland County since 1860, is a native of Illinois. He was born in Lawrenceville, Lawrence County, December 18, 1843, and is the only surviving child of Thompson and Lucinda (Brunson) Knoph. His parents are now deceased. His father was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on the day that Commodore Nelson bombarded that city. When twelve years of age the father went to sea as cabin-boy, and as he grew to manhood worked his way up from before the mast to be master of a ship. He made many long voyages to foreign lands, and more than once circumnavigated the globe. About 1832 he emigrated to the United States, first settling in Arkansas, from where he removed to Cincinnati, where he was married to Miss Lucinda Brunson, who was born in that State, of American parentage and of English descent.

For a short time Mr. Knoph was engaged in merchandising in Cincinnati, and later removed to Evansville, Ind., where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. In 1839 he came to Illinois and settled in Lawrenceville, Lawrence County, where he opened a general store and also engaged extensively in pork-packing. In 1848 he removed to Grayville, Ill., where, in 1852, he met with serious financial reverses and the same year returned to Lawrenceville. He continued in that place until 1859, when he went to Vincennes, Ind., and in 1860 came to Olney, where he resided during the remainder of his days. His death occurred in 1867. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Aden Knoph lost his mother at his birth and was reared by a step-mother. His education was limited to that secured prior to his ninth year, at which time he went to work in his father's store and learned to become a salesman. He continued with his father until November, 1863, when he enlisted for the late war as a member of Company G, Ninety-eighth Illinois Mounted Infantry. His regiment at first was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, but later became a part of the famous "Wilder's Brigade." Soon after being mustered in, Mr. Knoph received the appointment of Sergeant-Major of the regiment, and in December, 1864, was promoted to be Adjutant. On the 2d of April, 1865, he was severely wounded in the battle of Selma, Ala., by a gunshot in the left thigh. He continued in the service until mustered out with the regiment at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1865. During his service he was with his regiment in all the engagements and skirmishes in which it took part, and saw much active service, and participated in many a hard-fought battle, where it lost heavily in killed and wounded.

On his return from the war, Mr. Knoph reentered his father's store and continued with him until the death of the latter in 1867. Owing to the unfortunate condition of his father's affairs at his death, our subject found himself with the care of a widowed step-mother and her children devolving upon him, but this charge he faithfully executed. For a time he was employed as merchant's clerk, and also engaged in the study of law. In the year 1868 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Richland County by a ma-

jority of sixty-five; at the end of four years' service he was re-elected by a majority of nine hundred and ninety-nine, running twelve hundred ahead of his ticket, and again for a third term by six hundred and sixty-seven majority, serving in all twelve years. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Southern Grand Division. The district was very largely Democratic, and while defeated for the election he had the satisfaction of knowing that he reduced the opposite party's majority about five thousand. In January, 1880, he resigned his position as Clerk of the Court on account of failing health and accepted a situation as traveling salesman for a wholesale dry-goods house of Cincinnati. He continued on the road until his health was restored, covering a period of a year and a-half. He was then, in January, 1882, without his knowledge, elected President of the First National Bank of Olney, to which position he has been re-elected each succeeding election up to the present time, covering a period of eleven years.

On the 1st of July, 1869, Mr. Knoph was married in Olney to Miss Carliette Morehouse, who was born in Richland County, Ill., and is a daughter of O. B. and Mary Morehouse. Three children were born of their union, two daughters and a son: Ada, Edward and Maude. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Knoph possesses superior business qualifications and good executive ability and is identified with prominent business interests. He helped to organize the Olney Electric Light Company in 1887, and was its Secretary and Treasurer. He also formed the Olney Elevator Company, and built the Olney Elevator, one of the most complete in its appointments in southern Illinois. It has a storage capacity of sixty thousand bushels and receives and ships grain from and by all the railroads of Olney. Our subject is now its sole proprietor.

Socially, Mr. Knoph is identified with several societies. He is a member of the Masonic bodies in Olney and has been elected to the Thirty-second degree, but has not yet taken it. He holds membership with Olney Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T.; and Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of Eli Bowyer Post No. 92, G. A. R., of Olney; Olney Lodge No. 76, A. O. U. W.; Olney Camp No. 383, M. W A.; and Olney Lodge No. 95, I. O. M. A.

Mr. Knoph is a recognized leader in business circles in Richland County. He is enterprising, energetic and public-spirited. His reputation as a good business man and financier is second to none in the country, and his integrity is above question. Socially he is a favorite, for he is well informed, genial and kind-hearted, and always true to his friends. His official career was distinguished by industry, ability and strict fidelity to duty, and his long continuance in the important office of Circuit Clerk and Recorder by such substantial majorities is the best possible evidence of his personal popularity. His success in life has been the result of his own unaided efforts, supported by good natural ability, indomitable energy and uprightness of character.

REV. THEODORE C. COFFEY is pastor of the First Baptist Church of Effingham. In 1891 he received a call from this church, which he accepted, and on the 1st of June of that year entered upon the duties of the pastorate, as successor to Rev. E. Patton. He is now in his second year at this place.

Mr. Coffey is a native of Indiana. He was born near Bloomington, Monroe County, on the 11th of November, 1847, and is a son of Cornelius and Margaret Coffey. The early education of our subject was acquired in the public schools, after which he was a student in the seminary of Ladoga, Ind., and also in Shurtleff College, pursuing a four-years classical and three-years theological course in the latter institution, graduating in the respective classes of 1871 and 1874. He was now fitted for the ministry and soon afterward entered upon the work for which he had prepared himself. His

first charge was in Tuscola, Ill., after which he was pastor of the Baptist Church in Appleton, Wis., for two years. The succeeding nine years of his life were spent in pastoral work in Kansas, after which he was for two years a minister of the Baptist Church in Griggsville, Ill. As before stated, he then received a call from Effingham and came to this place on the 1st of June, 1891.

Mr. Coffey was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Vallette, a native of Ohio. Their union, which was celebrated on the 28th of January, 1875, took place in Upper Alton, Ill. Unto them have been born four children, who are yet living: Grace, Roy, Maggie and Carrie. They also lost one child, May, who died at the age of a year and a-half.

Mr. Coffey is a scholarly gentleman and in Effingham he has won many friends, not only among his own people, but among those of other denominations. He has the confidence and respect of the entire community.

WILLIAM HENRY GILLESPIE is now living a retired life, but still occupies his fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres on section 29, Claremount Township. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of Richland County, where since the winter of 1836 he has made his home. He has watched its development, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and rich farms, has seen towns and villages spring up, and all modern innovations known to civilization introduced. As one of the early settlers of the community we present him to our readers.

Mr. Gillespie was born in Vermilion County, Ill., June 7, 1836, and is a son of George W. Gillespie, a native of Kentucky. The grandfather, James Gillespie, was a native of the same State, and was a Revolutionary soldier. The former was reared in Kentucky, and there married one of its daughters, Sarah Peebles. After following farming for a few years, he removed with his family to western Indiana, and in 1836 came to Richland County, locating in what is now German Township. He first purchased forty acres of land, and after building a log cabin, fenced, cleared and improved the farm. He was quite successful in his undertakings, and became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land. The last years of his life were spent on the old homestead, where his death occurred in the spring of 1865. His first wife having died, he was a second time married. The Gillespie family numbered nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom six are yet living. Mrs. Telitha Stultes resides in Kansas; Mrs. Susan Stultes is living in German Township, Richland County; Mary is the wife of George Holmes, of Douglas County, Mo.; Lewis is located in Olney; and David A. is a farmer of Claremont Township.

Our subject was a babe of six months when brought by his parents to Illinois. His boyhood was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, and his education has been mostly acquired through his reading and business experience since attaining his majority, yet he is a well-informed man. He has been twice married. In January, 1858, he wedded Miss Mary Ann Bird, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas Bird, who in an early day came from the Buckeye State to Claremont Township, Richland County, and opened up a farm, on which he reared his family. His death here occurred in 1862.

After his marriage Mr. Gillespie bought forty acres of land, but has since made other purchases, and in January, 1867, removed to his present farm. There were only a few acres broken, and a little cabin constituted the improvements, but after three years Mr. Gillespie built a substantial residence and good barns, set out a fine orchard, and has made other excellent improvements, which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He has also made additional purchases from time to time, and the home farm now comprises one hundred and seventy acres of land, the greater part of which is highly cultivated. He also owns elsewhere a tract of eighty acres.

On the 14th of August, 1862, Mr. Gillespie joined Company H, One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was taken sick with the measles soon after en-

tering the army, but on his recovery rejoined his regiment and participated in the battle of Mansfield, La., where the whole regiment was captured and taken to Camp Ford, near Tyler, Tex., where Mr. Gillespie was held a prisoner for thirteen months and nineteen days, or until May, 1865. They were very harshly treated and nearly starved, and owing to those facts our subject was ill during the greater part of his imprisonment. When released he went to New Orleans, then to St. Louis, and on to Springfield, Ill., where he received his discharge in June, 1865, immediately returning to his wife and family. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, he has been a stalwart Republican.

Mr. Gillespie and his wife are members of the Mt. Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds office. They have a family of three children: Rebecca M., wife of Christian Miller; Martha E., wife of William P. Hillis; and Samuel O., a young man of sterling character, who operates the home farm. All reside in this county.

With the fidelity with which he served his country in the dark days of the late war, Mr. Gillespie discharges his duties of citizenship and also every trust reposed in him, and therefore he is highly esteemed throughout the community. He began life for himself a poor man, but his labor and enterprise have accomplished for him what an inherited fortune has not always done for others. By his well-directed efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife he has accumulated two valuable farms and a good home, together with a nice property in the city of Olney, and is to-day accounted one of the wealthy and substantial citizens of Claremont Township.

WESLEY CONNER, one of the enterprising and well-to-do farmers of Crooked Creek Township, Jasper County, residing on section 31, is a native citizen of Illinois. He was born in Fayette County, May 7, 1840, and is a son of James and Emeline (Huntley) Conner, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Tennessee. When a lad of eleven years the father came with his family to Illinois, locating in Fayette County, where he grew to manhood and married. There he also made a claim and opened up a farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies throughout the remainder of his life. He died in 1878, having survived his wife several years.

Wesley Conner is the second in order of birth in their family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. He spent his youth in the county of his nativity, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. His educational advantages were very limited, but by experience, observation and reading in later years, he has made himself a well-informed man.

Mr. Conner has been twice married. In his native county, in the fall of 1858, he married Miss Rebecca Bond, who was also born in Fayette County. She died in that county about 1870, leaving two children. John C., the elder, is a well-educated man, and one of Jasper County's most successful teachers. He also owns and operates a farm in Crooked Creek Township. Clara is the wife of Charles Shepley, a farmer of Fayette County.

The second marriage of our subject was celebrated in Clark County, Ill., in April, 1873, when Miss Mary, daughter of Philip Clark, became his wife. Three children grace their union, as follows: Rosella, Philip Oscar and Sophia.

Some time after his marriage, Mr. Conner resided upon the old homestead, operating a portion of it until after his father's death. He then purchased a small farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Fayette County until 1880, when he sold out and came to Jasper County. Here he bought the farm on which he now resides. Since that time he has built a neat residence and a good barn and made other improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. The place is under a high state of cultivation and the rich and fertile fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor.

The cause of education finds in Mr. Conner a warm friend, and all worthy enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit are sure to receive his warm support. He cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, and has since been an advocate of the Democracy. He has led a busy and useful life, and by his well-directed efforts, good management and business ability has acquired a comfortable competence. He is fair and upright in all his dealings and thereby has gained universal confidence and esteem.

JOHN M. RIFNER, a prominent farmer residing on section 34, Decker Township, Richland County, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, November 26, 1826, and is a son of Peter P. Rifner, who went to the Buckeye State in 1811, from Hunterdon County, N. J. The following year he became a soldier of the War of 1812, and served under Gen. William Henry Harrison against the Indians. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier of the Revolution. When he entered the service the family was broken up and Peter was bound out at the early age of five years. He was twenty-two when he went to Ohio, his birth having occurred May 27, 1784. In the midst of the forest he developed a farm, upon which he spent the remainder of his life. He died June 6, 1864. Mr. Rifner was a successful business man and became quite well-to-do. In politics he was a Whig, and he nominated Gen. Harrison for the first office the Tippecanoe hero ever held. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Rockafeller, was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., November 8, 1789, and died in Harrison, Ohio, August 19, 1872, at the age of eighty-three years.

The Rifner family numbered seven sons and five daughters. Mary A., born November 7, 1807, died August 14, 1839; William A., born June 25, 1809, died in Henry County, Ind., in 1892; Sarah A., born April 5, 1811, died July 4, 1836; Samuel R., born February 10, 1813, also died in Henry County; Martha R., born February 11, 1815, died in Ohio in 1818; Eliza, born April 30, 1817, died July 12, 1818; Peter P., born October 1, 1819, died in Henry County, Ind., January 20, 1830; Henry, born March 3, 1822, died sixty-nine years ago; E. A., born August 8, 1824, is a farmer of Harrison, Ohio; J. M. is our subject; Angeline, born December 5, 1828, is the wife of R. T. Calvin, of Pulaski County, Ill.; and James M. is a merchant of Hume, Ind. His birth occurred August 17, 1831.

The only educational privileges our subject obtained were those afforded by the subscription schools, which he attended about three months during the year. The remainder of the time was spent in farm work. He early learned to handle the plow and scythe and could cradle four and one-fourth acres of wheat per day. At the age of twenty-two he left home and wedded Mary Jane Pierson, daughter of Robert and Susan Pierson. Their union was celebrated on the 19th of May, 1850, and on the 26th of July following, the young wife died. Mr. Rifner was again married, March 18, 1852, his second union being with Martha A., daughter of William and Nancy Hollowell. Her father was born in New York, June 14, 1805, and died in Franklin County, Ind., in August, 1885. Her mother was born in Kentucky, January 26, 1808, and is still living, now eighty-five years old. Their children were as follows: Ephraim, born June 1, 1831; Martha A., born in Franklin County, Ind., December 25, 1833; Louden T., born July 27, 1837; Hannah Jane, February 17, 1840; Mary Eleanor, February 14, 1842; Leander, November 12, 1843; Margaret Ann, August 21, 1848; and Charles O., November 10, 1851.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rifner are Sylvester Emerson, who was born January 23, 1854, in Franklin County, Ind., and died April 4, 1887. He was married January 31, 1885, to Fannie Bowers. Mary Jane, born April 28, 1856, became the wife of W. M. Taylor, October 22, 1876, and died October 17, 1881, leaving two children, Lulu Edith and William M; Rose Ella, born September 23, 1861, became the wife of William M. Taylor, February 15, 1883; Ida Alice, born March 22, 1863,

was married March 30, 1893, to George C. Stokes, a farmer of Franklin County, Ind.; Jesse, born June 21, 1866, died on the 16th of September following.

For some years after his marriage Mr. Rifner followed farming in the county of his nativity and then removed to Henry County, Ind., where he made his home until 1872. That year witnessed his arrival in Richland County. He purchased eighty acres of unimproved land, to which he has since added ten acres, and he now has a highly improved farm, which is well cultivated and has upon it a good orchard. Mr. Rifner and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. He has always given freely of his means to any worthy enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. He has never been an officer-seeker but has served as School Director. He cast his first vote for the Whig candidate in 1848, and since voting for Lincoln in 1860 has been identified with the Republican party. The success which Mr. Rifner has attained in his business life is one of which he may justly be proud, for in the legitimate channels of business and through his enterprise and good management he has gained his comfortable competence.

JACOB SOTZEN, one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Richland County, residing on section 11, Madison Township, is a native of Switzerland. He was born near the town of Sissel, in the canton of Basel, April 15, 1823, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Emhof) Sotzen. The father was a tailor by trade, and followed that business for a number of years, but later in life he engaged in farming. His three children are all now living in America. Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of J. Sutter, of New Washington, Ohio. Jacob is the second in order of birth; and Henry is now a merchant tailor of Shelby, Ohio.

Jacob Sotzen, whose name heads this record, acquired a good education in the common schools, and spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, no event of special importance occurring during that time. On attaining to man's estate, he left the parental roof for America. He had resolved to try his fortunes in the New World, and taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Havre, France, he crossed the broad Atlantic to New York, where he arrived after a voyage of thirty-six days. During the passage the vessel encountered a severe storm, which lasted about forty-eight hours and nearly caused a shipwreck. From New York City, Mr. Sotzen made his way to Shelby, Ohio, by way of Albany, Buffalo and Huron, and there remained until the autumn of 1845, when he came to Richland County, Ill. He drove a team to this place, bringing a load of goods for a neighbor.

Soon after his arrival, Mr. Sotzen entered eighty acres of land where he now resides and traded his wagon for forty acres additional. It was all wild prairie, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but he at once began its development and as rapidly as his means would allow he made improvements upon the place. His first home was a small log cabin, but about 1871 it was replaced by his present substantial residence, a very neat and comfortable dwelling. A good barn was built in 1853, and additions have been made to it from time to time, until it is now a large structure, 50x62 feet.

On the 8th of February, 1849 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Susan Ellingsworth, of Olney, who was born in Terre Haute, Ind. They became the parents of eight children: Sarah, who died in infancy; Thomas H., who keeps an apartment house in Tacoma, Wash.; John, now an engineer of New Harmony, Ind.; Miles, a farmer of Missouri; Mary, who died at the age of nine years; George, who is keeping a boarding-house in Elm, Wash.; Franklin, a resident farmer of Richland County; and Lillie B., wife of J. Hopper, of Browns, Ill.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Sotzen identified himself with the Whig party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined

its ranks, and has since been one of its supporters. For six years he acceptably filled the office of Highway Commissioner, and he has held other local offices, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. Himself and family are members of the Presbyterian Church, with which he has been connected many years. Mr. Sotzen has led an honorable, upright life, one well worthy of emulation, and he has therefore gained the high regard of all with whom business or social interests have brought him in contact.

ALVIN ECKLEY, an honored veteran of the late war, who is engaged in farming on section 14, Madison Township, was born in this locality, January 25, 1841, and therefore has the honor of being a native of Richland County. His parents were Dr. Daniel and Jerusha (Hayes) Eckley, honored pioneers of this community. Peter Eckley, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a Scotch-Irishman. He came to America with his brother George about 1750. They settled in Berks County, Pa., and as scouts took part in Gen. Braddock's expedition against Ft. Du Quesne, in the French and Indian War. George Eckley was there killed, but Peter survived and served as a scout during the Revolution. After the Colonies had achieved their independence, he removed to Westmoreland County, Pa., where the remainder of his life was passed. Ephraim Eckley, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated Westward about 1800, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson County, Ohio. Later he went to Ashland County, Ohio, and in 1848 came to Richland County, Ill., where his days were ended.

Dr. Eckley was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, and in 1839 he came with his family to this county. He at once entered upon the practice of the medical profession, which he followed continuously until 1873. Since that time he has lived a retired life, and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife died in Minerva, Ohio, in 1876. The Doctor was one of the pioneer settlers of Richland County, and has been an eye-witness of its entire growth and upbuilding. He gained quite a reputation during his business career, and had a large and lucrative practice.

Alvin Eckley, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth with his parents, aiding in the cultivation of the farm, and attending the subscription schools of the neighborhood. After attaining his majority, he supplemented his primary education by a course in the Christian College, of Merom, Ind. When the war broke out, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, and enlisted July 20, 1861. He was assigned to Company E, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, and took part in the engagement at New Madrid, the siege of Island No. 10, the advance on Corinth and the siege of that city, Iuka and the second battle of Corinth. There, on the 3d of October, 1862, he was wounded in the right leg, and lay in the hospital until discharged on the 1st of January, 1863. When he had sufficiently recovered, Mr. Eckley rejoined his regiment in December, 1863, and with it remained until the following spring.

After his return from the war, Mr. Eckley engaged in farming for about a year, and then secured a position as salesman in a general mercantile store of Parkersburg, where he was employed for nine years. On the expiration of that period, he resumed farming, which he has followed almost continuously since. He now owns and operates eighty acres of good land on section 14, Madison Township.

On the 10th of May, 1874, Mr. Eckley was united in marriage with Mrs. Hannah R. Morrison, daughter of John Heap, one of the pioneer settlers of Richland County. They have but one living child, Daniel J., having lost two children in infancy. Our subject and his wife are well known in the community where they have so long made their home, and in social circles they hold an enviable position. Mr. Eckley exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and

by his fellow-townsmen has been called upon to fill several public offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He has filled various local offices. Socially, he is a member of Ed Kitchell Post No. 662, G. A. R. The community recognizes in him a public-spirited and valued citizen.

JOHN M. PARRENT, who follows farming on section 29, Wade Township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Jasper County. He was born in Tippecanoe County, Ind., January 22, 1840, and the following May was brought to Illinois by his parents, David and Emily C. (Parker) Parrent. The father was born in Illinois, but at an early day went to the Hoosier State. The mother was a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel Parker. On coming to Jasper County, Mr. Parrent entered land and located where our subject now resides. He was one of the earliest settlers of the community, and the family were forced to endure all the hardships and privations of frontier life. The father cleared his land and made a good farm, upon which he lived until called to the home beyond in 1858. His wife survived him for a number of years and departed this life in 1870.

The Parrent family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters, who grew to mature years, but only four are now living. The eldest, Maria M., is the wife of John Flint, and she and her sister, Mrs. Emily J. Hastings, both reside in Lawrence County, Ohio. The brother of our subject, William H., is a well-known farmer of Wade Township, Jasper County.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, John M. Parrent, who has spent nearly his entire life in this county. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon the farm which is still his home. He remained with his parents until after his father's death, when he took charge of the farm and later succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. He thoroughly understands his business in all its details, and is a practical and progressive agriculturist. He has since purchased forty acres of land additional, and now owns and operates a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, whose well-tilled fields, many improvements and neat appearance indicate his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Parrent was joined in wedlock in Jasper County, December 28, 1864, with Rachel J. Parker, who was born in Crawford County, Ill., and is a daughter of James Parker. Six children grace their union. Marion A., Columbus and Leander aid their father in the cultivation of the home farm; Melinda Eveline, Mary A. and Clara Emma are the daughters of the household. They have also lost three children, who died in infancy or early childhood.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Parrent is a stanch Republican, having supported the men and measures of that party since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Himself and wife are members of the Christian Church, and are people whose excellencies of character have won them high regard. Their home is the abode of hospitality, and their many friends and acquaintances are always sure of receiving there a cordial welcome. Thus have we given a sketch of the life of one of Jasper County's honored pioneers, who for more than half a century has been identified with its history and its upbuilding.

ELISHAMA BEATY, a prominent farmer residing on section 25, Decker Township, Richland County, was born in Harrison County, Va., October 5, 1840, and comes of an old family in that State. His grandfather, Alexander Beaty, Sr., was born on the Emerald Isle, and in an early day accompanied his widowed mother to America, but after a short time they returned to Ireland. When he had attained his majority, Mr.

Beaty again crossed the Atlantic, locating in Marion County, Va., where his grandson, Newton Beaty, still lives. Throughout his life he followed farming.

Alexander Beaty, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, and became a farmer of West Virginia. He was also a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty-five years. He married Elizabeth Metz, daughter of Jacob Metz. Both were natives of what is now West Virginia. When a boy her father often had to go to the fort at Morganstown, in order to escape from the Indians, who threatened his life. In his earlier years he was a great hunter, and at one time had a hand-to-hand encounter with a bear, during which he was bitten on the leg, but he at length managed to dispatch the animal with his tomahawk. His home was in what is now Marion County, W. Va.

Alexander Beaty possessed several peculiarities of habit. He always observed the quarterly fast of the Methodist Church by entirely abstaining from food until the noon hour. He would never shave on Sunday. During his minority, our subject never knew him to do so except twice, when he did not arrive at home until after midnight. He followed farming throughout much of his life, and also dealt in stock, shipping hogs, cattle and sheep to Baltimore. In the early days he had to drive these one hundred and fifty miles to Cumberland, Md., and then ship them by rail. In the spring of 1848 he removed to Wirt County, W. Va., where he bought two hundred acres of land, and then purchased one hundred and seventy-five acres additional, for which he went in debt. When the war broke out he took an active part in raising recruits for the Union service, but he did not go to the front himself, on account of his age. Living in a rebel neighborhood, his enemies were almost constantly on the watch for him to take his life for two years. At length, on July 25, 1862, they shot him, while he was on his way to a field to mow. The wound resulted in his death August 11. His wife survived him until 1871, when, at the age of fifty-four years, she also passed away. In their family were twelve children, namely: Emeline, Melissa J., Cyrus, Elishama, Aaron G., Mary C., Irene, James B., Sarah E., Alexander E., Tennessee and Beverly W. Cyrus and Aaron G. died when young. James B. grew to manhood, married, and died in 1878, leaving a family of ten children. The others are all living and are married.

When a lad of eight years, our subject removed with his parents to Burning Springs, W. Va., and remained on the old home farm until he had attained his majority. One winter, about that time, when his father was obliged to be away, he cut all the firewood for the family and drove a three-horse team one hundred and twenty-five miles. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the college at Meadville, Pa., but he did not complete his studies, being called home at the time of his father's death.

Ere Mr. Beaty's death, he made a will, placing his property in the hands of his son Elishama, who was to manage the estate as he pleased during the minority of the children, and then to sell it and divide the proceeds equally. For his services he was to receive $200 per year. Through security debts and unfortunate speculations in oil, the property had been reduced to about $3,000, but in the fall of 1864 real estate rose in value and he at length sold the property for $30,775, and each of the ten children received about $2,000, after all expenses and the cost of educating the family were deducted. After selling out, the family went to Jackson County, W. Va. Our subject then bought a farm worth $17,800, invested some money in a steamboat and traded for land, but in securing the title of the same he became involved in a law suit which continued for fourteen years. Finally, however, he won the case.

Mr. Beaty was married September 4, 1867, to Miss Ella Blake, daughter of James and Maria (Jackson) Blake, natives of Virginia. They had three children: Maria E.; Mary Tennessee, who died in infancy; and Nellie Madge. They made their home in Jackson County until 1889, when they came to Richland County. Mr. Beaty here purchased two hundred acres of land, four miles southwest of Noble, where he still makes his home. He buys and sells stock on a large scale and is also

extensively engaged in farming. He has just completed one of the largest barns in the county, and has other fine improvements upon his place. He is now erecting a commodious and pleasant residence.

Our subject has taken a very prominent part in political affairs and belonged to the County or Township Commitee for twenty-four years. He is now President of the Republican League Club of Decker Township, a perpetual organization. Socially, he is a member of Noble Lodge No. 362, A. F. & A. M., and Noble Camp No. 1281, M. W. A. Himself and wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Noble, in which he serves as Class-leader. Mr. Beaty has led a busy and useful life. He is always found on the right side, and his honorable and upright career has gained for him the universal confidence and the warm regard of all with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact.

NAPOLEON L. McCAULEY, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 29, Decker Township, Richland County, claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity. He was born in Jefferson County, near Louisville, on the 26th of October, 1833, and is a son of Daniel and Mary A. McCauley, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. When about three years old, he came with his parents to Richland County, and under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority. The subscription schools afforded him his educational advantages.

December 27, 1857, Mr. McCauley was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Rusk, daughter of Thomas and Cassander Rusk, who were natives of Indiana. They began their domestic life upon a farm, and there continued to reside until after the breaking out of the late war, when Mr. McCauley joined the boys in blue. On the 11th of August, 1862, he became a member of Company H, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, which was afterward mounted, and served until February 13, 1863, when he was discharged on account of disability.

On his return to the North, our subject resumed farming, but after a few months removed to Noble, where he embarked in general merchandising, to which enterprise he devoted his time and attention for a year. On the expiration of that period, he sold his store and began operating a sawmill, three miles from Noble. This business he followed for about ten years, when he sold out and returned to farming. In connection with the raising of grain, he has also dealt in live-stock quite extensively, doing a good business in this line. His farm comprises one hundred acres of good land, well cultivated and improved and pleasantly situated about three miles from Noble.

Mr. McCauley holds membership with Noble Lodge No. 482, I. O. O. F., and with Noble Post No. 252, G. A. R. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, having warmly advocated the principles of that party since he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. An honored pioneer of Richland County, he has here made his home for the long period of fifty-seven years, and has therefore been a witness of almost its entire growth and development. The McCauley family have always been identified with the best interests of the community and have never failed to respond to any call for aid, when the object of the enterprise was to promote public welfare.

ALOUIS ODER, dealer in live-stock of Noble, Ill., was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 27th of July, 1847, and is a son of Frederick A. and Johanna (Kover) Oder, who are also natives of the Fatherland. They are farming people of Germany and are well-to-do. The grandfather, Gottleib Oder, was a wealthy farmer of the same locality, and in his younger

days was one of Napoleon's noble veterans, serving as a soldier for many years in Spain, Russia and at Waterloo. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His death occurred at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty. Frederick Oder also belonged to the regular army in Germany for a number of years. Himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and have reached the ages of seventy-five and seventy years, respectively. Four children were born unto them, two sons and two daughters: Christina, Carl Hermann, A. Louis and Selma. With the exception of our subject, all are still living in Germany.

Mr. Oder whose name heads this record was reared on the old home farm in his native land, and after attending the common schools became a student in Halle College and Leipsic University, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1864. He then extensively engaged in farming in Germany until 1869, when he bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the Atlantic to America. The first year after his arrival was spent in the city of New York, and in 1870 he removed to St. Louis, where he lived for about eighteen months. He then removed to Clay City and bought a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, four miles from that place, which he still owns. It was partly improved, and since that time he has added much to its value and attractive appearance by additional improvements. His farm is principally used for grazing. Mr. Oder is one of the best-known stock-dealers in this part of the State, and has now carried on business in Noble for twenty years and has a large trade.

On the 31st of October, 1868, Mr. Oder was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Carl and Henrietta (Fischer) Feltweg, natives of Germany. Five children have been born unto them: Selma, wife of Delbert Holman, a resident of Pauline, Iowa; Carl, Nettie, Clara and Albert L. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Church, and are well known and highly respected people of this community. In 1874, Mr. Oder returned to his native land to visit the friends and kindred of his youth. The trip proved an enjoyable one, but he would not again take up his residence in the Fatherland. He loves his adopted country, and it has furnished to him as the result of his well-directed efforts and good management a comfortable home and good property.

REV. P. PAULUS TEROERDE, O. S. F., guardian of St. Francis' Convent and Rector of St. Francis' Church, of Teutopolis, was born in the village of Dingden, Province of Westphalia, Prussia, January 27, 1849. He began his education in his native city, and after his first communion he attended the gymnasium in Bocholt. Subsequently he pursued his studies in Munster and Coessfeld. At the age of twenty years he joined the Order of St. Francis. Having finished his novitiate in 1870, he removed to Wiedenbruck, and soon after to Dusseldrof, at which places he studied philosophy, and on the completion of his course in that science he returned to Paderborn, where he spent two years in theological study. At this time the Franciscans being expelled from Germany, the Reverend Father went to the seat of the Franco-Prussian War, which had just then broken out. During the early part of this war he followed the contending armies, bearing Christian succor to the sick and suffering and to the dying, but on account of sickness he was forced to relinquish this hazardous task.

In March, 1875, he was ordained to the priesthood at Cologne, and in July following emigrated to America in company with many fathers and students of his order. He repaired at once to the convent in Teutopolis, but remained there only a few days, when he went to St. Louis, where he pursued his theological studies in the convent of the order. After taking a course of a year and a-half's duration, he returned to Teutopolis to attend a mission. He then attended different congregations until 1881, when he was made rector of St. Francis' Church in Teutopolis. He held that position until January 31, 1887, when he was sent to

St. Louis, where he was employed until July, 1888. On the expiration of that period he was recalled as rector of the congregation in Teutopolis, and has since filled that position, having the supervision of a large convent of an important congregation and the education of many children. He has proved himself fully equal to the task, and the general prosperity and progress of all the institutions in his care speak volumes in praise of his ability, industry and fidelity.

COL. W. E. ALCORN, an honored veteran of the late war, now residing in Olney, was born in Baltimore, Md., April 17, 1817, and is a son of James and Margaret (Carnahan) Alcorn. His mother was born in Baltimore, but his father was a native of Ireland, and at the age of two years was brought to this country. His mother died about two years later in Wiscasset, Me. When about five years old, James Alcorn bound himself out to a sea-captain for six years. He was in the United States navy for thirty-two years, and then, because he was not a Democrat, he was dismissed from the navy-yard by Gen. Jackson with two hundred and fifty others, among them young John Randolph, who was a lieutenant. James Alcorn was a very prominent man, and in company with his father, Col. Alcorn, saw many of the leading men of the nation.

The father of our subject sunk the ships across Baltimore Harbor to keep out the British in the War of 1812. The Colonel saw Gen. La Fayette in Baltimore in the year 1824. He was taken by his father to Washington in 1825 to see John Quincy Adams inaugurated President. He also saw that illustrious man lay the corner-stone of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. On the 4th of March, 1829, he saw Gen. Jackson inaugurated, and about six weeks later saw him break dirt for the Ohio & Chesapeake Canal, at Georgetown, D. C. On the 26th of April, 1831, he saw young John Randolph, of Virginia, who was turned out of the navy-yard in which he was a lieutenant at the same time as our subject's father. At that time young Randolph wrung Gen. Jackson's nose. They then drove everybody off the "Sidney," which was a mailboat carrying mail from Washington City to Potomac Creek, and Randolph went onto the wharf, pulled two pistols from his pocket and challenged any of Jackson's friends to fight a duel with him. Mr. Alcorn's father, who was present, called out three cheers for John Randolph. The duel, however, was not fought.

After James Alcorn left the navy he followed the sea for some time. In his family were six children: James, George, William E., Margaret, Laura and Cordelia. George went to sea on a whaling-vessel and was never heard of afterward. James went out in a sloop of war, the "Hornet," commanded by Capt. Claxton, and was gone three years. After his return he entered the merchant service.

Col. Alcorn has also spent much of his life in naval service. For eighteen years he followed the sea. In 1837 he shipped on the vessel, "Eagle," of Boston, and went to Amsterdam. After eighteen years spent on the high seas, he was on our southern and western rivers for twenty years. In 1836, when Texas had trouble with Santa Anna, he was a member of the Texan navy, and was in the battle of San Jacinto, above Lynchburg. In 1846 Col. Alcorn fitted up a new vessel, built at Cincinnati, called the "Ann Chase," to be used by the United States troops in the Mexican War. This was loaded at Cincinnati with wagons, Government stores, etc., and floated down the river to New Orleans, where the cargo was disposed of, and another cargo of wagons and ammunition of war was taken on. While at New Orleans pay-day came and Mr. Alcorn received his pay for the past seven months. With some of the crew he then started with the ship for Brazos, Santiago, at the mouth of the river. At the mouth of the Sabine River the vessel blew up. The captain, who had been placed in charge just as she was ready to sail and who knew nothing about steamers, asked Mr. Alcorn what to do. On the suggestion of our subject the anchor was dropped and the wreck cleared away. About five o'clock in the afternoon

they lowered a boat, put four men into it, and the Captain and Mr. Alcorn went ashore. Writing a letter to the authorities at New Orleans, they stated that the boat had blown up and asked for a tug to tow them into Galveston. Their request was granted, and after repairing the boiler at Galveston, they again loaded and once more started to Brazos. At length they reached their destination, disposed of their cargo, took aboard another, and a month later started back for New Orleans, but the second night out the boat went ashore in a gale, and so complete was the wreck that she was never again fit for service.

On the 6th of October, 1846, Col. Alcorn married Miss Ann M., daughter of William and Ann Rowe, of Indiana. Six children were born unto them: John, Orlando, William Edward, Maggie, Cordelia and James, but the last-named is the only one now living. The mother died in June, 1862, and after her death Col. Alcorn wedded Mary Jane Vandolah. They became the parents of eleven children. George, a resident of Columbia, Tenn., married Myrtle Chauncy, and they have a daughter, Marguerite; Philip married Anna Notstein, and resides in Olney; Ulysses Grant married Etta Harris, and lives in Olney. The younger members of the family, Anna M., Henry Clay, Laura E., Clara F., Ethel V., Bessie and Mary, are at home. John died in infancy.

Col. Alcorn entered the service of his country during the late war, enlisting in 1863 in the Two Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. After the war he came to Olney and purchased a farm of eight hundred and fifty acres north of Noble. A part of this he has since traded for sixteen houses and lots in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., but he still retains the ownership of three hundred and twenty acres. For some time he made his home in Noble. It was in 1879 that, having built his present residence in Olney, he removed to this city, where he has since made his home. Himself and wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he belongs to Bowyer Post No. 92, G. A. R.

In politics, Col. Alcorn is a stanch Republican. In 1836 he voted for William Henry Harrison in New York City. In 1840 he and a party went down the river on a steamer, and landing at Portsmouth, Ohio, he again supported the Tippecanoe hero. In 1844, in Mobile, Ala., he voted for Henry Clay. In 1848, in Cincinnati, he supported Zachary Taylor. As he was in California in 1852, he lost his vote but in 1856 he supported Millard Fillmore. In 1860 and 1864, he cast his ballot for Lincoln, and in 1868 and 1872 for Gen. Grant. In 1876 he supported Hayes, in 1880 Garfield, in 1884 Blaine, and in 1888 and 1892 Benjamin Harrison. Col. Alcorn has taken an active interest in politics and the success of his party. He is a popular, genial gentleman, and in the community where he now makes his home he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who esteem him highly.

GEORGE W. GUESS, a thrifty and well-known agriculturist of Jasper County, who resides on section 23, Smallwood Township, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Butler County, on the 12th of December, 1843, and is a son of Harvey W. and Mary (Jones) Guess, both of whom were of American birth. The father was born March 13, 1811, and the mother April 12, 1816. They were married February 8, 1838, and had born unto them the following children: Emma, who was born December 11, 1838, and was married November 1, 1859; Ellis, who was born August 25, 1842, and died January 29, 1843; George W., our subject; Margaret, who was born April 22, 1845, and was married October 16, 1862; and Cynthia A., who was born December 6, 1849, became Mrs. Judd October 27, 1874, and died December 14, 1875. The father of this family died June 15, 1849, and the mother November 3, 1872. The former was a Mexican soldier and died when George W. was quite small, after which our subject was adopted and reared by Daniel P. Monroe, of Jefferson County, Ind., with whom he remained until seventeen years of age. Mr. Monroe then gave him

his time, and, prompted by patriotic impulses, he entered the service of his country, joining the boys in blue of Company B, Sixth Indiana Infantry, with which he served for seventeen months. He then re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and remained in the service until after the close of the war, having participated in the battles of Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing, and the siege of Corinth, besides several other skirmishes on the picket line and on the march. He was a faithful soldier, ever found at his post of duty, defending the Stars and Stripes.

When hostilities had ceased, Mr. Guess was honorably discharged and returned to what he called his home, in Jefferson County, Ind. His adopted father gave him twenty acres of land in Jasper County, Ill., and, coming to this place, he began the cultivation of that tract. Since that time he has resided in Jasper County, and has continuously carried on agricultural pursuits. He now owns a beautiful country home, located about five miles west of West Liberty, and his valuable farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it.

On the 2d of October, 1864, Mr. Guess was united in marriage with Miss Susanna Monroe, who was born in Scott County, Ind., December 9, 1843, and was a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Anderson) Monroe. The former was born in Kentucky in 1822, and is now engaged in farming in this county. The latter was a native of Indiana, and her death occurred in that State. One child blessed the union of our subject and his wife: William Walter, who was born August 30, 1865, and is now operating the home farm. On the 28th of September, 1892, he wedded Miss Nora Wakefield, of Jasper County. March 27, 1893, our subject suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, which was deeply regretted by her friends and neighbors as well as by her own immediate family.

In his political views, Mr. Guess is a Republican and warmly advocates the principles of that party. Socially, he is a member of Charles Morrison Post No. 578, G. A. R., of West Liberty. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and has ever borne his part in the advancement and progress of the county. The community finds in him a valued citizen, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.

ORREN M. CHAUNCY, the leading tonsorial artist of Olney, is a native of Richland County, Ill., his birth having occurred in October, 1857. His father is David W. Chauncy, who was also born in Richland County, the grandfather of our subject being one of the honored pioneers of this locality. At a very early day he located about two miles east of the present court house, on the old State Road. He was called to his final rest a number of years since, but the grandmother still lives on the old homestead and has attained to the age of more than four-score years.

After arriving at man's estate, David Chauncy married Rossettie Barney, a daughter of Abiel Barney, one of the pioneers of Richland County. The father of our subject was a soldier of the late war, faithfully defending the Old Flag as a member of the Eighth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He also had three brothers in the service. In 1866, when Orren was a lad of about nine years of age, the family removed to Champaign County, Ill., and the parents now reside in Penfield, this State. In the Chauncy family were six children who grew to mature years, three sons and three daughters. The only brother of our subject now living, Alvin D. Chauncy, resides in Olney. The parents also lost one son, the eldest of the family, named Oliver Abiel.

We now take up the personal history of Mr. Chauncy whose name heads this record. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof and learned the trade of barber in Rantoul, Ill. He worked at various points before establishing a

shop of his own, but at length embarked in business for himself. He now occupies the corner room of the Fritchie Block, opposite the First National Bank. His quarters are finely furnished, his furniture being of the latest approved pattern. He also has suitable bathrooms in connection with his business. He is a superior workman and commands a liberal patronage, which he well deserves. Mrs. Chauncy was formerly Miss Mary E. Bryan. By the union of this worthy couple have been born four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Jesse, Harry, Nellie and Oliver. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian Church and take an active interest in its growth and upbuilding. In politics, Mr. Chauncy is a Republican.

Our subject has the respect and esteem of the best citizens of the community for the decided stand he has taken on the side of temperance and his opposition to the sale of intoxicants. This course is doubly commendable on the part of Mr. Chauncy, as he formerly possessed the habit of drink, but, well aware of its injurious effects from practical experience, he now devotes his earnest efforts to the suppression of the great evil. He lives an upright, honorable life and well deserves representation in the history of his native county.

THOMAS BROOKS, who follows farming on section 7, Crooked Creek Township, Jasper County, is well known throughout this community as an enterprising, progressive agriculturist, and needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume. His life record is as follows: He is a native of the township which is still his home, his birth having occurred on the farm where he now resides on the 2d of April, 1843. His father, Isaac Brooks, was born in Maryland, but was reared in Ohio. When a young man he emigrated further Westward, making a location in Indiana. He was there united in marriage with Patience Spencer, a native of New York State. Early in 1843 they came to Illinois and took up their residence in Jasper County, where Mr. Brooks entered a tract of land from the Government in Crooked Creek Township. He then began its development and transformed it into the farm upon which our subject now resides. He devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life, which was passed upon the old homestead. Here his death occurred February 23, 1877. His wife was called to her final rest several years previous, and the remains of both were interred in the Brooks Burial-ground, where a neat monument has been erected to their memory.

Thomas Brooks is the youngest in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to mature years and were married and reside in Jasper County. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead, his time being passed in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood and in the labors of the farm. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority and then began life for himself, locating upon the part of the old homestead where he now resides. He cleared and fenced the land, built upon it the necessary buildings, and has developed it into a good farm, which is now under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He has set out a good orchard and has added many other improvements which indicate his progressive spirit. His home is a rich and substantial residence, and he is considered one of the well-to-do farmers of Crooked Creek Township.

On the 30th of April, 1865, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage with Miss Eva M., daughter of John Cummins, one of the first settlers of Jasper County, where the lady was born. Five children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, the eldest of whom, Viola, is now the wife of Henderson Nichols, of this county; James L. is married and operates a farm adjoining that of his father; Eliza P., Elizabeth J. and Minnie A. are the younger members of the family. They also lost one child, a son, John Isaac, who died at the age of six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are members of the United

Brethren Church, and have the respect and esteem of their many friends and acquaintances. In politics, he has been a stanch Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. He warmly advocates the principles of that party, but has never been an office-seeker. Mr. Brooks has spent his entire life in Jasper County, and has therefore seen much of its progress and advancement. He has also aided in its development and upbuilding, and ever bears his part as a representative and valued citizen.

REV. HARVEY MULLINS, one of the leading and influential citizens of Parkersburgh, was born on the 9th of May, 1817, in Danville, Ky., and is descended from Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather was a native of the Emerald Isle, and emigrated from Ireland to America in about 1750, settling in Culpeper Court House, Va. His son, James Mullins, was one of the valiant soldiers of the Revolution, serving throughout the struggle for independence. The father of our subject, Stephen Mullins, married Lucy Sanderfer, a lady of Welsh descent. When Harvey was fourteen years of age they removed to Alabama, but, not being in sympathy with the institution of slavery, Stephen Mullins took his family to Paris, Ill., in 1836. There he spent the remainder of his life.

Harvey Mullins, when seventeen years of age, entered the Alabama Medical College, of Tuscaloosa, and after coming to this State he continued his studies in private, and at intervals engaged in the practice of his profession. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah, daughter of Abner and Sarah Leach, of Paris, Ill. Their union was celebrated September 12, 1839, and unto them were born eleven children, of whom seven died in infancy. Henrietta became the wife of D. N. Webster, and is now deceased. Harvey, Jr., is Secretary and Treasurer of the Acme Mill Company, of Indianapolis; Will S. is a leading physician of Henderson, Ky.; and Sue A. is the wife of A. M. Parker, of Warrensburg, Ill.

About 1855, Mr. Mullins began dealing in general merchandise at Paris, and there carried on business in that line until 1870. The year 1879 witnessed his arrival in Parkersburgh, where he opened a drug store. In this business he is still engaged, and he is also doing more or less office practice. About 1850, he was ordained a minister of the Christian Church. Since his conversion, in 1841, he has been preaching, and since his ordination he has been engaged in evangelistic work. He has preached throughout southeastern Illinois, and has done much faithful service in the cause. For many years he has been an ardent temperance worker, and for some time was Grand Worthy Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars. He has lectured in nearly every county in the State in the interest of the temperance cause. In 1840, Mr. Mullins took the stump for William Henry Harrison, and has spoken in the interest of almost every Presidential candidate of the Whig and Republican parties since that time. Much of his life has been devoted to public work. In this way he has become widely known, and wherever he has gone he has made warm friends, who hold him in high regard for his upright life and the many excellencies of his character.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH of Effingham is the successor to the society first organized in Ewington, the old county seat of this county, in 1835. The first pastor was Rev. Mr. Graham, who was succeeded by several others. About 1855, the place of holding meetings was changed to Effingham, and the circuit was thereafter known as the Effingham Circuit. The minister in charge in 1855 was Rev. Mr. Mapes, who was followed by several successors until 1867, when the circuit was divided and Effingham City made a station, that is, it was given the exclusive service

of a pastor. Since that time the church at Effingham has had an uninterrupted pulpit supply to the present. Rev. R. Besse is the pastor of the church at this writing. The congregation numbers two hundred and thirty members.

They own a parsonage in addition to the house of worship, which is a substantial brick structure. It was erected in 1866 and named the Centenary Church, because built in the year of the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Methodism into America. A good Sunday-school is kept up throughout the year, and has an average attendance of one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred scholars. The Superintendent is Prof. W. J. Brinckley. The Stewards of the church are W. M. Thompson, J. W. Johnson, E. G. West, J. E. Brown, I. A. Smothers, J. E. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson, J. M. Myers, J. Harding, I. C. Barber and Charles Klohr. Its Trustees are William Thompson, W. B. Dennis, O. C. Barber and B. Wood.

FRANCIS M. ROSS is one of the honored early settlers and prominent farmers of Jasper County. He resides on section 18, Wade Township, where he has a fine home, his well cultivated fields and fertile lands indicating his industry and enterprise. Mr. Ross also has the honor of being a native of this county, his birth having occurred on his present farm October 26, 1844. His father, Robert Ross, was a native of Virginia, and there grew to manhood. When a young man he went to Ohio, and was married in Belmont County to Naomi McKinley, daughter of John McKinley. Soon after their marriage the young couple came to Illinois. This was about 1835. They settled in Jasper County, where the husband entered land from the Government, and began the development of the farm on which our subject now resides. He was a blacksmith by trade and carried on work in that line for himself and neighbors for several years, but at length devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1849. His wife survived him for many years and reared her family. She passed away August 2, 1876, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband in Vanderhoof Cemetery, where a monument marks their last resting-place.

F. M. Ross is the youngest of a family of four children who grew to mature years, but Thompson, the eldest, is now deceased. Mary Ann is the wife of Lawrence Banty, and resides in Wade Township, Jasper County. William, the third member of the family, has also departed this life.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads, attending the public schools in the winter season and aiding in the labors of the field during the summer months. He thus became familiar with the business in all its details, and after arriving at years of maturity he took charge of the home farm. He has greatly improved the place, making it one of the best country homes in Jasper County. His dwelling is a substantial and neat residence, in the rear of which are good barns and other outbuildings, and these are surrounded by well-tilled fields, which yield a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner.

Mr. Ross was united in marriage in Wade Township, January 4, 1872, with Miss Kate Banty, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Daniel Banty. She was reared and educated in Jasper County. Six children have been born of their union: Cora, wife of Joseph Mitchell, a farmer of Marion County, Ill.; Carrie, Harry, Nora, Clyde, Mabel and Everett.

In his political views, Mr. Ross is a Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for John B. McClellan, and has supported every Presidential nominee of the Democracy since that time. Our subject has never been an aspirant for office, but has held several local positions of honor and trust. He served as commissioner for about fifteen years. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Newton. Himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Newton, and are highly respected citizens, whose

sterling worth and many exeellencies of character have made them prominent and highly esteemed people. Mr. Ross has spent his entire life in Jasper County, and has witnessed much of its growth and upbuilding. He has also aided in its development and has ever borne his part as an upright and valued citizen.

ANDREW J. ERVIN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Latona, Ill., is one of the honored pioneers of Jasper County, where for almost half a century he has made his home. A native of Indiana, he was born near Mt. Carmel, February 18, 1835. His grandfather, Elias Ervin, was a native of Maryland, and was of Irish descent. He was probably not a regular soldier in the Revolutionary War, but took part in many Indian skirmishes. At an early day he removed to Kentucky, where James Ervin, the father of our subject, was born, and later came to Illinois, but after a short residence in Coles County he removed to De Bruin, Mo., where he died in the fall of 1868, at the age of seventy-seven years.

James Ervin was a boot and shoe maker by trade and also followed farming. When a young man he removed to Indiana, locating near Mt. Carmel, where he met and married Miss Mary, daughter of John Hutchinson, who was a native of Maryland, but at an early date went to the Hoosier State. In 1836 he removed to Coles County, Ill., and in 1841 came to Jasper County, settling near the present site of Latona, where he died in 1849.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ervin were born nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom the sons and two daughters are yet living, namely: Andrew J., of this sketch; Hiram, who is living in De Bruin, Mo.; James L., a resident of Devine, Tex.; Elizabeth, wife of John Trower, of Waynesville, Mo.; and Caroline, wife of Newton Hendricks, of De Bruin, Mo. In 1859 the father of this family removed to De Bruin, Mo., where he followed his trade and also carried on farming until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1882, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died six years previous. They were both faithful and consistent members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Ervin was one of its Elders for many years.

Dr. Ervin, whose name heads this record, spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and was educated in the common district schools. He remained at home until twenty years of age and was then married. On the 27th of December, 1854, he wedded Nancy J., daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (Irwin) Bryan, of Indiana. Seven children were born of that union, three sons and four daughters, but five are now deceased, namely: Morris Buford, Rose Elma, Andromeda, Nancy Jane and John. Andrew Jackson married Miss Ida Ellen Brannan, and resides on a farm near Latona. They have four children: Velma Olive, Erma Estella, Arthur Clinton and Iva Iona. May is the youngest member of the Ervin family.

The Doctor began the study of medicine in 1861 under the direction of Dr. Franke, of Newton, Ill., and began practicing about 1863. On the breaking out of the late war in April, 1861, he enlisted as a member of the Union army and was assigned to Company K, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for about eight months, when he was discharged on account of disability. He then returned home and resumed the study of medicine, but in March, 1865, he re-enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war as Hospital Steward.

When the country no longer needed his services, Dr. Ervin returned to his home and resumed practice. In 1867 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 10th of March. She was a member of the Christian Church and a most devoted Christian lady. On the 14th of August following, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Lucinda, a daughter of Adam and Mary Ann (Waggoner) Holm, formerly of Stark County, Ohio. The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Christian Church and take an active interest in its growth and upbuilding. He is at present serving as Deacon, and

while in Missouri he was for some years Elder of the church with which he held membership.

Dr. Ervin has ever been an earnest student of his profession and has enjoyed a liberal practice, but on account of rheumatism he is now unable to ride and so does only office practice. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is a member of Holm Post No. 195, G. A. R., of Latona. He is at present Postmaster of this place, a position which he has held four years, and was its first Postmaster, being commissioned in 1863, when the postoffice was known as Constantinople. He was also Postmaster in De Bruin, Mo., has been School Director for about eight years, and was elected to the office of Tax Collector, but did not serve on account of his removal to Missouri. Dr. Ervin owns a comfortable and pleasant home in Latona and about thirteen acres of land. As before stated, he is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, having located here when the county was almost a wilderness. He has seen as many as a hundred deer in one day on the prairies round about, and other kinds of wild game were also found in abundance. In the work of development and transformation that has taken place since he first came to the county, he has ever borne his part and is justly regarded as one of the Jasper County's prominent pioneers, as well as leading physicians.

SAMUEL P. BYRNE is a highly respected and representative farmer of Richland County, residing on section 19, Claremont Township, where he owns and operates one hundred and twenty-six acres of land. This valuable tract yields to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. It is one of the best farms in the locality, and its substantial residence, good outbuildings, finely improved machinery, thrifty orchard and well-tilled fields all indicate the enterprise as well as the careful supervision of the owner. The place stands as a monument to his industry and progressive spirit, for he started out in life for himself empty-handed, and has gained his property through his own well-directed efforts.

The Byrne family is of English origin, and at an early day was founded in America. The grandfather, Samuel Byrne, and the father, William P. Byrne, were natives of Virginia. When a young man, the latter sought a home in the then far West, locating in Clay County, Ill. He was married in Olney, Richland County, to Miss Evaline Burns, a native of Virginia, who came during childhood to Illinois with her father, Charles Burns, an early settler of this county. After his marriage, Mr. Byrne followed farming here for several years and then located in Clay County, where he improved a good place. He has now rented his farm and removed to Ingraham, where he is living a retired life. He was a soldier of the late war, serving for two years in the struggle. In March, 1875, his first wife died, and he has since been again married.

Our subject was born in Denver Township, Richland County, June 19, 1857, and is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, the youngest of whom is now sixteen years of age. All are living, and six of the number are now married and have families. Samuel grew to manhood in Clay County, and acquired an excellent education. On attaining his majority, he left the parental roof and rented land, which he operated in his own interest for several years. It was in 1890 that he purchased the farm upon which he now resides.

Mr. Byrne was married in Olney, November 6, 1877, Miss Olive Monroe becoming his wife. She was born in Wayne County, Ill., and is a daughter of Johnson and Roxanna Monroe, honored pioneer settlers of that county. Five children were born of this union: Roy, Walter, Mary Alta, Mamie and Lora. The latter, who was the eldest, died in childhood. The Byrne household is the abode of hospitality and our subject and his wife have the high regard of their many friends and acquaintances. They are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Byrne takes quite

an active part in church and Sunday-school work, being the efficient Superintendent of the Mt. Pleasant Sunday-school. He is a member of Calhoun Lodge of Modern Woodmen, and since casting his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, has been a supporter of Republican principles. He has served as Supervisor of his township, and has been a member of the School Board, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity.

THOMAS N. CARPENTER, who owns and operates one hundred and forty acres of good land on section 4, Wade Township, Jasper County, is a prominent farmer of the community and his home is pleasantly located within a mile of Newton. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Hocking County, Ohio, November 28, 1843, and is a son of James Carpenter. The father was a native of New York, and in that State married Nancy Cough. For a number of years he followed farming in the East, and in 1843 removed to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Hocking County. In the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm, clearing and fencing the place and making many improvements upon it. There he spent the last years of his life, and was called to his home beyond May 11, 1865. He held various official positions of honor and trust, and was a leading and influential citizen. In politics, he was throughout life identified with the Democratic party. His wife still survives him and lives with her daughter near the old homestead. The family celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday in 1892, on which occasion eight of her children were present, besides numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren, four generations being represented.

Mr. Carpenter of this sketch is the ninth in order of birth in a family of four sons and six daughters. The eldest, William D., died at the age of fifty-five years; Lucinda M., widow of Thomas Plumer, resides in Perry County, Ohio; James E. came to Illinois in 1846, and lived in Jersey County until 1858, when he went to Kansas, where his death occurred in 1877; Eliza resides near the old homestead; Elizabeth is the wife of Sebastian Runser, and is living in Fairfield County, Ohio; Hulda is the wife of John R. West, of Hocking County, Ohio; Sarah J. is the widow of Joseph Walker, of Warren County, Ohio; O. C. Campbell is a farmer of Douglas County, Ill.; Thomas is the next younger; and Phœbe E. is the wife of J. W. Martin, of Perry County, Ohio.

Our subject was reared to manhood on the old farm in Hocking County, where his education was acquired in the public schools, and he remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. It was in 1865 that he came to Illinois, but after six months spent in Montgomery County, he returned to Ohio, and took charge of the farm for his mother, operating the old homestead for two years.

Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage in Hocking County, November 7, 1864, with Miss Margaret E. Anderson, a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, who, when a maiden of fourteen summers, went with her father, George S. Anderson, to Hocking County. She was a successful teacher before her marriage and is a cultured and intelligent lady. By their union have been born five children who are yet living, and they lost one, William N., their first-born, who died at the age of twenty months. Omer O. is at home. George L. is assistant operator at Newton, Ill. Bert B. is at home. Emma B. and Maud A. are both attending the home school.

For many years after his marrrage, Mr. Carpenter was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and merchandising in Perry and Hocking Counties, Ohio, and farmed for thirteen years previous to coming West. In the spring of 1888, he removed to Jasper County, and located upon the farm which is now his home. It is a valuable and desirable property and he has made many improvements thereon. Ere the publication of this book, however. Mr. Carpenter expects to remove to West Liberty, where he has purchased a creamery. He has rented his farm and will engage in the manufacture of butter, while his sons will

manufacture brooms. In politics, Mr. Carpenter was formerly identified with the Republican party, but of late years he has voted with the Prohibition party at State and National elections. At local elections he votes independently. Himself and wife are members of the Newton Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the most highly respected citizens of the community in which they make their home, having the warm regard of all who know them. Their home is ever open for the reception of their many friends, and the stranger too is welcomed, while the poor and needy are never turned from their door empty-handed.

CHARLES LEGG, M. D., who resides on section 36, German Township, is one of the early settlers and pioneer physicians of Richland County, where he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century. He is widely known throughout this part of the State, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. The Doctor is a native of Ohio. He was born in Hamilton County, twelve miles north of Cincinnati, January 22, 1825. His father, William C. Legg, was born in Maryland, and went to Ohio when a lad of ten years with the grandfather of our subject, who was born in Maryland, was of Scotch descent, and became one of the honored pioneer settlers of Ohio. In the Buckeye State he opened up a farm and reared his family. William C. Legg served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Lydia Myers, a native of Maryland. Her father, John Myers, was a native of Germany, who, having emigrated to America, settled near Cincinnati, where he improved a farm. He afterwards sold that land and removed to Shelby County, Ohio, where his death occurred in the spring of 1866. Having survived him for a number of years, his wife passed away in 1875. They were buried in Fletcher Cemetery, where a neat and substantial monument marks their resting-place.

The Doctor is the fourth in order of birth in a family of six sons and one daughter, and with the exception of one brother all are yet living. Charles Legg grew to manhood in his native county and remained with his father until a young man of nineteen years. Having acquired his literary education in the public schools, he engaged in teaching for about six years in the county of his birth. During that time he began the study of medicine and in the early morning and late at night when not occupied with the duties of the school room, he would pore over medical books. Later he took a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College, after which he entered upon practice in Liberty, Ohio. Subsequently he opened an office and engaged in the practice of his profession in Fletcher, where he remained for nine and a-half years.

The fall of 1865 witnessed the arrival of Dr Legg in Illinois, and in November, 1866, he located upon a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he afterwards gave his son. In the fall of 1875, he took up his residence upon the home farm of forty-one acres, an improved place, to which he has since added by additional purchase. He now owns three hundred and eighty acres in Richland County, and a forty-acre tract in Jasper County. In the practice of his profession he met with good success, receiving calls from a radius of many miles around.

In Hamilton County, Ohio, May 31, 1846, the Doctor married Hannah Patterson, a daughter of Alexander Patterson, and a native of that county. Two sons were born of their union, C. W. and W. A., both of whom are married and have families, and are substantial farmers of this county. They also lost two children in infancy.

The Doctor was in early life a Jackson Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party in 1856 he became identified with it and has voted for each nominee for Governor of his State and President since that time. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day and takes quite an active interest in local politics, having served as a member of the Central Committee for over twenty years. He has also served as delegate to the county, congressional and State conventions, but

has never been an aspirant for office. The career of the Doctor has been a prosperous one, and success has crowned his efforts, so that although he began life empty-handed, he is now the possessor of a handsome competence. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and his straightforward and honorable course has won him the confidence and high regard of the community in which he has so long made his home.

WILLIAM PARKER, who is a grain-dealer and farmer residing on section 25, Madison Township, Richland County, is one of the worthy representatives of an honored pioneer family of the community. He was born on the 23d of March, 1840, in Parkersburgh, which place was named in honor of his grandfather, James Parker, who settled there in 1818, and afterward platted the village. He became the first Postmaster of the place, and also kept hotel there for many years.

The parents of our subject are James H. and Mary (Mason) Parker. The former was quite a small boy when with his parents he came to Illinois. Here the remainder of his life was passed, and for many years he was one of the most extensive farmers and stock-dealers of the community. A prominent and influential citizen, he served as Sheriff of Richland County for three terms, and was also a member of the convention which framed a proposed constitution for the State. He died in April, 1845, and his wife passed away a few years later. In his death the county lost a valued and highly respected citizen.

William Parker attended the district school, and afterward became a student in the seminary at Mt. Carmel. At the age of twenty, he began life for himself as a cattle-herder, and for a number of years past he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, besides dealing in live stock quite extensively. In company with Mr. Althouse he bought a sawmill on Sugar Creek Prairie, and a few years later removed it to the village, where it still stands. They converted it into a gristmill, and enlarged and improved it. Mr. Parker owns two hundred acres of well-improved land, under a high state of cultivation, and deals in grain and other produce. For a few years he also dealt in general merchandise. His life has been a busy one, and success has come to him as the result of his diligence, perseverance and well-directed efforts.

On the 31st of October, 1861, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Mary C., daughter of Charles T. Agnew, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., and unto them were born six children: Charles McClellan, deceased; Alta S.; Harrison O.; Maude F., wife of J. D. Foster; William C. and Minnie C. In politics, Mr. Parker is a Democrat, and a stanch advocate of the principles of his party. Socially, he is a Knight-Templar Mason, belonging to Gorin Commandery of Olney. He is recognized as one of the prosperous and successful business men of Richland County, and is an honored pioneer, well deserving of representation in the history of his native county.

JOHN MYERS, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Grove Township, Jasper County, residing on section 24, was born in Crab Orchard, Ky., September 13, 1812, while his parents were on their way home to Davidson County, N. C. The Myers family is of German origin, and was founded in this country by the grandparents of our subject, who emigrated from their native Germany and located in North Carolina in Colonial days. The grandmother died at the age of eighty-seven years. The grandfather died in middle life, leaving a son, Jacob, then three years old. This child became the father of our subject. He grew to manhood in his native State and married Catherine Shular, who was born in the same State, as was also her father, Abraham Shular, a farmer and blacksmith of North Carolina, who died in 1828, at the age of sixty-two years, in

the faith of the Lutheran Church. For some time Jacob Myers followed agricultural pursuits in the State of his nativity, and in 1830 removed to Fountain County, Ind., where he carried on farming until his death, which occurred in 1870, after a residence there of forty years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that county and a prominent farmer. He passed away in the eighty-first year of his age, and his wife died on the old homestead in Fountain County, July 24, 1885, in her ninety-second year. Both were members of the Lutheran Church and were highly respected people. They had a family of seven sons and two daughters, of whom John, Eli, Jacob H., Franklin M., Elijah and Mary M. are still living. All are married and have families of their own.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood in the usual manner of farmer lads. In the summer months he aided his father in the labors of the farm, and in the winter season attended the district schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired his education. After arriving at years of maturity, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Catherine, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Long) Fine. Their union was celebrated October 11, 1832, and unto them were born seven sons and four daughters, but three sons and two daughters are now deceased. Maria and Jacob A., the two eldest, have passed away. Peter, who resides upon a farm two miles northeast of Gila, married Susie Krout, and has eight children: Ephraim, Nettie, Charles O., Rosa A., Stella, Harry C., Clara C. and Ira E. Susanna is the wife of Michael M. Sowers, of Gila, by whom she has five children: Sarah I., Mary C., Wickliff D., Alva L. and Oscar A. John C. married Miss Lucinda Grimes, who died October 17, 1864, leaving two children, Emma Z. and Edna May, and after her death he wedded Miss Elmira A. McIlvee, by whom he has a son and daughter, Laura B. and John C. Levi F., the next child of the Myers family, is deceased. Noah D., of Decatur, Ill., wedded Mattie Jane Ward, and they have four children: Bessie Lee, Minnie May, Lulu Pearl and Murl M. Noah is a physician and surgeon of Decatur, Ill., where he has practiced for five years. For thirteen years he practiced in Gila and two years in Indiana, and has won an excellent reputation. Mathias H. is deceased, as is also the next child, Mary M. Amanda C., twin sister of Mary, is the wife of James A. Sanders, of Fountain County, Ind., and the mother of four children: Susie, David W., Martha C. and James Leroy. Eli, the youngest member of the Myers family, is County Superintendent of Schools in Fountain County, Ind. He married Polly Wirt and four children grace their union: Lena Leota, Vinnie R., Edith G. and J. Howard. Our subject has thirty grandchildren and twenty-five great grandchildren. In 1891, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 15th of January, at the age of seventy-nine years, five months and twenty-seven days. She was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, a faithful and loving wife and mother, and was held in the highest regard by a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Myers has followed farming throughout the greater part of his life. On embarking in that pursuit he began the cultivation of a tract of timberland of eighty acres in Fountain County, Ind., which his father deeded to him. This he cleared, plowed and planted, and in course of time had a fine farm, whose rich and fertile fields yielded to him abundant harvests. He lived upon that farm for the long period of forty-seven years, and extended its boundaries until it comprised two hundred acres. On the 6th of June, 1879, he arrived in Jasper County, and at Gila opened a general store and also established the postoffice at that place, becoming its first Postmaster. There he resided and carried on business until the death of his wife, when he went to live with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sowers. He still, however, owns his property in Gila.

Mr. Myers has always led a quiet, unassuming life, never taking a very prominent part in public affairs. However, he has been a good citizen, and while living in Fountain County, Ind., he held the office of School Treasurer. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and for some years was a Deacon in the Hoosier State. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat, having supported that party since he cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. Mr. Myers is now in his eighty-first year, but he is still

enjoying quite good health. His life has been well spent, and though he has lived so quietly, he has lived so honorably that in whatever community he has made his home he has had the confidence and good-will of all.

SAMUEL A. HEDRICK, who is engaged in farming on section 28, Decker Township, has the honor of being a native of Richland County, his birth having occurred in the township which is still his home, November 25, 1862. His parents were Edwin and Mary A. (Adamson) Hedrick, both natives of Kentucky. Their family numbered seven children, three sons and four daughters, and all are yet living. They are Elvira, Francis M., Samuel A., Eva M., Mary M., Emma E. and Edwin, Jr. The father of this family has been a farmer and stock-dealer throughout his entire life, although when a young man he taught school for a limited time in Kentucky. In that State he was married, and with his wife he came to Illinois. He purchased his first tract of land with the money which he had earned through teaching, and upon the farm of which he then became owner he has since made his home. He first bought a half-interest in forty acres, about six miles southeast of Noble. He now owns over one thousand acres of land, of which nine hundred acres are in Richland County, while the remainder is in Wayne County. His farms he has improved with good houses, barns, fences, etc. He is numbered among the pioneers of the county and has witnessed its development from a wild and unimproved region. Mr. Hedrick is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belongs, and he has served as one of its deacons for a number of years. He was Supervisor of Decker Township for a few terms and also held the office of Road Commissioner.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Hedrick, was a native of Hardin County, Ky., and wrote all the public documents in the county seat of that county for a number of years, serving as County Recorder. He was of German descent, and was a Presbyterian in religious belief. He came to Illinois about 1850, settled on a farm seven miles southeast of Noble, and for some years carried on a country store. He died about 1857. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a Kentucky farmer and never left his native State.

Samuel Hedrick, whose name heads this record, was reared on a farm in Richland County, and remained at home until his marriage. He received his early education in the country schools and then took a two-years course in Champaign University, at Champaign, Ill. Returning home, he then engaged with his father in the stock business, and this led him to visit all the States from Texas to Illinois. He has made two trips to the Rocky Mountains and has traveled extensively in the West.

On the 8th of March, 1893, Mr. Hedrick was united in marriage with Miss Nellie E. Stewart, daughter of Enoch J. and Emma L. (Greenwood) Stewart, the former a native of Richland County, Ill., and the latter of Richland County, Ohio. Mr. Stewart is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this community. He was a soldier of Company E, Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and served about three years. After the war he spent two years in the West, and on returning to Richland County, engaged in general merchandising in Claremont, where he made his home until 1889. He then embarked in the same business in Noble, and carried on operations until his death, which occurred January 23, 1891. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Methodist Church. His wife, who still survives him, holds the same religious faith.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick removed to "Walnut Grove Farm," where our subject had just completed a beautiful little residence, and in their comfortable home they are now pleasantly situated. The farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and Mr. Hedrick also owns another tract of one hundred and twenty acres, an improved farm in the southern part of this county. He deals extensively in

stock and often has as many as one hundred and fifty head of cattle and as many horses on hand. He is a man of good business ability and his enterprise and industry are bringing him a good income. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially is a member of Noble Lodge, No. 362, A. F. & A. M.; and Richland Chapter, No. 38, R. A. M. His wife, a most estimable lady, holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MOSES JOHNSON, a retired farmer and prominent citizen residing in Olney, is a native of Richland County. He was born on the 24th of May, 1839, in Decker Township, and is a son of Moses and Sarah (Mason) Johnson, the former born in Kentucky in 1799, and the latter in Pennsylvania in 1805. When young people they came to Richland County, where their marriage was celebrated. Mr. Johnson was one of the earliest pioneers, locating here in 1815. For many years he engaged in farming and stock-raising upon a farm which he developed and improved. His death occurred August 13, 1849. His wife long survived him and died at the home of her son Andy in 1887. Mr. Johnson started out in life poor, but became the possessor of a handsome property as the result of his diligence and industry. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs and was a leading citizen of the community. In politics, he was a Democrat, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Johnson family numbered eight children. Thomas, who served as a Captain in the Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, is now deceased; Jane died in this county; Polly and Elizabeth are both deceased; A. V. is a prominent farmer of Decker Township; Permelia has also passed away; Moses is the next younger; and Celia, deceased, completes the family.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent upon a new farm, and he was early inured to the arduous labors of developing the raw prairie. He conned his lessons in a log schoolhouse, which was four miles distant from his home. When ten years of age he began plowing with oxen. He early learned to swing the scythe and cradle, and in all departments of farm work he became proficient. He remained at home until 1862, when he enlisted in Olney as a member of Company H, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, of which his brother was Captain. The regiment was assembled at Centralia and started for Louisville, Ky. The train was wrecked at Bridgeport by rebel sympathizers, and seven men were killed and seventy-five wounded. Mr. Johnson afterward went to Nashville and from there to Murfreesboro. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Atlanta, Lookout Mountain and Resaca, and was for one hundred days under fire while on the way to Atlanta. He started to the sea with Sherman, but returned to Louisville, where he was put in a cavalry corps and took part in the famous raid under Gen. Wilson. With his regiment he charged the works at Selma, Ala., and after the capture of that place went to Macon, Ga. In 1865 he was honorably discharged, and on the 7th of July of that year reached his home. The regiment lost heavily, about two-thirds never returning. Mr. Johnson was wounded in the service, but he proved himself a faithful soldier and was always found at his post of duty.

In 1869 our subject married Miss Margaret Porterfield, a native of Pennsylvania, and unto them have been born the following children: Mary P., James Allen, Sarah A., Idella, William Herbert and Laura. After his marriage, Mr. Johnson began farming and stock-feeding. He owned one hundred and twenty acres of land, a part of the old homestead, and for many years he successfully carried on business, but in 1892 he laid aside all cares and removed to Olney, where he is now living a retired life.

Socially, Mr. Johnson is a member of the Grand Army Post of Olney, the Masonic lodge of Mt. Erie, and the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. With the Methodist Episcopal Church he holds membership, and to its support he contributes liberally. The duties of citizenship are by him faith-

fully discharged, and every trust reposed in him is performed with the same fidelity which he manifested when in his country's hour of peril he aided in the defense of the Stars and Stripes.

ANDREW JACKSON WYATT, one of the pioneers of Richland County, is now a prosperous farmer of Madison Township, residing on section 29, where he owns and operates about three hundred acres of choice farming land, well stocked and improved. The neat appearance of his place, with its rich and fertile fields and good buildings, indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

On the 7th of May, 1841, near Salem, Edwards County, Ill., Mr. Wyatt was born. His parents, Joseph D. and Mary (Lough) Wyatt, were both natives of Virginia. The former was of Irish, and the latter of German, descent. They located in Edwards County, Ill., about three years before the birth of our subject, and after a long residence there of about twenty years, came to Richland County in 1857. The family located upon a farm on section 29, Madison Township, where Andrew now resides. Later in life Joseph Wyatt became a resident of Wayne County, where his death occurred on Christmas Day of 1882. His wife passed away a few years previous, dying in the same county in February, 1878.

The subject of this sketch received but limited school privileges in his youth. During his boyhood he aided in the labors of his father's farm, and also assisted the neighboring farmers. His time was thus passed until April, 1865, when he left home and went to Burning Springs, W. Va., where he worked as an engineer in the oil mines. Two years were thus passed, after which he returned to Richland County, and bought the homestead farm where he now resides. He also owns fifty-one acres of real estate in Pike County, Ohio.

It was on the 18th of February, 1869, that the marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Wyatt and Miss Elizabeth Carlton. Mrs. Wyatt was born in Wabash County, Ill. Her parents were Robert and Mary (Compton) Carlton, the former a native of Gibson County, Ind., and the latter of Kentucky. They were among the pioneers of Wabash County, having located there upwards of half a century ago, removing to Edwards County, in the same State, about twenty years later. They were both twice married. By his first wife Mr. Carlton had one daughter, who died several years ago; and Mrs. Carlton by her first husband had a daughter, who is Mrs. Vashti Aldridge, now living in Richland County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton reared a family of six, one son and five daughters, who grew to maturity, only three of whom are living at this writing. Hiram is a resident farmer of Wayne County; Mrs. Wyatt is next in order of birth; Maria, who married D. Briener, is now deceased; Sarah Jane is the wife of Charles Marshall, of Edwards County; Hannah wedded Harvey McDowell, and is also deceased; and Julia Ann, who became the wife of Henry Knouse, died some years ago. Mr. Carlton died in Wabash County in December, 1869, at the age of sixty-three years; and Mrs. Carlton passed away April 5, 1877, at the home of her son in Wayne County, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Carlton served as a soldier in the Mexican War, and for many years was a Justice of the Peace. He was a Democrat in politics, and was an active and influential member of his party. He and his wife were members of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt have been blessed with six sons, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of Death. In order of birth they are as follows: Walter M., Arthur L., Wilbur S., Robert H., William H. and Harvey J. The family are all members of the Christian Church, and in politics Mr. Wyatt is an enthusiastic Democrat, warmly advocating the principles of his party.

Our subject has watched the growth and development of Richland County with increasing interest and satisfaction. When he was a boy the people in this locality dressed in homespun, and they did their farming with very crude machinery as compared with the improved implements of to-

day. Deer and other wild game supplied the settlers with meat, and bee trees were frequently found, so there was no dearth of food, although the nearest gristmill was twenty-five miles distant. The principal articles taken to market were pork and tobacco, and the hogs were usually driven long distances to a place where sales could be made. In the work of upbuilding and developing the country, Mr. Wyatt has ever done his part as a faithful citizen and well deserves representation in this volume.

JOSEPH E. WISHARD, who is engaged in farming on section 12, North Muddy Township, has been a resident of Jasper County for over half a century and is numbered among its honored pioneers. He has been an eye-witness of almost its entire growth, has seen its wide prairies transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while towns and villages have sprung up, railroads have been built, and all the improvements of civilization have been introduced. In the transformation of the county and in its progress and advancement Mr. Wishard has ever borne his part.

Our subject was born August 24, 1818, in Fleming County, Ky., seven miles from Flemingsburg, the county seat, where he lived until his fifteenth year. His father, William Wishard, was a native of Ireland, who was born after his father's death, and in consequence nothing is known of his paternal ancestry. William came to America when seven years old, and for some time lived upon a farm in Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Fleming County, Ky., and purchased five hundred and twenty acres of land, a part of which is situated in Nicholas County, the division line between the two counties dividing the farm. He built his home in Fleming County, where all of his children were born. He married Elizabeth Rhodes, a native of Maryland and a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. During the War of Independence, her father was badly wounded by an arrow, shot by an Indian. He however recovered and lived to an advanced age. His death occurred in Maryland, his native State. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wishard were born five sons and five daughters, eight of whom grew to mature years, but our subject is probably the only one living to-day.

In the early days, Mr. Wishard would load grain and provisions on flatboats, which he floated down the Licking, Ohio and Mississsippi Rivers to New Orleans. He made fifteen trips in this way and fourteen times walked, the entire distance back. On one occasion he paid $100 for a deck passage on a steamer, his trip being from New Orleans to Louisville, Ky. Since then his son, our subject, made the same trip for $2. In 1828, having sold his land in Kentucky, he removed with his family to Indiana, locating on a farm in Marion County, six miles south of Indianapolis, where he died the next year at the age of fifty-seven. His farm in the Hoosier State contained one hundred and sixty acres, which are now almost within the city limits of the State capital. Mrs. Wishard afterward became the wife of William Hooker, a farmer near Indianapolis, and unto them was born a daughter, Mary, who died at the age of four years. Mr. Hooker passed away some years previous to the death of his wife. The mother of our subject died in 1868, in Grove Township, Jasper County, Ill., at the age of seventy-four years.

We now take up the personal history of Joseph E. Wishard, who in his fifteenth year went with his parents to Indiana, and after his father's death continued to operate the farm and reside with his mother until eighteen years of age, when, Mrs. Wishard having again married, he went to live with his brother Henry, whose home was about fifteen miles southeast of Indianapolis. There he remained until after he had attained his majority, when he began working as a farm hand at $6 per month. He also followed teaming and other pursuits whereby he might make an honest livelihood. Later he purchased some timberland and cut logs, which he sawed into lumber and shipped to other places. For four years he fol-

lowed that business. About 1841, he lost $1,500 by going security. The following year he came to Illinois to try his fortune and made a claim of two hundred and eighty acres of Government land in Jasper County. He was involved to the amount of about $500 at that time on account of the losses he sustained in paying security debts, and in consequence he had to begin at the bottom of the ladder. But, as one of the old Greek philosophers said, "Nothing is impossible to industry," and the industrious and energetic nature of Mr. Wishard soon won him success. He paid altogether $2200, for security debts, but notwithstanding this difficulty in his path, he has steadily worked his way upwards, until he is recognized as one of the well-to-do citizens of the community. His farm, now comprising two hundred and thirty acres of land, is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with a substantial residence, good buildings, fences, etc. He raises horses, cattle and hogs on quite an extensive scale and feeds all of his grain to his stock.

Mr. Wishard was married November 14, 1851, to Miss Lydia, daughter of Henry and Martha (McNutt) Presser, who were natives of Indiana. The young wife died in 1853, and on the 24th of November, 1858, our subject wedded Miss Marian Patrick, daughter of Charles Patrick, of Newton, Ill. Three children were born unto them, but Scepter and Minnie died in early childhood. Charles, the eldest, makes his home in Pittsburg, Colo. The mother of this family was called to her final rest September 4, 1872. On the 4th of May, 1873, Mr. Wishard led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Whetstein) Galbreath. Her father was a native of the Emerald Isle, but her mother was born in Virginia. Three children graced the union of our subject and his wife, two of whom are yet living, Lizzie and Robert. Lillie, the second child, died when eight months old.

Mr. Wishard has served for fifteen years as School Director and has held other township offices. For many years he was a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. His wife is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church. In politics he is a Democrat, having supported that party since 1840, when he cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, with the exception of the last election, when he voted for Weaver. Mr. Wishard's long residence in the county has made him widely known, and his upright life has won him universal esteem. He has long been identified with the county and its interests. He located upon his present farm when there were only three houses between it and Newton. The wild prairie grass grew as tall as a man's head, the county was infested with wolves, and wild game of all kinds abounded. Mr. Wishard bore the experience and hardships of pioneer life, but now these have passed away and in his declining years he is enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life.

LOUIS S. RYUN, who is now living a retired life in Granville, Jasper County, has for many years been engaged in the agricultural interests of this community, but is now resting after a busy and well-spent life. He was born March 16, 1838, in Fayette County, Ohio, and was the eleventh child in a family of six sons and eight daughters born unto Joseph and Priscilla Ryun. The father was born in the Buckeye State March 15, 1792. He was reared to farm work, but in connection with that occupation he also carried on a shop, where he engaged in making chairs and spinning-wheels. He was of Irish extraction. His death occurred November 12, 1849, in Ohio. His wife was born in South Carolina, July 12, 1792, and died December 26, 1866, in Bell Air, Crawford County, Ill.

Our subject spent his boyhood upon the home farm with his parents, and learned the carpenter's trade in his youth. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges. Having attained his majority, he left home, starting out in life for himself without a dollar, and worked at the carpenter's trade for some time. He was married October 12, 1852, to Miss Sarah A. Heacocks, who was born in Ohio, April 27, 1831. He then pur-

chased a farm of forty acres of land in Putnam County, Ohio, a tract covered with heavy timber, and began its development, which he continued until 1858. He later sold that farm and came to Jasper County, Ill., where he rented land for a time.

On the 1st of December, 1861, Mr. Ryun enlisted in Company K, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, and with that regiment served until the close of the war. He entered the service as a private, and was promoted to Commissary-Sergeant. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Missionary Ridge and the siege of Vicksburg. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington, where wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue passed through the streets of the Capitol City. He was never wounded or taken prisoner, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged as a valiant soldier.

On his return to the North, Mr. Ryun located in Bell Air, Crawford County, Ill., where he purchased a residence. Subsequently he sold that property and came to Jasper County, where he rented a farm for two years. He then purchased thirty acres of land adjoining the corporation limits of Granville, and locating thereon devoted his energies to farming and carpentering. He is now living a retired life in the village, where he has a comfortable home and is pleasantly situated.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ryun were born eight children, of whom three are now living: Louis N., a carpenter residing in Chicago; Levander L., a farmer and carpenter residing in Granville Township, Jasper County; and L. E., wife of Thomas Whitmore, a prosperous agriculturist of this community. The mother died October 28, 1875, and on Christmas Day of 1877 Mr. Ryun was united in marriage with Rebecca A. Bliss, a native of Indiana. She died April 6, 1879, leaving a son, Edward C., who is still at home. For his third wife, Mr. Ryun chose Nancy A. Boyd, who was born October 3, 1857, in Indiana. Four children graced this union, of whom three are now living: Clarence A., Myrtie L. and James Arthur.

In the spring of 1873, Mr. Ryun was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for twelve years, being re-elected from time to time. He has served as School Director for a number of years, and is now Notary Public. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and served as Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Granville Township for about five years. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Casey, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has lived an honorable, upright life.

ORLANDO W. GRAY, one of the early settlers of Richland County, who follows farming on section 18, Denver Township, was born in Vermont, August 27, 1833. His father, Abel Gray, was born in the old Granite State, and after a residence of some years in Vermont came to Illinois, in 1836. The remainder of his life was passed near Olney, where he died in 1861, at the age of seventy years. He had served as a Captain in the War of 1812. He was a natural mechanic, and could make anything out of wood, from a dainty piece of ornamental work to a wagon. When he came to the county there were only three houses in Olney, two of these log cabins. He obtained wild land on the State road from the Government, and developed a farm. He was a well-educated man, and in this community became a prominent citizen. By his ballot he supported the Whig party, and in religious belief he was a Methodist. In the State of his nativity, he married Betsy Pettingill, whose father was a native of England. The following are the children born unto this worthy couple: Betsy Clara, now deceased; Mrs. Maria Talley, of Olney; Harriet Ulm and Pettingill, deceased; William, who is living a retired life in Olney; Mrs. Ruth Dewhirst, of Denver Township; and O. W., of this sketch.

The Gray family made the journey to the West by teams, and were eight weeks upon the road. Our subject was then only three years old. He was

reared upon the new farm which his father developed, and remained with his parents until eighteen years of age, when he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand. He bought the last Congressional land in the county, obtaining the money for this purchase by working on the telegraph line from Louisville, Ky., to St. Louis, Mo. He bought one hundred and twenty acres, for which he went in debt, but soon paid off the indebtedness and twenty-five per cent. interest additional. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the property, but he at once began to clear, plow and plant, and has placed under a high state of cultivation three hundred acres of rich land. His farm comprises three hundred and thirty-six acres, and is one of the best in the county. He also engages in stock-raising, and this branch of his business has been alike successful.

Mr. Gray was married January 18, 1855, to Emeline Ulm. The children born of their union were Coriden C., who married Emma Davis, and died in 1890, at the age of twenty-seven years; William T. S., who wedded Florence Adams and is an agriculturist of Denver Township; Rosetta J.; Pearly B.; Florence Irene; Minnie, wife of John Tennyson, a Methodist minister; Bertha Prudence, and Seth O., who died in 1893, at the age of thirteen years. The children have all been provided with good educational advantages, and William was a student in the Olney High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are liberal supporters. He cast his first ballot for the Whig candidate in 1856, voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and was a stanch Republican until within a few years. He is now independent in politics. He belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He was Postmaster of Boot Post-office for ten years, and is now serving his fourth term as Supervisor of Denver Township. One of the honored pioneers of Richland County, he has for fifty-seven years been an eye-witness of its growth and upbuilding. He carried dinner to the men who were engaged in securing the logs for the first schoolhouse and church in Olney. In many ways has he been prominently identified with the development of the county, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen, whose upright and honorable life has won for him universal confidence and esteem. He is justly proud of the county which he has seen transformed from an almost unbroken wilderness to one of the leading counties in southern Illinois.

THE EFFINGHAM CANNING & WOOD PACKAGE COMPANY is an important industry of Effingham, Ill. It was established in 1889, and in November of the same year was incorporated. Its officers are: Hon. Benson Wood, President; Edward Austin, Vice-President and Secretary; and Frank G. Austin, Manager. The following-named gentlemen constitute its Board of Directors: Hon. Benson Wood, Edward Austin, Calvin Austin, Charles E. Austin, William Dyke and Frank G. Austin. The working capital employed is between $50,000 and $75,000.

The canning of tomatoes forms the staple of the business. When the business was opened and the product of the factory put upon the market, the company found competition close and sales difficult, but by the third season the superior quality of the goods turned out won such favor that the orders have many times exceeded the capacity of the works, so that the business has proved a success, far beyond the most sanguine hopes of its proprietors. The building is two hundred feet in length by an average of ninety feet in width, and is two stories high, with basement. The structure is frame, standing on solid stone and brick walls, is substantially built and is conveniently arranged for the business it is designed for. A large boiler and small engine are in use.

In addition to the putting up of the large quantity of tomatoes already mentioned, the company prepares and cans a large quantity of string beans, and for the season of 1893 are prepared to can green corn extensively. They have also recently engaged in the preparation of mince-meat, which

is sold in wooden buckets. Although this branch of the business is new, this class of goods is rapidly growing in favor, especially at home, where many of the company's patrons have had an opportunity to observe how scrupulously neat is everything pertaining to its manufacture, and that only the best of ingredients enter into its composition.

This company has recently opened in the capacious basement of their factory an extensive pork-packing establishment, which they design operating during the winter and early spring, thus making use of the large capital that would otherwise lie idle during the non-working and non-shipping season of the canning business. The employes of the canning works are mostly women and girls, and the number in the busy season is in the neighborhood of three hundred. The plant is situated near the line of the Vandalia Railroad, in the eastern part of the city of Effingham, where Fayette Avenue intersects that railway. It is complete in its appointments and uses the most improved modern machinery in the line of its work. Everything about the establishment denotes extreme order and neatness.

FRANCIS M. HESLER, deceased, who devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, owned a farm of ninety acres on section 20, Fox Township, Jasper County. The neat appearance of the place well indicated the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who was ranked among the leading farmers of the community, and therefore well deserves representation in this volume. A native of Indiana, he was born in Decatur County, March 24, 1844, and was one of a family of nine children whose parents were Joseph and Fannie (Wynes) Hesler. The mother died in 1850, and three years later the father came with his children to Jasper County, Ill., locating in Willow Hill Township, where he made his home until called to his final rest, in 1860. The members of the Hesler family were John, David, James, Francis M., Margaret, William, Elijah, Daniel and Joseph.

In his early boyhood Mr. Hesler of this sketch spent his time in farm work or in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood, but his educational privileges were very limited. He was only seventeen years of age when he offered his services to the Government for the late war, enlisting on the 17th of January, 1862, as one of the boys in blue of Company K, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Words Point, Mo., and three nights afterwards was put on picket duty between Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson. The first active engagement in which he participated was at Shiloh. He remained in the service until January 17, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Although so young, he proved a faithful and competent soldier, and was ever found at his post of duty.

Mr. Hesler had accompanied his father on his removal to Jasper County in 1853, but after the close of the war he went to Richland County, and began farming upon rented land in Preston Township. Subsequently he operated a rented farm in Willow Hill Township, Jasper County, until 1873, when he removed to North Muddy Township, where he made his home until 1878. In that year he purchased the farm now occupied by his family, and engaged in its cultivation until the time of his death, which occurred April 9, 1893.

Our subject was married September 4, 1883, to Mrs. Emily J. Hesler, whose maiden name was Kinkade, a daughter of James and Martha A. (Veech) Kinkade, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, where they were married. They located in Coles County, Ill., about 1851, and two years later removed to Richland County. Mr. Kinkade is still living, and resides in Dundas, but Mrs. Kinkade died in February, 1891.

Mrs. Hesler, at the time of her marriage, was the widow of David Hesler, by whom she had a family of seven children, as follows: Elva, James L., Allie, Nannie, David W., and Mary and Martha, twins. The latter died at the age of seven years; the other members of the family are all living with their mother.

Mr. Hesler took quite an active interest in politics, and voted with the Democratic party. He was serving as Constable of Fox Township at the time of his death, and the fact that he had filled that office for eight years testifies to his fidelity to duty. Socially he was a member of the Odd Fellows' society and the Grand Army of the Republic. The same spirit which made him a good soldier during the late war characterized his life work, and in the community where he made his home Mr. Hesler was not only widely, but very favorably known.

ELDER GEORGE WASHINGTON MORRELL, a minister of the Christian Church residing in Olney, was born in Richland County, near Parkersburgh, June 15, 1831, and is a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Long) Morrell, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of Tennessee. The father was three times married. He first wedded a Maine lady, who died in 1812, leaving a daughter. In 1813 Mr. Morrell left the Pine Tree State and emigrated to New Haven, Ill., locating at the mouth of the Big Wabash River, above Cairo, where he lived for about a year. He then moved to Bolton House Prairie, in Edwards County, south of Albion, and aided Joel Churchill in the erection of the first house built by him at Albion. In 1814 Mr. Morrell was again married, and five children were born of the second union, two sons and three danghters. Winthrop went to California in search of gold, and is supposed to have been murdered, as nothing has since been heard of him; John was drowned at the age of eighteen years; Elizabeth and Susan are also deceased. Jane is the only surviving child of the second marriage. She became the wife of Peter M. Webb, and after his death married a Mr. Haynes, and is again a widow.

The second wife of Abraham Morrell died about 1818; the following year he came to Richland County, and here married Miss Elizabeth Long in 1819, who came from her native State to Illinois. Their four children were Abraham, George W., Eliza and Sarah. The first was a soldier in the late war and died from fever in the hospital at Mound City, Ill. Eliza became the wife of Buddington Kenyon, and after their arrival in Woodstock, Wis., she died, leaving six children: Nathaniel, George, Mary, Eugene, Zedadiah and Buddington. The first-named was a soldier in the late war, and is supposed to have died in Salisbury Prison. The others are still living. Sarah is the wife of William Miller, by whom she had six children, four of whom are living. The Morrell family is noted for longevity. The grandfather, a native of Maine, died at an advanced age, and his brother reached the age of one hundred and five years.

George Morrell, whose name heads this record, is one of the oldest settlers of Richland County, having here made his home since 1831, a period of sixty-two years. He has seen the county in its primitive condition, when it was full of wolves and bears, deer and other wild game. The settlers were widely scattered and one could ride for miles over the prairies without a fence or building to impede his progress. The first barn built on Sugar Creek Prairie was erected on his father's farm.

On the 9th of November, 1853, Elder Morrell was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of Marvin P. and Martha (Cabbot) Blood, who were natives of the Empire State. Four children graced their union, two sons and two daughters, but John M., the eldest, died in his nineteenth year. Sarah Alice became the wife of Charles Britton, who died in October, 1884, leaving four children: Matthew B., John L., George A. and Charles H. Winthrop wedded Miss Mary A. Combs, and with their two children, Harry and Benton, now reside in Hoboken, N. J. Martha Lillie is the wife of Alvin E. Jenner, an operator for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Carmi, Ill.

At the age of eighteen years, Elder Morrell united with the Christian Church, and on attaining to man's estate began preaching. Since that time he has followed the ministry, and, in

addition, he also engaged in farming to some extent for a few years. For the past twenty years he has been a resident of Olney, and was pastor of the Christian Church in this city for seven years. He is now engaged in evangelistic work. Mr. Morrell has been an earnest laborer in the Master's vineyard, and in the cause to which he has devoted his life he has accomplished much good, adding nearly two thousand to the church. In politics he was long a supporter of the Republican party, but is now identified with the Prohibition party. He owns a good residence in Olney, and in the city where he has long made his home he has the respect and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN ROBERTS, who devotes his time and attention to general farming, operates two hundred acres of land on section 6, Noble Township, Richland County, where he has a pleasant home and all the surroundings of a good farm. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, July 16, 1829, and is a son of John and Sarah (Sargent) Roberts. The family is of Welsh descent, and the paternal grandfather of our subject died in Wales. The father was born in that country, and in early life was a sailor, but in 1822 he abandoned the sea and took up his residence near Marietta, Ohio, where he followed farming for some time. He afterward bought a farm of three hundred acres in Meigs County, Ohio, upon which he made his home from 1830 until 1869, when he was called to his final rest. He died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife survived him until 1884, and passed away at the age of eighty. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and she held membership with the Methodist Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Roberts was Sarah Sargent. She was born in Wood County, Va., and was a daughter of Enoch Sargent, a Virginian farmer, who died in his native State at an advanced age.

In the Roberts family were thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters: William; Thomas, deceased; John; Robert and Frank, both deceased; Henry E.; Cinderella and Elizabeth, both of whom have passed away; Rowena, Adelaide, Sarah C. and two sons who died in infancy.

John Roberts, of this sketch, spent his boyhood days in attending the district schools, and working on his father's farm in Meigs County, Ohio. Under the parental roof he remained until twenty-six years of age, when, on the 15th of May, 1855, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Zimrode A. Bicknell, daughter of Nehemiah and Julia (Larkin) Bicknell. Her parents were natives of Rhode Island, but resided in Meigs County at the time of their marriage. Five children were born of that union: Arthur B., who wedded Miss Kate Rowland, of Olney; Zimrode E., the wife of Fletcher Jacques, of Owensville, Ind., by whom she has two children, Mary and Stewart; Albert J., who married Miss Kittie M. Gifford, April 18, 1893, and resides in Minneapolis, Minn.; and two sons who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to her final home in 1870, at the age of thirty-four years. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Roberts was again married, April 11, 1872, his second union being with Miss Fannie V., daughter of Rodocquey Nye. They have become the parents of three sons and a daughter: Alma, Frank, Willie and Charlie.

After his first marriage, Mr. Roberts removed to West Virginia, where he followed farming and boating. For about sixteen years during the winter seasons, he propelled a flatboat. The year 1864 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. Here he purchased land, to which he has added until now two hundred acres yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. He has a fine orchard covering twenty-five acres, and other good improvements are upon the place.

Mr. Roberts, his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Class-leader and Steward for some years. He takes an active interest in church work, and has been a faithful laborer in the cause of Christianity. Socially, he is connected with Noble Lodge, No. 362, A. F. & A. M.; Richland Chap-

ter No. 38, R. A. M.; and Gorin Commandery No. 14, K. T. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has held various local offices. In 1882 and 1883 he served as Supervisor, and is now acting as Highway Commissioner. Those who know Mr. Roberts esteem him highly as a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and he is accounted one of the leading farmers of Noble Township.

JACKSON TREXLER, one of the enterprising and representative farmers of Jasper County, who resides on section 33, North Muddy Township, is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to Illinois. He was born in Jackson County, of the Buckeye State, June 20, 1828. His grandfather, Emanuel Trexler, was born in Germany, but for many years resided in Pennsylvania, and his later days were spent in Ohio. By occupation he was a farmer, but he also dealt in salt in Portsmouth, Ohio, and probably built the first house in that place. He reared a large family and died at an advanced age.

His son, Jonathan Trexler, was born in the Keystone State, and during his childhood went with his parents to Jackson County, Ohio. He was reared as a farmer's son, and there followed agricultural pursuits until 1853. In the meantime he married Rachel Martin, a native of Kentucky. They became the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom seven are now living: Jonathan, now a resident of Effingham County, Ill.; Mary, widow of Thomas Foster, of North Muddy Township; Johnson, a farmer of North Muddy Township; Jackson; William, who is farming in Marion County, Ore.; Catherine, wife of Dr. James B. Johnson, of Jackson, Ohio; and Rachel, wife of John Toland, of North Muddy Township. In 1853, Jonathan Trexler emigrated with his family to Jasper County, Ill., and located in North Muddy Township. He entered between two hundred and three hundred acres of land and purchased two hundred acres on section 2, range 8 east, in town 6, developing the same into a fine farm. He was one of the prominent and thrifty farmers of this locality. In the War of 1812 he had served as a soldier. He died in 1878 at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, who was a member of the Christian Church, passed away about fourteen years previous.

Jackson Trexler, whose name heads this record, lived quietly upon his father's farm during the days of his childhood and gained a good English education in the common schools of his native State. After attaining to man's estate he was united in marriage, December 12, 1852, with Miss Louisa Mercer, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Day) Mercer. Her parents were natives of the Keystone State, but in an early day removed to Jackson County, Ohio. After his marriage, Mr. Trexler, in company with his brother Vinton, purchased a farm in Ohio, and his father also gave him a tract of land, but in the fall of 1853 he sold his property in the Buckeye State and came to Illinois to try his fortune. In Jasper County he entered two hundred acres of land from the Government and afterward purchased an additional sixty acres. He has since bought and sold a considerable amount and has given not a little to his children. His landed possessions now aggregate two hundred and seventy acres. The greater part of this is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with all the accessories of a model farm.

In 1867 Mr. Trexler was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who died on the 22d of December, in the faith of the Christian Church, of which she was a consistent member. They had five children, three sons and two daughters, but Nottingham and Ida Catherine are now deceased, the former having passed away at two years of age, and the latter when a year old. Elizabeth Ann, the eldest child, is the wife of Benjamin Toland, a farmer of North Muddy Township, by whom she has five children: Florence Olive, Gilbert, Arthur, Claude and May. Rachel is the wife of Arthur C. Pickens, who is engaged in farming in North Muddy Township. They have three sons, Darwin, Cecil and Ernest. Stanton is yet at home. On the

26th of January, 1869, Mr. Trexler was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Deborah Lake, widow of James Lake, and a daughter of John and Annie (Chezem) Bonce, who were natives of Indiana. Mrs. Trexler had one child by her former marriage, James A. Lake, who married Miss Viola Gurrell, and is living three and a-half miles from Wheeler. They have one child, a daughter, Verda Edith, born February 17, 1893. Five children graced the second union: Elmer C., who on April 2, 1893, married Miss Naomi D. Gillson, daughter of William C. Gillson, of North Muddy Township; Jane; Nora, deceased; Vinton, also deceased; and Clinton J.

Mr. Trexler has resided upon the farm which is still his home for forty years. When he first came to the county it was in a wild and primitive condition. Deer and all kinds of wild game could be had in abundance and wolves were numerous. The first barrel of flour which he bought after coming here he had to haul by wagon from Terre Haute, Ind., a distance of sixty-five miles. He has seen the entire development of the county and as a good citizen has aided in its development and upbuilding. Success has attended his business efforts and he now has one of the finest farms in North Muddy Township. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. Himself and wife are members of the Christian Church and are people whose many excellencies of character have won them an enviable position in social circles and gained them the respect of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

HIRAM H. KINGSBURY, a police magistrate of Olney, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Meigs County, on the 3d of April, 1840. The Kingsbury family is numbered among the early Colonial families of New England, having been founded in America by three brothers, who emigrated from England to the New World in the seventeenth century. The parents of our subject, Harley and Rhoda (Castle) Kingsbury, were both born in New England, as was also the paternal grandfather of Hiram. The latter served in the War of 1812, fighting the Indians under William Henry Harrison. He died in the struggle, and was buried near the Tippecanoe battlefield. His family numbered four sons. In an early day, Harley Kingsbury emigrated to Ohio, and near Chester followed farming. There a family of five sons and three daughters was born, namely: Wooster P., Harley, Lucy C., Rhoda H., Mary P., Hiram H., Austin G. and Orin. Harley was killed in battle in front of Atlanta, July 22, 1864; Lucy was married, but is now deceased; and Orin died in childhood. The others are all married and have families.

In the spring of 1846, Harley Kingsbury left Ohio and removed to Mt. Carmel, Ill., where he spent two years, and then came to Richland County, locating at what is known as Old Prairieton, nine miles from Olney, where he opened a general store. He hauled his first stock of goods from Evansville, Ind., For a period of twenty years he there engaged in business, after which he went to Friendsville, in Wabash County, for the sake of educating his children in the Presbyterian College there. His first wife died in 1846, soon after their arrival at Mt. Carmel. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1848, Mr. Kingsbury wedded Mrs. Mary Hennesee, daughter of Rev. John Dollahan, who lived five miles north of Lawrenceville. They had nine children: Emma E., Robert W., Orin C. (who died in childhood), John D., George C., Joseph, Frank, and two who died in infancy. The father of this family passed away in 1871, at the age of sixty-six years. He too was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Hiram H. Kingsbury was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and in the common schools acquired a good education. During his boyhood, he worked on a farm, but when about seventeen years of age began clerking in his father's store, and followed that business four years.

At the first call for soldiers in the late war, Mr. Kingsbury left Richland County, and enlisted in Company D, Eighth Illinois Infantry, under "Un-

cle" Dick Oglesby. He served for three months, during which time his health became so permanently impaired, that he was confined to his bed for two years afterwards. In the summer of 1863, he came to Olney, and was employed by A. B. Daniels as clerk in a general store.

On the 10th of November, 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine McGiffin, the adopted daughter of his employer, Mr. A. B. Daniels. Their union has been blessed with seven children: Harley B., who died at the age of fifteen years; William W., Edwin C., Nellie M., Annie E., Charles A. and Emma J., and with the exception of the first-born, all are living.

Mr. Kingsbury is a supporter of the Republican party. He has been called upon to fill a number of responsible positions. For six years he was City Treasurer, was agent of the Adams Express Company for two and a-half years at Olney, and has served as City Clerk and Alderman, and is now serving as Police Magistrate, having filled the office for two years. Socially, he is a member of Eli Bowyer Post No. 92, G. A. R. He and his wife and two eldest children are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kingsbury is a pleasant, genial gentleman, and has many friends throughout the community.

ARNOLD MATTINGLY is a blacksmith and wagon-maker of Noble. He has followed this business throughout the greater part of his life, and has now a flourishing trade, which yields to him a good income. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, he has the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and therefore has gained a large number of customers.

Our subject was born in Meade County, Ky., January 23, 1839. His grandfather, Nathan Mattingly, was a native of Maryland, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky, where for many years he followed farming. He died in that State at the advanced age of ninety-eight, and his father reached the remarkable age of one hundred and eight years. Stephen A. Mattingly, father of our subject, was a farmer in Kentucky when the late war broke out. He abandoned the plow to become a member of Company G, First Kentucky Cavalry, in which he did service for the Union. Removing to Indiana, he made his home in the Hoosier State for a time, but afterward returned to the State of his nativity. He married Nancy Hardesty, who died in 1842, leaving two children: Sarah Ann, who is now the widow of Patrick Mullin, and resides in Mt. Sterling, Ill.; and Arnold. Mr. Mattingly afterward wedded Sarah Hardesty, a cousin of his first wife, and they had two children: George Henry, a carpenter of Owensboro, Ky.; and Mary, who died in infancy. Mr. Mattingly died in Concordia, Ky., in 1890, at the age of eighty-two years.

The subject of this sketch spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native State, and there learned the trade of blacksmithing and wagon-making, which he has followed continuously since, with the exception of about three years spent in the army. He enlisted in Company D, Thirty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and took part in twenty-seven important battles and a number of skirmishes, but was never wounded. He was always faithful to his post, valiantly defending the Stars and Stripes.

On the 7th of April, 1865, soon after his return, Mr. Mattingly was united in marriage with Luticia, daughter of John and Jane (Gilliland) Cart, of Perry County, Ind. Nine children were born unto them. The eldest, Ida, is the wife of Samuel Strickland, who is in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is a resident of Noble; they have two children, Blanche and Guy. Sarah F., Joseph and Eliza are now deceased. George is the next younger. Sula is the wife of Matthew Stuart, who resides near Noble. Nancy, Charlie and Eva complete the family.

After the war, Mr. Mattingly resided for four years in Rono, Ind., and in 1869 came to Noble, Richland County, Ill. Two years later he removed to Kansas, but not liking that country, remained but a few months, when he returned with his family to Noble. After a residence of fifteen months

at this place he returned to Indiana, remaining four years, when he left there and for the third time came to Noble, where he has made his home continuously since, carrying on business as before stated. Besides his home, he owns his blacksmith shop and three town lots. Politically, he is a Democrat, and in his social relations is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Noble Lodge No. 482, I. O. O. F., and Rebecca Lodge. He also holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Christian Church, in which he has filled the office of Deacon for twenty years. Their lives have been well and worthily passed, and their many excellencies of character have gained for them the warm regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH of Effingham was organized in 1861 by Elder Uriah McKay and an ecclesiastical council composed of Rev. Mr. McKay, W. C. Mitchell, John W. Cleveland, J. W. Billingsley and John Verplank. The original members were L. R. McMurray, Elizabeth McMurray, D. W. Bouland, Catherine Bouland, W. P. Surrells, S. V. Surrells, P. P. McCain, Grace McCain, Giles Baldwin, Sarah Baldwin, Mrs. D. D. Bouland and H. N. Leland, together with Elder McKay. The pastors have been Elder Uriah McKay, E. S. Graham, I. S. McHan, A. Rhodes, Stephen Wilson, W. H. Wilson and I. H. Elkin.

The society was originally organized at the residence of W. P. Surrells, where services were held for one month. Later a house on the west side of the Illinois Railroad was used; then the court house was occupied until 1866, when a church edifice was erected. This was built of brick at a cost of $6,000, and stands on a lot donated for the purpose by Alexander Little. The first officers were; Rev. Mr. McKay, moderator; W. P. Surrells, clerk; Giles Baldwin, H. B. Wagner and Jesse Said, deacons; A. Wilson, L. R. McMurray and Joshua Bradley, trustees. The church has a membership of ninety, and an average attendance at Sunday-school of seventy-five.

HENRY F. BROOKS owns and operates a good farm of two hundred and forty-eight acres of rich land, situated on section 6, Crooked Creek Township, and is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Jasper County. He is also one of her native sons, having been born on the old homestead on the 28th of January, 1849. His father, Eliphaz Brooks, was one of the honored early settlers of the county, who located here in 1840. He was a good business man, opened up a large farm, and by his well-directed efforts accumulated a comfortable property. His last days were spent in retirement in Newton, where his death occurred in 1886.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, no event of special importance occurring to vary the daily routine. In the summer months he aided in cultivating the land, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow, he began work in the fields, and in the winter season attended the district schools, which afforded him his educational privileges. He remained with his father until he arrived at man's estate, and then started out in life for himself. He was united in marriage February 19, 1870, with Miss Phœbe Ellen Cowger, a native of Indiana. When three years old she was brought by her father, Jonathan Cowger, to Illinois, the family locating in Jasper County in 1853.

The year after his marriage Mr. Brooks located upon the farm which is still his home. It was then a tract of raw land, entirely destitute of improvement, but he cleared and fenced it, plowed and planted his land, and in the course of time abundant harvests were garnered as the reward of his labors. As his financial resources have increased he has extended the boundaries of his farm

until it now comprises two hundred and forty-eight acres, of which one hundred and seventy-five acres are under a high state of cultivation. Good buildings and all the accessories of a model farm are there to be found, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the enterprise of the owner.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have been born three children: Rachel Arminda, wife of Ezekiel Nichols, a farmer of Crooked Creek Township, by whom she has one child; Rosa and William Milton. They lost their eldest child, a daughter, Sarah Catherine, who grew to womanhood, became the wife of Fountain Clark, of Jasper County, and died in 1890.

Mr. Brooks exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since casting his first vote for Gen. Grant in 1872. We find in our subject a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. He is also a self-made man, whose success in life is due to his own efforts. His labor and enterprise have served him as stepping-stones to something higher, and he has steadily worked his way upward until he has accumulated a large and valuable property, and is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of Jasper County. During the fall of 1892 Mr. Brooks and his wife made a trip through Iowa and Nebraska, spending about three weeks in travel. This worthy couple are well known in this community, and are held in the highest regard by all.

REV. WILLIAM VAN CLEVE, of Olney, has for thirty years been a faithful minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now Presiding Elder for the Olney District. His life record is as follows: He was born in Morris County, N. J., March 5, 1834, and grew to manhood near Newark, in his native State, where he also received his education. His father was Garret Van Cleve, and his great-grandfather bore the same name. The latter was a native of Holland and came to this country in Colonial days, settling in New Jersey. Members of the family fought in the war for independence, the grandfather being a soldier under Washington in that Revolutionary struggle.

Garret Van Cleve, the father of our subject, married Miss Maria, daughter of John Romine, who came from an early New Jersey family of English origin. The great-grandparents, grandparents and parents of the Rev. Mr. Van Cleve are all buried in the same cemetery near Paterson, N. J. He is one of a family of six children who grew to mature years, four sons and two daughters, but he and an elder brother, Joseph Van Cleve, are now the only survivors. The latter is a resident of Irvington, N. J.

In 1855, on attaining his majority, the Rev. Mr. Van Cleve left his old home and, emigrating Westward, settled in Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, Ill., where he entered the ministry. His first charge was in Pocahontas, Bond County, and his second in Murphysboro, Jackson County. He then received and accepted a call from the church in Chester, the county seat of Randolph County, after which he performed the duties of the pastorate in Ashley, Washington County. In leaving that place he became the minister of the Methodist Church in Marion, the county seat of Williamson County, and later he was the pastor at Spring Garden, Jefferson County, whence he went to Mt. Vernon. His next charge was in Salem, Marion County, after which he preached in Clement, Clinton County, and in Shiloh, St. Clair County. He then returned to Clinton County, but this time was pastor in Trenton. Subsequently he went to Mulberry Grove, Bond County, then to Staunton, Macoupin County, and later to Bunker Hill. In 1883 he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Mt. Carmel District, and there continued until 1887. His next charge was at Mt. Carmel Station, in Wabash County, after which he went to Carmi, White County. In 1890 he was appointed to his present position and removed to Olney.

In 1856 the Rev. Mr. Van Cleve was united in

marriage with Miss Sarah E. Callaway, who was born February 14, 1839, in Jersey County, Ill. They have a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters: Joseph, who is now pastor of the Methodist Church in Mt. Vernon; Maria Lenora, wife of John F. Hume, of Bunker Hill, Ill.; Edward E., superintendent of the city schools of Carmi, Ill.; Mary E., wife of James H. Kirk, of Enfield, White County, Ill.; Samuel M., Rose, Benjamin P., Grace, Gilbert H. and Charles McCabe. The Rev. William Van Cleve has been a faithful laborer in the cause of Christianity for thirty years, and his duties, whether those of a regular minister or a Presiding Elder, have ever been discharged in a most conscientious and faithful manner.

ST. ANTHONY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, of Effingham, of which Rev. Father Hermann Jungmann is rector, was founded in 1853. Prior to that time the few Catholic families in this vicinity were visited at intervals by clergymen of the Diocese of Alton. Services were held in a small log house in the rear of Funkhauser's store. In 1858 the Catholics were encouraged by Father Frauenhofer, who resided at that time in the Green Creek settlement and was rector there, to build a church edifice. The plan was carried out under Rev. Father Bartels, the zealous rector of the congregation at Teutopolis, who in the spring of 1858 laid the corner-stone of the old church of St. Anthony's congregation, at present the schoolhouse of that church. In the autumn of that year the reverend fathers of the order of St. Francis took charge of the congregation at Teutopolis, where a convent had been built. From the convent the neighboring Catholic congregations were attended as missions by the reverend fathers, and among others St. Anthony's Church in Effingham became their charge. The Rev. Father Capestran said the first mass in the new church on Christmas morning of 1858. In succession these Franciscan Fathers had charge of this church: the Rev. Fathers Servatius, Heribert, Raynerius, Killian, Ferdinand, and Rev. Killian for a second term.

In September, 1871, Rev. Michael Weis, secular priest of the Alton Diocese, was appointed Rector of St. Anthony's congregation of Effingham and served until the 23d of March, 1877, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Hermann Jungmann, who has continued to fill that position up to the present time, covering a period of sixteen years. When the first church was built the following-named Catholic families resided at or near Effingham: C. and Joseph Bloemer and their mother (widow of Arnold Bloemer), Henry Herboth, Bernard Hille, Willenborg, Fred. Thoele, Ferdinand Mersmann, H. H. Dust, Bernard Dassenbrook, Ferdinand Braun, Joseph Feldhake, the Koesters, Buessing, Husmann, Mathias Monening, J. F. Schwerman, Knage, Herman Fechtrup, Gerhard Oethoff, Mindrup, Vogt, Gebben Vogt, Frank Hoffman, William Mersmann, H. Haarmann, B. Kemper, Gerhard H., John, Bernard and Herman Ney, John Fechtrup, Arnold Kreke, Bernard Detters, Dreymann Althoff Mette—about forty families in all. The congregation grew rapidly as the town grew, and in the course of time the church was found to be too small for the congregation, hence under the pastorate of Rev. Father Weis the present large and magnificent church was erected and completed in 1875. The new church was duly dedicated on the 13th of June of that year by the Rt. Rev. Joseph Baltes, Bishop of Alton, to whose diocese St. Anthony's belongs. The church is a large, elegant and imposing structure, an ornament to the city and an honor to the Catholic inhabitants. Its size is 66x165 feet, and the steeple rears its crest to the height of one hundred and eighty-one feet without cross or vane. The cost was about $50,000. The number of families claiming membership is about one hundred and eighty, comprising about one thousand persons. The Lay Trustees are at present J. J. Feldhake and Arnold Kreke.

The parochial school was established at the organization of the congregation and has been in operation since about 1858. Since the advent of the present rector it has been conducted under his

directions by one male teacher and several Sisters of Notre Dame. The school consists of three departments, numbering about one hundred and seventy pupils. In addition to the church property, the school and other property of the society is valued at about $100,000.

ROBERT B. WITCHER, of Olney, a prominent representative of the Bar of Richland County, comes from the far South. He is a native of Upshur County, Tex., his birth having there occurred on the 15th of April, 1855. His paternal ancestors for a number of generations were Virginians, and his grandfather was a native of that State. His father, however, Benjamin W. Witcher, was a native of the State of Georgia, and there grew to manhood and married Sarah Bledsoe. He was a planter by occupation. In 1855, a short time before the birth of their son, the parents removed to Texas, locating in Upshur County. Neither survived this removal long. The mother was called to her final home in about the year 1858, and the death of the father occurred in September, 1860. He was again married after the death of his first wife. Our subject and his two sisters were then left to the care of a stepmother, who later married again, and in 1869 an uncle went to Texas for the children and took them back with him to his home in Georgia, but the stepparents soon afterward removed to Florence, Ind., and there the children joined them. On leaving that State the family took up their residence in Springfield, Mo.

While living in Springfield Mr. Witcher of this sketch received excellent educational advantages, pursuing a course of study in Drury College, where he spent five years, graduating from that institution in 1876. On the completion of his college course, he went to St. Joseph, Mo., and was employed in the office of the *Gazette*, a newspaper of that city, as a compositor, having previously learned the printer's trade. His coming to Olney dates from April, 1877. On his arrival in Richland County he entered upon the study of law with James P. Robinson, and in 1879 was admitted by the Supreme Bench to practice in the courts of Illinois, which work he has since followed.

In 1886, Mr. Witcher was married in Pana, Christian County, Ill., to Miss Bertha Kitchell. Her father, Col. Edward Kitchell, was one of three brothers, who were prominent in the history of Richland County. He won the title while commanding the Ninety-eighth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers during the War of the Rebellion. His death occurred in 1869. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Witcher have been born two children, a son and daughter: Alice and Robert Kitchell.

Mr. Witcher being left without parents at an early age, was, in a measure at least, thrown upon his own resources when but a boy. Learning the trade of a compositor, he was thereby enabled to earn the means to secure an education and to pursue the study of his profession. By earnest application to his profession he has obtained, and justly so, a prominent place in the legal fraternity of southern Illinois. He is a worthy member of Marmion Lodge No. 52, K. P., and also belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat. He served as District Attorney for Richland County from 1884 until 1888, and was Master in Chancery for eight years, beginning in 1882. The duties of both positions he discharged in a most satisfactory manner.

ST. FRANCIS' ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, of Teutopolis, which was formerly known as St. Peter's, is one of the largest and most elegantly furnished churches in the State. The house of worship, which is of brick, was erected in 1850, and was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Henry D. Junker, First Bishop of the Diocese of Alton. An addition to the sanctuary was built in 1872.

Many congregations have been taken from that at Teutopolis, namely: Effingham (at that time called Broughton) in 1859, Bishop in 1864, Sigel and Neoga in 1856, Lillyville in 1877, Island Grove in 1874 and Montrose in 1879. The pastors were secular priests until 1858, at which time the Franciscan Fathers took charge. The first pastor of that order was Rev. Damian Hennewig, who was succeeded by Rev. Mathias Hiltermann, Rev. Gerard Becker, Rev. Damasus, Rev. Dominicus, Rev. Paulus Terœrde, and Rev. Seraphinus Lampe, who served from January, 1887, until August, 1888, when Father Paulus Terœrde returned, and has since been rector of the church and guardian of the convent of St. Francis. The present Board of Trustees are, J. H. Weber, John Runde, John Adam, and John Vormer. The present congregation embraces about two hundred and forty German families, and about ten Irish families. About two hundred and fifty children are attending the schools and receiving religious instruction.

There are six schools in the parish of St. Francis, four in the village and two in the country. Three of the village schools are taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame, and are held in the convent building. Their pupils are the girls and smaller boys. The fourth village school is a fine brick structure adjacent to the church, where the larger boys attend, and which is taught by a male teacher, Louis Rieg, who is also organist in the church. The two country schools are taught by Catholic young ladies, Miss Rose Gardenine and Miss Annie Mulvaney. All are district schools and are conducted under the State law.

The value of the church and furniture is about $25,000. The school for the larger boys cost about $5,000, and the others conducted by the sisters about $14,000. All are the property of the church. Those in the country were built by the districts. The directors of the schools are all Catholics, and the attendance almost exclusively from Catholic families.

Various societies connected with the church include St. Peter's Sodality for married men, with one hundred and fifty members; St. Mary's Mother Society, two hundred members; St John's Sodality for young men, seventy members; St. Rose Sodality for young ladies, sixty members; and the Third Order of St. Francis, which is composed of lay members and which has a membership of eighty. Substantial improvements have been made by the present rector, and all relating to church, convents and schools is in a prosperous and thriving condition.

THE SISTERS' SCHOOL, formerly also known as St. Mary's Academy of Teutopolis, under the supervision of the Sisters of Notre Dame, is presided over by Sister Verena, Mother Superior. This institution was founded in December, 1861, by sisters from the Institute of St. Mary's, of Milwaukee, of the Order of Notre Dame, under Sister Marguerite Mueller, Mother Superior, who was accompanied by Sister Mauritia Ultzmann, and the candidate, Marguerite Rudolph.

For the first six years, the sisters occupied the large two story-brick house opposite the church. In 1867, their present commodious two-story brick structure, situated near St. Francis' Church, was erected by the congregation. Two of the lower, and one of the upper, story rooms are used for school purposes, and the others as a residence for the sisters, except one in the upper story used as a chapel. The institution, which was formerly an academy for young ladies, is taught by the sisters in all elementary branches, including music and fancy needle work, and is recognized by the authorities as a district school, under a regularly constituted school board elected by the people. The convent proper is a branch of St. Mary's Convent, of Notre Dame, of Milwaukee, Wis., which is the mother convent, having general supervision of its management. There are seven sisters now residents of the Teutopolis Convent, three of whom are employed in teaching.

Sister Verena, D. N. D., of Notre Dame Convent, Teutopolis, is a native of Germany, and was born in the village of Gross Embach, November 28, 1841. When three years of age, she accompanied her

parents to America. The family settled in Baltimore, where she began school life under the care of the Sisters of Notre Dame. In 1859, she went to Milwaukee, where she became a student of St. Mary's Institute of the Order of Notre Dame. The following year she became a teacher in the Milwaukee schools, and in 1861 was assigned to a position in the schools of Rochester, N. Y., where she taught for seven years. She then returned to Wisconsin, where she was made Lady Superior of the Sisters' Convent in Kenosha, where she continued until 1873. She was then assigned to the Convent of Notre Dame, of which she has since served as Lady Superior.

ST. FRANCIS' CONVENT, of Teutopolis, is the home of the Fathers and Brothers of the Order of St. Francis. It was founded in this place in September, 1858, and was then a branch of the Province of the Holy Cross, of Saxony, which Province was erected in 1221, during the life of St. Francis of Cissi, founder of the order of Franciscans. The first members that arrived in Teutopolis came at the request of Rt. Rev. Damian Junker, First Bishop of the Diocese of Alton. Rev. Damian Hennewig (who died December 12, 1865), Rev. Servatius Almicks, Rev. Capistran Zwinge and three lay brothers were the first Franciscans who came to this place. They came from Warendorf, Westphalia, Germany.

In 1859, a two-story frame house of thirteen rooms was built and several additional members of the order arrived. Subsequently substantial and commodious brick buildings were erected, until in 1868 the convent contained fifty-eight rooms. Many brothers joined the convent from Germany as well as from this country. In July, 1875, an unusually large number arrived, owing to apprehensive laws passed in Germany in 1873. In July, 1875, one hundred and six came and sought shelter at the Teutopolis Convent.

Up to this time the following convents had sprung up as offshots from that of Teutopolis, namely: that of Quincy, Ill., in 1859; St. Louis, Mo., in 1863; College in Teutopolis, in 1861; Cleveland, Ohio, in 1868; Memphis, Tenn., in 1869; and Herman, Mo., in 1875. As so many new members were added, the Franciscans built in 1865 convents in Indianapolis, Ind., Chicago, Ill., Radom, Ill., Rhineland, Wis., St. Mary's, Mo., Columbus and St. Bernard, Neb., Jordan, Minn., Joliet, Ill., and Chillicothe, Mo.; they also built Indian missions at Keshena, Minn., and Bayfield, Chaska and Superior City, Wis. The members had increased from six to four hundred. Therefore a new Province, under the title of the Sacred Heart, was erected April 26, 1879. A decree was issued by the Pope, and on the 2d of July of the same year the new Provincial or Superior was installed in Teutopolis. Teutopolis is the Mother House, as it is called, of this branch of the Franciscans. It contains the novitiate, where the aspirants are tried for one year to test their fitness for monastic life. Rhetoric was formerly taught in the house as a preparation for ministerial duties, but is now taught at Indianapolis, Ind. The course of philosophy is taught in Quincy, and theology in St. Louis. At present there are seven Fathers and an average of fifty students and Brothers at the convent in Teutopolis.

In 1889, a large addition was made to the convent at a cost of about $10,000, consisting of a new building, 142x36 feet, two stories in height. There is a carpenter shop, 20x39 feet, and a boiler house 34x28 feet. Steam-heating apparatus was put in and other important improvements made, including a sewer for the use of the convent and schoolhouses.

The convent is a school for novices under the care of the Fathers. Of the seven resident Fathers, four attend outside missions. Rev. Father Paulus Teroerde is guardian of the convent and Rector of the congregation, Rev. Father Alardus Andrescheck is vicar and rector of Bishop Creek Church, Rev. Father Ludgerus Glauber is master of the novices, Rev. Father Aloysius Wiever is rector of the congregation at Green Creek, Rev. Father Nazarius Kaiser is rector of the congrega-

tion of Lillyville, Rev. Father Anselmo Puetz is assistant of Teutopolis, and Rev. Father Bonaventure Faulhaber is rector of Montrose and Island Grove congregations. St. Francis Convent with its contents is valued at $30,000.

JOHN O. BERRY is a member of the firm of Berry & Robards, proprietors of the livery, feed and sale stable of Noble. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Clay County, Ill., July 28, 1862, and is one of six children, whose parents were Caleb R. and Sarah (Humes) Berry. The paternal grandfather, William Berry, was a native of Virginia, and was of Irish lineage. He came to Illinois about 1833, and was a pioneer of Clay County, locating there when it was almost an unbroken wilderness. The maternal grandfather of our subject, William Humes, was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. In an early day he emigrated to Indiana, and later came to Illinois. He entered a farm in the northern part of Wayne County, and built a house and barn thereon, but both he and his wife died soon afterward.

Caleb Berry was one of the first settlers of Clay County, and in an early day carried the mail from Maysville to Fairfield for some years. He lived upon the old farm from his marriage until the time of his death, which occurred August 15, 1892, at the age of fifty-seven. His wife passed away on the 19th of March previous, at the age of fifty-four years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The members of their family are: Mary, wife of Jerry Purdom; John O., James, Minnie, Mordica and Rufus.

The subject of this sketch remained quietly upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age, when he left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. Going to Champaign County, he worked by the month as a farm hand for a year, and then took up his residence in Mt. Pulaski, Logan County. Later we find him in Macon County, where he spent the five succeeding years of his life, after which he returned to Clay County. Three years later he came to Noble, and for two seasons operated a gristmill, after which he again resumed farming.

On the 30th of October, 1890, Mr. Berry was united in marriage with Susan Robards, a daughter of John P. and Sophronia J. (Deadman) Robards, who were natives of Kentucky and lived in Louisville for some years. Two children were born of their marriage: Charles M., who died June 9, 1892, at the age of seven months, and Charlotte C., an infant daughter.

After living on his farm for two years, Mr. Berry again came to Noble and formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Linn Robarbs. They bought out the livery stable of Travers Brothers, and now carry on business under the firm name of Berry & Robards. They have a good barn, well supplied with everything in their line, and from the public they receive a liberal patronage. In politics, Mr. Berry is a Democrat. He is a man of good business ability, and straightforward and honorable in all his dealings.

REV. WILLIAM McCAUGHEY, one of the prominent ministers of the Presbyterian Church, now resides in Olney. His many friends and acquaintances will be glad to see him represented in this volume, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers. His paternal grandparents were William and Jane (Jackson) McCaughey and were of Scotch-Irish descent. The grandmother was an own cousin of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States. Both were members of what was once called the Seceder Church, but now the United Presbyterian. The father of our subject, Robert Jackson McCaughey, married Henrietta Crafft, daughter of Frederick and Margaret Crafft, who were of German descent. They resided near Fred-

erick City, Md., and were members of the Lutheran Church. Their daughter, however, was a member of the Christian Church.

Rev. W. McCaughey of this sketch was born in Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, September 25, 1829, and was the eldest of eight children, three sons and five daughters. Two daughters, Margaret and Keziah Belle, are now deceased. The latter left two children, namely: Harry Eirst, a prominent railroad postal clerk of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mrs. Allie Kern, of Minneapolis, Minn. The living children of the McCaughey family are Mrs. Mary Alice Gildersleeve, of Hudson, McLean County, Ill.; Helen Maria, wife of Columbus C. Sater, M. D., also of Hudson; Thomas Corwin, a physician and druggist, of Hoopeston, Vermilion County, Ill.; and Robert Jackson, a commercial traveler of Ripley, Brown County, Ohio.

Our subject was married in Springfield, Ohio, March 25, 1858, to Miss Lucy Elizabeth Alter, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Samuel Sprecher, D. D., President of Wittenberg College. The lady is the only sister of Hon. Franklin Alter, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Their family was closely related to ex-Governor Reutner, of Pennsylvania, and belongs to the new-school Lutheran Church. The union of Rev. W. McCaughey and his wife was blessed with a family of six children, as follows: Mary Elizabeth; Henrietta Virginia, now the wife of Frank S. Gordon, a dry-goods merchant of Greenville, Darke County, Ohio; William Franklin, a prominent worker in, and Assistant General Secretary of, the Y. M. C. A. State work of Indiana, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind.; Henry Alter, who is employed as book-keeper with Alms & Deopke, wholesale and retail merchants of Cincinnati, Ohio; Walter Secrist, who is solicitor and collector for D. Gray & Co.'s underwriters' insurance agency of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Laura Luella, who is now Mrs. Frederick C. Brehm, her husband a wholesale paper merchant of Milwaukee, Wis. In speaking of his family, Mr. McCaughey says, "Truly as parents we can say that we have been greatly blessed and comforted in our children. In quite early life they gave God their hearts, confessed Christ as their Savior, united with the church, were heartily in sympathy with their father's life work, and had in many ways greatly helped him toward the upbuilding of the Master's kingdom. We have great reason to be thankful to our Heavenly Father for the joy and comfort which our children have been to us."

Speaking of his religious experience, Mr. McCaughey says that he cannot recall a time, even in early childhood, when he did not have religious impressions, and when he could not look forward and see himself a minister of the Gospel. When quite a small boy, he was much impressed by reading a simple story of Joseph and his brethren. Not long afterward he heard a pathetic sermon preached from the text, "Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? God forbid." Little William went home from the service deeply impressed, and having to prepare a composition for school, he concluded to take the same text as his subject. He did so, and in the bar-room or office of a large country tavern wrote six four-line stanzas of jingling rhyme. Those stanzas attracted considerable attention and he was considered a somewhat poetic prodigy, for he was then a little flaxen-haired boy, whose head would hardly reach the top of his mother's dinner table. About the same time a lady came into the community and invited the parents and their children to meet at a schoolhouse on Sunday afternoon to organize a Sunday-school. Rev. Mr. McCaughey then attended what was his first Sunday-school. Many, many years after this, when Mr. McCaughey had become a minister of the Gospel, an aged couple passed through his town in northeastern Ohio, and, stopping at the hotel over Sunday, they inquired of the proprietor, who was one of the officers of Mr. McCaughey's church, concerning the principal church of the place and its pastor. When told the name of the pastor, the strange lady requested that he be sent for, and when he arrived he found her to be his first Sunday-school teacher. Calling him by name, she said, "You were the little boy who sat on that rough board bench, your bare feet scarcely touching the rough floor, your hair as white as your clean tow pants, your eyes sparkling like two diamonds, your ears opened to catch every word that I uttered. I could not but see, and I felt it too, that there was in that little uncut diamond, that little

white-haired boy, a future minister of the Gospel, and often spoke of it to my friends, then living in your community."

Mr. McCaughey was converted under the preaching of Rev. Peter J. Spangler, of the German Reformed Church, and was confirmed by him into full membership of that church March 23, 1852, in Manchester, Summit County, Ohio. The passage of scripture which lead to his conversion was, "Repent ye, therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out when the times of refreshening shall come from the presence of the Lord," Acts iii, 19. At the time our subject was engaged in teaching. When his school closed he made a trip through the West, returning in the fall to Doylestown, Wayne County, Ohio, to the home of his father, with whom he remained until the latter's death, which occurred in February, 1853. The following April, he became a student in Heidelberg University, of Tiffin, Ohio. He had only $28, but he had faith that the hand of Providence would aid him. He sawed wood, swept the rooms, built fires, gathered ashes and sold them, worked in the harvest fields during vacations and in this way prepared himself for the Master's work. After an examination, he was placed in the junior class of the scientific course, but he felt that this permission so kindly granted was hardly deserved, and he asked to be allowed to remain in the senior class two years. This was granted, and he graduated with the degree of A. M. in the Class of '56. The theological seminary of that church being connected with the institution, he was enabled to pursue both seminary and college branches, and hence made double time. During his second year in the seminary, he supplied a vacant church in an adjoining town, and after the opening of the third year he was permitted by the faculty of the seminary to accept a regular call from an old and prominent church in Navarre, Ohio. He was examined and licensed to preach the Gospel in the German Reformed Church of the United States of America.

Rev. Mr. McCaughey's ordination sermon was preached in Navarre, January 14, 1857, by Rev. Louis Brumer, of Massillon, Ohio, and he also delivered the charge to the pastor, while Rev. Samuel B. Leiter, D. D., delivered the charge to the people. Rev. Mr. McCaughey remained in Navarre until October, 1860, when he was called to the pastorate in Akron City. While there he erected a fine house of worship, and laid the foundation for that congregation of eight hundred members, now so spiritually and financially, as well as numerically, strong. In May, 1863, he removed to Springfield, Ohio, where he spent about a year, though not officially employed, yet most of the time engaged in the Master's work. In June, 1864, he was called to Greenville, Ohio, where he organized and built up a large and flourishing church, and erected a fine house of worship. After eleven pleasant years spent at that place he was forced to resign on account of his health, October 1, 1874. The succeeding winter and spring he traveled for the benefit of his health. In the spring of 1875, he received a unanimous call from the church at Miamisburg, Ohio, where he served as pastor until April 1, 1881.

Now came the change in the life of Rev. Mr. McCaughey. He had faithfully served the Reformed Church for many years, but he felt that the extensive use of the German language was a hindrance to his personal work. The Presbyterian Church was the church of his fathers, and in the spring of 1881 he asked for a letter of dismissal from the Reformed Church to the Dayton Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and was duly enrolled as a member of that Presbytery April 14, 1881, at the regular spring meeting, at the Park Street Church, Dayton, Ohio. During the following summer and winter he was not employed officially, but nevertheless generally preached twice a day each Sunday. In the autumn of 1882, on account of the climate, he went South and temporarily took charge of the Bethel Presbyterian Church in Kingston, Tenn. In May, 1883, he came North for the summer, and then again went to Kingston. On the 9th of July, 1884, entirely unsolicited on his part, he was unanimously elected President of Sedalia University, a young and flourishing Presbyterian school in Sedalia, Mo. He there served until July 9, 1885, when on account of financial reasons the connection was severed and April 1, 1886, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Rossville, Vermilion County, Ill. To that church he had the largest number of accessions

on one day during his entire ministry, sixty joining. Of these, thirty were young men, and forty-three of the number were by the profession of faith.

Rev. Mr. McCaughey was unanimously called to the Olney Church, February 1, 1889, and has since been its pastor. Up to May 14, 1893, he had preached five thousand two hundred and eighty-nine sermons, delivered two thousand one hundred and seventy-five lectures, received six hundred into church relationship and from four hundred to a thousand by certificate, baptized six hundred and married three hundred and thirty-nine couples. Speaking of his life, Mr. McCaughey says, "The Lord has been remarkably propitious to me in my family, in my health and in owning and blessing my work. Nevertheless, I must confess that I have come far short of doing all that I could for my blessed Master, and my only prayer is that in the end He may overlook my mistakes, overrule my errors and with His compassionate and loving voice say to me 'well done.'"

Rev. Mr. McCaughey is a popular pulpit orator, being a logical reasoner, a fluent, forcible, impressive speaker. By his associates he is recognized as a scholarly, refined, Christian gentleman. During his residence in Olney he has endeared himself to the members of his congregation, and enjoys the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

REV. JAMES W. WHARF, a minister of the Baptist Church now residing in Olney, claims England as the land of his birth, which occurred in Yorkshire, March 1, 1826. His parents, William and Mary (Wright) Wharf, were also natives of England. The father was a contractor and builder in stone and followed that business in the land of his nativity until 1830, when, bidding good-bye to his old home, he emigrated to America. For a short time he lived in Philadelphia, then went to Pittsburgh, and afterward to Brownsville, Pa., where he reared his family. His death there occurred at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Methodist Church and is a highly-respected citizen. His first wife died in her fifty-seventh year, after which he married Mrs. Mary Danks. The children of the first union were William; James W., of this sketch; Moses, who died at the age of three years; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Pleasant Cobbs, by whom she had a son, William H., who died several years ago. After his death, she married Alexander Niblo, who died leaving three children, Nathan, James and Aliee. Margaret, the other member of the Wharf family, became the wife of Robert Stone and died leaving four children.

Our subject was reared and educated in Brownsville, Pa., where he learned the trade of marble carving, becoming a fine workman. At the age of eighteen he began studying for the ministry, and two years later he was licensed to preach in the Methodist Church. On the 7th of April, 1847, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Willis, daughter of William and Sybil (Spellman) Willis, natives of Knox County, Ohio. Five children graced this union. Mary E., the eldest, became the wife of Prof. Harry E. Reeves, by whom she had three children, Mary E., Harry and Ernest. She subsequently became the wife of Deacon Clinton J. Allison, of Olney. William W. married Miss Sophrona Johnson, of Effingham County, and resides in Olney. James E., who married Miss Adelia Allison, is the present Mayor of Olney and is represented on another page of this work. Emma S. died at the age of three years. Edward L., a policeman of Olney, married Miss Jennie Van Meter, by whom he has two children, Mamie and Glenn.

After his marriage, Mr. Wharf removed to Coshocton, Ohio, where he spent two years, and in 1856 he came to Olney, where he has since made his home. For a time he was engaged in preaching as a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. About thirty years ago he united with the Baptist Church, was ordained a minister and served as pastor of the congregation in Olney for four years. He has had charge of a number of different churches since that time and still devotes a portion of his time to ministerial labor.

Rev. J. W. Wharf now travels considerably, doing evangelistic work and giving lectures and concerts for the benefit of churches, while at the same time he aids himself. He is also the author of a book entitled "Promiscuous Poems," humorous, sentimental and instructive, which has received many fine encomiums from the press. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and possesses fine literary talent. His life has been a noble one, devoted largely to the cause of Christianity, and by example as well as precept he has led many to walk in the right direction.

VERY REV. HUGOLINE STORFF, O. S. F., Rector of St. Joseph's Diocesan College of Teutopolis, is a native of Elberfeld, Rhenish Prussia. The Rev. Father was born on the 18th of March, 1859, and was partly educated in his native country, where he attended the gymnasium and principal college of his native city for nearly five years. He began his classical course at eleven years of age, and at fifteen entered the Franciscan Order. In 1875, he crossed the Atlantic and came direct to the Convent of St. Francis in Teutopolis, where he continued his classical studies for a year and a-half, after which he took a two years' course in philosophy at Quincy, Ill., and for three years studied theology in St. Louis. At the latter place he was ordained priest in 1882, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan. In the fall of that year he was appointed to a professorship in the classical department of St. Joseph's Diocesan College at Teutopolis. After he had filled that position for six years, he was appointed Vice-Rector of the college, but still continued to teach as before.

On the 28th of December, 1892, the Rev. H. Storff was promoted and chosen Rector of the institution, which position he now holds. He has been connected with the college as teacher for eleven years, and has won distinction for his ability and fidelity in the discharge of duty.

The Rector possesses those peculiar qualifications—thorough culture, experience, executive ability and patience—that fit him for the arduous and responsible duties of his position. Under his able management the college is enjoying a season of prosperity and progress that adds to its already well-established reputation. He is assisted by an able corps of teachers, and by their mutual efforts a high standard of mental, moral and physical development is attained by a large number of students.

GIDEON B. DELZELL, of West Liberty, proprietor of a blacksmith shop and wagon-making establishment, is a native of Tennessee. Born in Blount County, on the 17th of January, 1827, he is a son of Robert and Dorcas (Davis) Delzell. His father, a native of the same State, was of Irish lineage, and his mother was of English extraction. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church and were highly respected people. The former died in April, 1858, and the latter was called to her final rest in 1874. Their ten children were: Mary, John N., William, Andrew, David, Gideon B., Robert A., Harvey, Teresa and Serena J. John Davis, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Delzell, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Robert Delzell, father of Gideon, served in the War of 1812.

In the usual manner of farmer lads the subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth. His father proposed to build a blacksmith shop, not fitting it up with tools, however, if Gideon would learn that trade, which he did when seventeen years of age. In his native State he followed this business until 1850, which year witnessed his emigration to Crawford County, Ill. He located in New Hebron, where the succeeding three years of his life were passed, and then removed to a farm, which he owned and operated until 1859. In that year he sold his first purchase and bought one hundred and sixty acres in

Richland County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits successfully until 1883. In that year he again sold his farm, and removing to West Liberty, opened a blacksmith and wagon-making shop, which he still carries on. He thoroughly understands his business, and as his workmanship is equal to that of any, he has built up a good trade.

In 1851, Mr. Delzell was joined in wedlock with Miss Sibby Wilson, a native of Blount County, Tenn., born April 24, 1833. She is a daughter of John and Mary (McKamy) Wilson; both were natives of Tennessee, and of English descent. Her maternal grandfather, James McKamy, served as a soldier during the entire eight years of the war for independence, and her father served during the War of 1812, as did also the three brothers of her mother. The mother of Mrs. Delzell was born in a fort in Blount County, E. Tenn., which the family was occupying as a place of safety, to escape death from hostile Cherokee Indians. These savages were waging war upon a colony of whites who had recently emigrated from Virginia and settled upon their land. This land the whites were forced by the Government to vacate a few years later.

John and Mary Wilson had a family of seven children, of whom six grew to manhood and womanhood, and the four following are living at this writing (spring of 1893), namely: Margaret Ann, now Mrs. George Hamil, who resides in Tennessee: Malissa, who married Andrew Delzell, and resides in Richland County, Ill.; Sibby, wife of our subject; and James, a farmer of Jasper County, Ill.

Our subject and his wife became parents of four children. Melissa A., born in 1853, is the wife of Dr. F. M. Bussard, who is employed as a traveling salesman for a drug firm of Peoria, and resides in Canton, Ill.; Serena E., born in 1865, is the wife of Andrew Gaddis, a farmer of Richland County; Leonides, born in 1861, died in infancy; and John Harvey, born in 1863, died in 1870.

Mr. Delzell exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, with which he has been identified throughout life. He now holds the office of Township Supervisor for the fourth year, and was Postmaster of West Liberty during Cleveland's first administration. Himself and wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church and take an active interest in its upbuilding. He takes a commendable interest in all worthy enterprises, and always gives his support to those matters calculated to benefit the community.

PHILIP SHERIDAN & ULYSSES GRANT ALCORN comprise the well-known firm of Alcorn Brothers, liverymen of Olney. Their parents are Col. W. E. and Mary J. Alcorn, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Philip was born January 21, 1867, and Ulysses G. was born on the 3d of January, 1869. The birth of both occurred in Noble, and their entire lives have been spent in Richland County. With their parents they came to Olney in 1880, and have since made their home in this city. The boys were both educated in the public schools of Noble and Olney, and were thus fitted for the duties of life. In his youth Grant learned the painter's trade. In 1890 Philip bought the livery stable and stock belonging to the estate of W. C. Rickard, and has continued in business since that time. Two year later, in 1892, he associated with him his brother Grant, and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Alcorn Brothers.

We now turn from the business to the private lives of these gentlemen. Philip Alcorn was united in marriage with Miss Anna Notstein, of Olney, and they have a pleasant home in this city. Ulysses Grant married Miss Etta Harris, a daughter of J. W. C. and Harriet (Jones) Harris. Both families have a wide acquaintance in this community, and their friends are many.

In their political affiliations the Alcorn brothers have followed in the footsteps of their father, and both vote the Republican ticket, but neither have been aspirants for public office. Socially, Philip is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. They do a general livery business, and in connection with the same carry on feed and sale stables.

Their barns are well equipped with everything in their line, including good horses and fine turnouts, and from the public they receive a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. From the beginning they have done a large business, and their earnest desire to please their customers has gained for them the confidence and good-will of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

Since the above was written, the death of Philip S. Alcorn occurred. He passed away at his home in Olney, on the 10th of May, 1893, deeply mourned by his many friends.

HARRISON H. POSTLEWAIT, who carries on general farming on section 21, Granville Township, Jasper County, where he owns and operates one hundred and seventy acres of land, was born on section 1, of this township, October 26, 1843. The Postlewait family is of English origin. The father of our subject, Isaac Postlewait, was a native of Virginia, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Lott, was born in Virginia. Leaving the Old Dominion, Mr. Postlewait removed to Ohio in an early day, and from there came to Illinois in 1840, making the trip Westward by team. He first located in Clark County, where he lived until his removal to Jasper County, in 1843 or '44. Taking up his residence in Granville Township, he began the development of a farm. The family bore all the hardships and experiences of pioneer life. The father died just across the line in Crawford County, August 24, 1858, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1865. They had a family of nine children, of whom James, Hannah, William, Deborah, Rebecca and Ruth are now deceased. Rachel, John, Sarah A. and Harrison are still living at this writing, in the summer of 1893—one in Crawford County, and the other three in Jasper County.

In early childhood, our subject attended the subscription schools, where he acquired a fair education. With his mother he remained until eighteen years of age, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a private of Company E, Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry, on the 1st of January, 1862. He was mustered into service at Camp Dubois, and the first active engagement in which he participated was during the siege of Vicksburg. He aided in besieging that city until its surrender, after which he was under fire at the battle of Paducah. At the battle of Clarenton, August 24, 1864, he was taken prisoner and remained with the enemy about fifteen days, in the northern part of Arkansas. He was then released and went to St. Louis, where he was transferred to the Fifth Company, First Battalion of paroled men. He then went to Little Rock, Ark., but was not again engaged in active battle. He received his discharge October 15, 1865, and was mustered out as Corporal.

Mr. Postlewait returned to his home to find that Death had visited it and taken from it his mother. She was a widow, and before her death, like a dutiful son, he had sent her his wages to help maintain her. After his return, he spent a few months in Greenup, and then went to Bell Air. For a year he operated rented land, after which he worked in a gristmill in Bell Air for a few months. Subsequently he carried on a rented farm until 1873, when he purchased forty acres of land on section 21, Granville Township, and began the development of the farm which has since been his home. Its boundaries he has since extended until now one hundred and seventy acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation.

In 1867, Mr. Postlewait was united in marriage with Miss Melissa Doolittle, and by their union have been born nine children: Ettie, who is still living; Ida, who died in 1872; James, who died in 1875; John, David, Nora, Wilson, Harlen and Mary. The family is one well known in the community, and its members are highly respected.

In his social relations, Mr. Postlewait is an Odd Fellow, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he has always been a supporter of the Republican party. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. All educational, moral and social interests find in him

a friend. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.

ROBERT T. WILSON, who since 1890 lived a retired life in West Liberty, was an honored veteran of the late war. He was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., April 6, 1828, and was one of a family of thirteen children, whose parents were Daniel and Rebecca (Pierce) Wilson. The father was a native of Maryland, and was of English descent. He followed the trade of carpentering for a livelihood, and lived in Kentucky until 1832, when he went to Wheeling, W. Va., where he spent the succeeding eleven years of his life. In 1843 he removed to Noble County, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1875. His wife survived him for a number of years and died in 1887. The living children of the Wilson family are: Emily, Mary, William, Eliza, Maria, India and Theodore. Friend was killed at the battle of Cross Keys, Va., while serving as a member of Company J, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry.

Robert Wilson acquired the greater part of his education in Wheeling, and by his school privileges was well fitted for the duties of life. In 1843 he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and remained with them until he had attained his majority, when he began working at the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed for about fourteen years. The Civil War having broken out, he then enlisted, in 1861, as a private of Company D, Forty-second Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Chase. His regiment was commanded by President Garfield, and the first active engagement in which he participated was at Middle Creek. He also took part in the battles of Pound Gap, Cumberland Gap, Jackson, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post and the sieges of Vicksburg and Corinth. After about four years of honorable service he received his discharge in 1865. His faithfulness and bravery had won for him promotion, he having been made Sergeant at Cumberland, and First Lieutenant at Columbus, Ohio.

When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Wilson returned to the Buckeye State, where he carried on carpenter work until 1878. In that year he came to Jasper County, Ill., and, locating in West Liberty, purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Fox Township, which he still owned at the time of his death. This he operated successfully until 1890, when, wishing to live a more retired life, he leased his farm. He was not long spared to enjoy his leisure, however, as he died, deeply regretted by his family, his friends and his acquaintances, March 27, 1893.

Our subject was married in December, 1849, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Brown, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Colland) Brown. Six children were born of their union: James B., Thomas G., John W., Charles K., Luella, and Adda, who died in 1872.

Mr. Wilson held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife is also connected. The family is a highly respected one, and widely and favorably known in this community. In his social relations our subject was connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. In his political views he was a stanch Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. Mr. Wilson led a busy and useful life, and by his good management, his enterprise and well-directed efforts he gained a comfortable competence, which, in his latter years, enabled him to live a retired life, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

JOHN P. HIGGINS resides on section 35, Madison Township, Richland County, where he follows the occupation of farming. He is one of the leading agriculturists of the community, and being widely and favorably known we feel assured that this record of his life

will prove of interest to many of our readers. His birth occurred in Wabash County, Ill., March 30, 1825, and in a family of five sons and three daughters, he is the second in order of birth. His parents were William and Jane (Jourden) Higgins. His father was born in Genesee County, N. Y., December 7, 1800, and when a small boy he accompanied his father and grandfather with their respective families to Illinois. At that time a colony of thirteen families emigrated to Wabash County, and were among its first settlers. The only road across the country at that time was known as the "trace" road, which led from Vincennes, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo.

William Higgins remained in Wabash County until 1828, when he came to what is now Richland County, but was then a part of Lawrence County. He entered land from the Government and began the development of a farm. He was a great hunter, and in three days killed twenty-four deer. He also ran a flatboat from this place to New Orleans by way of the Bonpas, Wabash and Mississippi Rivers for about seven years. He was Postmaster of Bonpas for a number of years, and was Justice of the Peace for a quarter of a century. Leading and influential in all public affairs, he took a very prominent part in the development and upbuilding of the county in an early day, and is numbered among its honored pioneers. He died January 12, 1863, at the age of sixty-three years, and, like his parents and grandparents, was buried in Lancaster Cemetery. His wife, who was born in Hardin County, Ky., in 1797, accompanied her parents to Wabash County in an early day. She died a few years later than her husband and sleeps by his side in Lancaster Cemetery. Only two children of the Higgins family are now living. George W., the eldest, died in Richland County in April, 1855; John is the second in order of birth; William J. went to California in 1855, and died soon afterward; Louis W. died in California in 1853; Anson H. died in this county April 30, 1874; Sarah E., who was born in 1834, is the wife of I. M. Key, a farmer of Indian Territory; Vermelia K., wife of James Sorkley, died in 1873.

Mr. Higgins whose name heads this record remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, working on the farm during the summer and hunting during the winter season. He also made several trips down the river to New Orleans. On the 26th of October, 1848, he wedded Miss Mary K. Key, who was born January 1, 1828, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Runnels) Key. Her father came from Kentucky to Illinois in 1818, locating in Wabash County. His death occurred in Richland County, June 8, 1857, and his remains were interred in Sugar Creek Cemetery. His wife was a native of Georgia, and came with her parents to Illinois when a maiden of sixteen summers. She died in this county in the year 1872, and was also laid to rest in Sugar Creek Cemetery. The following children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Key: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Wier, a resident of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Nancy, widow of Thomas Parker, a resident of Wayne County; Mary, wife of our subject; Thomas H., deceased; Martha, who has also passed away; Henry, a farmer of Missouri; Caroline, wife of William Barton, a farmer of Richland County; and Emma, wife of Edwin Risley, an agriculturist of Wabash County, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home. One child came to bless their union, Louis D., who was born in September, 1849, and died in April, 1859. On the 26th of April of the last-named year, our subject left home with an ox-team for the West, his objective point being Pike's Peak, but he changed his mind and went through to California by way of Oregon, the trip taking five months and eleven days. He spent some time mining and was variously employed during his stay in the Golden State, and worked for a time for Maj. Bidwell, who was candidate for President on the Prohibition ticket in 1892. While thus employed he killed a grizzly bear on Bidwell's ranch in Butte County, Cal. He returned to his home in 1860, arriving December 12, coming by way of Arizona and Old and New Mexico.

The farm upon which he began his married life was at first only forty acres in extent, but our subject devoted himself assiduously to its cultivation, and also dealt in cattle for several years in this and adjoining counties. His business under-

takings proved successful, and as his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises three hundred and thirteen acres, which yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. The beautiful country home is surrounded by well-tilled fields, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. For many years Mr. Higgins supported the Republican party, but is now independent in politics. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to its support he contributes liberally, although he is not connected with any religious denomination. Mr. Higgins' business career has not only been an upright and honorable one, but has been a successful one as well. He started out in life empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward, and the difficulties he has encountered have only seemed to make him labor all the more earnestly for his success. He has now attained a position of wealth and influence, and at the same time has won and retains the confidence and regard of all.

REV. HENRY Y. KELLAR, an active minister of the Christian Church, residing at Effingham, and now serving as pastor of the congregation of his church in Bushton, was born in Oldham County, Ky., on the 16th of August, 1825, and is a son of the Rev. Abram H. and Nancy J. (Hitt) Kellar. His father was born in Virginia, and during his infancy was taken by his parents to Tennessee, whence the family removed to Kentucky when he was four years old. There he grew to manhood and married Miss Nancy J. Hitt, a native of Lexington, that State. They afterward became residents of what is now Moultrie County, Ill., then a part of Macon County. The Rev. Abram Kellar was a minister of the Christian Church, and also followed the occupation of farming. He purchased a large farm, on a part of which is now located the town of Lovington. He was active and influential in public affairs and bore a conspicuous part in the organization of Moultrie County. This worthy gentleman was called to his final rest on the 23d of July, 1855. Mrs. Kellar survived her husband for many years, passing away April 6, 1876.

The Rev. Mr. Kellar of this sketch came to Illinois with his parents in 1832, and as the country was then new, he received but limited educational advantages, only such as the district schools of that day afforded. He had the advantages, however, of a good library in his own home, and he found access to Latin and Greek textbooks, which languages he studied by himself until he had acquired a fair classical education. When in his twenty-first year he began teaching school, and followed that vocation for some time. For two years he was Principal of the Moultrie Academy at Sullivan, Ill., which was controlled by the Christian Church.

In September, 1850, Mr. Kellar was ordained a minister of the Christian Church at Lovington, Ill., and began preaching at that place, where he remained as pastor for thirty years. He also preached at Sullivan, Windsor, Hindsboro, and at various country churches. During this time he also taught vocal music to a more or less extent. In politics, our subject is a stalwart Prohibitionist, and in 1886 was the candidate of that party for State Senator from the Thirty-third District of Illinois. He was also his party's candidate for County Surveyor of Effingham County, but was defeated in both instances, as his party was in a large minority. He located in Effingham in 1888, and purchased his present residence. He is now preaching for the Bushton Church in Coles County, and is connected with the Southern Illinois Ministerial Association.

On the 19th of October, 1847, Mr. Kellar was united in marriage in Oldham County, Ky., with Miss Elizabeth H. Brown, by whom he had seven children. Only one, however, is now living, a daughter, Susan H., wife of David Kingrey, of Lovington, who resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Kellar died July 23, 1866. On the 19th of June, 1867, Mr. Kellar was again married, his second union being with Miss Lizzie Kerr, a teacher

of prominence in Macoupin County. She was called to the home beyond April 8, 1883. On the 19th of November, 1885, Mr. Kellar was united in marriage with his present wife in Lawrence, Ill. Her name was Mrs. Ruth A. Allender. She was the widow of Charles Allender, and a daughter of William Robinson, of Lawrence County, Ill. By her former marriage she had three children, but only one is living, Mollie, now the wife of Hiram G. Buchanan, a resident of Lawrence County.

Mr. Kellar is a man of superior ability, and has done much good work in the cause of religion and temperance. He has the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and his friends throughout this community are many.

THE OLNEY DEMOCRAT was established by Messrs. C. L. V. Tucker and Ed Richardson, in October, 1891. These gentlemen were associated in conducting the paper until November, 1892, when Mr. Tucker retired, disposing of his interest to Mr. Stoll, the firm now being Richardson & Stoll. The paper is Democratic in political teachings, and is a bright, newsy sheet, well edited and having a large and constantly increasing circulation in Richland County.

Mr. Richardson was born in Lawrence County, Ill., in 1867, and is a son of Thomas H. Richardson, one of the early settlers of that county. The family removed to Olney in 1880. The subject of this sketch is the only son, but there are three sisters in the family. Ed Richardson was educated in the public schools of this city, and after his school life was ended was for some time employed in the office of the Olney *Advocate*, where he obtained his knowledge of the printing business.

Mr. Stoll has the honor of being a native of this city, where his birth occurred in 1866. His father, Henry Stoll, is one of the older settlers of Olney, and still makes his home here. The son attended the public schools and served his apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Olney *Times*. The members of the firm of Richardson & Stoll are both young men, enterprising and energetic, and will, no doubt, through life have a successful career.

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